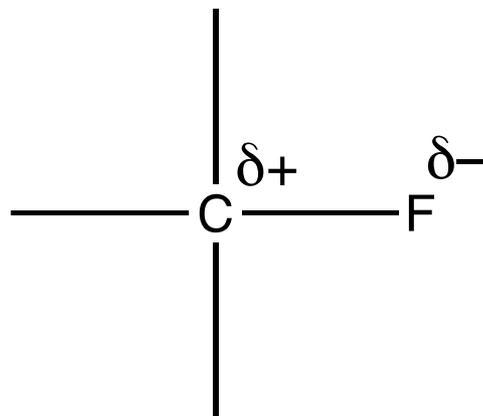




[WWW.CHEMSHEETS.CO.UK](http://www.chemsheets.co.uk)

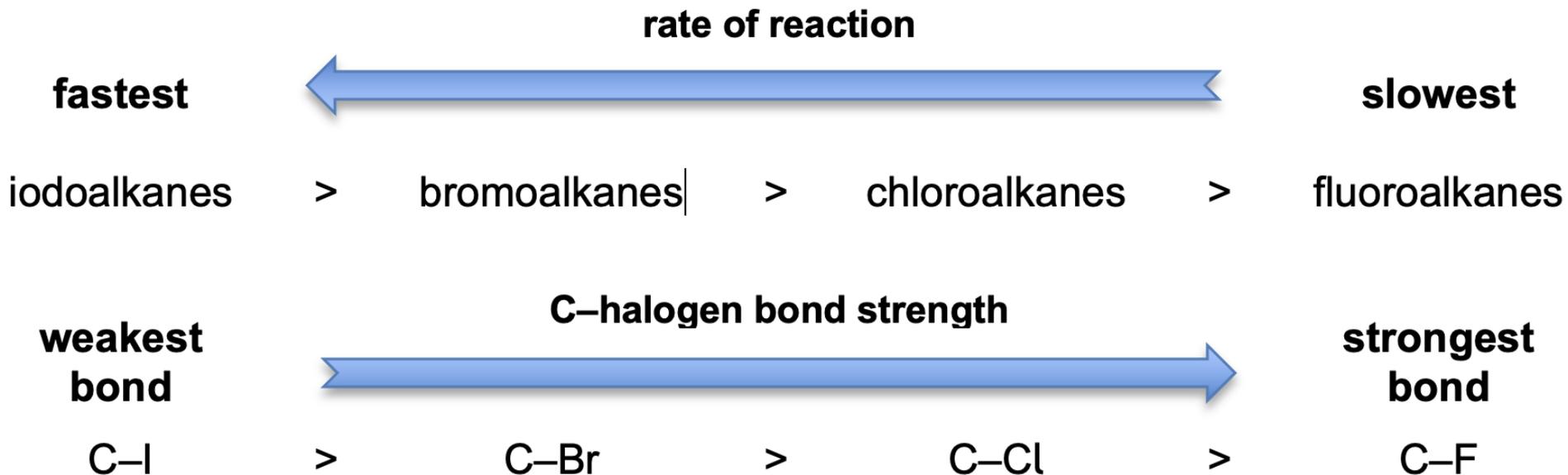
# HALOGENOALKANES

C–halogen bond is polar



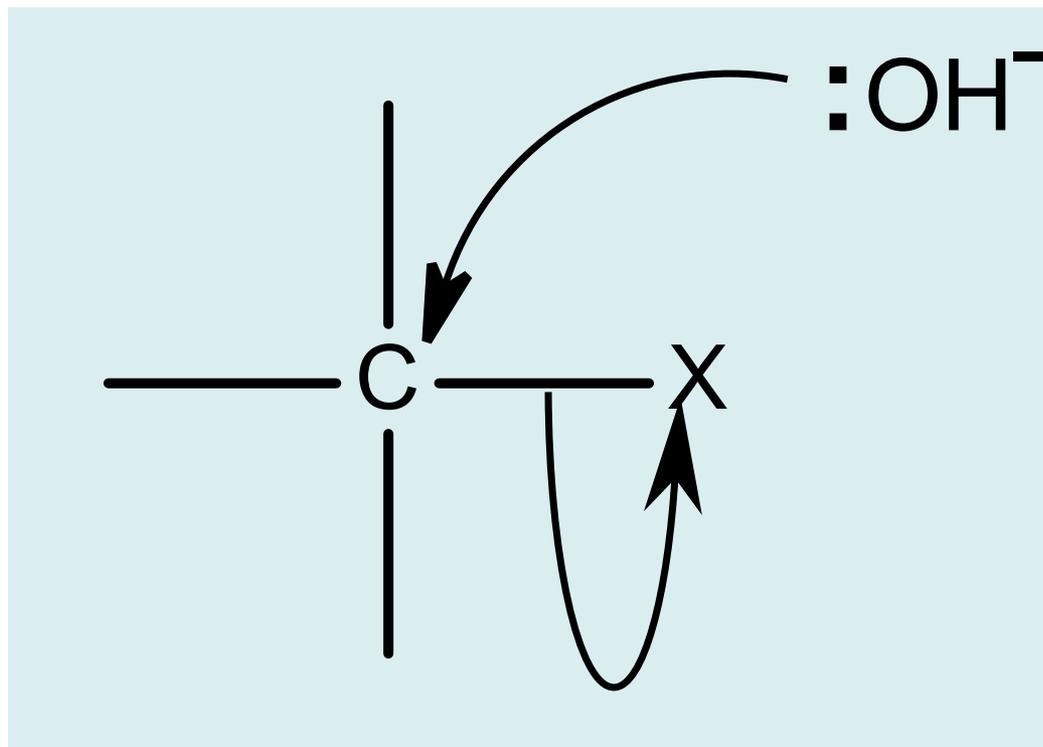
$\delta+$  C attacked by **nucleophiles** (lone pair donors)  
which replace the halogen (**substitution**)

