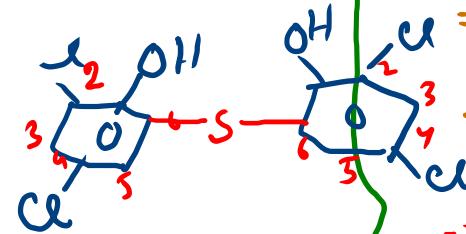


Phenol.

- Analgesic
- ⇒ Narcotic.
- ⇒ Nonnarcotic.
- ⇒ Antacids / Histaminics / Anti-histaminics.

Antidepressant
Tranquillizers
Hypnotics.



hional / Bithionol.
⇒ S. of ramycin.

Antiseptic

⇒ furacine.

⇒ Iodoform. (CHI_3)

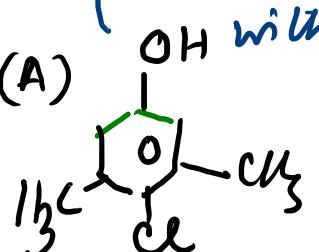
⇒ Tinclure of iodine.



⇒ Basic Acid (CH_3BO_3)

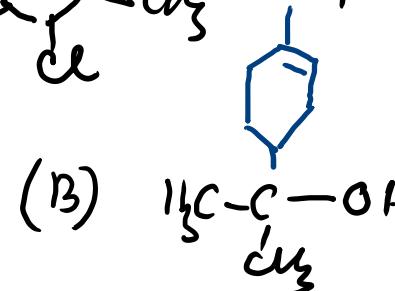
⇒ Dettol $\xrightarrow{\text{chloro xylene or (A)}}$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{violet color}}$ Terpineol. (B)

(A)



4-chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol.

(B)



CAN soln + ve.
Linear ter + ve.

Phenol \rightarrow antiseptic (low concⁿ)

\searrow disinfectant (high concⁿ).

\Rightarrow Cl₂ water

\Rightarrow low conc of SO₂

: Antifertility drugs:

\Rightarrow Norethindrone

\Rightarrow Norethisterone

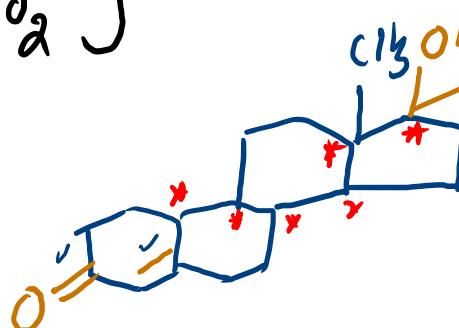
+ FeCl₃ soln
violet color.

chiral centre = 5

DOL = 9.

Tollens reagent
(AN soln) = +ve = white ppt

} can also acts as disinfectant.



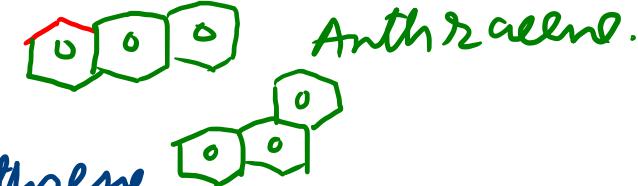
white ppt

with (AgNO₃ + NH₄OH)

* Tollens reagent.

decolorise Br₂ + H₂O.

Ceric ammonium nitrate \Rightarrow red color with -O⁻H.



Phenanthrene

Anthracene.

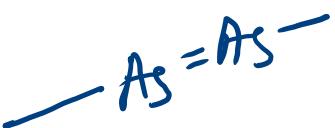
DOL = 8.

chiral centre = 6.

2,4-D.N.P test \Rightarrow +ve.

CAN soln \Rightarrow +ve.

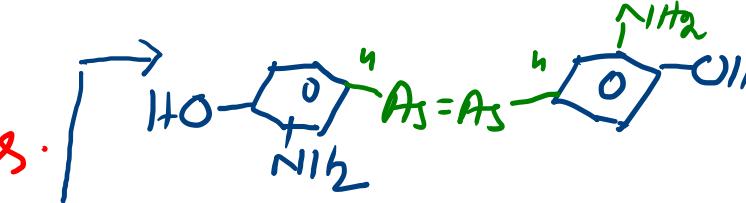
white ppt with (AgNO₃ + NH₄OH)



Antibiotics:

early times.

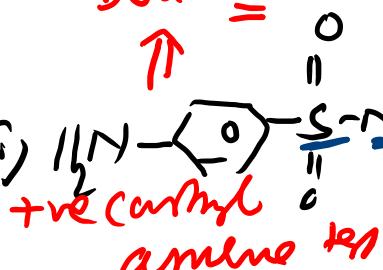
modern times.



