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,

Contributed by M. I. Wilbert, Wash., D. C.:

No. 315.

FLY KILLER.

For flies, Prof. Lefroy in a recently published pamphlet suggests a mixture of treacle and sodium or potassium arsenite with water. For inside treatment, as Doctor Gordon Hewitt has pointed out, the Minnesota fly trap is perhaps as useful as any, while the burning of feathers or pyrethrum powder will drive flies out of a room, as also cresol vaporized by heating, a tablespoonful of which is sufficient for a moderately sized room. To protect a room from the entrance of flies, coarse wire gauze with eight meshes to an inch is quite sufficient. The formula as given is:

 Treacle (Molasses)
 100 Gm.

 Sodium or Potassium Arsenite
 20 Gm.

 Water
 1000 mils

 (Brit. M. J., 1915, vol. i, p. 1006.)

No. 316.

LICE REMEDY.

Crude Oil Emulsion.

To rid one's self of lice, Professor Lefroy in a recently published pamphlet recommends smearing the skin or washing the clothes with "Crude Oil Emulsion," the formula of which is as follows:

Crude Petroleum	56	Gm,
Soft Soap	30	Gm.
Water about	б	mils

Triturate soap and water to a smooth paste, and gradually add the crude oil.

This should be rubbed into the hair and applied to all clothing that touches the skin. As it contains a large quantity of soft soap it can be used as a soap, which should be alOTTO RAUBENHEIMER, Brooklyn, N. Y.

lowed to some extent to dry on the skin. The same emulsion should be used when washing clothes. Verminous clothing should be boiled in water or treated with steam. The author points out that this preparation is non-poisonous and may be retained on the skin indefinitely.

(Brit. M. J., 1915, vol. i, p. 1006.)

Contributed by the Chairman:

No. 317.

FORMALDEHYDE FLY KILLER.

Solution of Formaldehyde 15 mils Water 1000 mils

This solution has the great advantage of being practically non-poisonous to human life.

Put into saucers. The flies will drink it and die.

(Lancet.)

No. 318.

DICHROMATE FLY KILLER.

Potassi	um o	r Sodi	um Dic	hromate	••	4 Gm.
Sugar	• • • •		•		• • •	4 Gm.
Water						60 mils

Place in shallow dishes. Keep out of reach of children.

(N. Y. Health Board.)

No. 319.

FLEA POWDER.

Non-Poisonous for Cats and Dogs.

(Raubenheimer.)

Boric Acid,	
Sublimed Sulphur, of each	30 Gm.
Naphthalene	60 Gm.
Insect Powder	120 Gm.
Oil of Pennyroyal	2 mils

1126

No. 320. KILL-FLEAS. For Dogs.

(Raubenneimer.)	
Oil of Wormwood	8 mils
Oil of Pennyroyal,	
Oil of Sassafras, of each	15 mils
Spirit of Camphor	60 mils
Soluble Crude Carbolic Acid No.	

127A 500 mils Benzin, a sufficient quantity,

To make1000 mils The correct formula for Soluble Crude Carbolic Acid No. 127A (not 127) will be found in J. A. PH. A., April, 1916, p. 425.

Kill-Fleas is to be diluted with water, about 1 tablespoonful to 1 pint, and then applied to the dog.

A small amount put into the bath of the dog will keep away fleas.

No. 321.

MODELLING CLAY.

Wheat Flour	1 part
Powdered Soapstone	2 parts
Paraffin	3 parts

Mix the melted paraffin with the powders. If too hard, then add some liquid petrolatum.

This preparation is the equal of the patented clays and can be colored with oil soluble aniline dyes.

(Spatula, through Sc. Am. Suppl., No. 2107.)

No. 322.

PAINT REMOVERS.

These preparations are applied with a brush. If necessary several coats are given until the paint is so loosened that it can be easily scraped or washed off.

The simplest preparations are solutions of paraffin in benzin. Castor oil or cocoanut oil is usually added to retard the evaporation of the solvent. Other solvents are acetone, amyl alcohol, carbon disulphide, carbon tetrachloride and ethane tetrachloride.

They can either be used by themselves or mixed into a paste with powdered pumice.

The following two types are formulas of patented preparations.

