

COMPONENTS:	EVALUATOR:
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1]	Anthony N. Paruta Department of Pharmaceutics University of Rhode Island Kingston, Rhode Island, USA and
(2) Water	Ryszard Piekos Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Gdansk Gdansk, Poland 1986
(3) Aqueous sodium salicylate	

## CRITICAL EVALUATION:

The solubilities of sulfanilamide, the parent compound of the derivatives found in these volumes, in water at various temperatures are given in Tables I-III on the mol dm<sup>-3</sup> concentration scale. The originating author's values are always stated in the units reported. All recommended values are given as the simple average of the referenced magnitudes on the mol dm<sup>-3</sup> scale.

Table I: Solubility of Sulfanilamide in water, 293K

Reference	10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> (*indicates mol kg <sup>-1</sup> )
5	3.1*
6	2.3*
7	3.5 (291-292K)
10	3.1
11	3.07*
12	3.1
14	3.07*
17	3.07
18	3.34
20	3.662 (polymorph)
21	3.1
22	3.07 (294-298K)
23	3.06*
24	3.447
27	3.539* (beta polymorph)

The solubility given by Weinstein and McDonald (6) is about two-thirds of the other values and was therefore rejected. The results of Becher and Leya (7), and of Gusyakov et al. (22) were also rejected since they refer to a temperature range of two to four degrees. Further, Becher and Leya (7), give a value about 15% higher than the apparent average. In 1944, Sapozhnikova and Postovskii (5), and Knazko (18) in 1966, used equilibrium times of one hour and three to four hours, respectively. These equilibrium times are considered inadequate for a saturation to be reached, and even though the values appear to be valid, they were not considered further. In 1971, Rohdewald (24) used a two hour equilibrium time which is considered as a pre-saturation time, yet Rohdewald (24) reported a value that was about 15% too high with respect to the apparent average. Ito and Sekiguchi (20), and Sekiguchi et al. (27) in 1967 and 1975, respectively, used polymorphic forms of sulfanilamide which may not be identifiable with the solute under consideration. Since the reports (20,27) do not give melting points for the polymorphs, they cannot be used in this evaluation. It is interesting to note that the beta form used by Sekiguchi et al. (27) is the stable form and should be quite close to the sulfanilamide value. However, the value provided is calculated rather than experimental, and would not be appropriate to mix with experimental results. The remaining values are sufficiently close in magnitude to evaluate further. The values of Gusyakov and Sukmans'ka in 1960 and 1961 (10-12), and Shkadova (23) in 1969, indicate that equilibrium had been reached, and may be assumed reasonably accurate. However, in two cases (10,12), the solubility technique of adding solute to a solution of the solute until saturation has been reached, is considered invalid, and were not used although the values given were "good" (concurring with the apparent average) numbers. The final pool of values (11,14,17,21), using at least an 8 hour equilibration time and appropriate analytical methods, allow for an average to be calculated and the recommended value for sulfanilamide in water at 293K is given as  $3.08 \times 10^{-2}$  mol dm<sup>-3</sup>. It is interesting to note that even if the values from other workers (10,12,23) were used in the calculation, there would be no difference in the final result in the recommended value due obviously to their concurrence with the average value.

Aqueous solubility of sulfanilamide was studied at room temperature, 298K by eight workers (3,8,9,13,15,16,20,27), and the reported numerical data are summarized in Table II. There are three reports by Sekiguchi et al. (16,20,27) dealing with the polymorphic forms of sulfanilamide. While the value of  $4.711 \times 10^{-2}$  mol dm<sup>-3</sup> in reference 20 is quite close to other values, as was the value in reference 27, none of the polymorphic forms were considered further. The value given by Khawan et al. (13) for 297K, appears to be too low by about 15% and was not placed in the final pool of acceptable values. The remaining four values by Clark et al. (3), Dolique and Foucault (8), Matsuura and Sekiguchi (9) and Paruta et al. (15) using equilibrium times longer than 9 hours,

up to 72 hours, were determined by appropriate analytical methods. The initial average value of the four acceptable values allow for a tentative recommended value of  $4.72 \times 10^{-2}$  mol dm<sup>-3</sup> at 298K.

Table II: Solubility of Sulfanilamide in water, 298K

Reference	$10^2$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> (*indicates mol kg <sup>-1</sup> )
3	4.86*
8	4.7* (299K)
9	4.55
13	4.16 (297K)
15	4.8 (296.7K)
16	4.1925 (beta polymorph)
20	4.711 (unspecified polymorph)
27	4.677* (beta polymorph)
27	5.451* (alpha polymorph)

The tentative designation results from the slight differences in temperature reported in these papers (8,15), which were 299K and 297.6K, as given by Dolique and Foucault (8) and Paruta et al. (15). The authors give values within 1% of the average value using Clark et al. (3) and Matsuura and Sekiguchi (9) values alone leading to an average value of  $4.70 \times 10^{-2}$  mol dm<sup>-3</sup>.

The solubility of sulfanilamide at body temperature, 310K in water as reported by various workers are given in Table III.

Table III: Solubility of Sulfanilamide in water, 310K

Reference	$10^2$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> (*indicates mol kg <sup>-1</sup> )
1	8.59
2	11*
3	8.48*
4	8.64*
5	8.4*
26	8.19
28	8.65
29	9.93

The value given by Tréfouël (2) is obviously too high. That of Goto et al. (29) is also higher than the apparent average by about 15% and neither is considered in the final pool of acceptable values. Sapozhnikova and Postovskii (5), and Kitao et al. (26) provide reasonable values, though the former used an equilibrium time of one hour only and the latter give no specification relative to saturation. Clark et al. (3), Kienle and Sayward (4) and Kaneniwa et al. (28) used adequate equilibration times and accurate analytical methods. Durel and Allinne (1) used 24 hours for saturation, however, no analytical method was specified. Thus, the saturation solubility for sulfanilamide at 310K can be given as  $8.59 \times 10^{-2}$  mol dm<sup>-3</sup>. There were two additional solubility determinations in water. Yamazaki et al. (19) reported a value of  $6.1 \times 10^{-2}$  mol dm<sup>-3</sup> at 303K, which is about the correct magnitude. Burger (25) gave solubilities of polymorphic Form II with a melting point of 429K over a temperature range of 313K-358K.

Solubility was also determined in an aqueous hydrotropic 1 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> sodium salicylate (30-32) at 293K and a tentative value of  $8.10 \times 10^{-2}$  mol dm<sup>-3</sup> can be suggested. The 1 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution of sodium salicylate causes a 2.63 fold increase in the solubility of sulfanilamide.

#### REFERENCES:

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- (2) Tréfouël, M. *Bull. Acad. Med. Paris* 1941, 124, 546-54.
- (3) Clark, W.G.; Strakosch, E.A.; Levitan, N.I. *J. Lab. Clin. Med.* 1942, 28, 188-9.
- (4) Kienle, R.H.; Sayward, J.M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1942, 64, 2464-8.
- (5) Sapozhnikova, N.V.; Postovskii, I.Ya. *Zh. Prikl. Khim.* 1944, 17, 427-34.
- (6) Weinstein, L.; McDonald, A. *Science* 1945, 101, 44-5.
- (7) Becher, R.; Leya, S. *Experientia* 1946, 2, 459-60.
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- (9) Matsuura, H.; Sekiguchi, K. *Yakuzaigaku* 1960, 20, 213-18.
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- (14) Likholt, N.M.; Gusev, V.P. *Farm. Zh. (Kiev)* 1964, 19(1), 52-5.
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- (16) Sekiguchi, K.; Ito, K. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* 1965, 13(4), 405-13.
- (17) Likholt, N.M. *Farm. Zh. (Kiev)* 1965, 20(5), 44-6.
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- (19) Yamazaki, M.; Aoki, M.; Kamada, A.; Yata, N. *Yakusaigaku* 1967, 27(1), 37-40.
- (20) Ito, K.; Sekiguchi, K. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* 1967, 15(4), 420-6.
- (21) Gusev, V.P.; Likholt, N.M.; Kutna, I.M. *Farm. Zh. (Kiev)* 1967, 22(3), 34-9.
- (22) Gusev, V.P.; Likholt, N.M.; Kutna, I.M. *Farm. Zh. (Kiev)* 1968, 23(6), 56-61.
- (23) Shkadova, A.I. *Farm. Zh. (Kiev)* 1969, 24(3), 39-41.
- (24) Rohdewald, P. *Pharm. Ztg.* 1971, No. 38, 1342-4.
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- (26) Kitao, K.; Kubo, K.; Morishita, T.; Yata, N.; Kamada, A. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* 1973, 21, 2417-26.
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- (29) Goto, S.; Komatsu, M.; Tagawa, K.; Kawata, M. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* 1983, 31(1), 256-61.
- (30) Knazko, L. *Farm. Obzor* 1966, 35, 298-311.
- (31) Gusev, V.P.; Sukmans'ka, I.V. *Farm. Zh. (Kiev)* 1960, 15(1), 20-23.
- (32) Gusev, V.P.; Sukmans'ka, I.V. *Farm. Zhur. (Kiev)* 1961, 16, 25-8.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Allport, N. L. <i>Quart. J. Pharm. Pharmacol.</i> <u>1936</u> , 9, 360-6.																				
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Temperature	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos																				
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <div data-bbox="403 519 967 1181"> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points estimated from Figure 1</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Temperature (°C)</th> <th>Solubility (per cent w/v)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>5</td><td>0.2</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>0.5</td></tr> <tr><td>25</td><td>0.9</td></tr> <tr><td>35</td><td>1.4</td></tr> <tr><td>45</td><td>2.2</td></tr> <tr><td>55</td><td>3.0</td></tr> <tr><td>65</td><td>4.5</td></tr> <tr><td>75</td><td>6.2</td></tr> <tr><td>80</td><td>10.5</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p data-bbox="249 1181 1092 1232">Fig. 1. - The variation with temperature of the solubility in water of <i>p</i>-aminobenzenesulphonamide.</p>		Temperature (°C)	Solubility (per cent w/v)	5	0.2	15	0.5	25	0.9	35	1.4	45	2.2	55	3.0	65	4.5	75	6.2	80	10.5
Temperature (°C)	Solubility (per cent w/v)																				
5	0.2																				
15	0.5																				
25	0.9																				
35	1.4																				
45	2.2																				
55	3.0																				
65	4.5																				
75	6.2																				
80	10.5																				
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>																					
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Nothing specified.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfanilamide was prepd in the author's laboratory on a semitechnical scale and melted quite sharply at 166.0°C. Specimens recrystd from dil alcohol melted at 166.5°C. No other details were given. Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Temp: not specified. Soly: not specified.  <b>REFERENCES:</b>																				

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Durel, M.P.; Allinne. M. <i>Bull. Soc. Med. Hop. Paris III</i> <u>1941</u> , 251-9.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in water at 37°C is 14.8 g/liter ( $8.59 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler)	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  A mixt of sulfanilamide and water was agitated for 24 hours at 37°C.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Source and purity of sulfanilamide was not specified. Distilled water was used.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Tréfouël, M. <i>Bull. Acad. Med. Paris</i> 1941, 124, 546-54.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in water at 37°C is 1.8 parts per 100 parts water (0.11 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> water, compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Sulfanilamide was diazotized, coupled with N-naphthyl-1-N,N-diethyl-3-propylenediamine and assayed colorimetrically.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Nothing specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]		Clark, W.G.; Strakosch, E.A.; Levitan, N.I. <i>J. Lab. Clin. Med.</i> <u>1942</u> , 28, 188-9.	
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
Temperature		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
$t/^{\circ}C$	Solubility		
	g/100 g water	$10^2 \text{ mol kg}^{-1} \text{ water}^a$	
25	0.836	4.86	
37	1.460	8.48	
<sup>a</sup> Calculated by compiler.			
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
A small tinted glass container contg excess sulfanilamide in water was shaken in a water bath thermostat for 24 h. The satd soln was then filtered by aspiration through a washed and dried asbestos filter stick into a weighed weighing bottle. The entire app was kept at the temp at which the compd was dissolved. The amt dissolved was then detd by the method of Bratton and Marshall (1), using a photoelectric colorimeter.		Neither source nor purity of sulfanilamide was specified. $CO_2$ -free distd water was used.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Soly: not specified. Temp: $\pm 0.1^{\circ}C$ (authors).	
		REFERENCES:	
		1. Bratton, A.C.; Marshall, E.K., Jr. <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> <u>1939</u> , 128, 537.	

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1] (2) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]		Kienle, R. H.; Sayward, J. M. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1942, 64, 2464-8.	
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
Temperature		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
Solubility			
t/°C	g/100 g soln (2σ)	mol kg <sup>-1</sup> <sup>a</sup>	
23.0	0.64; 0.64	0.0374	
24.0	0.69	0.0403	
26.0	0.77	0.0451	
27.0	0.82; 0.82 <sup>c, b</sup>	0.0480	
27.0	0.82; 0.83 <sup>f</sup>	0.0480; 0.0486 <sup>f</sup>	
28.0	0.87; 0.87 <sup>f</sup>	0.0510	
30.5	1.01	0.0592	
31.7	1.08; 1.08 <sup>b</sup>	0.0634	
33.0	1.19	0.0699	
34.0	1.26 <sup>b</sup>	0.0741 <sup>f</sup>	
34.0	1.27 <sup>b</sup> ; 1.27 <sup>f</sup>	0.0747 <sup>f</sup>	
35.5	1.37	0.0807	
37.0	1.47; 1.47 <sup>f</sup>	0.0866 <sup>f</sup>	
37.0	1.47 <sup>b</sup> ; 1.47 <sup>f</sup>	0.0866 <sup>f</sup>	
37.0	1.46 <sup>c</sup>	0.0860 <sup>f</sup>	
39.0	1.61; 1.61	0.0950	
42.0	1.84	0.1088	
46.0	2.21	0.1312	
50.0	2.68 <sup>c</sup>	0.1599	

<sup>a</sup>calculated by compiler; <sup>b</sup>equilibrium approached from below;

<sup>c</sup>duration less than twelve hours.

AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
An excess of sulfanilamide was rotated with water usually overnight. Equilibrium was approached usually from above. Sampling was accomplished by forcing the soln through a filter into a pycnometer. From the pycnometer the contents were flushed into a volumetric flask. Duplicate aliquots were acidified, iced below 15°C and titrated with a 0.04 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> NaNO<sub>2</sub> soln to first blue on starch - iodide paper.		Sulfanilamide (U.S.P.) from plant production was recrystd from alcohol and from hot water; mp 165.9°C. Titrn with nitrite indicated that the compd was 100±0.3% pure. Elemental analysis and mixed mp detns confirmed this value. Purity of the water was not specified.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR: Soly:±0.01 g/100 g soln or ±0.012 x 10<sup>-3</sup> in mole fraction (authors). Temp: ±0.02°C (authors).	
		REFERENCES:	



<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Sapozhnikova, N.V.; Postovskii, I. Ya. <i>Zh. Prikl. Khim.</i> <u>1944</u> , <i>17</i> , 427-34.																				
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Temperature	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos																				
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <table border="1" data-bbox="353 539 847 846"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"><math>t/^{\circ}C</math></th> <th colspan="2">Solubility</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Weight %</th> <th><math>mol\ kg^{-1}\ water^a</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>0.53</td> <td>0.031</td> </tr> <tr> <td>37</td> <td>1.42</td> <td>0.084</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50</td> <td>2.63</td> <td>0.157</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75</td> <td>7.58</td> <td>0.476</td> </tr> <tr> <td>99</td> <td>19.2</td> <td>1.380</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>a</sup>calculated by compiler.</p>		$t/^{\circ}C$	Solubility		Weight %	$mol\ kg^{-1}\ water^a$	20	0.53	0.031	37	1.42	0.084	50	2.63	0.157	75	7.58	0.476	99	19.2	1.380
$t/^{\circ}C$	Solubility																				
	Weight %	$mol\ kg^{-1}\ water^a$																			
20	0.53	0.031																			
37	1.42	0.084																			
50	2.63	0.157																			
75	7.58	0.476																			
99	19.2	1.380																			
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>																					
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Sulfanilamide was dissolved in water to form a satd soln which was occasionally agitated in a glass vessel immersed in a thermostat. The equilibrium was usually attained after 1 h. Five to $100\text{-cm}^3$ samples of the satd soln were placed in Pt crucibles or dishes and evapd to dryness at temps lower than $110\text{-}115^{\circ}C$ . The residue was dried to const wt at $105\text{-}110^{\circ}C$ and weighed.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Pure, recrystd sulfanilamide was used. Its mp conformed to that reported in the literature. Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: quite reliable results were obtained over the temp range $20\text{-}75^{\circ}C$ . At higher temps the accuracy was poor due to evapn of water during sampling (authors). Temp: $\pm 0.05^{\circ}C$ (authors). <b>REFERENCES:</b>																				

<b>COMPONENTS:</b>  (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b>  Weinstein, L.; McDonald, A. <i>Science</i> <u>1945</u> , <i>101</i> , 44-5.
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  One temperature: $20^{\circ}C$	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in water at $20^{\circ}C$ is 400 mg/100 $cm^3$ water ( $2.3 \times 10^{-2}$ mol $kg^{-1}$ , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Nothing specified.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Nothing specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>  

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water: $H_2O$ [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b>  Becher, R.; Leya, S. <i>Experientia</i> <u>1946</u> 2, 459-60
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  One temperature: 18-19°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in water at room temperature (18-19°C) is 610 mg% ( $3.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> After standing for more than two days the soln of sulfanilamide in water was filtered and sulfanilamide was assayed in the filtrate colorimetrically by the method of Druey and Oesterheld (1).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Nothing specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>  1. Druey, J.; Oesterheld, G. <i>Helv. Chim. Acta</i> <u>1942</u> , 25, 753.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Dolique, R; Foucault, J. <i>Trav. soc. pharm. Montpellier</i> <u>1952</u> , 12, 145-53.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: $26^{\circ}C$	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> Solubility of sulfanilamide in water at $26^{\circ}C$ is 0.8 g/100 g water ( $4.7 \times 10^{-2}$ mol $kg^{-1}$ water - compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The satd soln of sulfanilamide was shaken in a test tube for 12 h at $26^{\circ}C$ and filtered. The filtrate was evapd at $100-110^{\circ}C$ and the residue was weighed.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Nothing specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Matsuura, H.; Sekiguchi, K. <i>Yakuzaiigaku</i> <u>1960</u> , 20, 213-18.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 25°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> Solubility of sulfanilamide in water at 25°C is 0.782 g/100 ml ( $4.55 \times 10^{-2}$ mol L <sup>-1</sup> ).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> An excess of sulfanilamide was agitated in water at 25°C for more than 9 h. Aliquots of the satd soln were withdrawn with a pipet fitted with a filter and sulfanilamide was detd spectrophotometrically using the Tsuda reagent for producing color.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was of the Japanese Pharmacopeia grade and was recrystd. Purity of the water was not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: the error was 1.5% (authors). Temp: $\pm 0.05^\circ C$ (authors).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Gusyakov, V. P.; Sukmans'ka, I.V. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1960</u> , <i>15</i> (1), 20-23.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: $20^{\circ}C$	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in water at $20^{\circ}C$ is 0.53 g/100 ml water ( $3.1 \times 10^{-2}$ mol $dm^{-3}$ , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> To 50-ml tightly stoppered test tubes contg 25 ml water, placed in a thermostat, accurately weighed 0.02-0.002-g quantities of sulfanilamide were added under agitation until satn was attained.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide conformed to the require- ments of the State Pharmacopeia VIII. Distilled water was used.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Temp: $\pm 0.1^{\circ}C$ (authors). Soly: the accuracy of the detn of the concn was similar to that attained by volumetric method (authors).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b>  (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b>  Gusyakov, V. P.; Likhol'ot, N. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1960</u> , 15(3), 21-4.
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in water at 20°C is 0.528 g/100 g water ( $3.07 \times 10^{-2}$ mol $kg^{-1}$ , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  A small excess of sulfanilamide was equilibrated for 8 h in a 50-ml test tube with 20 ml of water. Aliquots were taken with a pipet fitted with a filter. Sulfanilamide was detd at 285 nm using a SF-4 spectrophotometer.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Sulfanilamide was crystd three times from hot water. Its purity conformed to the requirements of the State Pharmacopeia VIII. Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: the accuracy corresponded to that of colorimetric detns (authors). Temp: not specified.  <b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Gusyakov, V. P.; Sukmans'ka, I. V. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1961</u> , 16, 25-8.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in water at 20°C is 0.53 g/100 ml water ( $3.1 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Sulfanilamide was added in small portions (0.02 - 0.002 g) to a known volume of water, held on a water bath, until satn was attained. Moreover, the concn of sulfanilamide was detd by means of a FEK-M photoelectrocolorimeter.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was a pharmacopeial product. Purity of the water was not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: results of the colorimetric and gravimetric runs differed by 1-3% (authors). Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ C$ (authors).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>



<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Khawan, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch-Lindenwald, H. V. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> <u>1964</u> , 32, 271-9.																							
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  Temperature	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos																							
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <table border="1" data-bbox="358 519 895 860"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"><math>t^{\circ}C</math></th> <th colspan="2">Solubility</th> </tr> <tr> <th>g/l</th> <th><math>10^2 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}{}^a</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>13</td><td>3.58</td><td>2.08</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>3.79</td><td>2.20</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>3.85</td><td>2.24</td></tr> <tr><td>24</td><td>7.17</td><td>4.16</td></tr> <tr><td>34</td><td>12.71</td><td>7.38</td></tr> <tr><td>44</td><td>20.36</td><td>11.82</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>a</sup>calculated by compiler.</p>		$t^{\circ}C$	Solubility		g/l	$10^2 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}{}^a$	13	3.58	2.08	15	3.79	2.20	16	3.85	2.24	24	7.17	4.16	34	12.71	7.38	44	20.36	11.82
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<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Sulfanilamide was added in excess to water and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. The soln was then kept in a drying cabinet for 24 h and occasionally shaken. After filtration the solution was assayed in the filtrate by the USP XVI method based on diazotization. The end point was detected by means of a starch paste as an indicator.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide conformed to the requirements of USP XVI. Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: Measurements were made in duplicate (authors). Temp: $\pm 1^{\circ}C$ (authors). <b>REFERENCES:</b>																							

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likhol'ot, N. M.; Gusyakov, V. P. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1964</u> , <i>19(1)</i> , 52-5.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in water at 20°C is 0.528 g/100 g water ( $3.07 \times 10^{-2}$ mol kg <sup>-1</sup> water, compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The previously described method (1) was employed whereby a small excess of sulfanilamide was equilibrated with 20 ml of water in a 50-ml test tube for 8 h. Aliquots of the satd soln were removed through a filter and sulfanilamide was assayed bromatometrically (2).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide (source not specified) was recrystd from water. Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Gusyakov, V. P.; Likhol'ot, N. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1960</u> , <i>15(3)</i> , 21. 2. <i>The Extra Pharmacopeia (Martindale)</i> <u>1955</u> , <i>2(23)</i> , 353, 389.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Paruta, A. N. <i>J. Pharm. Sci.</i> <u>1964</u> , 53(10) 1252-4.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 24.6°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> Solubility of sulfanilamide in water at 24.6°C is 8.3 mg/ml ( $4.8 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> - compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The soly was detd in 15-ml vials attached to a submerged rotating plastic disk. The plastic disk unit was attached to a dispersator motor fitted with an Al shaft and submerged with attached samples in an 8-gal water bath. The temp of the bath was maintained at 24.6±0.2°C by a Sargent thermometer unit. After equilibration for about 72 h, samples were withdrawn through a fine glass-wool plug fitted to a pipet, placed in a volumetric flask and dild for subsequent analysis. The concn of the solute was detd by a Beckman DK-2 spectrophotometer from sample absorbance and a previously detd Beer-Lambert law plot. The absorption max for sulfanilamide was 259 mμ.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was recrystd from an EtOH - water mixt and dried to const wt at 40°C. Its source was not specified. Dist water was used. <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Tem: ±0.2°C (author). <b>REFERENCES:</b>

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1] (2) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]		Sekiguchi, K.: Ito, K. Chem. Pharm. Bull. 1965, 13(4), 405-13.	
VARIABLES: Temperature		PREPARED BY: R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
t/°C	Solubility		
	10 <sup>-3</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> solution	g dm <sup>-3</sup> <sup>a</sup>	
15	23.111	3.9797	
25	41.925	7.2195	
35	77.928	13.419	
<sup>a</sup> Calculated by compiler.			
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE: In a 200-ml egg-plant type flask, immersed in a thermostat, an excess of sulfanilamide was placed with 100 ml of redistd water (pH 5.7~5.9) which was previously kept at appropriate temp. Immediately after addn of water, the mixt was vigorously agitated with an elec stirrer. Aliquots were withdrawn at certain time intervals with a pipet equipped with a filter, and the concn of solute was detd spectrophotometrically at 258 mμ.		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS: Sulfanilamide was a comm product of J.P. grade. The most stable polymorphic modification was used. Redistd water was used.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR: Soly: not specified. Temp: ±0.05°C (authors).	
		REFERENCES:	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likhol'ot, N. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1965</u> , 20(5), 44-6.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> Solubility of sulfanilamide in water at 20°C is 0.528 g/100 ml ( $3.07 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> An earlier described method was employed (1) whereby a small excess of sulfanilamide was equilibrated with 20 ml of water for 8 h in a 50-ml test tube. Aliquots were removed through a filter and sulfanilamide was assayed bromatometrically.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Nothing specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ C$ (authors).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Gusyakov, V. P.; Likhol'ot, N. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> 1960, 15(8), 21.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Kňážko, L. <i>Farm. Obzor</i> <u>1966</u> , 35, 298-311.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in water at 20°C is 0.575 g/100 ml water ( $3.34 \times 10^{-2}$ mol $dm^{-3}$ , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/Apparatus/Procedure:</b>  Sulfanilamide was added in small portions to a known volume of water until reaching satn. The equilibration time was 3-4 h under stirring. The temp was held const by means of the Höppler ultrathermostat.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Sulfanilamide conformed to the require- ments of the Czechoslovak Pharmacopeia 2 (1954), Suppl. 1959. Purity of the water was not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>  

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Yamazaki, M.; Aoki, M.; Kamada, A.; Yata, N. <i>Yakuzai-gaku</i> <u>1967</u> , 27(1), 37-40.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 30°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in water at 30°C is 61.0 mmol/L (10.50 g dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Sulfanilamide (0.5 g) was placed in an L-shaped tube together with 20 ml of water. The mixt was shaken in a thermostat until equilibrium was attained. The sulfanilamide was then assayed in the supernatant spectrophoto- metrically at 545 nm on a Beckman DU spectrophotometer. The results were taken from a calibration graph.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Nothing specified.
<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: $\pm 1^\circ C$ (authors).	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzensulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Ito, K.; Sekiguchi, K. Chem. Pharm. Bull. 1967, 15(4), 420-6.	
(2) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
Temperature		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
t/°C	Solubility		
	10 <sup>3</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> solution	g dm <sup>-3</sup> <sup>a</sup>	
20	3.622	0.6237	
25	4.711	0.8112	
30	5.988	1.0311	
35	7.703	1.3265	
<sup>a</sup> Calculated by compiler.			
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
The earlier described method (1) was used; in a 200-ml egg-plant type flask, immersed in a thermostat, an excess of sulfanilamide was placed with 100 ml of distd water which was previously kept at appropriate temp. Immediately after addn of water the mixt was vigorously agitated by an elec stirrer. Aliquots were withdrawn at certain time intervals with a pipet equipped with a filter, and the concn of solute was detd spectrophotometrically at 258 mμ.		Polymorphic modifications of sulfanilamide (source not specified) were prepd by the method of Watanabe (2). Distd water was used.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Nothing specified.	
		REFERENCES:	
		1. Sekiguchi, K.; Ito, K. Chem. Pharm. Bull. 1965, 13(4), 405.	
		2. Watanabe, A.; Kamio, H. Yakugaku Zasshi 1942, 62 501.	



