Dextromethorphan Base Cas No. 125-71-3

Use this medication exactly as directed on the label, or as it has been prescribed by your doctor. Do not use the medication in larger amounts, or use it for longer than recommended. Cough medicine is usually ta ken only for a short time until your symptoms clear up. Always ask a doctor before giving cough or cold medicine to a child. Death can occur from the misuse of cough or cold medicine in very young children.

Active Pharmaceuticals Ingredients Manufacturers





C18H25NO 271.4

Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl-, (9a, 13a, 14a)-. 3-Methoxy-17-methyl-9a,13a,14a-morphinan [125-71-3]. Dextromethorphan contains not less than 98.0percent and not more than 101.0percent of C18H25NO, calculated on the anhydrous basis

the formula used in calculating molar mass is the molecular formula, the formula weight computed is the molecular weight.

The percentage by weight of any atom or group of atoms in a compound can be computed by dividing the total weight of the atom (or group of atoms) in the formula by the formula weight and multiplying by 100.

Formula weights are especially useful in determining the relative weights of reagents and products in a chemical reaction. These relative weights computed from the chemical equation are sometimes called equation weights.

In chemistry, the formula weight is a quantity computed by multiplying the atomic weight (in atomic mass units) of each element in a chemical formula by the number of atoms of that element present in the formula, then adding all of these products together.

Dextromethorphan is used to temporarily relieve cough caused by the common cold, the flu, or other conditions. Dextromethorphan will relieve a cough but will not treat the cause of the cough or speed recovery. Dextromethorphan is in a class of medications called antitussives. It works by decreasing activity in the part of the brain that causes coughing.

It is important for you to keep a written list of all of the prescription and nonprescription (over-the-counter) medicines you are taking, as well as any products such as vitamins, minerals, or other dietary supplements. You should bring this list with you each time you visit a doctor or if you are admitted to a hospital. It is also important information to carry with you in case of emergencies.

How should I take dextromethorphan?

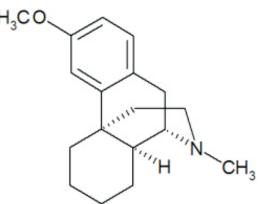
Use this medication exactly as directed on the label, or as it has been prescribed by your doctor. Do not use the medication in larger amounts, or use it for longer than recommended. Cough medicine is usually taken only for a short time until your symptoms clear up. Always ask a doctor before giving cough or cold medicine to a child. Death can occur from the misuse of cough or cold medicine in very young children.

Measure the liquid form of this medicine with a special dose-measuring spoon or cup, not a regular table spoon. If you do not have a dose-measuring device, ask your pharmacist for one.

Always ask a doctor before giving cough or cold medicine to a child. Death can occur from the misuse of cough or cold medicine in very young children.

Measure the liquid form of dextromethorphan with a special dose-measuring spoon or cup, not a regular table spoon. If you do not have a dose-measuring device, ask your pharmacist for one.

How to uses: Take this medication as prescribed. Do not increase your dose or take this more often than directed. Capsule dose forms should be swallowed whole.







Taj Pharmaceuticals.Ltd

Dextromethorphan Base

CAS 125-71-3

Dextromethorphan is a cough suppressant. Decongestants relieve nasal stuffiness. This combination medication is used to treat symptoms associated with the common cold, allergies, hay fever, sinusitis and other respiratory illnesses.

Take dextromethorphan by mouth. Follow the directions on the container. Suck lozenges slowly or allow to dissolve in the mouth; do not swallow whole. For the oral syrup, use a specially marked spoon or container. Ask your pharmacist if you do not have one; household spoons are not always accurate. Take your doses at regular intervals. Do not take your medicine more often than directed.



Dosage

Dextromethorphan is usually taken as needed. If your doctor has told you to take dextromethorphan regularly, take the missed dose as soon as you remember it. However, if it is almost time for the next dose, skip the missed dose and continue your regular dosing schedule. Do not take a double dose to make up for a missed one.



