CLAIMS

1. An aqueous ophthalmic solution comprising diquafosol or a salt thereof at a concentration of 0.1 to 10% (w/v), the ophthalmic solution comprising a chelating agent at a concentration of 0.001 to 0.1% (w/v) to thereby inhibit formation of insoluble precipitates.

2. The ophthalmic solution according to claim 1, wherein the chelating agent is at least one type selected from the group consisting of edetic acid, citric acid, metaphosphoric acid, pyrophosphoric acid, polyphosphoric acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, phytic acid, and salts thereof.

3. The ophthalmic solution according to claim 1, wherein the chelating agent is at least one type selected from the group consisting of edetic acid, citric acid, metaphosphoric acid, polyphosphoric acid, and salts thereof.

4. The ophthalmic solution according to claim 1, wherein the chelating agent is a salt of edetic acid.

~~5. The ophthalmic solution according to claim 1, wherein the chelating agent is at a concentration of 0.001 to 0.1% (w/v) in the ophthalmic solution.~~

~~6~~5. The ophthalmic solution according to claim 1, wherein diquafosol or a salt thereof is at a concentration of 1 to 5% (w/v) in the ophthalmic solution.

~~7~~6. The ophthalmic solution according to claim 1, wherein diquafosol or a salt thereof is at a concentration of 3% (w/v) in the ophthalmic solution.

~~8~~7. The ophthalmic solution according to claim 1, wherein the chelating agent

is a salt of edetic acid, the chelating agent is at a concentration of 0.001 to 0.1% (w/v) in the ophthalmic solution, and diquafosol or a salt thereof is at a concentration of 3% (w/v) in the ophthalmic solution.

~~9~~8. The ophthalmic solution according to claim 1, further comprising a preservative.

~~10~~9. A method for producing an aqueous ophthalmic solution comprising diquafosol or a salt thereof at a concentration of 0.1 to 10% (w/v), comprising the step of mixing diquafosol or a salt thereof and a chelating agent at a concentration of 0.001 to 0.1% (w/v) to obtain an aqueous solution in which formation of insoluble precipitates is inhibited.

~~11~~10. The method according to claim ~~10~~9, further comprising the step of filtering the obtained aqueous solution through a filtration sterilization filter having a pore size of 0.1 to 0.5 μm.

~~12~~11, A method for inhibiting formation of insoluble precipitates from an aqueous ophthalmic solution comprising diquafosol or a salt thereof at a concentration of 0.1 to 10% (w/v), by adding a chelating agent at a concentration of 0.001 to 0.1% (w/v) to the aqueous ophthalmic solution.