SADTLER COMMERCIAL INFRARED GRATING SPECTRA-STEROIDS 1983 Vol.4: S751K-S1000K

With Numerical, Alphahatical Molecular Formula and Classes Index to IR Grating Vols: I—4



LA TLER RESEARCH LABORATORIES

Division of Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc.

STEROID SPECTRA

Volume 4.

Creative Chemists Since 1874

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SADTLER STEROID INFRARED GRATING SPECTRA

This group of 250 infrared grating spectra, numbered S 751 K to S 1000 K inclusive, is an addition to the *Sadtler Steroid Spectra*.

In compiling this particular catalog, a Digilab model FTS-14 or FTS-15 interferometer-based spectrometer was employed, scanning the region from 4000 to 450 cm⁻¹. The spectra are presented in a linear frequency (wavenumber) vs. transmittance format. All data were measured at an optical retardation of 0.25 which corresponds to 4 cm⁻¹ nominal spectral resolution.

Standard techniques have been developed in our laboratories to insure that the spectra published are of the best possible quality and reproducible for comparison and identification purposes. The preferred sample preparation methods are capillary cells for liquids, cast films from a suitable solvent for samples with melting points below 72° C, and KBr wafers for solids with melting points above 72° C.

When the KBr method cannot be used for solids due to a reaction between KBr and the compound, the split mull sample preparation technique is used. The sample is mulled in mineral oil, spread between AgCl plates and the entire spectrum is measured. The sample is then mulled in a perfluor-inated hydrocarbon, spread between AgCl plates and the spectrum is measured again. Finally, the two spectra are merged where the perfluorinated hydrocarbon data are used from 4000 cm⁻¹ to 1330 cm⁻¹ and the mineral oil data are used from 1330 cm⁻¹ to 450 cm⁻¹. This method provides a complete spectrum of the compound without interference from the mineral oil or the perfluor-inated hydrocarbon mulling compounds. Each spectrum printed is clearly labelled with the sample preparation technique used.

There are four different KBr wafer sample preparation techniques used at Sadtler: KBr 0, KBr 1, KBr 2 and KBr 3. Each of these techniques uses the same general procedure for preparing the sample in the KBr matrix, but each technique incorporates certain modifications, where required, to obtain different levels of quantitative information. The general procedure is that for technique KBr 1 and this procedure is given below in detail. The remaining techniques present only modifications in the KBr]1 technique to obtain the specified quantitative information.

KBr Q

KBr 0 is not a quantitative technique. This technique is used when heating of the sample causes its decomposition. In this case, a KBr wafer containing a small amount of H₂O is placed in the reference beam to compensate for the free water absorbed during mixing. The KBr 1 procedure is followed except that the sample is neither dried or weighed.

This procedure is used for samples with melting points $> 120^{\circ}$ C and when > 10 mg of sample are available for analysis.

Equipment required:

Stainless Steel Capsules with ¼ inch ball bearing (i.e. Part numbers 3114 and 6117, Crescent Dental Company, Lyons, Illinois)

Mechanical Vibrator (i.e. Model 3A Wig-L-Bug, Crescent Dental Company)

13 mm Die and Press

Temperature Controlled Vacuum Oven

Dry Box

Analytical Balance (± 0.001 mg accuracy)

Analytical Balance (± 0.1 mg accuracy)

- 1.) Place ~ 10 mg of the sample in a stainless steel capsule and grind with a mechanical vibrator for 1 minute. It is important that grinding time be kept constant, since absorbance depends on particle size. The sample is ground in a dry box and purged with dry air to eliminate excessive moisture absorption by the sample.
- 2.) Dry the ground sample in a vacuum oven with a dish of P₂O₅ at 72° C and 252 mm Hg for 2 hours.
- 3.) Weigh out 0.300 0.800 mg of the sample to the nearest 0.001 mg and add it to a new capsule.
- 4.) Place the capsule on a balance, tare, and add \sim 400 mg KBr. Be sure that the sample is at the bottom of the capsule with the KBr on top of the sample. Then, weigh to the nearest 0.1 mg.
- 5.) Grind the sample without the ball bearing for 20 seconds, then grind again with the ball bearing in the capsule for an additional 20 seconds. Perform the grinding in a dry box purged with dry air to eliminate excessive moisture absorption.
- 6.) Place the sample in the die, then apply 252 mm Hg vacuum for 30 seconds; press the pellet using 8 tons of pressure for 30 seconds. Triple press the pellet by alternately applying and releasing the 8 tons of pressure (slowly), being sure to keep the vacuum applied during the entire cycle to produce clear pellets.
- 7.) Dry the pellet overnight in a vacuum oven (72° C at 252 mm Hg with a dish of P_2O_5) to remove free H_2O in the KBr.
- 8.) Remove the pellet from the oven and, if it is cloudy, re-press it for 30 seconds using 8 tons of pressure.
- 9) Weigh the pellet to the nearest milligram.

10.) Measure the spectrum. If the spectrum contains a H₂O band at 3500 cm⁻¹ greater than 10% transmission in intensity, then the pellet should be dried for another 8 - 12 hours. The amount of sample lost in the process is proportional to the amount of KBr lost; therefore, the weight of the sample is given by:

Weight of sample in the pellet = $\underline{\text{wt. of pellet}}$ x original wt. of sample original wt. of KBr

- 11.) The weight of sample used to measure an unknown spectrum can be approximated by comparing the unknown spectrum with the quantitative information found on the corresponding reference spectrum. This first approximation can be calculated by either of two methods. The first method is based on having access to the fully digitized reference spectrum for computation of areas under the curve. The second method uses peak height measurements and yields less accuracy than the first method.
 - a. Determination of the weight of an unknown using a fully digitized unknown spectrum and a fully digitized reference spectrum.
 - Convert the spectrum to absorbance, if it is not already an absorbance spectrum.
 - Calculate the area under the curve over the frequency region of interest for the unknown.
 - 3. Calculate the area under the curve over the same frequency region using Sadtler's digitized reference spectrum.
 - 4. Calculate the weight of the unknown using the following equation:

weight of the unknown = wt. of sample for Sadtler's reference spectrum x total absorbance for the unknown total absorbance for the Sadtler's reference spectrum

