

Comments More soluble in water than either the disodium salt or the free acid. Trisodium edetate also occurs as the monohydrate and is used in pharmaceutical formulations as a chelating agent. The EINECS number for trisodium edetate is 205-758-8.

18 Comments

Other salts of edetic acid that are commercially available include diammonium, dimagnesium, ferric sodium, and magnesium disodium edetates.

Edetic acid is used as a water softener in many cosmetic and toiletry products, e.g. soaps, as it chelates calcium and magnesium ions present in hard water.

Chelation therapy using edetic acid has been widely used for the treatment of ischemic heart disease. However, it has been suggested that the therapeutic benefits of this treatment may be due to the changes in lifestyle of the patient rather than the administration of edetic acid (40 mg/kg by infusion over a 3-hour period).⁽⁷⁾

The EINECS number for edetic acid is 200-449-4.

19 Specific References

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20 General References

- Chalmers L. The uses of EDTA and other chelates in industry. *Manuf Chem* 1978; 49(3): 79–8083.
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21 Author

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22 Date of Revision

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Erythorbic Acid

1 Nonproprietary Names

USP–NF: Erythorbic Acid

2 Synonyms

Araboascorbic acid; D-araboascorbic acid; 2,3-D-didehydro-D-erythro-hexono-1,4-lactone; E315; erycorbin; D-erythorbic acid; D-erythro-ascorbic acid; D-erythro-hex-2-enoic acid; D-erythro-3-ketohexonic acid lactone; D-erythro-3-oxohexonic acid lactone; glucosaccharonic acid; D-isoascorbic acid; isovitamin C; γ -lactone; mercate '5'; neo-cebicare; saccharosonic acid.

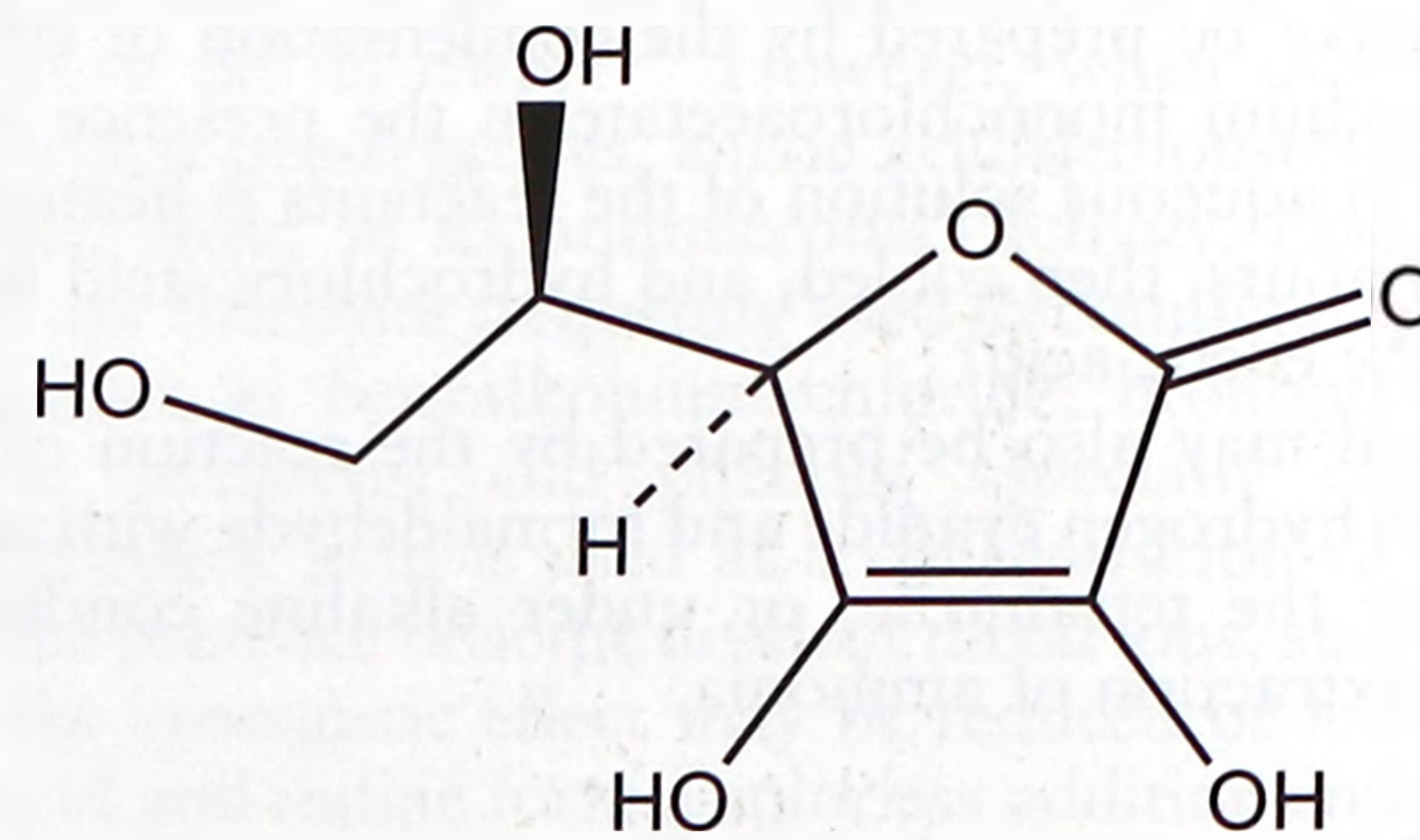
3 Chemical Name and CAS Registry Number

D-Isoascorbic acid [89-65-6]

4 Empirical Formula and Molecular Weight

$C_6H_8O_6$ 176.12

5 Structural Formula



6 Functional Category

Antioxidant.

7 Applications in Pharmaceutical Formulation or Technology

Erythorbic acid is used as an antioxidant in pharmaceutical formulations.

8 Description

Erythorbic acid occurs as shiny, granular, white or slightly yellow-colored crystals or powder. It gradually darkens in color upon exposure to light.