# CHEMISTRY IN EVERYDAY LIFE



## BASED ON PHARMACOLOGICAL **EFFECT**

This classification provides range of drugs available for a particular type of problem.

## CLASSIFICATION OF DRUGS

# STRUCTURE

Drugs having common Structural features are grouped together in one class.

BASED ON CHEMICAL



## CLEANING SOAPS

## SOAPS

Sodium or Potassium Salts of Long Chain of fatty acids like Stearic acid. and oleic.

#### TYPES OF SOAPS

- (a) Toilet Soaps
- (b) Floating Soaps
- (c) Medicated Soaps
- (d) Shop chips
- (e) Transparent Soaps
- (f) Laundary Soaps

## SYNTHETIC DETEGENTS

Sodium Salts of alkyl benzene. SULPHONIC ACIDS

Three types of detergents:

- Anionic detergents
- · Cationic detergents
- Non ionic detergents

## CLEANSING ACTION OF DETERGENTS

The cleansing action of detergents are some as that of soaps.

## BASED ON DRUG ACTION

It is based on drug's effect on a cretain biochemical process.

### **ANTACIDS**

Substances that neutralize the excess acid & raise PH in Stomach.

Ex: Ranitidine

## ANTIHISTAMINES

Drugs which diminish the main action of histamine. (lead to allergic reactions) These are Also known as anti-allergic drugs.

Ex: Brompheniramine

## BASED ON MOLECULAR TARGET

Based on the interaction with biomolecules such as lipids. proteins, carbohydrates & Nucleic acids.



## FOOD ENHANCING

#### · ARTIFICAL SWEETENING AGENTS:

Natural Sweeteners (Sucrose) and artificial Sweeteners (ASPartame) that Sweeten the food.

· FOOD PRESERVATIVES:

Prevent Spoilage of food due to microbial growth. (Table Salt. Sugar)

## CHEMICALS IN FOOD

Synthetic or natural chemical SUBStances added to food preparation for different purposes are known as food additives.



## ANTIFERILITY DURGS

Birth control Pills (Norethindrone)

## **PURPOSE**

- For food Preservation
- · ENHANCING their appeal
- · Adding nutritive value

THERAPEUTIC ACTION OF DRUGS

### NEUROLOGICALLY ACTIVE DRUGS

Tranquilizers: Chemicals used for treatment of Stress & in mild or even Severe mental diseases. Ex: Iproviazid

Analgesics: Reduce pain without causing impairment of consciousness. mental confusion or paralysis of nervous system.

CLASSIFIED IN TWO TYPES:

(a) Non-narcotic (non-addictive)—Aspirin

(b) Narcotic—Morphine



### **ANTIMICROBIALS**

(a) Antibiotics: It is used to treat infection because of their low toxicity for humans & animals. Ex: Purntoril

(b) Antiseptics & Disinfectants: Chemicals which either inhibit or prevent the growth of micro-organism. Antiseptic are applied to living tissues whereas disinfectants are applied to inammate objects.





