(1) Acetamide, N-[4-[(4-methy1)-2thiazolylamino]sulfony1]pheny1](acetyl sulfamethylthiazole);
C₁₂H₁₃N₃O₃S₂; [71119-13-6]

(2) Water

EVALUATOR:

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and Ryszard Piekos

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Gdansk, Poland 1986

CRITICAL EVALUATION:

For this compound, the acetyl derivative of the previously evaluated sulfonamide, two values were available (1,2) in water at 310K. Roblin et al. (1) give a value of 1.8 x 10^{-4} mol dm⁻³, and Durel and Allinne (2) 2 x 10^{-4} mol dm⁻³. Both groups used quite adequate equilibrium times, though Durel and Allinne (2) do not specify the analytical technique. The similarity of the two values is considered to be evidence of accuracy and an average value of 1.9 x 10^{-4} mol dm⁻³ is the recommended value in water at 310K. It is interesting to note that the acetyl-derivative possesses a solubility of about one fifth (20%) of the parent compound, sulfamethylthiazole. This is usually the case, decreasing solubility for acetyl-derivative compounds.

REFERENCES:

- (1) Roblin, R.O., Jr.; Williams, J.H.; Winnek, P.S.; English, J.P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1940, 62, 2002-5.
- (2) Durel, M.P.; Allinne, M. Bull. Soc. Med. Hop. Paris III 1941, 251-9.

- (1) Acetamide, N-[4-[[(4-methy1)-2-thiazo-lylamino]sulfony1]pheny1]- (acety1 sulfamethylthiazole); C₁₂H₁₃N₃O₃S₂; [71119-13-6]
- (2) Water; H₂0; [7732-18-5]

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Roblin, R. O., Jr.; Williams, J. H.; Winnek, P.S.; English, J. P.

J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1940, 62, 2002-5.

VARIABLES:

One temperature: 37°C

PREPARED BY:

R. Piekos

EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

Solubility of acetyl sulfamethylthiazole in water at 37° C is 5.5 mg/100 cm³ solution (1.8×10^{-4} mol dm⁻³, compiler).

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Excess acetyl sulfamethylthiazole in water was heated and stirred on a steam bath for 30 min. The suspension was then agitated for 24 h in a thermostat at 37°C. A sample of the satd soln was withdrawn through a glass filter, dild, and analyzed by the Marshall method (1) using a General Electric spectrophotometer for comparing the colors developed with those of the standards.

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

Acetyl sulfamethylthiazole was prepd by treating 2 moles of 2-amino-4-methyl-thiazole with 1 mole of acetylsulfanilyl chloride in an AcOEt or dioxane soln.

Purity of the water was not specified.

ESTIMATED ERROR:

Nothing specified

REFERENCES:

Bratton, A. C.; Marshall, E. K., Jr.
 J. Pharmacol. 1939, 66, 4.

COMPONENTS:	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
(1) Acetamide, N-[4-[[(4-methyl-2-	Durel, M.P.; Allinne, M.
thiazolyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]-	Bull. Soc. Med. Hop. Paris III
(acetyl sulfamethylthiazole);	<u>1941</u> , 251 - 9.
C ₁₂ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₃ S ₂ ; [71119-13-6]	
(2) Water; H ₂ 0; [7732-18-5]	
VARIABLES:	PREPARED BY:
One temperature: 37°C	R. Piekos
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:	
Solubility of acetyl sulfamethylthiaz	ole in water at 37°C is
0.07 g/liter (2 x $10^{-4} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$, c	ompiler).
_	
	}
AUXILIARY	INFORMATION
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:	SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:
A mixt of acetyl sulfamethylthiazole and	Source and purity of acetyl sulfamethyl-
water was agitated for 24 hours at 37°C.	thiazole was not specified.
water was agitated for 24 hours at 3, 0.	Distilled water was used.
	processes was easily
	ESTIMATED ERROR:
	Nothing specified.
	REFERENCES:
	THE STUNCTURE .

