CHEMISTRY IN EVERYDAY LIFE



BASED ON PHARMACOLOGICAL **EFFECT**

This classification provides range of drugs available for a particular type of problem.

CLASSIFICATION OF DRUGS

BASED ON CHEMICAL STRUCTURE

Drugs having common Structural features are grouped together in one class.



CLEANING SOAPS

SOAPS

Sodium or Potassium Salts of Long Chain of fatty acids like Stearic acid. olic acid

TYPES OF SOAPS

SYNTHETIC DETEGENTS

Sodium Salts of alkyl benzene.

Three types of detergents:

Anionic detergents · Cationic detergents Non ionic detergents

- (a) Toilet Soaps
- (b) Floating Soaps
- (c) Medicated Soaps
- (d) Showing Soaps
- (e) Transparent Soaps
- (f) Laundary Soaps

SULPHONIC ACIDS

ANTACIDS

Substances that neutralize the excess the & raise PH in

BASED ON DRUG ACTION

which act on a particular triochemical process are kept under one class.



BASED ON MOLECULAR TARGET

Based on the interaction with biomolecules such as lipids. proteins, carbohydrates & Nucleic acids.



FOOD ENHANCING

· ARTIFICAL SWEETENING AGENTS:

Natural Sweeteners (Sucrose) artificial Sweeteners (Arpartane)

· FOOD PRESERVATIVES:

Prevent Spoilage of food due to microbial growth. (Table Salt, Sugar)

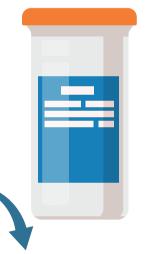


Stomach.

Ex: Ranitidine

CHEMICALS IN FOOD

The chemicals. Synthetic or natural Substances added to food preparation for different purposes are known as food additives.



ANTIFERILITY DURGS

Birth control Pills (Northindrone)

PURPOSE

- · For thin preservation
- · Enhancing their appeal
- · Adding nutritive value



ANTITRISTAMINES

Drugs which diminish the main action of Instamine. (present the allergic reactions) Also known as anti-allergic drugs. Ex: Diplenhytramine

hydrochloride



Tranquilizers: Chemicals used for treatment of Stress & in mild or even Severe mental diseases. Ex: Iproviazid

Analgeries: Reduce pair without causing impoairment of consciousness. mental confusion or paralysis of

CLASSIFIED IN TWO TYPES:

nervous system.

(a) Non-narcotic (non-addictive)—Aspirin

(b) Narcotic—Morphine



ANTIMICROBIALS

(a) Antibiotics: It is used to treat infection because of their low toxicity for humans & animals. Ex: Purntoril

(b) Antiseptics & Disinfectants: Chemicals which either or prevent the growth of micro-organism. AntiSeptic are applied to living tissues where disinfectants are applied to living tissues whereas disinfectants are applied to inammate objects.

CLEANING ACTION OF DETERGENTS

The cleaning action of detergents are some as that of soaps.

