Chapter 10: Alkyl Halides Part 2: Radical Reactions

Today Finish up Chapter 10

We will not cover 10.8 or 10.12 in class, but they are interesting applications.

## Synthetic Utility of Halogenation

- Radical chlorination and bromination are both useful.
- Recall that bromination is more selective.



Chlorination can be useful with highly symmetrical substrates.



The synthetic utility of halogenation is limited:

# Synthetic Utility of Halogenation

- Synthesizing a target molecule from an alkane is challenging because of its limited reactivity.
- Often halogenation is the best option.



### Autooxidation vs. Antioxidation – Autooxidation



Cumene

Cumene hydroperoxide

## Autooxidation vs. Antioxidation – Autooxidation

- Light accelerates the autooxidation process.
- Dark containers are often used to store many chemicals such as vitamins.
- In the absence of light, autooxidation is usually a slow process.
- Compounds that can form a relatively stable C• radical upon H abstraction are especially susceptible to autooxidation.



### Autooxidation vs. Antioxidation – Antioxidants





Butylated <u>hydroxyt</u>oluene (BHT) Butylated <u>hydroxya</u>nisole (BHA)

OH

OH

н

O

Natural Antioxidants
Vitamins C is hydrophilic.
Vitamin E is hydrophobic.



#### Autooxidation vs. Antioxidation – Antioxidants



# Free radical conditions can also be used to form polymers.



Free radical conditions are also frequently used to form polymers



Ethylene

monomer



Polymers with varying properties are obtained by polymerizing substituted ethylene derivatives:



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### **Review of Chapter 10 Reactions**

Radical reactions are synthetically useful, and will be applied to multistep syntheses throughout this course:



### For Next Time....

Suggested Homework Problems Chapter 9 <u># 1,7,9,13,18,20,32-37, 41,44,52,57</u>

Suggested Homework Problems Chapter 10 # 1, 2, 12, 16, 23,24, 33, 42

Next Up Chapter 12!