

Expectorants and emetics

# E x p e c t o r a n t s

“Remove sputum from  
respiratory tract.”

E.g.: Potassium chloride

# Types

A. Depend upon mechanism of action:

1. Sedative:

Ammonium chloride

2. Stimulant

: Lemon

B. Depend upon mechanism of action:

1. **Volatile oils:** Eucalyptus oil

2. **Iodides:** Potassium iodide

3. **Ammonium salts:**

Ammonium chloride

4. **Misc. :** Vasicine

# E m e t i c s

“Induce vomiting”

- E.g.: Antimony potassium
  - tartrate

# Types

Depending upon mechanism of action:

A. By stimulating CTZ:

Morphine

B. By acting peripherally:

Ammonium chloride

A m m o n i u m  
c h l o r i d e



**Syn:**

Ammonium muriate

**MOP:**

From ammonia and hydrochloric acid.



# Physical Properties:

1. White crystalline powder
2. Odourless
3. Ammonical taste
4. Very soluble in water
5. Soluble in glycerin
6. Soluble in alcohol
7. Insoluble in acetone and ether
8. Hygroscopic in nature



# Uses

1. Mild expectorants
2. To maintain acid base balance in body.
3. In cough preparation.

# Storage

“ It should be stored in well closed container at a cool place.”