

## COMPONENTS:

(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine);  
 $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2]

(2) Water

or

(3) Aqueous phosphate buffers

## EVALUATOR:

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## CRITICAL EVALUATION:

The solubility of sulfapyridine was studied in water mainly at 310K in eleven papers (1-11) as shown in Table I.

Table I: Solubility of sulfapyridine in water at various temperatures

Reference	$10^3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ (*indicates $\text{mol Kg}^{-1}$ )		
	298K	303K/308K	310K
1	-	-	2.2
2	-	2.3(308K)	-
3	-	-	1.98
4	-	-	1.8
5	-	-	8
6	1.07*	-	1.95*
7	-	-	1.89
8	-	-	2.1
9	-	-	1.48
10	-	2.01(303K)	-
11	-	-	2.09 (pH=6)

Lebel, Schroeder and Simesen (2) gave a value at 308K and Yamazaki et al. (10) at 303K, both values are about the right order of magnitude and in line with the other results. Kitao et al. (11) appear to have determined the solubility at 310K where the pH value is the natural pH produced by the solute in water. Neish's (9) value of  $1.48 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  is too low with respect to the other values probably due to the poor control of temperature. Trefouël's (5) value is about four times greater than the apparent average. Sapozhnikova and Postovskii (7) used a one hour equilibration which is felt to be inadequate. Although the value given (7) is in line it was not taken into account in the determination of the recommended value. The remaining values (1,3,4,6,8) all determined with appropriate methods were used to calculate the simple average. The recommended value for sulfapyridine in water at 310K is  $2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ .

Solubilities of sulfapyridine in aqueous buffered solutions at 293K and 310K are shown in Table II.

Table II: Solubility of sulfapyridine at various temperatures and pH values

Reference	pH	$10^3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$	
		293K	310K
12	5.90	2.808	4.252
13	6.0	2.6	-
14	5.9	-	2.4
12	7.0	2.848	4.252
13	7.0	2.7	-
14	7.0	-	2.3
12	8.0	3.249	-
13	8.0	2.8	-

The values given by Langecker (13) appear to be quite low, it should be noted that the solution was boiled for one hour and then stored for an unspecified period. It is possible that the low value's are due to decomposition. Krüger-Thiermer (11), and Pulver and Suter (12) are in reasonable agreement. Both used  $0.067 \text{M mol dm}^{-3}$  phosphate buffer solutions. At pH 6,7 and 8 the recommended values are at 293K,  $2.7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ,  $2.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  and  $3.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  respectively.

It would be of interest to compare these values with those in pure water. Dissolving sulfapyridine in water results in a near neutral solution (pH=7); and enhanced dissolution at a lower temperature, 310K to 293K, may be due to a salting-in effect. It should be noted that the buffer concentration is  $6.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  and the solute is a fraction ( $\approx 2-3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ) of these highly soluble salts.

## REFERENCES:

- (1) Hug, E. *Rev. soc. Argentina biol.* 1940, 16, 662-6.
- (2) Lebel, H.; Schroeder, E.; Simesen, M. *Acta Med. Scand.* 1940, 105(4), 395-410.
- (3) Roblin, R.O., Jr.; Winnek, P.S. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1940, 62, 1999-2002.
- (4) Durel, M.P.; Allinne, M. *Bull. Soc. Med. Hop. Paris III* 1941, 251-9.
- (5) Tréfouël, M. *Bull. Acad. Med. Paris* 1941, 124, 546-54.
- (6) Clark, W.G.; Strakosch, E.A.; Levitan, N.I. *J. Lab. Clin. Med.* 1942, 28, 188-9.
- (7) Sapozhnikova, N.V.; Postovskii, I.Ya. *Zh. Prikl. Khim.* 1944, 17, 427-34.
- (8) Langecker, H. *Arch. Exptl. Path. Pharmacol.* 1948, 205, 291-301.
- (9) Neish, W.J.P. *Rec. trav. chim.* 1948, 67, 361-71.
- (10) Yamazaki, M.; Aoki, K.; Kamada, A.; Yata, N. *Yakuzaiigaku* 1967, 27(1), 37-40.
- (11) Kitao, K.; Kubo, K.; Morishita, T.; Yata, N.; Kamada, A. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* 1973, 21, 2417-26.
- (12) Krüger-Thiemer, E. *Arch. Dermatol. Syphilis* 1942, 183, 90-116.
- (13) Pulver, R.; Suter, R. *Schweiz. Med. Wochenschr.* 1943, 73(13), 403-8.
- (14) Langecker, H. *Arch. Exptl. Path. Pharmacol.* 1948, 205, 291-301.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Hug, E. <i>Rev. soc. Argentina biol.</i> <u>1940</u> , 16, 662-6.			
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos			
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of sulfapyridine in water at 37°C is 54 mg% ( <math>2.2 \times 10^{-3}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler ).</p>				
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>				
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> A satd soln of sulfapyridine was prepd by heating on a water bath. The soln was then cooled down to 37°C and maintained at this temp for 7 days.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="654 1293 1211 1620"> <b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>            Nothing specified         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="654 1620 1211 1753"> <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>            Nothing specified         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="654 1753 1211 1964"> <b>REFERENCES:</b> </td> </tr> </table>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Nothing specified	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified	<b>REFERENCES:</b>
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<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 35°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos			
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of sulfapyridine in water at 35°C is 1:1800 corresponding to 56 mg% ( <math>2.3 \times 10^{-3}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler ).</p>				
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>				
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Nothing specified	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="714 1283 1266 1616"> <b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>            Nothing specified         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="714 1616 1266 1749"> <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>            Nothing specified         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="714 1749 1266 1960"> <b>REFERENCES:</b> </td> </tr> </table>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Nothing specified	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified	<b>REFERENCES:</b>
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<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of sulfapyridine in water at 37°C is 49.5 mg/100 cm<sup>3</sup> solution          ( <math>1.98 \times 10^{-3}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup>, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Excess sulfonamide 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 modified Marshall method (1) using a General Electric recording spectrophotometer for comparing the colors with those of the standards.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfapyridine, mp 190-1°C, was probably prep'd by the authors. Purity of the water was not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified
	<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A. C.; Marshall, E. K., Jr. <i>J. Pharmacol.</i> <u>1939</u> , <i>66</i> , 4.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2] (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>  <p>Solubility of sulfapyridine in water at 37°C is 0.45 g/liter ( <math>1.8 \times 10^{-3}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup>, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> A mixt of sulfapyridine and water was agitated for 24 hours at 37°C.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Source and purity of sulfapyridine were not specified. Distilled water was used.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Tréfouël, M. <i>Bull. Acad. Med. Paris</i> <u>1941</u> , 124, 546-54.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of sulfapyridine in water at 37°C is 0.2 part per 100 parts water          ( <math>8 \times 10^{-3}</math> mol <math>kg^{-1}</math> water, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Sulfapyridine was diazotized, coupled with N-naphthyl-1-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-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [144-83-2] (2) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]	Sapozhnikova, N. V.; Postovskii, I. Ya. Zh. Prikl Khim. 1944, 17, 427-34.																					
VARIABLES:	PREPARED BY:																					
Temperature	R. Piekos																					
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:																						
<table><tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Solubility</td></tr><tr><td>t/°C</td><td>Weight %</td><td>10<sup>3</sup> mol kg<sup>-1</sup> water<sup>a</sup></td></tr><tr><td>20</td><td>0.0194</td><td>0.778</td></tr><tr><td>37</td><td>0.0470</td><td>1.89</td></tr><tr><td>50</td><td>0.094</td><td>3.8</td></tr><tr><td>75</td><td>0.24</td><td>9.6</td></tr><tr><td>99</td><td>0.61<sup>b</sup></td><td>25</td></tr></table>			Solubility		t/°C	Weight %	10 <sup>3</sup> mol kg <sup>-1</sup> water <sup>a</sup>	20	0.0194	0.778	37	0.0470	1.89	50	0.094	3.8	75	0.24	9.6	99	0.61 <sup>b</sup>	25
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<sup>a</sup> Calculated by compiler <sup>b</sup> Calculated from the heat of dissolution (10,040 cal mol <sup>-1</sup> )																						
AUXILIARY INFORMATION																						
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:	SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:																					
Sulfapyridine 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 <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.	Pure, recrystd sulfapyridine 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: ±0.05°C (authors).																					
	REFERENCES:																					

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Langecker, H. <i>Arch. Exptl. Path. Pharmacol.</i> <u>1948</u> , 205, 291-301.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfapyridine in water at 37°C is 53 mg% ( $2.1 \times 10^{-3}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler ).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> An excess of sulfapyridine in water was boiled and left for 24 h in a vessel protected from access of CO <sub>2</sub> . The concn of sulfapyridine was detd colorimetrically by the method of Bratton and Marshall (1) using a Havemann colorimeter (2), as well as by microanal detn of the solid residue.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Source and purity of the materials were not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified
	<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A. G.; Marshall, E. K. <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> <u>1939</u> , 128, 537. 2. Havemann, R. <i>Klin. Wochenschr.</i> <u>1940</u> , p. 503.



<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Yamazaki, M.; Aoki, M.; Kamada, A.; Yata, N. <i>Yakuzaigaku</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>  <p>Solubility of sulfapyridine in water at 30°C is 2.01 mmol/L ( 0.501 g dm<sup>-3</sup>, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p>Sulfapyridine (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 sulfapyridine was then assayed in the supernatant spectro-photometrically 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: ±1°C (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2] (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 style="text-align: center;">Solubility of sulfapyridine in water at 37°C is 2.09 mmol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution.</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The sulfapyridine concn in the aq soln (pH 6) was detd by diazotization. No details were given.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Comm available sulfapyridine was used as supplied. Deionized water was used.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: ±1°C (authors).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2] (2) Sodium hydroxide; NaOH; [1310-73-2] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Rose, F. L.; Martin, A.R.; Bevan, H. G. L. <i>J. Pharm. Exp. Therap.</i> <u>1943</u> , 77, 127-42.								
<b>VARIABLES:</b> <p style="text-align: center;">pH</p>	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> <p style="text-align: center;">R. Piekos</p>								
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <div style="text-align: center;"> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <caption>Experimental Data Points</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>pH</th> <th>Solubility (mgm Per Cent at 37°C)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.0</td> <td>65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.2</td> <td>65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.8</td> <td>65</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>		pH	Solubility (mgm Per Cent at 37°C)	5.0	65	7.2	65	7.8	65
pH	Solubility (mgm Per Cent at 37°C)								
5.0	65								
7.2	65								
7.8	65								
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>									
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p>An excess of sulfapyridine was stirred in boiling water, the soln was cooled to 37°C, the temp being maintained thermostatically, and 0.1N NaOH was added to increase the pH. The pH was measured by means of a glass electrode - calomel half-cell system, and was permitted to reach equilibrium before a reading was taken. The concn of sulfapyridine in soln was detd colorimetrically by withdrawing a sample through a filter-tip into a preheated micropipet.</p>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> <p>The source and purity of sulfapyridine was not specified.          Water was doubly distilled.</p> <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> <p>Nothing specified.</p> <b>REFERENCES:</b>								

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [ 144-83-2 ] (2) Sodium chloride; NaCl; [7647-14-5] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Avico, U.; Cavazutti, G.; di Francesco, R.; Signoretti Ciranni, E.; Zuccaro, P. <i>Farmaco, Ed. Pratica</i> <u>1975</u> , 30(1), 40-6.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Temperature	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos

**EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:**

t/°C	Solubility of amorphous sulfapyridine in equimolal NaCl solutions	
	g/100 g water	$10^3 \text{ mol kg}^{-1} \text{ water}^a$
25	0.61	2.4
35	0.75	3.0
40	0.81	3.2