<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Gusyakov, V.P.; Likholt', N.M.; Kutna, I.M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1967</u> , 22(3) 34-9.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in water at 20°C is 0.53 g/100 ml ( $3.1 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> An excess of sulfanilamide in water was equilibrated for 24 h in an ampul immersed in a water thermostat. Aliquots of the satd soln were withdrawn through a filter and the sulfanilamide content was assayed in the filtrate photometrically.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide conformed to the requirements of the State Pharmacopeia IX. Purity of the water was not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ C$ (authors).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Gussyakov, V.P.; Likholt'ot, N.M.; Kutna, I.M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1968</u> , 23(6) 56-61.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 21-25°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in water at room temperature (21-25°C) is 0.528 g/100 ml ( $3.07 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Small quantities (2-4 mg) of sulfanilamide were added to a known quantity of water under stirring until satn was achieved.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Sulfanilamide: neither source nor purity was specified. Purity of the water was not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>  

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Shkadova, A.I. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1969</u> , 24(3), 39-41.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> Solubility of sulfanilamide in water at 20°C is $3.06 \times 10^{-2}$ mol/kg (0.53 g/100 g, compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> A satd aqueous solution of sulfanilamide was equilibrated in a water thermostat at $20 \pm 0.1^\circ C$ . The concn of sulfanilamide was detd bromatometrically.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Purity of sulfanilamide conformed to the requirements of the State Pharma- copeia IX. Distd water was used.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ C$ (author).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Rohdewald, P. <i>Pharm. Ztg.</i> <u>1971</u> , No. 38 1342-4.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in water at 20°C is 0.296 <sub>7</sub> g/50 ml ( $3.447 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  The soln was equilibrated by agitation for 2 h at 20°C and the sulfanilamide was assayed by differential gravimetric analysis. No details were given.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  The source and purity of the materials was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: mean std deviation 68.3% of results deviating by 5 g), S = 0.028; relative std deviation 9.37%; no of detns 131 (author). Temp: +0.05°C (author). <b>REFERENCES:</b>

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Burger, A. Pharm. Ind. 1973, 35, 626-33.	
(2) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
Temperature		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
t/°C	Saturation solubility, C <sub>s</sub> <sup>a</sup> , of crystalline form II		
	mg/100 ml solution		mol dm <sup>-3</sup> <sup>b</sup>
40.0	1440		0.084
45.0	1870		0.109
50.0	2390		0.140
55.0	3080		0.180
60.0	3950		0.230
65.0	5100		0.296
70.0	6600		0.383
75.0	8900		0.517
<sup>a</sup> C <sub>s</sub> = [HA] + [A <sup>-</sup> ], where [HA] is the molar concentration of the dissolved, undissociated molecules of sulfanilamide and [A <sup>-</sup> ] is the concentration of the dissolved anion of sulfanilamide.			
<sup>b</sup> Calculated by compiler.			
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
Sulfanilamide was assayed spectrophotometrically at 258.5 nm using a Zeiss PMQ II spectrophotometer and a 1/15 M phosphate buffer of pH 7.00 (E <sub>1 cm</sub> <sup>1%</sup> = 945).		Form II of sulfanilamide, mp 156°C, was obtained by the known procedure (1). Purity of the water was not specified.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Soly: not specified. Temp: ±0.1°C (author).	
		REFERENCES:	
		1. Burger, A. Sci. Pharm. 1973, 41, 290 and 303.	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Kitao, K.; Kubo, K.; Morishita, T.; Yata, N.; Kamada, A. <i>Chem. Pharm. Bull.</i> <u>1973</u> , 21, 2417-26.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <p>Solubility of sulfanilamide in water at 37°C is 1.41 g/100 cm<sup>-3</sup> solution.</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Sulfanilamide was assayed by diazotiza- tion. No details were given.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Comm available sulfanilamide was used as supplied. Deionized water was used.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: $\pm 1^\circ C$ (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b>

COMPONENTS: (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1] (2) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]			ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS: Sekiguchi, K.; Tsuda, Y.; Kanke, M. <i>Chem. Pharm. Bull.</i> <u>1975</u> , <i>23</i> , 1353-62.		
VARIABLES:  Temperature			PREPARED BY:  R. Piekos		
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:					
t/°C	Solubility				
	α - form		β - form		
	g/100 g soln	10 <sup>3</sup> mol kg <sup>-1</sup> water <sup>a</sup>	g/100 g soln	10 <sup>3</sup> mol kg <sup>-1</sup> water <sup>a</sup>	
20	0.68	0.3976	0.615 <sup>b</sup>	0.3593	
25	0.93	0.5451	0.799 <sup>b</sup>	0.4677	
30	1.15	0.6756	1.024 <sup>b</sup>	0.6008	
35	1.49	0.8783	1.299	0.7643	
40	1.90	1.1247	1.639	0.9676	
45	2.17	1.2881	2.069	1.2269	
50	3.33	2.0004	2.562	1.5269	
<sup>a</sup> Calculated by compiler.					
<sup>b</sup> Calculated from the equation $C'_s = C_s \times \frac{dE'/dt}{dE/dt}$ , where $C_s$ and $dE/dt$ , and $C'_s$ and $dE'/dt$ are the solubility and dissolution rate of the stable (β) and metastable (α) crystalline forms of sulfanilamide, respectively.					
AUXILIARY INFORMATION					
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE: A sufficient amt of sample powder was placed in a 50 g of distd water in a dissoln measurement cell and stirred at 600 rpm. At appropriate time intervals samples were taken by glass syringes until the concn attained equilibrium. The sample solns were immediately filtered through a 0.45-μ membrane filter. The filtrate was weighed and dild for spectrophotometric assay at 225 nm on a Hitachi-139 UV spectrophotometer.			SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS: The α-form of sulfanilamide was obtained by crystn of a comm product of the JP VIII grade from isoamyl, n-amyl or n-butyl alcohol, by holding the warm soln at room temp or cooling it immediately. The β-form was crystd from EtOH by gradual cooling of its warm soln to room temp and maintaining for 2-3 days. The forms were characterized by instrumental methods.  Distilled water was used.		
			ESTIMATED ERROR:  Nothing specified.		
			REFERENCES:		

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Kaneniwa, N.; Watari, N.; Iijima, H. <i>Chem. Pharm. Bull.</i> <u>1978</u> , <i>26</i> (9), 2603-14.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in water at 37°C is 14.9 mg/ml solution ( $8.65 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  An excess of sulfanilamide was placed in a flask contg 25 ml of water. The flask was shaken (2 strokes/s at the amplitude of 3 cm) in a thermostatically controlled water bath at 37°C. One-ml sample was withdrawn every 6 h (total equilibration period was 3-5 days) using a warmed Millipore filter syringe with a filter pore size of 0.45 $\mu$ (Millipore HAWP 01300) and the filtrate was dild with water and assayed spectrophotometrically (1).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Commercial sulfanilamide of the Japanese Pharmacopeia grade and distd water were used.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: $\pm 0.05^\circ\text{C}$ (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Kaneniwa, N.; Watari, N. <i>Chem. Pharm. Bull.</i> <u>1974</u> , <i>22</i> , 1699.

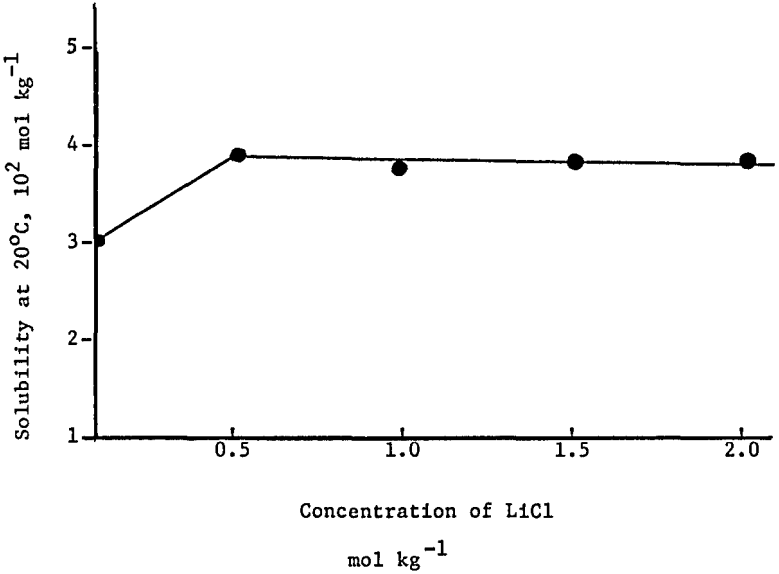




<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilimide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Hydrochloric acid; HCl; [7647-01-0] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Paál, T.; Regösz, P. <i>Gyógyszerészet</i> <u>1973</u> , 17, 59-63.								
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of HCl	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos								
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <table border="1" data-bbox="287 504 1103 749"> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of HCl N</th> <th>Concentration of the most concentrated real solution of sulfanilamide at 26°C mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solvent</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1.15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.13</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Concentration of HCl N	Concentration of the most concentrated real solution of sulfanilamide at 26°C mol dm <sup>-3</sup> solvent	5	0.3	1	1.15	0.1	0.13
Concentration of HCl N	Concentration of the most concentrated real solution of sulfanilamide at 26°C mol dm <sup>-3</sup> solvent								
5	0.3								
1	1.15								
0.1	0.13								
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>									
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Satd solns were prepd by addn of increasing amts of aq HCl to weighed quantities of sulfanilamide. After the dissoln was completed, the soln was stirred with a mag- netic stirrer and allowed to stand for 24 h. The soln was considered stable, if it remained clear during a 24-h period.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was a com product (source not specified), doubly crystd from 98% EtOH. Its purity was > 99.5% as detd by diazotization. The source and purity of the remaining materials was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: accuracy $\pm 10\%$ (authors). Temp: $\pm 3^\circ C$ (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b>								

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Perchloric acid; $HClO_4$ ; [7601-90-3] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Paál, T.; Regösz, P. <i>Gyógyszerészet</i> 1973, 17, 59-63.								
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of $HClO_4$	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos								
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <table> <tr> <th data-bbox="182 527 343 629">Concentration of <math>HClO_4</math> N</th><th data-bbox="559 527 1081 629">Concentration of the most concentrated real solution of sulfanilamide at 26°C mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solvent</th></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="230 660 244 680">5</td><td data-bbox="731 660 875 680">0.4 (1.75)<sup>a</sup></td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="230 701 244 721">1</td><td data-bbox="731 701 779 721">1.15</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="230 741 271 762">0.1</td><td data-bbox="731 741 779 762">0.13</td></tr> </table> <p><sup>a</sup>Concentration of the most concentrated metastable solution that could be prepared without precipitation of the solute.</p>		Concentration of $HClO_4$ N	Concentration of the most concentrated real solution of sulfanilamide at 26°C mol dm <sup>-3</sup> solvent	5	0.4 (1.75) <sup>a</sup>	1	1.15	0.1	0.13
Concentration of $HClO_4$ N	Concentration of the most concentrated real solution of sulfanilamide at 26°C mol dm <sup>-3</sup> solvent								
5	0.4 (1.75) <sup>a</sup>								
1	1.15								
0.1	0.13								
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>									
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Satd solns were prepd by addn of increasing amts of aq $HClO_4$ to weighed quantities of sulfanilamide. After the dissoln was completed, the soln was stirred with a magnetic stirrer and allowed to stand for 24 h. The soln was considered stable, if it remained clear during a 24-h period. If the solute fell out from the clear soln, the soln was considered metastable.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was a comm product (source not specified), double crystd from 98% EtOH. Its purity was > 99.5% as detd by diazotization. The source and purity of the remaining materials was not specified.								
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: accuracy $\pm 10\%$ (authors). Temp: $\pm 3^\circ C$ (authors).								
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>								

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Nitric acid $HNO_3$ ; [7697-37-2] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Paál, T.; Regösz, P. <i>Gyógyszerészet</i> <u>1973</u> , 17, 59-63								
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of $HNO_3$	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos								
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <table> <tr> <th data-bbox="270 530 428 626">Concentration of <math>HNO_3</math> N</th><th data-bbox="631 530 1149 626">Concentration of the most concentrated real solution of sulfanilamide at 26°C mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solvent</th></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="316 661 327 685">5</td><td data-bbox="848 661 897 685">0.15</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="316 697 327 721">1</td><td data-bbox="848 697 897 721">1.15</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="316 733 355 758">0.1</td><td data-bbox="848 733 943 758"><math>9 \times 10^{-2}</math></td></tr> </table>		Concentration of $HNO_3$ N	Concentration of the most concentrated real solution of sulfanilamide at 26°C mol dm <sup>-3</sup> solvent	5	0.15	1	1.15	0.1	$9 \times 10^{-2}$
Concentration of $HNO_3$ N	Concentration of the most concentrated real solution of sulfanilamide at 26°C mol dm <sup>-3</sup> solvent								
5	0.15								
1	1.15								
0.1	$9 \times 10^{-2}$								
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>									
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Satd solns were prepd by addn of increasing amts of aq $HNO_3$ to weighed quantities of sulfanilamide. After the dissolution was completed, the soln was stirred with a mag- netic stirrer and allowed to stand for 24 h. The soln was considered stable, if it remained clear during a 24-h period.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was a comm product (source not specified), doubly crystd from 98% EtOH. Its purity was > 99.5% as detd by diazotization. The source and purity of the remaining materials was not specified.								
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: accuracy $\pm 10\%$ (authors). Temp: $\pm 3^\circ C$ (authors).								
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>								

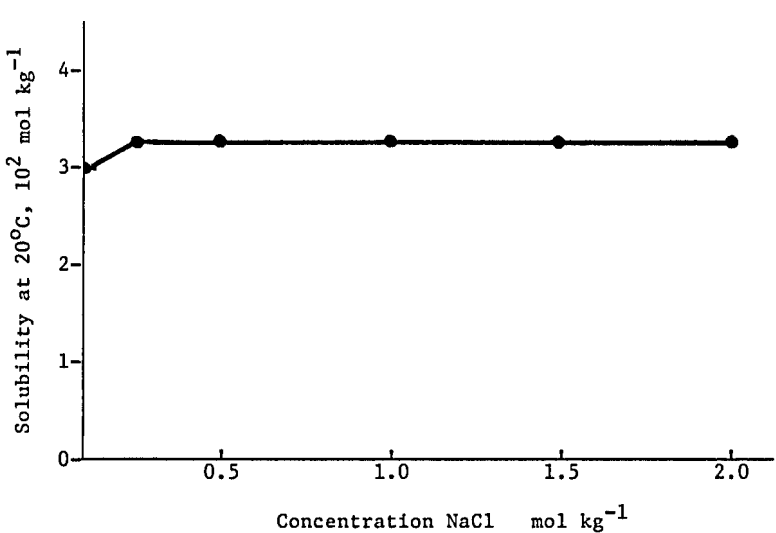
<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-(sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Lithium chloride; $LiCl$ ; [7447-41-8] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likholet, M. A.; Gusyakov, V. P. <i>Med. Prom. SSSR</i> <u>1963</u> , 17(5), 28-31.												
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of $LiCl$ $T/K = 293$	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos												
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <table border="1"> <caption>Data points from the solubility graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of <math>LiCl</math> (mol <math>kg^{-1}</math>)</th> <th>Solubility at <math>20^{\circ}C</math> (<math>10^2</math> mol <math>kg^{-1}</math>)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.1</td> <td>3.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.5</td> <td>3.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.0</td> <td>3.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.5</td> <td>3.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.0</td> <td>3.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Concentration of $LiCl$ (mol $kg^{-1}$ )	Solubility at $20^{\circ}C$ ( $10^2$ mol $kg^{-1}$ )	0.1	3.0	0.5	3.9	1.0	3.8	1.5	3.8	2.0	3.8
Concentration of $LiCl$ (mol $kg^{-1}$ )	Solubility at $20^{\circ}C$ ( $10^2$ mol $kg^{-1}$ )												
0.1	3.0												
0.5	3.9												
1.0	3.8												
1.5	3.8												
2.0	3.8												
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>													
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Satd solns of sulfanilamide were prepd in 50-ml tightly closed ampuls in which 20 ml of a $LiCl$ soln was placed and a small excess of sulfanilamide. the mixts were equilibrated for 18 h at $20^{\circ}C$ . Aliquots were pipetted out through a filter, diluted, and assayed spectrophotometrically at 285 nm on a SF-IV spectrophotometer.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was recrystd. Its purity was 99.22%. $LiCl$ was purified by a recommended procedure (1). Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: measurements were repeated several times (authors). Temp: $\pm 0.1^{\circ}C$ (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Karysakin, Ya. V.; Angelov, I. I. <i>Chistye khimicheskiye reaktivy</i> , Moscow, 1955.												

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Sodium chloride; NaCl; [7647-14-5] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Becher, R.; Laya, S. <i>Experientia</i> <u>1946</u> , 2, 459-60.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 18-19°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 5% NaCl solution at room temperature (18-19°C) is 610 mg% ( $3.5 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> After standing for more than two days the soln of sulfanilamide was filtered and sulfanilamide was assayed in the filtrate colorimetrically by the method of Druey and Oesterheld (1).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Nothing specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Druey, J.; Oesterheld, G. <i>Helv. Chim. Acta</i> <u>1942</u> , 25, 753.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Sodium chloride; NaCl; [7647-14-5] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Langecker, H. <i>Arch. Exptl. Fath. Pharmacol.</i> <u>1948</u> , 205, 291-301.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: $37^{\circ}C$	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <p>Solubility of sulfanilamide in physiological saline (0.9% w/w NaCl solution) at <math>37^{\circ}C</math> is 1098 mg% (<math>6.376 \times 10^{-2}</math> mol <math>dm^{-3}</math>, compiler).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p>An excess of sulfanilamide was added to physiological saline and boiled for 1 h in a sealed ampul followed by keeping the ampul at <math>37^{\circ}C</math>. Sulfanilamide was assayed colorimetrically by the method of Bratton and Marshall (1) using a Havemann colorimeter (2), and by microanal detn of the solid residue.</p>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> <p>Source and purity of sulfanilamide was not specified.          The water was free of oxidants.</p>
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> <p>Nothing specified.</p>
	<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A.G.; Marshall, E.K. <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> <u>1939</u> , <i>128</i> , 537. 2. Havemann, R. <i>Klin. Wochenschr.</i> <u>1940</u> , p. 503.

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1]		Matsuura, H.; Sekiguchi, K.	
(2) Sodium chloride; NaCl; [7647-14-5]		<i>Yakuzaiigaku</i> 1960, 20, 213-18	
(3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
Concentration of NaCl		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
Concentration of NaCl Formula weight/L		<u>Solubility of sulfanilamide at 25°C</u>	
		g/100 ml	$10^2$ mol/L
0		0.782	4.55
0.5		0.720	4.18
1.0		0.623	3.77
1.5		0.580	3.37
2.0		0.470	2.94
2.5		0.387	2.25
3.0		0.244	1.58
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
Sulfanilamide was added to NaCl solns in such amts as to obtain satn. The mixts were agitated for more than 9 h. Aliquots were withdrawn with a pipet fitted with a filter and sulfanilamide was detd spectrophotometrically using the Tsuda reagent for producing color.		Sulfanilamide was of the Japanese Pharmacopeia grade and was recrystd. NaCl was an extra pure reagent conforming to the first degree of the Japanese Industrial Standard.	
		Purity of the water was not specified.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Soly: the error was 1.5% (authors).	
		Temp: $\pm 0.05^\circ C$ (authors).	
		REFERENCES:	



<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Sodium chloride; NaCl; [7647-14-5] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likholet, M. N.; Gusyakov, V. P. <i>Med. Prom. SSSR</i> <u>1963</u> , 17(5), 28-31.														
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of NaCl	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos														
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <table border="1"> <caption>Experimental Data Points (Estimated from Graph)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration NaCl (mol kg<sup>-1</sup>)</th> <th>Solubility at 20°C (10<sup>2</sup> mol kg<sup>-1</sup>)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>3.0</td></tr> <tr><td>0.2</td><td>3.3</td></tr> <tr><td>0.5</td><td>3.3</td></tr> <tr><td>1.0</td><td>3.3</td></tr> <tr><td>1.5</td><td>3.3</td></tr> <tr><td>2.0</td><td>3.3</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Concentration NaCl (mol kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Solubility at 20°C (10 <sup>2</sup> mol kg <sup>-1</sup> )	0	3.0	0.2	3.3	0.5	3.3	1.0	3.3	1.5	3.3	2.0	3.3
Concentration NaCl (mol kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Solubility at 20°C (10 <sup>2</sup> mol kg <sup>-1</sup> )														
0	3.0														
0.2	3.3														
0.5	3.3														
1.0	3.3														
1.5	3.3														
2.0	3.3														
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>															
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Satd solns of sulfanilamide were prepd in 50-ml tightly closed ampuls in which 20 ml of a NaCl soln was placed and as small excess of sulfanilamide. The mixts were equilibrated for 18 h at 20°C. Aliquots were pipetted out through a filter, diluted and assayed spectrophotometrically at 285 nm on SF-IV spectrophotometer.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was recrystd. Its purity was 99.22%. NaCl was purified by a recommended procedure (1). Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: measurements were repeated several times (authors). Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ C$ (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Karyakin, Ya. V.; Angelov, I. I. <i>Chistye khimicheskiye reaktivy</i> , Moscow, <u>1955</u> .														

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Matsuura, H.; Sekiguchi, K.	
(2) Sodium bromide; NaBr; [7647-15-6]		Yakuzaiigaku <u>1960</u> , 20, 213-18.	
(3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
Concentration of NaBr		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
Concentration of NaBr Formula weight/L		Solubility of sulfanilamide at 25°C	
		g/100 ml	10 <sup>2</sup> mol/L
0		0.782	4.55
0.448		0.786	4.57
0.673		0.778	4.52
0.345		0.784	4.58
2.018		0.786	4.56
2.690		0.788	4.58
3.363		0.767	4.45
3.766		0.750	4.36
5.380		0.692	4.02
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
Sulfanilamide was added to NaBr solns in such amts as to obtain satn. The mixts were agitated for more than 9 h. Aliquots were withdrawn with a pipet fitted with a filter and sulfanilamide was detd spectro-photometrically using the Tsuda reagent for producing color.		Sulfanilamide was of the Japanese Pharmacopeia grade and was recrystd. NaBr was an extra pure reagent conforming to the first degree of the Japanese Industrial Standard.	
		Purity of the water was not specified.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Soly: the error was 1.5% (authors).	
		Temp: ±0.05°C (authors).	
		REFERENCES:	

