What is claimed is:

1. A method of reducing formation of fatty acid particles in a formulation capable of forming fatty acid particles, comprising:

(a) obtaining a formulation comprising an active pharmaceutical agent, a polysorbate, and at least one lipase, wherein said formulation is capable of forming fatty acid particles; and

(b) adding to the formulation an effective amount of human serum albumin.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the formulation comprises one or more additional proteins.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the fatty acid particles comprise a free fatty acid.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the fatty acid particles comprise a free fatty acid selected from the group consisting of oleic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, myristic acid, lauric acid, and combinations thereof.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein concentration of the human serum albumin in the formulation is at least 5.5 mg/mL.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the method is capable of reducing formation of fatty acid particles comprising a free fatty acid with from six to twenty-two carbon atoms.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the formulation is a parenteral formulation.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the method is capable of reducing fatty acid particles that form visible or sub-visible particles.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein an effective amount of human serum albumin includes one mole of human serum albumin binding to at least a half mole of a free fatty acid contained in the fatty acid particles.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the method is capable of reducing the formation of fatty acid particles at least 10 μm in size.

11. The method of claim 1, further comprising using Raman spectroscopy to detect the fatty acid particles.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the polysorbate is selected from the group consisting of polysorbate 20, polysorbate 40, polysorbate 60, polysorbate 80, and a combination thereof.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the concentration of the polysorbate in the formulation is from 0.001% w/v to 1% w/v.

14. The method of claim 2, wherein the additional protein is an antibody.

15. The method of claim 2, wherein the additional protein is a monoclonal antibody.

16. The method of claim 2, wherein the additional protein is a polyclonal antibody.

17. The method of claim 3, wherein a ratio of molecules of the free fatty acid to molecules of the human serum albumin in the formulation is from 6:1 to 1:1.

18. A method of solubilizing fatty acid particles formed in a formulation, comprising:

(a) obtaining a formulation comprising an active pharmaceutical agent, a polysorbate, and at least one lipase, wherein said formulation is capable of forming fatty acid particles; and

(b) adding to the formulation an effective amount of human serum albumin.

19. A formulation, comprising:

an active pharmaceutical agent,

a polysorbate,

at least one lipase, and

at least 5.5 mg/mL human serum albumin,

wherein said formulation is capable of forming fatty acid particles, and wherein said active pharmaceutical agent is not human serum albumin.

20. The formulation of claim 19, wherein the active pharmaceutical agent comprises a monoclonal antibody.

21. The formulation of claim 19, wherein the active pharmaceutical agent comprises a polyclonal antibody.

22. The formulation of claim 19, wherein the active pharmaceutical agent comprises a therapeutic antibody.

23. The formulation of claim 19, wherein the polysorbate is selected from the group consisting of polysorbate 20, polysorbate 40, polysorbate 60, polysorbate 80, or a combination thereof.

24. The formulation of claim 19, wherein the formulation is a parenteral formulation.

25. The formulation of claim 19, wherein the fatty acid particles are formed by degradation of the polysorbate.

26. The formulation of claim 25, wherein the fatty acid particles comprise a free fatty acid.

27. The formulation of claim 26, wherein the free fatty acid is an aliphatic acid with from six to twenty-two carbons.

28. The formulation of claim 26, wherein the free fatty acid is oleic acid.

29. The formulation of claim 26, wherein the free fatty acid is selected from the group consisting of oleic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, myristic acid, lauric acid, and combinations thereof.

30. The formulation of claim 26, wherein a ratio of molecules of the free fatty acid to molecules of the human serum albumin in the formulation is from 6:1 to 1:1.

31. The formulation of claim 19, wherein the concentration of the polysorbate in the formulation is from 0.001% w/v to 1% w/v.

32. The formulation of claim 19, wherein the human serum albumin is fatty acid-free human serum albumin.