Since cough medicine is usually taken only as needed, you may not be on a dosing schedule. If you are taking the medication regularly, take the missed dose as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and take the medicine at your next regularly scheduled time. Do not take extra medicine to make up the missed dose.



Seek emergency medical attention if you think you have used too much of this medicine.

Overdose symptoms may include feeling restless or nervous.

Avoid drinking alcohol. It can increase some of the side effects of dextromethorphan. This medication can cause side effects that may impair your thinking or reactions. Be careful if you drive or do anything that requires you to be awake and alert.

Avoid taking diet pills, caffeine pills, or other stimulants (such as ADHD medications) without your doctor's advice. Taking a stimulant together with cough medicine can increase your risk of unpleasant side effects.

What happens if I miss a dose?

Since cough medicine is usually taken only as needed, you may not be on a dosing schedule. If you are taking the medication regularly, take the missed dose as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and take the medicine at your next regularly scheduled time. Do not take extra medicine to make up the missed dose.





Dextromethorphan Pharmacology

- Dextromethorphan is a synthetically produced substance that is related to codeine. It has central cough suppressant action but it does not feature the untoward effects of the opioids: it does not have analgesic, sedating or constipating effects. Its metabolism is genetically polymorphous, similar to the codeine metabolism. Since its metabolites can be traced in urine, dextrometorphan is suitable as a testing substance for the definition of the respective phenotype. The pharmacological potential of dextromethorphan does not appear to be completely exploited yet. According to more recent studies (performed predominantly on animals), the substance also has antiepileptic, neuroprotective, and antiparkinsonian properties.
- Dextromethorphan is the d-isomer of the codeine analog of levorphanol and lacks the analgesic and addictive properties of other narcotics.

Dextromethorphan acts centrally on the brain's cough reflex and provides temporary relief of coughs due to bronchial irritation.

Dextromethorphan is approved by the FDA for use in the temporary relief of cough due to minor throat and bronchial irritation.

Dextromethorphan is an antitussive, preventing or relieving coughing.

Dextromethorphan is indicated for the relief of coughs and upper respiratory symptoms, including nasal congestion, associated with allergy or the common cold.

The FDA is notifying the public about the danger associated with abuse of dextromethorphan, a synthetic ingredient found in many over-the-counter cough and cold remedies. Dextromethorphan is a safe and effective cough suppressant when used as indicated, but abuse can lead to serious adverse events such as brain damage, loss of consciousness, irregular heartbeat, seizures, and death. Although dextromethorphan abuse is not a new phenomenon, a new trend involves encapsulating pure powdered dextromethorphan and selling the product on the street. Recent deaths of five teenagers have been associated with the consumption of powdered dextromethorphan.

Note /Government Notification: These chemicals are designated as those that are used in the manufacture of the controlled substances and are important to the manufacture of the substances. For any (Control Substance) products Import and Export *** subjected to your country government laws /control substance ACT.

Information: The information on this web page is provided to help you to work safely, but it is intended to be an overview of hazards, not a replacement for a full Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). MSDS forms can be downloaded from the web sites of many chemical suppliers. ,also that the information on the PTCL Safety web site, where this page was hosted, has been copied onto many other sites, often without permission. If you have any doubts about the veracity of the information that you are viewing, or have any queries, please check the URL that your web browser displays for this page. If the URL begins "www.tajapi.com/www/Denatonium Benzoate.htm/" the page is maintained by the Safety Officer in Physical Chemistry at Oxford University. If not, this page is a copy made by some other person and we have no responsibility for it.

The Controlled Substances Act (CSA) was enacted into law by the Congress of the United States as Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970.[1] The CSA is the federal U.S. drug policy under which the manufacture, importation, possession, use and distribution of certain substances is regulated. The Act also served as the national implementing legislation for the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs

This document plus the full buyer/ prescribing information, prepared for health professionals can be found at:

http://www.tajapi.com

or by contacting the sponsor, Taj Pharmaceuticals Limited., at:

91 022 30601000.

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