

## Abbreviations

Included are abbreviations commonly used in *The Merck Index*. Please consult the Acronyms and Glossary (Suppl. Tables Section) for additional definitions.

$\alpha_D^{25}$	specific optical rotation at 25° C for D (sodium) line; absence of brackets indicates optical rotation of a liquid in a 1 decimeter cell, neat	d	density; specific gravity ( $d_4^{19}$ specific gravity at 19° referred to water at 4°)
Å	angstrom	d-	<i>dextro</i> (rotatory); the opposite of <i>l</i>
A	absorbance	D-	<i>Dextro</i> configuration; opposite of L
Ab	antibody	Da	daltons
abs	absolute; absorption	dec; decomp;	decompose(s); decomposition
abs config	absolute configuration	decompn	
Ag	antigen	deg	degree
alc	alcohol; ethanol; ethyl alcohol	deliquesce	deliquescent
alk	alkali(ne)	deriv	derivative
$a_M$	molar absorptivity	determn	determination
amps	ampules; amperes	dil	dilute; diluted; dilution
anhydr	anhydrous	distln	distillation
<i>Ann.</i>	<i>Justus Liebig's Annalen der Chemie</i>	dl-	racemic
approx; ~	approximate(ly)	DL-	optically inactive by external compensation as contrasted with <i>meso-</i>
aq	aqueous	dyn	dynes
<i>as-</i> ; <i>asym-</i>	asymmetrical; unsymmetrical	$\epsilon$ (epsilon)	molar extinction coefficient; dielectric constant
at.	atomic	$\eta$ (eta)	viscosity
at. no.	atomic number	E.C. No.	Enzyme Commission Number
at. wt.	atomic weight	e.g.	( <i>exempli gratia</i> ) for example
atm	atmosphere(s)	$E_{1\text{cm}}^{1\%}$	the absorbance of a solution containing one gram per 100 ml contained in a cell having an absorption path of one cm
B.P.C.	British Pharmaceutical Codex	Ed(s).	editor(s)
Bé	Baumé (a specific gravity scale)	ed.	edition
<i>Beilstein</i>	<i>Beilstein's Handbuch der Organischen Chemie</i>	<i>eidem</i>	the same (authors); plural of <i>idem</i>
<i>Ber.</i>	<i>Chemische Berichte</i> (Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft)	$E_M$	molar extinction coefficient (concn in g-moles/l)
bp	basepair; boiling point	equiv	equivalent
°C	Celsius degrees	<i>et al.</i>	( <i>et alii</i> ) and others
c	concentration	etc.	( <i>et cetera</i> ) and so forth
ca.	( <i>circa</i> ) about	eV	electron volt
cal	calorie(s)	evac	evacuated
calc(d)	calculate; calculated	evapn	evaporation
cc	cubic centimeter(s) (milliliter)	exptl	experimental(ly)
<i>cf.</i>	( <i>confer</i> ) compare	ext(d)	extract; extracted
Ci	curie	extern	externally
coll. vol.	collective volume	°F	Fahrenheit degrees
compd	compound	fp	freezing point
compn	composition	<i>Frdl.</i>	<i>P. Friedlander Fortschritte der Teerfarbenfabrikation</i> , a collection of patents
concd	concentrated	g	gram(s)
concn	concentration	<i>Gmelin's</i>	<i>Gmelin's Handbuch der Anorganischen Chemie</i>
config	configuration	habit.	habitat
constit	constituent(s)	<i>Houben</i>	a German collection of medicinal patents
contd	continued	<i>Houben Weyl</i>	<i>Houben-Weyl Methoden der Organischen Chemie</i>
contg	containing	hr	hour
corr	corrected	i.e.	( <i>id est</i> ) that is
corresp	corresponding; corresponds	i.g.	intra gastric
$C_p$	heat capacity (constant pressure)	i.m.	intramuscular
crit press	critical pressure	i.p.	intrapertoneal
crit temp	critical temperature	I.U.	international unit
cryst	crystalline; crystals	i.v.	intravenous
crystn	crystallization		
$\Delta$ (delta)	indicates the locant of the double bond		

