

# DIETHYL TARTRATE

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**SYNONYMS** Ethyl tartrate, Diethyl L(+)-tartrate

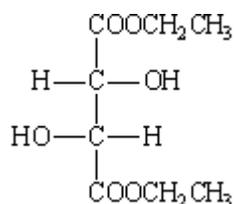
## DEFINITION

Chemical names Diethyl L(+)-tartrate, 2,3-dihydroxy-[R-(R\*,R\*)]-butanedioic acid diethyl ester

C.A.S. number 87-91-2

Chemical formula  $C_8H_{14}O_6$

Structural formula



Formula weight 206.18

Assay Not less than 99.0%

**DESCRIPTION** Colourless, thick, oily liquid, with a faint, wine-like odour

**FUNCTIONAL USES** Carrier solvent, flavouring agent (see "Flavouring agents" monograph, JECFA No. 622)

## CHARACTERISTICS

### IDENTIFICATION

Solubility (Vol. 4) Slightly soluble in water; soluble in fixed oils, ethanol, ether

Refractive index (Vol. 4)  $n(20, D)$ : about 1.448

Specific gravity (Vol. 4)  $d(20, 4)$ : 1.204 - 1.207

### PURITY

Specific rotation (Vol. 4)  $[\alpha]_{20, D}$ : Between + 7.5 and + 8.5°

Acid value (Vol. 4) Not more than 1

Sulfated ash (Vol. 4) Not more than 0.05%  
Test 1 g of the sample (Method II)

Lead (Vol. 4) Not more than 2 mg/kg  
Determine using an atomic absorption technique appropriate to the

specified level. The selection of sample size and method of sample preparation may be based on the principles of the method described in Volume 4, "Instrumental Methods."

## **METHOD OF ASSAY**

Weigh accurately about 1.0 g of the sample and transfer it into a 125-ml Erlenmeyer flask containing a few boiling stones. Add to this flask, and, simultaneously, to a similar flask for a residual blank titration 25.0 ml of 0.5 N ethanolic potassium hydroxide. Connect each flask to a reflux condenser, and reflux the mixtures on a steam bath for exactly 1 h. Allow the mixtures to cool, add 10 drops of phenolphthalein TS to each flask, and titrate the excess alkali in each flask with 0.5 N hydrochloric acid. Calculate the percent of diethyl tartrate in the sample by the formula:

$$\frac{(b - S) \times 5154.5}{W}$$

where

b = the number of ml of 0.5 N hydrochloric acid consumed in the residual blank titration

S = the number of ml of 0.5 N hydrochloric acid consumed in the titration of the sample

W = the weight (mg) of the sample