

PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULAS

PROPOSED FOR "BOOK OF UNOFFICIAL FORMULAS, A. PH. A."

The formulas heretofore published will be found in Volume I, *JOURNAL A. PH. A.*, pp. 169, 366, 505, 637, 760 and 1307; Volume V, pp. 309, 422, 529, 631, 748, 862, 991 (see also p. 1129), 1126, 1265 and 1397; Volume VI, pp. 79, 194, 298, 393, 486, 563, 643, 729 and 823. See also Volume X, pp. 292, 382, 468, 534, 628; Volume XI, pp. 551, 624; Volume XIII, pp. 357, 471, 562, 655, 739.

For list of committee members and committees see April issue, 1921, p. 292; also refer to Roster on p. X of this issue. Suggestions for formulas, and comments on those published, are invited. They may be sent to a member of the Committee or to Chairman J. Leon Lascoff, 1223 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y.

DENTAL FORMULAS PROPOSED BY THE NATIONAL DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

No. 893.

EUCA-PERCHA COMPOUND, BUCKLEY.

Gutta-percha base plate.....	480 Gm.
Menthol.....	16 Gm.
Thymol.....	24 Gm.
Eucalyptol.....	480 Gm.

Heat the gutta-percha and eucalyptol on a water-bath stirring occasionally until of uniform consistency, then add the menthol and thymol. Used for filling of root canals.

No. 894.

TEMPORARY STOPPING.

White Beeswax.....	1 Gm.
Gutta-percha base plate.....	4 Gm.
Prepared Chalk.....	4 Gm.

Melt the wax on a water-bath, and the gutta-percha, stir until liquefied, and incorporate the chalk. Knead until thoroughly mixed and pass through a dental rolling mill, having grooved rolls.

No. 895.

STICKY WAX.

Rosin.....	16 Gm.
Yellow Beeswax.....	8 Gm.
Vermillion.....	1 Gm.

Melt on a water-bath and stir, pour on a glass slab and roll with wet fingers into pencils or pour into moulds.

No. 896.

DEVITALIZING PASTE.

Arsenic Trioxide.....	90 Gm.
Procaine, U. S. P.....	50 Gm.
Phenol crystals.....	10 Gm.
Lanolin, to make paste	

Used for the purpose of devitalizing of dental pulps when hermetically sealed in the cavity of a tooth.

No. 897.

SKINNER'S DISCLOSING SOLUTION.

Iodine, crystals.....	5.0 Gm.
Potassium Iodide.....	1.5 Gm.
Zinc Iodide.....	1.5 Gm.
Distilled Water.....	35.0 cc.
Glycerine.....	35.0 cc.

To be applied to teeth before cleaning with brush and pumice.

No. 898.

PHENOL COMPOUND, BUCKLEY.

Menthol.....	10 Gm.
Thymol.....	20 Gm.
Phenol, liquid.....	90 cc.

No. 899.

EUCALYPTOL COMPOUND.

Menthol.....	32 Gm.
Thymol.....	48 Gm.
Eucalyptol, enough to make.....	1000 cc.

No. 900.

THYMOLIZED CALCIUM PHOSPHATE, BUCKLEY.

Thymol.....	10 Gm.
Calcium Phosphate, precipitated.	438 Gm.

To be made into a paste by adding oil of clove at the time it is to be used, as a capping for vital pulps.

No. 901.

GLYCEROL OF ZINC IODIDE.

Zinc Iodide.....	15 Gm.
Iodine.....	25 Gm.
Glycerin.....	40 cc.
Distilled Water.....	10 cc.

Triturate the zinc iodide and iodine together in a glass mortar; add the water and finally the glycerin. Keep it in glass-stoppered bottles.

No. 902.

SILVER NITRATE SOLUTION.

Solution "A."

Silver Nitrate.....	3 Gm.
Distilled Water.....	1 cc.
Ammonia Water, 28%.....	2.5 cc.