<sup>a</sup>Calculated by compiler**AUXILIARY INFORMATION**

<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> A soln of Na salt of sulfapyridine was added to a HCl soln contg stoichiometric quantity of the acid to neutralize the salt. The neutralization was carried out in a thermostat and the pH of the mixt was maintained close to that of a satd sulfapyridine soln. The procedure was repeated using various initial concn of the reagents to find the max concn of sulfapyridine at which no pptn occurred.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Source and purity of sulfapyridine was not specified. The mp of crystalline sulfapyridine was 191-3°C. Purity of the water was not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2] (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>  <p>Solubility of sulfapyridine in a 0.705M (10%) <math>Na_2HPO_4</math> solution of pH 8.74, at room temperature (about 20°C), is 0.075 g% ( <math>3.0 \times 10^{-3}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Sulfapyridine (0.5 g) was dissolved in the 0.705M (10%) $Na_2HPO_4$ soln (pH 8.74), at room temp (about 20°C), shaken for 2 h, and filtered. A 1-cm <sup>3</sup> aliquot of the filtrate was withdrawn, cooled, acidified with 2N HCl, and the sulfapyridine content was determined colorimetrically by the method of Marshall modified by Kimmig (1) using an Authenrieth colorimeter. The pH was determined on an ultrasonograph using a glass electrode.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfapyridine was the product manufactured by Nordmark under the name Eubasin. The source and purity of the remaining materials were not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: precision ±5% (author). Temp: not specified. pH : ±0.05 pH unit (author).  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Kimmig, J. <i>Arch. Dermatol.</i> 176, 722; <i>Erg. Hyg.</i> <u>1941</u> , 24, 398.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2] (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 sulfapyridine in a 0.735M (10%) <math>KH_2PO_4</math> solution of pH 4.37, at room temperature (about 20°C), is 0.054 g% ( 2.17 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Sulfapyridine was dissolved in a 0.735M (10%) $KH_2PO_4$ soln in amt of 0.5 g/10 cm <sup>3</sup> , shaken for 2 h, and filtered. A 1-cm <sup>3</sup> aliquot of the filtrate was withdrawn, cooled, acidified with 2N HCl, and the sulfapyridine content was detd colorimetrically by the method of Marshall modified by Kimmig (1) using Authenrieth colorimeter. The pH was detd on an ultraionograph using a glass electrode.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfapyridine was the product manufd by Nordmark under the name Eubasin. The source and purity of the remaining materials were not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: precision ±5% (author). Temp: not specified. pH : ±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-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2] (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> Krüger-Thiemer, E. <i>Arch. Dermatol. Syphilis</i> <u>1942</u> , 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				Solubility			
$Na_2HPO_4$	$KH_2PO_4$	%Content	pH	Room temp (ca 20°C)		37°C	
				g%	$10^3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ solution}^a$	g%	$10^3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ solution}^a$
1.0	99.0	0.91	4.944	0.070	2.808	-	-
10.0	90.0	0.91	5.906	0.070	2.808	0.106	4.252
61.1	38.9	0.93	7.005	0.071	2.848	0.106	4.252
9.5	0.5	0.733 <sup>b</sup>	7.51	0.060	2.407	-	-
94.7	5.3	0.95	8.018	0.081	3.249	-	-
<sup>a</sup> Calculated by compiler.							
<sup>b</sup> Molar content; 10% buffer solution.							
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>							
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Sulfapyridine (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 sulfapyridine content was detd colorimetrically by the method of Marshall modified by Kimmig (1) using an Authenrieth colorimeter. The pH was detd on an ultraionograph using a glass electrode.				<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfapyridine was the product manufd by Nordmark under the name Eubasin. The source and purity of the remaining materials were not specified.			
				<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: precision ±% (author). Temp: not specified. pH : ±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, N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2] (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> Pulver, R.; Suter, R. <i>Schweiz. Med. Wochenschr.</i> <u>1943</u> , 73(13), 403-8.															
<b>VARIABLES:</b> pH		<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos															
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>																	
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">pH</th> <th colspan="2">Solubility of sulfapyridine in M/15 phosphate buffers (according to Sørensen) at 20°C</th> </tr> <tr> <th>mg%</th> <th><math>10^3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ a}</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6.0</td> <td>64</td> <td>2.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.0</td> <td>67</td> <td>2.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.0</td> <td>70</td> <td>2.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>a</sup>Calculated by compiler</p>				pH	Solubility of sulfapyridine in M/15 phosphate buffers (according to Sørensen) at 20°C		mg%	$10^3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ a}$	6.0	64	2.6	7.0	67	2.7	8.0	70	2.8
pH	Solubility of sulfapyridine in M/15 phosphate buffers (according to Sørensen) at 20°C																
	mg%	$10^3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ a}$															
6.0	64	2.6															
7.0	67	2.7															
8.0	70	2.8															
<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>															

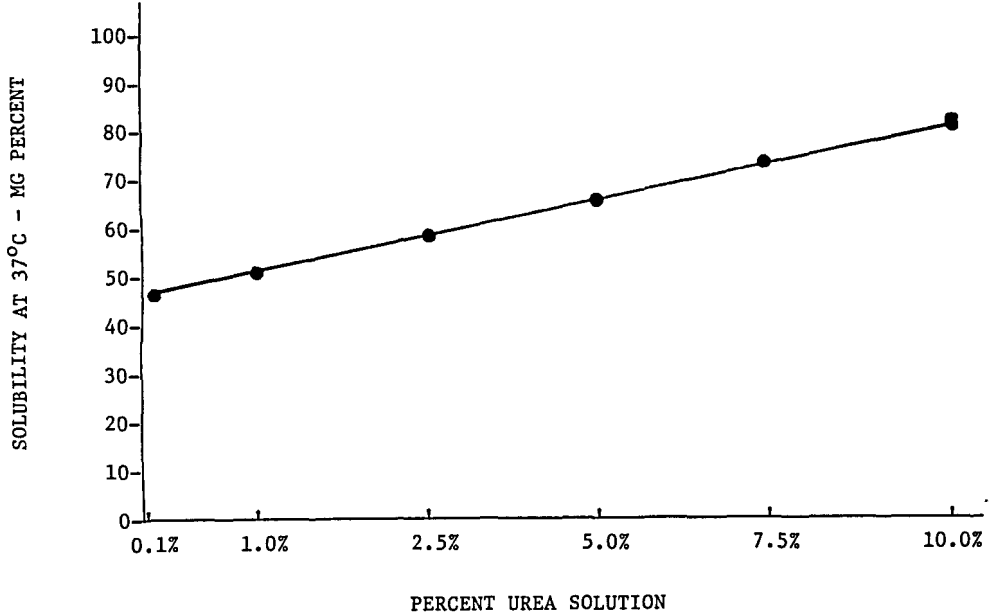
<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2] (2) Phosphoric acid, disodium salt; $Na_2HPO_4$ ; [7558-94-4] (3) Phosphoric acid, monopotassium salt; $KH_2PO_4$ ; [7778-77-0] (4) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]		<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Langecker, H. <i>Arch. Exptl. Path. Pharmacol.</i> <u>1948</u> , 205, 291-301.																	
<b>VARIABLES:</b> pH		<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos																	
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>																			
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">pH of the 1/15M phosphate buffer</th> <th colspan="2">Solubility at 37°C</th> </tr> <tr> <th>mg%</th> <th><math>10^3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ a}</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4.9</td> <td>44</td> <td>1.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.9</td> <td>60</td> <td>2.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.0</td> <td>58</td> <td>2.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.5</td> <td>62</td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			pH of the 1/15M phosphate buffer	Solubility at 37°C		mg%	$10^3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ a}$	4.9	44	1.8	5.9	60	2.4	7.0	58	2.3	7.5	62	2.5
pH of the 1/15M phosphate buffer	Solubility at 37°C																		
	mg%	$10^3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ a}$																	
4.9	44	1.8																	
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7.5	62	2.5																	
<p><sup>a</sup>Calculated by compiler.</p>																			
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>																			
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> An excess of sulfapyridine was added to the buffer soln and boiled for 1 h in a sealed ampul followed by keeping the ampul at 37°C. The concn of sulfapyridine was detd colorimetrically by the method of Bratton and Marshall (1) using a Havemann colorimeter (2), as well as by microanal detn of the solid residue.		<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Source and purity of the materials were not specified.																	
		<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.																	
		<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A. G.; Marshall, E. K., Jr. <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> <u>1939</u> , 128, 537. 2. Havemann, R. <i>Klin. Wochenschr.</i> <u>1940</u> , p. 503.																	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2] (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>Yakusaigaku</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>  <p style="text-align: center;">Solubility of sulfapyridine in a phosphate buffer solution of pH 7.4          ( <math>\mu = 0.17</math> ) at 30°C is 1.91 mmol/L ( 0.476 g dm<sup>-3</sup>, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Sulfapyridine (0.5 g) was placed in an L-shaped tube together with 20 ml of the buffer soln. The mixt was then shaken in a thermostat until equilibrium was attained. The sulfapyridine 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: not specified. Temp: $\pm 1^\circ C$ (authors).  <b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2] (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> Hekster, Y. A.; Vree, T. B.; Damsma, J.E.; Friesen, W. T. <i>J. Antimicrob. Chemother.</i> <u>1981</u> , <u>8</u> , 133-44.											
<b>VARIABLES:</b> pH		<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos											
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <table border="1" style="margin: 20px auto; width: 60%;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">pH</th> <th colspan="2">Solubility at 25°C</th> </tr> <tr> <th>mg/l</th> <th><math>10^4 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ }^a</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.5</td> <td>120</td> <td>4.81</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.5</td> <td>200</td> <td>8.02</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><sup>a</sup>Calculated by compiler.</p>			pH	Solubility at 25°C		mg/l	$10^4 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ }^a$	5.5	120	4.81	7.5	200	8.02
pH	Solubility at 25°C												
	mg/l	$10^4 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ }^a$											
5.5	120	4.81											
7.5	200	8.02											
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>													
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Satd solns of sulfapyridine were prepd in phosphate buffers of pH 5.5 and 7.5 at room temp (25°C). The concn of the solute was measured by means of a Spectra Physics 3500B high-performance liquid chromatograph equipped with a column oven (Model 748) and a Pye-Unicam LC-UV spectrophotometric detector. The detector was connected to a 1-mV recorder. A stainless steel column (10 cm x 4.6 mm i.d.) was packed with Lichrosorb RPS, 5 $\mu$ m, obtained from Chrompack. An injection loop of 100 $\mu$ l was used. The oven temp was 40°C. Detection of sulfapyridine was performed at 260 nm.		<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The source and purity of the materials were not specified.											
		<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> The detection limit of the solute by HPLC was 0.5 mg/l (authors). The error in temperature and pH was not specified.											
		<b>REFERENCES:</b>											

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2] (2) Calcium chloride; $CaCl_2$ ; [10043-52-4] (3) Potassium chloride; $KCl$ ; [7447-40-7] (4) Sodium chloride; $NaCl$ ; [7647-14-5] (5) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]		<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b>  Hawking, F. <i>Lancet</i> , <u>1941</u> , 240, 786-8.												
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Temperature		<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos												
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>														
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">t/°C</th> <th colspan="2">Solubility of bicarbonate-free Locke's solution<sup>a</sup></th> </tr> <tr> <th>mg/100 ml</th> <th><math>10^4 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ }^a</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>17</td> <td>17</td> <td>6.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>36</td> <td>41</td> <td>16.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>a</sup>The solution contained NaCl 9 g, KCl 0.2 g, <math>CaCl_2</math> 0.2 g, water 1 liter, and had a pH of 6.8.</p> <p><sup>b</sup>Calculated by compiler.</p>				t/°C	Solubility of bicarbonate-free Locke's solution <sup>a</sup>		mg/100 ml	$10^4 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ }^a$	17	17	6.8	36	41	16.5
t/°C	Solubility of bicarbonate-free Locke's solution <sup>a</sup>													
	mg/100 ml	$10^4 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ }^a$												
17	17	6.8												
36	41	16.5												
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>														
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Sulfapyridine was shaken up with the bicarbonate-free Locke's soln for many hours in a tube which was corked to prevent loss of $CO_2$ . The supernatant was filtered through a paper, dild in a hot room to prevent pptn, and sulfapyridine was detd by the method of Marshall and Litchfield (1).		<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Nothing specified.												
		<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Soly: average of 3 detns has been given (authors).  Temp: not specified.												
		<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Marshall, E. K., Jr.; Litchfield, J. T., Jr. <i>Science</i> <u>1938</u> , 88, 85.												

COMPONENTS:			ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S; [144-83-2]			Sapozhnikova, N. V.; Postovskii, I. Ya. Zh. Prikl. Khim. 1944, 17, 427-34.	
(2) Ethanol; C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O; [64-17-5]				
(3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]				
VARIABLES:			PREPARED BY:	
Concentration of ethanol, temperature			R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:				
Concentration of ethanol Weight%	Solubility			
	at 37°C		at 75°C	
	Weight%	10 <sup>2</sup> mol kg <sup>-1</sup> solvent <sup>a</sup>	Weight%	10 <sup>2</sup> mol kg <sup>-1</sup> solvent <sup>a</sup>
0.0	0.047	0.19	0.25	1.00
19.2	0.32	1.29	0.91	3.68
38.3	0.37	1.49	1.57	6.40
57.6	0.58	2.34	3.00	12.4
67.2	-	-	3.10	12.8
76.4	0.54	2.18	3.0	12.4
96.0	0.39	1.57	2.3	9.4
aCalculated by compiler				
AUXILIARY INFORMATION				
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:			SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
Sulfapyridine 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.			Pure, recrystd sulfapyridine was used. Its mp conformed to that reported in the literature.	
			The purity of ethanol and water was not specified.	
			ESTIMATED ERROR:	
			Soly: quite reliable results were obtained (authors).	
			Temp: ±0.05°C (authors).	
			REFERENCES:	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2] (2) Urea; $CH_4NO$ ; [57-13-6] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b>  Sobin, S. S. <i>J. Lab. Clin. Med.</i> <u>1942</u> , 27, 1657-8.
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  Concentration of urea	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>   <p style="text-align: center;">PERCENT UREA SOLUTION</p> <p>Solubility in a 10 per cent solution at 37°C is 73.3 mg per 100 cm<sup>3</sup> ( <math>2.94 \times 10^{-3}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup>, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>  Urea solns of varying concns from 0.1 to 10% were incubated at 37°C with an excess of sulfapyridine, shaken at intervals, and filtered through two thicknesses of Whatman No. 42 filter paper. After appropriate diln the free sulfonamide was detd by the method of Bratton and Marshall (1) using the Evelyn colorimeter and a No. 540 filter.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Nothing specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A. C.; Marshall, E. K., Jr. <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> <u>1939</u> , 128, 537.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2] (2) Ethanol; $C_2H_6O$ ; [64-17-5] (3) 1,2,3-Propanetriol; $C_3H_8O$ ; [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>  <p>Solubility of sulfapyridine in a mixture of 1,2,3-propanetriol and 95% ethanol ( 2:1 by wt ) at 26-28°C is 0.575% ( <math>2.32 \times 10^{-2}</math> mol kg<sup>-1</sup> solvent, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The sulfapyridine 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>



<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2] (2) 1H-Purine-2,6-dione, 3,7-dihydro-1,3,7-trimethyl- (caffeine); $C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$ ; [58-08-2] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Neish, W. J. P. <i>Rec. trav. chim.</i> <u>1948</u> , 67, 361-71.											
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Concentration of caffeine	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos											
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="316 629 491 731" rowspan="2">Concentration of caffeine g/100 ml</th> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="559 629 989 660">Solubility of sulfapyridine at 37°C</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="614 676 673 707"><math>\gamma</math> /ml</th> <th data-bbox="755 670 985 701"><math>10^3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ a}</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="367 762 399 782">0.5</td> <td data-bbox="600 762 632 782">470</td> <td data-bbox="793 762 838 782">1.88</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="367 809 412 829">0.75</td> <td data-bbox="600 809 632 829">480</td> <td data-bbox="793 809 838 829">1.92</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Concentration of caffeine g/100 ml	Solubility of sulfapyridine at 37°C		$\gamma$ /ml	$10^3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ a}$	0.5	470	1.88	0.75	480	1.92
Concentration of caffeine g/100 ml	Solubility of sulfapyridine at 37°C											
	$\gamma$ /ml	$10^3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ a}$										
0.5	470	1.88										
0.75	480	1.92										
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>												
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> A suspension of sulfapyridine in caffeine soln was kept for 5 h at 37°C and 1 h at room temp before filtration. Soly was detd by the Westfall's method (1) based on diazotization of the sulfonamide, coupling with Na 2-naphthol-3,6-disulfonate and comparing the color with that of a std soln in a Klett colorimeter.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Sulfapyridine: not specified. Anhydrous caffeine was a good commercial product (source not specified). Distd water was used.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Westfall, B. B. <i>J. Nat. Cancer Inst.</i> <u>1945</u> , 6, 23.											