- b. Determination of the weight of an unknown using peak height measurements from Sadtler's hard copy reference spectra in percent transmission.
 - 1. Using the unknown spectrum, draw a line tangential to the baseline extremities of the peak of interest.
 - 2. Determine the maximum transmittance at the center of the peak along the drawn baseline.
 - 3. Measure the minimum transmittance at the apex of the peak.
 - 4. Determine the absorbance of the unknown by subtracting the minimum from the maximum % transmission,

% T max - % T min = % T, then, subtract the percent transmission from 100% T to determine the peak percent transmission for the sample,

 $100\% T - \% T = Peak \% T_{UNK}$ Determine the absorbance for the unknown according to the equation,

 $ABS_{UNK} = -\log(Peak \% T_{UNK}).$

- 5. Determine the reference sample absorbance by using Sadtler's hard copy reference spectrum and repeat steps 1 through 4 for the reference compound.
- 6. Determine the scaling factor used on Sadtler's hard copy spectrum to compensate for the reference spectrum being scale expanded,

 To obtain the corrected transmittance of the peak of interest in Sadtler's hard copy spectrum, divide the % T SADT by the scaling factor found in step 6,

Corrected % T
$$_{SADT} = \frac{\% T_{SADT}}{Scaling Factor}$$

and convert to absorbance using the equation,
$$ABS_{SADT} = -\log Peak \% T_{SADT}.$$

8. Obtain the weight of the unknown according to,

Wt UNK = Wt SADT × ABS UNK

ABSSADT

This technique is used for samples with melting points between 72° C and 120° C, and when > 10 mg of sample are available for analysis. The procedure is the same as that for KBr 1 except step 2 below should be substituted for step 2 in the KBr 1 technique.

2. Dry the powdered sample in a vacuum at 252 mm Hg with a dish of P₂O₅ for 2 hours. Do not apply heat.

KBr 3

This technique is used when there is < 10 mg of sample available for analysis and the melting point is > 120° C. The procedure is the same as that for KBr 1 except skip step 1 and substitute step 5 on the next page for step 5 in the KBr 1 technique.

5.) Grind the sample without the ball bearing for 20 seconds, then with the ball bearing for an additional 60 seconds. Perform all grinding in a dry box purged with dry air to eliminate excessive moisture absorption.

All compounds are of at least 98% purity and each spectrum is labelled with the following information.

- 1. Name, according to the Chemical Abstracts system of nomenclature
- 2. Structural Formula
- 3. Molecular Formula
- 4. Molecular Weight
- 5. Physical Data (when available).
- 6. Source of Sample
- 7. Method of Sample Preparation

Four indexes are provided with this collection. They are the Numerical, the Alphabetical, the Molecular Formula and the Chemical Class. The index is a composite and it lists this new group as well as the previous published volumes.



SADTLER RESEARCH LABORATORIES

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INDEXES TO STEROIDS

Volumes 1-4

Creative Chemists Since 1874

3316 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104 (215) 382-7800 TWX 710-670-1186 Cable SADTLABS

NUMERICAL INDEX

NUMERICAL INDEX

This index contains 1000 Steroid compounds listed in numerical sequence.

The method of naming the chemical compounds in the Sadtler reference spectra collections closely follows the <u>Chemical Abstracts</u> (CA) nomenclature system which was in operation prior to the publication of the CA Ninth Collective Index. Briefly, this system assigns the parent name on the basis of a predefined priority of functionality (the Sadtler Chemical Classes Index is comparable to this priority table) and then the substituents to the parent name are listed after it in alphabetical sequence. The simple example shown below will illustrate this point. In addition to the systematized names, many cross-references to frequently used trivial names are also included in this index.

Example I

The compound HO-CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-C≡N

could be named as

(a) HYDRACRYLONITRILE

(b) PROPIONITRILE, 3-HYDROXY-,

(c) 1-PROPANOL, 3-CYANO-,

The index includes (a) which is a commonly-accepted name and (b) which is the systematic name but not (c) since the nitrile functionality always takes precedence over the hydroxy group in the priority table.