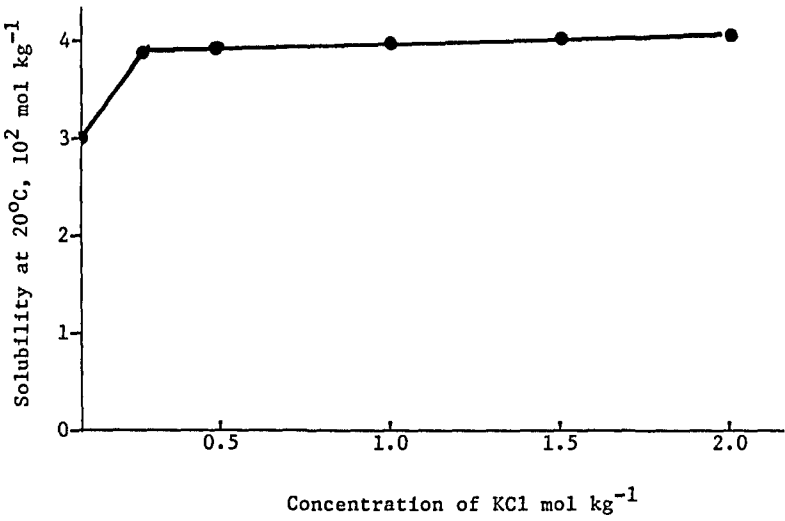
COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Matsuura, H.; Sekiguchi, K.	
(2) Sodium iodide; NaI; [7681-82-5]		Yakuzoigaku 1960, 20, 213-18.	
(3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
Concentration of NaI		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
Concentration of NaI		Solubility of sulfanilamide at 25°C	
g/100 ml	Formula wt/L	g/100 ml	10 <sup>2</sup> mol/L
0	0	0.782	4.55
0.683	0.456	0.858	4.98
4.10	0.941	0.895	5.20
18.07	1.205	0.963	5.59
23.13	1.543	1.044	6.06
33.35	2.225	1.219	7.08
43.25	2.885	1.343	7.97
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
Sulfanilamide was added to NaI solns in such amts as to obtain satn. The mixts were agitated for more than 9 h. Aliquots were withdrawn with a pipet fitted with a filter and sulfanilamide was detd spectrophoto- metrically using the Tsuda reagent for producing color.		Sulfanilamide was of the Japanese Pharmacopeia grade and was recrystd. NaI was an extra pure reagent conforming to the first degree of the Japanese Industrial Standard. Purity of the water was not specified.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Soly: the error was 1.5% (authors). Temp: ±0.05°C (authors).	
		REFERENCES:	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Carbonic acid, monosodium salt; $NaHCO_3$ ; [144-55-8] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Takubo, T.; Matsumaru, H.; Tsuchiya, S.; Hiura, M. <i>Chem. Pharm. Bull.</i> 1973, 21(?), 1440-5.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C; one pH: 8.4	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <p>Solubility of sulfanilamide in a <math>NaHCO_3</math> solution (1.680 g <math>NaHCO_3</math>/100 ml water) of pH 8.4 at 37°C is 13.82 mg/ml solution<sup>a</sup> (<math>8.026 \times 10^{-2}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler).</p> <p><sup>a</sup>Numerical value to the graphical one was given by one of the authors (S.T.) in personal communication.</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Aliquots of the $NaHCO_3$ soln were placed in glass-stoppered flasks with excess of sulfanilamide. The flasks were allowed to stand at 37±1°C and shaken vigorously for 4 h until equilibrium was established. One ml of the supernatant was removed by means of a filter pipet and the sulfanilamide was assayed by the previously reported method (1).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfanilamide was of pharmaceutical grade. Source and purity of $NaHCO_3$ was not specified. Distd water was used.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly and pH: not specified. Temp: ±1°C (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Takubo, T.; Tsuchiya, S.; Hiura, M. <i>Yakusaigaku</i> 1971, 31, 298.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Carbonic acid, disodium salt; $Na_2CO_3$ ; [497-19-8] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Takubo, T.; Matsumaru, H.; Tsuchiya, S.; Hiura, M. <i>Chem. Pharm. Bull.</i> <b>1973</b> , <i>21</i> (7), 1440-5.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C; one pH: 11.3	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Plekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <p>Solubility of sulfanilamide in a <math>Na_2CO_3</math> solution (2.120 g <math>Na_2CO_3</math>/100 ml water) of pH 11.3 at 37°C is 15.39 mg/ml solution<sup>a</sup> (<math>8.937 \times 10^{-2}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler).</p> <p><sup>a</sup>Numerical value to the graphical one was given by one of the authors (S.T.) in personal communication.</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Aliquots of the $Na_2CO_3$ soln were placed in glass-stoppered flasks with excess of sulfanilamide. The flasks were allowed to stand at 37±1°C and shaken vigorously for 4 h until equilibrium was established. One ml of the supernatant was removed by means of a filter and the sulfanilamide was assayed by the previously reported method (1).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfanilamide was of pharmaceutical grade. Source and purity of $Na_2CO_3$ was not specified. Distd water was used. <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly and pH: not specified. Temp: ±1°C (authors). <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Takubo, T.; Tsuchiya, S.; Hiura, M. <i>Yakuzaiigaku</i> <b>1971</b> , <i>31</i> , 298.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Phosphoric acid, disodium salt; $Na_2HPO_4$ ; [7558-94-4] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Krüger-Thiemer, E. <i>Arch. Dermatol. Syphilis</i> <u>1942</u> , 183, 90-116.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: ca 20°C; one pH: 8.74	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 0.705 M (10%) $Na_2HPO_4$ solution of pH 8.74, at room temperature (about 20°C), is 0.57 g% ( $3.3 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Sulfanilamide (0.5 g) was dissolved in 10 cm <sup>3</sup> of a 0.705M (10%) $Na_2HPO_4$ soln, shaken for 2 h, and filtered. A 1-cm <sup>3</sup> aliquot of the filtrate was then withdrawn, cooled, acidified with 2N HCl, and the sulfanilamide content was detd colorimetrically by the method of Marshall modified by Kimmig (1) using an Autenrieth colorimeter. The pH was detd on an ultrasonograph using a glass electrode.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Sulfanilamide was the product manufd by Schering AG. The source and purity of the remaining materials was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: precision $\pm 5\%$ (author) Temp: not specified pH: $\pm 0.05$ pH unit (author)  <b>REFERENCES:</b>  1. Kimmig, J. <i>Arch. Dermatol.</i> <u>1938</u> , 176, 722; <i>Erg. Hyg.</i> <u>1941</u> , 24, 398.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Potassium chloride; KCl; [7747-40-7] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Gusyakov, V.P.; Likhol'ot, N.M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> 1960, 15(3), 21-4.																								
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of KCl	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos																								
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <table border="1" data-bbox="289 527 957 860"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="289 527 546 568">Concentration of KCl</th> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="570 527 957 568">Solubility at 20°C</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="289 568 546 615">Weight %</th> <th data-bbox="570 568 751 615">g/100 g water</th> <th data-bbox="776 568 957 615"><math>10^2 \text{ mol kg}^{-1}{}^a</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 615 546 662">0.74</td> <td data-bbox="570 615 751 662">0.656</td> <td data-bbox="776 615 957 662">3.81</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 662 546 709">1.82</td> <td data-bbox="570 662 751 709">0.662</td> <td data-bbox="776 662 957 709">3.84</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 709 546 756">3.59</td> <td data-bbox="570 709 751 756">0.700</td> <td data-bbox="776 709 957 756">4.07</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 756 546 803">6.93</td> <td data-bbox="570 756 751 803">0.763</td> <td data-bbox="776 756 957 803">4.43</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 803 546 850">12.97</td> <td data-bbox="570 803 751 850">0.771</td> <td data-bbox="776 803 957 850">4.48</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 850 546 860">15.70</td> <td data-bbox="570 850 751 860">0.818</td> <td data-bbox="776 850 957 860">4.75</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="375 915 655 946"><sup>a</sup> calculated by compiler</p>		Concentration of KCl	Solubility at 20°C		Weight %	g/100 g water	$10^2 \text{ mol kg}^{-1}{}^a$	0.74	0.656	3.81	1.82	0.662	3.84	3.59	0.700	4.07	6.93	0.763	4.43	12.97	0.771	4.48	15.70	0.818	4.75
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<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> A small excess of sulfanilamide was equilibrated for 8 h in a 50-ml test tube with 20 ml of aqueous KCl soln. Aliquots were taken with a pipet fitted with a filter. Sulfanilamide was detd in the filtrate at 285 nm using a SF-4 spectrophotometer.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was crystd three times from hot water. Its purity conformed to the requirements of the State Pharmacopeia VIII. KCl was doubly crystd. Purity of the water was not specified. <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: the accuracy corresponded to that of colorimetric detns (authors). Temp: not specified. <b>REFERENCES:</b>																								

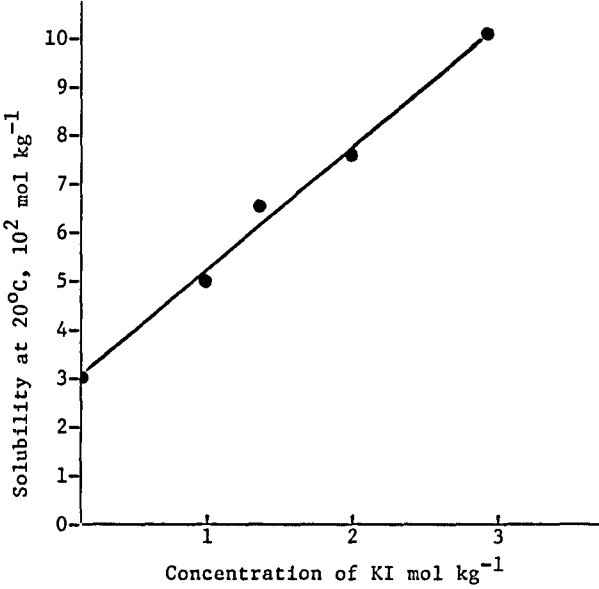
<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Potassium chloride; KCl; [7447-40-7] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likholet, N. M.; Gusyakov, V. P. <i>Med. Prom. SSSR</i> <u>1963</u> , 17(5), 28-31.														
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of KCl	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos														
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <table border="1"> <caption>Data points from the solubility graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of KCl (mol kg<sup>-1</sup>)</th> <th>Solubility at 20°C (10<sup>2</sup> mol kg<sup>-1</sup>)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0.1</td><td>3.0</td></tr> <tr><td>0.2</td><td>3.9</td></tr> <tr><td>0.5</td><td>3.9</td></tr> <tr><td>1.0</td><td>4.0</td></tr> <tr><td>1.5</td><td>4.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2.0</td><td>4.1</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Concentration of KCl (mol kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Solubility at 20°C (10 <sup>2</sup> mol kg <sup>-1</sup> )	0.1	3.0	0.2	3.9	0.5	3.9	1.0	4.0	1.5	4.0	2.0	4.1
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<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>															
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Satd solns of sulfanilamide were prepd in 50-ml tightly closed ampuls in which 20 ml of a KCl was placed and a small excess of sulfanilamide. The mixts were equilibrated for 18 h at 20°C. Aliquots were pipetted out through a filter, dild, and assayed spectrophotometrically at 285 nm on a SF-IV spectrophotometer.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was recrystd. Its purity was 99.22%. KCl was purified by a recommended procedure (1). Purity of the water was not specified.														
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: measurements were repeated several times (authors). Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ C$ (authors).														
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<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Potassium bromide; KBr; [7759-02-3] (3) Water; $H_2O$ [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Gusyakov, V.P.; Likhol'ot, N.M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> 1960, 15(3) 21-4																					
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of KBr	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos																					
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<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <div data-bbox="361 510 958 1034" data-label="Figure"> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points estimated from the graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of KBr (mol kg<sup>-1</sup>)</th> <th>Solubility at 20°C (10<sup>2</sup> mol kg<sup>-1</sup>)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>3.0</td></tr> <tr><td>0.5</td><td>4.5</td></tr> <tr><td>1.0</td><td>5.0</td></tr> <tr><td>1.5</td><td>5.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2.0</td><td>6.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2.5</td><td>6.5</td></tr> <tr><td>3.0</td><td>7.0</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div>		Concentration of KBr (mol kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Solubility at 20°C (10 <sup>2</sup> mol kg <sup>-1</sup> )	0	3.0	0.5	4.5	1.0	5.0	1.5	5.5	2.0	6.0	2.5	6.5	3.0	7.0
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<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Satd solns of sulfanilamide were prepd in 50-ml tightly closed ampuls in which 20 ml of a KBr soln was placed and a small excess of sulfanilamide. The mixts were equilibrated for 18 h at 20°C. Aliquots were pipetted out through a filter, dild, and assayed spectrophotometrically at 285 nm on a SF-IV spectrophotometer.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was recrystd. Its purity was 99.22%. KBr was purified by a recommended procedure (1). Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: measurements were repeated several times (authors). Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ C$ (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Karyakin, Ya. V.; Angelov, I. I. <i>Chistye khimicheskiye reaktivy</i> , Moscow, <u>1955</u> .																

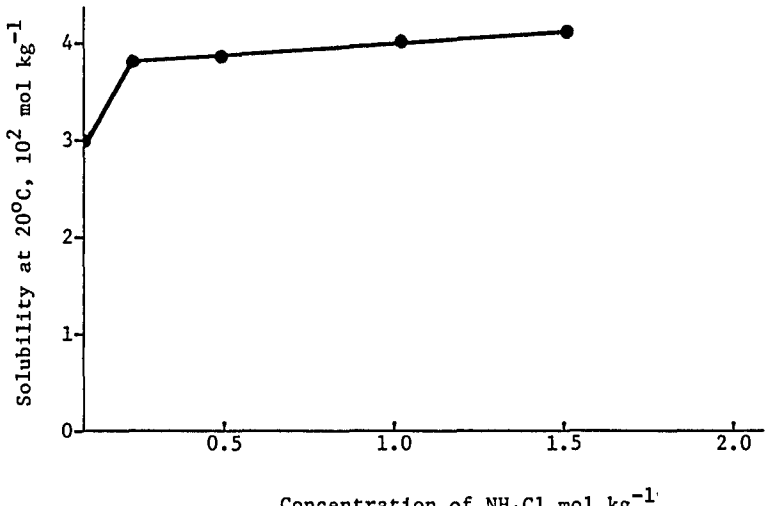
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	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: the accuracy corresponded to that of colorimetric detns (authors). Temp: not specified.																		
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<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Potassium iodide; KI; [7681-11-0] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likholet, M. N.; Gusyakov, V. P. <i>Med. Prom. SSSR</i> <u>1963</u> , <i>17</i> (5), 28-31.												
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of KI	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos												
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <table border="1" data-bbox="385 473 979 1058"> <caption>Data points from the solubility graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of KI (mol kg<sup>-1</sup>)</th> <th>Solubility at 20°C (10<sup>2</sup> mol kg<sup>-1</sup>)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0.5</td><td>3.0</td></tr> <tr><td>1.0</td><td>5.0</td></tr> <tr><td>1.5</td><td>6.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2.0</td><td>7.5</td></tr> <tr><td>3.0</td><td>10.0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Concentration of KI (mol kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Solubility at 20°C (10 <sup>2</sup> mol kg <sup>-1</sup> )	0.5	3.0	1.0	5.0	1.5	6.5	2.0	7.5	3.0	10.0
Concentration of KI (mol kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Solubility at 20°C (10 <sup>2</sup> mol kg <sup>-1</sup> )												
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3.0	10.0												
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>													
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Satd solns of sulfanilamide were prepd in 50-ml tightly closed ampuls in which 20 ml of a KI soln was placed and a small excess of sulfanilamide. The mixts were equilibrated for 18 h at 20°C. Aliquots were pipetted out through a filter, dild, and assayed spectrophotometrically at 285 nm on a SF-IV spectrophotometer.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was recrystd. Its purity was 99.22%. KI was purified by a recommended procedure (1). Purity of the water was not specified.												
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: measurements were repeated several times (authors). Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ C$ (authors).												
	<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Karyakin, Ya. V.; Angelov, I. I. <i>Chistye Khimicheskiye reaktivy</i> , Moscow, <u>1955</u> .												

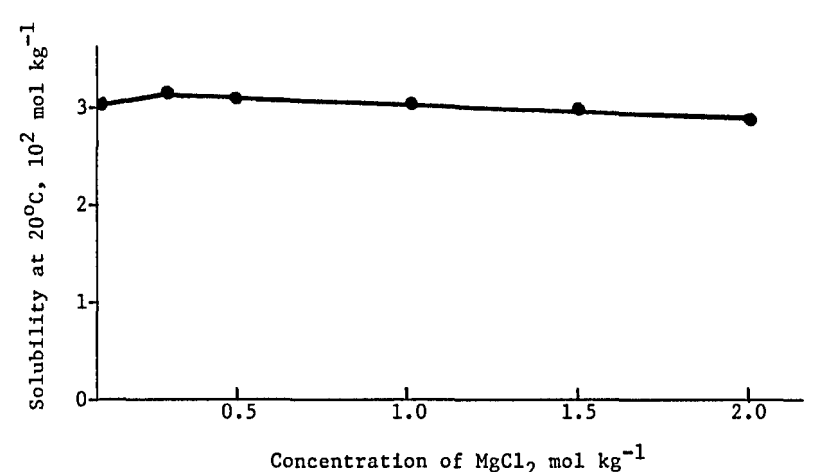
<b>COMPONENTS:</b>  (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Potassium thiocyanate; KSCN; [333-20-0] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b>  Gusyakov, V.P.; Likhon'ot, N.M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> 1960, 15(3), 21-4.																	
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  Concentration of KSCN	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos																	
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <table border="1" data-bbox="304 496 1022 727"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="304 496 569 527" rowspan="2">Concentration of KSCN</th><th colspan="2" data-bbox="569 496 1022 527">Solubility at 20°C</th></tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="569 527 802 568">Weight %</th><th data-bbox="802 527 1022 568">g/100 g water      <math>10^2 \text{ mol kg}^{-1a}</math></th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="304 568 569 609">0.96</td><td data-bbox="569 568 802 609">0.757</td><td data-bbox="802 568 1022 609">4.40</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="304 609 569 649">2.37</td><td data-bbox="569 609 802 649">0.784</td><td data-bbox="802 609 1022 649">4.55</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="304 649 569 690">4.63</td><td data-bbox="569 649 802 690">0.851</td><td data-bbox="802 649 1022 690">4.94</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="304 690 569 731">8.85</td><td data-bbox="569 690 802 731">1.101</td><td data-bbox="802 690 1022 731">6.39</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="415 746 696 776"><sup>a</sup>calculated by compiler</p>		Concentration of KSCN	Solubility at 20°C		Weight %	g/100 g water $10^2 \text{ mol kg}^{-1a}$	0.96	0.757	4.40	2.37	0.784	4.55	4.63	0.851	4.94	8.85	1.101	6.39
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<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>																		
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> A small excess of sulfanilamide was equilibrated for 8 h in a 50-ml test tube with 20 ml of aqueous KSCN soln. Aliquots were taken with a pipet fitted with a filter. Sulfanilamide was detd in the filtrate at 285 nm using a SF-4 spectrophotometer.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was crystd three times from hot water. Its purity conformed to the requirements of the State Pharmacopeia VIII. KSCN was doubly crystd. Purity of the water was not specified.																	
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: the accuracy corresponded to that of colorimetric detns (authors). Temp: not specified.																	
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>																	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Thiocyanic acid, potassium salt; KCNS; [333-20-0] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likholet, M. N.; Gusyakov, V. P. <i>Med. Prom. SSSR</i> <u>1963</u> , 17(5), 28-31.														
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of KCNS	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos														
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <div data-bbox="414 500 1035 1144"> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points estimated from the graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of KCNS (mol kg<sup>-1</sup>)</th> <th>Solubility at 20°C (10<sup>2</sup> mol kg<sup>-1</sup>)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0.2</td><td>4.5</td></tr> <tr><td>0.8</td><td>5.8</td></tr> <tr><td>1.4</td><td>7.2</td></tr> <tr><td>2.0</td><td>8.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2.5</td><td>9.3</td></tr> <tr><td>3.0</td><td>10.0</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div>		Concentration of KCNS (mol kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Solubility at 20°C (10 <sup>2</sup> mol kg <sup>-1</sup> )	0.2	4.5	0.8	5.8	1.4	7.2	2.0	8.0	2.5	9.3	3.0	10.0
Concentration of KCNS (mol kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Solubility at 20°C (10 <sup>2</sup> mol kg <sup>-1</sup> )														
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<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>															
<b>METHOD/Apparatus/Procedure:</b> Satd solns of sulfanilamide were prep'd in 50-ml tightly closed ampuls in which 20 ml of a KCNS soln was placed and a small excess of sulfanilamide. The mixts were equilibrated for 18 h at 20°C. Aliquots were pipetted out through a filter, dild, and assayed spectrophotometrically at 285 nm on a SF-IV spectrophotometer.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was recrystd. Its purity was 99.22%. KCNS was purified by a recommended procedure (1). Purity of the water was not specified.														
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: measurements were repeated several times (authors). Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ C$														
	<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Karyakin, Ya. V.; Angelov, I. I. <i>Chistye khimicheskiye reaktivy</i> , Moscow, <u>1955</u> .														

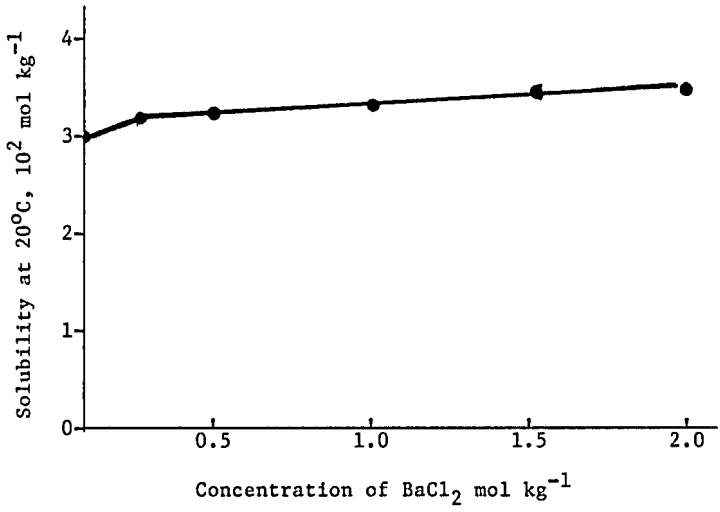
<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Phosphoric acid, monopotassium salt; $KH_2PO_4$ ; [7778-77-0] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Krüger-Thiemer, E. <i>Arch. Dermatol. Syphilis</i> <u>1942</u> , 183, 90-116.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: ca 20°C; one pH: 4.37	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <p>Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 0.735 M (10%) <math>KH_2PO_4</math> solution of pH 4.37, at room temperature (about 20°C) is 0.572 g% (<math>3.32 \times 10^{-2}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p>Sulfanilamide (0.5 g) was dissolved in 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of a 0.735 M(10%) <math>KH_2PO_4</math> soln, shaken for 2 h, and filtered. A 1-cm<sup>3</sup> aliquot of the filtrate was then withdrawn, cooled, acidified with 2 N HCl, and the sulfanilamide content was detd colorimetrically the method of Marshall modified by Kimmig (1) using an Authenreith colorimeter. The pH was detd on an ultraionograph using a glass electrode.</p>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> <p>Sulfanilamide was the product manufd by Schering AG. The source and purity of the remaining materials was not specified.</p> <p><b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>          Soly: precision <math>\pm 5\%</math> (author)          Temp: not specified          pH: <math>\pm 0.05</math> pH unit (author)</p> <p><b>REFERENCES:</b>          1. Kimmig, J. <i>Arch. Dermatol.</i> <u>1938</u>, 176, 722; <i>Erg. Hyg.</i> <u>1941</u>, 24, 398.</p>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Ammonium chloride; $NH_4Cl$ ; [12125-02-9] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likholet, M. N.; Gusyakov, V. P. <i>Med. Prom. SSSR</i> 1963, 17(5), 28-31.												
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of $NH_4Cl$	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos												
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <table border="1" data-bbox="308 504 1078 1008"> <caption>Experimental Data Points</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of <math>NH_4Cl</math> (mol <math>kg^{-1}</math>)</th> <th>Solubility at 20°C (10² mol <math>kg^{-1}</math>)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>3.0</td></tr> <tr><td>0.1</td><td>3.8</td></tr> <tr><td>0.5</td><td>3.85</td></tr> <tr><td>1.0</td><td>4.0</td></tr> <tr><td>1.5</td><td>4.1</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Concentration of $NH_4Cl$ (mol $kg^{-1}$ )	Solubility at 20°C (10² mol $kg^{-1}$ )	0	3.0	0.1	3.8	0.5	3.85	1.0	4.0	1.5	4.1
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<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>													
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Satd solns of sulfanilamide were prep'd in 50-ml tightly closed ampuls in which 20 ml of a $NH_4Cl$ soln was placed and a small excess of sulfanilamide. The mixts were equilibrated for 18 h at 20°C. Aliquots were pipetted out through a filter, dild, and assayed spectrophotometrically at 285 nm on a SF-IV spectrophotometer.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was recrystd. Its purity was 99.22%. $NH_4Cl$ was purified by a recommended procedure (1). Purity of the water was not specified.												
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: measurements were repeated several times (authors). Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ C$ (authors).												
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<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Magnesium chloride; $MgCl_2$ ; [7786-30-3] (4) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likholet, M. N.; Gusyakov, V. P. <i>Med. Prom. SSSR</i> <u>1963</u> , 17(5), 28-31.														
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of $MgCl_2$	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos														
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <table border="1"> <caption>Experimental Data Points (Estimated from Graph)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of <math>MgCl_2</math> (mol <math>kg^{-1}</math>)</th> <th>Solubility at 20°C (10² mol <math>kg^{-1}</math>)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0.0</td><td>3.0</td></tr> <tr><td>0.2</td><td>3.1</td></tr> <tr><td>0.5</td><td>3.0</td></tr> <tr><td>1.0</td><td>3.0</td></tr> <tr><td>1.5</td><td>2.9</td></tr> <tr><td>2.0</td><td>2.8</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Concentration of $MgCl_2$ (mol $kg^{-1}$ )	Solubility at 20°C (10² mol $kg^{-1}$ )	0.0	3.0	0.2	3.1	0.5	3.0	1.0	3.0	1.5	2.9	2.0	2.8
Concentration of $MgCl_2$ (mol $kg^{-1}$ )	Solubility at 20°C (10² mol $kg^{-1}$ )														
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<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>															
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Satd solns of sulfanilamide were prepd in 50-ml tightly closed ampuls in which 20 ml of a $MgCl_2$ soln was placed and a small excess of sulfanilamide. The mixts were equilibrated for 18 h at 20°C. Aliquots were pipetted out through a filter, dild, and assayed spectrophotometrically at 285 nm on a SF-IV spectrophotometer.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was recrystd. Its purity was 99.22%. $MgCl_2$ was purified by a recommended procedure (1). Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: measurements were repeated several times (authors). Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ C$ (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Karyakin, Ya. V.; Angelov, I. I. <i>Chistye khimicheskiye reaktivy</i> , Moscow, <u>1955</u> .														

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Calcium chloride; $CaCl_2$ ; [10043-52-4] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likholet, M. N.; Gusyakov, V. P. <i>Med. Prom. SSSR</i> <u>1963</u> , 17(5), 28-31.														
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of $CaCl_2$	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos														
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <div data-bbox="361 516 1111 1044"> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points from the solubility graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of <math>CaCl_2</math> (mol <math>kg^{-1}</math>)</th> <th>Solubility at 20°C (10<sup>2</sup> mol <math>kg^{-1}</math>)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0.0</td><td>3.0</td></tr> <tr><td>0.2</td><td>3.6</td></tr> <tr><td>0.5</td><td>3.7</td></tr> <tr><td>1.0</td><td>3.9</td></tr> <tr><td>1.5</td><td>4.1</td></tr> <tr><td>2.0</td><td>4.3</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div>		Concentration of $CaCl_2$ (mol $kg^{-1}$ )	Solubility at 20°C (10 <sup>2</sup> mol $kg^{-1}$ )	0.0	3.0	0.2	3.6	0.5	3.7	1.0	3.9	1.5	4.1	2.0	4.3
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<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>															
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Satd solns of sulfanilamide were prepd in 50-ml tightly closed ampuls in which 20 ml of a $CaCl_2$ soln was placed and a small excess of sulfanilamide. The mixts were equilibrated for 18 h at 20°C. Aliquots were pipetted out through a filter, dild, and assayed spectrophotometrically at 285 nm on a SF-IV spectrophotometer.	<div data-bbox="736 1251 1281 1578"> <b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>          Sulfanilamide was recrystd. Its purity was 99.22%. <math>CaCl_2</math> was purified by a recommended procedure (1). Purity of the water was not specified.       </div> <div data-bbox="736 1578 1281 1709"> <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>          Soly: measurements were repeated several times (authors).          Temp: <math>\pm 0.1</math> (authors).       </div> <div data-bbox="736 1709 1281 1921"> <b>REFERENCES:</b>          1. Karyakin, Ya. V.; Angelov, I. I. <i>Chistye khimicheskiye reaktivy</i>, Moscow, <u>1955</u>.       </div>														

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Barium chloride; $BaCl_2$ ; [10361-37-2] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likholet, M. N.; Gusyakov, V. P. <i>Med. Prom. SSSR</i> <u>1963</u> , 17(5), 28-31.														
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of $BaCl_2$	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos														
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <table border="1"> <caption>Data points from the solubility graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of <math>BaCl_2</math> (mol <math>kg^{-1}</math>)</th> <th>Solubility at 20°C (10<sup>2</sup> mol <math>kg^{-1}</math>)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0.2</td><td>3.0</td></tr> <tr><td>0.3</td><td>3.2</td></tr> <tr><td>0.5</td><td>3.25</td></tr> <tr><td>1.0</td><td>3.35</td></tr> <tr><td>1.5</td><td>3.45</td></tr> <tr><td>2.0</td><td>3.5</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Concentration of $BaCl_2$ (mol $kg^{-1}$ )	Solubility at 20°C (10 <sup>2</sup> mol $kg^{-1}$ )	0.2	3.0	0.3	3.2	0.5	3.25	1.0	3.35	1.5	3.45	2.0	3.5
Concentration of $BaCl_2$ (mol $kg^{-1}$ )	Solubility at 20°C (10 <sup>2</sup> mol $kg^{-1}$ )														
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<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>															
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Satd solns of sulfanilamide was prepd in 50-ml tightly closed ampuls in which 20 ml of a $BaCl_2$ soln was placed and a small excess of sulfanilamide. The mixts were equilibrated for 18 h at 20°C. Aliquots were pipetted out through a filter, dild, and assayed spectrophotometrically at 285 nm on a SF-IV spectrophotometer.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was recrystd. Its purity was 99.22%. $BaCl_2$ was purified by a recommended procedure (1). Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: measurements were repeated several times (authors). Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ C$ (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Karyakin, Ya. V.; Angelov, I. I. <i>Chistye khimicheskiye reaktivy</i> Moscow, 1955.														

