

Method for producing chitin-containing pharmaceutical raw materials from bees involves grinding bees. Drone larvae of the final pre-pupation stage and the first two days post-pupation are ground in a centrifuge at 3 thousand rpm until their tissues are separated into a solid fraction, which is concentrated on the walls of the centrifuge, and a liquid fraction, which is drained, followed by the addition to the centrifuge of a composition of chrome-plated steel balls with diameters of 6.0 and 3.0 mm and weights of 0.88 and 0.11 grams, respectively, and propolis in an amount of 20% of the mass of the solid fraction, which is ground at 3 thousand rpm for 2–3 minutes, followed by the removal of the balls with a magnet and the pressing of the propolis powder into the solid fraction by centrifugal force at 5 thousand rpm for 1 min.