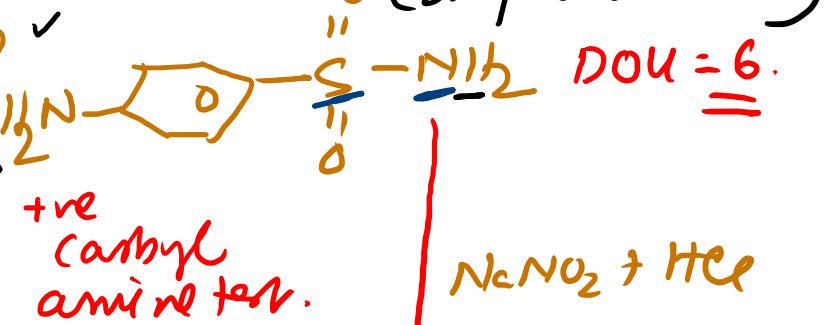
i) Salvarsan (Paul Ehrlich) (Nobel Prize 1908)

ii) Sulphanilamide
iii) Sulphapyridine.
iv) Prohtosil.
v) Azo dye.
vi) Lassar's ointment
(S + N)
fed 3 iv)
blood red v)

Dou = 10.

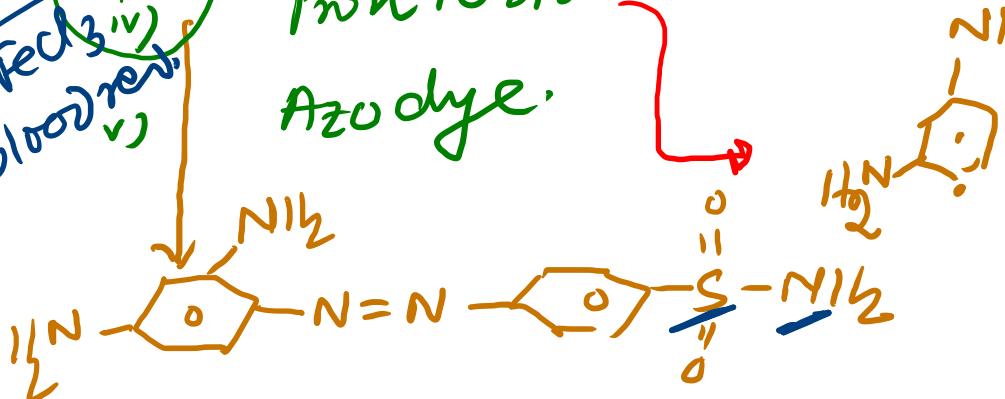


ii)

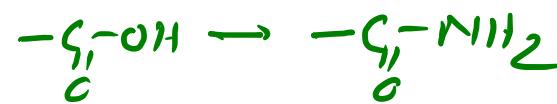
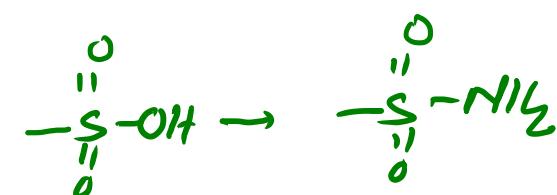


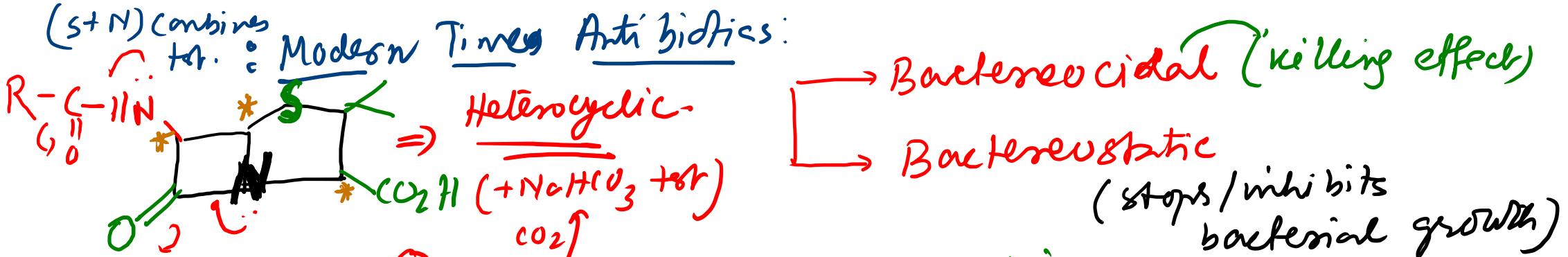
Dou = 6.