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2] (2) Methane, trichloro- (chloroform); $CHCl_3$ ; [67-66-3]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Yamazaki, M.; Aoki, M. ; Kamada, A.; Yata, N. <i>Yakuzaigaku</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>  <p>Solubility of sulfapyridine in chloroform at 30°C is 3.27 mmol/L          ( 0.815 g dm<sup>-3</sup>, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Sulfapyridine (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 sulfapyridine 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: not specified. Temp: ±1°C (authors).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>







Continued from previous page.

$$b_E = \frac{G}{G + 100} \cdot 100 ; \quad c \text{ g/l acetone; } d \text{ should be mmol/l acetone ( compiler );}$$

$e$  g of acetone required to dissolve 1 g of solute;  $f$  volume (  $\text{cm}^3$  ) of acetone required to dissolve 1 g of solute.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [144-83-2] (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>  <p>Approximate solubility of sulfapyridine in methylcyclohexanone at 25°C is 3.5 per cent w/v ( 0.14 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler ).</p>	
<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-N-2-pyridinyl- (sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [114-83-2] (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>  <p>Approximate solubility of sulfapyridine in methylcyclohexanone at 25°C is 3.5 per cent w/v ( 0.14 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler ).</p>	
<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-N-3-pyridinyl-; $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S$ ; [599-81-5] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Roblin, R. O., Jr.; Winnek, P. S. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1940</u> , 62, 1999-2002.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of 4-amino-N-3-pyridinylbenzenesulfonamide in water at 37°C is 3.3 mg/100 cm <sup>3</sup> solution ( $1.3 \times 10^{-4}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Excess sulfonamide 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 modified Marshall method (1) using a General Electric recording spectrophotometer for comparing the colors with those of the standards.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfonamide, mp 258-9°C (dec), was probably prepd by the authors by reacting 3-aminopyridine with acetylsulfanilyl chloride followed by hydrolysis. Purity of the water was not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A. C.; Marshall, E. K., Jr. <i>J. Pharmacol.</i> <u>1939</u> , 66, 4.

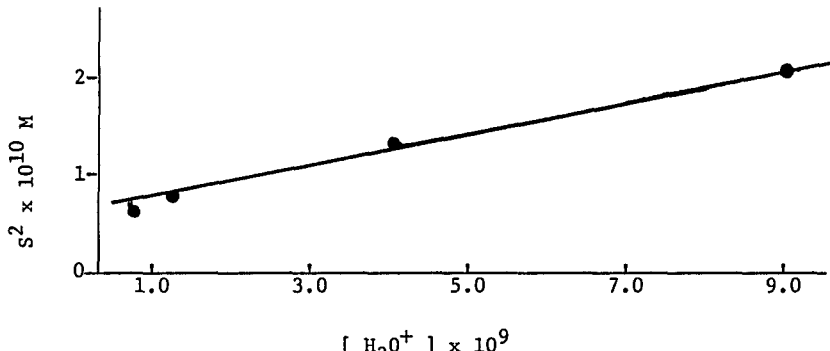
COMPONENTS:				ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:			
(1) Hydroxycalcium, (4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl-benzenesulfonamidato)-; C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>11</sub> CaN <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S; [77400-70-5]				Gutierrez, F. H. Anales fis. quim. (Madrid) 1945, 41, 537-60.			
(2) 2-Propanone (acetone); C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O; [67-64-1]							
VARIABLES:				PREPARED BY:			
Temperature				R. Piekos			
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:							
t/°C	G <sup>a</sup>	E <sup>b</sup>	X <sub>g</sub> /l <sup>c</sup>	mol/l <sup>d</sup> acetone	mmol/mol acetone	1:X <sub>g</sub> <sup>e</sup>	1 + X <sub>cc</sub> <sup>f</sup>
0	1.554	1.526	12.659	41.5	2.9	64.35	78.99
5	1.256	1.244	10.159	33.0	2.4	79.62	98.45
10	0.843	0.841	6.809	22.6	1.6	117.92	146.86
15	0.754	0.748	6.010	19.7	1.4	132.63	166.39
20	0.654	0.649	5.264	17.2	1.2	152.91	189.96
25	0.559	0.555	4.389	14.4	1.05	179.61	227.84
30	0.543	0.540	4.232	13.9	1.03	184.16	236.29
35	0.480	0.478	3.712	12.2	0.91	208.25	269.39
40	0.455	0.453	3.492	11.4	0.86	229.80	286.36
45	0.420	0.418	3.198	10.5	0.79	238.09	312.69
50	0.383	0.382	2.894	9.5	0.73	261.09	345.51
$a_G = \frac{p}{P - p} \cdot 100$ , where p and P are the weights of solute and solution, resp.							
$b_E = \frac{G}{G + 100} \cdot 100$ ; <sup>c</sup> g/l acetone; <sup>d</sup> should be mmol/l acetone ( compiler );							
<sup>e</sup> g of acetone required to dissolve 1 g of solute; <sup>f</sup> volume (cm <sup>3</sup> ) of acetone required to dissolve 1 g of solute.							
AUXILIARY INFORMATION							
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:				SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:			
A special all-glass app was constructed enabling the prepn of satd solns, agitation by bubbling a stream of acetone-satd N, filtration, and distn off the solvent without contact with air. Two exchangeable dissoln vessels used depending on the soly of solute. The app was immersed in a thermostat. The vols of acetone used were 15 or 8 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 acetone.				The source of the materials was not specified. Pure, anhyd acetone was used. The absence of impurities and water in it was confirmed by procedures of the German Pharmacopeia VI and Spanish Pharmacopeia VIII. The purity of the solute was not specified.			
				ESTIMATED ERROR:			
				Soly: measurements were repeated until 2 values not differing in the second decimal were obtained (author).			
				Temp: ±0.1°C (author).			
				REFERENCES:			

COMPONENTS:				ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:			
(1) Hydroxycalcium, (4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl-benzenesulfonamidato)-, dihydrate; C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>11</sub> CaN <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S·2H <sub>2</sub> O; [77400-71-6]				Gutierrez, F. H. Anales fis. quim. (Madrid) 1945, 41, 537-60.			
(2) 2-Propanone (acetone); C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O; [67-64-1]							
VARIABLES:				PREPARED BY:			
Temperature				R. Piekos			
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:							
t/°C	G <sup>a</sup>	E <sup>b</sup>	X <sub>g</sub> /l <sup>c</sup>	mol/l <sup>d</sup> acetone	mmol/mol acetone	1:X <sub>g</sub> <sup>e</sup>	1 + X <sub>cc</sub> <sup>f</sup>
0	0.526	0.523	4.285	12.6	0.90	190.80	233.10
5	0.531	0.528	4.295	12.7	0.91	188.32	232.49
10	0.541	9.538	4.344	12.8	0.91	184.84	230.41
15	0.648	0.644	5.165	15.2	1.10	154.32	193.61
20	0.621	0.617	4.893	14.4	1.06	157.21	204.37
25	0.588	0.585	4.617	13.6	1.00	170.07	216.57
30	0.550	0.547	4.286	12.6	0.94	181.82	233.32
35	0.520	0.517	4.021	11.8	0.89	192.31	248.69
40	0.479	0.476	3.676	10.7	0.82	208.77	275.30
45	0.469	0.466	3.571	10.5	0.80	213.21	280.03
50	0.392	0.390	2.962	8.8	0.67	255.102	337.95
$a_G = \frac{p}{P - p}$ , where p and P are the weights of solute and solution, resp.							
$b_E = \frac{G}{G + 100}$ ; c <sub>g</sub> /l acetone; d should be mmol/l acetone ( compiler );							
e <sub>g</sub> of acetone required to dissolve 1 g of solute; f <sub>volume</sub> (cm <sup>3</sup> ) of acetone required to dissolve 1 g of solute.							
AUXILIARY INFORMATION							
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:				SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:			
A special all-glass app was constructed enabling the prepn of satd solns, agitation by bubbling a stream of acetone-satd N, filtration, and distn off the solvent without contact with air. Two exchangeable dissoln vessels of 15 and 8 cm <sup>3</sup> working capacity were used depending on the soly of 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 acetone.				The source of the materials was not specified. Pure, anhyd acetone was used. The absence of impurities and water in it was confirmed by procedures of the German Pharmacopeia VI and Spanish Pharmacopeia VIII. The purity of the solute was not specified.			
				ESTIMATED ERROR:			
				Soly: measurements were repeated until 2 values not differing in the second decimal were obtained (author).			
				Temp: ±0.1°C (author).			
				REFERENCES:			

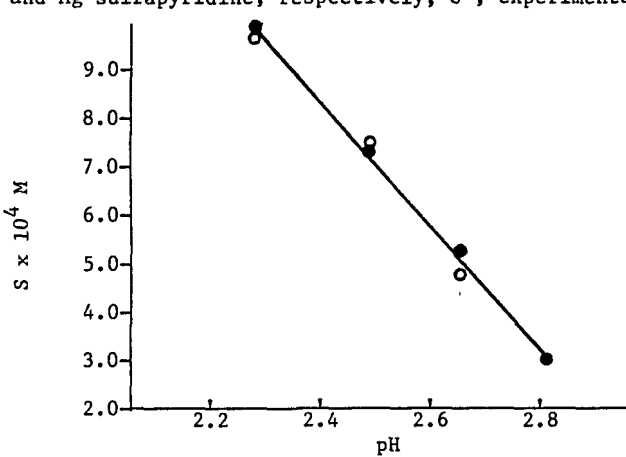




COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridinyl-, monosilver salt; (Ag sulfapyridine); C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>10</sub> AgN <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S [24342-38-9]		Nesbitt, R. U., Jr.; Sandmann, B. J.	
(2) Nitric acid; HNO <sub>3</sub> ; [7697-37-2]		J. Pharm. Sci. 1978, 67(7), 1012-17.	
(3) Potassium nitrate; KNO <sub>3</sub> ; [7757-79-1]			
(4) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
pH		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
Comparison of Total Silver Sulfapyridine Molar Solubility, S, Determined by the Method of Known Subtraction with the Molar Concentration of the Silver Ion Determined by Direct Potentiometry on Identical Samples at 25±0.1°, 0.1M Ionic Strength, in Nitric Acid Buffer			
pH 2.294		pH 2.486	
S x 10 <sup>3</sup>	[Ag <sup>+</sup> ] x 10 <sup>3</sup>	S x 10 <sup>3</sup>	[Ag <sup>+</sup> ] x 10 <sup>3</sup>
8.973	8.143	5.472	7.425
8.889	8.018	5.514	7.514
9.030	8.143	5.579	7.632
9.030	8.143	5.304	7.484
8.889	8.018	5.514	7.514
		5.660	7.454
Mean 8.962	8.093	5.508	7.504
pH 2.583		pH 2.848	
S x 10 <sup>3</sup>	[Ag <sup>+</sup> ] x 10 <sup>3</sup>	S x 10 <sup>3</sup>	[Ag <sup>+</sup> ] x 10 <sup>3</sup>
5.366	4.540	3.031	2.954
5.336	4.488	2.974	2.874
5.356	4.401	2.866	2.774
5.346	4.505	2.979	2.863
5.366	4.470	2.788	2.678
5.356	4.436		
Mean 5.354	4.473	2.928	2.839 to be contd.
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
Mixts of 100 g of Ag sulfapyridine and 25 or 27 ml of the nitric acid buffer were placed in paraffin-coated vials, adjusted to an ionic strength 0.1M with KNO <sub>3</sub> , and rotated end over end in a thermostated bath until equilibrium soly was obtained (3-7 days). After filtration through 20M glass filtering crucibles, the solns were analyzed at 25±0.1°C in paraffin coated beakers for Ag <sup>+</sup> ions with a silver-ion selective electrode (No. 94-16, Orion Res. Cambridge, Mass) standardized at the temp indicated and 0.1M ionic strength. The pH was measured with a triple-purpose pH electrode (Corning Sci. Instruments, Medfield, Mass) standardized using buffers meeting NBS requirements. The nitric acid buffers were prep'd by dln of 0.1M HNO <sub>3</sub> and were adjusted to an ionic strength of 0.1M with KNO <sub>3</sub> .		All reagents were anal or USP grade. Ag sulfapyridine was prep'd by the method of Rosenzweig and Fuchs (1) and recrystd from concd ammonia (2). Water had a sp cond of (1-10) x 10 <sup>-7</sup> ohm <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> . The source of the reagent was not specified.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Soly: not specified.	
		Temp: ±0.1°C (authors)	
		pH : accuracy ±0.001 pH unit (authors).	
		REFERENCES:	
		1. Rosenzweig, S.; Fuchs, W. U.S. pat. 2,536,095 (1951)	
		2. Sandmann, B.J.; Nesbitt, R. U., Jr. Sandmann, R. A.; J. Pharm. Sci. 1974, 63, 948.	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-2-pyridin-yl-, monosilver salt, (Ag sulfapyridine); $C_{11}H_{10}AgN_3O_2S$ ; [24342-38-9] (2) 4-Morpholinepropanesulfonic acid; $C_7H_{15}NO_4S$ ; [1132-61-2] (3) 4-Morpholinepropanesulfonic acid, sodium salt; $C_7H_{14}NNaO_4S$ ; [71119-22-7] (4) Potassium nitrate; $KNO_3$ ; [7757-79-1] (5) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Nesbitt, R. U., Jr.; Sandmann, B. J. <i>J. Pharm. Sci.</i> <u>1978</u> , <i>67</i> (7), 1012-17.										
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Hydronium-ion concentration	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos										
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <p>Equilibrium values of <math>S^2</math> (<math>S</math> = total molar solubility) versus <math>[H_3O^+]</math> for Ag sulfapyridine in 0.05M 4-morpholinepropanesulfonic acid buffer at 0.1M ionic strength (<math>KNO_3</math>) and <math>25 \pm 0.1^\circ C</math>.</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Data points from the graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th><math>[H_3O^+] \times 10^9</math></th> <th><math>S^2 \times 10^{10} M</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.8</td> <td>0.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.2</td> <td>0.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.2</td> <td>1.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9.0</td> <td>2.1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		$[H_3O^+] \times 10^9$	$S^2 \times 10^{10} M$	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.8	4.2	1.3	9.0	2.1
$[H_3O^+] \times 10^9$	$S^2 \times 10^{10} M$										
0.8	0.7										
1.2	0.8										
4.2	1.3										
9.0	2.1										
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>											
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Mixts of 100 mg of Ag sulfapyridine and 25 or 27 ml of the 4-morpholinepropanesulfonic acid buffer were placed in paraffin-coated vials, adjusted to an ionic strength 0.1M with $KNO_3$ , and rotated end over end in a thermostated bath until equilibrium soly was obtained (3-7 days). After filtration through 20M glass filtering crucibles, the solns were analyzed at $25 \pm 0.1^\circ C$ in paraffin-coated beakers for $Ag^+$ ions with a silver-ion selective electrode (No. 94-16, Orion Res., Cambridge, Mass) standardized at the temp indicated and 0.1M ionic strength. The pH was measured with a triple-purpose pH electrode (Corning Sci. Instruments, Medfield, Mass) standardized using buffers meeting NBS requirements. The buffers were prepd with a total molar concn of 0.05M and adjusted to an ionic strength of 0.1M with $KNO_3$ .	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> All reagents used were anal or USP grade. Ag sulfapyridine was prepd by the method of Rosenzweig and Fuchs (1) and recrystd from concd ammonia (2). Water had a sp cond of $(1-10) \times 10^{-7} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The buffer soln was from US Biochem. Corp., Cleveland, Ohio (purity not specified). <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: $\pm 0.1^\circ C$ (authors) pH : accuracy $\pm 0.001$ pH unit (authors) <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Rosenzweig, S.; Fuchs, W. <i>U.S. pat</i> 2,536,095 (1951) 2. Sandmann, B.J.; Nesbitt, R.U., Jr.; Sandmann, R. A. <i>J. Pharm.</i> <u>1974</u> , <i>63</i> , 948.										



