

## Glycerine

**What Is It?:** Glycerin is a neutral, sweet-tasting, colorless, thick liquid which freezes to a gummy paste and which has a high boiling point. Glycerin can be dissolved into water or alcohol, but not oils. It is highly “hygroscopic” which means that it absorbs water from the air. Because of this hygroscopic quality high concentrated glycerin can be is dehydrating (absorbs water). This dehydrating action is irritating to tissue. When injected into small veins by a trained professional the veins can collapse and disappear by being reabsorbed.

- **How to Use:** To be used only under the direct supervision of a physician experienced with using injectable escharotic substances.
- **Possible Side Effects:** Irritation and redness at the site of injection may occur. Allergic reactions are rare and should not be disregarded.
- **Storage:** Store below 25 degrees C, away from direct sunlight. The in-use period of each multi-dose prescription is for a single session of therapy and for the use in the treatment of a single patient. Unused vial contents should be discarded immediately afterwards. Keep in the original container. Do not use if cloudy or if particles are observed in the solution.

### Using 72% Sterile Glycerin to Remove Veins.

The size of the vein helps the doctor determine what concentration of a sclerosing agent to use. Small spider veins may be treated with a combination of glycerin, lidocaine, and epinephrine. This solution is prepared in the doctor’s office by mixing 2 parts glycerin 72% with 1 part 1% lidocaine with epinephrine.

*Sterile Glycerin 72% is prepared by a compounding pharmacy.*