

# NATRUM MURIATICUM

(Chloride of sodium)

NaCl

Mol. wt.: 58.45

**Synonyms:** *English:* Sodium chloride.  
*French:* Chlorure de sodium.  
*German:* Chlor natrium.

The prolonged taking of excessive salt causes profound nutritive changes to take place in the system, and there arise not only the symptoms of salt retention as evidenced by dropsies and oedemas, but also an alteration in the blood causing a condition of anaemia and leucocytosis. There seems also to be a retention in the tissues of effete materials giving rise to symptoms loosely described as gouty or rheumatic gout. The provings are full of such symptoms (Dr. Stonham). A great remedy for certain forms of intermittent fever, anaemia, chlorosis, many disturbances of the alimentary tract and skin. Great debility; most weakness felt in the morning in bed. *Coldness*. Emaciation most notable in neck. Great liability to take cold. *Dry mucous membranes*. Constrictive sensation throughout the body. *Great weakness and weariness*. Oversensitive to all sorts of influences. Hyperthyroidism. Goitre. Addison's disease. Diabetes.

**Description:** Colourless, transparent, cubical crystal or a white crystalline powder; odourless; taste saline, stable in air. Freely soluble in *water*; slightly soluble in *alcohol* and insoluble in *hydrochloric acid*. Contains not less than 99.5 per cent of NaCl with reference to the substance dried to constant weight at 105°.

**Identification:** Yields reactions characteristic of *sodium* and *chlorides*.

**Arsenic:** Not more than 1 part per million.

**Barium:** Dissolve 2.0 g in 10 ml of *water* and add 2 ml of *dilute sulphuric acid*; the solution remains clear for two hours.

**Lead:** Not more than 5 parts per million.

**Loss on drying:** Loses not more than 1.0 per cent of its weight when dried to constant weight at 105°.

**Assay:** Dissolve 0.25 g accurately weighed in 50 ml of *water* and titrate with 0.1 N *silver nitrate* using *potassium chromate* as indicator. Each ml of 0.1 N *silver nitrate* is equivalent to 0.005845 g of NaCl.

**History and authority:** Introduced and proved by Hahnemann; Allen's *Encyclop. of Pure Mat. Med.*, Vol. VI, 528; Hering: *Guiding Symptoms*, Vol. VII, 556; Clarke: *A Dict. of Pract. Mat. Med.*, Vol. II, 549.