Solution "B."

Solution of Formaldehyde 10%. Cavity or root canal is first flooded with Solution "A." then Solution "B" is added for the purpose of depositing metallic silver previous to filling the cavity or for filling of root canals.

No. 903.

LOCKE'S SOLUTION.

Sodium Chloride.....	9 Gm.
Calcium Chloride.....	2.4 Gm.
Potassium Chloride.....	4.2 Gm.
Sodium Bicarbonate.....	0.2 Gm.
Dextrose.....	1.0 Gm.
Distilled Water to make.....	1000.0 cc.

Make a solution; filter.

No. 904.

TOOTH POWDER NO. 1.

Astringent, abrasive, detergent. Oral astringent, sanitary cleanser, tooth polisher.

Castile Soap, in a very fine powder.....	33 Gm.
Zinc Phenolsulphonate, in a very fine powder.....	44 Gm.
Pumice, in a very fine powder.....	263 Gm.
Stannic Oxide, very fine powder.....	132 Gm.
Precip. Calcium Carbonate, very fine powder.....	528 Gm.
Flavoring, a sufficient quantity.	

No. 905.

TOOTH POWDER NO. 2.

Astringent, detergent. An astringent germicide; indicated in pyorrhea and receding gums.

Castile Soap, in a very fine powder.....	40 Gm.
Sugar, in a very fine powder.....	54 Gm.
Stannic Oxide, in a very fine powder.....	213 Gm.
Zinc Phenolsulphonate, in a very fine powder.....	53 Gm.
Precip. Calcium Carbonate, in a very fine powder.....	640 Gm.
Flavoring, a sufficient quantity.	

No. 906.

TOOTH POWDER NO. 3.

A detergent powder for general use. A hygienic cleanser and prophylactic.

Castile Soap, in a very fine powder.....	44 Gm.
Sugar, in a very fine powder.....	60 Gm.
Stannic Oxide.....	179 Gm.
Precip. Calcium Carbonate, very fine powder.....	717 Gm.
Flavoring, a sufficient quantity.	

No. 907.

TOOTH POWDER NO. 4.

Antiacid; tends to prevent and remove sores and tartar.

Castile Soap, in a very fine powder.....	40 Gm.
Sugar, in a very fine powder.....	54 Gm.
Stannic Oxide, in a very fine powder.....	162 Gm.
Sodium Borate, in a very fine powder.....	108 Gm.
Precip. Calcium Carbonate, very fine powder.....	636 Gm.
Flavoring, a sufficient quantity.	

No. 908.

TOOTH POWDER NO. 6.

Benzosulphinide.....	0.25 Gm.
Solution of Carmine, N. F.....	2.00 cc.
Oil of Cassia.....	0.50 cc.
Oil of Peppermint.....	0.50 cc.
Oil of Clove.....	1.00 cc.
Soap, dried and granulated.....	10.00 Gm.
Prepared Chalk.....	90.00 Gm.

Reduce the soap and the chalk to a fine powder, mix them thoroughly with each other and with the other ingredients. Finally pass the powder through a No. 60 sieve.

No. 909.

HARLAN'S TOOTH POWDER.

Calcium Carbonate, precipitated.....	100 Gm.
Orris Root.....	100 Gm.
Castile Soap.....	25 Gm.
Sodium Bicarbonate.....	25 Gm.
Myrrh.....	100 Gm.
Oil of Wintergreen.....	10 cc.

No. 910.

RHEIN'S TOOTH POWDER.

Calcium Carbonate.....	328.00 Gm.
Oil of Peppermint.....	4.10 cc.
Oil of Gaultheria.....	8.20 cc.
Sodium Bicarbonate.....	28.00 Gm.
Sodium Oleate.....	28.00 Gm.
Potassium Bitartrate.....	56.00 Gm.
Saccharin.....	.01 Gm.

No. 911.

