

# Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded



**B. O. S. In Chemistry**

**B. Sc. Second Year Semester-I & II  
Dyes and Drugs**

**In force from June - 2010**

**B. Sc. Second Year (Semester I & II)**  
**DYES AND DRUGS**

**Syllabus**

Semester	Paper	Course No.	Course	Periods /week	Total Periods	Marks
<b>I</b>	VI	CHDD-201	Synthesis and Application of azo, and azoic Dyes	3	45	50
	VII	CHDD-202	Synthesis and Application of Drugs action on CNS	3	45	50
<b>II</b>	VIII	CHDD-203	Synthesis and Application of methane, anthraquinone, xanthenes and Heterocyclic Dyes.	3	45	50
	IX	CHDD-204	Synthesis and Application of Chemotherapeutic Drugs	3	45	50
	X	CHDD-205	Laboratory Course-II	4	120	50
	XI	CHDD-206	Laboratory Course-III	4	120	50

## DYES AND DRUGS

Semester – III

Paper: VI

Synthesis, Application fastness properties of azo and Azoic Dyes (CHDD-201)

**Marks:60**

**Periods:45**

### UNIT I

#### I. Action of light on dyes and dyed fibres

**10 periods**

1. Factors affecting fastness of dyed fibres
  - a. General consideration
  - b. fluorescence, phototropy, mechanism of fading
2. Constitution of dyes and light fastness with respect to Nitro dyes, Azo dyes, basic dyes, sulphur dyes, Indigo dyes, anthraquinones.
3. Light fastness of pigments

### UNIT II

#### I. Azo-Dyes – Synthesis and applications :

**10 periods**

- |                      |                          |                      |                       |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Methyl orange    | (ii) Methyl red          | (iii) Orange I       | (iv) Orange II        |
| (v) Orange IV        | (vi) Fast red A          | (vii) Metanil yellow | (viii) Aniline yellow |
| (ix) Butter yellow   | (x) Congo red            | (xi) Diamond black F |                       |
| (xii) Chromotrope 2B | (xiii) Erichrome black T |                      |                       |

### UNIT III

#### I. Dyeing and fastness properties of azo dyes

**10 periods**

- 1) General consideration
- 2) Dyeing and fastness properties of
  - a) Azodyes for wool
  - b) Azodyes for silk
  - c) Azodyes for leather
  - d) Direct cotton dyes
  - e) Acid colours on cotton

### UNIT IV

#### I. Azoic Dyes :

**15 periods**

- 1) Introduction, Chemical constitution of naphthols.
- 2) Preparation of Naphthols, Naphthols for yellow shade, azoic shades.
- 3) Steps involved in azoic dyeing.
- 4) Application of azoic dyes on fibres other than cotton (wool, silk, cellulose, acetate)
- 5) Fastness properties of azoic shades top light, chlorine, rubbing, alkali.
- 6) Azoic colours in printing, printing composition. Types of azoic colours in printing.

**DYES AND DRUGS**  
**Semester – III**  
**Paper: VII**  
**Synthesis and Application of Drugs acting on CNS (CHDD-202)**

**Marks:60**

**Periods:45**

**UNIT I**

**I. Anaesthetics**

**15 periods**

- 1) Introduction and Classification of anesthetics.
- 2) Characteristics of ideal anesthetics.
- 3) Study of volatile general anesthetics
  - i) Diethyl ether      ii) methyl-n-propyl ether      iii) divinyl ether
  - iv) ethylene      v) cyclopropane      vi) nitrous oxide      vii) chloroform
  - viii) fluothane,      ix) trilene      x) viadril
- 4) Study of non-volatile general anesthetics
  - i) Avertin      and      ii) pentothal Sodium
- 5) Study of local anaesthetics
  - i)  $\alpha$  - Eucatine, ii) orthocaine, iii) Benzocaine, iv) procaine v) xylocaine