e.g.  $\text{OH}^-$   $\text{CN}^-$   $\text{NH}_3$



# Nucleophilic Substitution

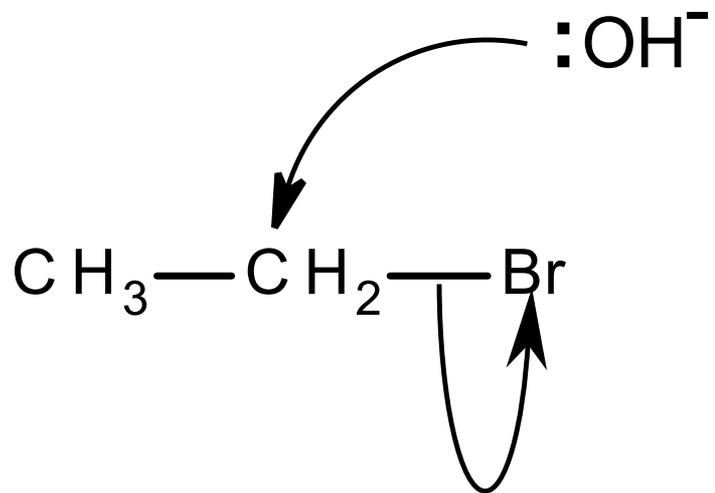
$\text{OH}^-$



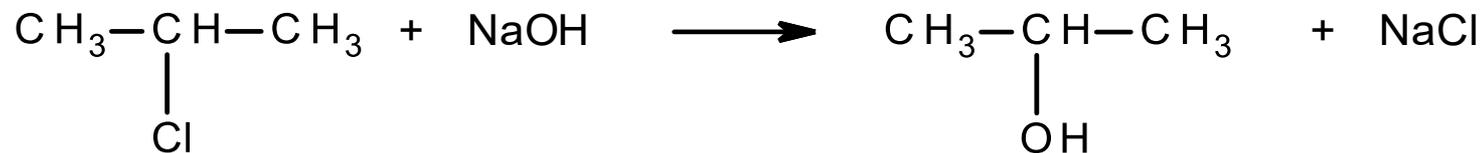
e.g. bromoethane + aqueous NaOH



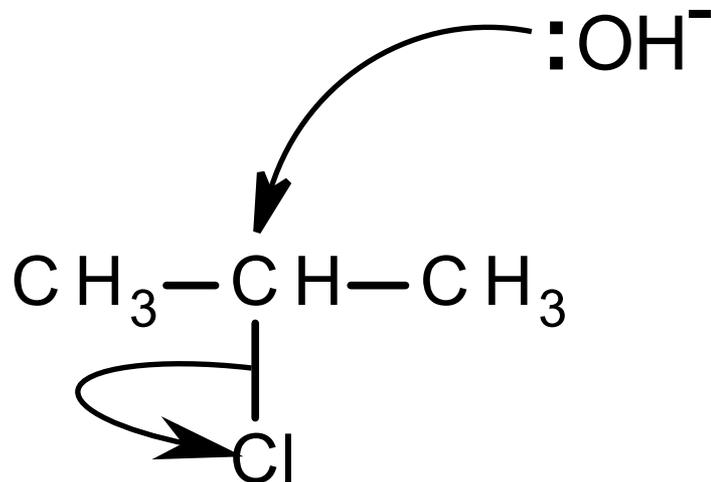
nucleophilic  
substitution



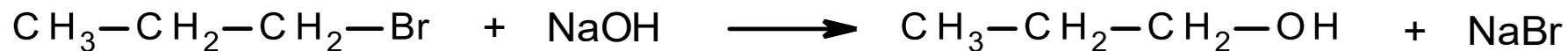
e.g. 2-chloropropane + aqueous NaOH



