PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULAS

PROPOSED FOR A. PH. A. RECIPE BOOK

Thus far a collection of 114 Pharmaceutical Formulas has been compiled and published in THE JOURNAL, Vol. I, pp. 169, 366, 505, 637, 760 and 1307 (Feb. to Nov. 1912). Beginning with the March 1916 number these Formulas will be continued in monthly instalments by the Committee, and *all* members of the American Pharmaceutical Association are earnestly requested to render assistance by sending suitable formulas and criticisms to the Chairman,

OTTO RAUBENHEIMER, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Contributed by the Chairman:

No. 249.

IRON CEMENT.

When powdered iron is mixed with an oxidizing agent, f. i. manganese dioxide, or an eletro-negative substance, such as sulphur, in a good conducting solution, like sal ammoniac, galvanic action is very rapidly produced. Ammonia is given off and the iron swells, forming iron oxide, and cements the mass together.

Iron Filings	40 parts
Manganese Dioxide or Sublimed Sulphur	10 parts
Sal Ammoniac	1 part
Portland Cement	20 to 40 parts

Water, to form a paste.

Prof. Sadtler prefers manganese dioxide to sulphur as a negative element. The free carbon in the powdered cast iron will act as the negative pole, but manganese causes quicker action.

Portland cement acts as a diluent, otherwise the cement will expand too much and will bulge out from the hole or crevice in the iron.

CRUCIBLE CEMENTS.

No. 250.

Clay	2 parts
Borax	1 part

Water, a sufficient quantity.

No. 251.

GRAPHITE CEMENT.

Fire-clay mixed with water binds the graphite well and stands high temperatures.

No. 252.

CRUCIBLE LID CEMENT.

Powdered Glass.
Solution of Sodium Silicate.

An excellent compound for cementing lids on crucibles.

No. 253.

MAGNESIA CEMENT.
(For Furnaces.)

Magnesia, hard-burnt at incandescent heat	80 parts
Magnesia, light-burnt at dull-red heat	20 parts

Make this mixture into a paste with water. A small portion of asbestos fibre will prevent cracking. The water must be driven off very slowly.

No. 254.

OXY-CHLORIDE CEMENT.
(Stone Cement.)

Solution Magnesium Chloride.
Magnesium Oxide, a sufficient quantity.

If the magnesium chloride is pure, *i.e.*, free from potassium or calcium chloride, then a solution of 18° Bé. can be used, otherwise its specific gravity should be 20° to 22° Bé.

The light magnesium oxide should be freshly calcined, or it is unsatisfactory for cement composition. Silica, wood pulp or ground wood are used as diluents.

Contributed by the Chairman:

TALC PREPARATIONS.

The following formulas are abstracted from the 1914 Report of the Society of Talc Industry in Austria-Hungary (*Ph. Ztg.*, 1915, p. 297) and other sources. The submitted formulas for pharmaceutical, cosmetic and technical preparations should be of interest to the pharmacist.

No. 255.

BORATED TALC.

I.

Boric Acid	250 Gm.
Talc	2250 Gm.
Oil of Geranium	15 mils

II.

Boric Acid	125 Gm.
Zinc Stearate	125 Gm.
Talc	2250 Gm.
Perfume Oil	15 mils

It is, of course, necessary that the ingredients are in the form of an impalpable powder. Add the oil to the boric acid, triturate well, add the other ingredients and sift through a fine sieve or bolting cloth.

It will be noticed that Formula I contains 10 percent and Formula II 5 percent of boric acid. A great many of the so-called borated talcums in the American market contain as little as 1 percent.

No. 256.

PULVIS TALCI BORICUS.

Boric Talc Powder.

B.P. Cx.

Boric Acid	10 Gm.
Starch	10 Gm.
Talc	80 Gm.
Oil of Geranium	0.2 mil

No. 257.

VIOLET TALC.

Orris	100 Gm.
Talc	900 Gm.
Extract of Violet, sufficient.	

No. 258.

PULVIS TALCI PHENOLATUS.

Carbolated Talc.

Phenol	1 Gm.
Boric Acid	16 Gm.
Talc	233 Gm.