**UNIT II**

**I. Study of sedatives and hypnotics and Anticonvulsants**

**10 periods**

- 1) Introduction and Classification of sedatives and hypnotics and Anticonvulsants
- 2) Synthesis and applications of
  - i) Ethchlorvynol      ii) chloral      iii) Paraldehyde,      iv) Sulphonal,
  - v) Trional      vi) tetronal      vii) Novonal,      viii) persedon
  - ix) trichloroethyl      x) urethane,      xi) phenobarbitone,      xii) Pentobarbitone

**UNIT III**

**I. Study of Tranquillizer (selective Modifiers of CNS)**

**10 periods**

- 1) Introduction and Classification of Tranquillizer (selective Modifiers of CNS)
- 2) Synthesis and applications of
  - i) Chlorpromazine      ii) Prochlorperazine      iii) Chlorprothixene      iv) Thiothixene
  - v) Haldol      vi) Diazepam      vii) Oxazepam      viii) Chlordiazepoxide.

**UNIT IV**

**I. Study of analgesics, antipyretics and anti-inflammatory**

**10 periods**

- 1) Introduction and classification of analgesics, antipyretics and anti-inflammatory.
- 2) Mechanism of action of analgesics
- 3) Mechanism of action of antipyretics
- 4) Synthesis and applications of
  - i) antipyrine      ii) Novalgine      iii) acetanilide      iv) Phenacetin
  - v) paracetamol      vi) Aspirin,      vii) salol,      viii) Irgaphyrin,
  - ix) Ibuprofen,      x) Oxyphenylbutazone xi) phenylbutazone      xii) ketoprofen

**DYES AND DRUGS**  
**Semester – IV**  
**Paper: VIII**  
**Synthesis and Application of Methane, Anthraquinone,**  
**Xanthenes and Heterocyclic Dyes (CHDD-203)**

**Marks:60**

**Periods:45**

**UNIT I**

**I. Diphenyl and triphenyl methane dyes :**

**15 periods**

1. Diphenyl methane dyes : Introduction, synthesis and application of
  - i). Auramine O                      and    ii) Auramine G
2. Triphenyl methane dyes : Introduction. Classification, General properties, constitution of Triphenyl methane dyes (w.r.t. pararosaniline)
3. Synthesis and applications of following triphenyl methane dyes
  - i) Malachite green    ii) Rosaniline                      iii) Pararosaniline                      iv) aniline blue
  - v) Methyl violet                      vi) crystal violet
4. Phenolphthalein – Synthesis, properties and application.

**UNIT II**

**I. Anthraquinone Dyes :**

**10 periods**

- 1) Introduction and classification of Anthraquinone Dyes
- 2) Synthesis and applications of dyes
  - i) Alizarin                      ii) Alizarin Red S                      iii) Alizarin orange                      iv) Alizarin blue
  - v) Alizarin cyanine green    vi) Indanthrene blue    vii) Flavanthrene                      viii) Pyranthrene

**UNIT III**

**I. Xanthene Dyes:**

**10 periods**

- 1) Introduction, classification and General properties of Xanthene Dyes
- 2) Synthesis and applications of dyes
  - i) Fluorescein                      ii) Eosin                      iii) Erythrosine
  - iv) Rhodamine G                      v) Rhodamine B                      vi) Pyronine G.

**UNIT IV**

**I. Heterocyclic Dyes :**

**10 periods**

- 1) Introduction and Classification of heterocyclic dyes
- 2) Synthesis and applications of
  - i) Indophenol blue    ii) Phenylene blue    iii) Methylene blue    iv) Primuline
  - v) Gallocyanine    vi) Acridine yellow    vii) Sensitol red    viii) Quinolin blue
  - ix) Sensitol red    x) Ethyl Red    xi) Safranin T.

