

## PATENT BLUE V

Prepared at the 69<sup>th</sup> JECFA (2008), published in FAO JECFA Monographs 5 (2008), superseding specifications prepared at the 31<sup>st</sup> JECFA (1987), published in the combined Compendium of Food Additive Specifications, FAO JECFA Monographs 1 (2005). No ADI could be allocated at the 26<sup>th</sup> JECFA (1982).

### SYNONYMS

CI Food Blue 5, Patent Blue 5; CI (1975) No. 42051; INS No. 131

### DEFINITION

Patent Blue V consists essentially of the calcium or sodium salt of 2-[(4-diethylaminophenyl)(4-diethylimino-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene)methyl]-4-hydroxy-1,5-benzenedisulfonate and subsidiary colouring matters. Water, sodium chloride, sodium sulfate, calcium chloride, and calcium sulfate can be present as the principal uncoloured components.

Patent Blue V may be converted to the corresponding aluminium lake, in which case only the *General Specifications for Aluminium Lakes of Colouring Matters* applies.

### Chemical names

Calcium or sodium salt of 2-[(4-diethylaminophenyl)(4-diethylimino-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene)methyl]-4-hydroxy-1,5-benzene-disulfonate; Calcium or sodium salt of [4-[*alpha*-(4-diethyl-aminophenyl)-5-hydroxy-2,4-disulfonatophenylmethylidene]-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene] diethylammonium hydroxide inner salt

### C.A.S. number

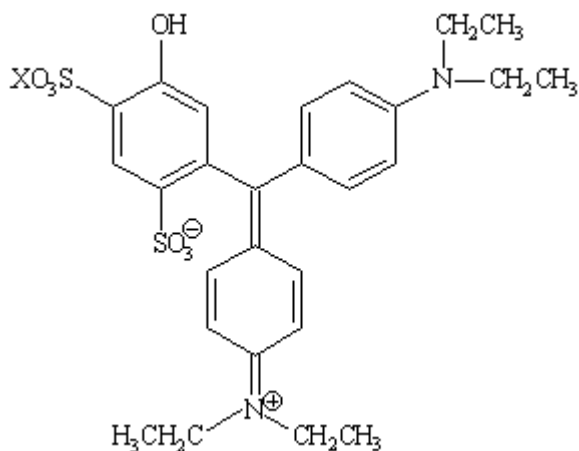
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### Chemical formula

Calcium salt:  $C_{27}H_{31}N_2O_7S_2\frac{1}{2}Ca$

Sodium salt:  $C_{27}H_{31}N_2O_7S_2Na$

### Structural formula



where

X =  $\frac{1}{2}Ca$  for the calcium salt

X = Na for the sodium salt

Formula weight            ½Calcium salt: 579.14  
Sodium salt: 582.15

Assay                        Not less than 85% total colouring matter

**DESCRIPTION**            Blue powder or granules

**FUNCTIONAL USES**      Colour

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

#### IDENTIFICATION

Solubility (Vol. 4)            Soluble in water; slightly soluble in ethanol

Colouring matters,  
Identification (Vol. 4)        Passes test

#### PURITY

Water content (Loss on  
drying) (Vol. 4)            Not more than 15% together with chloride and sulfate calculated as sodium salts

Water-insoluble matter  
(Vol. 4)                        Not more than 0.5%

Lead (Vol. 4)                Not more than 2 mg/kg  
Determine using an AAS/ICP-AES technique appropriate to the specified level. The selection of sample size and method of sample preparation may be based on the principles of the methods described in Volume 4 (under "General Methods, Metallic Impurities").

Chromium (Vol. 4)            Not more than 50 mg/kg  
Determine using an AAS/ICP-AES technique appropriate to the specified level. The selection of sample size and method of sample preparation may be based on the principles of the methods described in Volume 4 (under "General Methods, Metallic Impurities")

Subsidiary colouring matter  
content (Vol. 4)            Not more than 2%  
Use the following conditions:  
Chromatography solvent: n-butanol:water:ethanol:ammonia (s.g. 0.880) (600:264:135:6)  
Height of ascent of solvent front: approximately 17 cm

Organic compounds other  
than colouring matters      Not more than 0.5% (Sum of 3-hydroxybenzaldehyde, 3-hydroxybenzoic acid, 3-hydroxy-4-sulfonatobenzoic acid and *N,N*-diethylaminobenzenesulfonic acids)  
See description under TESTS

Leuco base (Vol. 4)

Not more than 4%

Proceed as directed in Volume 4 using the following parameters:

- Sample: 110 mg
- Ratio of the formula weight of the colouring matter to the formula weight of its leuco base:

Sodium salt:  $582.15/606.66 = 0.95960$

$\frac{1}{2}$ Calcium salt:  $579.14/600.76 = 0.96401$

- Absorptivity: 0.200 l/(mg-cm) at 638 nm

Un sulfonated primary aromatic amines (Vol. 4)

Not more than 0.01%, calculated as aniline

Ether-extractable matter (Vol. 4)

Not more than 0.2%

## TESTS

### PURITY TESTS

Organic compounds other than colouring matters (Vol. 4)

Proceed as directed under *Determination by High Performance Liquid Chromatography* using the following conditions:

Instrument: High Performance Liquid Chromatograph fitted with a gradient elution accessory

Detector: A UV detector monitored at 254 nm

Column: 250 x 4 mm (Kartusche). LiChrosorb RP 18, 7 µm or equivalent.

Mobile phase:

(A) Acetate buffer pH 4.6: water (10% w/v) - prepared using 1 M sodium hydroxide, 1 M acetic acid and water (5:10:35)

(B) Acetonitrile

Gradient

Min	% (A)	% (B)	Flow rate (ml/min)
0	85	15	1
12	85	15	1
25	20	80	2
28	20	80	2
40	85	15	1

## METHOD OF ASSAY

Proceed as directed under *Colouring Matters Content by Titration with Titanous Chloride* (Volume 4), under *Food Colours, Colouring Matters*, using the following:

Weight of sample: 1.3-1.4 g

Buffer: 15 g sodium hydrogen tartrate

Weight (D) of colouring matters equivalent to 1.00 ml of 0.1 N  $TiCl_3$ :

28.98 mg of the calcium salt

29.13 mg of the sodium salt.