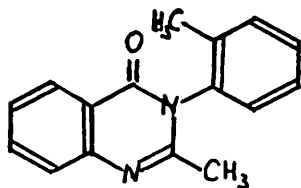


# Methaqualon

2-Methyl-3-o-tolyl-4(3H)-chinazolinon



$C_{16}H_{14}N_2O$

MG 250.29

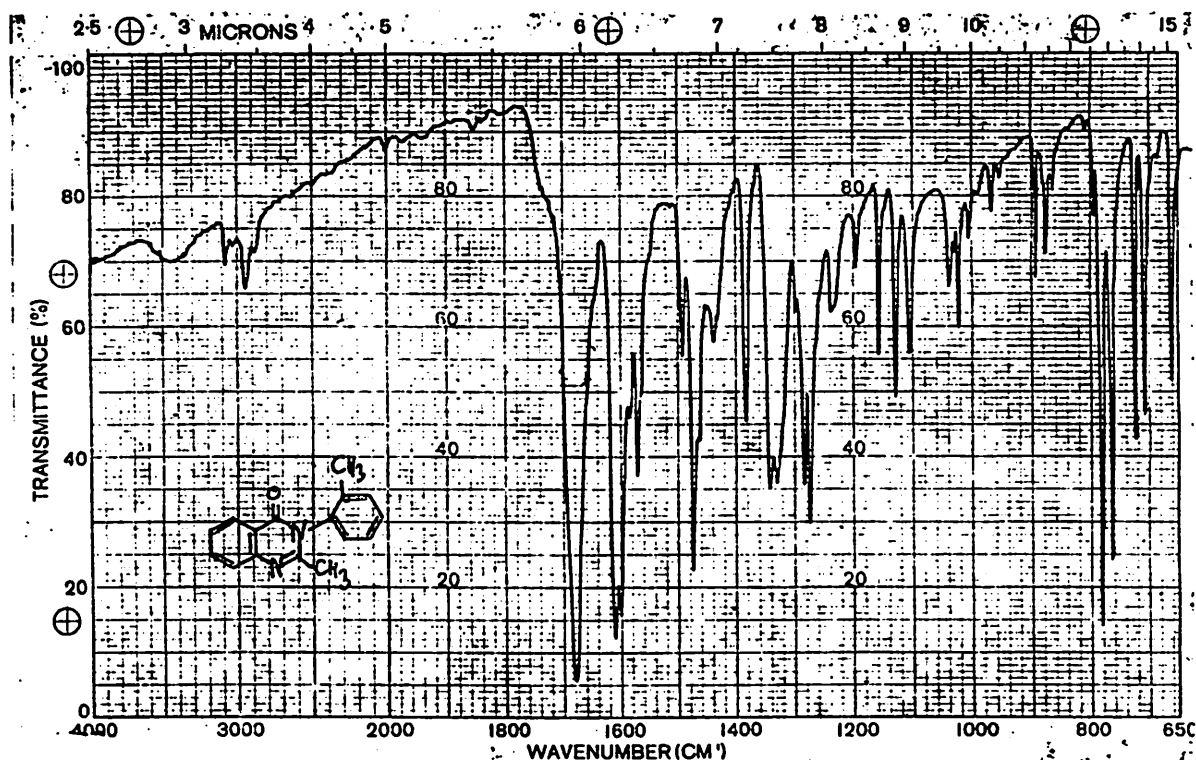
Extraktion: In Lösung pH > 2 mit Äther, Hexan, Chloroform  
In Urin nach Hydrolyse

D C : Standardlaufmittel 1: Rf 0,94 (unges.)  
Standardlaufmittel 4: Rf 0,76 (unges.)  
Detektion: Dragendorffs Reagenz: orange braun