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1] (2) Phosphoric acid, disodium salt; Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> ; [7558-94-4] (3) Phosphoric acid, monopotassium salt; KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ; [7778-77-0] (4) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]				<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b>  Krüger-Thiemer, E. <i>Arch. Dermatol. Syphilis</i> 1942, 183, 90-116.			
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Temperature, pH				<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos			
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>							
Composition of 1/15M phosphate buffer solutions			pH	Solubility			
Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	%Content		room temp (ca 20°C)		37°C	
			g%	10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> solution <sup>a</sup>	g%	10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> solution <sup>a</sup>	
1.0	99.0	0.91	4.944	0.694	4.03	-	-
10.0	90.0	0.91	5.906	0.704	4.09	1.220	7.08
61.1	38.9	0.93	7.005	0.698	4.05	1.260	7.32
9.5	0.5	0.733 <sup>b</sup>	7.51	0.573	3.33	-	-
94.7	5.3	0.95	8.018	0.694	4.03	-	-
<sup>a</sup> Calculated by compiler <sup>b</sup> Molar content; 10% buffer solution							
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>							
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Sulfanilamide (0.5 g) was dissolved in 10 cm <sup>3</sup> of a buffer soln, shaken for 2 h at 20°C (or left for 48 h at 37°C), and filtered at respective temp. A 1-cm <sup>3</sup> aliquot of the filtrate was then withdrawn, cooled (dild for expts at 37°C), acidified with 1 cm <sup>3</sup> of 2N HCl, and the sulfanilamide content was detd colorimetrically by the method of Marshall modified by Kimmig (1, 2) using an Autenrieth colorimeter. The pH was detd on an ultraionograph using a glass electrode.				<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was the product manufd by Schering AG. The source and purity of the remaining materials was not specified.			
				<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: precision $\pm 5\%$ (author) Temp: not specified pH: $\pm 0.05$ pH unit (author)			
				<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Kimmig, J. <i>Arch. Dermatol.</i> 1938, 176, 722. 2. Kimmig, J. <i>Erg. Hyg.</i> 1941, 24, 398.			

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Phosphoric acid, disodium salt; $Na_2HPO_4$ ; [7778-94-4] (3) Phosphoric acid, monopotassium salt; $KH_2PO_4$ ; [7778-77-0] (4) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Kienle, R.H.; Sayward, J.M. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1942</u> , <i>64</i> , 2464-8.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C; one pH: 6.9	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> Solubility of sulfanilamide in a buffer solution prepared by mixing together 55.2 cm <sup>3</sup> of 1/15 M $Na_2HPO_4$ with 44.8 cm <sup>3</sup> of 1/15 M $KH_2PO_4$ (pH 6.9, ionic strength calculated from dissociation constants 0.03 <sup>a</sup> ) at 37.0°C is 1.44 g/100 cm <sup>3</sup> solution ( $8.36 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).  <sup>a</sup> Not specified for which reactions were the dissociation constants calculated - compiler	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> An excess of sulfanilamide was rotated with the buffer soln usually overnight. Equilibrium was approached from above. Sampling was accomplished by forcing the soln through a filter into a pycnometer. From the pycnometer the contents were flushed into a volumetric flask. Duplicate aliquots were acidified, iced below 15°C and titrated with a 0.04 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> $NaNO_2$ soln to first blue on a starch - iodide paper.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide (U.S.P.) from plant production was recrystd from alcohol and from hot water; mp 165.9°C. Titrn with nitrite indicated that the compd was 100.0±0.3% pure. Elemental analysis confirmed this value. Source and purity of the remaining materials was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: ±0.01 g/100 g soln or ±0.012 × 10 <sup>-3</sup> in mole fraction (authors). Temp: ±0.02°C (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b>

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Langecker, H.	
(2) Phosphoric acid, disodium salt; Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> ; [7558-94-4]		Arch. Exptl. Path. Pharmacol. 1948,	
(3) Phosphoric acid, monopotassium salt; KH <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> ; [7778-77-0]		205, 291-301.	
(4) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
pH		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
pH of the 1/15M phosphate buffer		Solubility at 37°C	
	mg%	10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3a</sup>	
4.9	1064	6.179	
5.9	1050	6.097	
6.9	1023	5.941	
7.5	1167	6.777	
aCalculated by compiler			
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
An excess of sulfanilamide was added to buffer solution and boiled for 1 h in a sealed ampul at 37°C. Sulfanilamide was assayed colorimetrically by the method of Bratton and Marshall (1) using a Havemann colorimeter (2), and by microanal detn of the solid residue.		Source and purity of the materials was not specified.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Nothing specified.	
		REFERENCES:	
		1. Bratton, A.G.; Marshall, E.K. J. Biol. Chem. 1939, 128, 537.	
		2. Havemann, R. Klin. Wochenschr. 1940, p. 503.	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Phosphoric acid, disodium salt; $Na_2HPO_4$ ; [7558-94-4] (3) Phosphoric acid, monopotassium salt; $KH_2PO_4$ ; [7778-77-0] (4) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Yamazaki, M.; Aoki, M.; Kamada, A; Yata, N. <i>Yakuzaiigaku</i> <u>1967</u> , 27(1), 37-40.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 30°C; one pH: 7.4	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a phosphate buffer solution of pH 7.4 ( $\mu = 0.17$ ) at 30°C is 57.0 mmol/L (9.815 g dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Sulfanilamide (0.5 g) was placed in an L-shaped tube together with 20 ml of the buffer soln. The mixt was shaken in a thermostat until equilibrium was attained. The sulfanilamide was then assayed in the supernatant spectrophotometrically at 545 nm on a Beckmann DU spectrophotometer. The results were taken from a calibration graph.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Nothing specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly and pH: not specified. Temp: $\pm 1^\circ C$ (authors).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

COMPONENTS:			ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]			Takubo, T.; Matsumaru, H.; Tsuchiya, S.;	
(2) Carbonic acid, disodium salt; Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ; [497-19-8]			Hiura, M. <i>Chem. Pharm. Bull.</i> <u>1973</u> ,	
(3) Carbonic acid, monosodium salt; NaHCO <sub>3</sub> ; [144-55-8]			21(7) 1440-5.	
(4) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]				
VARIABLES:			PREPARED BY:	
pH			R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:				
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>		NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	Solubility at 37°C	
g/100 ml water	g/100 ml water	pH	mg/ml soln <sup>a</sup>	10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> soln <sup>b</sup>
0.212	1.512	9.1	13.99	8.124
0.848	1.008	9.8	14.95	8.682
1.908	0.168	10.7	14.26	8.281
<sup>a</sup> Numerical values to the graphical data were given by one of the authors (S.T.) in personal communication.				
<sup>b</sup> Calculated by compiler.				
AUXILIARY INFORMATION				
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:			SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
Aliquots of the buffer solns were placed in glass-stoppered flasks with excess of sulfanilamide. The flasks were allowed to stand at 37±1°C and shaken vigorously for 4 h until equilibrium was established. One ml of the supernatant was removed by means of a filter pipet and the sulfanilamide was assayed by the previously reported method (1).			The sulfanilamide was of pharmaceutical grade. The source and purity of Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> and NaHCO <sub>3</sub> was not specified. Distd water was used.	
			ESTIMATED ERROR:	
			Soly and pH: not specified.	
			Temp: +1°C (authors).	
			REFERENCES:	
			1. Takubo, T.; Tsuchiya, S.; Hiura, M. <i>Yakuzai-gaku</i> <u>1971</u> , 31, 298.	



COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Avico, U.; Cavazutti, G.; di Francesco, R.;	
(2) Hydrochloric acid; HCl; [7647-14-5]		Signoretti Ciranni, E.; Zuccaro, P.	
(3) Sodium chloride; NaCl; [7647-14-5]		Farmaco, Ed. Pratica 1975, 30(1), 40-6.	
(4) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
Temperature		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
Solubility of amorphous sulfanilamide in equimolal t/°C NaCl solutions containing a small excess of HCl			
	g/100 g water	10 <sup>2</sup> mol kg <sup>-1</sup> water <sup>a</sup>	
25	4.72	2.74	
35	6.50	3.78	
40	7.40	4.30	
<sup>a</sup> Calculated by compiler.			
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
A soln of sulfanilamide-HCl was added to an NaOH soln contg stoichiometric quantity of the base to neutralize the HCl salt. A small excess of HCl was used to dissolve the sulfanilamide. The neutralization was carried out in a thermostat and the pH of the mixt was maintained close to that of a satd aq sulfanilamide soln. The procedure was repeated using various initial concns of the reagents to find the max concn of sulfanilamide at which no pptn occurred.		Source and purity of sulfanilamide was not specified. The mp of crystalline sulfanilamide was 164.5-6.5°C. Purity of the water was not specified.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Nothing specified.	
		REFERENCES:	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Hydrochloric acid; HCl; [7647-01-0] (3) Potassium chloride; KCl; [7447-40-7] (4) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Kienle, R. H.; Sayward, J. M. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1942</u> , <i>64</i> , 2464-8.														
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  pH; ionic strength	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos														
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <table border="1" data-bbox="351 487 1097 661"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="351 520 491 566" rowspan="2">pH of HCl-KCl</th> <th data-bbox="561 520 673 566" rowspan="2">Ionic strength<sup>a</sup></th> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="767 487 1009 520">Solubility at 37.0°C</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="729 532 841 566">g/100 cm<sup>3</sup></th> <th data-bbox="949 520 1061 566">mol dm<sup>-3</sup><sup>b</sup></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="389 586 421 612">1.2</td> <td data-bbox="585 586 631 612">0.12</td> <td data-bbox="743 586 789 612">4.07</td> <td data-bbox="963 586 1023 612">0.236</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="389 620 421 647">2.2</td> <td data-bbox="585 620 631 647">0.06</td> <td data-bbox="743 620 789 647">1.57</td> <td data-bbox="963 620 1023 647">0.091</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="389 681 873 707"><sup>a</sup> calculated from dissociation constants.</p> <p data-bbox="389 721 669 756"><sup>b</sup> calculated by compiler</p>		pH of HCl-KCl	Ionic strength <sup>a</sup>	Solubility at 37.0°C		g/100 cm <sup>3</sup>	mol dm <sup>-3</sup> <sup>b</sup>	1.2	0.12	4.07	0.236	2.2	0.06	1.57	0.091
pH of HCl-KCl	Ionic strength <sup>a</sup>			Solubility at 37.0°C											
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1.2	0.12	4.07	0.236												
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<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>															
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> An excess of sulfanilamide was rotated with a buffer soln usually overnight. Equilibrium was approached usually from above. Sampling was accomplished by forcing the soln through a filter into a pycnometer. From the pycnometer the contents were flushed into a volumetric flask. Duplicate aliquots were acidified, iced below 15°C and titrated with a 0.04 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> NaNO <sub>2</sub> soln to first blue on starch - iodide paper.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide (U.S.P.) from plant production was recrystd from alcohol and from hot water; mp 165.9°C. Titrn with nitrite indicated that the compd was 100±0.3% pure. Elemental analysis and mixed mp detns confirmed this value. Purity of the remaining materials was not specified.														
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: ±0.01 g/100 g soln or ±0.012 × 10 <sup>-3</sup> in mole fraction (authors). Temp: ±0.02°C (authors).														
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>														

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Boric acid, $H_3BO_3$ ; [10043-35-3] (3) Potassium chloride; KCl; [7447-40-7] (4) Sodium hydroxide; NaOH; [1310-73-2] (5) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Kienle, R. H.; Sayward, J. M. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> 1942, 64, 2464-8.														
<b>VARIABLES:</b> pH; ionic strength	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos														
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <table><tr><th rowspan="2">pH of borate buffer</th><th rowspan="2">Ionic strength<sup>a</sup></th><th colspan="2">Solubility at 37.0°C</th></tr><tr><th>g/100 cm<sup>3</sup> solution</th><th>10<sup>2</sup> mol dm<sup>-3</sup><sup>b</sup></th></tr><tr><td>9.4<sup>c</sup></td><td>0.08</td><td>1.55</td><td>9.00</td></tr><tr><td>9.7<sup>d</sup></td><td>0.09</td><td>1.60</td><td>9.29</td></tr></table> <p><sup>a</sup>Calculated from dissociation constants (reactions not specified). <sup>b</sup>Calculated by compiler. <sup>c</sup>Obtained by mixing together 50 cm<sup>3</sup> of a 0.1 M solution in both <math>H_3BO_3</math> and KCl with 32.1 cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.1 M NaOH and diluting with water up to 100 cm<sup>3</sup>. <sup>d</sup>Obtained by mixing together 50 cm<sup>3</sup> of a 0.1 M solution in both <math>H_3BO_3</math> and KCl with 38.75 cm<sup>3</sup> of a 0.1 M NaOH and diluting with water up to 100 cm<sup>3</sup>.</p>		pH of borate buffer	Ionic strength <sup>a</sup>	Solubility at 37.0°C		g/100 cm <sup>3</sup> solution	10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> <sup>b</sup>	9.4 <sup>c</sup>	0.08	1.55	9.00	9.7 <sup>d</sup>	0.09	1.60	9.29
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<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> An excess of sulfanilamide was rotated with the buffer soln usually overnight. Equilibrium was approached from above. Sampling was accomplished by forcing the soln through a filter into a pycnometer. From the pycnometer the contents were flushed into a volumetric flask. Duplicate aliquots were acidified, iced below 15°C and titrated with a 0.04 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> NaNO <sub>2</sub> soln to first blue on a starch - iodide paper.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide (U.S.P.) from plant production was recrystd from alcohol and from hot water; mp 165.9°C. Titrn with nitrite indicated that the compd was 100.0±0.3% pure. Elemental analysis confirmed this value. Source and purity of the remaining materials was not specified. <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: ±0.01 g/100 g soln or ±0.012 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> in mole fraction (authors). Temp: ±0.02°C (authors). <b>REFERENCES:</b>														

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Phosphoric acid, disodium salt; $Na_2HPO_4$ ; [7558-94-4] (3) 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy- (citric acid); $C_6H_8O_7$ ; [77-92-9] (4) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Kienle, R. H.; Sayward, J. M. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1942</u> , <i>64</i> , 2464-8.
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  One temperature: 37°C; one pH: 4.2	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a solution prepared by mixing together 41.4 cm <sup>3</sup> of 0.2 M $Na_2HPO_4$ with 58.6 cm <sup>3</sup> of 0.1M citric acid (pH 4.2, ionic strength calculated from dissociation constants 0.84 <sup>a</sup> ) at 37.0°C is 1.40 g/100 cm <sup>3</sup> solution ( $8.13 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).  <sup>a</sup> Not specified for which reactions were the dissociation constants calculated - compiler.	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  An excess of sulfanilamide was rotated with the buffer soln usually overnight. Equilibrium was approached from above. Sampling was accomplished by forcing the soln through a filter into a pycnometer. From the pycnometer the contents were flushed into a volumetric flask. Duplicate aliquots were acidified, iced below 15°C and titrated with a 0.04 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> $NaNO_2$ soln to first blue on a starch - iodide paper.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Sulfanilamide (U.S.P.) from plant production was recrystd from alcohol and from hot water; mp 165.9°C. Titrn with nitrite indicated that the compd was 100.0±0.3% pure. Elemental analysis confirmed this value. Source and purity of the remaining materials was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: ±0.01 g/100 g soln or ±0.012 × 10 <sup>-3</sup> in mole fraction (authors). Temp: ±0.02°C (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-(sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Phosphoric acid, disodium salt; $Na_2HPO_4$ ; [7558-94-4] (3) 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy- (citric acid); $C_6H_8O_7$ ; [77-92-9] (4) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likholt, N. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> 1965, 20(5), 44-6.																							
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  pH	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos																							
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <table border="1" data-bbox="305 486 976 803"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="305 486 555 568" rowspan="2">pH of McIlvaine's buffer solution</th><th colspan="2" data-bbox="600 486 701 568">Solubility at 20°C</th></tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="600 527 701 568">g/100 ml</th><th data-bbox="755 513 916 568"><math>10^2 \text{ mol dm}^{-3a}</math></th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>4.1</td><td>0.525</td><td>3.05</td></tr> <tr><td>5.1</td><td>0.504</td><td>2.93</td></tr> <tr><td>5.9</td><td>0.488</td><td>2.83</td></tr> <tr><td>6.5</td><td>0.475</td><td>2.76</td></tr> <tr><td>6.9</td><td>0.467</td><td>2.71</td></tr> <tr><td>7.5</td><td>0.458</td><td>2.66</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="330 844 621 874"><sup>a</sup>calculated by compiler.</p>		pH of McIlvaine's buffer solution	Solubility at 20°C		g/100 ml	$10^2 \text{ mol dm}^{-3a}$	4.1	0.525	3.05	5.1	0.504	2.93	5.9	0.488	2.83	6.5	0.475	2.76	6.9	0.467	2.71	7.5	0.458	2.66
pH of McIlvaine's buffer solution	Solubility at 20°C																							
	g/100 ml	$10^2 \text{ mol dm}^{-3a}$																						
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<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>																								
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> An earlier described method was employed (1) whereby a small excess of sulfanilamide was equilibrated with the McIlvaine's buffer soln for 8 h in a 50-ml test tube. Aliquots were removed through a filter and sulfanilamide was assayed bromatometrically.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide; not specified. McIlvaine's buffer solns were prepd from a 0.2M $Na_2HPO_4$ and a 0.1M citric acid solns. Source and purity of the buffer components were not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ C$ (authors). pH: not specified.  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Gusyakov, V. P.; Likholt, N. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> 1960, 15(8), 21.																							

COMPONENTS:			ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]			Takubo, T.; Matsumaru, H.; Tsuchiya, S.;	
(2) Phosphoric acid, disodium salt; Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> ; [7558-94-4]			Hiura, M. <i>Chem. Pharm. Bull.</i> <u>1973</u> , 21(7)	
(3) 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2- hydroxy- (citric acid); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ; [77-92-9]			1440-5.	
(4) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]				
VARIABLES:			PREPARED BY:	
pH			R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:				
Citric acid		Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	pH	Solubility at 37°C
g/100 ml water	g/100 ml water			mg/ml soln <sup>a</sup> 10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> soln <sup>b</sup>
1.680	0.572	3.1	16.03	9.309
1.260	1.144	4.2	14.40	8.362
0.840	1.716	5.8	13.00	7.549
0.420	2.228	6.8	12.60	7.317
<sup>a</sup> Numerical values to the graphical data were given by one of the authors (S.T.) in personal communication.				
<sup>b</sup> Calculated by compiler.				
AUXILIARY INFORMATION				
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:			SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
Aliquots of the buffer solns were placed in glass-stoppered flasks with excess of sulfanilamide. The flasks were allowed to stand at 37±1°C and shaken vigorously for 4 h until equilibrium was established. One ml of the supernatant was removed by means of a filter pipet and the sulfa- nilamide was assayed by the previously reported method (1).			The sulfanilamide was of pharmaceutical grade. The source and purity of citric acid and Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> was not specified. Distd water was used.	
			ESTIMATED ERROR:	
			Soly and pH: not specified. Temp: ±1°C (authors).	
			REFERENCES:	
			1. Takubo, T.; Tsuchiya, S.; Hiura, M. <i>Yakuzai-gaku</i> <u>1971</u> , 31, 298.	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, monopotassium salt; $C_8H_5KO_4$ ; [877-24-7] (3) Hydrochloric acid; HCl; [7647-01-0] (4) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Kienle, R. H.; Sayward, J. M. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1942</u> , <u>64</u> , 2464-8.
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  One temperature: $37.0^{\circ}C$ ; one pH: 2.2	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of sulfanilamide in a buffer solution prepared by mixing together <math>50\text{ cm}^3</math> of 0.1M monopotassium 1,2-benzenedicarboxylate with <math>49.5\text{ cm}^3</math> of 0.1M HCl and diluting up to <math>100\text{ cm}^3</math> with water (pH 2.2, ionic strength calculated from dissociation constants <math>0.06^a</math>) at <math>37.0^{\circ}C</math> is <math>1.79\text{ g}/100\text{ cm}^3</math> solution (<math>0.104\text{ mol dm}^{-3}</math>, compiler).</p> <p><sup>a</sup>Not specified for which reactions were the dissociation constants calculated - compiler.</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  An excess of sulfanilamide was rotated with the buffer soln usually overnight. Equilibrium was approached from above. Sampling was accomplished by forcing the soln through a filter into a pycnometer. From the pycnometer the contents were flushed into a volumetric flask. Duplicate aliquots were acidified, iced below $15^{\circ}C$ and titrated with a $0.04\text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ $NaNO_2$ soln to first blue on a starch - iodide paper.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Sulfanilamide (U.S.P.) from plant production was recrystd from alcohol and from hot water; mp $165.9^{\circ}C$ . Titrn with nitrite indicated that the compd was $100 \pm 0.3\%$ pure. Elemental analysis confirmed this value.  Purity of the remaining materials was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Soly: $\pm 0.01\text{ g}/100\text{ g soln}$ or $\pm 0.012 \times 10^{-3}$ in mole fraction (authors); Temp: $\pm 0.02^{\circ}C$ (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Ethanamine, N-ethyl-, (diethylamine); $C_4H_{11}N$ ; [109-89-7] (3) Sodium chloride; NaCl; [7647-14-5] (4) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Meyer, E. J. E., <i>Pharm. Weekblad</i> <u>1939</u> , 76, 977-9.			
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos			
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 6.5% diethylamine solution in physiological saline (0.9% aqueous NaCl) solution at 20°C is 6% (0.35 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> solution, compiler).  <div style="margin-left: 40px;"> <math>[diethylamine] = 0.89 \text{ mol kg}^{-1}</math>, compiler  <math>[NaCl] = 0.15 \text{ mol kg}^{-1}</math>, compiler         </div>				
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>				
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Nothing specified.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td data-bbox="738 1273 1281 1596"> <b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>             Nothing specified.         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="738 1606 1281 1733"> <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>             Nothing specified.         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="738 1743 1281 1941"> <b>REFERENCES:</b> </td> </tr> </table>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Nothing specified.	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Nothing specified.	<b>REFERENCES:</b>
<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Nothing specified.				
<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Nothing specified.				
<b>REFERENCES:</b>				



<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide) $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Formic acid, sodium salt; $CHNaO_2$ ; [141-53-7] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likhol'ot, N. M.; Gussyakov, V. P. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1964</u> , <i>19</i> (1), 52-5.										
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  Concentration of $CHNaO_2$	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos										
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <div data-bbox="161 541 788 786"> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points from the solubility graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of <math>CHNaO_2</math>, %</th> <th>Solubility at 20°C, g/100 g water</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0.55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.5</td> <td>0.52</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.5</td> <td>0.48</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p>The solubility in a 1 molal (<math>\text{mol kg}^{-1}</math> water, compiler) <math>CHNaO_2</math> solution at 20°C is 0.497 g/100 g water (<math>2.89 \times 10^{-2}</math> <math>\text{mol kg}^{-1}</math> water, compiler).</p>		Concentration of $CHNaO_2$ , %	Solubility at 20°C, g/100 g water	0	0.55	2.5	0.52	5	0.50	7.5	0.48
Concentration of $CHNaO_2$ , %	Solubility at 20°C, g/100 g water										
0	0.55										
2.5	0.52										
5	0.50										
7.5	0.48										
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>											
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  The previously described method (1) was employed whereby a small excess of sulfanilamide was equilibrated in a 50-ml test tube with 20 ml of a $CHNaO_2$ soln for 8 h. Aliquots of the satd soln were removed through a filter and sulfanilamide was assayed colorimetrically (2).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Sulfanilamide (source not specified) was recrystd from water. $CHNaO_2$ (source not specified) was also recrystd from water. Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Nothing specified.  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Gussyakov, V. P.; Likhol'ot, N. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1960</u> , <i>15</i> (3), 21. 2. Predtechenskii, B. E.; Borovskaya, V.M.; Margolina, L. T., <i>Laboratornye metody issledovaniya</i> , Medgiz, Moscow, <u>1950</u> , p. 371.										

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Acetic acid, sodium salt (Na acetate); $C_2H_3NaO_2$ ; [127-09-3] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likhol'ot, N. M.; Gusyakov, V. P. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1964</u> , <i>19</i> (1), 52-5.										
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of Na acetate	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos										
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <div data-bbox="364 580 1106 868" data-label="Figure"> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points from the solubility graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of Na acetate, %</th> <th>Solubility at 20°C, g/100 g water</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0.58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>0.56</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0.53</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>0.49</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p data-bbox="249 909 1254 979">The solubility in a 1 molal (<math>\text{mol kg}^{-1}</math> water, compiler) Na acetate solution at 20°C is 0.511 g/100 g water (<math>2.97 \times 10^{-2}</math> <math>\text{mol kg}^{-1}</math> water, compiler).</p>		Concentration of Na acetate, %	Solubility at 20°C, g/100 g water	0	0.58	2	0.56	5	0.53	10	0.49
Concentration of Na acetate, %	Solubility at 20°C, g/100 g water										
0	0.58										
2	0.56										
5	0.53										
10	0.49										
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>											
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p>The previously described method (1) was employed whereby a small excess of sulfanilamide was equilibrated in a 50-ml test tube with 20 ml of a Na acetate soln for 8 h. Aliquots of the satd soln were removed through a filter and sulfanilamide was assayed bromatometrically (2).</p>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> <p>Sulfanilamide (source not specified) was recrystd from water. Na acetate (source not specified) was also recrystd from water.</p> <p>Purity of the water was not specified.</p> <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> <p>Nothing specified.</p> <b>REFERENCES:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gusyakov, V. P.; Likhol'ot, N. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1960</u>, <i>15</i>(3), 21.</li> <li><i>The Extra Pharmacopeia (Martindale)</i> <u>1955</u>, <i>2</i>(23), 353 and 389.</li> </ol>										

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Propanoic acid, sodium salt (Na propionate); $C_3H_5NaO_2$ ; [137-40-6] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likhol'ot, N. M.; Gusyakov, V. P. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1964</u> , 19(1) 52-5.										
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of Na propionate	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos										
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <div data-bbox="305 520 1023 795" data-label="Figure"> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points from the solubility graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of Na propionate, %</th> <th>Solubility at 20°C g/100 g water</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>0.54</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0.53</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>0.54</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>0.54</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p data-bbox="207 886 1142 955">The solubility in a 1 molal (<math>\text{mol kg}^{-1}</math> water, compiler) Na propionate solution at 20°C is 0.541 g/100 g water (<math>3.14 \times 10^{-2}</math> <math>\text{mol kg}^{-1}</math> water, compiler).</p>		Concentration of Na propionate, %	Solubility at 20°C g/100 g water	2	0.54	5	0.53	9	0.54	13	0.54
Concentration of Na propionate, %	Solubility at 20°C g/100 g water										
2	0.54										
5	0.53										
9	0.54										
13	0.54										
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>											
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The previously described method (1) was used whereby a small excess of sulfanilamide was equilibrated in a 50-ml test tube with 20 ml of a Na propionate soln for 8 h. Aliquots of the satd soln were removed through a filter and sulfanilamide was assayed bromatometrically (2).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was recrystd from water. Its source was not specified. Na propionate was prepd by neutralization of propionic acid (source not specified) with $Na_2CO_3$ or NaOH. Purity of the water was not specified.										
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.										
	<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Gusyakov, V. P.; Likhol'ot, N. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1960</u> , 15(3) 21. 2. <i>The Extra Pharmacopeia (Martindale)</i> <u>1955</u> , 2(23), 353 and 389										

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Pentanoic acid, sodium salt (Na valerate); $C_5H_9NaO_2$ ; [6106-41-8] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likhol'ot, N. M.; Gusyakov, V. P. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1964</u> , 19(1) 52-5.										
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of Na valerate	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos										
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <div data-bbox="385 547 1113 823"> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points from the solubility graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of Na valerate, %</th> <th>Solubility at 20°C g/100 g water</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0.52</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.5</td> <td>0.55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0.58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.5</td> <td>0.62</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p data-bbox="228 874 1245 946">The solubility in a 1 molal (<math>\text{mol kg}^{-1}</math> water, compiler) Na valerate solution at 20°C is 0.678 g/100 g water (<math>3.94 \times 10^{-2}</math> mol <math>\text{kg}^{-1}</math> water, compiler).</p>		Concentration of Na valerate, %	Solubility at 20°C g/100 g water	0	0.52	2.5	0.55	5	0.58	7.5	0.62
Concentration of Na valerate, %	Solubility at 20°C g/100 g water										
0	0.52										
2.5	0.55										
5	0.58										
7.5	0.62										
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>											
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The previously described method (1) was used whereby a small excess of sulfanilamide was equilibrated in a 50-ml test tube with 20 ml of a Na valerate soln for 8 h. Aliquots of the satd soln were removed through a filter and sulfanilamide was assayed bromatometrically (2).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was recrystd from water. Na valerate was prepd by neutralization of valeric acid with $Na_2CO_3$ or NaOH. The source and purity of the materials was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Gusyakov, V. P.; Likhol'ot, N. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1960</u> , 16(3), 21. <i>The Extra Pharmacopeia (Martindale)</i> <u>1955</u> , 2(23), 353 and 389.										

