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Change to read:

Eriochrome Black T

[Sodium 1-(1-hydroxy-2-naphthylazo)5-nitro-2-naphthol-4-sulfonate], $C_{20}H_{12}N_3NaO_7S$ —**461.38**[▲][1787-61-7][▲] (USP 1-Dec-2019) —Brownish-black powder having a faint, metallic sheen. Soluble in alcohol, in methanol, and in hot water.

Suitability as Complexometric Indicator

pH 10 ammoniacal buffer: Transfer 90 g of [ammonium chloride](#) to a 500-mL volumetric flask containing 375 mL of [ammonium hydroxide](#). Dilute with [water](#) to volume.

Magnesium standard solution: Transfer 1.014 g of [magnesium sulfate](#) to a 100-mL volumetric flask. Dissolve in and dilute with [water](#) to volume. Dilute 10 mL of this solution with [water](#) to 1 L. This solution contains 0.01 mg of magnesium per milliliter.

Sample solution: Dissolve 0.1 g of eriochrome black T in 100 mL of [water](#), warming if necessary.

Procedure: In a suitable container, add 10 mL of *pH 10 ammoniacal buffer* to 100 mL of [water](#). Add 0.5 mL of the *Sample solution* and 10.0 mL of *Magnesium standard solution*.

Acceptance criteria: The reagent meets the criteria for its use as a complexometric indicator if the color of the resulting solution is red-violet, and if turns into blue after the addition of 0.10 mL of [0.1 M edetate disodium VS](#).[▲] (USP 1-Dec-2019)

Auxiliary Information - Please [check for your question in the FAQs](#) before contacting USP.

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
ERIOCHROME BLACK T	Margareth R.C. Marques Principal Scientific Liaison	HDQ Headquarters

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