Foreword to the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia 2019 (HAB 2019)

Together with the German Pharmacopoeia and the European Pharmacopoeia, the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia is part of the Pharmacopoeia, as defined by § 55 of the Medicinal Products Act.

The Pharmacopoeia is a compendium of recognized pharmaceutical rules on the quality, testing, storage, supply and naming of drugs and the substances used in their production, published by the Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices in accordance with Paul Ehrlich Institute and the Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety. It also contains rules on the nature of containers and packagings. The recognized pharmaceutical rules, which are described in monographs and other texts in the Pharmacopoeia, in each case reflect the latest accepted scientific knowledge.

The rules of the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia are decided by the German Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Commission and announced by the Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices in accordance with Paul Ehrlich Institute and the Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety in the Federal Gazette.

The text of the announcement made by the Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices concerning the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia 2019 (HAB 2019) on 16 August 2019 was published in the Federal Gazette (BAnz. AT 26.09.2019 B2) and is printed in this edition of the Pharmacopoeia. The Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia 2018 (HAB 2018) has since been amended with regard to the monographs and other texts listed in the Appendix to the Announcement. The new version of the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia resulting from these changes is designated ‘Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia 2019 (HAB 2019). The Announcement states that the new edition is valid from 1 December 2019, advises of the transitional regulations and gives details of where the HAB 2019 may be obtained.
Magnesium phosphoricum

Complies with the Ph. Eur. monograph on Magnesium phosphoricum for homoeopathic preparations

Dosage forms

The 1st decimal trituration contains minimum 9.3 and maximum 10.8 per cent of MgHPO₄ · 3H₂O.

Production

Prepare triturations according to Method 6.

Characteristics

The 1st decimal trituration is a white powder.

Identification

A. Dissolve 1 g of the 1st decimal trituration in a mixture of 2 ml of dilute nitric acid R and 8 ml of water R. The resulting solution gives identification reaction b) for phosphates (2.3.1).

B. Dissolve 1 g of the 1st decimal trituration in 3 ml of dilute hydrochloric acid R with gentle heating (at 100 °C for about 5 min). Add ammonia R to the solution until a precipitate is formed. Dissolve the precipitate in the smallest possible amount of dilute hydrochloric acid R and dilute the resulting solution to 10 ml with distilled water R. This solution gives the following identification reaction for magnesium: To 2 ml of the solution add 0.5 ml of titan yellow solution R and 1.5 ml of dilute sodium hydroxide solution R. A red flocculent precipitate is produced.

Assay

The method is that given for the substance, but using 2.80 g of the 1st decimal trituration to dissolve in a mixture of 1 ml of hydrochloric acid R1 and 10 ml of water R with gentle heating (at 100 °C for about 5 min).
**Tests**

*Acidity or alkalinity*: Boil 2.0 g in 40 ml of water \( R \) for 5 min. Cool, then make up to the original volume with carbon dioxide-free water \( R \) and filter, discarding the first 20 ml of the filtrate. To 10 ml of the filtrate add 0.25 ml of bromothymol blue solution \( R^1 \) and 0.25 ml of 0.02 M sodium hydroxide. The solution is blue or green. Add 0.75 ml of 0.02 M hydrochloric acid. The colour of the solution changes to yellow.

*Acid-soluble impurities*: minimum 15 and maximum 25 per cent

Boil 1.00 g with 25 ml of dilute nitric acid \( R \) for 5 min, then filter hot through a sintered-glass filter (16) (2.1.2), washing the residue with 10 ml of hot water \( R \). Evaporate the combined wash water and filtrate to dryness on a water bath. Moisten the residue with 1 ml of hydrochloric acid \( R \), evaporate again to dryness and dry to constant mass at 100 to 105 °C.

*Overheated carbon*: Shake 1 g with 9 ml of water \( R \) and filter. The filtrate shows a milky light blue to greenish blue fluorescence in ultraviolet light at 365 nm. The solution is not clear and does not show violet fluorescence.

*Cyanides*: To 5.0 g add 50 ml of water \( R \) and 2 g of tarteric acid \( R \). Transfer to a distillation apparatus fitted with a receiver flask containing a mixture of 10 ml of water \( R \) and 1 ml of dilute sodium hydroxide solution \( R \) and distil carefully until about 25 ml of distilled acid has collected. Dilute the distillate to 50.0 ml with water \( R \). To 25.0 ml of the resulting solution add 50 mg of ferrous sulfate \( R \) and heat until just boiling. Cool to 70 °C in a water bath and add 10 ml of hydrochloric acid \( R^1 \). The solution is not green or blue.

*Sulfides*: To 1.0 g in a 100 ml conical flask add 20 ml of water \( R \) and 5 ml of hydrochloric acid \( R^1 \) and heat to boiling. The vapour evolved does not turn a moistened lead acetate paper \( R \) brown.

*Heavy metals (2.4.8)*: 2.0 g of the substance complies with limit test C for heavy metals (10 ppm). Prepare the standard using 2 ml of lead standard solution (10 ppm Pb) \( R \).

*Sulfated ash (2.4.14)*: maximum 3.0 per cent, determined on 1.000 g

*Loss on drying (2.2.32)*: maximum 10.0 per cent, determined on 1.000 g by drying in an oven at 105 to 110 °C for 4 h

**Dosage forms**

**Production**

Prepare triturations according to **Method 6**.

**Characteristics**
305 Suchergebnisse

Europäisches Arzneibuch (83)  Homöopathisches Arzneibuch (20)  Deutsches Arzneibuch (1)  Arzneibuch-Kommentar (172)

German Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia (29)

German Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia » Monographs A-Z » M
Magnesium phosphoricum
... GHP GHP 2017 2017 Magnesium ...
... on Magnesium phosphoricum for homeopathic ...
... magnesia: To 2 ml of the solution add 0.5 ml of titan ...

German Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia » Monographs A-Z » M
Magnesium metallicum
... GHP GHP 2013 2013 Magnesium ...
... metallicum Magnesium Mg A r 24.31 ...
... Magnesium, containing minimum 99.0 and maximum 100.5 per ...

German Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia » Monographs A-Z » M
Magnesium carbonicum
... GHP GHP 2013 2013 Magnesium ...
... on Heavy magnesium carbonate. Dosage forms ...

German Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia » Monographs A-Z » M
Magnesium fluoratum
... GHP GHP 2017 2017 Magnesium ...
... on Magnesium fluoratum for homeopathic ...

German Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia » Monographs A-Z » M
Magnesium chloratum
... GHP GHP 2013 2013 Magnesium ...
... Eur. monograph on Magnesium chloride hexahydrate ...

German Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia » Monographs A-Z » C
Chrysolite
... reaction for magnesium (2.31). Solution S gives ...
... magnesium standard solution (100 ppm Mg) R add 2 ml of ...
... magnesium hollow cathode lamp as the radiation source, a ...