



Edition: BP 2025 (Ph. Eur. 11.6 update)

Calcium Chloride Hexahydrate



[General Notices](#)

(Ph. Eur. monograph 0707)

CaCl₂·6H₂O 219.1 7774-34-7

Ph Eur

DEFINITION

Content

97.0 per cent to 103.0 per cent of CaCl₂·6H₂O.

CHARACTERS

Appearance

White or almost white, crystalline mass or colourless crystals.

Solubility

Very soluble in water, freely soluble in ethanol (96 per cent).

It solidifies at about 29 °C.

IDENTIFICATION

- A. Solution S (see Tests) gives reaction (a) of chlorides ([2.3.1](#)).
- B. It gives reaction (b) of calcium ([2.3.1](#)).
- C. It complies with the limits of the assay.

TESTS

Solution S

Dissolve 15.0 g in [carbon dioxide-free water R](#) prepared from [distilled water R](#) and dilute to 100 mL with the same solvent.

Appearance of solution

Solution S is clear ([2.2.1](#)) and not more intensely coloured than reference solution Y₆ ([2.2.2, Method II](#)).

Acidity or alkalinity

To 10 mL of freshly prepared solution S add 0.1 mL of [phenolphthalein solution R](#). If the solution is pink, not more than 0.2 mL of [0.01 M hydrochloric acid](#) is required to discharge the colour and if the solution is colourless, not more than 0.2 mL of [0.01 M sodium hydroxide](#) is required to turn it pink.

Sulfates ([2.4.13](#))

Maximum 200 ppm.

Dilute 5 mL of solution S to 15 mL with [distilled water R](#).

Aluminium

To 10 mL of solution S add 2 mL of [ammonium chloride solution R](#) and 1 mL of [dilute ammonia R1](#). Heat to boiling. No turbidity or precipitate is formed.

If intended for use in the manufacture of dialysis solutions, the above test is replaced by the following test for aluminium ([2.4.17](#)): maximum 1 ppm.

Prescribed solution Dissolve 6 g in 100 mL of [water R](#) and add 10 mL of [acetate buffer solution pH 6.0 R](#).

Reference solution Mix 2 mL of [aluminium standard solution \(2 ppm Al\) R](#), 10 mL of [acetate buffer solution pH 6.0 R](#) and 98 mL of [water R](#).

Blank solution Mix 10 mL of [acetate buffer solution pH 6.0 R](#) and 100 mL of [water R](#).

Iron ([2.4.9](#))

Maximum 7 ppm, determined on solution S.

Magnesium and alkali metals

Maximum 0.3 per cent.

To a mixture of 20 mL of solution S and 80 mL of [water R](#) add 2 g of [ammonium chloride R](#) and 2 mL of [dilute ammonia R1](#), heat to boiling and pour into the boiling solution a hot solution of 5 g of [ammonium oxalate R](#) in 75 mL of [water R](#). Allow to stand for 4 h, dilute to 200 mL with [water R](#) and filter through a suitable filter. To 100 mL of the filtrate add 0.5 mL of [sulfuric acid R](#). Evaporate to dryness on a water-bath and ignite to constant mass at 600 ± 50 °C. The residue weighs a maximum of 5 mg.

ASSAY

Dissolve 0.200 g in 100 mL of [water R](#). Carry out the complexometric titration of calcium ([2.5.11](#)).

1 mL of [0.1 M sodium edetate](#) is equivalent to 21.91 mg of CaCl₂·6H₂O.

LABELLING

The label states, where applicable, that the substance is suitable for use in the manufacture of dialysis solutions.

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