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	L	

Stronger Ammonia Water	60 mils
Liquid Petrolatum	120 mils
Soft Soap	
Sal Soda	
Lime Water	

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-	-	1

Potassium Hydroxide	500 Gm.
Acetone	1000 mils
Denatured Alcohol,	
Oil of Turpentine,	
Benzin, of each	500 mils
Castor Oil	300 mils

Apply by spreading thinly over the old paint. After a few minutes make a second application, when the softened paint can be easily removed with a blunt spatula.

(Spatula, through Sc. Am. Suppl., No. 2107.).

No. 323. EBONY STAIN.

A,

Solution Sodium Dichromate 10 percent

В.

Saturated Solution Gallic Acid.

The wood, previously smoothed by sandpaper, is brushed over with the hot solution A. The solution should be used sparingly, so as not to leave any salt on the surface.

When dry the hot solution B is applied in the same manner. These two operations are repeated until the desired degree of blackness is obtained. A dull ebony finish is obtained by rubbing with a rag and just a trace of oil. A bright surface will be produced by varnish.

(D. C., 1916, p. 337.)

Contributed by Rudolph Lundgren, Youngstown, Ohio:

No. 324.

TRIPLE WATER.

Camphor Water,

Peppermint Water,

Lime Water, equal volumes.

Mix them.

A general favorite for correction of nausea at the institutions mentioned below.

(McKeesport Hospital, Pa.)

(Cleveland City Hospital, Ohio.)

No. 325.

SYRUPUS CODEINÆ COMPOSITUS. Compound Syrup of Codeine.

Codeine Phosphate	1 Gm.
Terpin Hydrate	1 Gm.
Fluidextract of Ipecac	2 mils
Fluidextract of Eucalyptus	5 mils
Fluidextract of Squill	7 mils

Tincture of Cudbear8 milsGlycerin20 milsSugar375 Gm.Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity,

(McKeesport Hospital.)

No. 326.

TUBERCULIN OINTMENT.

Old Tuberculin, "O. T." 10 mils Hydrous Wool Fat 10 Gm.

Mix them thoroughly.

For diagnostic use.

(Cleveland City Hospital.)

No. 327.

NUTRITIVE TONIC.

Neoferrin.

Solution of Arsenous Acid	1 mil
Extract of Malt	40 mils
Solution of Iron, Peptonate with	
Mr	

Manganese, a sufficient quantity,

To make 100 mils Mix the arsenical solution with about 40 mils of the other solution, add the extract and sufficient of the iron solution to make the product measure 100 mils, and mix them thoroughly.

(McKeesport Hospital.)

No. 328.

SOLUTION OF ATROPINE SULPHATE. Salicylic Acid 1 Gm.

Atropine	Sulphate			8 Gm.
Distilled	Water, a su	ifficient	quantity,	

To make	400 mils
Dissolve and filter.	

No. 329.

SOLUTION OF SODIUM ACID PHOSPHATE.

Boric Acid	1	Gm.
Sodium Acid Phosphate	2 0	Gm.
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity,		

To make	40 mils
Make a solution.	
For rendering the urine acid in	reaction

prior to treatment with hexamethylenamine, which chemical is only active in acid urine.

By sodium acid phosphate is meant monosodium acid phosphate or monobasic sodium phosphate, or sodium dihydrogen phosphate, or sodium biphosphate with the chemical formula NaH₂PO₄ + H₂O. Further particulars about this chemical can be found in N.N.R., 1916, p. 352.

Contributed by Th. D. Wetterstroem,

Cincinnati, Ohio:

BUCKEYE FORMULAS.

The following formulas for the Buckeye line of preparations have been approved by the Committee on Unofficial Formulæ for 1914-1915 of the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association.

These formulas are quite simple, so that the members will have no difficulty in following them.

The selling price of these preparations is given, and the members of the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association are requested to comply with the quantities and the prices stated.

No. 330.

BUCKEYE BLOOD PURIFIER.

Fluidextract Trifolium	80	mils
Fluidextract Burdock	40	mils
Fluidextract Berberis	40	mils
Fluidextract Cascara Sag	40	mils
Fluidextract Phytolacca	40	mils
Fluidextract Xanthoxylum	10	mils
Potassium Iodide	20	Gm.
Aromatic Elixir, a sufficient quantity,		

No. 331.