Since the Sadtler indexing system is totally computerized, certain limitations are imposed in nomenclature symbolism. Deviations which appear in the printed index are as follows:

```
/ (slash) - Read as parenthesis, bracket, or brace

| (lozenge) - Read as indication of superscripting
| (lozenge) - Read as indication of superscripting
| PR - Read as "prime". Therefore 2PR is read as 2'.
| * (asterisk) - Also read as "prime"
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<u>Lack of provision</u> for Greek letters, super or subscripts (except as noted above) or lower case letters causes the following changes from normal notation:

A		Read as a or a
В		Read as b or β
G		Read as g or γ
D	-	Read as d or δ
O		Read as o, ortho or oxygen
M		Read as m or meta
N.		Read as normal or nitrogen
P	_	Read as p, para or phosphorus
S	-	Read as s (symmetrical) or sulfur
D&L		Still retain their original significance when used in conjunction with carbohydrates.

STEROIDS

MAMERICAL INFRARED INDEX

	MFG	CODE	GRA	TING	PR	ISM	NMR	υv		FI	CHE
5A-ANDROSTAME-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID 5A-ANDROSTAME-17A-CARBOXYLIC ACID.			S	1P 2P	S	1 2				S	1
METHYL ESTER SA-PREGRAM-38-OL			S	3P	S	3				5	2
SA-PREGNAM-3B-OL, ACETATE SA-PREGNAME, 3B-METMBXY-,			Š	4P 5P	S	4				\$ \$	3
5A-AMOROSTAME-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 38-MYDROXY-,			Š	6P	\$	6	,			2	6
5A-AMDROSTAME-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID,			\$	7P	\$	7				5	7
38-0YYDROXY-, METMYL ESTER 5A-AMDROSTAHE-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 38-0YYDROXY-, ACETATE			S	8P	S	8	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1			\$	8
5A-AMDROSTAME-178-CARBONYLIC ACID, 38-MYDRORY-, METHYL ESTER, ACETATE			\$	9P	S	9				S	9
58-AMDROSTAME-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 38-HYDROXY-, METHYL ESTER, ACETATE			\$	109	\$	10	11			\$	10
AMDROSTANE-178-CARBONYLIC ACID, 58,148-, 38-HYDROXY-, METHYL ESTER,			8	11P	S	11	74.			S	11
ACETATE AMDROSTAME-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID.			s	129	•	12				s	12
58,148-, 38,14-DIHYDROXY-, METHYL ESTER, 3-ACETATE			•	- MAT	40	- 40	mg.*			3	**
AMDROSTAME-17A-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 58,148-, METHYL ESTER, ACETATE			\$	130	\$	13	4 6 6			\$	13
5B-ANDROSTAME-17B-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 3B-HYDROXY-15-OXD-, METHYL ESTER,		18 IF 11	8	149	\$	14	.0		3+1	5	34
ACETATE ANDROSTANE-17B-CARBOXYLIC ACID.	٠.,		s	159	\$	15	7.1			S	15
58,148-, 38-HYDROXY-15-OXO-, METHYL ESTER, ACETATE						-	Ä		μ.,	•	
AMDROSTAME-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 58,148-, 38,14-DIMYDROXY-, METHYL ESTER	Q.		S	26P	\$	16	g . E		2	\$	16
58-ANDROST-14-ENE-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID. 38-HYDROXY-11-OXO-, METHYL ESTER,			\$	179	\$	17	· .		31 4 5 3 45		17
ACETATE ANDROST-S-ENE-17A-CARBOXYLIC ACID.			2	1 3 P	\$	18			12.		18
58,146-, 3A-HYDROXY-11-ONO-, NETWYL					7				•	•	14 Hs
5A-CHOLESTAN-3-GME, 1A,2A-EPGNY-, ANDMOST-5-EME-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID,			S	19P 20P	S	19.				S	20
38-HYDROXY-, METHYL ESTER, ACETATE 5A-ANDROSTANE-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID,			S	21P	\$	21			· An .	\$	- 12 M
3-0X0-, METHYL ESTER ANDROST-4-ENE-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID,			S	229	S	22			1 - 1 - 21		22 J
3-UND-, METHYL ESTER 5A-AMDROST-1-EME-178-CAMBONYLIC ACID,		*	S	239	S	23			1.	5	20
3-OXO-, METHYL ESTER AMDROSTA-1,4-DIENE-178-CARBOXYLIC	127		S	24P	S	24					240
ACID, 3-OXO-, NETHYL ESTER 5A-AMDROSTAME-17B-CARBOXYLIC ACID,			S	25P	\$	25				s	25
1A, 2A-EPONY-3-ONO-, METHYL ESTER 5A-AMDROSTAME-178-CARBONYLIC ACID,			s	26P	5	26				5	26 P
