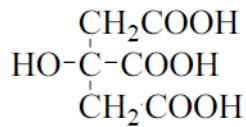


## Citric acid



$\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_7$       M.W: 192.1    M.P.: 153°C

Citric Acid should not contain  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_7$  less than 99.5% and not more than 101% equivalent.

Sitrik Asit, %99.5'tan az ve %101 ekivalanından çok  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_7$  içermemelidir.

Properties: White, crystalline powder, colorless crystals or granules

Solubility: Very soluble in water, good soluble in alcohol, soluble in ether.

Recognition Reaction: 1 g is dissolved in 10 ml of water. Shows strong acid character against litmus paper.

Oxalic Acid: 1 g of compound is dissolved in a mixture of 1 ml of water and 1 ml of ethanol (95%)R; add 0.2 ml of calcium chloride TS, stand for 1 hour, the solution remains clear.

Sulfate limit test: 0.5 g citric acid is dissolved in 5 ml water. Add 2 ml of diluted HCl and make up to 45 ml with water. Add 5 ml of  $\text{BaSO}_4$  reagent and allow to stand for 5 minutes. The resulting turbidity is not more than the standard turbidity.

Standard turbidity: Mix 25 ml of 0.01 N  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  and 2 ml of dilute HCl R and make up to 45 ml with water. Add 5 ml of  $\text{BaSO}_4$  R and mix for 5 minutes.

### *Quantity Determination:*

0.5 g is dissolved in 50 ml of water. It is titrated with 1 N NaOH.in the presence of 0.5 ml phenolphthalein.

1ml    1N NaOH ..... 64.03 mg citric acid



Storage: Stored in tightly closed containers.

*Reagents to be prepared:*

CaCl<sub>2</sub> TS: 10% w / v solution of calcium chloride hexantrate in water.

Diluted HCl R: Take 26 ml HCl R and make up to 100 ml with distilled water.

BaSO<sub>4</sub> reagent: Mix 15 ml 0.5 M BaCl<sub>2</sub>, 55 ml water and 20 ml ethanol R. Take 5 ml of K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> from 0.0181% w / v solution in water and make up to 100 ml with water.

0.01 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>: Take 0.24 ml of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and make up to 1lt with distilled water.