peaks of atropine and the internal standard being not less than 4.

Containers and storage Containers—Tight containers.

## Scopolia Extract and Carbon Powder

ロートエキス・カーボン散

#### Method of preparation

Scopolia Extract	5 g
Medicinal Carbon	550 g
Natural Aluminum Silicate	345 g
Starch, Lactose or their mixture a sufficient	quantity
To make	1000 g

Prepare before use as directed under Powders, with the above ingredients. May be prepared with Scopolia Extract Powder in place of Scopolia Extract.

**Description** Scopolia Extract and Carbon Powder is easily dustable and black in color. It is tasteless.

Containers and storage Containers—Well-closed containers.

# **Compound Scopolia Extract and Diastase Powder**

複方ロートエキス・ジアスターゼ散

### Method of preparation

Scopolia Extract	8 g
Diastase	200 g
Precipitate Calcium Carbonate	300 g
Sodium Bicarbonate	250 g
Magnesium Oxide	100 g
Powdered Gentian	50 g
Starch, Lactose or their mixture	a sufficient quantity

To make 1000 g

Prepare before use as directed under Powders, with the above ingredients. May be prepared with Scopolia Extract Powder in place of Scopolia Extract.

**Description** Compound Scopolia Extract and Diastase Powder is light yellow in color. It has a bitter taste.

Containers and storage Containers—Well-closed containers.

## Scopolia Extract and Ethyl Aminobenzoate Powder

ロートエキス・アネスタミン散

Scopolia Extract and Ethyl Aminobenzoate Powder contains not less than 22.5% and not more than 27.5% of ethyl aminobenzoate ( $C_9H_{11}NO_2$ : 165.19).

### Method of preparation

Scopolia Extract	10 g
Ethyl Aminobenzoate	250 g
Magnesium Oxide	150 g
Sodium Bicarbonate	500 g
Starch, Lactose or their mixture	a sufficient quantity

To make 1000 g

Prepare as directed under Powders, with the above ingredients. May be prepared with Scopolia Extract Powder in place of Scopolia Extract.

**Description** Scopolia Extract and Ethyl Aminobenzoate Powder is slightly brownish white in color. It has a slightly bitter taste, leaving a sensation of numbness on the tongue.

**Identification** (1) To 2 g of Scopolia Extract and Ethyl Aminobenzoate Powder add 20 mL of diethyl ether, shake, and filter through a glass filter (G4). Wash the residue with three 10-mL portions of diethyl ether, combine the filtrate and the washings, evaporate to dryness, and perform the following test with the residue (ethyl aminobenzoate).

- (i) Dissolve 0.01 g of the residue in 1 mL of dilute hydrochloric acid and 4 mL of water: the solution responds to the Qualitative Tests for primary aromatic amines.
- (ii) Dissolve 0.1 g of the residue in 5 mL of water with the aid of dilute hydrochloric acid added dropwise, and add iodine TS dropwise: a brown precipitate is produced.
- (iii) Warm 0.05 g of the residue with 2 drops of acetic acid (31) and 5 drops of sulfuric acid: the odor of ethyl acetate is perceptible.
- (2) To the diethyl ether-insoluble residue obtained in (1) add 30 mL of water, shake gently, and filter: the filtrate responds to the Qualitative Tests for sodium salt and for bicarbonate.
- (3) To the water-insoluble residue obtained in (2) add 10 mL of dilute hydrochloric acid, shake, and filter: the filtrate responds to the Qualitative Tests for magnesium salt.
- (4) Place 30 g of Scopolia Extract and Ethyl Aminobenzoate Powder in a glass-stoppered conical flask, add 100 mL of water, shake for 30 minutes, and filter immediately by suction through a glass filter (G3). Transfer the residue in the flask to the same glass filter with the filtrate, and filter the residue by suction while pressing vigorously the residue on the same glass filter. Place 75 mL of the filtrate in a 300-mL beaker, and add cautiously 10 mL of diluted sulfuric acid (1 in 3). Add 0.2 mL of bromocresol green TS to this solution, and add dilute sulfuric acid dropwise while shaking thoroughly, until the color of the solution changes from green to yellow-green. After cooling, place this solution in a separator, wash with two 25-mL portions of a mixture of hexane and diethyl ether (1:1) by shaking well, and place the water layer in another separator. Make slightly alkaline with ammonia