<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Ag sulfapyridine; $C_{11}H_{10}AgN_3O_2S$ ; [24342-38-9] (2) Nitric acid; $HNO_3$ ; [7693-37-2] (3) Potassium nitrate; $KNO_3$ ; [7757-79-1] (4) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5] for details see previous page	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Nesbitt, R. U., Jr.; Sandmann, B. J. <i>J. Pharm. Sci.</i> 1978, 67(7), 1012-17.										
<b>VARIABLES:</b> <p style="text-align: center;">pH</p>	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> <p style="text-align: center;">R. Piekos</p>										
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <p>Molar solubility, <math>S</math>, of Ag sulfapyridine versus pH at 0.1M ionic strength and <math>25 \pm 0.1^\circ C</math>. Key: • calculated from the equation</p> $S = \left( \frac{[H_3O^+]^2 K_s}{K_1 K_2} + \frac{K_s}{K_2} [H_3O^+] \right)^{0.5} \left( 1 + \frac{f_o S}{K_d} \right),$ <p>where <math>K_s</math> is the solubility product of Ag sulfapyridine, and <math>K_1</math>, <math>K_2</math>, and <math>K_d</math> are the apparent dissociation constants of the <math>N^4</math> (amido) hydrogen, <math>N^1</math> (amino) hydrogens and Ag sulfapyridine, respectively; <math>o</math>, experimental values.</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="364 787 993 1243"> <caption>Estimated data points from the graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>pH</th> <th><math>S \times 10^4 M</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2.25</td> <td>9.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.45</td> <td>7.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.65</td> <td>5.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.80</td> <td>3.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		pH	$S \times 10^4 M$	2.25	9.5	2.45	7.5	2.65	5.5	2.80	3.0
pH	$S \times 10^4 M$										
2.25	9.5										
2.45	7.5										
2.65	5.5										
2.80	3.0										
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>											
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b>	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>										
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>										
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>										

## COMPONENTS:

- (1) Acetamide, N-[4-[(2-pyridinylamino)-sulfonyl]phenyl]-  
(acetyl sulfapyridine)  $C_{13}H_{13}N_3O_3S$ ;  
[19077-98-6]
- (2) Water

## EVALUATOR:

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## CRITICAL EVALUATION:

Table I: Solubility of Acetyl sulfapyridine in water, 310K

Reference	$10^3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$
	310K
1	2.4
2	0.721
3	1.1
4	0.51
5	0.82 - 1.1 (pH 6.6-7.2)

Solubility values are reported for acetyl sulfapyridine in water at 310K and are shown in Table I. These values (1-6) are quite divergent and should not be averaged, not even to an approximate degree. It would seem that a value of less than  $2.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  would be expected since the acetyl derivatives should possess a lower solubility than the unacetylated parent compound. An approximate value of  $1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  can be suggested. This is about one-half the value for the parent compound.

In Table II, the solubility of acetyl sulfapyridine at 293K at various pH values are shown.

Table II: Solubility of Acetyl sulfapyridine at various pH levels, 293K

Reference	pH	$10^3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$
		293K
6	5.9	1.06
7	6.0	0.75
6	7.0	1.10
7	7.0	1.0
6	8.0	1.60
7	8.0	1.3

The values of Krüger-Thiemer (7) refer to two hour equilibrium which is considered inadequate. Pulver and Suter (8) do not specify the techniques used, their results, however are consistent. It appears that between a pH of 5 to 7, the solubility is about the same and an approximate value of  $1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  in phosphate buffer  $0.067 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  at 293K is suggested. At a pH of 8, there should be an increase in solubility due to the formation of a greater concentration of water soluble species according to the Henderson-Hasselbach expression. The approximate solubility in phosphate buffer ( $0.067 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ) at 293K is about  $1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ .

## REFERENCES:

- (1) Hug, E. *Rev. soc. Argentina biol.* 1940, 16, 662-6.
- (2) Lebel, H.; Schroeder, E.; Simesen, M. *Acta Med. Scand.* 1940, 105(4), 395-410
- (3) Roblin, R.O., Jr.; Williams, J.H.; Winnek, P.S.; English, J.P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1940, 62, 2002-5.
- (4) Durel, M.P.; Allinne, M. *Bull. Soc. Med. Hop. Paris* III 1941, 251-9.
- (5) Sapozhnikova, N.V.; Postovskii, I.Ya. *Zh. Prikl. Khim.* 1944, 17, 427-34.
- (6) Langecker, H. *Arch. Exptl. Path. Pharmacol.* 1948, 205, 291-301.
- (7) Krüger-Thiemer, E. *Arch. Dermatol. Syphilis* 1942, 183, 90-116.
- (8) Pulver, R.; Suter, R. *Schweiz. Med. Wochenschr.* 1943, 73(13), 403-8.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Acetamide, N-[4-[(2-pyridinylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (acetyl sulfapyridine); $C_{13}H_{13}N_3O_3S$ ; [19077-98-6] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Hug, E.; <i>Rev. soc. Argentina biol.</i> <u>1940</u> , 16, 662-6.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of acetyl sulfapyridine in water at 37°C is 60 mg% based on sulfapyridine (62 mg% as acetyl sulfapyridine = <math>2.4 \times 10^{-3}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> A satd soln of acetyl sulfapyridine was prepd by heating on a water bath. The soln was then cooled down to 37°C and maintained at this temp for 7 days.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Nothing specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

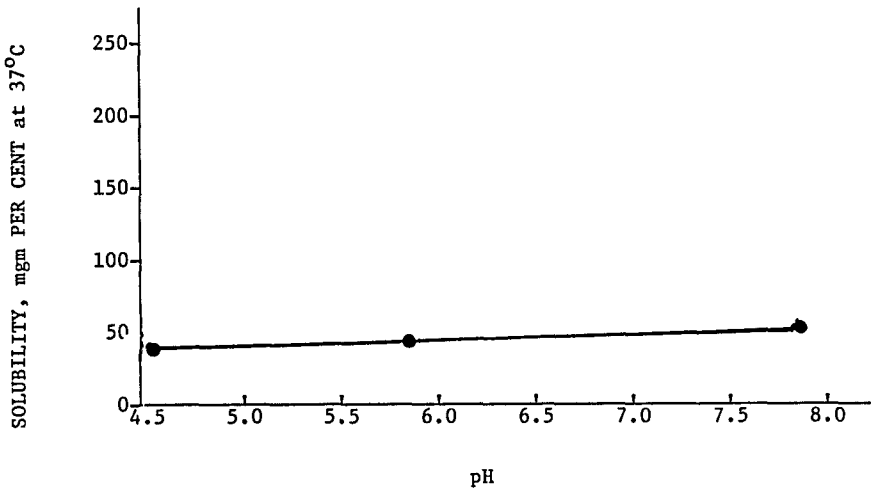
<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Acetamide, N-[4-[(2-pyridinylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (acetyl sulfapyridine); $C_{13}H_{13}N_3O_3S$ ; [19077-98-6] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Lebel, H.; Schroeder, E.; Simesen, M. <i>Acta. Med. Scand.</i> <u>1940</u> , <i>105</i> (4), 395-410.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 35°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of acetyl sulfapyridine in water at 35°C is 1:1750 corresponding to 57 mg% ( <math>2.1 \times 10^{-3}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler ).</p>	
<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>





COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Acetamide, N-[4-[(2-pyridinylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S; [19077-98-6]		Sapozhnikova, N. V.; Postovskii, I. Ya. Zh. Prikl. Khim. 1944, 17, 427-34.	
(2) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:	
Temperature		R. Piekos	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
t/°C	Solubility		
	Weight%	10 <sup>3</sup> mol kg <sup>-1</sup> water <sup>a</sup>	
20	0.0056	0.19	
37	0.015	0.51	
50	0.026 <sup>b</sup>	0.89	
75	0.067	2.30	
99	0.20	6.88	
<sup>a</sup> calculated by compiler			
<sup>b</sup> calculated from the heat of dissolution (10,480 cal mol <sup>-1</sup> )			
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
The sulfonamide 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 <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.		Pure, recrystd sulfonamide 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: ±0.05°C (authors)	
		REFERENCES:	

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:												
(1) Acetamide, N-[4-[(2-pyridinylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (acetyl sulfapyridine); C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S; [19077-98-6]		Langecker, H. Arch. Exptl. Path. Pharmacol. 1948, 205, 291-301.												
(2) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]														
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:												
pH		R. Piekos												
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:														
<table><tr><td rowspan="2">pH</td><td colspan="2">Solubility at 37°C</td></tr><tr><td>mg%</td><td>10<sup>3</sup> mol dm<sup>-3</sup> a</td></tr><tr><td>7.2</td><td>31</td><td>1.1</td></tr><tr><td>6.6</td><td>24</td><td>0.82</td></tr></table>				pH	Solubility at 37°C		mg%	10 <sup>3</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> a	7.2	31	1.1	6.6	24	0.82
pH	Solubility at 37°C													
	mg%	10 <sup>3</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> a												
7.2	31	1.1												
6.6	24	0.82												
aCalculated by compiler														
AUXILIARY INFORMATION														
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:												
An excess of acetyl sulfapyridine in water was boiled for 1 h in a sealed ampul followed by keeping the soln at 37°C. Before assay- ing, the solute was treated with 2.6N NaOH soln (1) to cleave the acetyl group and the sulfapyridine was detd colorimetrically by the method of Bratton and Marshall (2) using a Havemann colorimeter (3), as well as by microanal detn of the solid residue.		Source and purity of the materials were not specified.												
		ESTIMATED ERROR:												
		Nothing specified												
		REFERENCES:												
		1. Scudi, J. V. J. Lab. Clin. Med. 1940, 25, 404.												
		2. Bratton, A. G.; Marshall, E. K., Jr. J. Biol. Chem. 1939, 128, 537.												
		3. Havemann, R. Klin. Wochenschr. 1940, p. 503.												