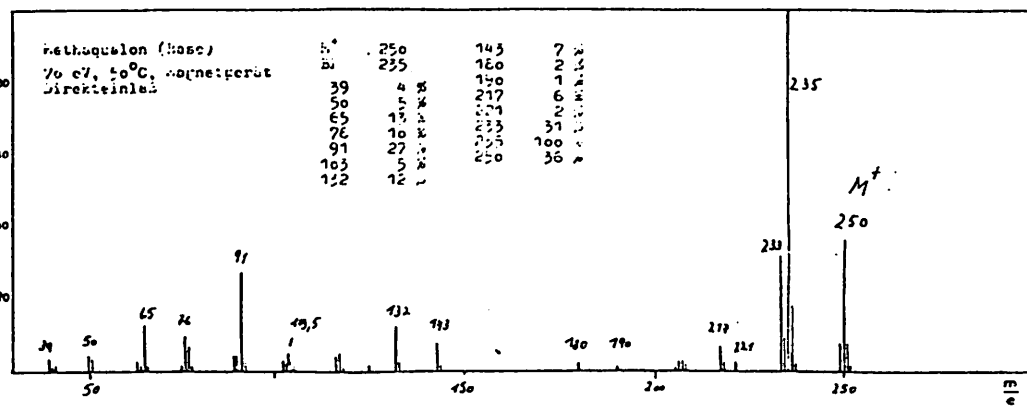
G C : Kovats-Indices 200°C 3% OV 1 2130  
250°C 3% OV 1 2170  
3% OV 17 2650

U V : in Methanol: Maxima: 225, 263, 304, 316 nm  
in 0,1 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (pH 1): 234 nm, E<sub>1%</sub> 1353  
270 nm, E<sub>1%</sub> 327  
in 0,013 mol/l  
Boratpuffer (pH 9,5) 228 nm, E<sub>1%</sub> 1530  
265 nm, E<sub>1%</sub> 350

I R : 1680, 1610, 1475, 1382, 1342, 1330, 1283, 1275,  
781, 713, 708 cm<sup>-1</sup>



MS : 70 eV, 50°C, Magnetgerät, Direkteinlaß



Dosierung: 200 - 500 mg

Konzentrationen:

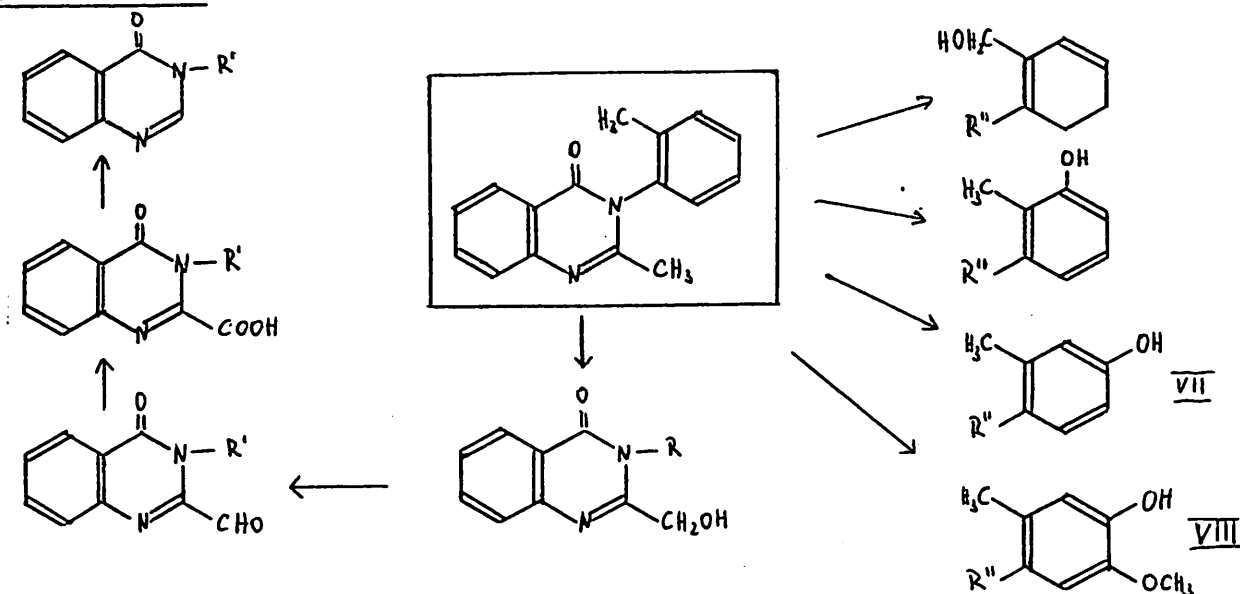
Blut (1) : therapeut. 5 mg/l

toxisch 10-30 mg/l

letal > 30 mg/l

Halbwertszeit in Plasma (2): 2,6 h

Metaboliten:



Literatur: 1. Ch.L.Winek: Tabulation of Therapeutic, Toxic and Lethal Concentrations of Drugs and Chemicals in Blood

Clin.Chem. 22, (1976), 832 - 836

2. R. N.Morris et al.

Clin. Pharmacol. Ther. 13 (1972), 719