(1) Acetamide, N-[4-[(4-methyl-2-thiazolylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (acetyl sulfamethylthiazole); $C_{12}H_{13}N_3O_3S_2$; [71119-13-6]

Zh. Prikl. Khim. 1944, 17,

Sapozhnikova, N. V.; Postovskii, I. Ya.

427-34.

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

(2) Water; H₂0;

[7732-18-5]

VARIABLES:

Temperature

PREPARED BY:

R. Piekos

EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

t ^o /C	Solubility			
	Weight%	10 ³ mol kg ⁻¹ water ^a		
20	0.0022	0.071		
50	0.0080; 0.0100 ^b	0.260; 0.320		
75	0.0350	1.100		
99	0.0860 ^b	2.800		

a Calculated by compiler

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Acetyl sulfamethylthiazole 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 $100-cm^3$ 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.

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

Pure, recrystd acetyl sulfamethylthiazole was used. Its mp conformed to that reported in the literature.

Purity of the water was not specified.

ESTIMATED ERROR: Soly: quite reliable results were obtained over the temp range 20-75°C. At higher temps the accuracy was poor due to evapn of water during sampling (authors). Temp: $\pm 0.05^{\circ}$ C (authors).

REFERENCES:

b Calculated from the heat of dissolution $(10.548 \text{ cal mol}^{-1}).$

- COMPONENTS: (1) Acetamide, N-[4-[[(4-methyl-2-thiazolyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]- (acetyl sulfamethylthiazole); $C_{12}H_{13}N_3O_3S_2$; [71119-13-6]
- (2) Phosphoric acid, disodium salt; Na2HPO4; [7558-94-4]
- (3) Water; H₂0; [7732-18-5]

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Krilger-Thiemer, E.

Arch. Dermatol. Syphilis 1942, 183, 90-116.

VARIABLES:

One temperature: ca 20°C; one pH: 8.74

PREPARED BY:

R. Piekos

EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

Solubility of acetyl sulfamethylthiazole in a 0.705 M (10%) Na₂HPO₄ solution of pH 8.74 at room temperature (about 20° C) is 0.052 g% ($1.67 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ solution, compiler}$).

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Acetyl sulfamethylthiazole (0.5 g) was dissolved in 10 cm³ of the 0.705 M (10%) Na₂HPQ soln, shaken for 2 h at room temp (about 20°C), and filtered. The filtrate was treated with equal vol of 2N HCl and refluxed for 15 min. After proper diln, a 1-cm3 aliquot was withdrawn, acidified, cooled, and the sulfonamide content was detd colorimetrically (as sulfamethylthiazole) by the Marshall method modified by Kimmig (1) using an Autenrieth colorimeter. The pH was detd on an ultraionograph using a glass electrode.

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

Acetyl sulfamethylthiazole (source not specified) gave no coloration upon diazotization of its satd soln, thus showing absence of sulfamethylthiazole. The source and purity of the remaining materials was not specified.

ESTIMATED ERROR:

precision ±5% (author) Soly:

Temp: not specified

pH : ±0.05 pH unit (author)

REFERENCES:

1. Kimmig, J. Arch. Dermatol. 1938, 176, 722; Erg. Hyg. 1941, 24, 398.

COMPONENTS: Acetamide, N-[4-[[(4-methyl-2-thiazolyl) amino]sulfony1]pheny1]- (acety1 sulfamethylthiazole); $C_{12}H_{13}N_3O_3S_2$; [71119-13-6]

- (2) Phosphoric acid, monopotassium salt; KH₂PO₄; [7778-77-0]
- (3) Water; H₂0; [7732-18-5]

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Krüger-Thiemer, E.

Arch. Dermatol. Syphilis 1942, 183, 90-116.