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Hexanoic acid, sodium salt (Na caproate); $C_6H_{11}NaO_2$ ; [10051-44-2] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likholt, N. M.; Gusyakov, V. P. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1964</u> , 19(1) 52-5.										
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of Na caproate	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos										
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <div data-bbox="329 528 993 818" data-label="Figure"> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points from the solubility graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of Na caproate, %</th> <th>Solubility at 20°C g/100 g water</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.52</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.5</td> <td>0.56</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.5</td> <td>0.62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.5</td> <td>0.66</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p data-bbox="203 849 1155 932">The solubility in a 0.4 molal (<math>\text{mol kg}^{-1}</math> water, compiler) Na caproate solution at 20°C is 0.651 g/100 g water (<math>3.78 \times 10^{-2}</math> mol/kg water, compiler).</p>		Concentration of Na caproate, %	Solubility at 20°C g/100 g water	0.5	0.52	2.5	0.56	5.5	0.62	7.5	0.66
Concentration of Na caproate, %	Solubility at 20°C g/100 g water										
0.5	0.52										
2.5	0.56										
5.5	0.62										
7.5	0.66										
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>											
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The previously described method (1) was used whereby a small excess of sulfanilamide was equilibrated in a 50-ml test tube with 20 ml of a Na caproate soln for 8 h. Aliquots of the satd soln were removed through a filter and sulfanilamide was assayed bromatometrically (2).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was recrystd from water. Na caproate was prepd by neutralization of caproic acid with $Na_2CO_3$ or NaOH. The source and purity of the materials was not specified. <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified. <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Gusyakov, V. P.; Likholt, N. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1960</u> , 15(3), 21. 2. <i>The Extra Pharmacopeia (Martindale)</i> <u>1955</u> , 2(23) 353 and 389.										

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Hexanoic acid, sodium salt, (Na caproate); $C_6H_{11}NaO_2$ ; [10051-44-2] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likholt'ot, N. M.; Gusyakov, V. P., <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1964</u> , 19(1), 52-5.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 0.4 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> (molal) sodium caproate solution at 20°C is 0.651 g/100 g water (3.78 x 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol kg <sup>-1</sup> water, compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  A small excess of sulfanilamide was equilibrated for 8 hr in a 50-ml open test tube with 20 ml of Na caproate soln. Aliquots were removed through a filter, and sulfanilamide was assayed bromatometrically (1).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Sulfanilamide (source not specified) was recrystd from water (purity not specified). Na caproate was prepd by neutralization of caproic acid (source and purity not specified) with Na carbonate or hydroxide (source and purity not specified).  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Nothing specified.  <b>REFERENCES:</b>  1. <i>The Extra Pharmacopeia (Martindale)</i> <u>1955</u> , 2(23), 353 and 389.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Aminoacetic acid (glycine); $C_2H_5NO_2$ ; [56-40-6] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b>  Kienle, R. H.; Sayward, J. M. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1942</u> , <i>64</i> , 2464-8.
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  One temperature: $37.0^{\circ}C$ ; one pH: 11.8	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of sulfanilamide in an aqueous solution of glycine (pH 11.8, ionic strength calculated from dissociation constants <math>0.11^a</math>) at <math>37.0^{\circ}C</math> is 1.93 g/100 <math>cm^3</math> solution (<math>0.112 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}</math>, compiler).</p> <p><sup>a</sup>Not specified for which reactions were the dissociation constants calculated - compiler.</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  An excess of sulfanilamide was rotated with the glycine soln usually overnight. Equilibrium was approached from above. Sampling was accomplished by forcing the soln through a filter into a pycnometer. From the pycnometer the contents were flushed into a volumetric flask. Duplicate aliquots were acidified, iced below $15^{\circ}C$ and titrated with a $0.04 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ $NaNO_2$ soln to first blue on a starch - iodide paper.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Sulfanilamide (U.S.P.) from plant production was recrystd from alcohol and from hot water; mp $165.9^{\circ}C$ . Titrn with nitrite indicated that the compd was 100.0 $\pm 0.3\%$ pure. Elemental analysis confirmed this value. Source and purity of the remaining materials was not specified.
<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: $\pm 0.01 \text{ g/100 g soln}$ or $\pm 0.012 \times 10^{-3}$ in mole fraction (authors). Temp: $\pm 0.02^{\circ}C$ (authors).	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Pentanoic acid, sodium salt, (Na valerate); $C_5H_9NaO_2$ ; [6106-41-8] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likhol'ot, N. M.; Gusyakov, V. P., <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1964</u> , 19(1), 52-5.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 1 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> (molal) sodium valerate solution at 20°C is 0.678 g/100 g water ( $3.94 \times 10^{-2}$ mol kg <sup>-1</sup> water, compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  A small excess of sulfanilamide was equilibrated for 8 hr in a 50-ml test tube with 20 ml of Na valerate soln. Aliquots were taken through a filter and sulfanilamide was assayed bromo- metrically (1).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Sulfanilamide (source not specified) was recrystd from water (purity not specified). Na valerate was prepd by neutralization of valeric acid (source and purity not specified) with Na carbonate or hydroxide (source and purity not specified).  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. <i>The Extra Pharmacopeia (Martindale)</i> <u>1955</u> , 2(23), 353 and 389.



<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, monosodium salt (Na hydroxypropionate) $C_3H_5NaO_3$ ; [72-17-3] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likholt, N. M.; Gusyakov, V. P. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> 1964, 19(1), 52-5.												
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of Na hydroxypropionate	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos												
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <div data-bbox="216 549 1022 845"> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points from the solubility graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of Na hydroxypropionate, %</th> <th>Solubility at 20°C (g/100 g water)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0.53</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.5</td> <td>0.52</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0.51</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>0.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>0.48</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p>The solubility in a 1 molal (<math>\text{mol kg}^{-1}</math> water, compiler) Na hydroxypropionate solution at 20°C is 0.493 g/100 g water (<math>2.86 \times 10^{-2}</math> mol <math>\text{kg}^{-1}</math> water, compiler).</p>		Concentration of Na hydroxypropionate, %	Solubility at 20°C (g/100 g water)	0	0.53	2.5	0.52	5	0.51	10	0.50	15	0.48
Concentration of Na hydroxypropionate, %	Solubility at 20°C (g/100 g water)												
0	0.53												
2.5	0.52												
5	0.51												
10	0.50												
15	0.48												
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>													
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p>The previously described method (1) was used whereby a small excess of sulfanilamide was equilibrated in a 50-ml test tube with 20 ml of a Na hydroxypropionate soln for 8 h. Aliquots of the satd soln were removed through a filter and sulfanilamide was assayed bromatometrically (2).</p>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> <p>Sulfanilamide was recrystd from water. Its source was not specified. The soln of Na 2-hydroxypropionate was of the Czechoslovak origin (purity not specified). Purity of the water was not specified.</p> <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> <p>Nothing specified.</p> <b>REFERENCES:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gusyakov, V. P.; Likholt, N. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> 1960, 15(3) 21.</li> <li><i>The Extra Pharmacopoeia (Martindale)</i> 1955, 2(23), 353 and 389.</li> </ol>												

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Propanoic acid, 2-amino-, monosodium salt (Na aminopropionate); $C_3H_6NNaO_2$ ; [23388-69-4] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likhol'ot, N. M.; Gussyakov, V. P. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> 1964, 19(1) 52-5.												
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of Na aminopropionate	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos												
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <div data-bbox="273 514 1050 816"> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points estimated from the graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of Na aminopropionate, %</th> <th>Solubility at 20°C, g/100 g water</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0.50</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0.58</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0.56</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0.54</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>0.50</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p>The solubility in a 1 molal (<math>\text{mol kg}^{-1}</math> water, compiler) Na aminopropionate solution at 20°C is 0.533 g/100 g water (<math>3.10 \times 10^{-2}</math> mol <math>\text{kg}^{-1}</math> water, compiler).</p>		Concentration of Na aminopropionate, %	Solubility at 20°C, g/100 g water	0	0.50	1	0.58	3	0.56	5	0.54	15	0.50
Concentration of Na aminopropionate, %	Solubility at 20°C, g/100 g water												
0	0.50												
1	0.58												
3	0.56												
5	0.54												
15	0.50												
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>													
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p>The previously described method was used (1) whereby a small excess of sulfanilamide was equilibrated in a 50-ml test tube with 20 ml of a Na aminopropionate soln for 8 h. Aliquots of the satd soln were removed through a filter and sulfanilamide was assayed bromatometrically (2).</p>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> <p>Sulfanilamide was recrystd from water. Na aminopropionate was prepd by neutralization of 2-aminopropionic acid with <math>Na_2CO_3</math> or NaOH. The source and purity of the materials was not specified.</p> <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> <p>Nothing specified.</p> <b>REFERENCES:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gussyakov, V. P.; Likhol'ot, N. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> 1960, 15(3) 21. <i>The Extra Pharmacopeia (Martindale)</i> 1955, 2(23), 353 and 389.</li> </ol>												

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dihydroxy- disodium salt (di-Na tartrate); $C_4H_4Na_2O_6$ ; [868-18-8] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likholt', N. M.; Gusyakov, V. P. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1964</u> , <i>19(1)</i> , 52-5.										
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of di-Na tartrate	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos										
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <div data-bbox="237 580 1134 901"> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points from the solubility graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of di-Na tartrate, %</th> <th>Solubility at 20°C g/100 g water</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0.54</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0.52</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>0.48</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>0.44</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p>The solubility in a 1 molal (<math>\text{mol kg}^{-1}</math> water, compiler) di-Na tartrate solution at 20°C is 0.426 g/100 g water (<math>2.47 \times 10^{-2}</math> mol <math>\text{kg}^{-1}</math> water, compiler).</p>		Concentration of di-Na tartrate, %	Solubility at 20°C g/100 g water	1	0.54	5	0.52	10	0.48	15	0.44
Concentration of di-Na tartrate, %	Solubility at 20°C g/100 g water										
1	0.54										
5	0.52										
10	0.48										
15	0.44										
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>											
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p>The previously described method (1) was used whereby a small excess of sulfanilamide was equilibrated in a 50-ml test tube with 20 ml of a di-Na tartrate soln for 8 h. Aliquots of the satd soln were removed through a filter and sulfanilamide was assayed bromatometrically (2).</p>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> <p>Sulfanilamide and di-Na tartrate (source not specified) were purified by recrystn from water.</p> <p>Purity of the water was not specified.</p> <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> <p>Nothing specified.</p> <b>REFERENCES:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gusyakov, V. P.; Likholt', N. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1960</u>, <i>15(3)</i>, 21. <i>The Extra Pharmacopeia (Martindale)</i> <u>1955</u>, <i>2(23)</i>, 353 and 389.</li> </ol>										

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy- (citric acid); $C_6H_8O_7$ ; [77-92-9] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Takubo, T.; Matsumaru, H.; Tsuchiya, S.; Hiura, M. <i>Chem. Pharm. Bull.</i> <b>1973</b> , <i>21</i> (7), 1440-5.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C; one pH: 2.1	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a citric acid solution (2.100 g citric acid per 100 ml water) of pH 2.1 at 37°C is 19.24 mg/ml solution <sup>a</sup> (0.1117 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler).  <sup>a</sup> Numerical value to the graphical one was given by one of the authors (S.T.) in personal communication.	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Aliquots of the citric acid soln were placed in glass-stoppered flasks with excess of sulfanilamide. The flasks were allowed to stand at 37±1°C and shaken vigorously for 4 h until equilibrium was established. One ml of the supernatant was removed by means of a filter pipet and the sulfanilamide was assayed by the previously reported method (1).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  The sulfanilamide was of pharmaceutical grade. Source and purity of the citric acid was not specified. Distd water was used.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. pH: not specified. Temp: ±1°C (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b>  1. Takubo, T.; Tsuchiya, S.; Hiura, M. <i>Yakuzaiigaku</i> <b>1971</b> , <i>31</i> , 298.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) 1,2,3-Propane tricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, trisodium salt: (tri-Na citrate); $C_6H_5Na_3O_7$ ; [68-04-2] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Likholt, N. M.; Gusyakov, V. P. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1964</u> , 19(1), 52-5.								
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of tri-Na citrate	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos								
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <div data-bbox="210 559 1050 932"> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points from the solubility graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of tri-Na citrate, %</th> <th>Solubility at 20°C g/100 g water</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0.51</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>0.46</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>0.41</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p>The solubility in a 1 molal (<math>\text{mol kg}^{-1}</math> water, compiler) tri-Na citrate solution at 20°C is 0.281 g/100 g water (<math>1.63 \times 10^{-2}</math> mol <math>\text{kg}^{-1}</math> water, compiler).</p>		Concentration of tri-Na citrate, %	Solubility at 20°C g/100 g water	0	0.51	6	0.46	12	0.41
Concentration of tri-Na citrate, %	Solubility at 20°C g/100 g water								
0	0.51								
6	0.46								
12	0.41								
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>									
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p>The previously described method (1) was used whereby a small excess of sulfanilamide was equilibrated in a 50-ml test tube with 20 ml of a tri-Na citrate soln for 8 h. Aliquots of the satd soln were removed through a filter and assayed bromatometrically (2).</p>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> <p>Sulfanilamide and tri-Na citrate (source not specified) were purified by crystn from water.</p> <p>Purity of the water was not specified.</p> <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> <p>Nothing specified.</p> <b>REFERENCES:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gusyakov, V. P.; Likholt, N. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1960</u>, 15(3), 21.</li> <li><i>The Extra Pharmacopeia (Martindale)</i> <u>1955</u>, 2(23), 353 and 389.</li> </ol>								

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Benzoic acid, sodium salt; $C_7H_5NaO_2$ ; [532-32-1] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Gusyakov, V. P.; Sukmans'ka, I. V. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1960</u> , 15(1), 20-23.
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 1 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> water sodium benzoate solution at 20°C is 0.94 g/100 ml solution ( $5.5 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  To 50-ml tightly stoppered test tubes contg 25 ml of a 1 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> water Na benzoate soln, placed in a thermostat, accurately weighed 0.02-0.002-g portions of sulfanilamide were added under agitation until satn was attained.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Both sulfanilamide and Na benzoate conformed to the requirements of the State Pharmacopœia VIII.  Distilled water was used.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ C$ (authors). Soly: the accuracy of the detn of the concn was similar to that attained by volumetric method (authors).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Benzoic acid, sodium salt; $C_7H_5NaO_2$ ; [532-32-1] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Křažko, L. <i>Farm. Obzor</i> 1966, 35, 298-311.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 0.5 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> sodium benzoate solution at 20°C is 0.81 g/100 ml solution ( $4.7 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler) or 0.79/100 g solution.	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Sulfanilamide was added in small portions to a known volume of Na benzoate soln until reaching satn. The equilibration time was 3-4 h under stirring. The temp was held const by means of the Hbpyler ultrathermostat.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Sulfanilamide and Na benzoate conformed to the requirements of the Czechoslovak Pharmacopeia 2, Suppl. 1959. Purity of the water was not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Kňažko, L. <i>Farm. Obzor</i> 1966, 35, 298-311.	
(2) Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, monosodium salt (Na salicylate); C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NaO <sub>3</sub> ; [54-21-7]			
(3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
Concentration of Na salicylate		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
Concentration of Na salicylate (mol dm <sup>-3</sup> )		Solubility at 20 <sup>o</sup> C	
	g/100 ml	g/100 g	10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> <sup>a</sup>
0.5	1.05	1.02	6.10
1	1.50	1.415	8.71
1.5	1.83	1.674	10.63
2	2.79	2.48	16.20
2.5	3.78	3.27	21.95
3	4.238	3.57	24.61
<sup>a</sup> of Na salicylate solution, calculated by compiler.			
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
Sulfanilamide was added in small portions to a known volume of Na salicylate solns until reaching satn. The equilibration time was 3-4 h under stirring. The temp was held const by means of the Hüppler ultrathermostat.		Sulfanilamide and Na salicylate conformed to the requirements of the Czechoslovak Pharmacopeia 2, Suppl. 1959. Purity of the water was not specified.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Nothing specified.	
		REFERENCES:	



<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, monosodium salt (Na salicylate); $C_7H_5NaO_3$ ; [54-21-7] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Gusyakov, V. P.; Sukmans'ka, I. V. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1960</u> , <i>15</i> (1), 20-23.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 1 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> water Na salicylate solution at 20°C is 1.29 g/100 ml solution ( $7.49 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  To 50-ml tightly stoppered test tubes contg 25 ml of a 1 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> water Na salicylate soln, placed in a thermostat, accurately weighed 0.02-0.002-g portions of sulfanilamide were added under agitation until satn was attained.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Both sulfanilamide and Na salicylate conformed to the requirements of the State Pharmacopeia VIII. Distilled water was used.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ C$ (authors). Soly: the accuracy of the detn of the concn was similar to that attained by volumetric method (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, monosodium salt; $C_7H_5NaO_3$ ; [54-21-7] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Gusyakov, V. P.; Sukmans'ka, I. V. <i>Farm. Zhur. (Kiev)</i> <u>1961</u> , 16, 25-8.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 1 molal monosodium 2-hydroxybenzoate solution at 20°C is 1.29 g/100 ml monosodium 2-hydroxybenzoate solution ( $7.49 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Sulfanilamide was added in small portions (0.02 - 0.002 g) to a known volume of 1 molal monosodium 2-hydroxybenzoate soln, held on a water bath, until satn was attained. Moreover, the concn of sulfanilamide was assessed by means of a FEK-M photoelectrocolorimeter.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide and Na 2-hydroxybenzoate were pharmacopeial products. Purity of the water was not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: results of the colorimetric and gravimetric runs differed by 1-3% (authors). Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ C$ (authors).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, monosodium salt; $C_7H_5NaO_3$ ; [114-63-6] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Gussyakov, V. P.; Sukmans'ka, I. V. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1961</u> , 16, 25-8.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 1 molal monosodium 4-hydroxybenzoate solution at 20°C is 1.04 g/100 ml monosodium 4-hydroxybenzoate solution ( $6.04 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Sulfanilamide was added in small portions (0.02 - 0.002 g) to a known volume of 1 molal monosodium 4-hydroxybenzoate soln, held on a water bath, until satn was attained. Moreover, the concn of sulfanilamide was detd by means of a FEK-M photoelectrocolorimeter.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide was a pharmacopeial product. Na 4-hydroxybenzoate was obtained by the authors by neutralization of 4-hydroxybenzoic acid which was 99.7% pure.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: results of colorimetric and gravimetric runs differed by 1-3% (authors). Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ C$ (authors).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Benzoic acid, 4-amino-2-hydroxy-, monosodium salt; $C_7H_6NNaO_3$ ; [133-10-8] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Gusyakov, V. P.; Sukmans'ka, I. V. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1960</u> , 15(1) 20-23.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 1 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> water Na 4-amino-2-hydroxybenzoate solution at 20°C is 1.42 g/100 ml solution ( $8.25 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  To 50-ml tightly stoppered test tubes contg 25 ml of a 1 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> water Na 4-amino-2-hydroxybenzoate soln, placed in a thermostat, accurately weighed 0.02-0.002-g quantities of sulfanilamide were added under agitation until satn was attained.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Both sulfanilamide and Na 4-amino-2-hydroxybenzoate conformed to the requirements of the State Pharmacopeia VIII. Distilled water was used.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Temp. $\pm 0.1^\circ C$ (authors). Soly: the accuracy of the detn of the concn was similar to that attained by volumetric method (authors).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Knažko, L. <i>Farm. Obzor</i> 1966, 35, 298-311.	
(2) Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, sodium salt (Na 4-toluenesulfonate) C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>7</sub> NaO <sub>3</sub> S; [657-84-1]			
(3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-4]			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
Concentration of Na 4-toluenesulfonate		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
Concentration of Na 4-toluenesulfonate (mol dm <sup>-3</sup> )		Solubility at 20°C	
	g/100 ml	g/100 g	10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> <sup>a</sup>
0.5	0.95	0.92	5.52
1	1.25	1.165	7.26
1.5	1.56	1.405	9.06
<sup>a</sup> of Na 4-toluenesulfonate solution, calculated by compiler.			
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
Sulfanilamide was added in small portions to a known volume of Na 4-toluenesulfonate solns until reaching satn. The equilibra- tion time was 3-4 h under stirring. The temp was held const by means of the Hüppler ultrathermostat.		Sulfanilamide and Na 4-toluenesulfonate conformed to the requirements of the Czechoslovak Pharmacopeia 2, Suppl. 1959.  Purity of the water was not specified.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Nothing specified.	
		REFERENCES:	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Benzoic acid, 3-hydroxy-, monosodium salt; $C_7H_5NaO_3$ ; [7720-19-6] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Gusyakov, V. P.; Sukmans'ka, I. V. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1961</u> , <i>16</i> , 25-8.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 1 molal monosodium 3-hydroxybenzoate solution at 20°C is 1.09 g/100 ml monosodium 3-hydroxybenzoate solution ( $6.33 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Sulfanilamide was added in small portions (0.02 - 0.002 g) to a known volume of 1 molal monosodium 3-hydroxybenzoate soln, held on a water bath, until satn was attained. Moreover, the concn of sulfanilamide was detd by means of a FEK-M photoelectrocolorimeter.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Sulfanilamide was a pharmacopeial product. Na 3-hydroxybenzoate was obtained by neutralization of a comm 3-hydroxybenzoic acid with $Na_2CO_3$ . The purity of the product was 97.7% (authors).  Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: results of the colorimetric and gravimetric runs differed by 1-3% (authors). Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ C$ (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-, (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Pectin; $(C_{13}H_{18}O_{12})_n$ ; [9000-69-5] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Becher, R.; Leya, S., <i>Experientia</i> <u>1946</u> , 2, 459-60.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 18-19°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 2.5% pectin solution ( $[pectin] = 6.8 \times 10^{-2}$ mol kg <sup>-1</sup> , compiler), of pH about 2.6, at room temperature (18 - 19°C) is 866 mg% ( $5.00 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The soln was allowed to stand for more than 2 days at room temp. The soln was then filtered, and sulfanilamide assayed in the filtrate colorimetrically by the method of Druey and Oesterheld (1).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> A high quality apple pectin was used: the rel viscosity of a 0.5% soln was 6.2, and for neutralization of 1 g of the pectin, 1.67 cm <sup>3</sup> of 1 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> NaOH was used. The source and purity of sulfanilamide and water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Druey, J.; Oesterheld, G., <i>Helv. Chim. Acta</i> <u>1942</u> , 25, 753.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-, (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_6N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Pectinic acid, sodium salt; $(C_{13}H_{17}NaO_{12})_n$ ; [9049-37-0] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Becher, R., Leya, S., <i>Experientia</i> <u>1946</u> , 2, 459-60.
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  One temperature: 18-19°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfonamide in a 2.6% neutral sodium pectinate solution at room temperature (18-19°C) is 757 mg% ( $4.40 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ , compiler).  $[Na \text{ pectinate}] = 6.7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$ , compiler.	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  The soln was allowed to stand for two days at room temp. The soln was then filtered, and sulfanilamide assayed in the filtrate colorimetrically by the method of Druey and Oosterheld (1).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Nothing specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>  1. Druey, J.; Oosterheld, G., <i>Helv. Chim. Acta</i> <u>1942</u> , 25, 753.



<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Ethanol; $C_2H_6O$ ; [64-17-5] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Sapozhnikova, N. V.; Postovskii, I. Ya. <i>Zh. Prikl. Khim.</i> <u>1944</u> , 17, 527-34.																										
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of ethanol	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos																										
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <table border="1" data-bbox="299 527 895 889"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="303 537 463 609" rowspan="2">Concentration of ethanol Weight%</th> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="509 537 889 609">Solubility at 37°C</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="509 584 600 609">Weight%</th> <th data-bbox="666 584 884 609">mol kg<sup>-1</sup> solvent<sup>a</sup></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>1.4</td> <td>0.84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>38.3</td> <td>2.4</td> <td>0.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>57.6</td> <td>3.8</td> <td>0.23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>67.2</td> <td>4.9</td> <td>0.30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>76.4</td> <td>7.0</td> <td>0.44</td> </tr> <tr> <td>86</td> <td>4.8</td> <td>0.29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>96</td> <td>3.9</td> <td>0.24</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="351 927 642 962"><sup>a</sup> calculated by compiler.</p>		Concentration of ethanol Weight%	Solubility at 37°C		Weight%	mol kg <sup>-1</sup> solvent <sup>a</sup>	0	1.4	0.84	38.3	2.4	0.14	57.6	3.8	0.23	67.2	4.9	0.30	76.4	7.0	0.44	86	4.8	0.29	96	3.9	0.24
Concentration of ethanol Weight%	Solubility at 37°C																										
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<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>																											
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Sulfanilamide was dissolved in EtOH-water mixts to form satd solns which were occasionally agitated in glass vessels immersed in a thermostat. The equilibrium was usually attained after 1 h. Five- to 100-cm <sup>3</sup> samples of the satd soln were placed in Pt crucibles or dishes and evapd to dryness at temps lower than 110-115°C. The residue was dried to const wt at 105-110°C and weighed.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Pure, recrystd. sulfanilamide was used. Its mp conformed to that reported in the literature. The purity of ethanol and water was not specified. <table border="1" data-bbox="692 1590 1234 1723"> <tr> <td> <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>            Soly: quite reliable results were obtained (authors).            Temp: <math>\pm 0.05^\circ\text{C}</math> (authors).         </td> </tr> <tr> <td> <b>REFERENCES:</b> </td> </tr> </table>	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: quite reliable results were obtained (authors). Temp: $\pm 0.05^\circ\text{C}$ (authors).	<b>REFERENCES:</b>																								
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COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Shkadova, A. I.	
(2) Ethanol; C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O; [64-17-5]		Farm. Zh. (Kiev) 1969, 24(3), 39-41.	
(3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES: Concentration of ethanol		PREPARED BY: R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
Concentration of ethanol		Solubility at 20°C	
mole %	weight %	10 <sup>2</sup> mol kg <sup>-1</sup>	g/100 g <sup>a</sup>
0	0	3.06	0.527
10	22.14	7.54	1.298
20	39.01	17.15	2.953
30	52.31	21.67	3.732
40	63.04	25.25	4.348
50	71.90	26.89	4.630
60	79.33	25.09	4.320
70	85.65	23.01	3.962
80	91.10	20.77	3.577
90	95.83	14.50	2.496
<sup>a</sup> calculated by compiler.			
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE: Satd solns of sulfanilamide were equili- brated with the solvent in a water thermostat at 20±0.1°C. Sulfanilamide was detd bromatometrically.		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS: Purity of sulfanilamide conformed to the requirements of the State Pharmacopoeia IX. The EtOH-water mixtures were prepd from abs EtOH (purity and source not specified) and distd water.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR: Soly: not specified. Temp: ±0.1°C (author).	
		REFERENCES:	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1] (2) Ethanol; C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O; [64-17-5] (3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]		<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b>  Burger, A. <i>Pharm. Ind.</i> <u>1973</u> , 35, 626-33.	
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of ethanol		<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos	
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>			
Concentration of ethanol		Saturation solubility, C <sub>s</sub> <sup>a</sup> , of crystalline form II of sulfanilamide at 20.0°C	
Volume %		mg/100 ml soln	mol dm <sup>-3b</sup>
96		2680	0.1556
90		3279	0.1904
80		3735	0.2169
70		3931	0.2283
65		4024	0.2337
60		3843	0.2332
55		3409	0.1980
47.5		2615	0.1519
45		2475	0.1437
40		2285	0.1327
<sup>a</sup> C = [HA] + [A <sup>-</sup> ], where [HA] is the molar concentration of the dissolved, undissociated molecules of sulfanilamide and [A <sup>-</sup> ] is the concentration of the dissolved anion of the sulfanilamide.			
<sup>b</sup> Calculated by compiler.			
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>			
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Sulfanilamide was assayed spectrophotometrically at 258.5 nm using a Zeiss PMQ II spectrophotometer, in 1/15 M phosphate buffer of pH 7.00 (E <sub>1 cm</sub> <sup>1%</sup> = 945).		<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Form II of sulfanilamide was obtained by the common method (1). Its purity was not specified.  Purity of the water and EtOH was not specified.	
		<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Soly: not specified. Temp: +0.1°C (author)	
		<b>REFERENCES:</b>  1. Burger, A. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> <u>1973</u> , 41, 290 and 303.	

