

Study 3.13.

Quantity Determination of Free Iodine:

Add 2 ml of the iodine solution and 5 ml of purified water through a pipette in a jar. Titrate with a 0.1 N sodium thiosulphate solution to light yellow color. At this time, add a few drops of 1% starch solution and the titration is continued until the blue color disappears and each drop is added with sodium thiosulfate and shaken well.

Information:

1 ml of 0.1N $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ is equivalent to 0.012692 g of iodine.

Questions:

1. How many % of iodine do you find in your sample solution?
2. What does the fresh iodine solution stain with?

Study 3.19.

Alcoholic solution of camphor (USP 27)

Spiritus Camphoratus

Camphor Spirit

Camphor 100 g

Alcohol (80-87%) ...e.q.... 1000 ml

Preparation:

Dissolve the camphor with 800 ml of alcohol in mortar. Then supplement with 1000 ml of alcohol in cylinder. If necessary, filter through filter paper and place in the bottle.

Questions:

1. What purposes is this formulation used for?
2. Take 1 ml of the solution you prepared and add water dropwise. How many drops of solution are caused turbidity? Write the reasons for turbidity.

Study 3.20.

Alibour's Water

Aqua Zinco Cuprica

Copper sulphate 1 g

Zinc sulphate..... 4 g

Saffron tincture..... 1 g

Alcoholic camphor solution.... 10 g

Purified water..... 984 g

Preparation:

Weigh copper sulphate on the watch glass and transfer to a glass mortar and dust thoroughly. Add zinc sulfate and mix. Add 1/3 of the purified water. Place alcoholic camphor solution and saffron tincture and mix. Add the remaining water and keep stirring. After leaving for 24 hours filter in a bottle.

Questions:

1. What purposes is this formulation used for? How is it used?
2. What is the special name for this medicine?
3. How should this formulation be stored?
4. What are the tasks of the substances in the solution?