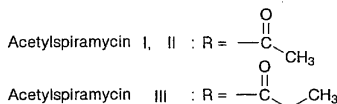
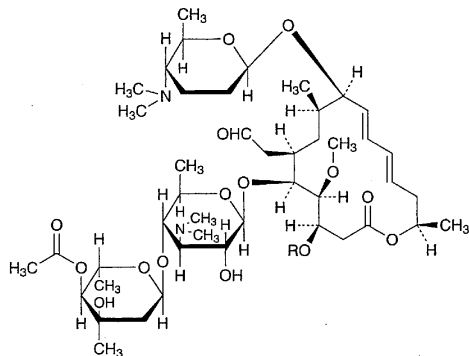


respectively.

Containers and storage Containers—Tight containers.

Acetylspiramycin

アセチルスピラマイシン



(Acetylspiramycins I, II)
 (3*R*,4*R*,5*S*,6*R*,8*R*,9*R*,10*E*,12*E*,15*R*)-3-Acetoxy-5-[*O*-(4-*O*-acetyl-2,6-dideoxy-3-*C*-methyl- α -*L*-ribo-hexopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-3,6-dideoxy-3-dimethylamino- β -*D*-glucopyranosyloxy]-9-(2,3,4,6-tetraoexo-4-dimethylamino- β -*D*-erythro-hexopyranosyloxy)-6-formylmethyl-9-hydroxy-4-methoxy-8-methylhexadeca-10,12-dien-15-olide

(Acetylspiramycin III)
 (3*R*,4*R*,5*S*,6*R*,8*R*,9*R*,10*E*,12*E*,15*R*)-5-[*O*-(4-*O*-Acetyl-2,6-dideoxy-3-*C*-methyl- α -*L*-ribo-hexopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-3,6-dideoxy-3-dimethylamino- β -*D*-glucopyranosyloxy]-9-(2,3,4,6-tetraoexo-4-dimethylamino- β -*D*-erythro-hexopyranosyloxy)-6-formylmethyl-9-hydroxy-4-methoxy-8-methyl-3-propionyloxyhexadeca-10,12-dien-15-olide [74014-51-0, Acetylspiramycin]

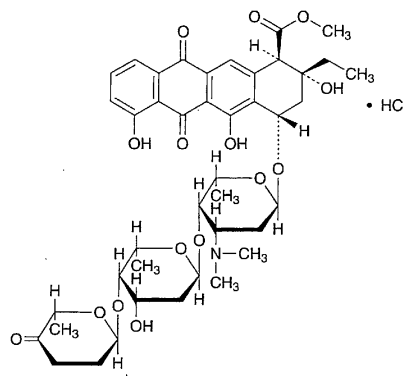
Acetylspiramycin conforms to the requirements of Acetylspiramycin in the Requirements for Antibiotic Products of Japan.

Description Acetylspiramycin occurs as a white to light yellowish white powder. It has a bitter taste.

It is very soluble in methanol, in ethanol (95), in acetone and diethyl ether, and practically insoluble in water.

Aclarubicin Hydrochloride

塩酸アクラルビシン



$\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{53}\text{NO}_{15} \cdot \text{HCl}$: 848.33

Methyl (1*R*,2*R*,4*S*)-4-[*O*-(2,6-dideoxy-4-*O*-[(2*R*,6*S*)-tetrahydro-6-methyl-5-oxopyran-2-yl]- α -*L*-lyxo-hexopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2,3,6-trideoxy-3-dimethylamino-*L*-lyxo-hexopyranosyloxy)-2-ethyl-1,2,3,4,6,11-hexahydro-2,5,7-trihydroxy-6,11-dioxonaphthacene-1-carboxylate monohydrochloride [75443-99-1]

Aclarubicin Hydrochloride conforms to the requirements of Aclarubicin Hydrochloride in the Requirements for Antibiotic Products of Japan.

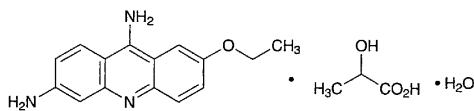
Description Aclarubicin Hydrochloride occurs as a yellow to pale orange-yellow powder.

It is very soluble in methanol, freely soluble in water, slightly soluble in ethanol (95), and practically insoluble in diethyl ether.

Acrinol

Ethacridine Lactate

アクリノール



$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O} \cdot \text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$: 361.39

2-Ethoxy-6,9-diaminoacridine monolactate monohydrate [1837-57-6]

Acrinol contains not less than 99.0% of $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO} \cdot \text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Description Acrinol occurs as a yellow, crystalline powder. It is odorless, and has an astringent, bitter taste.

It is freely soluble in hot water, sparingly soluble in water, slightly soluble in ethanol (95), and practically insoluble in diethyl ether.

A solution of Acrinol (1 in 100) is neutral.

Melting point: about 245°C (with decomposition).