



Tocopherol

Other Names

Vitamin E

Description

Any of a group of related substances (alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol) which constitute vitamin E. The alpha-form (which occurs naturally as the d-isomer) is the most potent. Occurs naturally in plants, especially wheat germ. All are derivatives of dihydrobenzo-gamma-pyran and differ of methyl groups. Vitamin E is required by certain rodents for normal reproduction. Muscular and central nervous system depletion along with generalized edema are deficiency symptoms in all animals.

Properties

- and oxidation.
- alkalis
- to strong acids
- and to visible light; unstable to UV light
- Viscous oils; soluble in fats; insoluble in water; stable to heat in the absence of oxygen

Directions for use

Medicine, nutrition, antioxidants for fats, animal feed additive

Hazard Warning

See MSDS

Dosage

None

Packaging

25 kg, 50 kg & 250 kg drum