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- Trockeneiszuschlag
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- Expressversand

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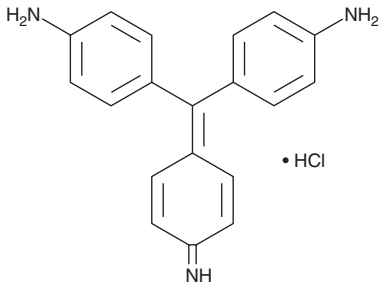
PRODUCT INFORMATION

Pararosaniline (hydrochloride)

Item No. 38901

CAS Registry No.:	569-61-9
Formal Name:	4,4′-[(4-imino-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene)methylene]*bis*-benzenamine, monohydrochloride
Synonyms:	C.I. 42500, C.I. Basic Red, NSC 10460, Parafuschine
MF:	$C_{19}H_{17}N_3$ • HCl
FW:	323.8
Purity:	≥95%
UV/Vis.:	λ_{max}: 547 nm
Supplied as:	A solid
Storage:	-20°C
Stability:	≥3 years



Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

Pararosaniline (hydrochloride) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the pararosaniline (hydrochloride) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Pararosaniline (hydrochloride) is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of pararosaniline (hydrochloride) in these solvents is approximately 1 mg/ml. Pararosaniline (hydrochloride) is slightly soluble in ethanol.

Description

Pararosaniline is a triarylmethane dye.[1] Dietary administration of pararosaniline (2,000 ppm) induces tumor formation in rats and mice.[2] Pararosaniline has been found as a contaminant in textile factory air and processed foods.[1,3]

References

1. Kowalska, J. and Jeżewska, A. Determination of pararosaniline hydrochloride in workplace air. *Environ. Monit. Assess.* **191(7)**, 444 (2019).
2. NTP toxicology and carcinogenesis studies of C.I. basic red 9 monohydrochloride (pararosaniline) (CAS No. 569-61-9) In F344/N rats and B6C3F1 mice (feed studies). *Natl. Toxicol. Program Tech. Rep.* (1986).
3. Tatebe, C., Zhong, X., Ohtsuki, T., *et al.* A simple and rapid chromatographic method to determine unauthorized basic colorants (rhodamine B, auramine O, and pararosaniline) in processed foods. *Food Sci. Nutr.* **2(5)**, 547-556 (2014).

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