2A-BRONG-9-ONO-, NETHYL ESTER 5A-CHOLESTAN-9-ONE			S	27P	S	27				S	27
5A-CHOLEST-1-EN-3-ONE CHOLESTA-1,4-DIEN-3-ONE			S	28P 29P	S	28			* ^ *	\$	77
5B-ANDROST-1-ENE-17B-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 3-0X0-, METHYL ESTER			\$		S	30			ê	S	30
ESTRA-2,5/10/-DIENE-16A,17B-DIOL, 3-METHOXY-,			S	31P	S	31				S	31
5B-AMDROSTANE-17B-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 3-0XD-, METHYL ESTER			S	32P	S	32				\$	32
5B-CHOLESTAM-3-ONE COPROSTAM-3-ONE			S	33P 33P	S	33				S	33
ANDROSTANE-178-CARSOXYLIC ACID, 58,148-, 14-HYDROXY-3-OXO-, METHYL			S	34P	\$	34			1 .	\$	34
ESTER 5A-ANDROSTAME-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID,			\$	35P	S	35			3.	S	35
METHYL ESTER 58-ANDROSTAME-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID, METHYL ESTER			\$	36P	S	36	ij.			\$	36
ANDROSTANE-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID,			S	37P	S	37				S	37
5B,148-, 14-HYDROXY-, METHYL ESTER ANDROSTANE-17B-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 5B,148-, 14-HYDROXY-,			S	38P	S	38			e	\$	38
AMDROSTAME-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID,			S	39P	S	39	1 01			S	39
58,148-, 14-HYDROXY-, G-LACTORE 58-ANDROST-14-ENE-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 18-HYDROXY- METLWY ESTER ACETATE			S	40P	2	40	- }~			S	40
38-HYDROXY-, HETHYL ESTER, ACETATE 58-ANDROST-8/14/-ENE-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 30-HYDROXY-, NETHYL ESTER.			\$	41P	\$	41	* F			\$	41
ACETATE											

SACREZE COMMERCIAL SPECTRA

STEROIDS

MEMERICAL INFRARED INDEX

		MFG CODE	GRA	TING	PR	ISM	NMR	UV		FI	CHE	
	ANDROSTANE-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID.		S	42P	5	42				s:	42	
	58,148-, 38,14-DIHYDROXY-, METHYL ESTER AMDROSTAME-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID,		\$	439	S	43				S	43	
	58,148 38,14-DIHYDROXY-,				-				•			
	ANDROSTANE-175-CARBOXYLIC ACTO. 58,148-, 38,14-DIHYDROXY-, 0-LACTONE.		S	44P	S	44				\$	44	
	ACETATE 58-ANDROSTANE-178-CARBOXYLIC ACED.		s	45P	s	45				S	AE	
	14A, 15A-EPOXY-38-HYDROXY-, METHYL		3	901	3	77				э.	45	
	ESTER, ACETATE 5B-ANDROSTANE-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID,		S	46P	S	46			,	2	46	
	8,14-EPOXY-38-HYDROXY-, METHYL ESTER, ACETATE					16						
	ANDROSTANE-176-CARBOXYLIC ACID,		S	479	\$	47			31	S	47	
	58,148-, 38,14-DIHYDROXY-15-0X0-, METHYL ESTER, 3-ACETATE								27,			
	AMDROSTANE-17B-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 5B,14B-, 3B,14-DIHYDROXY-15-0XO-,		S	48P	S	48			100	S	48	70
	ANDROSTANE-178-CARBOXYLIC ACID,		S	49P	\$	49	r.			\$	49	
	58,148-, 38,14-DIHYDROXY-15-0X0-, METHYL ESTER											
	AMDROSTANE-17E-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 58,148-, 38,14-DIHYDROXY-15-0X0-,		5	50P	S	50	ì			S	50	
	G-LACTONE, ACETATE AMDROSTANE-38,14-DIOL, 58,148-,		s	51P	s	51	į.			S	51	
	178-/HYDROXYMETHYL/-, 3,17-DIACETATE										1	
	21-MOR-5B, 14B-PREGNANE-3B, 14, 20-TRIOL, 3, 20-DIACETATE		S	51P	S	51				S ,	51	
	58-AMDROST-14-ENE-178-METHAMOL, 38- MYDROXY-, DIACETATE		\$	52P	S	52			2	S	52	
	21-NDR-58-PREGN-14-ENE-38,20-DIOL,		S	52P	\$	52				S	52	
	DIACETATE 58-AMDROSTANE-178-METHANOL, 14A,15A-		S	53P	S	53				S	53	
	EPOXY-38-HYDROXY-, DIACETATE 21-NCR-58-PREGNANE-38,20-DIOL,		S	53P	S	53				S	53	
	14A, 15A-EPOXY-, DÍACETATE 58-CHOLANIC ACID		s	54P	\$.	54				\$	54	
	58-CHOLAN-24-OIC ACID		S	54P	S	54				\$	54	
	ANDROST-5-EN-17-ONE, 38-HYDROXY-, ACETATE		S	55P	S	55			16	S	55	
	5A-ANDROSTAN-17-ONE, 38-HYDROXY-, EPIAMOROSTERONE		S	56P 56P	S	56 56	. · ·			S	56	
	AMDROST-5-EN-17-ONE, 38-MYDROXY-, AMDROST-4-ENE-3,17-DIGNE		\$	57P	S	57 58				S	57	
	SA-ANDROSTAN-17-ONE, BA-INTROXY-,		S	59P	S	59				\$	59	
	AMDROSTERONE AMDROSTA-1,4-DIEN-3-QME, 179-		\$ \$	59P 60P	S	59				S	59 60	
