

h1>Sodium phosphate II 2 hydrate 99.5% AR [10028-24-71

 $H_2O$ 

 $H_2O$ 

Na<sup>+</sup>

Na<sup>+</sup>

CAS number: **10028-24-7** 

Summary formula: Na2HPO4 · 2H2O

Molar mass: 177.99 g / mol

Synonyms: disodium phosphate 2-

hydrate, disodium hydrogen phosphate

dihydrate

Translation [ENG]: **di-sodium hydrogen** 

phosphate dihydrate

Application: Sodium phosphate Dibasic sodium phosphate is used in many different pharmaceutical preparations as a buffering agent and as a masking agent. Therapeutically dibasic sodium phosphate is used as a mild laxative and in the treatment of hypophosphataemia

## **VARIATIONS**

Image	Price	Pack size
H <sub>2</sub> O H <sub>2</sub> O		
Na <sup>+</sup>		
o- 	£113,96 gross   £92,65 netto	10 L
о <b>≕</b> Р́—он   		
Na <sup>+</sup>		



Image	Price	Pack size
H <sub>2</sub> O H <sub>2</sub> O		
Na <sup>+</sup> O <sup>-</sup>	£246,81 gross   £200,66 netto	25 L
о <b>=</b> Р <b>−</b> ОН		

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

## Sodium phosphate II 2 hydrate 99.5% AR [10028-24-7]

Sodium phosphate Dibasic sodium phosphate is used in many different pharmaceutical preparations as a buffering agent and as a masking agent. Therapeutically dibasic sodium phosphate is used as a mild laxative and in the treatment of hypophosphataemia. Dibasic sodium phosphate is also used in food products; for example as an emulsifier in processed cheese.

Density: 2.1 g / cm3 (20 ° C)

Melting point: 92.5 ° C Elimination of water of crystallisation

PH value:  $9.0 - 9.4 (50 \text{ g / l, H}_2\text{O}, 20 ^{\circ}\text{ C})$ 

Bulk density: 850 - 1000 kg / m3

Solubility: 93 g / I

PH value (5%; water): 9.0 - 9.2

Test (acidimetric):  $\geq$  99.0%

Own absorption (215 nm; 0.2 mol / l; 1cm; water):  $\leq$ 0.15 Own absorption (220 nm; 0.2 mol / l; 1cm; water):  $\leq$ 0.05

Own absorption (254 nm; 0.2 mol / l; 1cm; water):  $\leq$ 0.02

## **Hazard pictograms**

Labeling of hazardous chemicals and mixtures that are part of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). The pictograms recommended by GHS have the shape of a square set on the top. They should contain a black symbol on a white background with a red border.

Priority rules to be observed in connection with the labeling of a substance:



- the skull and crossbones, the exclamation mark pictogram should not be added.
- corrosive effect, the exclamation mark pictogram should not be added if it concerns eye or skin irritation.
- health hazard determining respiratory sensitization, the exclamation mark pictogram should not be added if it concerns skin sensitization or irritation to eyes or skin.

Source: **GHS** pictograms