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.

No. 128.

LIQUID SODA SOAP.

Cottonseed Oil	300 mils
Sodium Hydroxide	45 Gm.
Alcohol	200 mils
Distilled Water	350 mils

Dissolve the sodium hydroxide in 50 mils of distilled water; as soon as solution has taken place immediately add all of the oil and 50 mils of the alcohol, and stir vigorously until saponification has taken place; allow to stand 15 minutes, then add remainder of the alcohol, stir well, and then the remainder of the distilled water.

(German Hospital, Philadelphia.)

No. 129.

BITTER WATER.

Magnesium Sulphate	600 Gm.
Sodium Sulphate	500 Gm.
Potassium Sulphate	3 Gm.
Sodium Chloride	45 Gm.
Sodium Bicarbonate	20 Gm.
Diluted Sulphuric Acid	10 mils
Water, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	8000 mils

(German Hospital, Philadelphia.)

No. 130.

CINNAMOL TABLETS.

ALKALINE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS.

(Wilberts' Tablets.)

Sodium Bicarbonate	0.25 Gm.
Sodium Borate	0.25 Gm.
Sodium Chloride	0.25 Gm.
Sodium Phenolsulphonate	0.25 Gm.
Oil of Cinnamon	0.005 Gm.

Make into one tablet.

One tablet dissolved in six tablespoonfuls of clean water. Useful as a gargle and nasal douche.

(German Hospital, Philadelphia.)

DIAGNOSTICAL REAGENTS.

The U. S. P. IX contains an excellent chapter of Diagnostical Reagents and Clinical Tests. In addition, the following are proposed for the A. Ph. A. Recipe Book, as being in frequent demand. Very often the authentic formulas are difficult to find, and it is for this reason that such reagents should be included in the A. Ph. A. Recipe Book.

Contributed by J. Atlee Dunn:

Reagents for Examination of Urine.

FOR ALBUMIN REACTION.

No. 131.

HELLER'S REAGENT.

Nitric Acid U. S. P.

No. 132.

ROBERT'S REAGENT.

Nitric Acid U. S. P.	100 mils
Sat. Sol. Magnesium Sulphate	500 mils

No. 133.

TANRET'S REAGENT.

Mercuric Chloride	13.5 Gm.
Potassium Iodide	33.2 Gm.
Glacial Acetic Acid	5.0 mils
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	1000 mils

No. 134.

SPIEGLER'S REAGENT.

Mercuric Chloride	8 Gm.
Tartaric Acid	4 Gm.
Glycerin	20 Gm.
Water	200 mils

No. 135.

SOLUTION SULPHOSALICYLIC ACID.

Sulphosalicylic Acid	20 Gm.
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	100 mils

No. 136.

SOLUTION TRICHLORACETIC ACID.

Trichloracetic Acid	33 Gm.
Magnesium Sulphate	50 Gm.
Water, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	100 mils

No. 137.

OLIVER'S REAGENT.

Consists of equal volumes of the following two solutions:

Solution No. 1.

Citric Acid	50 Gm.
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	100 mils

Solution No. 2.

Sodium Tungstate	25 Gm.
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	100 mils

FOR SUGAR REACTIONS.

No. 138.

HAINES' SOLUTION.

Copper Sulphate	2 Gm.
Potassium Hydroxide	9 Gm.
Glycerin	20 Gm.
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	175 mils

No. 139.

BARFOED'S REAGENT.

Copper Acetate	13.3 Gm.
Acetic Acid 38 percent	6.0 mils
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	200 mils

No. 140.

PAVY'S REAGENT.

(Modified.)

Fehling's Solution A	60 mils
Fehling's Solution B	60 mils
Ammonia Water	300 mils
Sodium Hydroxide	50 Gm.
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	1000 mils

No. 141.

RUDICHE'S REAGENT.

Copper Sulphate	4.17 Gm.
Sodium Sulphite, Crystals	50.00 Gm.
Sodium Carbonate, Crystals	80.00 Gm.
Ammonia Water, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	500 mils

No. 142.

PURDY'S REAGENT.

Copper Sulphate	4.752 Gm.
Glycerin	38.000 mils
Potassium Hydroxide	23.500 Gm.
Ammonia Water	350.000 mils
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	1000 mils

Contributed by the Chairman:

No. 143.

BENEDICT'S VOLUMETRIC GLUCOSE REAGENT.

Copper Sulphate, C. P. Crystals	18 Gm.
Monohydrated Sodium Carbonate	100 Gm.
Sodium or Potassium Citrate	200 Gm.
Potassium Sulphocyanate	125 Gm.
Solution Potassium Ferrocyanide 5 percent	5 Gm.
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	1000 mils

Dissolve the carbonate, citrate and sulphocyanate, with the aid of heat, in sufficient water to make about 800 mils, and filter this solution if necessary. Dissolve the copper sulphate in about 100 mils of water and pour this solution slowly and with constant stirring into the first solution. Add the ferrocyanide solution, cool, and dilute with water to exactly 1000 mils.

Of the various ingredients, the copper salt only need be weighed with exactness.

Twenty-five mils of Benedict's Reagent will reduce 50 milligrammes of Glucose.

(J. A. M. A., vol. 57 (1911), p. 1193.)

Reagents for the Analysis of Fæces.

No. 144.

CASEIN SOLUTION.

Casein	1 Gm.
Monohydrated Sodium Carbonate	1 Gm.
Chloroform	1 mil
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	1000 mils

No. 145.

PHENOLPHTHALEIN BLOOD REAGENT.