DUSTING POWDERS.

PULVIS INSPERSORIUS—PULVIS ADSPERSORIUS.

Dusting powders are external use preparations in the form of a very fine or impalpable powder, containing medicinal ingredients. They are protective and absorbent applications possessing soothing, healing, emollient, antiseptic or astringent properties.

The diluents in dusting powders are generally talc or starch. Foot powders are a subdivision of dusting powders.

No. 259.

PULVIS ACIDI BORICI ET AMYLI.

Boric Acid and Starch Powder.

B.P. Cx.

Boric Acid,
Starch, equal parts.

No. 260.

PULVIS ACETANILIDI ET ACIDI BORICI.

Acetanilid and Boric Acid Powder.

"Boracetanile."

Acetanilid	25 Gm.
Boric Acid	75 Gm.

No. 261.

PULVIS TALCI COMPOSITUS.

Compound Talc Powder.

Magnesium Carbonate,
Alum,
Talc, equal parts.

(Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn.)

No. 262.

PULVIS ACIDI BORICI COMPOSITUS.

Compound Boric Acid Powder.

Boric Dusting Powder.

(Beasly.)

Boric Acid	10 Gm.
Zinc Oxide	30 Gm.
Starch or Talc	60 Gm.

No. 263.

PULVIS IODOFORMI ET ACIDI BORICI.

Iodoform and Boric Acid Powder.

B.P. Cx.

Iodoform	25 Gm.
Boric Acid	75 Gm.

Dusting powder for wounds and ulcers.

No. 264.

PULVIS CALOMELANOS ET ACIDI BORICI.

Calomel and Boric Acid Powder.

B.P. Cx.

Mercurous Chloride	25 Gm.
Boric Acid	75 Gm.

No. 265.

PULVIS CALOMELANOS ET AMYLI.

Calomel and Starch Powder.

B.P. Cx.

Mercurous Chloride	25 Gm.
Starch	75 Gm.

No. 266.

PULVIS CALOMELANOS ET ZINCI OXIDI.

Calomel and Zinc Oxide Powder.
B.P. Cx.

Mercurous Chloride ..... 25 Gm.
Zinc Oxide ..... 75 Gm.

These "calomel dusting powders" are used for syphilitic sores, ulcers, and pruritus ani.

No. 267.

PULVIS INSPERSORIUS.

Dusting Powder.

Boric Acid,
Zinc Oxide,
Talc, equal parts.
(German Hospital, Phila.)

No. 268.

PULVIS IODOFORMI ET ACIDI BORICI.

Iodoform and Boric Acid Powder.

Iodoform,
Boric Acid, equal parts.
(German Hospital, Phila.)

No. 269.

PULVIS IODOFORMI COMPOSITUS.

Compound Iodoform Powder.

Tannic Acid ..... 2 Gm.
Bismuth Subnitrate,
Iodoform, of each ..... 4 Gm.
Acacia ..... 8 Gm.
(German Hospital, Phila.)

No. 270.

PULVIS ACIDI BORICI ET BISMUTHI COMPOSITUS.

Comp. Boric Acid and Bismuth Powder.
"A. B. C. Powder."

Boric Acid,
Bismuth, Subnitrate,
Calomel, equal parts.
(Bellevue Form.)

No. 271.

PULVIS ACIDI BORICI COMPOSITUS CUM LYCOPODIO.

Compound Boric Acid Powder with Lycopodium.

Boric Acid,
Bismuth Subnitrate,
Zinc Oxide,
Lycopodium, equal parts.
(Bellevue Form.)

No. 272.

PULVIS ACIDI BORICI COMPOSITUS CUM ALUMINE.

Compound Boric Acid Powder with Alum.

Boric Acid,
Calomel,
Alum, equal parts.
(Bellevue Form.)

No. 273.

PULVIS CALOMELANOS COMPOSITUS.

Compound Calomel Powder.

Calomel,
Bismuth Subnitrate,
Starch, equal parts.
(Bellevue Form.)

No. 274.

PULVIS CARBONIS LIGNI CUM IODOFORM.

Charcoal and Iodoform Powder.