	MYDROXY-, AMBROST-5-ENE-38,178-DIGL, DI-		s	61P	S	61	•			S	61	
×	ACETATE AMDROST-5-EME-38,178-DIGL	*	S	62P	s	62	r			\$	62	
	AMDROST-5-EME-38,178-DIOL, 17-		Š	63P	Š	63				ŝ	63	
	ESTRA-1, 3/10/-TRIEN-17 ONE, 3-		S	64P	5	64				S	64	
	ESTRONE, SAZOATE		s	64P	5	54			3	S	64	
	PREGN-4-ES -3, 20-DIONE, -		Š	65P	5	65				Š	65	1
	HYDROXY-, SA-CHOLESTAN- 3-OL		S	66P	S	66				S	66	
	PREGNA-5,2 DIEN-20-ONE, MANUAL PROPERTY ACETATE		S	67P	S	67				S	67	
			S	68P	S	68				\$	68	
ŕ	17A-PRESM-4-EM-20-YM-3-ONE, 17- HYDRORY-, TESTOSTOBORE, 17-ETHYWYL-, ESTRADEGE, 3-GENZOATE				3							
	ESTRADOSE, 3-BENZOATE		S	69P 70P	S		£			S	70	
	ESTRA-1,8,5/10/-TRIENE-3,178-DIOL, 3-8MIZGATE		S	70P	S	70				\$	70	
7			2	71P 72P	. S	71 72			, ,	5	71 72	
	PROPIGNATE		-		12	0.00	•					
	TESTOSTEROME, PROPIONATE 5A-ANDROSTAM-17-ONE, 3A-HYDROXY-,		S	72P 73P	S	72 73				S	72 73	
	BENZOATE PREGN-5-EN-20-ONE, 38-NYDBOXY-,		S	74P	s	74				S	74	
	PREGN-4-ENE-3,20-DIONE, 21-		S	75P	Š	75				S	75	
	HYDROXY-, ANDROST-4-EN-3-ONE, 178-HYDRUXY-,		S	76P	\$	76				S	76	
	TESTOSTERONE ANDROST-4-EN-3-ONE, 17B-HYDROXY-,		S	76P 77P	S	76 77				S	76 77	
	ACETATE TESTOSTERONE, ACETATE		s	779	s	77	1			S	77	
	as i sugare) uariuir		3		9	, ,				-		

STEROIDS

NUMERICAL INFRARED INDEX

	4.		MFG CODE	GR	ATING	PR:	ISM	NMR	UV	F	ICHE
ANDROST-4-EN-3-ONE, 178-HYD	ROXY-		13	S	78P	S	78			\$	78
17-METHYL-, ESTRADIOL				S	79P	S	79			s	79
ESTRA-1,3,5/10/-TRIENE-3,178	B-DIOL			S	79P	S	79			S	79
METAGENIN, TRIACETATE SPIROSTAN-28,38,11-TRIOL, 58	R 250-			S	80P	S	80			S	80 80
TRIACETATE	, ,			3		•				•	80
CHOLESTAN-7-ONE, 6-BROMO-38-	-			S	81P	S	81			S	81
HYDROXY-, ACETATE METAGENIN				\$	82P	S	82			S	82
SPIROSTAN-28,38,11-TRIOL, 5				S	82P	5.	82			S	82
5A-CHOLESTAN-7-ONE. 6.6-DIBROM HYDROXY-, BENZOATE	0-38-			S	83P	S	-83			S	. 83
SMILAGENIN, ACETATE				S	84P	S	84			5	84
SPIROSTAN-3B-OL, 58,25D-, AG GITOGENIN	CETATE			S	84P 85P	S	84			\$.	84
SPIROSTAN-2A, 38-DIOL, 5A, 250	D-,			S	85P	S	85			\$	85
GITOGENIN, DIACETATE SPIROSTAN-2A, 38-DIOL, 5A, 251	D- DT-			S	86P	S	86			S	86 86
ACETATE	, DI-			•	GOT		-04				
SPIROSTAN-2B, 3A-DIOL, 5B, 25	D-,			S	87P	S	87···			S	87
YAMOGENIN SPIROSTAN-2B,3A-DIOL, 5B,25	D DI-		*	S	88P	S	88			S	87 88
ACETATE					een						
YANOGENIN, DIACETATE B-ALANINE, N-CHOLOYL-,	· .			S	88P 89P	S	88 89			\$	88
B-ALANINE, N-/3A,7A,12A-TRIHY	DROXY-			S	89P	S	89			S	
CHOLANOYL/-, HECOGENIN				S	90P	S	90				90
SPIROSTAN-12-ONE, 5A,25D-,	38-			S	90P	S	90			\$	90
HYDROXY-, SMILAGENIN				s	91P	5	91			. 8	91
SPIROSTAN-3B-OL, 5B,25D-,				S	91P	5	91			\$	91
DIOSGENIN 25D-SPIROST-5-EN-3B-OL		100		S	92P 92P	S	92 92			2	92
DIOCCENTH ACETATE	i			\$	93P	S	93			. \$	1393
25D-SPIROST-5-EN-3B-OL, ACETATE DIGITOGENIN		÷		S	93P 94P	S	93 94			S	93
SPIROSTAN-2A, 3B, 15B-TRIOL,	5A,25D-,	5.		S	94P	S	94			\$.	. 94
SARSASAPOGENIN SPIROSTAN-3B-OL, 5B,25L-,				2	95P 95P	S	95 95			. S	
SPIROSTAN-1B, 2B, 3A-TRIOL, 5	B,25D-,			S	96P	S	96				. 96
TOKOROGENIN GLYCINE, N-/3,7,12-TRIOXOCH	OLAN-	0.0		S	96P 97P	S	96			\$ \ \$	96
OTE/-, SOUTOM SALI				s	97P	S	97				97
GLYCOCHOLANIC ACID, 3,7,12- SODIUM SALT	(KIDAO-,			•	711	3	71				
GLYCODEHYDROCHOLIC ACID, SO SALT	DIUM			S	979	2	97			8	97
CHOLESTAN-7-ONE, 6,6-DIBROM	0 -3 B-			S	98P	S	98				98
HYDROXY-, ACETATE SARSASAPOGENIN, ACETATE	*			s	99P	S	99			2	99
SPIROSTAN-3B-OL, 5B,25L-, A	CETATE			5	99P	S	99			Š	. 99
KOGAGENIN SPIROSTAN-1B, 2B, 3A, 5-TETROL				S	100P 100P		100 100			S	100
58,250-,					30.00-00.0000					- 5	1 D
HECOGENIN, ACETATE SPIROSTAN-12-ONE, 5A,25D-,	38-			S	101P		101 101			S	101
HYDROXY-, ACETATE										.5.4	1.0%
GLYCINE, N-/3,7,12-TRIOXOCH	OLAN-		¥ (A)	S	102P	2	102			2	102
GLYCODEHYDROCHOLIC ACID				S	102P		102				102
KOGAGENIN, ACETATE SPIROSTAN-1B,2B,3A,5-TETROL				S	103P 103P		103 103			\$ S	103