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Mingoia, Q.	
(2) 1,2-Ethanediol; C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ; [107-21-1]		Ann. Chim. Farm. (Suppl. to Farm. Ital.)	
(3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]		Apr., 1939, 48-58.	
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
Concentration of 1,2-ethanediol		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
		Solubility of sulfanilamide at 20°C	
% Water	% 1,2-Ethanediol	wt. %	10 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> solution <sup>a</sup>
90	10	0.81	0.47
75	25	1.40	0.81
50	50	3.22	1.87
40	60	6.49	3.77
25	75	9.07	5.27
<sup>a</sup> Calculated by compiler.			
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
Five cm <sup>3</sup> of a sulfanilamide soln in aq 1,2-ethanediol was evapd to const wt on a boiling water bath. The residue was dissolved in distd water and its volume was adjusted to 50 cm <sup>3</sup> with the water. In 25 cm <sup>3</sup> of this soln sulfanilamide was assayed by known methods (probably colorimetric).		Sulfanilamide: source and purity not specified.	
		1,2-Ethanediol was from Merck (purity not specified).	
		Distilled water was used.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Nothing specified.	
		REFERENCES:	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) 1,2-Propanediol; $C_3H_8O_2$ ; [57-55-6] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Mingoa, Q. <i>Ann. Chim. Farm. (Suppl. to Farm. Ital.)</i> Apr., 1939, 48-58.																												
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of 1,2-propanediol	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos																												
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <table border="1" data-bbox="285 472 1122 752"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Solubility of sulfanilamide at 20°C</th> </tr> <tr> <th>% Water</th> <th>% 1,2-Propanediol</th> <th>wt%</th> <th>10 mol kg<sup>-1</sup> solution<sup>a</sup></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>90</td> <td>10</td> <td>1.05</td> <td>0.61</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75</td> <td>25</td> <td>1.88</td> <td>1.09</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50</td> <td>50</td> <td>3.85</td> <td>2.24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40</td> <td>60</td> <td>5.58</td> <td>3.24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25</td> <td>75</td> <td>7.90</td> <td>4.59</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>a</sup>Calculated by compiler.</p>		Solubility of sulfanilamide at 20°C				% Water	% 1,2-Propanediol	wt%	10 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> solution <sup>a</sup>	90	10	1.05	0.61	75	25	1.88	1.09	50	50	3.85	2.24	40	60	5.58	3.24	25	75	7.90	4.59
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<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>																													
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Five cm <sup>3</sup> of a sulfanilamide soln in aq 1,2-propanediol was evapd to const wt on a boiling water bath. The residue was dissolved in distd water and its volume was adjusted to 50 cm <sup>3</sup> with the water. In 25 cm <sup>3</sup> of this soln sulfanilamide was assayed by known methods (probably colorimetric).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide: source and purity not specified. 1,2-Propanediol was from Merck (purity not specified). Distilled water was used.																												
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.																												
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>																												

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Ethanol; $C_2H_6O$ ; [64-17-5] (3) 1,2,3-Propanetriol; $C_3H_8O_3$ ; [56-81-5] (4) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Dolique, R.; Foucault, J. <i>Trav. soc. pharm. Montpellier</i> <u>1952</u> , 12, 145-53.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 26-28°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a mixture of 1,2,3-propanetriol and 95° ethanol (2:1 by wt) at 26-28°C is 6.23% (0.386 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> solvent, compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  The sulfanilamide content was detd by diazotization of the amine group in a cold acidified 0.1N $KNO_2$ soln. An excess of $KNO_2$ was detected by using iodinated starch.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Nothing specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>  

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Mingoia, Q. Ann. Chim. Farm. (Suppl. to Farm. Ital.) Apr., 1939, 48-58.	
(2) Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis- (diethylene glycol); C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ; [111-46-6]			
(3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES: Concentration of diethylene glycol		PREPARED BY: R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
		Solubility of sulfanilamide at 20°C	
% Water	% Diethylene glycol	wt%	10 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> solution <sup>a</sup>
90	10	1.38	0.801
75	25	2.98	1.73
50	50	6.48	3.76
40	60	12.60	7.317
25	75	26.75	15.53
<sup>a</sup> Calculated by compiler.			
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE: Five cm <sup>3</sup> of a sulfanilamide soln in aq diethylene glycol was evapd to const wt on a boiling water bath. The residue was dissolved in distd water and its volume was adjusted to 50 cm <sup>3</sup> with the water. In 25 cm <sup>3</sup> of this soln sulfanilamide was assayed by known methods (probably colorimetric).		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS: Sulfanilamide: source and purity not specified. Diethylene glycol was from Carbide and Carbon Co. (purity was not specified). Distilled water was used.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR: Nothing specified.	
		REFERENCES:	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Urea; $CH_4N_2O$ ; [57-13-6] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Dolique, R.; Foucault, J. <i>Trav. soc. pharm. Montpellier</i> <u>1952</u> , 12 145-53.																		
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of urea	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos																		
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <table border="1" data-bbox="337 520 1125 790"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="337 520 603 592"><u>Concentration of urea</u> g/100 g water</th> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="673 520 1125 592"><u>Solubility of sulfanilamide at 26°C</u> g/100 g water      mol kg<sup>-1</sup> water<sup>a</sup></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="337 592 603 633">0</td> <td data-bbox="673 592 827 633">0.8</td> <td data-bbox="925 592 1125 633">.05</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="337 633 603 673">20</td> <td data-bbox="673 633 827 673">1.9<sub>3</sub></td> <td data-bbox="925 633 1125 673">.11</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="337 673 603 713">40</td> <td data-bbox="673 673 827 713">3.3<sub>5</sub></td> <td data-bbox="925 673 1125 713">.20</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="337 713 603 753">80</td> <td data-bbox="673 713 827 753">5.9</td> <td data-bbox="925 713 1125 753">.34</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="337 753 603 794">120</td> <td data-bbox="673 753 827 794">9.9</td> <td data-bbox="925 753 1125 794">.58</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="337 808 638 838"><sup>a</sup>Calculated by compiler.</p>		<u>Concentration of urea</u> g/100 g water	<u>Solubility of sulfanilamide at 26°C</u> g/100 g water      mol kg <sup>-1</sup> water <sup>a</sup>		0	0.8	.05	20	1.9 <sub>3</sub>	.11	40	3.3 <sub>5</sub>	.20	80	5.9	.34	120	9.9	.58
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120	9.9	.58																	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>																			
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The satd soln was agitated for 12 h at 26°C and filtered. The filtrate was evapd at 100-110°C and the residue was weighed. Measurements were carried out in test tubes containing 25 cm <sup>3</sup> of water.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Nothing specified.																		
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.																		
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>																		



COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Rohdewald, P.	
(2) Urea; CH <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O; [57-13-6]		Pharmazie 1975, 30(7), 460-3.	
(3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
Concentration of urea		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
Concentration of urea		Solubility at 20°C	
mol/l <sup>a</sup>	g/100 ml	10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> <sup>b</sup>	
0.100	0.572	3.32	
0.200	0.610	3.54	
0.300	0.628	3.65	
0.489	0.604	3.51	
0.700	0.660	3.83	
0.957	0.676	3.93	
1.551	0.814	4.73	
<sup>a</sup> Numerical values given by the author in personal communication.			
<sup>b</sup> Calculated by compiler.			
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
The previously employed method (1) was used whereby the solns (50 cm <sup>3</sup> ) were placed in 100-cm <sup>3</sup> flasks with glass stoppers and rotated in a thermostated bath for 2 h. They were then filtered through a G3 glass filter and the undissolved sulfanilamide was dried at 90°C to const wt and weighed.		Sulfanilamide (source not specified) conformed to the requirements of the DAB 7-BRD. Urea (Schuchardt) was recrystd from aq MeOH. Purity of the water was not specified.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Soly: not specified.	
		Temp: ±0.05°C (author).	
		REFERENCES:	
		1. Schulte, K. E.; Rohdewald, R.; Weinhold, P. Pharmazie 1968, 23(5), 252.	

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Rohdewald, P. <i>Pharm. Ztg.</i> 1971, No. 38, 1342-4.	
(2) 3-Pyridinecarboxamide; C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O; [98-92-0]			
(3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
Concentration of 3-pyridinecarboxamide		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
$-k_s = \log \frac{L_{H_2O}}{L_s c_s} = 0.66 \text{ l/mol},$			
where $L_{H_2O}$ (0.318 <sub>g</sub> g/50 ml = 2.975 <sub>g</sub> × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler) and $L_s$ are solubilities of sulfanilamide in water and in aqueous 3-pyridinecarboxamide solution, respectively, and $c_s$ is the concentration of 3-pyridinecarboxamide. $L_s$ values were supplied by the author in personal communication and are shown below.			
Concentration of 3-pyridinecarboxamide		$L_s$ at 20°C	
mol/l	g/100 ml	10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> <sup>a</sup>	
0.030	0.542	3.15	
0.082	0.612	3.55	
0.164	0.686	3.98	
0.328	0.854	4.96	
0.500	1.090	6.33	
<sup>a</sup> Calculated by compiler			
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
The solns were equilibrated by agitation for 2 h at 20°C and the sulfanilamide was assayed by differential gravimetric analysis. No details were given.		The source and purity of sulfanilamide and water was not specified. Anal reagent grade 3-pyridinecarboxamide (source not specified) dried over mol sieve was used.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Soly: not specified.	
		Temp: ±0.05°C (author).	
		REFERENCES:	

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Rohdewald, P. <i>Pharm. Ztg.</i> <u>1971</u> , No. 38 1342-4.	
(2) 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N,N-diethyl- (nicetamide); C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O; [59-26-7]			
(3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
Concentration of nicetamide		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
$-k_x = \log \frac{L_{H_2O}}{L_s c_s} = 0.64 \text{ l/mol,}$ <p>where <math>L_{H_2O}</math> (0.318<sub>8</sub> g/40 ml = 2.975<sub>8</sub> × 10<sup>-2</sup> mol dm<sup>-3</sup>, compiler) and <math>L_s</math> are solubilities of sulfanilamide in water and in aqueous nicetamide solutions, respectively, and <math>c_s</math> is the concentration of nicetamide.</p> <p><math>L_s</math> values were supplied by the author in personal communication and are shown below.</p>			
Concentration of nicetamide		$L_s$ at 20°C	
mol/l	g/100 ml	10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> <sup>a</sup>	
0.100	0.674	3.91	
0.200	0.696	4.04	
0.300	0.932	5.41	
0.500	1.246	7.24	
<sup>a</sup> Calculated by compiler.			
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
The solns were equilibrated by agitation for 2 h at 20°C and the sulfanilamide was assayed by differential gravimetric analysis. No details were given.		The source and purity of sulfanilamide and water was not specified. Anal reagent grade nicetamide (source not specified) dried over mol sieve was used.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Soly: not specified. Temp: ±0.05°C (author).	
		REFERENCES:	

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Rohdewald, P.	
(2) Urea, methyl-; C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O; [598-50-5]		Pharmazie 1975, 30(7) 460-3.	
(3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
Concentration of methylurea		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
Concentration of methylurea mol/l <sup>a</sup>		Solubility at 20°C	
		g/100 ml	10 <sup>2</sup> mol cm <sup>-3</sup> <sup>b</sup>
	0.050	0.576	3.34
	0.100	0.586	3.40
	0.200	0.602	3.50
	0.400	0.614	3.57
	0.600	0.676	3.93
	0.700	0.732	4.25
	0.800	0.740	4.30
	1.000	0.790	4.59
<sup>a</sup> Numerical values given by the author in personal communication.			
<sup>b</sup> Calculated by compiler.			
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
The previously employed method (1) was used whereby the solns (50 cm <sup>3</sup> ) were placed in 100-cm <sup>3</sup> flasks with glass stoppers and rotated in a thermostated bath for 2 h. They were then filtered through a G3 glass filter and the undis- solved sulfanilamide was dried at 90°C to const wt and weighed.		Sulfanilamide (source not specified) conformed to the requirements of the DAB 7-BRD. Methylurea (Schuchardt) was recrystd from aq MeOH. Purity of the water was not specified.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Soly: not specified.	
		Temp: ±0.05°C (author).	
		REFERENCES:	
		1. Schulte, K. E.; Rohdewald, P.; Weinhold, P. Pharmazie 1968, 23(5), 252.	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Urea, ethyl-; $C_3H_8N_2O$ ; [625-52-5] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Rohdewald, P. <i>Pharmazie</i> <u>1975</u> , 30(7), 460-3.																	
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of ethylurea	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos																	
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <table border="1" data-bbox="379 520 1065 779"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="379 520 610 613" rowspan="2">Concentration of ethylurea mol/l<sup>a</sup></th> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="610 520 1065 551">Solubility at 20°C</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="610 551 764 613">g/100 ml</th> <th data-bbox="764 551 1065 613">10<sup>2</sup> mol dm<sup>-3</sup><sup>b</sup></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="379 623 610 654">0.200</td> <td data-bbox="610 623 764 654">0.620</td> <td data-bbox="764 623 1065 654">3.60</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="379 654 610 685">0.300</td> <td data-bbox="610 654 764 685">0.664</td> <td data-bbox="764 654 1065 685">3.86</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="379 685 610 716">0.500</td> <td data-bbox="610 685 764 716">0.738</td> <td data-bbox="764 685 1065 716">4.29</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="379 716 610 747">0.700</td> <td data-bbox="610 716 764 747">0.826</td> <td data-bbox="764 716 1065 747">4.80</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="379 799 981 861"><sup>a</sup>Numerical values given by the author in personal communication.</p> <p data-bbox="379 861 673 913"><sup>b</sup>Calculated by compiler.</p>		Concentration of ethylurea mol/l <sup>a</sup>	Solubility at 20°C		g/100 ml	10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> <sup>b</sup>	0.200	0.620	3.60	0.300	0.664	3.86	0.500	0.738	4.29	0.700	0.826	4.80
Concentration of ethylurea mol/l <sup>a</sup>	Solubility at 20°C																	
	g/100 ml	10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> <sup>b</sup>																
0.200	0.620	3.60																
0.300	0.664	3.86																
0.500	0.738	4.29																
0.700	0.826	4.80																
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>																		
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The previously employed method (1) was used whereby the solns (50 cm <sup>3</sup> ) were placed in 100-cm <sup>3</sup> flasks with glass stoppers and rotated in a thermostated bath for 2 h. They were then filtered through a G3 glass filter and the undissolved sulfanilamide was dried at 90°C to const wt and weighed.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide (source not specified) conformed to the requirements of the DAB 7-BRD. Ethylurea (Schuchardt) was recrystd from aq MeOH. Purity of the water was not specified.																	
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: $\pm 0.05^\circ\text{C}$ (author).																	
	<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Schulte, K. E.; Rohdewald, P.; Weinhold, P. <i>Pharmazie</i> <u>1968</u> , 23(5), 252.																	

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Rohdewald, P.	
(2) Urea, N,N'-dimethyl-; C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O; [96-31-1]		Pharmazie 1975, 30(7). 460-3.	
(3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
Concentration of N,N'-dimethylurea		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
Concentration of N,N'-dimethylurea		Solubility at 20°C	
mol/l <sup>a</sup>	g/100 ml	10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> <sup>b</sup>	
0.200	0.624	3.62	
0.300	0.660	3.83	
0.400	0.678	3.94	
0.500	0.726	4.22	
0.600	0.750	4.35	
0.700	0.792	4.60	
0.800	0.842	4.89	
<sup>a</sup> Numerical values given by the author in personal communication.			
<sup>b</sup> Calculated by compiler.			
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
The previously employed method (1) was used whereby the soles (50 cm <sup>3</sup> ) were placed in 100-cm <sup>3</sup> flasks with glass stoppers and rotated in a thermostated bath for 2 h. They were then filtered through a G3 glass filter and the undissolved sulfanilamide was dried at 90°C to const wt and weighed.		Sulfanilamide (source not specified) conformed to the requirements of the DAB 7-BRD. N,N'-dimethylurea (Schuchardt) was recrystd from aq MeOH. Purity of the water was not specified.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Soly: not specified.	
		Temp: +0.05°C (author).	
		REFERENCES:	
		1. Schulte, K. E.; Rohdewald, P.; Weinhold, P. Pharmazie 1968, 23(5), 252.	

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Rohdewald, P. Pharmazie 1975, 30(7) 460-3.	
(2) Urea, N,N-dimethyl-; C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O; [598-94-7]			
(3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
Concentration of N,N-dimethylurea		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
Concentration of N,N-dimethylurea		Solubility at 20°C	
mol/l <sup>a</sup>	g/100 ml	10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> <sup>b</sup>	
0.200	0.656	3.81	
0.300	0.678	3.94	
0.500	0.708	4.11	
0.700	0.838	4.87	
0.800	0.870	5.05	
0.927	1.016	5.90	
<sup>a</sup> Numerical values given by the author in personal communication.			
<sup>b</sup> Calculated by compiler.			
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
The previously employed method (1) was used whereby the solns (50 cm <sup>3</sup> ) were placed in 100-cm <sup>3</sup> flasks with glass stoppers and rotated in a thermostated bath for 2 h. They were then filtered through a G3 glass filter and the undissolved sulfanilamide was dried at 90°C to const wt and weighed.		Sulfanilamide (source not specified) conformed to the requirements of DAB 7-BRD. N,N-dimethylurea (Schuchardt) was recrystd from aq MeOH. Purity of the water was not specified.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Soly: not specified. Temp: ±0.05°C (author).	
		REFERENCES:	
		1. Schulte, K. E.; Rohdewald, P.; Weinhold, P. Pharmazie 1968, 23(5), 252.	

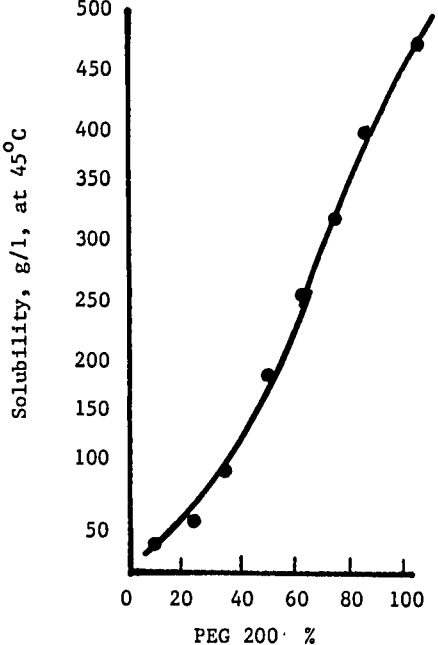
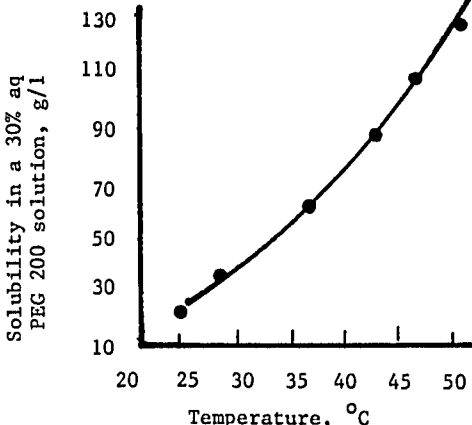
COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1]		Rohdewald, P.	
(2) Urea, tetramethyl-; $C_5H_{12}N_2O$ ; [632-22-4]		<i>Pharmazie</i> <u>1975</u> , 30(7), 460-3.	
(3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
Concentration of tetramethylurea		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
Concentration of tetramethylurea		Solubility at 20°C	
mol/l <sup>a</sup>	g/100 ml	10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> <sup>b</sup>	
0.200	0.850	4.936	
0.400	1.004	5.830	
0.600	1.196	6.945	
0.800	1.412	8.200	
1.000	1.668	9.686	
<sup>a</sup> Numerical values given by the author in personal communication.			
<sup>b</sup> Calculated by compiler.			
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
The previously employed method (1) was used whereby the solns (50 cm <sup>3</sup> ) were placed in 100-cm <sup>3</sup> flasks with glass stoppers and rotated in a thermostated bath for 2 h. They were then filtered through a G3 glass filter and the undissolved sulfanilamide was dried at 30°C to const wt and weighed.		Sulfanilamide (source not specified) conformed to the requirements of the DAB 7-BRD. Tetramethylurea (Schuchardt) was recrystd from aq MeOH. Purity of the water was not specified.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Soly: not specified.	
		Temp: $\pm 0.05^\circ\text{C}$ (author).	
		REFERENCES:	
		1. Schulte, K. E.; Rohdewald, P.; Weinhold, P. <i>Pharmazie</i> <u>1968</u> , 23(5), 252.	



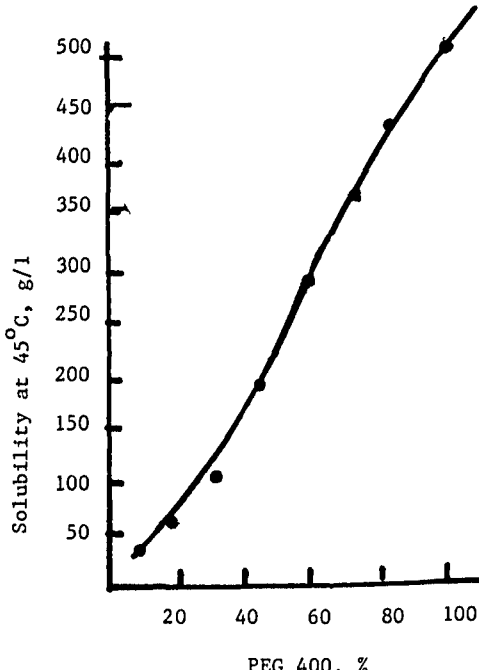
COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Rohdewald, P.	
(2) Thiourea; CH <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S; [62-56-6]		Pharmazie 1975, 30(7), 460-3.	
(3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
Concentration of thiourea		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
Concentration of thiourea mol/l <sup>a</sup>		Solubility at 20°C	
		g/100 ml	10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> <sup>b</sup>
0.300		0.646	3.75
0.400		0.664	3.86
0.600		0.706	4.10
0.800		0.784	4.55
1.000		0.880	5.11
1.200		0.952	5.53
<sup>a</sup> Numerical values given by the author in personal communication.			
<sup>b</sup> Calculated by compiler.			
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
The previously employed method (1) was used whereby the solns (50 cm <sup>3</sup> ) were placed in 100-cm <sup>3</sup> flasks with glass stoppers and rotated in a thermostated bath for 2 h. They were then filtered through a G3 glass filter and the undissolved sulfanilamide was dried at 90°C to const wt and weighed.		Sulfanilamide (source not specified) conformed to the requirements of the DAB 7-BRD. Thiourea (Schuchardt) was recrystd from aq MeOH. Purity of the water was not specified.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Soly: not specified.	
		Temp: $\pm 0.05^{\circ}\text{C}$ (author).	
		REFERENCES:	
		1. Schulte, K. E.; Rohdewald, P.; Weinhold, P. Pharmazie 1968, 23(5), 252.	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-, (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Carbamic acid, ethyl ester (urethane); $C_3H_7NO_2$ ; [51-79-6] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Weinstein, L.; McDonald, A., <i>Science</i> <u>1945</u> , <i>101</i> , 44-5.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 10% aqueous urethane solution at 20°C 1000 mg/100 cm <sup>3</sup> urethane solution ( $6 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Nothing specified.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Nothing specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Ethanol; $C_2H_6O$ ; [64-17-5] (3) 1,2,3-Propanetriol; $C_3H_8O_3$ ; [56-81-5] (4) Urea; $CH_4N_2O$ ; [57-13-6] (5) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Dolique, R.; Foucault, J. <i>Trav. soc. pharm. Montpellier</i> <u>1952</u> , 12, 145-53.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 26-28°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <p>Solubility of sulfanilamide at 26-28°C in a saturated solution of urea in a mixture of 1,2,3-propanetriol and 95° ethanol (2:1 by wt), containing 54.5 g of urea per 100 g of the mixture, is 8.22% (0.52 mol kg<sup>-1</sup> solvent, compiler).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p>The sulfanilamide content was detd by diazotization of the amine group in a cold acidified 0.1N <math>KNO_2</math> soln. An excess of <math>KNO_2</math> was detected by using iodinated starch.</p>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Nothing specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Poly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (PEG 200); $(C_2H_4O)_nH_2O$ ; [25322-68-3] 200 (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Kawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch-Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> <u>1965</u> , 33, 151-61.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of PEG 200; temperature	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;">   </div>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p>An earlier developed method was employed (1) whereby a 100-ml conical flask contg a PEG 200 soln was placed in a drying cabinet at a given temp and an excess of sulfanilamide was added under stirring for 1 h. After 12 h the soln was filtered or decanted and the solute was assayed in the filtrate spectrophotometrically at 260 m<math>\mu</math> using a Unicam SP 500 spectrophotometer and 1-ml quartz cuvetts. Results were taken from a calibration graph.</p>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> <p>Sulfanilamide conformed with the requirements of BP 1953 or USP XIV. It was recrystd, dried, powdered, and again dried at 105°C to const wt. PEG 200 was a product of Farbwerke Hoechst. It was kept over concd <math>H_2SO_4</math> in a desiccator.</p> <p>Purity of the water was not specified.</p> <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> <p>Nothing specified.</p> <b>REFERENCES:</b> <p>1. Khawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch-Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> <u>1965</u>, 33, 90.</p>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (PEG 400); $(C_2H_4O)_nH_2O$ ; [25322-68-3] 400 (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Khawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch-Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> <u>1964</u> , <u>32</u> , 271-9.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 45°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 10% aqueous solution of PEG 400 at 45°C is 5.57 g/100 g PEG 400 solution (0.323 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Sulfanilamide was added in excess to an aq PEG 400 soln and the mixt was stirred for 30 min. The soln was then placed in a drying cabinet for 24 h and occasionally shaken. After filtration the sulfanilamide was assayed in the filtrate by the USP XVI method based on diazotization. The end point was detected by means of a starch paste as an indicator. Corrections were made for consumption of the 0.1 N $NaNO_2$ soln by PEG 400.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Sulfanilamide conformed to the requirements of USP XVI.  Purity of the remaining materials was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: measurements were made in duplicate (authors). Temp: $\pm 1^\circ C$ (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (PEG 400); $(C_2H_4O)_nH_2O$ ; [25322-68-3] 400 (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Kawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch-Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> 1965, 33, 151-61.																				
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of PEG 400	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos																				
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <table border="1"> <caption>Estimated data points from the solubility graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>PEG 400, %</th> <th>Solubility at 45°C, g/l</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>10</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>60</td></tr> <tr><td>30</td><td>110</td></tr> <tr><td>40</td><td>190</td></tr> <tr><td>50</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>60</td><td>360</td></tr> <tr><td>70</td><td>430</td></tr> <tr><td>80</td><td>480</td></tr> <tr><td>90</td><td>500</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		PEG 400, %	Solubility at 45°C, g/l	10	30	20	60	30	110	40	190	50	280	60	360	70	430	80	480	90	500
PEG 400, %	Solubility at 45°C, g/l																				
10	30																				
20	60																				
30	110																				
40	190																				
50	280																				
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<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p>An earlier developed method was employed (1) whereby a 100-ml conical flask contg a PEG 400 soln was placed in a drying cabinet at 45°C and an excess of sulfanilamide was added under stirring for 1 h. After 12 h the soln was filtered or decanted and the solute was assayed in the filtrate spectrophotometrically at 260 m<math>\mu</math> using a Unicam SP 500 spectrophotometer and 1-ml quartz cuvetts. Results were taken from a calibration graph.</p>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> <p>Sulfanilamide conformed with the requirements of BP 1953 or USP XIV. It was recrystd, dried, powdered, and again dried at 105°C to const wt. PEG 400 was a product of Farbwerke Hoechst. It was kept over concd <math>H_2SO_4</math> in a desiccator. Purity of the water was not specified.</p>																				
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> <p>Nothing specified.</p>																				
	<b>REFERENCES:</b> <p>1. Khawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch-Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> 1965, 33, 90.</p>																				



