

THE  
MERCK  
INDEX

★  
ELEVENTH EDITION

*Centennial Edition*

# THE MERCK INDEX

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF  
CHEMICALS, DRUGS, AND BIOLOGICALS

ELEVENTH EDITION

Susan Budavari, *Editor*  
Maryadele J. O'Neil, *Associate Editor*  
Ann Smith, *Assistant Editor*  
Patricia E. Heckelman, *Editorial Assistant*

*Published by*  
**MERCK & CO., INC.**  
RAHWAY, N.J., U.S.A.

1989

Copyright © 1989 by Merck & Co., Inc.  
Previous Editions  
Copyright © 1940, 1952, 1960, 1968, 1976, 1983  
by Merck & Co., Inc.  
All rights reserved under the international copyright  
conventions. Copyright under the Universal Copyright  
Convention.

---

The Merck Index is published on a non-profit basis as a  
service to the scientific community.

---

**Merck & Co., Inc.**

Rahway, New Jersey, U.S.A.

MERCK SHARP & DOHME  
West Point, Pa.

MERCK SHARP & DOHME INTERNATIONAL  
Rahway, N.J.

MERCK SHARP & DOHME RESEARCH LABORATORIES  
Rahway, N.J./West Point, Pa.

MSD AGVET DIVISION  
Woodbridge, N.J.

HUBBARD FARMS, INC.  
Walpole, N.H.

MERCK CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING DIVISION  
Woodbridge N.J.

MERCK PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING DIVISION  
Rahway, N.J.

CALGON CORPORATION  
*Water Management Division*  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
*Calgon Vestal Laboratories*  
St. Louis, Mo.

KELCO DIVISON  
San Diego, Ca.

---

1st Edition—1889  
2nd Edition—1896  
3rd Edition—1907  
4th Edition—1930  
5th Edition—1940  
6th Edition—1952  
7th Edition—1960  
8th Edition—1968  
9th Edition—1976  
10th Edition—1983  
11th Edition—1989

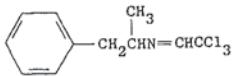
---

Library of Congress Catalog  
Card Number 89-60001  
ISBN Number 911910-28-X

Printed in the U.S.A.  
First Printing—November 1989  
Second Printing—February 1990  
Third Printing—September 1991

## Amphecloral

**613. Amphecloral.**  $\alpha$ -Methyl-N-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)benzeneethanamine;  $\alpha$ -methyl-N-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)phenethylamine; N-[2-(1-phenylpropyl)]-2,2,2-trichloroethylideneimine; amfecloral; Acutran.  $C_{11}H_{12}Cl_3N$ ; mol wt 264.60. C 49.93%, H 4.57%, Cl 40.20%, N 5.29%. Prepn: Cavallito, U.S. pat. 2,923,661 (1960 to Irwin, Neisler).

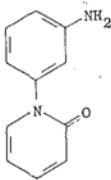


*dl*-Form, bp<sub>0.5</sub> 95°.  $n_D^{25}$  1.530.

*d*-Form,  $[\alpha]_D +49.9 \pm 0.3^\circ$  (c = 5 in dioxane).

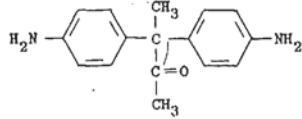
THERAP CAT: Anorexic.

**614. Amphenidone.** 1-(3-Aminophenyl)-2(1*H*)-pyridinone; 1-(*m*-aminophenyl)-2(1*H*)-pyridone; Dornwal.  $C_{11}H_{10}N_2O$ ; mol wt 186.21. C 70.95%, H 5.41%, N 15.05%, O 8.59%. Prepn: Scudi et al., U.S. pat. 2,947,754 (1960 to Wallace & Tiernan).



Crystals, mp 182.5-184.5°. LD<sub>50</sub> orally in mice, rats: 1300, 3200 mg/kg, Plekss et al., Fed. Proc. 19, 390 (1960). THERAP CAT: Sedative; hypnotic.