5B.25D ACETATE		1		_							
SPIROSTAN-1B, 2B, 3A-TRIOL, 5	B,25U~,			S	104P 104P		104 104			S S	104
CHOLEST-5-ENE-16,22-DIONE,				S	105P	S	105			S	105
DIMYDROXY-, DIACETATE CRYPTOGENIN, DIACETATE	· · · · · ·			\$	105P	5	105			.\$	105
KRYPTOGENIN, DIACETATE	•			\$	105P	S	105			S	103
ERGOSTA-5,7,22-TRIEN-3B-OL ERGOSTEROL	· / / /			\$ \$	106P 106P		106			S	106
				S	107P	\$	107			S	107
STIGMASTEROL CHOLEST-4-EN-3-ONE				\$ \$	107P 108P		107			\$ \$	107 108
PEROXYACETIC ACID, 20,20-DI	ESTER			S	109P		109			S	109
11-ONE, 3-ACETATE	9.00						25.A. T.			143	.22%
5B-PREGNAN-11-ONE, 20,20-DIHYD PEROXY-3A-HYDROXY-, TRIACE				S	109P	S,	109.			S	109
5B-ANDROSTAN-11-ONE, 17,17-D1H	YDRO- ···			S	110P	\$	110			S	110
PEROXY-3A-HYDROXY-, 3-ACET	AIL										

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	MFG CODE	GRATING	PRISH WAR	UV FICHE
HYDROPEROXIDE, /3A-HYDROXY-11-0X0-		S 110P	\$ 110	, . S. 110
58-ANDROSTAN-17-YLIDENE/DI-, 3-ACETATE 58-ANDROSTAN-11-ONE, 178,17PRB-/3,6- DIMETHYL-S-TETROXANE-3,6-DIYL/8IS/3A-		S 111P	\$ 111	\$ 111
HYDROXY-, DIACETATE HYDROPEROXIDE, /3A-HYDROXY-11-0X0-		S 112P	\$ 112	\$ 112
5B-PREGNAM-20-YLIDENE/DI-, 3-ACETATE 5B-PREGNAN-11-OHE, 20,20-DIHYDRO-		S 112P	\$ 112	\$ 112
PEROXY-3A-HYDROXY-, 3-ACETATE HYDROPERUXIDE, /21-HYDROXY-20-0X0-		S 113P	S 113	\$ 113
PREGN-4-EN-3-YLIDENE/DI-, 21-ACETATE PREGN-4-EN-20-ONE, 3,3-DIHYDRO-		S 113P	S 113	\$ 113
PEROXY-21-HYDROXY-, 21-ACETATE				W 1
HYDROPEROXIDE, /20-0x0PREGN-4-EN- 3-YLIDENE/DI-,		S 114P	\$ 114	\$ 114
PREGN-4-EN-20-ONE, 3,3-DIHYDRO- PEROXY-,		S 114P	\$ 114	\$ 114
PREDNISOLOME, 21-ACETATE PREGNA-1,4-DIENE-3,20-DIOWE, 118,17,21-TRIHYDWOXY-, 21-ACETATE		\$ 115P \$ 115P	\$ 115 \$ 115	\$ 115 \$ 115
PREDNISOLONE		S 116P S 116P	\$ 116	\$ 116 \$ 116
PREGNA-1,4-DIENE-3,20-DIONE, 116,17,21-TRIHYDROXY-,			\$ 116	
PREGN-5-EN-20-ORE, 3B,21-DI- HYDROXY-, 21-ACETATE		S 117P	\$ 117	\$ 117
1H-BENZ/E/INDENE-6-PROPIONIC ACID, 2,3,3A,4,5,5A,6,9,9A,9B-DECAHYDRO-		\$ 118P	\$ 118	\$ 118
3,7-DIMYDROXY-3A,6-DIMETHYL-, D-LACTONE, BENZOATE				
4-OXAANDROST-5-EN-3-ONE, 178-		5 118P	S 118	\$ 118
HYDROXY-, BENZOATE 1H-BENZ/E/INDENE-6-PROPIONIC ACID,		S 119P	\$ 119	\$ 119
3,7-DIHYDROXY-3A,6-DIMETHYLDODECA- HYDRO-, D-LACTONE, ISOMER			1	
4-0/A-5A-ANDROSTAN-3-ONE, 17B- HYDROXY-,		S 119P	\$ 119	\$ 119
1H-BENZ/E/INDENE-6-PROPIONIC ACID, 3,7-DIHYDROXY-3A,6-DIMETHYLDODECA-		S 120P	\$ 120	\$ 120
HYDRO-, D-LACTOME, ISOMER 4-OXA-58-ANDROSTAN-3-ONE, 178-		S 120P	-\$ 120	\$ 120
HYDROXY-,			S 121	
1H-BENZ/E/INDENE-6-PROPIONIC ACID, 3,7-DIHYDROXY-3A,6-DIMETHYLDODECA-		S 121P	A 181	\$ 121
HYDRO D-LACTONE, BENZOATE, ISOMER 4-OXA-58-ANDROSTAN-3-ONE, 178-		S 121P	\$ 121	\$ 121
HYDROXY-, BENZOATE 1H-BENZ/E/INDENE-6-PROPIONIC ACID,		S 122P	\$ 122	\$ 122
3,7-DIHYDROXY-3A,6-DIMETHYLDODECA- HYDRO-, D-LACTONE, BENZOATE, ISOMER				
4-OXA-SA-ANDROSTAN-3-ONE, 178-		S 122P	\$ 122	\$ 122
1H-BENZ/E/INDENE-6-PROPIONIC ACID,		S 123P	\$ 123	\$ 123
3A46-DIHETHYL-3-HYDROXYDODECAHYDRO-7-				1.00 E
3,5-SECD-A-MORANDROSTAM-3-DIC ACID, 178-HYDROXY-5-DXD-, BENZOATE		\$ 1239	5 123	\$ 123
1H-BENZ/E/INDEME-6PROPIONIC ACID, 7- ALEYLOXY-3.7-DIHYDROXYDODECAHYDRO-, 3.D-EACTONE, BENZOATE		S 124P	\$ 124	\$ 124
4-OXAANDROSTAN-3-ONE, 5-ALLYLOXY- 17B-HYDROXY-, BENZOATE		\$ 1249	\$ 124	\$ 124
ANDROST-5-EN-17-ONE, 38-HYDROXY-,	1	\$ 125P	\$ 125	\$ 125
POTASSIUM SULFATE ANDROSY-5-EN-17-ONE, 38-HYOROXY-,		8 126P	\$ 126 agraga	\$ 126
P-TOLUENESULFONATE 3.5-CYCLOANDROSTAN-17-ONE, 68-HYDROXY-,	**	S 127P	6.127	5 127
3,5-CYCLOCHOLEST-6-ENE 3-CHOLESTEROL		5 120P 5 129P	6 127 5 198 8 188	\$ 124 \$ 129
2,5-CYCLOCHOLESTAN-68-OL ANDROST-5-EN-17-ONE, 36-HYDROXY-,	e, i	\$ 1299	\$ 120 \$ 130	# 120 # 120
WYDROGEN BULFATE, PYRIDINE SALT				