**DYES AND DRUGS**  
**Semester – IV**  
**Paper: IX**  
**Synthesis and Application of Chemotherapeutic Drugs (CHDD-204)**

**Marks:60**

**Periods:45**

**UNIT I**

**I. Sulphonamides:**

**10 periods**

- 1) Introduction and discovery of sulphonamides.
- 2) Classification of sulphonamides.
- 3) Mechanism of action of sulpha drug.
- 4) Synthesis and applications of following sulphonamides
  - i) Sulphacetamide
  - ii) Sulphapyridine,
  - iii) sulphadiazine
  - iv) Sulphamerazine
  - v) Sulphamezathine,
  - vi) Sulphamethoxazole
  - vii) Succinyl Sulphathiazole,
  - viii) Sulphaceamide
  - ix) sulphamylon

**UNIT II**

**II. Antimalerials**

**10 periods**

- 1) Introduction and historical background of antimalerials Classification
- 2) Classification of antimalerials
- 3) Pathogenecity and Chemotherapy of malarial parasite
- 4) Study of the following antimalerials with uses :
  - i) Camaquine
  - ii) Mepacrine
  - iii) Azacrine
  - iv) Paludrine

**UNIT III**

**I. Antiseptics:**

**10 periods**

- 1) Introduction and classification of antiseptics,
- 2) standardization of disinfectant (Phenol coefficient)
- 3) Study of following antiseptics,
  - i) Alcohols
  - ii) Formaldehyde
  - iii) Urotropine
  - iv) merbromin
  - v) Thiomersal
  - vi) chlorine and dakin's solution
  - vii) ChloramineT
  - viii) Dichloroamine T
  - ix) Halazone
  - x) Chlorazodin
  - xi) Iodoform
  - xii) Vioform
  - xiii)Thymol
  - xiv) Dettol
  - xv) Nitrofurazone

**UNIT IV**

**I. Antibiotics:**

**15 periods**

- 1) Introduction, history of discovery of antibiotic.
- 2) classification of antibiotics
- 3) Study of following antibiotics with an introduction, production, isolation, properties, clinical uses and mechanism of action.
  - i) Penicillin
  - ii) Chloramphenicol
- 4) Structure, activity, relationship of chloramphenicol and penicillin

**B.Sc. Iyear**  
**DYES AND DRUGS**  
**Paper: X**  
**LABORATORY COURSE III (CHDD-205)**

**Marks: 100**

**Periods: 120**

(Any sixteen experiments are to be covered)

**1. Preparation of dye intermediates**

- a. Anthraquinone b. Aniline c. P-Bromo acetanalide
- d. Succinic anhydride e. Sulphanillic acid f. P-Benzoquinone

**2. Preparation of dyes :**

- a. Fluorescein b. Eosin c. Methyl orange II
- d. Congo red e. Fast green O

**3. Estimation of following Aryl amines by using  $\text{NaNO}_2$  solution**

- a. Aniline b. P-Nitroaniline c. P-chloro aniline

**4. Dyeing methods**

- a. Direct dyeing of wool and silk with Orange II
- b. Direct dyeing of wool and silk with Eosin
- c. Direct dyeing of wool and silk with Malachite green
- d. Direct dyeing of wool and silk with Crystal violet
- e. Direct dyeing of cotton with congo red
- f. Dyeing of cotton with Malachite green by Mordant dyeing method
- g. Acid dyeing or wool with Orange II
- h. Dyeing of cotton by vat dyeing method

**B.Sc. Iyear**  
**DYES AND DRUGS**  
**Paper: XI**  
**LABORATORY COURSE IV (CHDD-206)**

**Marks: 100**

**Periods: 120**

(Any sixteen experiments are to be covered)

**1. Preparation of Drug Intermediates**

a. Pyrazolone b. Hydantoin c. Thiazole

**2. Preparation of Drugs**

a. Antipyrine b. Methyl salicylate c. sulphonamide

d. Aspirin e. Benzocaine

**3. Assay of Drugs**

a. Aspirin b. Sulphonamide C. Paracetamol

**4. Tests for Identity and purity of Drugs**

Analgin, Aspirin, Vitamin C, Pencillin G, Chlorocresol, Chloroform, Chloroquine phosphate, Cresol, Erythromycin, Isoniazide, sulphadiazine

5. Limit tests for chloride and sulphate for three drug samples

**6. Qualitative Tests**

a. Ephedrine b. Belladonna c. Nicotine

d. Glucose e. sucrose f. Starch

g. Protein