§ 73.1575 Titanium dioxide.

(a) Identity and specifications. (1) The color additive titanium dioxide shall conform in identity and specifications to the requirements of §73.575(a)(1) and (b).

(2) Color additive mixtures for drug use made with titanium dioxide may contain only those diluents that are suitable and that are listed in this subpart as safe in color additive mixtures for coloring drugs, and the following: Silicon dioxide, SiO₂; and/or aluminum oxide, Al₂O₃, as dispersing aids—not more than 2 percent total.

(b) Uses and restrictions. The color additive titanium dioxide may be used for coloring ingested and externally applied drugs generally, in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice.

(c) Labeling. The label of the color additive and any mixtures prepared therefrom and intended solely or in part for coloring purposes shall conform to the requirements of §70.25 of this chapter.

(d) Exemption from certification. Certification of this color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification requirements of section 721(c) of the act.

§ 73.1645 Aluminum powder.

(a) Identity. (1) The color additive aluminum powder shall be composed of finely divided particles of aluminum prepared from virgin aluminum. It is free from admixture with other substances.

(2) Color additive mixtures for external drug use made with aluminum powder may contain only those diluents listed in this subpart as safe and suitable in color additive mixtures for coloring externally applied drugs.

(b) Specifications. Aluminum powder shall conform to the following specifications and shall be free from impurities other than those named to the extent that such impurities may be avoided by good manufacturing practice:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fineness</td>
<td>100 percent shall pass through a 200-mesh screen and 95 percent shall pass through a 325-mesh screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>not more than 1 part per million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>not more than 3 parts per million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>not more than 20 parts per million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>not less than 99 percent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Uses and restrictions. Aluminum powder is safe for use in externally applied drugs, including those intended for use in the area of the eye, in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice.

(d) Labeling. The color additive and any mixture prepared therefrom intended solely or in part for coloring purposes shall bear, in addition to any information required by law, labeling in accordance with §70.25 of this chapter.

(e) Exemption from certification. Certification of this color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health and therefore batches thereof...
§ 73.1647 Copper powder.

(a) Identity. (1) The color additive copper powder is a very fine free-flowing metallic powder prepared from virgin electrolytic copper. It contains small amounts of stearic or oleic acid as lubricants.

(2) Color additive mixtures for drug use made with copper powder may contain only those diluents listed in this subpart as safe and suitable for use in color additive mixtures for coloring externally applied drugs.

(b) Specifications. Copper powder shall conform to the following specifications and shall be free from impurities other than those named to the extent that such impurities may be avoided by good manufacturing practice:

Stearic or oleic acid, not more than 5 percent.
Cadmium (as Cd), not more than 15 parts per million.
Lead (as Pb), not more than 20 parts per million.
Arsenic (as As), not more than 3 parts per million.
Mercury (as Hg), not more than 1 part per million.
Aluminum (as Al), not more than 0.5 percent.
Tin (as Sn), not more than 0.5 percent.
Copper (as Cu), not more than 95 percent and not less than 70 percent.
Zinc (as Zn), not more than 30 percent.
Maximum particle size 45μ (95 percent minimum).

Aluminum, zinc, tin, and copper content shall be based on the weight of the dried powder after being thoroughly washed with ether.

(c) Uses and restrictions. Copper powder may be safely used in coloring externally applied drugs, including those intended for use in the area of the eye, in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice.

(d) Labeling. The color additive and any mixture prepared therefrom intended solely or in part for coloring purposes shall conform to the requirements of §70.25 of this chapter.

(e) Exemption from certification. Certification of the color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health, and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification requirements of section 721(c) of the act.

[42 FR 33723, July 1, 1977]