VARIABLES:

One temperature: ca 20°C; one pH: 4.37

PREPARED BY:

R. Piekos

EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

Solubility of acetyl sulfamethylthiazole in a 0.735 M (10%) KH₂PO₄ solution of pH 4.37 at room temperature (about 20°C) is 0.0039 g% $(1.25 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}, \text{ compiler}).$

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Acetyl sulfamethylthiazole (0.5 g) was dissolved in 10 cm³ of the 0.735 M (10%) KH2PO4 soln, shaken for 2 h at room temp (about 20°C), and filtered. The filtrate was treated with equal vol of 2N HCl and refluxed for 15 min. After proper diln, a 1-cm³ aliquot was withdrawn, acidified, cooled, and the sulfonamide content was detd colorimetrically (as sulfamethylthiazole) by the Marshall method modified by Kimmig (1) using an Autenrieth colorimeter. The pH was detd on an ultraionograph using a glass electrode

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

Acetyl sulfamethylthiazole (source not specified) gave no coloration upon diazotization of its satd soln, thus showing absence of sulfamethylthiazole. The source and purity of the remaining materials was not specified.

ESTIMATED ERROR:

Soly: precision ±5% (author) Temp: not specified

pH : ±0.05 pH unit (author)

REFERENCES:

Kimmig, J. Arch. Dermatol. 1938, 176, 722, Erg. Hyg. 1941, 24. 398.

- (1) Acetamide, N-[4-[(4-methyl-2-thiazolyl)amino]sulfony1]pheny1]- (acety1 sulfamethylthiazole); $C_{12}H_{13}N_3O_3S_2$; [71119-13-6]
- (2) Phosphoric acid, disodium salt; Na₂HPO₄; [7558-94-4]
- (3) Phosphoric acid, monopotassium salt; [7778-77-0] KH_2PO_4 ;
- [7732-18-5] (4) Water; H₂0;

VARIABLES:

Temperature; pH

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Krüger-Thiemer, E.

Arch. Dermatol. Syphilis

1942, 183,

90-116.

PREPARED BY:

R. Piekos

EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

Composition of 1/15 M phosphate

Solu	bi	11	ty
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buffer solutions		_	Room t	Room temp (ca 20°C)		37°C	
Na ₂ HPO ₄	кн ₂ РО ₄	%content	pН	g%	10 ⁴ mol dm ⁻³ solution	g%	10 ⁴ mol dm ⁻³ solution
1.0	99.0	0.91	4.944	0.0069	2.215	_	<u>-</u>
10.0	90.0	0.91	5.906	0.0070	2.248	0.0092	2.954
61.0	38.9	0.93	7.005	0.0078	2.505	0.0188	6.037
9.5	0.5	0.733 ^b	7.510	0.0097	3.115	-	-
94.7	5.3	0.95	8.018	0.0199	6.391	_	-

^aCalculated by compiler

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Acetyl sulfamethylthiazole (0.5 g) was dissolved in 10 cm³ of a buffer soln, shaken for 2 h at 20°C (or left for 48 h at 37°C), and filtered at respective temp. The filtrate was treated with equal vol of 2N HCl and refluxed for 15 min. After proper diln, a 1-cm3 aliquot was withdrawn, acidified, cooled, and the sulfonamide content was detd colorimetrically (as sulfamethylthiazole) by the Marshall nethod modified by Kimmig (1) using an Authenrieth colorimeter. The pH was detd on an ultraionograph using a glass electrode.

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

Acetyl sulfamethylthiazole (source not specified) gave no coloration upon diazotization of its satd soln, thus showing absence of sulfamethylthiazole. The source and purity of the remaining materials were not specified.

ESTIMATED ERROR:

Soly: precision ±5% (author)

Temp: not specified

pH : ±0.05 pH unit (author)

REFERENCES:

1. Kimmig, J. Arch. Dermatol. <u>1938</u>, 176, 722; Erg. Hyg. 1941, 24, 398.

bMolar content; 10% buffer solution