**615. Amphenone B.** 3,3-Bis[4-aminophenyl]-2-butaneone; amphenone; 2-oxo-3,3-bis(*p*-aminophenyl)butane.  $C_{16}H_{18}N_2O$ ; mol wt 254.32. C 75.56%, H 7.13%, N 11.02%, O 6.29%. Prepn: Allen, Corwin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 117 (1950); U.S. pat. 2,539,388 (1951). Structure: Bencze, Allen, J. Org. Chem. 22, 352 (1957). Shows antiestrogenic activity in the chick oviduct test: Hertz et al., Recent Progr. Horm. Res. 11, 119-147 (1955). Decreases adrenal action. Review: Subsidia Medica 10, 99-102 (1958).



Crystals, mp 137.5-138°.

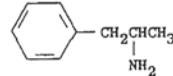
Dihydrochloride,  $C_{16}H_{20}Cl_2N_2O$ , crystals from ethanol, dec 272-275°. Soluble in water.

Note: Formerly a pinacolone structure was assigned to amphenone B: 1,2-Bis[*p*-aminophenyl]-2-methyl-1-propanone.

USE: In biological research.

**616. Amphetamine.** ( $\pm$ )- $\alpha$ -Methylbenzeneethanamine; *dl*- $\alpha$ -methylphenethylamine; 1-phenyl-2-aminopropane; (phenylisopropyl)amine;  $\beta$ -aminopropylbenzene; racemic desoxy-nor-ephedrine; Actedron; Allodene; Adipan; Simpatadrine; Psychedrine; Isomyn; Isoamyne; Mecodrin; Norephedrane; Novydrene; Elastanon; Ortedrine; Phenadrine; Profamina; Propisamine; Sympamine; Simpatadrin.  $C_9H_{13}N$ ; mol wt 135.20. C 79.95%, H 9.69%, N 10.36%. Prepn: U.S. pats. 1,879,003 (1932); 1,921,424 (1933); 2,015,408 (1935); Hartung, Munch, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 53, 1875 (1931). Demonstration of stereospecific binding sites for (+)-<sup>3</sup>H-amphetamine in hypothalamic membranes and correlations with anorexic potency of phenylethylamines: S. M. Paul et al., Science 218, 487 (1982). Toxicity data: M. R. Warren, H. W. Werner, J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 85, 119 (1945); W. A. Behrendt, R. Deininger, Arzneimittel-Forsch. 13, 711 (1963). Series of articles on the biochemical and behavioral effects of amphetamines in man and animals: Handb. Exp. Pharmakol. 45, 3-304 (1977); Handb. Psychotrop. Subst. 1, 1-98 (1978). Review of use and abuse: J. P. Morgan, Substance Abuse: Clinical Problems and Perspectives, J. H. Lowinson, P. Ruiz, Eds. (Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore, 1981) pp 167-184. Books: C. D. Leake, The Amphetamines: Their Actions and Uses (Thomas, Springfield, 1958) 167 pp; O. J. Kalant, The Amphetamines: Toxicity and Addiction (Thomas, Springfield, 1966) 151 pp.

pharmacol. 11, 1-98 (1978). Review of use and abuse: J. P. Morgan, Substance Abuse: Clinical Problems and Perspectives, J. H. Lowinson, P. Ruiz, Eds. (Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore, 1981) pp 167-184. Books: C. D. Leake, The Amphetamines: Their Actions and Uses (Thomas, Springfield, 1958) 167 pp; O. J. Kalant, The Amphetamines: Toxicity and Addiction (Thomas, Springfield, 1966) 151 pp.



Mobile liquid. Amine odor. Acrid, burning taste. Volatilizes slowly at room temp. d<sub>4</sub><sup>25</sup> 0.913. bp<sub>760</sub> 200-203°; bp<sub>13</sub> 82-85°. Slightly soluble in water; sol in alc, ether; readily sol in acids. Aq solns are alkaline to litmus. LD<sub>50</sub> in rats (mg/kg): 180 s.c. (Warren, Werner).