<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (PEG 400); $(C_2H_4O)_nH_2O$ ; [25322-68-3] 400	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Khawan, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch- Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> 1964, 32, 271-9.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 45°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in PEG 400 at 45°C is 15.25 g/100 g PEG 400 (0.8856 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Small weighed samples of sulfanilamide were added to PEG 400 under stirring until dissoln occurred.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide conformed to the require- ments of USP XVI.  Source and purity of PEG 400 was not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: measurements were made in duplicate (authors). Temp: $\pm 1^\circ C$ (authors).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>



<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (PEG 600); $(C_2H_4O)_nH_2O$ ; [25322-68-3] 600 (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Kawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch- Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> <u>1965</u> , <i>33</i> , 153-61.																				
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of PEG 600	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos																				
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <div data-bbox="315 490 891 1124"> <table border="1"> <caption>Experimental Data Points (Estimated from Graph)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>PEG 600, %</th> <th>Solubility, g/l, at 45°C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>20</td><td>50</td></tr> <tr><td>30</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>40</td><td>140</td></tr> <tr><td>50</td><td>210</td></tr> <tr><td>60</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>70</td><td>360</td></tr> <tr><td>80</td><td>420</td></tr> <tr><td>90</td><td>410</td></tr> <tr><td>100</td><td>340</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div>		PEG 600, %	Solubility, g/l, at 45°C	20	50	30	100	40	140	50	210	60	280	70	360	80	420	90	410	100	340
PEG 600, %	Solubility, g/l, at 45°C																				
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<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>																					
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p>An earlier developed method was employed (1) whereby a 100-ml conical flask contg a PEG 600 soln was placed in a drying cabinet at a given temp and an excess of sulfanilamide was added under stirring for 1 h. After 12 h the soln was filtered or decanted and the solute was assayed in the filtrate spectrophotometrically at 260 m<math>\mu</math> using a Unicam SP 500 spectrophotometer and 1-ml quartz cuvetts. Results were taken from a calibration graph.</p>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> <p>Sulfanilamide conformed to the requirements of BP 1953 or USP XIV. It was recrystd, dried, powdered, and again dried at 105°C to const wt. PEG 600 was a product of Farbwerke Hoechst. It was kept over concd <math>H_2SO_4</math> in a desiccator.</p> <p>Purity of the water was not specified.</p> <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> <p>Nothing specified.</p> <b>REFERENCES:</b> <p>1. Khawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch-Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> <u>1965</u>, <i>33</i>, 90.</p>																				

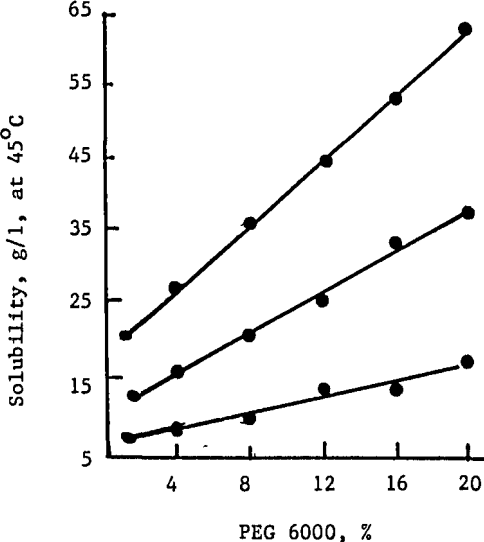
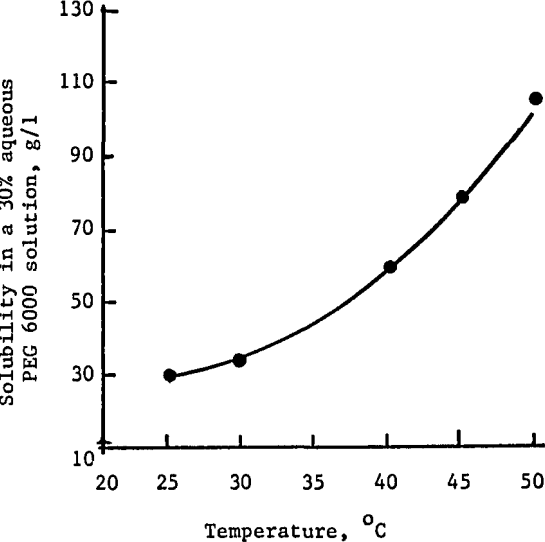
<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (PEG 600); $(C_2H_4O)_nH_2O$ ; [25322-68-3] 600 (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Gusyakov, V. P.; Likholt', N. M.; Kutna, I. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1968</u> , 23(6), 56-61.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 21-25°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <p>Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 5% (by weight) aqueous <math>\alpha</math>-hydro-<math>\omega</math>-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) 600 at room temperature (21-25°C) is 0.702 g/100 ml (<math>4.08 \times 10^{-2}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup>, compiler).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p>A small excess of sulfanilamide was added to a 5% (by wt) aq PEG 600 soln, the mixt was sealed in an ampul and agitated for 24 h (1). The concn of sulfanilamide was detd colorimetrically (2).</p>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> <p>Sulfanilamide: neither source nor purity was specified. PEG 600 was of the Austrian or West German origin; purity not specified.</p> <p>Purity of the water was not specified.</p>
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> <p>Nothing specified.</p>
	<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Gusyakov, V. P.; Likholt', N. M.; Kutna, I. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1967</u> , 22(3), 34. 2. Predchetenskii, B. E.; Borovskaya, V. M.; Morgolina, L. T. <i>Laboratornye metody issledovaniya, Medgiz, Moscow</i> <u>1950</u> , p. 371

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (PEG 1500); $(C_2H_4O)_nH_2O$ ; [25322-68-3] 1500 (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Kawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch-Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> <u>1965</u> , <i>33</i> , 151-61.												
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Temperature	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos												
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <div data-bbox="353 553 991 1099" data-label="Figure"> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points from the solubility graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Temperature, °C</th> <th>Solubility, g/l</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>25</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>32</td> <td>48</td> </tr> <tr> <td>39</td> <td>72</td> </tr> <tr> <td>45</td> <td>90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50</td> <td>115</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>		Temperature, °C	Solubility, g/l	25	35	32	48	39	72	45	90	50	115
Temperature, °C	Solubility, g/l												
25	35												
32	48												
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<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>													
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p>An earlier developed method was employed (1) whereby a 100-ml conical flask contg a PEG 1500 soln was placed in a drying cabinet at a given temp and an excess of sulfanilamide was added under stirring for 1 h. After 12 h the soln was filtered or decanted and the solute was assayed in the filtrate spectrophotometrically at 260 m<math>\mu</math> using a Unicam SP 500 spectrophotometer and 1-ml quartz cuvetts. Results were taken from a calibration graph.</p>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> <p>Sulfanilamide conformed with the requirements of BP 1953 and USP XIV. It was recrystd, dried, powdered, and again dried at 105°C to const wt. PEG 1500 was a product of Farbwerke Hoechst. It was kept over concd <math>H_2SO_4</math> in a desiccator.</p> <p>Purity of the water was not specified.</p> <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> <p>Nothing specified.</p> <b>REFERENCES:</b> <p>1. Khawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch-Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> <u>1965</u>, <i>33</i>, 90.</p>												

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (PEG 4000); $(C_2H_4O)_nH_2O$ ; [25322-68-3] 4000 (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Khawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch-Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> <u>1964</u> , 32, 271-9.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 45°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <p>Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 10% aqueous solution of PEG 4000 at 45°C is 20.5 g/100 g PEG 4000 solution (1.19 mol kg<sup>-1</sup>, compiler).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Sulfanilamide was added in excess to an aq PEG 4000 soln and the mixt was stirred for 30 min. The soln was then placed in a drying cabinet for 24 h and occasionally shaken. After filtration the sulfonamide was assayed in the filtrate by the USP XVI method based on diazotization. The end point was detected by means of a starch paste as an indicator. Corrections were made for consumption of the 0.1 N $NaNO_2$ soln by PEG 4000.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide conformed to the requirements of USP XVI. Purity of the remaining materials was not specified. <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: measurements were made in duplicate (authors). Temp: +1°C (authors). <b>REFERENCES:</b>

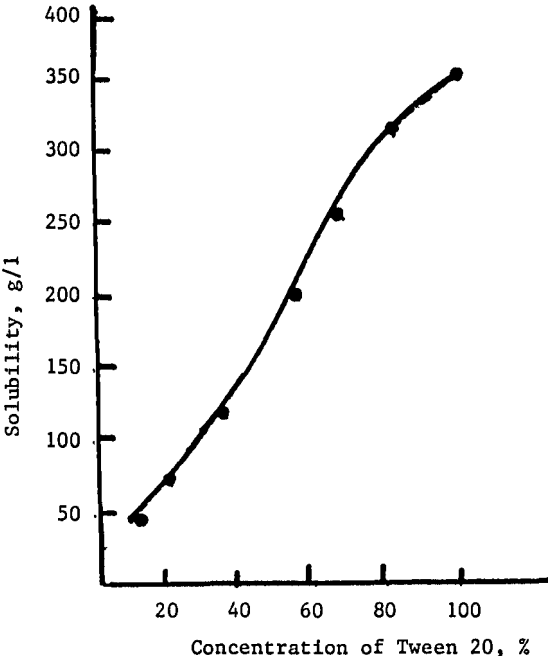
<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (PEG 4000); $(C_2H_4O)_n H_2O$ ; [25322-68-3] 4000 (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Gusyakov, V. P.; Likholt', N. M.; Kutna, I. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1968</u> , <u>23(6)</u> , 56-61.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 21-25°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 5% (by weight) aqueous $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) 4000 at room temperature (21-25°C) is 0.766 g/100 ml ( $4.45 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  A small excess of sulfanilamide was added to a 5% (by wt) aq PEG 4000 soln, the mixture was sealed in an ampul and agitated for 24 h (1). The concn of sulfanilamide was detd colorimetrically (2).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Sulfanilamide: neither source nor purity was specified. PEG 4000 was of the Austrian or West German origin. Its purity was not specified.  Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Nothing specified.  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Gusyakov, V. P.; Likholt', N. M.; Kutna, I. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1967</u> , <u>22(3)</u> , 34. 2. Predchetenskii, B. E.; Borovskaya, V. M.; Morgolina, L. T. <i>Laboratornye metody issledovaniya, Medgiz, Moscow</i> <u>1950</u> , p. 371.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (PEG 6000); $(C_2H_4O)_nH_2O$ ; [25322-68-3] 6000 (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b>  Khawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch- Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> <u>1964</u> , <u>32</u> , 271-9.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 45°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 10% aqueous PEG 6000 solution at 45°C is 21.8 g/100 g PEG 6000 solution (1.27 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Sulfanilamide was added in excess to an aq PEG 6000 soln and the mixt was stirred for 30 min. The soln was then placed in a drying cabinet for 24 h and occasionally shaken. After filtration the sulfonamide was assayed in the filtrate by the USP XVI method based on diazotization. The end point was detected by means of a starch paste as an indicator. Corrections were made for consumption of the 0.1 N $NaNO_2$ soln by PEG 6000.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Sulfanilamide conformed to the require- ments of USP XVI.  Purity of the remaining materials was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Soly: measurements were made in duplicate (authors). Temp: $\pm 1^\circ C$ (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (PEG 6000); $(C_2H_4O)_n H_2O$ ; [25322-68-3] 6000 (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Kawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch-Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> <u>1965</u> , <u>33</u> , 153-61.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of PEG 6000; temperature	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Solubility, g/l, at 45°C</p> <p>PEG 6000, %</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Solubility in a 30% aqueous PEG 6000 solution, g/l</p> <p>Temperature, °C</p> </div> </div>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p>An earlier developed method was employed (1) whereby a 100-ml conical flask contg a PEG 6000 soln was placed in a drying cabinet at a given temp and an excess of sulfanilamide was added under stirring for 1 h. After 12 h the soln was filtered or decanted and the solute was assayed in the filtrate spectrophotometrically at 260 m<math>\mu</math> using a Unicam SP 500 spectrophotometer and 1-ml quartz cuvetts. Results were taken from a calibration graph.</p>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> <p>Sulfanilamide conformed with the requirements of BP 1953 or USP XIV. It was recrystd, dried, powdered, and again dried at 105°C to const wt. PEG 6000 was a product of Farbwerke Hoechst. It was kept over concd <math>H_2SO_4</math> in a desiccator. Purity of the water was not specified.</p> <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> <p>Nothing specified.</p> <b>REFERENCES:</b> <p>1. Khawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch-Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> <u>1965</u>, <u>33</u>, 90.</p>

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:				
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Khawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch- Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> 1964, 32, 271-9.				
(2) Sorbitan monolaurate, polyoxyethylene derivatives (Tween 20); [9005-64-5]						
(3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]						
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:				
Temperature; concentration of Tween 20		R. Piekos				
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:						
t/°C	Solubility of sulfanilamide in g/l (10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3a</sup> ) at various Tween 20 concentrations					
	0.1%	0.5%	1%	2%	3%	4% (w/v)
16	4.43 (2.57)	4.71 (2.73)	4.91 (2.85)	5.62 (3.26)	6.10 (3.54)	6.75 (3.92)
24	6.98 (4.05)	7.6 (4.41)	8.20 (4.76)	9.18 (5.33)	9.81 (5.70)	10.33 (6.00)
34	12.85 (7.46)	13.47 (7.82)	13.9 (8.07)	15.54 (9.02)	16.14 (9.37)	16.88 (9.80)
44	21.22 (12.32)	21.98 (12.76)	21.22 (12.32)	23.81 (13.83)	25.05 (14.55)	27.72 (16.10)
aCalculated by compiler.						
AUXILIARY INFORMATION						
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:			SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:			
Sulfanilamide was added in excess to an aq Tween 20 soln and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. The soln was then placed in a drying cabinet for 24 h and occasionally shaken. After filtration the sulfanilamide was assayed in the filtrate by the USP XIV method based on diazotization . The end point was detected by means of a starch paste as an indicator. Corrections were made for consumption of the 0.1 N NaNO <sub>2</sub> soln by Tween 20.			Sulfanilamide conformed to the requirements of the USP XVI.			
			Tween 20 was a commercially available reagent with a HLB value of 16.7, manufd by Atlas Goldschmidt A. G., Essen, West Germany.			
			Purity of the water was not specified.			
			ESTIMATED ERROR:			
			Soly: Measurements were made in duplicate (authors).			
			Tem;: ±1°C (authors).			
			REFERENCES:			

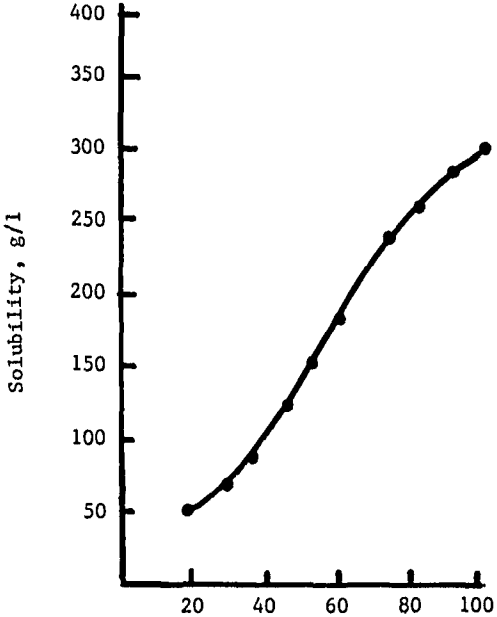


<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Sorbitan monolaurate, polyoxyethylene derivatives (Tween 20); [9005-64-5] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Khawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch-Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> <u>1965</u> , <u>33</u> , 90-101.																						
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of Tween 20	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos																						
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <table border="1" data-bbox="285 486 836 1140"> <caption>Estimated data points from the solubility graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of Tween 20, %</th> <th>Solubility, g/l</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>10</td><td>50</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>75</td></tr> <tr><td>30</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>40</td><td>120</td></tr> <tr><td>50</td><td>150</td></tr> <tr><td>60</td><td>200</td></tr> <tr><td>70</td><td>250</td></tr> <tr><td>80</td><td>320</td></tr> <tr><td>90</td><td>340</td></tr> <tr><td>100</td><td>350</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Concentration of Tween 20, %	Solubility, g/l	10	50	20	75	30	100	40	120	50	150	60	200	70	250	80	320	90	340	100	350
Concentration of Tween 20, %	Solubility, g/l																						
10	50																						
20	75																						
30	100																						
40	120																						
50	150																						
60	200																						
70	250																						
80	320																						
90	340																						
100	350																						
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>																							
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> A 100-ml conical flask contg a Tween 20 soln was placed in a drying cabinet at 25°C and sulfanilamide was added in excess under stirring for 1 h. After 12 h the soln was filtered or decanted and sulfanilamide was assayed in the filtrate spectrophotometrically at 260 mμ using a Unicam SP 500 spectrophotometer and 1-ml quartz cuvetts. Results were taken from a calibration graph.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide (BP 1953 and USP XIV) was recrystd, dried, powdered, and dried again at 105°C to const wt. Tween 20 was an Atlas-Goldschmidt product with HLB = 16.7 and dielec const 9.89. Distd water was used. <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: $\pm 1^\circ C$ (authors). <b>REFERENCES:</b>																						

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Sorbitan monolaurate, polyoxyethylene derivatives (Tween 20); [9005-64-5] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Gusyakov, V. P.; Likholt'ot, N. M.; Kutna, I. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> 1967, 22(3), 34-9.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  $S/S_o = 1.23 \text{ at } 20^\circ\text{C},$ where S is the solubility of sulfanilamide in a 2% by weight aqueous Tween 20 solution, and $S_o$ is the solubility of sulfanilamide in water (0.53 g/100 ml). Hence $S = 0.65 \text{ g/100 ml}$ ( $3.8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ) - compiler.	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  An excess of sulfanilamide in a 2% by wt aq Tween 20 soln was equilibrated for 24 h in an ampul immersed in a water thermostat. Aliquots of the satd soln were withdrawn through a filter and the sulfanilamide content was assayed in the filtrate photometrically.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide conformed to the requirements of the State Pharmacopeia IX. Tween 20 was a product of Gee Lawson, England. Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}$ (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Sorbitan monopalmitate, polyoxyethylene derivatives (Tween 40); [9005-66-7] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Gussyakov, V. P.; Likholt'ot, N. M.; Kutna, I. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> 1967, 22(3) 34-9.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> $S/S_o = 1.1 \text{ at } 20^\circ\text{C}$ where S is the solubility of sulfanilamide in a 2% by weight aqueous Tween 40 solution, and $S_o$ is the solubility of sulfanilamide in water (0.53 g/100 ml). Hence $S = 0.58 \text{ g/100 ml}$ ( $3.4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ) - compiler.	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> An excess of sulfanilamide in a 2% by wt aq Tween 40 soln was equilibrated for 24 h in an ampul immersed in a water thermostat. Aliquots of the satd soln were withdrawn through a filter and the sulfanilamide content was assayed in the filtrate photometrically.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide conformed to the requirements of the State Pharmacopeia IX. Tween 40 was a product of Gee Lawson, England. Purity of the water was not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}$ (authors).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:				
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Khawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch-				
(2) Sorbitan monostearate, polyoxyethylene derivatives (Tween 60); [9005-67-8]		Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> 1964, 32,				
(3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]		271-9.				
VARIABLES: Temperature; concentration of Tween 60		PREPARED BY: R. Piekos				
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:						
t/°C	Solubility of sulfanilamide in g/l (10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> <sup>a</sup> ) at various Tween 60 concentrations					
	0.1%	0.5%	1%	2%	3%	4% (w/v)
15	4.04 (2.35)	4.32 (2.51)	4.59 (2.66)	5.22 (3.03)	5.70 (3.31)	6.31 (3.66)
24	7.25 (4.21)	7.67 (4.45)	8.67 (5.03)	9.23 (5.36)	9.92 (5.76)	10.7 (6.21)
34	12.71 (7.38)	13.50 (7.84)	14.49 (8.41)	15.28 (8.87)	16.51 (9.59)	17.05 (9.90)
44	20.79 (12.07)	21.35 (12.40)	21.63 (12.56)	23.20 (13.47)	24.65 (14.31)	26.26 (15.25)
<sup>a</sup> Calculated by compiler.						
AUXILIARY INFORMATION						
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:			SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:			
Sulfanilamide was added in excess to an aq Tween 60 soln and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. The soln was then placed in a drying cabinet for 24 h and occasionally shaken. After filtration the sulfanilamide was assayed in the filtrate by the USP XVI method based on diazotization. The end point was detected by means of a starch paste as an indicator. Corrections were made for consumption of the 0.1N NaNO <sub>2</sub> soln by Tween 60.			Sulfanilamide conformed to the requirements of USP XVI.  Tween 60 was a commercially available reagent (source and purity not specified).  Purity of the water was not specified.			
			ESTIMATED ERROR:			
			Soly: Measurements were made in duplicate (authors).  Temp: $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ (authors).			
			REFERENCES:			

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-(sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Sorbitan monolaurate, polyoxyethylene derivatives (Tween 60); [9005-67-8] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Khawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch-Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> <u>1965</u> , <u>33</u> , 90-101.																				
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of Tween 60	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos																				
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <table border="1"> <caption>Estimated data points from the solubility graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of Tween 60, %</th> <th>Solubility, g/l</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>20</td><td>50</td></tr> <tr><td>30</td><td>70</td></tr> <tr><td>40</td><td>90</td></tr> <tr><td>50</td><td>120</td></tr> <tr><td>60</td><td>150</td></tr> <tr><td>70</td><td>180</td></tr> <tr><td>80</td><td>220</td></tr> <tr><td>90</td><td>260</td></tr> <tr><td>100</td><td>300</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Concentration of Tween 60, %	Solubility, g/l	20	50	30	70	40	90	50	120	60	150	70	180	80	220	90	260	100	300
Concentration of Tween 60, %	Solubility, g/l																				
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<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>																					
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p>A 100-ml conical flask contg Tween 60 soln was placed in a drying cabinet at 25°C and sulfanilamide was added in excess under stirring for 1 h. After 12 h the soln was filtered or decanted and sulfanilamide was assayed in the filtrate spectrophotometrically at 260 mμ using a Unicam SP 500 spectrophotometer and 1-ml quartz cuvetts. Results were taken from a calibration graph.</p>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> <p>Sulfanilamide (BP 1953 and USP XIV) was recrystd, dried, powdered, and dried again at 105°C to const wt. Tween 20 was an Atlas-Goldschmidt product with HLB = 14.9 and dielec const 8.27. Distd water was used.</p> <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: $\pm 1^\circ C$ (authors).																				
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>																				

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:				
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Khawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch- Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> <u>1964</u> , <u>32</u> , 271-9.				
(2) Sorbitan monooleate, polyoxyethylene derivatives (Tween 80); [9005-65-6]						
(3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]						
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:				
Temperature; concentration of Tween 60		R. Piekos				
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:						
t/°C	Solubility of sulfanilamide in g/l (10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> <sup>a</sup> ) at various Tween 80 concentrations					
	0.1%	0.5%	1%	2%	3%	4% (w/v)
13	3.62 (2.10)	3.86 (2.24)	4.06 (2.36)	4.68 (2.72)	5.30 (3.08)	5.88 (3.41)
24	7.40 (4.30)	7.76 (4.51)	8.21 (4.77)	8.90 (5.17)	10.37 (6.02)	10.85 (6.30)
34	12.47 (7.24)	13.47 (7.82)	13.50 (7.84)	13.7 (7.96)	15.2 (8.83)	17.69 (10.27)
44	21.05 (12.22)	22.02 (12.79)	21.42 (12.44)	24.15 (14.02)	25.79 (14.98)	26.71 (15.51)
<sup>a</sup> Calculated by compiler.						
AUXILIARY INFORMATION						
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:			SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:			
Sulfanilamide was added in excess to an aq Tween 80 soln and the mixt was stirred for 30 min. The soln was then placed in a drying cabinet for 24 h and occasionally shaken. After filtration the sulfanilamide was assayed in the filtrate by the USP XVI method based on diazotization. The end point was detected by means of a starch paste as an indicator. Corrections were made for consumption of the 0.1N NaNO <sub>2</sub> soln by Tween 80.			Sulfanilamide conformed to the require- ments of USP XVI.  Tween 80 was a commercially available reagent (source and purity not specified).  Purity of the water was not specified.			
			ESTIMATED ERROR:			
			Soly: Measurements were made in duplicate (authors).  Temp: $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ (authors).			
			REFERENCES:			