MILLER'S TOOTH PASTE.

Calcium Carbonate, precipitated.....	100.00 Gm.
Magnesium Carbonate.....	5.00 Gm.
Cuttlefish Bone.....	4.00 Gm.
Sugar.....	2.00 Gm.
Myrrh.....	2.00 Gm.
Massing fluid, to make a paste.	

No. 912.

RINGER'S SOLUTION.

Sodium Chloride.....	7.00 Gm.
Calcium Chloride.....	0.25 Gm.
Potassium Chloride.....	0.30 Gm.
Distilled Water.....	1000.00 cc.

Employed as a vehicle for local anesthetic solutions.

No. 913.

ANTISEPTIC MOUTH WASH.

Boric Acid.....	35.00 Gm.
Benzoic Acid.....	1.00 Gm.
Thymol.....	3.00 Gm.
Eucalyptol.....	5.00 cc.
Oil of Wintergreen.....	5.00 cc.
Menthol.....	6.00 Gm.
Glycerin.....	100.00 cc.
Alcohol.....	250.00 cc.
Water, to make.....	1000.00 cc.

No. 914.

TOOTH WASH-DENTIFRICE (Hynson, Westcott, Dunning).

Benzoic Acid.....	4.00 Gm.
Sodium Borate.....	4.00 Gm.
Boric Acid.....	8.00 Gm.
Eucalyptol.....	1.50 cc.
Oil of Spearmint.....	0.50 cc.

Menthol.....	0.60 Gm.
Methyl Salicylate.....	7.50 cc.
Alcohol.....	420.00 cc.
Cudbear.....	3.00 Gm.
Syrup.....	90.00 cc.
Tincture of Quillaja.....	150.00 cc.
Glycerin.....	30.00 cc.
Fluidextract Baptisia.....	7.50 cc.
Distilled Water, to make.....	1000.00 cc.
Purified Talc.....	15.00 Gm.

Mix the glycerin with the 340 cc. of distilled water; in this dissolve the boric acid and sodium borate, then add the syrup and tincture of quillaja. In the alcohol dissolve the benzoic acid and menthol, then add the eucalyptol, the oils and the fluidextract. Now mix the two solutions with constant stirring, and add sufficient water to make 1000.00 cc. Finally add the powdered cudbear and purified talc. Let the mixture stand for three days with occasional agitation; then filter, returning the filtrate until clear.

No. 915.

TOOTH PASTE (Slightly acid reaction).

Calcium Phosphate, precipitated.....	600.0 Gm.
Saccharin.....	0.3 Gm.
Flavor, <i>q. s.</i>	
Glycerite of Tragacanth, <i>q. s.</i> , to make.....	1000.0 Gm.

No. 916.

TOOTH PASTE (Alkaline and Saponaceous).

Prepared Chalk.....	500.0 Gm.
Powdered Soap.....	50.0 Gm.
Saccharin.....	0.3 Gm.
Glycerite of Tragacanth, <i>q. s.</i> , to make.....	1000.0 Gm.

PHARMACY INSPECTORS AS GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

Not only in the United States but elsewhere it is contended that pharmacists are best qualified to serve in positions that affect pharmacy. The following is from the *Chemist and Druggist* of May 17, from the Paris correspondent:

"M. Edmond Revel (a qualified pharmacist) recently graduated as doctor of law with a thesis on 'The Repression of Fraud and Adulteration in Pharmacy.' He cites that the Adulteration Act of 1905 punishes adul-

teration independently of the question of the illegal exercise of pharmacy. He expresses the opinion that it would be preferable if pharmacy inspectors were government officials, *i. e.*, civil servants who have qualified as pharmacists. Such a system was proposed by M. Crinon many years ago, but was unfavorably received. M. Revel also suggests that French inspectors should be relieved of purely 'police' duty, such as the seizing of samples, and that their activities should be confined to the general supervision of pharmacies."