

under Crude Drugs: the volume of essential oil is not less than 0.4 mL.

Containers and storage Containers—Tight containers.

Anemarrhena Rhizome

Anemarrhenae Rhizoma

チモ

Anemarrhena Rhizome is the rhizome of *Anemarrhena asphodeloides* Bunge (*Liliaceae*).

Description Rather flat and cord-like rhizome, 3–15 cm in length, 0.5–1.5 cm in diameter, slightly bent and branched; externally yellow-brown to brown; on the upper surface, a longitudinal furrow and hair-like remains or scars of leaf sheath forming fine ring-nodes; on the lower surface, scars of root appearing as numerous round spot-like hollows; light and easily broken. Under a magnifying glass, a light yellow-brown transverse section reveals an extremely narrow cortex; stele porous, with many irregularly scattered vascular bundles. Odor, slight; taste, slightly sweet and mucous, followed by bitterness.

Identification (1) Shake vigorously 0.5 g of pulverized Anemarrhena Rhizome with 10 mL of water in a test tube: a lasting fine foam is produced. Filter the mixture, and to 2 mL of the filtrate add 1 drop of iron (III) chloride TS: a dark green precipitate is produced.

(2) Warm 0.5 g of pulverized Anemarrhena Rhizome with 2 mL of acetic anhydride on a water bath for 2 minutes while shaking, then filter, and to the filtrate add carefully 1 mL of sulfuric acid to make two layers: a red-brown color develops at the zone of contact.

Purity Foreign matter—The amount of fiber, originating from the dead leaves, and other foreign matter contained in Anemarrhena Rhizome does not exceed 3.0%.

Total ash Not more than 7.0%.

Acid-insoluble ash Not more than 2.5%.

Angelica Dahurica Root

ビャクシ

Angelica Dahurica Root is the root of *Angelica dahurica* Bentham et Hooker (*Umbelliferae*).

Description Main root from which many long roots are branched out and nearly fusiform and conical in whole shape, 10–25 cm in length; externally grayish brown to dark brown, with longitudinal wrinkles, and with numerous scars of rootlets laterally elongated and protruded. A few remains of leaf sheath at the crown and ring-nodes closely protruded near the crown. In a transverse section, the outer region is grayish white in color, and the central region is sometimes

dark brown in color. Odor, characteristic; taste, slightly bitter.

Identification To 0.2 g of pulverized *Angelica Dahurica* Root add 5 mL of ethanol (95), allow to stand for 5 minutes with shaking, and filter. Examine the filtrate under ultraviolet light (main wavelength: 365 nm): a blue to blue-purple fluorescence develops.

Purity (1) Leaf sheath—The amount of leaf sheath contained in *Angelica Dahurica* Root does not exceed 3.0%.

(2) Foreign matter—The amount of foreign matter other than leaf sheath contained in *Angelica Dahurica* Root does not exceed 1.0%.

Total ash Not more than 7.0%.

Acid-insoluble ash Not more than 2.0%.

Extract content Dilute ethanol-soluble extract: not less than 25.0%.

Dental Antiformin

Dental Sodium Hypochlorite Solution

歯科用アンチホルミン

Dental Antiformin contains not less than 3.0 w/v% and not more than 6.0 w/v% of sodium hypochlorite (NaClO: 74.44).

Description Dental Antiformin is a slightly light yellow-green, clear liquid. It has a slight odor of chlorine.

It gradually changes by light.

Identification (1) Dental Antiformin changes red litmus paper to blue, and then decolorizes it.

(2) To Dental Antiformin add dilute hydrochloric acid: it evolves the odor of chlorine, and the gas changes potassium iodide starch paper moistened with water to blue.

(3) Dental Antiformin responds to the Qualitative Tests (1) for sodium salt.

Assay Measure exactly 3 mL of Dental Antiformin in a glass-stoppered flask, add 50 mL of water, 2 g of potassium iodide and 10 mL of acetic acid (31), and titrate the liberated iodine with 0.1 mol/L sodium thiosulfate VS (indicator: 3 mL of starch TS).

Each mL of 0.1 mol/L sodium thiosulfate VS
= 3.7221 mg of NaClO

Containers and storage Containers—Tight containers.
Storage—Light-resistant, and not exceeding 10°C.

Apricot Kernel

Armeniaca Semen

キョウニン

Apricot Kernel is the seed of *Prunus armeniaca*