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Acetamide, N-[4-[(2-pyridinylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (acetyl sulfapyridine); $C_{13}H_{13}N_3O_3S$ ; [19077-98-6] (2) Sodium hydroxide; NaOH; [1310-73-2] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Rose, F. L.; Martin, A. R.; Bevan, H. G. L. <i>J. Pharm. Exp. Therap.</i> <u>1943</u> , <u>77</u> , 127-42.								
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  <p style="text-align: center;">pH</p>	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  <p style="text-align: center;">R. Piekos</p>								
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>   <table border="1" data-bbox="308 590 1173 1087"> <caption>Experimental Data Points</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>pH</th> <th>Solubility (mgm PER CENT at 37°C)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4.5</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.8</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.8</td> <td>55</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		pH	Solubility (mgm PER CENT at 37°C)	4.5	40	5.8	45	7.8	55
pH	Solubility (mgm PER CENT at 37°C)								
4.5	40								
5.8	45								
7.8	55								
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>									
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> An excess of acetyl sulfapyridine was stirred in boiling water, the soln was cooled to 37°C, the temp being maintained thermostatically, and 0.1N NaOH was added to increase the pH. The pH was measured by means of a glass electrode - calomel electrode half-cell system and was permitted to reach equilibrium before a reading was taken. The drug was then de-acetylated and the concn of sulfapyridine in soln was detd colorimetrically by withdrawing a sample through a filter-tip into a preheated micropipet.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The source and purity of acetyl sulfapyridine were not specified. Water was doubly distilled.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified  <b>REFERENCES:</b>								

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Acetamide, N-[4-[(2-pyridinylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (acetyl sulfapyridine); $C_{13}H_{13}N_3O_3S$ ; [19077-98-6] (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>  <p>Solubility of acetyl sulfapyridine in a 0.705M (10%) <math>Na_2HPO_4</math> solution of pH 8.74 at room temperature ( about 20°C ) is 0.042 g% ( <math>1.4 \times 10^{-3}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Acetyl sulfapyridine (0.5 g) was dissolved in 10 cm <sup>3</sup> of the 0.705M (10%) $Na_2HPO_4$ soln of pH 8.74, 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-cm <sup>3</sup> aliquot was withdrawn, acidified, cooled, and the sulfonamide content was detd colorimetrically (as sulfapyridine) by the Marshall method modified by Kimmig (1) using an Authenrieth colorimeter. The pH was detd on an ultraionograph using a glass electrode.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Acetyl sulfapyridine (source not specified) gave no coloration upon diazotization of its satd soln, thus showing absence of sulfapyridine. The source and purity of the remaining materials were not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: precision ±5% (author). Temp: not specified. pH : ±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) Acetamide, N-[4-[(~pyridinylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (acetyl sulfapyridine); $C_{13}H_{13}N_3O_3S$ ; [19077-98-6] (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 style="text-align: center;">Solubility of acetyl sulfapyridine in a 0.735M (10%) <math>KH_2PO_4</math> solution of pH 4.37 at room temperature ( about 20°C ) is 0.020 g% ( <math>6.9 \times 10^{-4}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Acetyl sulfapyridine (0.5 g) was dissolved in 10 cm <sup>3</sup> of the 0.735M (10%) $KH_2PO_4$ 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-cm <sup>3</sup> aliquot was withdrawn, acidified, cooled, and the sulfonamide content was detd colorimetrically by the Marshall method modified by Kimmig (1) using an Authenrieth colorimeter. The pH was detd on an ultraionograph using a glass electrode.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Acetyl sulfapyridine (source not specified) gave no coloration upon diazotization of its satd soln, thus showing absence of sulfapyridine. The source and purity of the remaining materials were not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: precision ±5% (author). Temp: not specified. pH : ±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.

COMPONENTS:				ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:			
(1) Acetamide, N-[4-[(2-pyridinylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (acetyl sulfapyridine); C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S; [19077-98-6]				Krüger-Thiemer E. Arch. Dermtol. Syphilis 1942, 183, 90-116.			
(2) Phosphoric acid, disodium salt; Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> ; [7558-94-4]				PREPARED BY:  R. Piekos			
(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]							
VARIABLES:  Temperature; pH							
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:							
Composition of 1/15M phosphate buffer solutions				Solubility			
			pH	Room temp (ca 20°C)		37°C	
Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	%Content		g%	10 <sup>3</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> solution <sup>a</sup>	g%	10 <sup>3</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> solution <sup>a</sup>
1.0	99.0	0.91	4.944	0.030	1.03	-	-
10.0	90.0	0.91	5.906	0.031	1.06	0.030	1.03
61.1	38.9	0.93	7.005	0.032	1.10	0.033	1.13
9.5	0.5	0.733 <sup>b</sup>	7.51	0.026	0.89	-	-
94.7	5.3	0.95	8.018	0.047	1.60	-	-
 <sup>a</sup> Calculated by compiler.							
 <sup>b</sup> Molar content; 10% buffer solution.							
AUXILIARY INFORMATION							
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE: Acetyl sulfapyridine (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. The filtrate was treated with equal vol of 2N HCl and refluxed for 15 min. After proper diln, a 1-cm <sup>3</sup> aliquot was withdrawn, acidified, cooled, and the sulfonamide content was detd (as sulfapyridine) colorimetrically by the Marshall method 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 sulfapyridine (source not specified) gave no coloration upon diazotization of its satd soln, thus showing absence of sulfapyridine. 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. 1938, 176, 722; Erg. Hyg. 1941, 24, 398.			

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Acetamid e, N-[4-[(2-pyridinylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (acetyl sulfapyridine); $C_{13}H_{13}N_3O_3S$ ; [19077-98-6] (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> Pulver, R.; Suter, R. <i>Schweiz. Med. Wochenschr.</i> <u>1943</u> , 73(13), 403-8.												
<b>VARIABLES:</b> <p style="text-align: center;">pH</p>		<b>PREPARED BY:</b> <p style="text-align: center;">R. Piekos</p>												
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <p>Solubility of acetyl sulfapyridine in M/15 phosphate buffers ( according to Sørensen ) at 20°C</p> <table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>pH</th> <th>mg%</th> <th><math>10^3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ a}</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6.0</td> <td>22</td> <td>0.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.0</td> <td>30</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.0</td> <td>39</td> <td>1.3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="margin-top: 10px;"><sup>a</sup>Calculated by compiler</p> </div>			pH	mg%	$10^3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ a}$	6.0	22	0.75	7.0	30	1.0	8.0	39	1.3
pH	mg%	$10^3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ a}$												
6.0	22	0.75												
7.0	30	1.0												
8.0	39	1.3												
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>														
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> <p style="text-align: center;">Nothing specified</p>		<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> <p style="text-align: center;">Nothing specified</p>												
		<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> <p style="text-align: center;">Nothing specified</p>												
		<b>REFERENCES:</b>												

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Acetamide, N-[4-[(2-pyridinylamino)-sulfonyl]phenyl]- (N <sup>4</sup> -acetyl sulfa-pyridine); C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S; [19077-98-6] (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> Hekster, Y. A.; Vree, T. B. Damsma, J. E.; Friesen, W. T. <i>J. Antimicrob. Chemother.</i> <u>1981</u> , <u>8</u> , 133-44.											
<b>VARIABLE:</b> pH		<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos											
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>													
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">pH</th> <th colspan="2">Solubility at 25°C</th> </tr> <tr> <th>mg/l</th> <th>10<sup>3</sup> mol dm<sup>-3</sup> a</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.5</td> <td>313</td> <td>1.07</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.5</td> <td>440</td> <td>1.51</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>a</sup>Calculated by compiler</p>			pH	Solubility at 25°C		mg/l	10 <sup>3</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> a	5.5	313	1.07	7.5	440	1.51
pH	Solubility at 25°C												
	mg/l	10 <sup>3</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> a											
5.5	313	1.07											
7.5	440	1.51											
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>													
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Satd solns of N <sup>4</sup> -acetylsulfapyridine were prepd in phosphate buffers of pH 5.5 and 7.5 at room temp (25°C). The concn of the solute was measured by means of a Spectra Physics 3500B high-performance liquid chromatograph equipped with a column oven (Model 748) and a Pye-Unicam LC-UV spectrophotometric detector. The detector was connected to a 1-mV recorder. A stainless steel column (10 cm x 4.6 mm i.d.) was packed with Lichrosorb RPS 5 µm, obtained from Chrompack. An injection loop of 100 µl was used. The oven temp was 40°C. Detection of N <sup>4</sup> -acetylsulfapyridine was performed at 260 nm.		<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The source and purity of the materials were not specified.											
		<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> The detection limit of the solute was 0.5 mg/l (authors). The error in temperature and pH was not specified.											
		<b>REFERENCES:</b>											

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(5-bromo-2-pyridinyl)-; $C_{11}H_{10}BrN_3O_2S$ ; [16805-99-5] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Roblin, R. O., Jr.; Winnek, P. S. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1940</u> , 62, 1999-2002.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of 4-amino-N-(5-bromo-2-pyridinyl)benzenesulfonamide in water at 37°C is 3.8 mg/100 cm<sup>3</sup> solution ( <math>1.2 \times 10^{-4}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup>, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Excess sulfonamide 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 modified Marshall method (1) using a General Electric recording spectrophotometer for comparing the colors with those of the standards.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfonamide, mp 199-200°C (cor), was prepd by the authors. Anal: %C 40.2 (calcd 40.2); %H 3.0 (3.0). Purity of the water was not specified.
<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified	
<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A. C.; Marshall, E. K., Jr. <i>J. Pharmacol.</i> <u>1939</u> , 66, 4.	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(5-iodo-2-pyridinyl); $C_{11}H_{10}N_3O_2S$ ; [71119-21-6] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Roblin, R. O., Jr.; Winnek P. S. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1940</u> , <i>62</i> , 1990-2002.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: $37^{\circ}C$	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of 4-amino-N(5-iodo-2-pyridinyl)benzenesulfonamide in water at <math>37^{\circ}C</math> is 1.3 mg/100 <math>cm^3</math> solution ( <math>3.5 \times 10^{-5}</math> mol <math>dm^{-3}</math>, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Excess sulfonamide 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 $37^{\circ}C$ . A sample of the satd soln was withdrawn through a glass filter, dild, and analyzed by the modified Marshall method (1) using a General Electric recording spectrophotometer for comparing the colors with those of the standards.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfonamide, mp $220-1^{\circ}C$ (cor), was prepd by the authors. Anal: %C 35.2 (calcd 35.2); %H 2.5 (2.7). Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A. C.; Marshall, E. K., Jr. <i>J. Pharmacol.</i> <u>1939</u> , <i>66</i> , 4.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(5-nitro-2-pyridinyl)-; $C_{11}H_{10}N_4O_4S$ ; [39588-36-8] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Roblin, R. O., Jr.; Winnek, P. S. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1940</u> , <i>62</i> , 1999-2002.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of 4-amino-N-(5-nitro-2-pyridinyl)benzenesulfonamide in water at 37°C is 3.7 mg/100 cm<sup>3</sup> solution ( <math>1.3 \times 10^{-4}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup>, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Excess sulfonamide 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 modified Marshall method (1) using a General Electric recording spectrophotometer for comparing the colors with those of the standards.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfonamide, mp 220-1°C (cor) was prepd by the authors. Anal: %C 45.0 (calcd 44.9); %H 3.2 (3.4). Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A. C.; Marshall, E. K., Jr. <i>J. Pharmacol.</i> <u>1939</u> , <i>66</i> , 4.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(5-amino-2-pyridinyl)-; $C_{11}H_{12}N_4O_2S$ ; [16840-28-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Roblin, R. O., Jr.; Winnek, P. S. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1940</u> , <i>62</i> , 1999-2002.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of 4-amino-N-(5-amino-2-pyridinyl)benzenesulfonamide in water at 37°C is 418 mg/100 cm<sup>3</sup> solution ( <math>1.58 \times 10^{-2}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup>, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Excess sulfonamide 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 modified Marshall method (1) using a General Electric recording spectrophotometer for comparing the colors with those of the standards.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfonamide, mp 157-8°C (cor), was prepd by the authors. Anal: %C 49.8 (calcd 50.0); %H 4.5 (4.5). Purity of the water was not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified
	<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A. C.; Marshall, E. K., Jr. <i>J. Pharmacol.</i> <u>1939</u> , <i>66</i> , 4.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(3-ethoxy-2-pyridinyl)-; $C_{13}H_{15}N_3O_3S$ ; [71119-19-2] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Roblin, R. O., Jr.; Winnek, P. S. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1940</u> , <i>62</i> , 1999-2002.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of 4-amino-N-(3-ethoxy-2-pyridinyl)benzenesulfonamide in water at 37°C is 23.5 mg/100 cm<sup>3</sup> ( 8.47 x 10<sup>-4</sup> mol dm<sup>-3</sup>, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Excesss sulfonamide 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 modified Marshall method (1) using a General Electric recording spectrophotometer for comparing the colors with those of the standards.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfonamide, mp 198-200°C (cor), was prepd by the authors. Anal: %C 53.0 (calcd 53.2); %H 5.0 (5.1). Purity of the water was not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified
	<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A. C.; Marshall, E. K., Jr. <i>J. Pharmacol.</i> <u>1939</u> , <i>66</i> , 4.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-[1(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-pyridinyl]-; $C_{13}H_{17}N_3O_3S$ ; [71119-27-2] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Shepherd, R. G.; Bratton, A. C.; Blanchard, K. C. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1942</u> , 64, 2532-7.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of 4-amino-N-[1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-pyridinyl]-benzenesulfonamide at 37°C is 440 mg% ( $1.5 \times 10^{-2}$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler ).	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The sulfonamide was assayed colorimetrically (1). No details were reported.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfonamide, m.p. 184-5°C, was synthesized by the authors. Analysis: %C 53.41 (calcd 53.23); %H 5.18 (5.15), %N 14.35 (14.33). Colorimetric factor 0.630 (calcd 0.587). Purity of the water was not specified.
<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.	
<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A. C.; Marshall, E. K., Jr. <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> <u>1939</u> , 128, 537.	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(1-carboxymethyl-1,2-dihydro-2-pyridinyl)-; $C_{13}H_{15}N_3O_4S$ ; [71119-28-3] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Shepherd, R. G.; Bratton, A. C.; Blanchard, K. C., <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1942</u> , 64, 2532-7.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of 4-amino-N-(1-carboxymethyl-1,2-dihydro-2-pyridinyl)benzene-sulfonamide in water at 37°C is 754 mg% ( <math>2.45 \times 10^{-2}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The sulfonamide was assayed colorimetrically (1). No details were reported.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfonamide, m.p. 165°C (dec) was synthesized by the authors. Analysis: %C 50.75 (calcd 50.81), %H 4.37 (4.26), %N 13.59 (13.67). Colorimetric factor 0.570 (calcd 0.560). Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A. C.; Marshall, E. K., Jr. <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> <u>1939</u> , 128, 537.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(2-chloro-5-pyridinyl)-; $C_{11}H_{10}ClN_3O_2S$ ; [34392-82-0] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Roblin, R. O., Jr.; Winnek, P. S. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1940</u> , <u>62</u> , 1999-2002.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: $37^{\circ}C$	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of 4-amino-N-(2-chloro-5-pyridinyl)benzenesulfonamide in water at <math>37^{\circ}C</math> is 18.0 mg/100 <math>cm^3</math> ( <math>6.34 \times 10^{-4}</math> mol <math>dm^{-3}</math>, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> An excess of the sulfonamide was heated and stirred on a steam bath for 30 min. The suspension was then agitated for 24 h at $37^{\circ}C$ . A sample of the satd. soln. was withdrawn through a sintered glass filter into a bottle held at the same temp. An aliquot of the satd. soln. was dild. and analyzed by the Marshall method (1). A General Electric recording spectrophotometer was used in comparing the colors developed with those of the standards.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfonamide: m.p. (cor.) $186-7^{\circ}C$ . Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> None specified  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A. C.; Marshall, E. K., Jr. <i>J. Pharmacol.</i> <u>1939</u> , <u>66</u> , 4.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(2-bromo-5-pyridinyl)-; $C_{11}H_{10}BrN_3O_2S$ ; [17103-43-4] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Roblin, R. O., Jr.; Winnek, P. S. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1940</u> , <i>62</i> , 1999-2002.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of 4-amino-N-(2-bromo-5-pyridinyl)benzenesulfonamide in water at 37°C is 12.2 mg/100 cm<sup>3</sup> ( 3.72 x 10<sup>-4</sup> mol dm<sup>-3</sup> - compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> An excess of the sulfonamide was heated and stirred on a steam bath for 30 min. The suspension was then agitated for 24 h at 37°C. A sample of the satd. soln. was withdrawn through a sintered glass filter into a bottle held at the same temp. An aliquot of the satd soln was dild and analyzed by the Marshall method (1). A General Electric recording spectrophotometer was used in comparing the colors developed with those of the standards.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfonamide: m.p. (cor.) 196-7°C. Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> None specified  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A. C.; Marshall, E. K., Jr. <i>J. Pharmacol.</i> <u>1939</u> , <i>66</i> , 4.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(2-hydroxy-5-pyridinyl)-; $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_3S$ ; [71119-20-5] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Roblin, R. O., Jr.; Winnek, P. S. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1940</u> , <i>62</i> , 1999-2002.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of 4-amino-N-(2-hydroxy-5-pyridinyl)benzenesulfonamide in water at 37°C is 258 mg/100 cm<sup>3</sup> solution ( <math>9.72 \times 10^{-3}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup>, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Excess sulfonamide 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 modified Marshall method (1) using a General Electric recording spectrophotometer for comparing colors with those of the standards.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfonamide, mp 243-4°C (dec, cor) was prepd by the authors. Anal: %C 49.8 (calcd 49.8); %H 4.2 (4.2). Purity of the water was not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified
	<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A. C.; Marshall, E. K., Jr. <i>J. Pharmacol.</i> <u>1939</u> , <i>66</i> , 4.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(2-amino-5-pyridinyl)-; $C_{11}H_{12}N_4O_2S$ ; [17103-45-6] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Roblin, R. O., Jr.; Winnek, P. S. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1940</u> , <i>62</i> , 1999-2002.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of 4-amino-N-(2-amino-5-pyridinyl)benzenesulfonamide in water at 37°C is 129 mg/100 cm<sup>3</sup> solution ( 4.88 x 10<sup>-3</sup> mol dm<sup>-3</sup>, compiler).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Excess sulfonamide 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 glass filter, dild, and analyzed by the modified Marshall method (1) using a General Electric recording spectrophotometer for comparing the colors with those of the standards.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfonamide, mp 207-8°C (cor), was probably that synthesized by Winterbottom (2). Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A. C.; Marshall, E. K., Jr. <i>J. Pharmacol.</i> 1939, <i>66</i> , 4. 2. Winterbottom, R. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1940</u> , <i>62</i> , 160.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(2-ethoxy-5-pyridinyl)-; $C_{13}H_{15}N_3O_3S$ ; [71720-65-5] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Roblin, R. O., Jr.; Winnek, P. S. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1940</u> , <i>62</i> , 1999-2002.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of 4-amino-N-(2-ethoxy-5-pyridinyl)benzenesulfonamide in water at 37°C is 3.6 mg/100 cm<sup>3</sup> solution ( <math>1.3 \times 10^{-4}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup>, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Excess sulfonamide 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 modified Marshall method (1) using a General Electric recording spectrophotometer for comparing colors with those of the standards.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfonamide, mp 207-8°C (cor), was prepd by the authors. Anal: %C 53.2 (calcd 53.2); %H 5.1 (5.1). Purity of the water was not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified
	<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A. C.; Marshall, E. K., Jr. <i>J. Pharmacol.</i> <u>1939</u> , <i>66</i> , 4.

