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Change to read:

Quinhydrone,

$C_6H_4(OH)_2 \cdot C_6H_4O_2$ 218.21 CAS RN[®]: 106-34-3.—Green crystals having a metallic luster. Slightly soluble in cold water; soluble in hot water, in alcohol, and in ether.

Assay: Transfer about 450 mg, accurately weighed, to a glass-stoppered flask, add 50 mL of 1 N sulfuric acid and 3 g of potassium iodide, insert the stopper in the flask, and shake until dissolved. Titrate the liberated iodine with 0.1 N sodium thiosulfate VS, adding 3 mL of starch TS as the endpoint is approached. Each mL of 0.1 N sodium thiosulfate is equivalent to 5.405 mg of quinone ($C_6H_4O_2$). Between 49.0% and 51.0% is found.

Alcohol-Insoluble Matter: Dissolve 10 g in 100 mL of hot alcohol, filter through a suitable tared crucible of fine porosity, and wash with hot alcohol until the last washing is colorless. Dry at 105°, cool in a desiccator, and weigh: the residue weighs not more than 1.0 mg (0.010%).

Residue on Ignition (Reagent test): not more than 0.050%, a 2.0-g test specimen being used. Save the residue.

Sulfate: Transfer 1 g to a platinum crucible, add 10 mL of hot water and 0.5 g of sodium carbonate, evaporate to dryness, and ignite, protected from the sulfur in the flame, until the residue is nearly white. Cool, add 20 mL of water and 1 mL of 30 percent hydrogen peroxide, boil gently for a few minutes, add 2 mL of hydrochloric acid, and evaporate on a steam bath to dryness. Cool, dissolve the residue in 20 mL of water, filter, and to the filtrate add 1 mL of 1 N hydrochloric acid and 3 mL of barium chloride TS: any turbidity produced within 10 minutes does not exceed that in a control containing 0.2 mg of added SO_4 and 0.5 mg of sodium carbonate, 1 mL of 30 percent hydrogen peroxide, and 2 mL of hydrochloric acid previously evaporated on a steam bath to dryness (0.02%).

Heavy Metals: To the residue retained from the test for *Residue on Ignition* add 2 mL of hydrochloric acid and 0.5 mL of nitric acid, and evaporate on a steam bath to dryness. Dissolve the residue in 30 mL of hot water containing 1 mL of 1 N hydrochloric acid, cool, dilute with water to 40 mL, and mix. Dilute 20 mL of this solution (retain the rest of the solution) with water to 25 mL, adjust to a pH between 3.0 and 4.0 by the addition of 1 N acetic acid or 6 N ammonium hydroxide as necessary, dilute with water to 40 mL, and add 10 mL of freshly prepared hydrogen sulfide TS: any brown color produced does not exceed that in a control containing 0.02 mg of added Pb (0.002%).

▲ [Iron \(241\), Procedures, Procedure 1](#) ▲ (CN 1-Jun-2023): To 10 mL of the solution retained from the test for *Heavy Metals* add 2 mL of hydrochloric acid, and dilute with water to 47 mL: the solution shows not more than 0.01 mg of Fe (0.002%).

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

| Topic/Question | Contact | Expert Committee |
|----------------|--|------------------|
| QUINHYDRONE | Margareth R.C. Marques Principal Scientific Liaison | HDQ Headquarters |

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