X - Xanthydrol R.... Xylenol orange R

Xanthydrol R.

$C_{13}H_{10}O_2$ (SRIP, 1963, p. 210).

Xanthydrol TS.

Procedure. Dissolve 20 mg of xanthydrol R in 1 mL of hydrochloric acid (~420 g/l) TS and 99 mL of acetic acid (~300 g/l) TS.

m-Xylene

1,3-Dimethylbenzene, C_8H_{10}.

Description. Clear, colourless, flammable liquid, practically insoluble in water, miscible with ethanol (96 per cent).

Relative density d_{20}^{20} = 0.884.

Refractive index n_D^{20} = 1.497.

Boiling point. About 139 °C.

Melting point. About – 47 °C.

Xylene R.

C_8H_{10} (SRIP, 1963, p. 215).

o-Xylene R

1,2-Dimethylbenzene; C_8H_{10}.

Description. Clear, colourless, flammable liquid, practically insoluble in water, miscible with ethanol (~750 g/L) TS

Relative density d_{20}^{20} = 0.881.

Refractive index n_D^{20} = 1.505.

Boiling point. About 144°C.

Xylenol orange indicator mixture R.

Procedure. Mix 0.1 g of xylenol orange R with 10 g of potassium nitrate R.

Xylenol orange R

[3*H*-2,1-Benzoxathiol-3-ylidene bis[(6-hydroxy-5-methyl-*m*-phenylene) methylenenitrilo]] tetraacetic acid, *S, S*-dioxide, $C_{31}H_{32}N_2O_{13}S$.

Description. An orange powder.

Solubility. Soluble in water and ethanol (~750 g/l) TS.