

# PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULAS

## PROPOSED FOR "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.

For list of committee members and committees see April issue, 1921, p. 292. 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.

### PHOTOGRAPHIC FORMULAS.

By I. A. Becker.

#### FORMULAS FOR REDUCERS.

##### No. 707.

###### FARMER'S REDUCER.

(For removing an equal amount of silver from all parts of a negative.)

Sodium Thiosulphate 1 ounce av.  
Water 4 fluid ounces

After the sodium thiosulphate has been dissolved add just enough potassium ferricyanide to make the solution a lemon-yellow color.

The negative must be thoroughly washed after it has been reduced.

From *Kodakery*, November 1919, p. 25, Eastman Kodak Co., Research Dept.)

##### No. 708.

###### PERMANGANATE REDUCER.

(For removing a little more silver from the dense than from the thin parts of a negative.)

###### Solution A

Potassium Permanganate..... 24 grains  
Water..... 1 fluid ounce

###### Solution B

Sulphuric Acid C. P. 24 minims  
Water..... 1 fluid ounce

Take 1 fluidrachm A, 2 fluidrachms B, and water 8 fluid ounces. Mix well.

When the negative has been sufficiently reduced immerse it in a fresh acid fixing bath and leave it in the bath for a few minutes, until after all the color which the reducer may have imparted to the negative has disappeared, then wash the negative thoroughly.

(From *Kodakery*, November 1919, p. 25, Eastman Kodak Co., Research Dept.)

##### No. 709.

###### PERSULPHATE REDUCER.

(For removing much more silver from the dense than from the thin parts of a negative.)

Ammonium Persulphate.....  $\frac{1}{8}$  ounce av.  
Sulphuric Acid C. P. 20 minims  
Water..... 4 fluid ounces

The speed with which this reducer acts increases as reduction proceeds.

The appearance of milkiness, when a negative is being reduced, indicates that reduction is speeding up. At this stage the negative must be closely watched, and it should be taken out of the reducer just *before* enough silver has been removed, quickly rinsed and *immediately* immersed in a fresh acid fixing bath, wherein it should be left for a few minutes, and then thoroughly washed.

(From *Kodakery*, November 1919, p. 25, Eastman Kodak Co., Research Dept.)

##### No. 710.

###### PROPORTIONAL REDUCER.

(For removing silver from a negative in proportion to its density; for instance, if 25% is removed from the highlights, 25% will be removed from the halftones, and 25% from the shadows.)

###### Solution A

Potassium Permanganate..... 2 grains  
10% Solution Sulphuric Acid C. P.  $\frac{1}{4}$  fluid ounce  
Water..... 16 fluid ounces

###### Solution B

Ammonium Persulphate..... 1 ounce av.  
Water..... 32 fluid ounces

Take 1 part A and 3 parts B, this will usually reduce the negative sufficiently in 3 minutes' time. After the negative has been reduced it

must be rinsed and then given a 5-minute immersion in a 1% solution of potassium metabisulphate, or sodium bisulphite, after which it must be thoroughly washed.

(From *Kodakery*, November 1919, p. 25, Eastman Kodak Co., Research Dept.)

## No. 711.

## MERCURIC IODIDE INTENSIFIER.

(One Solution.)

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| Mercuric Bichloride   | 200 grains      |
| Potassium Iodide—<br>(sufficient to just<br>redissolve the pre-<br>cipitate first formed) |                 |
| Distilled Water.....  | 40 fluid ounces |
| Sodium Hypophos-<br>phite, a large pea<br>crystal.  |                 |

This solution can be used repeatedly until exhausted.

## No. 712.

## DEVELOPER.

(Prevents excessive contrast in harshly lit subjects.)

|                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Metol.....           | 48 grains       |
| Hydrochinone.....    | 240 grains      |
| Sodium Sulphite, dry | 960 grains      |
| Water.....           | 40 fluid ounces |

Keeps well.

For use take Stock

|               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| Solution..... | 1 fluid ounce  |
| Water.....    | 7 fluid ounces |

## No. 713.

## BLACKENING BRASS.

|                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Copper Nitrate..... | 200 grains    |
| Silver Nitrate..... | 200 grains    |
| Water.....          | 1 fluid ounce |

Mix the solutions; clean article well; dip it in the solution for a moment; withdraw it; and heat it strongly.

## No. 714.

## BLACKENING BRASS.

(For lens mounts, and with articles when heat must not be applied.)

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Pyrogallic Acid.....                     | 1 Gm. |
| Acetone.....                             | 10 cc |
| Solution Ferric Chlor-<br>ide.....       | 2 cc  |
| Methylated Spirit of<br>Wine to make.... | 20 cc |

Apply several times; allow to dry before applying the next coating until the desired dark color is obtained.

### RESOLUTIONS ON DRUG STANDARDIZATION BY AMERICAN DRUG MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

The following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, That the following recommendations of the Scientific Section of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association be adopted by the association in annual convention assembled and transmitted by the secretary to the Revision Committee of the United States Pharmacopoeia:

(1) That a limit of 1 percent of free salicylic acid in a tablet of acetylsalicylic acid one year old be established.

(2) The adoption of a physiological assay only for aconite and its preparations.

(3) That a standard for ipecac and its fluid-extract of 1.50 grams per 100 cc be established and the menstruum for fluidextract specified by the United States Pharmacopoeia eighth revision be adopted.

(4) That strophanthin from the official drug

strophanthus Kombè as the standard for digitalis and its preparations be adopted.

(5) That the physiological assay for fluid-extract cannabis be dropped.

(6) That the process for fluidextract ergot include defatting the drug.

(7) That the report of the Scientific Section of this association with reference to essential oils adding a limit of ash for rose water and eliminating benzaldehyde be submitted to the Revision Committee of the United States Pharmacopoeia.

(8) That the texts adopted by the Scientific Section of this association for the following drugs be submitted to the Revision Committee of the United States Pharmacopoeia: Spartiene sulphate, cephaeline in emetine, procaine, picrotoxin, hyoscyamine sulphate, morphine meconate.

Secretary W. J. Woodruff resigned on account of illness, and appropriate resolutions were adopted. Charles M. Woodruff was elected counsel emeritus of the association.