

Indigo Carmine

A Royal blue synthetic coal tar dye, normally produced by a synthesis of indoxyl by fusion of sodium phenylglycinate in a mixture of caustic soda and sodamide.

This process was introduced following the discovery of the chemical structure of indigo by the Prussian research chemist J F W Adolf von Baeyer in 1883 and was in regular use by 1890. Very little natural indigo from either *Isatis tinctoria* or *Indigofera* has been produced commercially since the turn of the century.

C.I. No.	73015
FD&C No.	Blue 2
E.E.C No.	E 132
C.I. Food Colour No.	Blue 1
C.A.S No.	860-22-0
Chemical Name	Disodium Salt of Indigotin 5,5-disulphonic acid

USES

- Drugs & Cosmetics
- Baked goods, cereals, snack foods, ice cream, confections, cherries
- blancmange, biscuits and sweets.
- It is also used diagnostically to check for coloured urine in kidney function tests.