MINDROST-5-EN-3-QNE, 4,4-DIMETHYL-	7,	8 121P	8 131	3 191
AMONOSTAN-3-ONE, 178-HYDROXY-2A-	*	S 132P	\$ 132	\$ 122
DINVOROTESTOSTERONE, 2A-METHYL-,		S 132P	\$ 132	\$ 122
ANDROSTAN-3-ONE, 178-HYDRORY-68-		S 133P	\$ 133	\$ 133
DIMYDROTESTOSTERONE, 68-METHYL-, ANDROST-4-EN-3-ONE, 178-MYDROXY-		S 133P S 134P	\$ 133 \$ 134	\$ 123 \$ 124
7A-METHYL-, PROPIONATE, HYDRATE		-		
CHOLANIC ACID, 3,3-ETHYLENEDIOXY-		\$ 135P	\$ 135	1 139

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	MFG CODE	GR	RATING	PI	RISM	NMR	UV	F	ICHE
CHOL-6-ENIC ACID, 3,3-ETHYLENE-		S	136P	5	136			S	136
DIOXY-12-OXO-, METHYL ESTER CHOLANIC ACID, 3,3-ETHYLENEDIOXY-,		S	137P	S	137			s	137
METHYL ESTER CHOLANIC ACID, 3,3-ETHYLENEDIOXY-		S	138P		138				
7A-HYDROXY-12-0XO-, METHYL ESTER, ACETATE		3	1307	3	130			S	138
CHOLANIC ACID, 7,12-DIOXO-3,3-		S	139P	S	139			S	139
ETHYLENEDIOXY-, METHYL ESTER CHOLANIC ACID, 3,3-ETHYLENEDIOXY-		S	140P	S	140			S	140
7A-HYDROXY-12-0X0-, CHOLANIC ACID, 3,3-ETHYLENEDIOXY-		S	141P	5	141			S	141
12-0XO-,									
CHOLANIC ACID, 7,12-DIOXO-3,3- ETHYLENEDIOXY-,		S	142P	5	142			S	142
1,4-CHRYSENEDIONE, 8-METHOXY-2,3,44, 48,5,6,12,12A-OCTAHYDRO- ISOMER		S	143P	S	143			S	143
D-HONO-18-NORESTRA-1,3,5/10/,9/11/- TETRAENE-15,17A-DIONE, 3-METMOXY-,		S	143P	5	143			S	143
1,4-CHRYSENEDIONE, 8-METHOXY-2,3,4A,-		\$	144P	S	144			S	144
48,5,6,12,12A-OCTAHYDRO-, ISOMER D-HOMO-18-NOR-14B-ESTRA-1,3,5/10/,-		s	144P	S	144			S	144
9/11/-TETRAENE-15.17A-DIONE, 3- METHOXY									
1,4-CHRYSENEDIOHE, 8-METHOXY-2,3,4A,-		S	145P	S	145			4	145
4B,5,6,12.12A-OCTAMYDRO-, ISOMER D-HOMO-18-NOR-13A,14B-ESTRA-		S	145P	5	145			•	145
1,3,5/10',9/11/-TETRAENE-15,17A-DIONE, 3-METHOXY									
CHOLANIC ACID, 3B-HYDROXY-12-0X0-, ACETATE		S	146P	S	146			5	146
CORTICOSTERONE, DEOXY-, ACETATE		S	147P		147			5	147
PREGN-4-ENE-3,20-DIONE, 21- HYDROXY-, ACETATE		2	147P	5	147				147
56-CHOLANIC ACID, 3A,6A-DIHYDROXY-, HYODEOXYCHOLIC ACID		S	148P 148P		148 148				148
ANDROST-5-ENE-3B, 17A-DIOL		124	149P		149			,	. 0
CHRYSENONE, 1/2H/-, 3,4,4A,11,12,- 12A-HEXAHYDRO-, ISOMER		.,	150F		1 5 0				350
D-HOMO-18-NOR-13A,14B-ESTRA- 1,3,5/10/,6,8-PENTAEN-17A-ONE		5	150F						150
CHRYSENEDIONE, 1,11-, 2,3,4,44,-		ć	151"						151
12,12A-HEXAHYDRO-, ISOMER D-HOMO-18-MOR-13A,14B-ESTRA-		5	151P		٠,				151
1,3,5/10/,6,8-PENTAENE-11,17A-DIONE CHRYSENONE, 1/2H/-, 3,4,4A,11,12,-		\$	152P	5	152				152
12A-HEXAHYDRO-B-METHÖXY-, ISOMER D-HOMO-18-NOR-13A,14B-ESTRA-		S	152P	ς	152			·,,	152
1,3,5/10/,6,8-PENTAEN-17A-ONE, 3-		-	-5-						
METHOXY-, CHRYSENEDIONE, 1,11-, 2,3,4,4A,-		S	153P	S	153			5	153
12,12A-MEXAHYDRO-8-METHOXY-, ISOMER D-HOMO-18-NOR-13A,14B-ESTRA-		S	153P	S	153			ç	153
1,3,5/10/,6,8-PENTAENE-11,17A-DIONE, 3-METHOXY-,									
CARD-20/22/-ENOLIDE, 5B,14B-, 3B,14-DIHYDROXY-, 3-DIGITOXOSIDE		5	154P	S	154			5	154
CARD-20/22/-ENOLIDE, 58.148		\$	154P	\$	154			S	154
3B,14-DIHYDROXY-, 3-DIGITOXOSIDE DIGITOXIGENIN, 3-DIGITOXOSIDE		S	154P		154			S	154
CORTICOSTERONE, 17A-HYDROXY-, 21- SUCCINATE, SODIUM SALT		5	155P	5	155			\$	155
CORTISOL, 21-/HYDROGEN SUCCINATE/, SQDIUM SALT		Ś	155P	\$	155			S	155
PREGN-4-ENE-3,20-DIONE, 118,17-		25	155P	S	155			S	155
DIHYDROXY-, 21-/HYDROGEN SUCCINATE/, SODIUM SALT									
PREGN-4-EN-18-OIC ACID, 3,20- DIOXO-,		\$	156P	S	156			5	156
PREGN-4-EN-3-ONE, 18,20-EPDXY-20- HYDROXY-,		S	157P	\$	157			5	.57
ALDACTONE		S	158P		158			5.	158
17A-PREGN-4-ENE-21-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 17-HYDROXY-7A-MERCAPTO-3-OXO-, G-		S	158P	S	158			Ċ	158
LACTONE, ACETATE PREGN-4-EN-3-ONE, 20,21-DIHYDROXY-		5	159P	ς	159			5	159
18,20-EPOXY-,			to the amount						
5A-CHOLESTAN-6-ONE, 3B,5-DIHYDROXY-, 3-ACETATE		S	160P		160			100	160
5A-CHOLESTANE-3B,5,6B-TRIOL, 3,6-DIACETATE		2	161P	S	14.				161