Phenolphthalein	4 Gm.
Potassium Hydroxide	24 Gm.
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	200 mils

Add 20 Gm. powdered zinc and boil until color is discharged, and filter.

Contributed by Prof. C. P. Wimmer:

No. 146.

LINIMENTUM ANODYNUM, MOTTII.

Mott's Anodyne Liniment.

Chloroform,	
Tincture of Aconite,	
Tincture of Iodine,	
Ammonia Water, of each	15 mils
Soap Liniment, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	120 mils

(Bellevue Formulary.)

No. 147.

LINIMENTUM ANODYNUM.

(Jacob's Oil.)

Hydrated Chloral,	
Camphor, of each	2 Gm.
Chloroform,	
Ether, of each	2 mils
Oil of Sassafras,	
Tinct. of Opium, of each	1 mil
Soap Liniment, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	120 mils

(Bellevue Formulary.)

No. 148.

INJECTIO ADSTRINGENS.

Lloyd's Astringent Injection.

Zinc Acetate,	
Lead Acetate, of each	0.4 Gm.
Comp. Solut. of Hydrastine (N. F. IV)	45.0 mils
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	120 mils

(Bellevue Formulary.)

No. 149.

LIQUOR ANTISEPTICUS DEODORANS.

(Telephone Solution.)

Thymol	2 Gm.
Oil of Pine Needles,	
Oil of Peppermint, of each	2 mils
Alcohol	60 mils
Liniment of Soft Soap	30 mils
Water, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	1000 mils

This solution is used for scrubbing the mouthpieces of telephones.

(Bellevue Formulary.)

No. 150.

MISTURA NERVINA.

Hammond's Mixture. Vance's Mixture.

Strychnine Sulphate	0.06 Gm.
Quinine Sulphate,	
Ferric Phosphate, of each	8.00 Gm.
Diluted Phosphoric Acid	120.00 mils
Syrup of Ginger, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	240 mils

(Bellevue Formulary.)

No. 151.

MISTURA EXPECTORANS, TURNERII.

Turner's Expectorant.

Ammonium Chloride	8 Gm.
Extract of Glycyrrhiza	12 Gm.
Camphorated Tinct. of Opium	16 mils
Syrup of Squill	30 mils
Water, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	120 mils

(Bellevue Formulary.)

Contributed by I. A. Becker:

No. 152.

BICHLORIDE AND IRON GARGLE.

Mercuric Chloride	0.03 Gm.
Tincture of Iron,	
Glycerin, of each	30.00 mils
Water, a sufficient quantity,	
To make	120 mils

(Michael Reese Hospital.)

No. 153.

ANTIPRURITIC LOTION.

Menthol	0.6	Gm.
Liq. Phenol	2	mils
Bismuth Subnitrate, Zinc Oxide, of each	15	Gm.
Cherry Laurel Water	30	mils
Formalin Antiseptic (No. 154)	60	mils
Rose Water, a sufficient quantity,		
To make	180	mils

(Michael Reese Hospital.)

No. 154.

FORMALIN ANTISEPTIC.

(Borolyptus.)

Cinnamic Acid	3	Gm.
Benzoic Acid	10	Gm.
Boric Acid	55	Gm.
Thymol	10	Gm.
Menthol	10	Gm.
Oil of Pinus Pumilio	4	mils
Oil of Eucalyptus	8	mils
Tincture of Myrrh	8	mils
Solut. of Formaldehyde	38	mils
Acetic Ether	4	mils
Glycerin	240	mils
Alcohol	625	mils
Water, a sufficient quantity,		
To make	20,000	mils

(Michael Reese Hospital.)

No. 155.

PULVIS INSPERSORIUS, ANDERSONII.

Anderson's Dusting Powder.

Camphor	6	Gm.
Starch	30	Gm.
Zinc Oxide	15	Gm.

(Michael Reese Hospital.)

No. 156.

INHALATION FLUID.

Oil of Eucalyptus, Oil of Pine Needles, Oil of Gaultheria, of each	2	mils
Comp. Tincture of Benzoin, a sufficient quantity,		
To make	30	mils

Contributed by the Chairman:

No. 157.

FULLER'S INHALANT.

Menthol	2.5	Gm.
Guaiacol	4.0	mils
Camphorated Tinct. Opium	125.0	mils
Comp. Tinct. Benzoin, a sufficient quantity,		
To make	250	mils

No. 158.

FULLER'S INHALANT.

(Modified.)

Terebene	4	mils
Fuller's Inhalant (No. 157), a sufficient quantity,		
To make	250	mils

No. 159.

BAUNSCHEID OEL.

Euphorbium	5	Gm.
Cantharides	3	Gm.
Olive Oil	100	mils

Digest on a water-bath and then filter. This oil is used as a counter-irritant after the skin has been punctured by a special instrument.

No. 160.

LEBENSWECKER OEL.

Croton Oil	1	mil
Olive Oil	100	mils

This oil is used as a rubefacient and counter-irritant, especially by foreigners.

No. 161.

WILLIAM'S EYE LOTION.

Sodium Borate	2	Gm.
Camphor Water	100	mils

CORRECTION.

Contributed by John K. Thum:

No. 127 A.

SOLUBLE CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID.

Liquid Soda Soap, No. 128	1000	mils
Crude Carbolic Acid	1000	mils

(German Hospital, Philadelphia.)

This is the corrected formula to replace No. 127 on page 310, in which the quantity of Crude Carbolic Acid was given as 100 mils, instead of 1000 mils. This preparation should have a strength of 50 percent.