BUCKEYE KIDNEY AND LIVER REMEDY.

Fluidextract Buchu	75	mils
Fluidextract Juniper	15	mils
Fluidextract Cubeb	15	mils
Tincture Bitter Orange Peel	15	mils
Potassium Acetate	90	Gm.
Fluidextract Podophyllum	25	mils
Tincture Cinnamon	50	mils
Aromatic Elixir, a sufficient quantity,		

To make	1000	mils
Mix and filter.		
Six ounces for 50 cents.		

No. 332.

BUCKEYE NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT.

Capsicum		15	Gm.
Menthol		4	Gm.
Oil Sassafras		8	mils
Coal Oil		500	mils
Mix and filt	er.		

Three ounces for 25 cents.

No. 333.

BUCKEYE SORE THROAT REMEDY.

Potassium Chlorate	6	mils
Tincture Iron Chloride	8	mils
Glycerin	30	mils
Antipyrine	0.12	2 Gm.
Water, a sufficient quantity,		

To make	120	mils
Misc. sec. art.		
Three ounces for 25 cents.		

No. 334.

BUCKEYE PALATABLE CASTOR OIL.

Castor Oil	1000	mils
Saccharin	1	Gm.
Methyl Salicylate,	4	mils
Alcohol	25	mils
Oil of Cassia (drops 2)	0.1	mil
Oil of Anise (drops 2)	0.1	mil
Dissolve the coopbrain and the	alla 14	- 4h

Dissolve the saccharin and the oils in the alcohol and add to the castor oil.

Three ounces for 25 cents.

No. 335.

BUCKEYE SALINE LAXATIVE.

Potassium Sulphate	10 Gm.
Sodium Chloride	90 Gm.
Sodium Bicarbonate	180 Gm,
Sodium Sulphate, dried	220 Gm.
Magnesium Sulphate, dried	125 Gm.
Sodium Phosphate, dried	250 Gm.
Tartaric Acid, dry	125 Gm.
Mine Kana in well standard bot	41

Mix. Keep in well-stoppered bottles.

Four-ounce screw-cap bottle for 20 cents.

No. 336.

BUCKEYE WORM SYRUP.

Aromatic	: Fluid	Senna,	Cin. A.	Ρ.	No.
207	110				75

337 or 338		13	mus
Fluidextract	Spigelia	25	mils

Two and a half ounces for 25 cents.

No. 337.

FLUIDEXTRACTUM SENNÆ AROMATICUM. Aromatic Fluidextract of Senna. (Cin. A. P.)

Senna in No. 40 powder	1000	Gm.
Sugar	500	Gm.
Oil of Coriander	0.75	mil
Alcohol,		
	-	

Diluted Alcohol, of each, a suffi-

cient quantity,

To make 100	0 mils
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Extract the senna by percolation with alcohol until exhausted, and reject this alcoholic percolate which contains the resin or griping principle. Remove the senna from the percolator, dry it and then in the usual manner prepare a fluidextract by percolation with diluted alcohol. Evaporate the alcohol from the fluidextract on a water-bath, dissolve the sugar in the remaining portion and add sufficient water to make 1000 mils. Lastly add the oil of coriander and mix thoroughly.

Note.—This preparation contains very little or no alcohol. It has the strength of **a** fluidextract with the properties of a syrup, and is therefore especially adapted for children.

Dose: 4 to 8 mils.

No. 338.

AROMATIC FLUID SENNA.

Alternate Formula.

Should the Cincinnati Academy of Pharmacy formula for the Senna preparation not be available, then use this formula.

Senna, broken pieces..... 1000 Gm. Boiling Water 4000 mils

Allow to digest for one hour and strain. Add 500 mils boiling water to dregs and strain. To the strained liquids add Sugar 500 Gm. and heat in evaporating dish over waterbath until the liquid has evaporated to 1000 mils. Cool and add Oil Coriander, 0.75 mil. Mix and strain.

No. 339.

BUCKEYE CORN REMEDY.

Compound Salicylated Collodion, N. F. Two drachms for 15 cents.

No. 340.

BUCKEYE CORN PLASTER.

Salicylic Acid and Cannabis Indica Plaster, two pieces, each 1 by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, for 10 cents.