5A-CHOLESTANE-3B, 4B-DIOL DIACETATE CHOLEST-5-ENE-3B, 4B-DIOL, DIACETATE		\$ \$	162P 163P		163			5	162
SHAFFAL S FUE SOLAR DIACT DIMELINE		3	7031	J	707			2	100

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	MFG CODE	GRATING	PRISM	MMR	UV	FICHE
CMOLEST-5-ENE-33,48-DIOL, 4-ACETATE CHOLEST-5-ENE-38,48-DIOL, 3-ACETATE PREGNEMOLOME, ACETATE		S 164P S 165P S 166P	S 164 S 165 S 166			S 164 S 165 S 166
PREGN-5-EN-20-OME, 38-HYDROXY-, ACETATE CORTISONE, 21-ACETATE		S 166P S 167P	S 166 S 167			S 166
PREGM-4-ENE-3,11.20-TRIONE, 17,21- DIHYDROXY-, 21-ACETATE		S 167P	\$ 167			\$ 167
CORTISOL, 21-ACETATE HYDROCORTISONE, 21-ACETATE		S 168P S 168P	S 168 - S 168			S 168 S 168
PREGN-4-ENE-3,20-DIONE, 11B,17,21- TRIMYDROXY-, 21-ACETATE		S 168P	\$ 168			\$ 168
14B-LANOSTANE-3B,7A-DIOL 14B-CHOLANIC ACID, 3B-HYDROXY-4,4,14-		S 169P S 170P	S 169 S 170	,* a		\$ 169 \$ 170
TRIMETHYL-, METHYL ESTER TRIMOR-148-LANOSTAN-24-OIC ACID,		S 170P	S 170			\$ 170
25,26,27-, 3B-HYDROXY-, METHYL ESTER 14B-LANDST-5-ENE-7,11-DIONE, 3B-		S 171P	S .171			\$ 171
HYDROXY-, ACETATE 14B-LANOST-8-ENE-7,11-DIONE, 3B- HYDROXY-, ACETATE		S 172P	\$ 172	4.	00 to	\$ 172
14B-LANOST-8-ENE-3,7-DIONE 14B-LANOSTAN-7-CNE. 3B,11B-DIHYDROXY-,		S 173P S 174P	S 173 S 174	£		S 173 S 174
DIACETATE 148-LAMOSTAN-3-ONE, 7A,118-DIHYDROXY-,		S 175P	S 175			S 175
DIACETATE 14B-LAMOST-9/11/-ENE-38,7B-DIOL,		S 176P	\$ 176		9	S 176
DIACETATE 148-LANOST-8-ENE-3,7,11-TRIONE		S 177P	S 177	W .		\$ 177
14B-LANOSTAN-11-ONE, 3B,7A-DIHYDROXY-, 18-NORANDROST-13-EN-3-ONE, 17,17-	ı	S 178P S 179P	S 178 S 179			S 178 S 179
DIMETHYL-, CHOLESTAN-3A-OL, 3-METHYL-, 14B-LAHOSTAN-11-ONE, 3B,7A-DIHYDROXY-,		S 180P S 181P	S 180 S 181	* -		S 180 S 181
3-ACETATE 14B-LAMOST-5-EME-3,7,11-TRIONE	·	S 182P	S 182	1 a		S 182
148-LANOST-8-EN-38-OL 148-LANOST-5-ENE-7,11-DIONE, 38-		S 183P S 184P	S 183 S 184	e e	*	
HYDROXY-, BENZOATE 14B-LANOSTANE-3,7-DIONE, 11B-HYDROXY-,		S 185P	S 185	A		\$ 185
ACETATE 148-LANOSTANE-3B,78-DIOL, DIBENZOATE		S 186P S 187P	S 186		*10	\$ 186
14B-LAMOST-8-ENE, 3B-HYDROXY-, ACETATE 14B-CHOLANIC ACID, 3B-HYDROXY-4,4,14- TRIMETHYL-, METHYL ESTER, ACETATE		S 187P S 188P	S 187 S 188			S 187 S 188
TRINOR-14B-LAMOSTAN-24-DIC ACID, 25,26,27-, 3B-HYDROXY-, METHYL ESTER,		S 188P.	S 188	100. 8	*	S 188
ACETATE CHOLEST-5-EME, 3B-METHYL-,		S 189P	S 189		K - 2	\$ 189
CHOLESTANE, 38-METMYL-, 148-LANOSTANE-38,178-DIOL, DIACETATE		S 190P S 191P	S 190 S 191		1.	S 190 S 191
CHOLEST-2-ENE, 3-METHYL-,		S 192P	5 192		137	S 192
14B-LANOSTA-7,9/11/-DIEN-3B-OL, ACETATE 14B-CHOLANIC ACID, 7,11-DIOXO-3B-		S 193P S 194P	S 193 S 194		0	S 193 S 194
HYDROXY-4,4,14-TRIMETHYL-, TRINOR-14B-LANOSTAN-24-OIC ACID,		S 194P	S 194			S 194
25,26,27-, 7,11-DIOXO-3B-HYDROXY-, ALLOPREGNAN-20-ONE, 3B-HYDROXY-		S 195P	S 195		it.	s 195
4,4,14B-TRIMETHYL-, PREGNAN-20-ONE, 5A,14B-, 3B-		S 195P	S 195			S 195
HYDROXY-4,4,14-TRIMETHYL-, 14B-LANOSTAN-11-ONE, 3B,7B-DIHYDROXY-,		S 196P	S 196			S 196
DIACETATE 14B-CHOL-8-ENIC ACID, 7,11-DIOXO-3B-		S 197P	5 197			S 197
HYDROXY-4,4,14-TRIMETHYL-, ACETATE TRINOR-14B-LANOST-8-EN-24-OIC ACID, 25,26,27-, 7,11-DIOXO-3B-HYDROXY-,		S 197P	\$ 197			\$ 197
ACETATE LANOST-8-EN-7,11-DIOME, 3B-		S 198P	S 198			S 198
HYDROXY-, 14B-CHOLANIC ACID, 7,11-DIGGO-3B-		S 199P	S 199			S 199
HYDROXY-4,4,14-TRIMFTHYL-, METHYL ESTER, ACETATE				2 t 3	i	
TRINORLANOSTAN-24-OIC ACID, 25,26,- 27-, 7,11-DIOXO-38-HYDROXY-, METHYL		S 199P	S 199	e gr Balle.		\$ 199
ESTER, ACETATE LANOSTAN-3-ONE		S 200P	\$ 200			S 200
LAMOSTAME-3B,7B,11B-TRIOL, TRI- ACETATE		S 201P	\$ 201		* 9	\$ 201
LANOSTANE-3B,7A-DIOL, DIACETATE LANOSTANE-3B,7B,11B-TRIOL, 11-	180	S 202P S 203P	S 202 S 203		6 gr *	S 202 S 203
ACETATE			S (8)	, 111		

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