1. ACIDUM HYPOPHOSPHOROSUM.

Hypophosphorus Acid.

(N.F. 1906)

Hypophosphite of	Potassium 4	83 parts.
Tartaric Acid	68	32 parts.
	50	
Diluted Alcohol ("45% Alcohol") 100	00 parts.

Dissolve the Potasium Hypophosphite in 500 parts of Distilled Water, previously warmed, and the Tartaric Acid in 1000 parts of Diluted Alcohol. Mix the solutions in a flisk of sufficient capacity to permit agitation, cork and shake well and set the flask in a bath of ice water for 12 hours. Then carefully pour the mixture into a funnel, the neck of which has been eled with a pledget of cotton, and, when all the liquid has been downed off, rinse the flask, and wash the crystalline precipitate in the funnel with small portions of cold Diluted Alcohol until the washings no longer respond to the tests for Hypophosphorus Acid (black precipitate by Silver Nitrate test solution or white precipitate by Mercuric Chloride test solution). Mix the original filtrate and the washings and evaporate the whole on a water-bath at a temperature not exceeding 140° F. until all the Alcohol has been dissipated. Allow the liquid to cool and add sufficient Distilled water to bring the weight up to 1000 parts. Preserve the product in well stoppered bottles.

Note.—This should contain 30 per cent. of absolute Hyphophorous Acid.

2. ALCOHOL DEODORATUM.

Deodorized Alcohol.

(N.F. 1896)

Alcohol (95 per cent.)	fluidounces	5000 Cd	3.
Powdered Quicklime300	grains	20 G	m.
Powdered Alum	grains	10 G	m.
Spirit of Nitrous Ether	fluidrachm	4.5 Cc	ž.

Mix the Lime and Alum intimately by trituration; add to the Alcohol and shake well, then add the Spirit of Nitrous Ether, set aside for seven days and filter through powdered Animal Charcoal.

3. AQUA OLEI ROSÆ.

Rose Water.

Oil of Rose	1	Cc.
Calcium Phosphate or Purified Talcum	2	Gm.
Distilled Water	500	Cc.

Triturate the Oil of Rose with the Phosphate of Calcium (or the Purified Talcum), gradually add the Distilled Water, with continued trituration, and filter.