<p>COMPONENTS:</p> <p>(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-methyl-N-2-pyridinyl-; <math>C_{12}H_{13}N_3O_2S</math>; [51543-29-4]</p> <p>(2) Water</p>	<p>EVALUATOR:</p> <p>Anthony N. Paruta Department of Pharmaceutics University of Rhode Island Kingston, Rhode Island, USA and Ryszard Piekos Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Gdansk Gdansk, Poland 1986</p>
<p>CRITICAL EVALUATION:</p> <p>The solubility of the compound was reported by Kitao et al. (2) in 1973, and 31 years earlier by Shepherd et al. (1). It is conceivable that this low-melting solid be rather insoluble in water and the average of the two reported values should be considered as the recommended value at 310K in water, <math>4.96 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}</math>.</p> <p>REFERENCES:</p> <p>(1) Shepherd, R. G.; Bratton, A. C.; Blanchard, K. C. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1942</u>, <i>64</i>, 2532-7.</p> <p>(2) Kitao, K.; Kubo, K.; Morishita, T.; Yata, N.; Kamada, A. <i>Chem. Pharm. Bull.</i> <u>1973</u>, <i>21</i>, 2417-26.</p>	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-methyl-N-2-pyridinyl-; $C_{12}H_{13}N_3O_2S$ ; [51543-29-4] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Shepherd, R. G.; Bratton, A. C.; Blanchard, K. C.; <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1942</u> , <i>64</i> , 2532-7.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of 4-amino-N-methyl-N-2-pyridinylbenzenesulfonamide in water at 37°C is 136 mg% ( <math>5.17 \times 10^{-3}</math> mol <math>dm^{-3}</math> solution, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The sulfonamide was assayed colorimetrically (1). No details were given.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfonamide, mp 86.5-7.0°C, was synthesized by the authors. Anal: %C 54.76 (54.74); %H 4.82 (4.98); %N 15.94 (15.96). Colorimetric factor: 0.658 (calcd 0.654). Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A. C.; Marshall, E. K., Jr. <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> <u>1939</u> , <i>128</i> , 537.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-methyl-N-2-pyridinyl-; $C_{12}H_{13}N_3O_2S$ ; [51543-29-4] (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> , <u>21</u> , 2417-26.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of 4-amino-N-methyl-N-2-pyridinylbenzenesulfonamide in water at 37°C is 4.74 mmol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution.</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The sulfonamide was assayed by diazotization. No details were given.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfonamide was synthesized by the authors. Its purity was not specified. Deionized water was used.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: ±1°C (authors).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-methyl-N-2-pyridinyl-; $C_{12}H_{13}N_3O_2S$ ; [51543-29-4] (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> , <i>21</i> , 2417-26.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of 4-amino-N-methyl-N-2-pyridinylbenzenesulfonamide in <math>CHCl_3</math> at 37°C is more than 2630 mmol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution.</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> One ml of the sulfonamide soln in $CHCl_3$ at equilibrium was taken into a test tube. After evapn of the solvent, the residue was dissolved in 1N HCl, the soln was properly dild with deionized water, and the concn of the sulfonamide was detd by diazotization.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfonamide was prepd by the authors. Its purity was not specified. Neither source nor purity of the $CHCl_3$ was specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: ±1°C (authors).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<p>COMPONENTS:</p> <p>(1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(1-methyl-1,2-dihydro-2-pyridinyl)-;  <math>C_{12}H_{13}N_3O_2S</math>; [51543-30-7]</p> <p>(2) Water</p>	<p>EVALUATOR:</p> <p>Anthony N. Paruta          Department of Pharmaceutics          University of Rhode Island          Kingston, Rhode Island, USA</p> <p>and</p> <p>Ryszard Piekos          Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Gdansk          Gdansk, Poland 1986</p>
<p>CRITICAL EVALUATION:</p> <p>There were two reports on the solubility of this compound in water at 310K (1,2). Shepherd et al. (1) gave a solubility value of <math>4.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}</math> in 1942. Kitao et al. (2) gave a value of <math>3.69 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}</math>. These values are about 15% in difference, and can be used to indicate a tentative value of <math>3.97 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}</math> in water at 310K.</p> <p>REFERENCES:</p> <p>(1) Shepherd, R. G.; Bratton, A. C.; Blanchard, K. C. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1942</u>, <i>64</i>, 2532-7.</p> <p>(2) Kitao, K.; Kubo, K.; Morishita, T.; Yata, N.; Kamada, A. <i>Chem. Pharm. Bull.</i> <u>1973</u>, <i>21</i>, 2417-26.</p>	





<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(1-methyl-1,2-dihydro-2-pyridinyl)-; $C_{12}H_{13}N_3O_2S$ ; [51543-30-7] (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> , <i>21</i> , 2417-26.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of 4-amino-N-(2-methyl-1,2-dihydro-2-pyridinyl)benzene-sulfonamide in $CHCl_3$ at 37°C is 5.53 mmol dm <sup>-3</sup> solution.	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> One ml of the sulfonamide soln in $CHCl_3$ at equilibrium was taken into a test tube. After evapn of the solvent the residue was dissolved in 1N HCl, the soln was properly dild with deionized water, and the concn of the sulfonamide was detd by diazotization.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfonamide was prepd by the authors. Its purity was not specified. Neither source nor purity of the $CHCl_3$ was specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: not specified. Temp: ±1°C (authors).
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Pyridine, 2,5-bis[[4-aminophenyl)-sulfonyl]amino]-; $C_{17}H_{17}N_5O_4S_2$ ; [71119-18-1] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Roblin, R. O., Jr.; Winnek, P. S. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1940</u> , 62, 1999-2002.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of 2,5-bis[[4-aminophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]pyridine in water at 37°C is 49.5 mg/100 cm<sup>3</sup> solution (<math>1.18 \times 10^{-3}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup>, compiler).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Excess sulfonamide 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 modified Marshall method (1) using a General Electric recording spectrophotometer for comparing colors with those of the standards.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfonamide, mp 215-6°C (cor), was prepd by the authors. Anal: %C 48.8 (calcd 48.7); %H 4.1 (4.1). Purity of the water was not specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified  <b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A. C.; Marshall, E. K., Jr. <i>J. Pharmacol.</i> <u>1939</u> , 66, 4.

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-3-pyridazinyl-; $C_{10}H_{10}N_4O_2S$ ; [515-62-8] (2) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Anderson, G. W.; Faith, H. E.; Marson, H.W. Winnek, P. S.; Roblin, R. O., Jr. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <u>1942</u> , 64, 2902-5.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of 4-amino-N-3-pyridazinylbenzenesulfonamide in water at 37°C is 221 mg/100 cm<sup>3</sup> solution ( <math>8.83 \times 10^{-3}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup>, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Excess sulfonamide in water was heated and stirred on a steam bath for 30 min. The suspension was then agitated for 24 h in a thermostat. A sample of the satd soln was withdrawn through a glass filter, dild, and analyzed by the Marshall method (1) using a General Electric recording spectrophotometer for comparing the colors developed with those of the standards.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The sulfonamide, mp 189-90°C, was prep'd by the authors. Anal: %C 47.7 (calcd 48.0); %H 4.0 (4.0); %N 22.8 (22.4). Purity of the water was not specified.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified
	<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Bratton, A. C.; Marshall, E. K., Jr. <i>J. Pharmacol.</i> <u>1939</u> , 66, 4.



