

soluble in water and in glycerin, and even more so in boiling water; sparingly soluble in alcohol. *NF category*: ▲Acidifying or alkalizing agent. ▲ (NF 1-May-2024)

Change to read:

Ammonium Glycyrrhizate: White or yellowish-white, hygroscopic powder. It is slightly soluble in water; very slightly soluble in anhydrous ethanol; practically insoluble in acetone. It dissolves in dilute solutions of acids and of alkali hydroxides. *NF category*: Flavors and fragrance; ▲ (NF 1-May-2024) solubilizing agent ▲; emulsifying agent; sweetening agent. ▲ (NF 1-May-2024)

Change to read:

Ammonium Phosphate: Colorless or white granules or powder, having a saline taste. Freely soluble in water; practically insoluble in acetone and in alcohol. *NF category*: ▲Buffering agent. ▲ (NF 1-May-2024)

Change to read:

Ammonium Sulfate: Colorless or white crystals or granules that decompose at temperatures above 280°. One g is soluble in about 1.5 mL of water. It is insoluble in alcohol. The pH of a 0.1 M solution is between 4.5 and 6.0. ▲*NF Category*: Buffering agent; suspending and/or viscosity-increasing agent. ▲ (NF 1-May-2024)

Amylene Hydrate: Clear, colorless liquid, having a camphoraceous odor. Its solutions are neutral to litmus. Freely soluble in water. Miscible with alcohol, with chloroform, with ether, and with glycerin. *NF category*: Solvent.

Anethole: Colorless or faintly yellow liquid at or above 23°. Has a sweet taste and the aromatic odor of anise. Is affected by light. Freely soluble in alcohol; very slightly soluble in water. Readily miscible with ether and with chloroform. *NF category*: Flavors and fragrance.

Anise Oil: Clear, colorless to light yellow in the liquid state having a powerful and characteristic licorice-like scent. Congeals between 15° and 19°. Miscible with alcohol. *NF category*: Flavors and fragrance.

Change to read:

Arginine: White, practically odorless crystals. Freely soluble in water; sparingly soluble in alcohol; insoluble in ether. ▲*NF category*: Buffering agent, protein stabilizer, viscosity-lowering agent. ▲ (NF 1-May-2024)

Change to read:

Arginine Hydrochloride: White crystals or crystalline powder, practically odorless. Freely soluble in water. ▲*NF category*: Protein stabilizer. ▲ (NF 1-May-2024)

Change to read:

Ascorbic Acid: White or slightly yellow crystals or powder. On exposure to light it gradually darkens. In the dry state, is reasonably stable in air, but in solution rapidly oxidizes. Melts at about 190°. Freely soluble in water; sparingly soluble in alcohol; insoluble in chloroform, in ether, and in benzene. *NF category*: Antioxidant ▲; acidifying or alkalizing agent; free radical scavenger. ▲ (NF 1-May-2024)

Ascorbyl Palmitate: White to yellowish white powder, having a characteristic odor. Soluble in alcohol; very slightly soluble in water and in vegetable oils. *NF category*: Antioxidant.

Change to read:

Asparagine: White crystals or a crystalline powder. Soluble in water; practically insoluble in alcohol and in ether. Its solutions are acid to litmus. It melts at about 234°. ▲*NF category*: Buffering agent; carrier; disintegrant. ▲ (NF 1-May-2024)

Aspartame: White, odorless, crystalline powder, having a sweet taste. Sparingly soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol. Melts at about 246°. The pH of an 8 in 1000 solution is about 5. *NF category*: Sweetening agent.

Delete the following:

▲**Aspartame Acesulfame**: White, odorless, crystalline powder. Slightly soluble in water and in ethanol. *NF category*: Sweetening agent. ▲ (NF 1-May-2024)

Aspartic Acid: White or almost white, crystalline powder, or colorless crystals. Soluble in dilute solutions of alkali hydroxides and in dilute mineral acids; slightly soluble in water; practically insoluble in alcohol and in ether.

Atazanavir Sulfate: White to pale-yellow, crystalline powder. Soluble in methanol and in ethyl alcohol; slightly soluble in water; practically insoluble in heptane.

Change to read:

Activated Attapulgit: Cream-colored, micronized, nonswelling powder, free from gritty particles. The high heat treatment used in its preparation causes it to yield only moderately viscous aqueous suspensions, its dispersion consisting mainly of particle groups. Insoluble in water. *NF category*: Suspending and/or viscosity-increasing agent ▲; wet binder. ▲ (NF 1-May-2024)

Change to read: