

# THE MERCK INDEX

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF  
CHEMICALS, DRUGS, AND BIOLOGICALS

ELEVENTH EDITION

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*Published by*  
**MERCK & CO., INC.**  
RAHWAY, N. J., U. S. A.

1989

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1st Edition—1889  
2nd Edition—1896  
3rd Edition—1907  
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5th Edition—1940  
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7th Edition—1960  
8th Edition—1968  
9th Edition—1976  
10th Edition—1983  
11th Edition—1989

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Library of Congress Catalog

Card Number 89-60001

ISBN Number 911910-28-X

Printed in the U.S.A

First Printing—November 1989

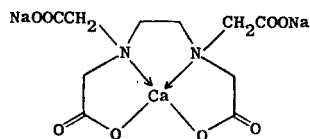
Second Printing—February 1990

Third Printing—September 1991

*vulgaris* Schrader (watermelon), *Cucumis melo* L. (cantaloupe), and *Cucumis sativus* L., *Cucurbitaceae* (cucumber). Isolated from *Cucurbita pepo*: Vickery *et al.*, *Biochem. Prepn.* **2**, 5 (1952). Extraction from hemp seed, prepn of crystalline form and x-ray data: J. Drenth, E. W. Wiebenga, *Rec. Trav. Chim.* **74**, 813 (1955). The amino acid compositions of these globulins are slightly different from hemp seed globulin and from each other: Smith *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem.* **164**, 159 (1946); Smith, Greene, *ibid.* **167**, 833 (1947); **172**, 111 (1948). Structure studies: Hall, *ibid.* **185**, 45 (1959); Cleemann, Kratky, *Z. Naturforsch.* **15b**, 526 (1960); Dlouhá *et al.*, *Coll. Czech. Chem. Commun.* **28**, 2779 (1963); **29**, 1835 (1964). Electron microscopy and optical diffraction: A. M. H. Schepman *et al.*, *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **271**, 279 (1972). Electron spin resonance studies: L. J. Dimmey, W. Gordy, *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA* **77**, 343 (1980).

Octahedral crystals. Completely sol to a clear soln in 10% salt soln. Sol in dil mineral acids. Forms a water-soluble hydrochloride.

**3480. Edetate Calcium Disodium.** *[[N,N'-1,2-Ethanediybis[N-(carboxymethyl)glycinato]](4-)-N,N',O,O',O'',O''']calciate(2-)-disodium; [(ethylenedinitrilo)tetraacetato]calciate(2-)-disodium; ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid calcium disodium chelate; calcium disodium (ethylenedinitrilo)tetraacetate; calcium disodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate; EDTA calcium; edathamil calcium disodium; calcium disodium edetate; edetic acid calcium disodium salt; sodium calcium edetate; Calcitracemate Disodium; Calcium Disodium Versenate; Ledclair; Mosatil; Antallin; Sormetal; Versene CA. C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>CaN<sub>2</sub>Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>; mol wt 374.28. C 32.09%, H 3.23%, Ca 10.71%, N 7.49%, Na 12.29%, O 34.20%. Prepn: Astakhov, Kiseleva, *Zh. Obshch. Khim.* **20**, 1780 (1950), *C.A.* **45**, 2409 (1951).*



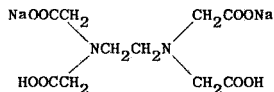
Tetrahydrate, powder. Sol in water: at 30° a 0.1M soln can be prepd (pH ~7). Practically insol in organic solvents. Exchanges its calcium for lead or other heavy metal ions forming water-sol complexes of the heavy metals.

USE: Color retention agent in foods, flavoring agent.

THERAP CAT: Chelating agent (metal).

THERAP CAT (VET): Chelating agent in lead poisoning.

**3481. Edetate Disodium.** *N,N'-1,2-Ethanediybis[N-(carboxymethyl)glycine] disodium salt; (ethylenedinitrilo)tetraacetic acid disodium salt; ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid disodium salt; ethylenebis(iminodiacetic acid) disodium salt; edetic acid disodium salt; edathamil disodium; disodium edathamil; EDTA disodium; tetracemate disodium; disodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate; disodium edetate; Cheladrate; Chelaplex III; Endrate disodium; Sequestrene NA 2; Sodium Versenate; Titrplex III; Versene disodium salt. C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>; mol wt 336.21. C 35.72%, H 4.20%, N 8.33%, Na 13.68%, O 38.07%. Prepn: Bersworth, U.S. pat. 2,407,645 (1946 to Martin Dennis); Bersworth, U.S. pat. 2,461,519 (1949). Toxicity: J. E. Wynn *et al.*, *Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol.* **16**, 807 (1970). Review: Biermans, Henrard, *Ind. Chim.* **39**, 6 (1952).*



Dihydrate, crystals, mp 252° (dec). pH about 5.3. Sol in water. Has characteristics of weak acid, displacing CO<sub>2</sub> from carbonates and reacting with metals to form hydrogen. LD<sub>50</sub> orally in rats: 2 g/kg (Wynn).