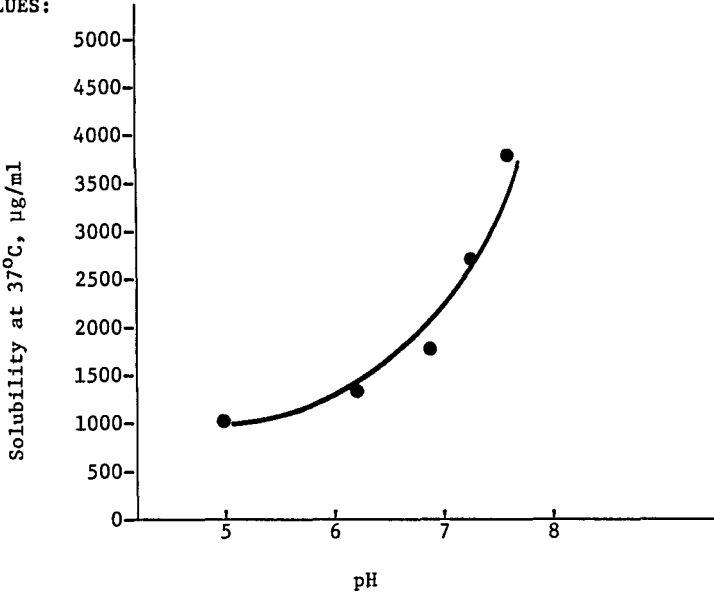
<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(6-chloro-3-pyridazinyl)- (sulfachlorpyridazine); $C_{10}H_9ClN_4O_2S$ ; [80-32-0] (2) Methane, trichloro- (chloroform); $CHCl_3$ ; [67-66-3]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Riess, W. <i>Intern. Congr. Chemotherapy, Proc. 3rd, Stuttgart 1963, 1, 627-32.</i>
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of sulfachlorpyridazine in chloroform at 20°C is 59 mg%</p> <p>( <math>2.1 \times 10^{-3}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler ).</p>	
<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-N-(6-methyl-3-pyridazinyl)-(sulfamethylpyridazine); $C_{11}H_{12}N_4O_2S$ ; [5433-63-6] (2) Phosphoric acid, disodium salt; $Na_2HPO_4$ ; [7558-77-0] (3) Phosphoric acid, monopotassium salt; $KH_2PO_4$ ; [7778-77-0] (4) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Riess, W. <i>Intern. Congr. Chemotherapy, Proc. 3rd, Stuttgart 1963, 1, 627-32.</i>
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C; one pH: 7.4	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p style="text-align: center;">Solubility of sulfamethylpyridazine in M/15 Sørensen buffer solution          ( pH 7.4 ) at 20°C is 140 mg% ( <math>5.30 \times 10^{-3} \text{ dm}^{-3}</math> solution, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Sørensen buffer solns of pH varying between 7 and 8 were prepd, satd with sulfamethylpyridazine at 20°C, their pH was measured at equilibrium, and the sulfamethylpyridazine was assayed colorimetrically. The measured pH values were then plotted against concn and the soly at pH 7.4 was detd by interpolation (personal communication).	<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-N-(6-methyl-3-pyridazinyl)- (sulfamethylpyridazine); $C_{11}H_{12}N_4O_2S$ ; [5433-63-6] (2) Methane, trichloro- (chloroform); $CHCl_3$ ; [67-66-3]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Reiss, W. <i>Intern. Congr. Chemotherapy, Proc. 3rd, Stuttgart 1963, 1, 627-32.</i>			
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos			
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p style="text-align: center;">Solubility of sulfamethylpyridazine in chloroform at 20°C is 144 mg%</p> <p style="text-align: center;">( <math>5.45 \times 10^{-3}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler ).</p>				
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>				
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Nothing specified	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td data-bbox="662 1304 1214 1631"> <b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>            Nothing specified         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="662 1631 1214 1759"> <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>            Nothing specified         </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="662 1759 1214 1966"> <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-N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridazinyl)- (sulfamethoxypyridazine); $C_{11}H_{12}N_4O_3S$ ; [80-35-3] (2) Hydrochloric acid; HCl; [7647-01-0] (3) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Ogata, H.; Shibasaki, T.; Inoue, T.; Ejima, A. <i>Chem. Pharm. Bull.</i> <u>1979</u> , <i>27(6)</i> , 1281-6.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of sulfamethoxypyridazine in 0.1N HCl at 37°C is 17.243 mg/ml          ( <math>6.1516 \times 10^{-2}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup>, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> A centrifuge tube contg 30 ml of 0.1N HCl and 0.5-3.0 g of the sulfamethoxypyridazine powder was tightly sealed and shaken at 37°C. The concn of the dissolved drug was detd spectrophotometrically following filtration through a Millipore filter (type EH, pore size 0.5 $\mu$ m), and the procedure was repeated every 24 h until a const concn was obtained.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Comm available 250-mg uncoated tablets of sulfamethoxypyridazine were used. Hydrochloric acid was of reagent grade.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified  <b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridazinyl)- (sulfamethoxy-pyridazine); $C_{11}H_{12}N_4O_3S$ ; [80-35-3] (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> Bertazzoli, C.; Buogo, A.; Ciceri, C.; Ghione, M.; Turolla, E.; Zavaglio, V. <i>Minerva Med.</i> 1961, 52(40), 1789-96.												
<b>VARIABLES:</b> pH	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos												
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <table border="1"> <caption>Data points estimated from the graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>pH</th> <th>Solubility at 37°C, µg/ml</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.0</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.2</td> <td>1300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.8</td> <td>1800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.2</td> <td>2700</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.6</td> <td>3800</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		pH	Solubility at 37°C, µg/ml	5.0	1000	6.2	1300	6.8	1800	7.2	2700	7.6	3800
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6.8	1800												
7.2	2700												
7.6	3800												
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>													
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The soly of sulfamethoxypyridazine in McIlvaine's $Na_2HPO_4$ - citric acid buffer solns was detd under agitation at 37°C. No details were given.	<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-N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridazinyl)- (sulfamethoxypyridazine); $C_{11}H_{12}N_4O_3S$ ; [80-35-3] (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>  Bandelin, F. J.; Malesh, W. <i>J. Am. Pharm. Assoc., Sci. Ed.</i> <u>1959</u> , <u>48</u> , 177-81.
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  pH	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfamethoxypyridazine in buffers of varying mixtures of $Na_2HPO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ ( 71.6 g/l distilled water; 0.27 mol $dm^{-3}$ , compiler ) and $KH_2PO_4$ ( 36.3 g/l distilled water; 0.27 mol $dm^{-3}$ , compiler ) at 37°C.	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Solns were prep'd by adding an excess of sulfamethoxypyridazine to 10 ml of buffer soln at each pH level in 18 x 150-mm test tubes, stoppering the tubes and placing them in a water bath at 37°C with gentle agitation for 24 h. The mixt was then filtered and a 1-ml aliquot was accurately pipetted into a volumetric flask for diln and analysis. The balance was retained for pH detn to ascertain any change in pH value. The sulfonamide was assayed colorimetrically by the method of Bratton and Marshall as described in detail by Biamonte and Schneller (1). A standard curve was prep'd using accurately prep'd standard solutions.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Neither source nor purity of the reagents were specified. Distilled water was used.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: av values of duplicate runs are reported (authors). Temp and pH: not specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Biamonte, A. R.; Schneller, G. E. <i>J. Am. Pharm. Assoc., Sci. Ed.</i> , <u>1952</u> , <u>41</u> , 341.





<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridaziny1)- (sulfamethoxypyridazine); C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S; [80-35-3] (2) Calcium chloride; CaCl <sub>2</sub> ; [10043-52-4] (3) Magnesium chloride; MgCl <sub>2</sub> ; [7786-30-3] (4) Phosphoric acid, monoammonium salt; NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ; [7722-76-1] (5) Potassium chloride; KCl; [7447-40-7] (6) Sodium chloride; NaCl; [7647-14-5] (7) Urea; CH <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O; [57-13-6] (8) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]		<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Bandelin, F. J.; Malesh, W. <i>J. Am. Pharm. Assoc., Sci. Ed.</i> <u>1959</u> , 48, 177-81.																						
<b>VARIABLES:</b> pH at 37°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos																							
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfamethoxypyridazine in a solution containing CaCl <sub>2</sub> 0.1143, MgCl <sub>2</sub> 0.121, NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> 0.300, KCl 1.660, NaCl 2.950 and urea 20 g/dm <sup>3</sup> (synthetic urine, Mosher Vehicle ) at 37°																								
<table><tr><td rowspan="2">Equilibrium pH</td><td colspan="2">Solubility</td></tr><tr><td>mg/100 ml</td><td>10<sup>2</sup> mol/dm<sup>3</sup> a</td></tr><tr><td>4.5</td><td>460</td><td>1.64</td></tr><tr><td>5.0</td><td>466</td><td>1.66</td></tr><tr><td>5.5</td><td>475</td><td>1.69</td></tr><tr><td>6.0</td><td>488</td><td>1.74</td></tr><tr><td>6.5</td><td>552</td><td>1.97</td></tr><tr><td>7.0</td><td>862</td><td>3.07</td></tr></table>		Equilibrium pH	Solubility		mg/100 ml	10 <sup>2</sup> mol/dm <sup>3</sup> a	4.5	460	1.64	5.0	466	1.66	5.5	475	1.69	6.0	488	1.74	6.5	552	1.97	7.0	862	3.07
Equilibrium pH	Solubility																							
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7.0	862	3.07																						
a calculated by compiler																								
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>																								
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Excess sulfamethoxypyridazine was added to aliquots of synthetic urine solns and 1% H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> or 1% NaOH solns were used to adjust the pH to the required value. The solns were agitated for 24 h with addn of acid or base to keep them at the desired pH level until equilibrium was attained. Then the solns were filtered and in aliquots the sulfonamide was assayed spectrophotometrically by the method described by Biamonte and Schneller (1).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b>  Nothing specified																							
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: average values of 2 detns were given. Temp: not specified. pH ; not specified																							
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>  1. Biamonte, A. R.; Schneller, G. E. <i>J. Am. Pharm. Assoc., Sci. Ed.</i> <u>1952</u> , 41, 341.																							

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridazinyl)- (sulfamethoxypyridazine); $C_{11}H_{12}N_4O_3S$ ; [80-35-3] (2) Ethanol, 2,2'-iminodi-(diethanolamine); $C_4H_{11}NO_2$ ; [111-42-2] (3) 1,3 -Propanediol; $C_3H_8O_2$ ; [504-63-2] (4) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Lombardi, R. B. <i>Rev. Farm. (Buenos Aires)</i> <u>1968</u> , 110(7-8), 154-9.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Maximum concentration of sulfamethoxypyridazine in a mixture of diethanol-amine 1 ml, 1,3-propanediol 60 ml, and water 39 ml, at 20°C, is 14% ( 0.50 mol kg<sup>-1</sup> solvent, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> To the diethanolamine solution in water warmed up to 40°C, sulfamethoxypyridazine was added followed by 1,3-propanediol previously warmed to 50°C, and the mixt was agitated. The pH of the mixt was 7.9 at 20°C.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The source and purity of the materials, with the exception of water, was not specified. Distd water was used.
	<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.
	<b>REFERENCES:</b>

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridazinyl)- (sulfamethoxypyridazine); $C_{11}H_{12}N_4O_3S$ ; [80-35-3] (2) Ethanol; $C_2H_6O$ ; [64-17-5] (3) Piperazine; $C_4H_{10}N_2$ ; [110-85-0] (4) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]- $\omega$ -hydroxy-(glycofuroyl); $(C_2H_4O)_n C_5H_{10}O_2$ ; [31692-85-0] (5) Water; $H_2O$ ; [7732-18-5]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Lombardi, R. B. <i>Rev. Farm. (Buenos Aires)</i> <u>1968</u> , 110(7-8), 154-9.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Maximum concentration of sulfamethoxypyridazine in a mixture of ethanol 96°GL 10 ml, piperazine 3.750 g, glycofuroyl 70 ml, and water 20 ml, at 20°C, is 18-19% ( 0.64 - 0.68 mol kg<sup>-1</sup> solvent, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> To glycofuroyl, warmed to 60°C, through which a stream of nitrogen was bubbled, sulfaméthoxypyridazine was added, followed by an aq piperazine soln and EtOH. The stream of nitrogen was bubbled throughout. The pH of the soln was 7.9 at 20°C.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> The source and purity of the materials were not specified, with the exception of water. Water for injection was used.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified.  <b>REFERENCES:</b>





<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridazinyl)-(sulfamethoxypyridazine); $C_{11}H_{12}N_4O_3S$ ; [80-35-3] (2) Methane, trichloro- (chloroform); $CHCl_3$ ; [67-66-3]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Riess, W. <i>Intern. Congr. Chemotherapy, Proc.</i> <i>3rd, Stuttgart 1963, 1, 627-32.</i>
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of sulfamethoxypyridazine in chloroform at 20°C is 390 mg% ( $1.39 \times 10^{-2}$ 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-N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridazinyl)- (sulfamethoxy-pyridazine); $C_{11}H_{12}N_4O_3S$ ; [80-35-5] (2) Methane, trichloro- (chloroform); $CHCl_3$ ; [67-66-3]	<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Yamazaki, M.; Aoki, M.; Kamada, A.; Yata, N. <i>Yakuzai-gaku</i> <u>1967</u> , <i>27</i> (1), 37-40.
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 30°C	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of sulfamethoxypyridazine in chloroform at 30°C is 14.03 mmol/L ( 3.933 g dm<sup>-3</sup>, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Sulfamethoxypyridazine (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 sulfamethoxypyridazine was 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: not specified Temp: ±1°C (authors)  <b>REFERENCES:</b>

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:		
(1) Cobalt, bis [4-amino-N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridazinyl)benzenesulfonamido-]diaqua (CoR <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O); C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>2</sub> CoN <sub>8</sub> O <sub>6</sub> S <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O; [72384-11-3]		Gogorishvili, P. V.; Tskitishvili, M. G.; Chrelashvili, M. V.		
(2) Hydrochloric acid; HCl; [7647-01-0]		Izv. Akad. Nauk Gruz. SSR, Ser. Khim		
(3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]		1979, 5(3), 199-204.		
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:		
Concentration of HCl (pH)		R. Piekos		
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:				
Concentration of HCl	pH	Solubility (mol/l) at 25°C based on		10 <sup>11</sup> x K <sub>so</sub>
		[Co <sup>2+</sup> ]	[RH <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> ]	
2.5 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	6.15	1.3 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	8.09 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	-
1.0 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	6.25	6.6 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	5.15 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.51
5.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	6.62	3.6 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	4.36 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.56
2.5 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	6.92	2.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.80 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.50
1.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	7.31	1.28 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	8.45 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.53
5.0 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	7.54	1.05 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	8.32 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.51
2.5 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	7.78	5.84 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	8.23 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.55
1.0 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	7.92	5.67 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	7.90 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.50
5.0 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	8.12	5.51 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	7.87 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.50
2.5 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	8.23	5.48 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	7.15 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.52
			Mean	1.52
AUXILIARY INFORMATION				
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:		
CoR <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O was placed in a glass vessel, 100 ml of aq HCl was added, and the mixt was shaken for 6 h in a thermostat at 25°C. After attaining equilibrium, the contents of Co <sup>2+</sup> and S were detd, and the pH mea-sured.		Nothing specified		
		ESTIMATED ERROR:		
		Soly: not specified		
		K <sub>so</sub> : standard deviation 5.64 x 10 <sup>-13</sup> (compiler).		
		Temp: not specified.		
		REFERENCES:		

