## General rules for crude drugs

#### Add Powdered Longgu next to Longgu in the paragraph 1.

# Longgu

Fossilia Ossis Mastodi リュウコツ

#### Change the Origin to read:

Longgu is the ossified bone of large mammal, and is mainly composed of calcium carbonate.

For Longgu used only for extracts, infusions and decoctions, the label states the restricted utilization forms.

#### Change the Purity (2) to read:

**Purity** (2) Arsenic <1.11>—Prepare the test solution with 0.20 g of pulverized Longgu according to Method 2, and perform the test (not more than 10 ppm).When being shown the restricted utilization forms as "extracts, infusions and decoctions only", the procedure and the limit are as follows. To 4.0 g of pulverized Longgu, add 30 mL of water, shake occasionally on a water bath, heat to make about 15 mL. Allow to cool, centrifuge, and perform the test with this supernatant liquid (not more than 0.5 ppm).

### **Powdered Longgu**

Fossilia Ossis Mastodi Pulveratus リュウコツ末

Powdered Longgu is the powder of Longgu.

**Description** Powdered Longgu occurs as a light graish-white to light grayish brown, It is odorless and tasteless.

**Identification** (1) Dissolve 0.1 g of Powdered Longgu in 5 mL of nitric acid by warming, and add hexaammonium heptamolybdate TS: a yellow precipitate is

produced.

(2) Dissolve 0.5 g of Powdered Longgu in 10 mL of dilute hydrochloric acid: it evolves a gas, and forms a slightly brownish and turbid solution. Pass the gas evolved through calcium hydroxide TS: a white precipitate is produced.

(3) The turbid solution, obtained in (2), has a characteristic odor. Filter this solution, and neutralize with ammonia TS: the solution responds to the Qualitative test <1.09> for calcium salt.

**Purity** (1) Heavy metals <1.07>—To 2.0 g of Powdered Longgu add 5 mL of water, shake to mix, add carefully 6 mL of hydrochloric acid, and evaporate on a water bath to dryness. Dissolve the residue in 50 mL of water, and filter. To 25 mL of the filtrate add 2 mL of dilute acetic acid, 1 drop of ammonia TS and water to make 50 mL. Perform the test using this solution as the test solution. Prepare the control solution as follows: Evaporate 3 mL of hydrochloric acid on a water bath to dryness, add 2 mL of dilute acetic acid and 2.0 mL of Standard Lead Solution, and add water to make 50 mL (not more than 20 ppm).

(2) Arsenic <1.11>—Prepare the test solution with 0.20 g of Powdered Longgu according to Method 2, and perform the test (not more than 10 ppm).