USE: Sequestering agent. Pharmaceutic aid (chelating agent).

THERAP CAT: Chelating agent (metal).

THERAP CAT (VET): Anticoagulant.

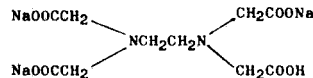
**3482. Edetate Sodium.** *N,N'-1,2-Ethanediybis[N-(carboxymethyl)glycine] tetrasodium salt; (ethylenedinitrilo)tetraacetic acid tetrasodium salt; ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid tetrasodium salt; sodium edetate; tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate; ethylenebis(iminodiacetic acid) tetrasodium salt; tetrasodium ethylenebis(iminodiacetate); EDTA tetrasodium; edetic acid tetrasodium salt; tetracemate tetrasodium; tetrasodium edetate; tetracemin; Endrate Tetrasodium; Questex; Versene; Sequestrene; Tetrine; Kalex; Trilon B; Komplexon; Nullapon; Aquamollin; Complexone; Distol 8; Irgalon; Calsol; Syntes 12a; Tyclarosol; Nervanid B. C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Na<sub>4</sub>O<sub>8</sub>; mol wt 380.20. C 31.59%, H 3.18%, N 7.37%, Na 24.19%, O 33.67%. (NaOOCCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>-COONa)<sub>2</sub>. Prepn: Bersworth, U.S. pat. 2,407,645 (1946 to Martin Dennis Co.); *idem.*, U.S. pat. 2,461,519 (1949). For bibliography and applications see "Keys to Chelation" issued by Dow, Midland, Mich.*

Powder, mp > 300°. Apparent density: 6.9 lb/gallon. Very sol in water (about 103 g/100 ml). pH of 1% soln 11.3. Reacts with most divalent and trivalent metallic ions forming sol metal chelates. Less sol in alcohol than the potassium salt.

USE: Sequestering agent: one gram complexes 215 mg CaCO<sub>3</sub>. Usually added to pharmaceuticals in the form of the calcium disodium salt to prevent calcium-depleting action in the body.

THERAP CAT: Chelating agent.

**3483. Edetate Trisodium.** *N,N'-1,2-Ethanediybis[N-(carboxymethyl)glycine] trisodium salt; (ethylenedinitrilo)tetraacetic acid trisodium salt; EDTA trisodium; ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid trisodium salt; trisodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate; trisodium edetate; edetic acid trisodium salt; Limclair; Versene-9; Sequestrene NA 3. C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Na<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>; mol wt 358.20. C 33.53%, H 3.66%, N 7.82%, Na 19.25%, O 35.73%. Prepn: Bersworth, U.S. pat. 2,461,519 (1949). Review: Biermans, Henrard, *Ind. Chim.* **39**, 6 (1952).*



Monohydrate, crystals from water, mp > 300°. More sol in water than the corresp disodium salt or free acid. pH of 1% aq soln 9.3. One gram complexes at least 242 mg CaCO<sub>3</sub>.

THERAP CAT: Chelating agent.

**3484. Edetic Acid.** *N,N'-1,2-Ethanediybis[N-(carboxymethyl)glycine]; (ethylenedinitrilo)tetraacetic acid; ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid; edathamil; EDTA; Havidote; Versene Acid. C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>; mol wt 292.24. C 41.10%, H 5.52%, N 9.59%, O 43.80%. (HOOCCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>-COOH)<sub>2</sub>. Prepn: Münz, U.S. pat. 2,130,505 (1938 to General Aniline); Bersworth, U.S. pat. 2,407,645 (1946 to Martin Dennis Co.); Bersworth, U.S. pat. 2,461,519 (1949); Smith *et al.*, *J. Org. Chem.* **14**, 355 (1949). Prepn of α- and β-form of crystals: Le Blanc, Spell, *J. Phys. Chem.* **64**, 949 (1960). Review: Biermans, Henrard, *Ind. Chim.* **39**, 6 (1952).*

Crystals from water, dec 220°. Soly in water at 25°: 0.50 g/l. Palei, Udalt'sova, *C.A.* **56**, 13620c (1962). The free acid is less stable than its salts, and tends to decarboxylate when heated to temps of 150°. Stable on storage and on boiling in aq soln.

Cobalt salt, *Kelocyanor*.

Dipotassium salt dihydrate, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>K<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O, *edetate dipotassium, EDTA dipotassium*.

USE: As antioxidant in foods. Pharmaceutic aid (chelating agent).

THERAP CAT (VET): Pharmaceutic aid (chelating agent) in lead and heavy metal poisoning of farm animals.

**3485. Edifenphos.** *Phosphorodithioic acid O-ethyl S,S-diphenyl ester; O-ethyl S,S-diphenyl phosphorodithioate; EDDP; ediphenphos; Bayer 78418; Hinosan. C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>PS<sub>2</sub>; mol wt 310.36. C 54.18%, H 4.87%, O 10.31%, P 9.98%, S*