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Cobalt, bis[4-amino-N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridazinyl)benzenesulfonamidato]diaqua- (CoR <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O); C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>22</sub> CoN <sub>8</sub> O <sub>6</sub> S <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O; [72384-11-3] (2) Acetic acid, cobalt(2+) salt; C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> CoO <sub>4</sub> ; [71-48-7] (3) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridazinyl)-, monosodium salt, (NaR); C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>11</sub> NaN <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S; [2577-32-4] (4) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]				<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Gogorishvili, P. V.; Tskitishvili, M. G.; Chrelashvili, M. V. <i>Izv. Akad. Nauk Gruz. SSR, Ser. Khim.</i> <u>1979</u> , 5(3), 199-204.			
<b>VARIABLES:</b> Co <sup>2+</sup> /R <sup>-</sup> ratio; pH				<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos			
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>							
Volume ratio of 0.1M solns of Co <sup>2+</sup> acetate and NaR	pH	[Co <sup>2+</sup> ] mol/l	Excess of NaR or Co <sup>2+</sup> acetate mol/l	[R <sup>-</sup> ] mol/l	pLi <sup>a</sup> based on [Co <sup>2+</sup> ] [R <sup>-</sup> ]		
10:90	9.25	7.09 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	7.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	7.02 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	5.16	5.45	
20:80	9.09	2.12 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	4.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	4.04 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	4.69	4.71	
25:75	8.75	3.90 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	2.5 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.58 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	4.44	4.43	
30:70	8.14	2.06 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.43 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	3.80	3.79	
1:20	7.95	7.52 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	-	1.49 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	3.32	3.30	
35:65	7.85	4.76 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.5 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	4.83 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.91	3.82	
40:60	7.75	1.37 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	7.59 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.65	3.64	
50:50	7.62	4.04 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.5 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.47 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	3.10	3.09	
60:40	7.49	7.67 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	4.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	7.48 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.78	2.44	
70:30	7.46	1.14 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	5.5 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.19 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	2.59	2.59	
80:20	7.40	1.51 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	7.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.50 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	2.48	2.46	
90:10	7.33	1.88 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	8.5 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.02 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	2.41	2.41	
 a <sub>p</sub> Li = -log (solubility), solubility being expressed in mol/l and measured at 25°C.							
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>							
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The effect of the concns of Co <sup>2+</sup> and R <sup>-</sup> on the soly of CoR <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O was detd by the method of isomolar series of solns. The ppt of CoR <sub>2</sub> was obtained by mixing together 0.1M solns of Co <sup>2+</sup> acetate and NaR taken in pro- portions specified in the Table (cf. Experi- mental Values box). The total vol after mixing was always 100 ml. After attaining equilibrium by shaking for 6 h, the pH, and the Co <sup>2+</sup> and S content were detd in soln.				<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> CoR <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O was obtained by mixing together 0.1M solns of Co <sup>2+</sup> acetate and NaR. Neither source nor purity of the reagents was specified.			
				<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b>  Nothing specified			
				<b>REFERENCES:</b>			



<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Manganese, bis[4-amino-N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridazinyl)benzenesulfonamidato]-hydrate; C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>20</sub> MnN <sub>8</sub> O <sub>6</sub> S <sub>2</sub> ·nH <sub>2</sub> O; [84812-82-8] (2) Hydrochloric acid; HCl; [7647-01-0] (3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]		<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Tskitishvili, M. G.; Shvelashvili, A. E.; Mikadze, I. I.; Zhorzholiani, N. B.; Chrelashvili, M. V. <i>Izv. Akad. Nauk Gruz. SSR, Ser. Khim</i> <u>1981</u> , 7(4), 300-4.	
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  pH		<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Peikos	
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>			
Concentration of HCl (mol/l)		pH	10 <sup>6</sup> K <sub>so</sub> at 25°C
1.0 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>		7.65	1.99
5.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>		7.71	1.97
2.5 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>		7.73	1.94
1.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>		7.75	1.99
5.0 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		7.76	2.00
2.5 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		7.78	1.97
1.0 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		7.80	2.02
5.0 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>		7.82	2.04
1.5 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>		7.83	<u>1.99</u>
		Mean	1.99
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>			
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The earlier described apparatus and method was used (1): in a glass vessel, a mixt of 100 ml of HCl of appropriate concn and the solute were placed and shaken for 6 h in a water thermostat at 25°C. After attaining equilibrium, the pH of the soln was measured and the Mn <sup>2+</sup> and S content was determined to calculate K <sub>so</sub> . The pH was measured on a pH-673 pH meter.		<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> 0.1M solns of chem pure Mn(OAc) <sub>2</sub> , monosodium salt of sulfapyridazine, and HCl as well as doubly distd water were used. The source of the materials was not specified.	
		<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> K <sub>so</sub> : std deviation 3 x 10 <sup>-8</sup> (compiler). Temp and pH: not specified.	
		<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Tskitishvili, M. G.; Mikadze, I. I. <i>Soobshch. Akad. Nauk Gruz. SSR</i> <u>1978</u> , 89(3), 589.	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Nickel, bis[4-amino-N-6-methoxy-3-pyridazinyl]benzenesulfonamidato]-hydrate; C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>20</sub> N <sub>8</sub> NiO <sub>6</sub> S <sub>2</sub> ·nH <sub>2</sub> O; [84825-01-4] (2) Hydrochloric acid; HCl; [7647-01-0] (3) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]		<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Tskitishvili, M. G.; Shvelashvili, A. E.; Mikadze, I. I.; Zhorzholiani, N. B.; Chrelashvili, M. V.; <i>Izv. Akad. Nauk Gruz. SSR, Ser. Khim.</i> <u>1981</u> , 7(4), 300-4.																																		
<b>VARIABLES:</b>  pH		<b>PREPARED BY:</b>  R. Piekos																																		
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b> <table><tr><th>Concentration of HCl (mol/l)</th><th>pH</th><th>10<sup>7</sup> K<sub>so</sub> at 25°C</th></tr><tr><td>1.0 x 10<sup>-2</sup></td><td>7.15</td><td>1.88</td></tr><tr><td>5.0 x 10<sup>-3</sup></td><td>7.38</td><td>1.87</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 x 10<sup>-3</sup></td><td>7.65</td><td>1.86</td></tr><tr><td>1.0 x 10<sup>-3</sup></td><td>7.90</td><td>1.87</td></tr><tr><td>5.0 x 10<sup>-4</sup></td><td>8.01</td><td>1.84</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 x 10<sup>-4</sup></td><td>8.04</td><td>1.83</td></tr><tr><td>1.0 x 10<sup>-4</sup></td><td>8.07</td><td>1.79</td></tr><tr><td>5.0 x 10<sup>-5</sup></td><td>8.07</td><td>1.80</td></tr><tr><td>2.5 x 10<sup>-5</sup></td><td>8.07</td><td><u>1.80</u></td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Mean</td><td>1.84</td></tr></table>				Concentration of HCl (mol/l)	pH	10 <sup>7</sup> K <sub>so</sub> at 25°C	1.0 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	7.15	1.88	5.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	7.38	1.87	2.5 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	7.65	1.86	1.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	7.90	1.87	5.0 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	8.01	1.84	2.5 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	8.04	1.83	1.0 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	8.07	1.79	5.0 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	8.07	1.80	2.5 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	8.07	<u>1.80</u>	Mean		1.84
Concentration of HCl (mol/l)	pH	10 <sup>7</sup> K <sub>so</sub> at 25°C																																		
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<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>																																				
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> The earlier described apparatus and method was used (1): in a glass vessel, a mixt of 100 ml of HCl of appropriate concn and the solute were placed and shaken for 6 h in a water thermostat at 25°C. After attaining equilibrium, the pH of the soln was measured and the Ni <sup>2+</sup> and S content was determined to calculate K <sub>so</sub> . The pH was measured on a pH-673 pH meter.		<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> 0.1M solns of chem pure Ni(OAc) <sub>2</sub> , monosodium salt of sulfapyridazine, and HCl as well as doubly distd water were used. The source of the materials was not specified.																																		
		<b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> K <sub>so</sub> : std deviation 3.5 x 10 <sup>-9</sup> (compiler). Temp and pH: not specified.																																		
		<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Tskitishvili, M. G.; Mikadze, I. I. <i>Soobshch. Akad. Nauk Gruz. SSR</i> <u>1978</u> , 89(3), 589.																																		

COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:	
(1) Acetamide, N-[4-[[[6-methoxy-2-pyridazinyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]-(acetyl sulfamethoxypyridazine); C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> S; [127-75-3]		Bandelin, F. J.; Malesh, W. J. Am. Pharm. Assoc., Sci. Ed. 1959, 48, 177-81.	
(2) Phosphoric acid, disodium salt; Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> ; [7558-94-4]		PREPARED BY:  R. Piekos	
(3) Phosphoric acid, monopotassium salt; KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ; [7889-77-0]			
(4) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]			
VARIABLES:  pH			
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:			
Solubility of acetyl sulfamethoxypyridazine in buffers of varying mixtures of Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> · 7H <sub>2</sub> O ( 71.6 g/l distilled water; 0.27 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler ) and KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (36.3 g/l distilled water; 0.27 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> , compiler) at 37°C			
Equilibrium pH	Solubility (based on sulfamethoxypyridazine)		
	mg/100 ml	10 <sup>3</sup> mol dm <sup>-3</sup> a	
4.5	22	0.78	
4.8	24	0.86	
5.4	26	0.93	
5.9	28	1.0	
6.2	30	1.1	
7.0	41	1.5	
AUXILIARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:	
Solns were prepd by adding an excess of acetyl sulfamethoxypyridazine to 10 ml of buffer soln at each pH level in 18 x 150 mm test tubes, stoppering the tubes, and placing them in water bath at 37°C with gentle agitation for 24 h. The solute was then hydrolyzed with 5% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> for 1 h to liberate the free sulfonamide. One-ml aliquot of the hydrolyzate was accurately pipetted into a volumetric flask for diln and analysis. The sulfonamide was assayed colorimetrically by the method of Bratton and Marshall as described in detail by Biamonte and Schneller (1). A standard curve was prepd using accurately prepd standard solutions.		Neither source nor purity of the reagents were specified. Distilled water was used.	
		ESTIMATED ERROR:	
		Soly: av values of duplicate runs are reported (authors).	
		Temp and pH: not specified.	
		REFERENCES:	
		1. Biamonte, A. R.; Schneller, G. E. J. Am. Pharm. Assoc., Sci. Ed. 1952, 41, 341.	

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Acetamide, N-[4[[[6-methoxy-2-pyridazin-yl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]-(acetyl sulfamethoxypyridazine); C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> S; [127-75-3] (2) Calcium chloride; CaCl <sub>2</sub> ; [10043-52-4] (3) Magnesium chloride; MgCl <sub>2</sub> ; [7786-30-3] (4) Phosphoric acid, monoammonium salt; NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ; [7722-76-1] (5) Potassium chloride; KCl; [7447-40-7] (6) Sodium chloride; NaCl; [7647-14-5] (7) Urea; CH <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O; [57-13-6] (8) Water; H <sub>2</sub> O; [7732-18-5]		<b>ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:</b> Bandelin, F. J.; Malesh, W. <i>J. Am. Pharm. Assoc., Sci. Ed.</i> <u>1959</u> , 48, 177-81.																									
<b>VARIABLES:</b> pH at 37°C																											
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  Solubility of acetyl sulfamethoxypyridazine in a solution containing CaCl <sub>2</sub> 0.143, MgCl <sub>2</sub> 0.121, NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> 0.300, KCl 1.660, NaCl 2.950 and urea 20 g/dm <sup>3</sup> (synthetic urine, Mosher vehicle) at 37°C																											
<table><tr><td rowspan="2">Equilibrium pH</td><td colspan="2">Solubility</td></tr><tr><td>mg/100 ml</td><td>10<sup>2</sup> mol/dm<sup>3</sup> a</td></tr><tr><td></td><td colspan="2">as sulfamethoxypyridazine</td></tr><tr><td>4.5</td><td>165</td><td>0.51</td></tr><tr><td>5.0</td><td>168</td><td>0.52</td></tr><tr><td>5.5</td><td>174</td><td>0.54</td></tr><tr><td>6.0</td><td>182</td><td>0.56</td></tr><tr><td>6.5</td><td>212</td><td>0.66</td></tr><tr><td>7.0</td><td>290</td><td>0.90</td></tr></table> a calculated by compiler		Equilibrium pH	Solubility		mg/100 ml	10 <sup>2</sup> mol/dm <sup>3</sup> a		as sulfamethoxypyridazine		4.5	165	0.51	5.0	168	0.52	5.5	174	0.54	6.0	182	0.56	6.5	212	0.66	7.0	290	0.90
Equilibrium pH	Solubility																										
	mg/100 ml	10 <sup>2</sup> mol/dm <sup>3</sup> a																									
	as sulfamethoxypyridazine																										
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6.0	182	0.56																									
6.5	212	0.66																									
7.0	290	0.90																									
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>																											
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Excess acetyl sulfamethoxypyridazine was added to aliquots of synthetic urine solns and 1% H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> or 1% NaOH solns were used to adjust the pH to the required value. The solns were agitated for 24 h with addn of acid or base to keep them at the desired pH level until equilibrium was attained. Then the solns were filtered and in aliquots the acetylsulfonamide was assayed spectrophotometrically by the method described by Biamonte and Schneller (1). Before detn the soln was refluxed with 5% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> for 1 h to liberate the free amino compound.	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Nothing specified.  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Soly: average values of 2 detns were given. Temp: not specified . pH : not specified.																										
	<b>REFERENCES:</b> 1. Biamonte, A. R.; Schneller, G. E. <i>J. Am. Pharm. Assoc., Sci. Ed.</i> <u>1952</u> , 41, 341.																										

<b>COMPONENTS:</b> (1) Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N-[6-(methylthio)-3-pyridazinyl]- (sulfamethylmercaptopyridazine); $C_{11}H_{12}N_4O_2S_2$ ; [7758-81-8] (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> Riess, W. <i>Intern. Congr. Chemotherapy, Proc. 3rd, Stuttgart 1963, 1, 627-32.</i>
<b>VARIABLES:</b> One temperature: 20°C; one pH: 7.4	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> R. Piekos
<b>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</b>  <p>Solubility of sulfamethylmercaptopyridazine in a M/15 Sørensen buffer solution ( pH 7.4 ) at 20°C is 29 mg% ( <math>9.8 \times 10^{-4}</math> mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solution, compiler ).</p>	
<b>AUXILIARY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</b> Sørensen buffer solns of pH varying between 7 and 8 were prepd, satd with sulfamethylmercaptopyridazine at 20°C, their pH was measured at equilibrium, and the sulfamethylmercaptopyridazine was assayed colorimetrically. The measured pH values were plotted against concn, and the soly at pH 7.4 was detd by interpolation (personal communication).	<b>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</b> Nothing specified  <b>ESTIMATED ERROR:</b> Nothing specified  <b>REFERENCES:</b>

