White Crystal Phenacetin Chemical Raw Materials CAS 62-44-2 For Pain **Killer**

Basic Information

- Place of Origin:
- 100Grams • Minimum Order Quantity:
- Price:
- Packaging Details:
- Delivery Time:
- Payment Terms:
- Supply Ability:
- USD 1kg/Foil Bag
- 3-7days after received payment

5000KG Per Year

China

- T/T, Western Union, PayPal



Product Specification

- Product Name:
- Cas:
- Appearance:
- Purity:
- Use For:
- Highlight:
- 62-44-2 White Powder 98%

Phenacetin

- Pain Killer
- Phenacetin Chemical Raw Materials, White Crystal Chemical Raw Materials, CAS 62-44-2



Our Product Introduction

High Quality Raw Material Phenacetin Powder CAS 62-44-2 For Pain Killer

Product	Description
I I UUUUU	Description

•	
CAS	62-44-2
MF	C10H13NO2
Sample	Availiable
Appearance	White crystal
Shelf Life	24 Months
Storage	Cool Dry Place
Molecular Weight	179.216
Purity	99%

The Introductction

Phenacetin occurs at room temperature as white, odorless monoclinic prisms. It is soluble in water (more so in hot than cold water), alcohol, glycerol and is slightly soluble in benzene. It is unstable to oxidizing agents, iodine, and nitrating agents (IARC 1977).

Phenacetin, a painkiller, was the world's first synthetic pharmaceutical drug. It was one of the first painkillers that was not derived from while at the same time being absent of antiinflammatory qualities. *Phenacetin* was developed in 1878 by an American chemist, Harmon Northrop Morse. It was introduced into the pharmaceutical market in 1887. However, it was withdrawn in 1983 in the United States due to unacceptable levels of interstitial nephritis in patients and potential risks of tumorigenicity. Like in the United States, most Western countries did not ban phenacetin from marketing until 1983. *Phenacetin* is a component of APC (aspirin-phenacetin).

Analgesic nephropathy

Phenacetin, also known as phenacetin, has been synthesized since 1878. It was listed in the United States in 1887. It is

mainly transformed into aceta minophen, that is, paracetal. Phenacetin, like aceta minophen, belongs to antipyretic,

analgesic and anti-inflammatory drugs. *Phenacetin* has almost no anti-inflammatory effect and can not resist rheumatism. It

can only be used to reduce fever and relieve pain, and its analgesic effect is not very strong. Phenacetin has great toxic and

side effects. Long term or excessive application will cause anemia, cyanosis, hypoxia, damage to the kidney and even induce

cancer. Therefore, it has been banned from being used alone in many countries. At present, phenacetin is mainly used in

combination with other drugs, such as Qutong tablets, compound acetylsalicylic acid, that is, APC. Many countries have

banned the use of compound preparations containing phenacetin, but so far, China has not completely banned the use.

Phenacetin can act on the nervous system of human body and has strong*antipyretic analgesic* effects. However, this drug is relatively toxic and will cause great damage to liver and kidney function, so it has been banned in many regions and countries. We can't use this medicine blindly in our life, otherwise it will have a serious impact on our body. Because most people's medical knowledge is not rich enough. So we don't know much about phenacetin. We don't know what effect it has or what effect it will have on the body. In daily life, we'd better learn more about this drug and understand its efficacy and side effects, so as to avoid drug abuse as much as possible.

Phenacetin has a very strong antipyretic effect. It has a good effect on treating fever, and it can also relieve pain. Therefore, it is often used to treat headache, neuralgia and other diseases in clinic. The action time of this drug is long-lasting, but it is highly toxic. It will be decomposed into aceta minophen and p-aminophenethyl in the liver, and form iminoquinone after further metabolism, so as to oxidize hemoglobin, cause hypoxia in patients, and even form cyanosis. If the patient takes a large amount of drugs for a long time, it is also easy to lead to hemolytic anemia, which seriously endangers the patient's health.

Because *phenacetin* has great side effects, it is rarely used at present. Most of it has been replaced by aceta minophen. We can hardly see this drug in pharmacies. At present, it is only used in some prescriptions. If patients need to use drugs, they should not be taken lightly. They should strictly follow the doctor's instructions and control the dosage. And in the process of medication, we should pay close attention to our own physical condition and conduct regular inspection. If we find that there are abnormal phenomena in the body, we should communicate with the doctor in time, so as to avoid the side effects of drugs on the body as much as possible.

Through the above introduction, I believe those who have a certain understanding of *phenacetin*. Although this drug has a good *antipyretic analgesic* effect, it also has large side effects, which is easy to cause hypoxia and even anemia, so we'd better not use it blindly. If patients need to use drugs, they must strictly follow the doctor's advice and control the dosage of drugs, so as to avoid accidents as far as possible. The *Phenacetin* Application & Function

Phenacetin was used as an analgesic and fever-reducing drug in both human and veterinary medicine for many years. It was introduced into therapy in 1887 and was extensively used in analgesic mixtures until it was implicated in kidney disease (nephropathy) due to abuse of analgesics (Flower et al. 1985) and was withdrawn from the U.S. market in 1983 (Ronco and Flahault 1994, FDA 1998, 1999). Phenacetin also was previously used as a stabilizer for hydrogen peroxide in hair-bleaching preparations (IARC 1980, HSDB 2009).

Phenacetin is mainly used as an *antipyretic analgesic*, with slow and lasting effects, treating headaches, neuralgia, joint pain, and fever, and weakly resisting rheumatism and inflammation. Because of toxic side effects and the rapid development of similar drugs, however, it is no longer used alone, only as a raw material in combination with other drugs. Commonly combined with aspirin and caffei to form a less toxic compound aspirin used to treat the common cold. Can make chlorpheniramine cold tablets by adding a small amount of chlorpheniramine to the above compound, used to treat colds with headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc. Can be used as a material for organic synthesis or a pharmaceutical intermediate.

Long term use may cause renal papillary necrosis and interstitial nephritis, and even induce renal pelvic cancer and bladder cancer. *Phenacetin* also makes the hemoglobin to form methemoglobin, decreasing blood oxygen carrying capacity, causing cyanosis. In addition, *Phenacetin* can cause hemolysis and hemolytic anemia, and is toxic to the retina. Long term use may cause also lead to dependence. Countries including America, Britain, German, and Japan have banned *Phenacetin*, or required packaging to note that it is "not indicated for long-term usage or large doses."



RedBird WuHan RedBird Biotech Co,Ltd.

+8613343428632

Tommy@redbirdbio.com

HanYang District JiangDi Road Wolong Ink Lake Aside

bodybuild-supplement.com