Iodoform,
Charcoal, equal parts.
(Bellevue Form.)

No. 275.

PERSPIRATION POWDER.

Salicylic Acid ..... 10 Gm.
Bismuth Subnitrate ..... 15 Gm.
Zinc Oleate ..... 10 Gm.

Dr. Shoemaker recommends this against profuse or fetid perspiration.
(*Handb. Therapy*, 4 ed., p. 661.)

No. 276.

PULVIS ZINCI OLEATIS COMPOSITUS.

Compound Zinc Oleate Powder.
B.P. Cx.

Zinc Oleate ..... 25 Gm.
Boric Acid ..... 25 Gm.
Oil of Rose ..... 0.1 mil
Starch ..... 50 Gm.

Zinc oleate in powder form is also known as Dr. Shoemaker's zinc oleate.

No. 277.

PULVIS INSPERSORIUS DIACHYLATUS.

Diachylon Dusting Powder.
E.B. III.

Boric Acid ..... 3 Gm.
Lead Stearate ..... 9 Gm.
Starch ..... 88 Gm.

No. 278.

PULVIS INSPERSORIUS BENZOATUS.

Benzoe-Fettpuder.

E.B. III.

Zinc Oxide,
Wheat Starch,
Talc, of each ..... 30 Gm.
Boric Acid,
Hydrous Wool-fat,
Petrolatum,
Tannic Acid, of each ..... 3 Gm.
Lycopodium ..... 18 Gm.
Tinct. Benzoin ..... 10 Gm.

Triturate the first 3 powders and divide into 2 parts. Mix one-half with the tincture of benzoin and allow to dry. Mix the other half with the fats, and triturate the 2 parts together with other ingredients and sift.

No. 279.

PULVIS INSPERSORIUS BENZOATUS.

Lux.

Zinc Oxide,
Starch,
Talc, of each ..... 30 Gm.
Tinct. Benzoin ..... 10 Gm.
Oil of Theobroma ..... 6 Gm.
Boric Acid ..... 3 Gm.

Triturate the first 4 ingredients and allow to dry. Then mix with the other ingredients and sift.

No. 280.

PULVIS INSPERSORIUS CUM ACIDO BORICO.

Boric Acid Dusting Powder.

F. M. G.

Boric Acid ..... 5 Gm.
Talc ..... 10 Gm.
Rice Starch ..... 35 Gm.

No. 281.

PULVIS METHYL-ROSANILINI COMPOSITUS.

Compound Methyl Violet Powder.
Pyoktanin Dusting Powder.

B.P. Cx.

Methyl Rosaniline ..... 10 Gm.
Boric Acid ..... 90 Gm.

Used against malignant growths as a dusting applied on cotton, or with a powder insufflator.

No. 282.

PULVIS VIOLARIS.

Violet Powder.

B.P. Cx.

Orris ..... 12.50 Gm.
Oil of Bergamot ..... 0.25 mil
Oil of Neroli ..... 0.02 mil
Starch, a sufficient quantity,

To make ..... 100 Gm.

Triturate the oils with the powdered orris, then mix in the starch, and pass through a fine sieve.

Used as a toilet powder and in the nursery, when a soluble powder is not required.

Soluble Toilet Powders consist chiefly of boric acid.

No. 283.

PULVIS INSPERSORIUS CUM BISMUTHO SUBGALLICO.

Bismuth Subgallate Dusting Powder.

Ph. Aust. VIII.

Bismuth Subgallate ..... 20 Gm.
Talc ..... 80 Gm.

No. 284.

PULVIS INSPERSORIUS CUM BISMUTHO SUBGALLICO.

Bismuth Subgallate Dusting Powder.

E.B. III.

Bismuth Subgallate ..... 20 Gm.
Wheat Starch ..... 10 Gm.
Talc ..... 70 Gm.

"Dermatol" dusting powder is an astringent and is used for wounds and skin diseases.

No. 285.

PULVIS INSPERSORIUS TANNOFORMII.

Tannoform Dusting Powder.

F. M. G.

Tannoform ..... 10 Gm.
Talc ..... 20 Gm.

An astringent dusting powder.