Sulfate,  $C_{18}H_{28}N_2O_4S$ , Alentol, Benzedrine, Psychotone, Simpamina. Crystals. Slightly bitter taste followed by a sensation of numbness. mp above 300° (dec). One part dissolves in 8.8 parts water, 515 parts 95% alc. A soln of 1 g/10 ml water has a pH 5-6. LD<sub>50</sub> in mice, rats (mg/kg): 24.2, 55 orally (Behrendt, Deininger).

Phosphate,  $C_9H_{16}NO_4P$ , Actemine, Aktedron, Monophos, Profetamine Phosphate, Racephen, Rapheamine Phosphate. Crystals, bitter taste. Sinters at about 150°. Dec around 300°. More sol in water than amphetamine sulfate. Slightly sol in alcohol. Practically insol in benzene, chloroform, ether. The pH of a 10% soln is about 4.6. Prepn: Goggin, U.S. pat. 2,507,468 (1950 to Clark & Clark).

*d*-Form tannate, tanphetamin, Synatan. Prepn: Cavallito, U.S. pat. 2,950,309 (1960 to Irwin, Neisler and Co.).

*d*-Form sulfate, see Dextroamphetamine Sulfate.

*l*-Form, levamphetamine, levamfetamine.

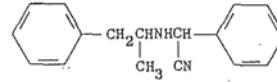
*l*-Form succinate, Cydril.

Note: This is a controlled substance (stimulant) listed in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21 Part 1308.12 (1987).

THERAP CAT: CNS stimulant; anorexic.

THERAP CAT (VET): CNS stimulant, in narcotic poisoning, anesthetic collapse, in depression from encephalitis.

**617. Amphetaminil.**  $\alpha$ -[(1-Methyl-2-phenylethyl)amino]benzeneacetonitrile; *N*-( $\alpha$ -methylphenethyl)-2-phenylglycinonitrile;  $\alpha$ -phenyl- $\alpha$ -( $\beta$ -phenylisopropylamino)acetonitrile;  $\alpha$ -phenyl- $\alpha$ -(1-methyl-2-phenyl)ethylaminoacetonitrile;  $\alpha$ -phenyl- $\alpha$ -N-(1-phenylisopropyl)aminoacetonitrile; AN 1; Aponeuron.  $C_{17}H_{18}N_2$ ; mol wt 250.33. C 81.56%, H 7.25%, N 11.19%. Prepn by reaction of DL- $\beta$ -phenylisopropylamine with sodium cyanide and benzaldehyde or with  $\alpha$ -phenyl- $\alpha$ -bromoacetonitrile: Klosa, Ger. pat. 1,112,987 (1959), C.A. 56, 3409d (1962); idem, J. Prakt. Chem. 20, 275 (1963). Pharmacology: Dominok, Oelssner, Acta Biol. Med. Ger. 20, 625 (1968); Beyer et al., Deut. Apoth.-Ztg. 111, 677, 680 (1971). Metabolic studies: Remberg et al., Arch. Toxicol. 29, 153 (1972). Chemistry: Beyrich et al., Pharmazie 27, 28 (1972); Gloeckl, Beyrich, ibid. 95.



Crystals from ethanol-water, mp 85-87°.

Hydrochloride,  $C_{17}H_{19}ClN_2$ , sinters at 100-104°, mp 134-136°.

THERAP CAT: Psychotropic.

**618. Amphotycin.** Amfomycin; glumamycin.  $C_{58}H_{91}N_{13}O_{20}$ ; mol wt 1290.46. C 53.98%, H 7.11%, N 14.11%, O 24.80%. Polypeptide antibiotic active against gram positive bacteria. Produced by *Streptomyces canus* from soil collected near Syracuse, N.Y.: B. Heinemann et al., Antibiot. & Chemother. 3, 1239 (1953). Production: eidem, U.S. pat. 3,126,317 (1964 to Bristol-Myers). Structure and identity with glumamycin: M. Bodanszky et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 95, 2352 (1973). Pharmacology and toxicity: D. E. Tisch et al., Antibiot. Ann. 1954-1955, 1011. Mechanism of action: H. Tanaka et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 86, 902