+ re
carboxy
amine test.



vii) Azo kureige Dou = 9.





P: Penicillin $\xrightarrow{*} \text{chiral centre} = 3.$

A: Aminoglycosides

O: ofloxacin

\rightarrow Bactericidal (killing effect)
 \rightarrow Bacteriostatic
 (stops/inhibits bacterial growth)

E: Erythromycin

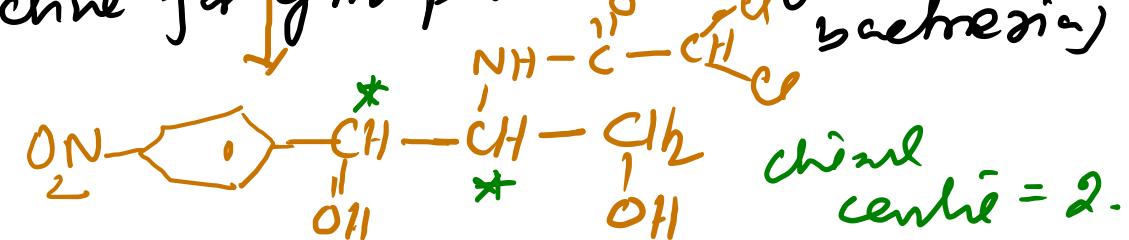
T: Tetracycline

C: chloramphenicol. $\xrightarrow{*} \begin{cases} \text{Typhoid;} \\ \text{Dysentery} \end{cases}$

biotics.
Broad spectrum Antibiotics: (which is effective on gram positive & gm negative bacteria)
 ofloxacin, chloramphenicol; Ampicillin; Amoxycillin.

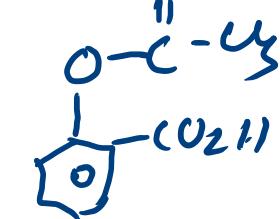
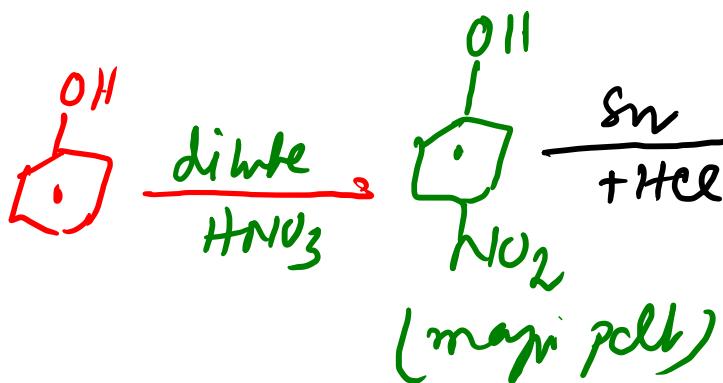
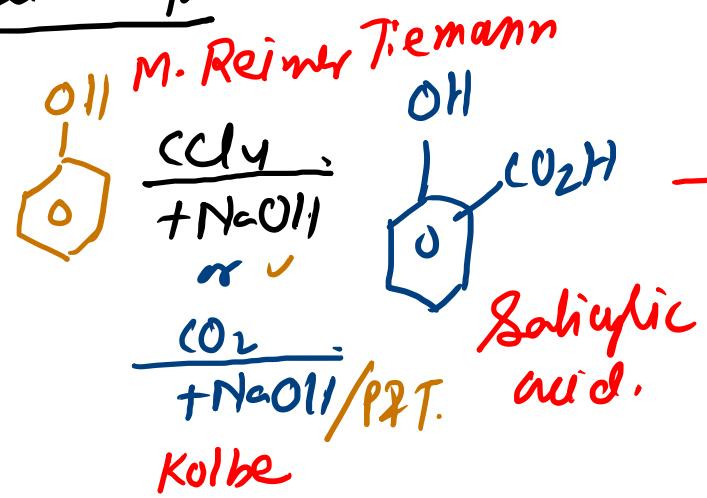
narrow spectrum: (either it is effective for gm positive or gm negative bacteria)

Antibiotics- Penicillin-G:



: Neuropathically active drugs:

Analgesic. → Narcotic. (E. Morphine; Heroin; Codeine)
Relieves pain. → Non narcotic. (Aspirin; * Paracetamol)



Aspirin.

Pain reliever; Antipyretic (reduces fever).
 (used in heart attack)

or Reckitt: -ve.
 NaI + Cu_2 tar: +ve.

2-Ethanoyleoxybenzoic acid

or Acetyl salicylic acid.

Antipyretic (reduces fever).

(used in heart attack)