## Abbreviations (Continued)

<i>ibid.</i>	( <i>ibidem</i> ) at the same place	pK	log of the reciprocal of the dissociation constant
<i>idem</i>	the same (author); plural: <i>eidem</i> , the same (authors)	ppm	parts per million
incl	including	ppt; pptd	precipitate; precipitated
incompat	incompatibility	prepd; prepn	prepared; preparation
inorg	inorganic	press.	pressure
insol	insoluble	pt	point
Intl	International	<i>q.q.v.</i>	( <i>quae vide</i> ) which see, plural
isoln	isolation	<i>q.v.</i>	( <i>quod vide</i> ) which see
K	dissociation constant; equilibrium constant; Kelvin temperature	<i>r-</i>	racemic
$\lambda$ (lambda)	wavelength; microliter	recryst(n)	recrystallize; recrystallization
l	liter	ref	reference
<i>l-</i>	<i>levo</i> (rotatory); the opposite of <i>d</i>	rep [REP]	“roentgen equivalent physical” means a dose of ionizing radiation capable of producing energy absorption of 93 ergs per gram of tissue
<i>L-</i>	<i>Levo</i> configuration; opposite of <i>D</i>	resp	respectively
LC <sub>50</sub>	median lethal concentration; the concn of a chemical that is estimated to be fatal to 50% of the organism tested	s.c.	subcutaneous
LD <sub>50</sub>	median lethal dose; the quantity of a chemical that is estimated to be fatal to 50% of the organisms tested	sapon(if)	saponification
<i>loc. cit.</i>	( <i>loco citato</i> ) in the place cited	satd	saturated
log	logarithm (common)	sec	second(s)
log <i>P</i>	logarithm of the partition coefficient	sepn	separation
<i>M</i>	molar (concentration; moles/liter)	sol	soluble
<i>m-</i>	<i>meta</i> chemical locant for ring substituents	soly	solubility
Mab; mAb	monoclonal antibody	solidif	solidifies; solidification
mass spec	mass spectrometry	soln	solution
MD	molecular rotation $\frac{[\alpha]_D \times \text{mol wt}}{100}$	sp gr	specific gravity
<i>Mellor's</i>	<i>Mellor's Comprehensive Treatise on Inorganic and Theoretical Chemistry</i>	<i>sp.</i>	species
Mfg; manuf	manufacturing	spec	spectroscopy; spectrum; spectral
mfr	manufacturer	<i>spp.</i>	species (plural)
misc	miscible	<i>sqq</i>	( <i>sequentia</i> ) and following
mixt	mixture	subl	sublimes
mol wt	molecular weight	suppl	supplement
<i>Monatsh.</i>	<i>Monatshfte für Chemie</i>	<i>sym-</i>	symmetrical
mp	melting point	t <sub>1/2</sub>	half-life
M <sub>r</sub>	relative molecular mass	tabl	tablet(s)
<i>N</i>	normal concentration or nitrogen as a locant	tech	technical
<i>n</i>	index of refraction ( <i>n</i> <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> for 20° and sodium light); normal, as <i>n</i> -propyl	temp	temperature
<i>o-</i>	<i>ortho</i> chemical locant for ring substituents	uncor(r)	uncorrected
<i>op. cit.</i>	( <i>opere citato</i> ) in the work cited	<i>unsym-</i>	unsymmetrical; asymmetrical
org	organic	UV; uv	ultraviolet
OsM	osmolar; osmole	v	volt(s)
$\psi$ (psi)	pseudo	<i>v-</i>	( <i>vicinal</i> ) adjacent
P	poise	v/v	percent “volume in volume” expresses the number of milliliters of an active constituent in 100 milliliters of solution
<i>p-</i>	<i>para</i> chemical locant for ring substituents	var	variety
p; pp	page(s)	<i>viz.</i>	( <i>videlicet</i> ) that is to say; namely
Pa	pascal	vol	volume
<i>passim</i>	here and there; scattered	vs	versus
pat.	patent	w/v	percent “weight in volume” expresses the number of grams of an active constituent in 100 milliliters of solution, and is used regardless of whether water or another liquid is the solvent
petr	petroleum	w/w	percent “weight in weight” expresses the number of grams of an active constituent in 100 grams of solution or mixture
pH	acid-base scale; log of reciprocal of hydrogen ion concentration	wt	weight
pI	isoelectric point		