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-(sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Sorbitan monolaurate, polyoxyethylene derivatives (Tween 80); [9005-65-6] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Khawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch-Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> <u>1965</u> , <i>33</i> , 90-101.																						
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of Tween 80	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos																						
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <div data-bbox="302 553 825 1152" data-label="Figure"> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points estimated from the graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Concentration of Tween 80, %</th> <th>Solubility g/l</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>10</td><td>75</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>30</td><td>135</td></tr> <tr><td>40</td><td>160</td></tr> <tr><td>50</td><td>190</td></tr> <tr><td>60</td><td>225</td></tr> <tr><td>70</td><td>250</td></tr> <tr><td>80</td><td>275</td></tr> <tr><td>90</td><td>295</td></tr> <tr><td>100</td><td>300</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div>		Concentration of Tween 80, %	Solubility g/l	10	75	20	100	30	135	40	160	50	190	60	225	70	250	80	275	90	295	100	300
Concentration of Tween 80, %	Solubility g/l																						
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<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>																							
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> A 100-ml conical flask contg a Tween 80 soln was placed in a drying cabinet at 25°C and sulfanilamide was added in excess under stirring for 1 h. After 12 h the soln was filtered or decanted and sulfanilamide was assayed in the filtrate spectrophotometrically at 260 mμ using a Unicam SP 500 spectrophotometer and 1-ml quartz cuvetts. Results were taken from a calibration graph.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide (BP 1953 and USP XIV) was recrystd, dried, powdered, and dried again at 105°C to const wt. Tween 80 was an Atlas-Goldschmidt product with HLB = 15.0 and dielec const 8.75. Distd water was used.																						
<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: $\pm 1^\circ C$ (authors).																							
<b>REFERENCES:</b>																							

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Sorbitan monooleate, polyoxyethylene derivatives (Tween 80); [9005-65-6] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Gusyakov, V. P.; Likholt'ot, N. M.; Kutna, I. M. <i>Farm. Zh. (Kiev)</i> <u>1967</u> , <i>22</i> (3), 34-9.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> $S/S_o = 1.19 \text{ at } 20^\circ\text{C}$ where S is the solubility of sulfanilamide in a 2% by weight aqueous Tween 80 solution, and $S_o$ is the solubility of sulfanilamide in water (0.53 g/100 ml). Hence $S = 0.63 \text{ g/100 ml}$ ( $3.7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ) - compiler.	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> An excess of sulfanilamide in a 2% by wt aq Tween 80 soln was equilibrated for 24 h in an ampul immersed in a water thermostat. Aliquots of the satd soln were withdrawn through a filter and the sulfanilamide content was assayed in the filtrate photometrically.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide conformed to the requirements of the State Pharmacopeia IX. Tween 80 was a product of Gee Lawson, England. Purity of the water was not specified. <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}$ (authors). <b>REFERENCES:</b>



<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) D-Glucose; $C_6H_{12}O_6$ ; [50-99-7] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Becher, R.; Leya, S. <i>Experientia</i> <u>1946</u> , 2, 459-60.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 18-19°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in a 10% D-glucose solution at room temperature (18-19°C) is 654 mg% ( $3.80 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> After standing for more than two days the soln of sulfanilamide was filtered and the sulfonamide was assayed in the filtrate colorimetrically by the method of Druey and Oosterheld (1).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Nothing specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Druey, J.; Oosterheld, G. <i>Helv. Chim. Acta</i> <u>1942</u> , 25, 753.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) 2-Propanol; $C_3H_8O$ ; [67-63-0]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Burlage, H. M. <i>J. Am. Pharm. Assoc., Sci. Ed.</i> <u>1948</u> , 37 345.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 25°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in 2-propanol at 25°C is 0.7970 g/100 cm <sup>3</sup> solution ( $4.628 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Satd solns of sulfanilamide in 2-propanol were prepd at 25°C and definite vols of the solns were measured into tared dishes by means of standard pipets. The alcohol was allowed to evap at room temp and the residue was dried at 105°C. In the case of losses due to apparent decompn, the residue was dried in a dessicator (1).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  The sulfonamide was manufd by Gane and Ingram and was of the U.S.P. purity. The source and purity of 2-propanol was not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>  1. Burlage, H. M. <i>J. Am. Pharm. Assoc., Sci. Ed.</i> <u>1947</u> , 36(1), 16.

COMPONENTS:			ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:		
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]			Burger, A.		
(2) 1-Butanol; C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O; [71-36-3]			Sci. Pharm. 1973, 4, 303-14.		
VARIABLES:			PREPARED BY:		
Temperature			R. Piekos		
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:					
t/°C	Saturation solubility, C <sub>s</sub> , of crystalline form II		t/°C	Saturation solubility, C <sub>s</sub> , of crystalline form II	
	mg/100 ml soln	10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3a</sup>		mg/100 ml soln	10 <sup>2</sup> mol dm <sup>-3a</sup>
10.4	192	1.12	50.5	780	4.53
15.3	226	1.31	55.8	937	5.44
20.0	272	1.58	60.5	1096	6.36
26.0	336	1.95	66.0	1325	7.69
30.5	392	2.28	70.5	1596	9.27
35.5	462	2.68	75.5	1963	11.4
40.9	552	3.21	80.3	2261	13.1
45.8	648	3.76			
<sup>a</sup> Calculated by compiler.					
The following equation was derived based on the above data (C <sub>s</sub> is in mg/100 ml solution): C <sub>s</sub> = 156.79 + 4643.79 T <sup>-1</sup> + 25.80 lnT,					
where T is absolute temperature.					
AUXILIARY INFORMATION					
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:			SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:		
Satn soly was detd by the earlier developed method (1). Sulfanilamide was assayed photometrically at 263 nm (E <sub>1 cm</sub> <sup>1%</sup> = 1130) on a Zeiss - PMQ II spectrophotometer.			Cryst form II of sulfanilamide mp 156°C, was obtained by crystn from 96% EtOH (2).  Source and purity of the BuOH was not specified.		
			ESTIMATED ERROR:		
			Soly: not specified.		
			Temp: ±0.1°C (author).		
			REFERENCES:		
			1. Kuhnert-Brandstötter, M.; Burger, A. Pharm. Ind. 1972, 34, 187.		
			2. Burger, A. Sci. Pharm. 1973, 41, 290.		

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:		
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1]		Lin, O. H.; Ph.D. Dissertation; The University of Iowa; Iowa City, IA; 1971;		
(2) 1-Pentanol, (amyl alcohol); C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O; [71-41-0]		p. 76.		
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:		
Four temperatures; four crystalline forms.		J. K. Guillory		
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:				
Solubilities of Sulfanilamide Polymorphic Forms:				
t/°C	mol dm <sup>-3</sup>			
	α	β	γ	δ
30.0	1.36 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.26 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.35 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.49 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>
37.0	1.74 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.73 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.72 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.93 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>
45.0	2.32 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	2.34 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	2.33 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	2.50 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>
50.0	2.90 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	2.90 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	2.86 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	3.04 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>
AUXILIARY INFORMATION				
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:		
An excess of sulfanilamide was placed in 20-ml screw-capped vials with 20 ml of pentanol. Vials were rotated end-over-end in a bath whose temperature was controlled to ±0.1°C. Equilibrium was attained after 36 h or less. Supernatant was filtered through sintered glass, diluted 1:24 with 95% ethanol, and analyzed spectrophotometrically at 262 nm. Measurements were performed in duplicate. Residual crystals were analyzed by differential thermal analysis to detect change in crystal form. None was observed.		Sulfanilamide (Mallinckrodt) was recrystd from 95% ethanol, methanol, n-pentanol, or n-butanol. Crystal forms were identified using densities, refractive indexes, x-ray diffraction measurements (1) and by infrared spectrophotometry and differential thermal analysis (2).		
		1-Pentanol (Fisher Certified).		
		ESTIMATED ERROR:		
		Uncertainty of temperature (±0.1°C). Uncertainty of solubility measurements probably (1-2%) based on agreement of duplicate absorbance measurements.		
		REFERENCES:		
		1. Lin, H. O.; Baenziger, N. C.; and Guillory, J. K., <i>J. Pharm. Sci.</i> 1974, 63, 145-6.		
		2. Lin, H. O.; Guillory, J. K., <i>J. Pharm. Sci.</i> 1970, 59, 972-5.		

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) 1,2-Ethanediol; $C_2H_6O_2$ ; [107-21-1]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Mingoia, Q. <i>Ann. Chim. Farm. (Suppl. to Farm. Ital.)</i> Apr., 1939, 48-58.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in 1,2-ethanediol at 20°C is 9.80 wt.% (0.569 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> solution, compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Five cm <sup>3</sup> of a sulfanilamide soln in 1,2-ethanediol were diluted with distilled water to 50 cm <sup>3</sup> and sulfanilamide was assayed in this solution by known methods (probably colorimetric).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Source and purity of sulfanilamide were not specified.  1,2-Ethanediol was from Merck (purity not specified).
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b>  (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) 1,2-Propanediol; $C_3H_8O_2$ ; [57-55-6]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b>  Mingoia, Q. <i>Ann. Chim. Farm. (Suppl. to Farm. Ital.)</i> Apr., 1939, 48-58.
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of sulfanilamide in 1,2-propanediol at 20°C is 11.46 wt%          (0.6655 mol kg<sup>-1</sup> solution, compiler).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Five cm <sup>3</sup> of a sulfanilamide soln in 1,2-propanediol were diluted with dis- tilled water to 50 cm <sup>3</sup> and sulfanilamide was assayed in this solution by known methods (probably colorimetric).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Source and purity of sulfanilamide were not specified.  1,2-Propanediol was from Merck (purity not specified).
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>  

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (PEG 400); $(C_2H_4O)_nH_2O$ ; [25322-68-3] 400	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Wahlgren, S., <i>Svensk farm. tidskr.</i> <u>1962</u> , 66, 585-91.											
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Temperature	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos											
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <table data-bbox="463 486 920 676"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"><math>t/^{\circ}C</math></th> <th colspan="2">Solubility in PEG 4000</th> </tr> <tr> <th>weight%</th> <th>mol <math>kg^{-1}</math><sup>a</sup></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>21</td> <td>1.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60</td> <td>37</td> <td>3.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>a</sup>Calculated by compiler.</p>		$t/^{\circ}C$	Solubility in PEG 4000		weight%	mol $kg^{-1}$ <sup>a</sup>	20	21	1.5	60	37	3.4
$t/^{\circ}C$	Solubility in PEG 4000											
	weight%	mol $kg^{-1}$ <sup>a</sup>										
20	21	1.5										
60	37	3.4										
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>												
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The soly detns were made in 100-cm <sup>3</sup> Erlenmeyer flasks immersed in a const-temp bath. The suspension was stirred with an electrically driven propeller stirrer for at least 4 h.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The source and purity of sulfanilamide was not specified. PEG 400: pH 4.7 (1.00 g in 20.0 g of water), ash content 0.030%, free acid: 0.30 cm <sup>3</sup> of 0.1 N NaOH soln was required to neutralize free acids in 5.0 g of PEG 400 dissolved in 20 cm <sup>3</sup> of EtOH; average mol wt 400; water content 0.2%. <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Temp: $\pm 0.5^{\circ}C$ (author). Soly: duplicate tests were made of concns on both sides of the borderline value (author). <b>REFERENCES:</b>											

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG 3000); $(C_2H_4O)_nH_2O$ ; [25322-68-3] 3000	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Wahlgren, S., <i>Svensk farm. tidskr.</i> 1962, 66, 585-91.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 60°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <p>Solubility of sulfanilamide in poly(ethylene glycol) 3000 at 60°C is 17% by weight (0.99 mol kg<sup>-1</sup>, compiler).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p>The soly detns were made in 100-cm<sup>3</sup> Erlenmeyer flasks immersed in a const-temp bath. The suspension was stirred with an electrically driven propeller stirrer for at least 4 h.</p>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> <p>The source and purity of sulfanilamide was not specified. PEG 3000: mp 56°C, pH 6.4 (1.00 g in 20.0 g of water); ash content 0.025%; free acid: 0.05 cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.1 N NaOH was required to neutralize free acids in 5.0 g of PEG dissolved in 20 cm<sup>3</sup> of EtOH against phenolphthalein; average mol wt 3000; water content 0.4%.</p> <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Temp: $\pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ (author). Soly: duplicate tests were made of concns on both sides of the borderline value (author). <b>REFERENCES:</b>



<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis- (diethylene glycol; $C_4H_{10}O_3$ ; [111-46-6]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Mingoia, Q. <i>Ann. Chim. Farm. (Suppl. to Farm. Ital.)</i> Apr., 1939, 48-58.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <p>Solubility of sulfanilamide in diethylene glycol at 20°C is 39.66 wt.% (2.303 mol kg<sup>-1</sup> solution, compiler).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p>Five cm<sup>3</sup> of a sulfanilamide soln in diethylene glycol were diluted with distilled water to 50 cm<sup>3</sup> and sulfanilamide was assayed in this solution by known methods (probably colorimetric).</p>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> <p>Source and purity of sulfanilamide were not specified.</p> <p>Diethylene glycol was from Carbide and Carbon Co. (purity not specified).</p>
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> <p>Nothing specified.</p>
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:		
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1] (2) Benzene; C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ; [71-43-2]		Lin, H. O.; Ph.D. Dissertation; The University of Iowa; Iowa City, IA; <u>1971</u> ; p. 77.		
VARIABLES: Four temperatures; four crystalline forms		PREPARED BY: J. K. Guillory		
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:				
Solubilities of Sulfanilamide Polymorphic Forms:				
t/°C	mole dm <sup>-3</sup>			
	α	β	γ	δ
25.0	2.70 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.60 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.54 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.68 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
30.0	3.12 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.90 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.88 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.93 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
33.0	3.54 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.52 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.43 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.65 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
37.0	3.97 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.96 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.97 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	4.25 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
AUXILIARY INFORMATION				
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:		
An excess of crystalline sulfanilamide was placed in 20-ml screw-capped vials with 20 ml of benzene. Vials were rotated end-over-end in a bath whose temperature was controlled to ±0.1°C. Equilibrium was attained after 36 h or less. Supernatant was filtered through sintered glass, diluted 1:9 with 95% ethanol, and analyzed spectrophotometrically at 272 nm. Measurements were performed in duplicate, triplicate or quadruplicate. Residual crystals were analyzed by differential thermal analysis to detect change in crystal form. None was observed.		Sulfanilamide (Mallinckrodt) was recrystd from 95% ethanol, methanol, n-pentanol, or n-butanol. Crystal forms were identified using densities, refractive indexes, x-ray diffraction measurements (1) and by infrared spectrophotometry and differential thermal analysis (2). Benzene (Mallinckrodt).		
		ESTIMATED ERROR: Uncertainty of temperature (±0.1°C). Uncertainty of solubility measurements probably (±1-2%) based on agreement of replicate absorbance measurements.		
		REFERENCES: 1. Lin, H. O.; Baenziger, N. C.; and Guillory, J. K., <i>J. Pharm. Sci.</i> <u>1974</u> , <b>63</b> , 145-6. 2. Lin, H. O.; Guillory, J. K., <i>J. Pharm. Sci.</i> <u>1970</u> , <b>59</b> , 972-5.		

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Methane, trichloro- (chloroform); $CHCl_3$ ; [67-66-3]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Yamazaki, M.; Aoki, M.; Kamada, A.; Yata, N. Yakuzaigaku <u>1967</u> , <u>27(1)</u> , 37-40.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 30°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <p>Solubility of sulfanilamide in chloroform at 30°C is 1.32 mmol/L (0.227 g dm<sup>-3</sup>, compiler).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p>Sulfanilamide (0.5 g) was placed in an L-shaped tube together with 20 ml of chloroform. The mixt was shaken in a thermostat until equilibrium was attained. The sulfanilamide was then assayed in the supernatant spectrophotometrically at 545 nm on a Beckmann DU spectrophotometer. The results were taken from a calibration graph.</p>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Nothing specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: $\pm 1^\circ C$ (authors).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Methane, trichloro-; $CHCl_3$ ; [67-66-3]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Kitao, K.; Kubo, K.; Morishita, T.; Yata, N.; Kamada, A. <i>Chem. Pharm. Bull.</i> <u>1973</u> , 21, 2417-26.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in $CHCl_3$ at 37°C is 1.40 mmol dm <sup>-3</sup> solution.	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> One ml of the $CHCl_3$ soln of sulfanilamide at equilibrium was taken into a test tube. After evapn of the solvent, the residue was dissolved in 1N NaOH, the soln was properly dild with deionized water, and the concn of sulfanilamide was detd by diazotization.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Comm available sulfanilamide was used as supplied. Purity of the $CHCl_3$ was not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: $\pm 1^\circ C$ (authors).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

COMPONENTS:				ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:			
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-(sulfanilamide); C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [63-74-1] (2) 2-Propanone (acetone); C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O; [67-64-1]				Gutierrez, F. H. <i>Anales fis. quim. (Madrid)</i> <u>1945</u> , 41, 537-60.			
VARIABLES: Temperature				PREPARED BY: R. Piekos			
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:							
t/°C	G <sup>a</sup>	E <sup>b</sup>	X <sub>g</sub> /l <sup>c</sup>	mol/l acetone	mmol/mol acetone	1:X <sub>g</sub> <sup>d</sup>	1 + X <sub>cc</sub> <sup>e</sup>
0	25.620	20.395	208.701	1.212	86	3.90	4.79
5	27.299	21.445	220.997	1.283	92	3.66	4.53
10	27.597	21.628	222.104	1.289	93	3.62	4.52
15	28.318	22.069	225.723	1.311	95	3.53	4.43
20	29.965	23.056	237.083	1.377	101	3.34	4.22
25	31.132	23.741	244.445	1.419	105	3.21	4.09
30	32.516	24.537	253.397	1.471	110	3.08	3.95
35	34.509	25.656	266.858	1.549	116	2.90	3.75
40	37.067	27.043	284.452	1.652	125	2.70	3.52
45	39.914	28.578	303.905	1.765	135	2.51	3.29
50	45.110	31.087	340.806	1.979	152	2.22	2.93
$a_G = \frac{p}{P - p}$ , where p and P are the weights of solute and solution, resp. $b_E = \frac{G}{G + 100}$ . <sup>c</sup> g/l acetone. <sup>d</sup> g of acetone required to dissolve 1 g of solute. <sup>e</sup> volume (cm <sup>3</sup> ) of acetone required to dissolve 1 g of solute.							
AUXILIARY INFORMATION							
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE: A special all-glass app was constructed enabling the prepn of satd solns, agitation by bubbling a stream of Me <sub>2</sub> CO-satd N, filtration, and distn off the solvent without the contact with air. Two exchangeable dissoln vessels of 15 and 8 cm <sup>3</sup> working capacity were used depending on the soly of the solute. The app was immersed in a thermostat. The vols of acetone used were 15 or 5 cm <sup>3</sup> and the equilibration time was 2-2.5 h. The satd solns were filtered, weighed, the solvent was distd off, the residues were dried at 105°C, weighed, and examd for the presence of solvated Me <sub>2</sub> CO.				SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS: The source of the materials was not specified. Pure, anhyd Me <sub>2</sub> CO was used. The absence of impurities and water was confirmed by procedures of the German Pharmacopeia VI and Spanish Pharmacopoeia VIII. The purity of sulfanilamide was not specified.			
				ESTIMATED ERROR: Soly: measurements were repeated until obtaining 2 values not differing in the second decimal (author). Temp: +0.1°C (author).			
				REFERENCES:			

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Methylcyclohexanone; $C_7H_{12}O$ ; [1331-22-2]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Barber, H. J.; Wilkinson, J. H. <i>Quart. J. Pharm. Pharmacol.</i> <u>1946</u> , 19, 248-55.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 25°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Approximate solubility of sulfanilamide in methylcyclohexanone at 25°C is 4.7 per cent w/v (0.27 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Nothing specified.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Nothing specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.  <b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Methylcyclohexanone; $C_7H_{12}O$ ; [1331-22-2]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Barber, H. J.; Wilkinson, J. H. <i>Pharm. J.</i> <u>1946</u> , 105-6.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 25°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Approximate solubility of sulfanilamide in methylcyclohexanone at 25°C is 4.7 per cent w/v (0.27 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Nothing specified.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Nothing specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Sorbitan monolaurate (Span 20); $C_{18}H_{34}O_6$ ; [1338-39-2]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Khawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch- Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> <u>1964</u> , 32, 271-9.
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  One temperature: 45°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of sulfanilamide in Span 20 at 45°C is 0 g/100 g Span 20.</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Small weighed samples of sulfanilamide were added to Span 20 under stirring until dissoln occurred.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Sulfanilamide conformed to the require- ments of USP XVI.  Source and purity of Span 20 was not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: measurements were made in duplicate (authors). Temp: $\pm 1^\circ C$ (authors).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>



<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino- (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Sorbitan monooleate, polyoxyethylene derivatives (Tween 80); [9005-65-6]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Khawam, M. N.; Tawashi, R.; Czetsch- Lindenwald, H. v. <i>Sci. Pharm.</i> <u>1964</u> , 32, 271-9.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 45°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfanilamide in Tween 80 at 45°C is 30 g/100 g Tween 80 (1.7 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Small weighed samples of sulfanilamide were added to Tween 80 under stirring until dissoln occurred.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Sulfanilamide conformed to the require- ments of USP XVI.  Tween 80 was a commercially available reagent with a HLB value of 15.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: measurements were made in duplicate (authors). Temp: ±1°C (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-, (sulfanilamide); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ ; [63-74-1] (2) Butane, 1,1' - oxybis-, (butyl ether); $C_8H_{18}O$ ; [142-96-1]		<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Lin, H. O.; Ph.D. Dissertation; The University of Iowa; Iowa City, IA; 1971; p. 76.																										
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  Four temperatures; four crystalline forms		<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  J. K. Guillory																										
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <div style="text-align: center;">Solubilities of Sulfanilamide Polymorphic Forms: mol dm<sup>-3</sup></div> <table><tr><td>t/°C</td><td>α</td><td>β</td><td>γ</td><td>δ</td></tr><tr><td>30.0</td><td>2.55 x 10<sup>-4</sup></td><td>2.60 x 10<sup>-4</sup></td><td>2.92 x 10<sup>-4</sup></td><td>2.83 x 10<sup>-4</sup></td></tr><tr><td>33.0</td><td>2.76 x 10<sup>-4</sup></td><td>2.80 x 10<sup>-4</sup></td><td>3.05 x 10<sup>-4</sup></td><td>3.06 x 10<sup>-4</sup></td></tr><tr><td>37.0</td><td>2.95 x 10<sup>-4</sup></td><td>2.98 x 10<sup>-4</sup></td><td>3.26 x 10<sup>-4</sup></td><td>3.37 x 10<sup>-4</sup></td></tr><tr><td>45.0</td><td>3.56 x 10<sup>-4</sup></td><td>3.60 x 10<sup>-4</sup></td><td>3.84 x 10<sup>-4</sup></td><td>3.88 x 10<sup>-4</sup></td></tr></table>				t/°C	α	β	γ	δ	30.0	2.55 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.60 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.92 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.83 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	33.0	2.76 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.80 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.05 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.06 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	37.0	2.95 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.98 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.26 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.37 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	45.0	3.56 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.60 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.84 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.88 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
t/°C	α	β	γ	δ																								
30.0	2.55 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.60 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.92 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.83 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>																								
33.0	2.76 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.80 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.05 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.06 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>																								
37.0	2.95 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.98 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.26 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.37 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>																								
45.0	3.56 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.60 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.84 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.88 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>																								
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<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> An excess of crystalline sulfanilamide was placed in 20-ml screw-capped vials with 20 ml of butyl ether. Vials were rotated end-over-end in a bath whose temperature was controlled to $\pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Equilibrium was attained after 36 h or less. Supernatant was filtered through sintered glass, diluted 2:23 with 95% ethanol, and analyzed spectrophotometrically at 262 nm. Measurements were performed in triplicate. Residual crystals were analyzed by differential thermal analysis to detect change in crystal form. None was observed.		<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide (Mallinckrodt) was recrystd from 95% ethanol, methanol, n-pentanol, or n-butanol. Crystal forms were identified using densities, refractive indexes, x-ray diffraction measurements (1) and by infrared spectrophotometry and differential thermal analysis (2). Butyl ether (Matheson Coleman & Bell).																										
		<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Uncertainty of temperature ( $\pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). Uncertainty of solubility measurements probably ( $\pm 1-2\%$ ) based on agreement of triplicate absorbance measurements.																										
		<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Lin, H. O.; Baenziger, N. C.; and Guillory, J. K., <i>J. Pharm. Sci.</i> 1974, 63, 145-6. 2. Lin, H. O.; Guillory, J. K., <i>J. Pharm. Sci.</i> 1970, 59, 972-5.																										

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-, monohydrate, (sulfanilamide monohydrate); $C_6H_8N_2O_2S \cdot H_2O$ ; [20203-81-0] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Burger, A. <i>Pharm. Ind.</i> <u>1973</u> , <u>35</u> , 626-33.																													
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Temperature	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos																													
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <table border="1" data-bbox="336 507 909 901"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"><math>t/^{\circ}C</math></th> <th colspan="2">Saturation solubility, <math>C_s^a</math></th> </tr> <tr> <th>mg/100 ml solution</th> <th><math>10^2 \text{ mol dm}^{-3b}</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>4.4</td><td>182</td><td>0.957</td></tr> <tr><td>10.2</td><td>251</td><td>1.32</td></tr> <tr><td>15.0</td><td>337</td><td>1.77</td></tr> <tr><td>20.0</td><td>465</td><td>2.44</td></tr> <tr><td>25.0</td><td>600</td><td>3.15</td></tr> <tr><td>30.0</td><td>820</td><td>4.31</td></tr> <tr><td>35.0</td><td>1100</td><td>5.78</td></tr> <tr><td>37.0</td><td>1270</td><td>6.68</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="343 922 916 1098"> <math>C_s^a = [HA] + [A^-]</math>, where <math>[HA]</math> is the molar concentration of the dissolved, undissociated molecules of sulfanilamide and <math>[A^-]</math> is the concentration of the dissolved anion of sulfanilamide.         </p> <p data-bbox="343 1108 637 1149"> <math>^b</math> Calculated by compiler.         </p>		$t/^{\circ}C$	Saturation solubility, $C_s^a$		mg/100 ml solution	$10^2 \text{ mol dm}^{-3b}$	4.4	182	0.957	10.2	251	1.32	15.0	337	1.77	20.0	465	2.44	25.0	600	3.15	30.0	820	4.31	35.0	1100	5.78	37.0	1270	6.68
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<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Sulfanilamide was assayed spectrophotometrically at 258.5 nm using a Zeiss PMQ II spectrophotometer and a 1/15 M phosphate buffer of pH 7.00 ( $E_{1\text{ cm}}^{1\%} = 945$ ).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfanilamide monohydrate was obtained by vacuum evapn of a sulfanilamide (source and purity not specified) soln at $40^{\circ}C$ and cooling the crystals to $20^{\circ}C$ at normal pressure. Purity of the water was not specified.																													
<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: $\pm 0.1^{\circ}C$ (author).																														
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