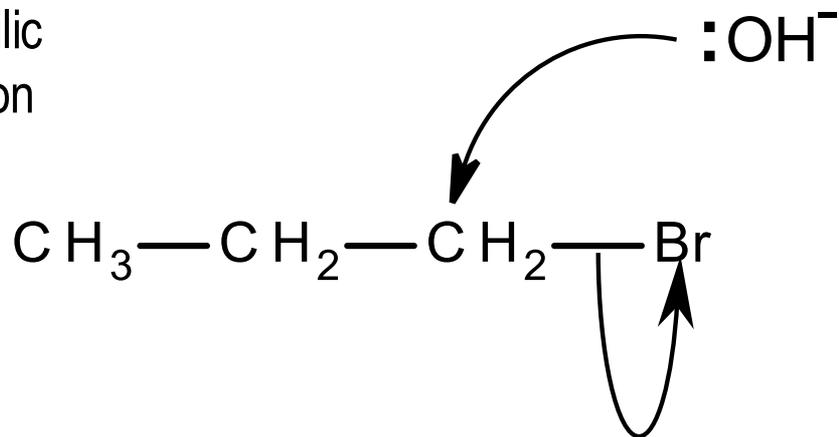
nucleophilic  
substitution



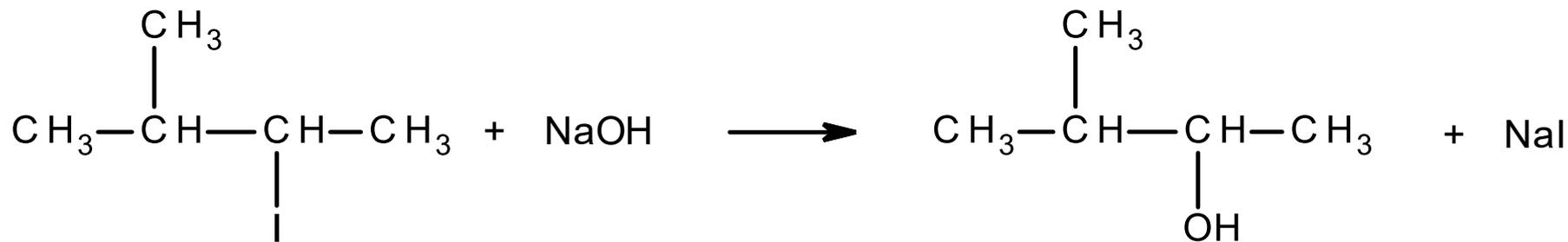
e.g. 1-bromopropane + aqueous NaOH



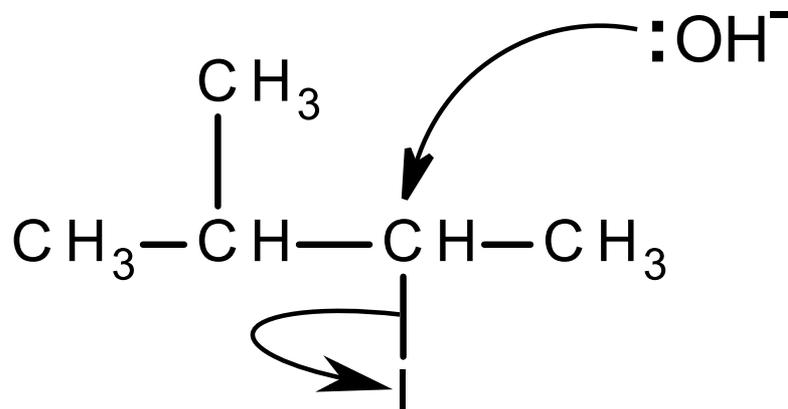
nucleophilic  
substitution



e.g. 2-iodo-3-methylbutane + aqueous NaOH

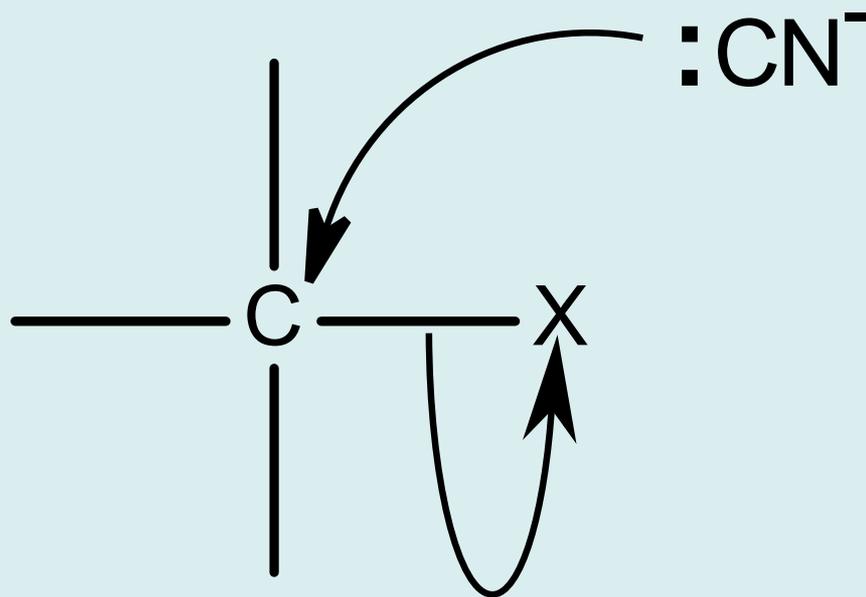


nucleophilic  
substitution

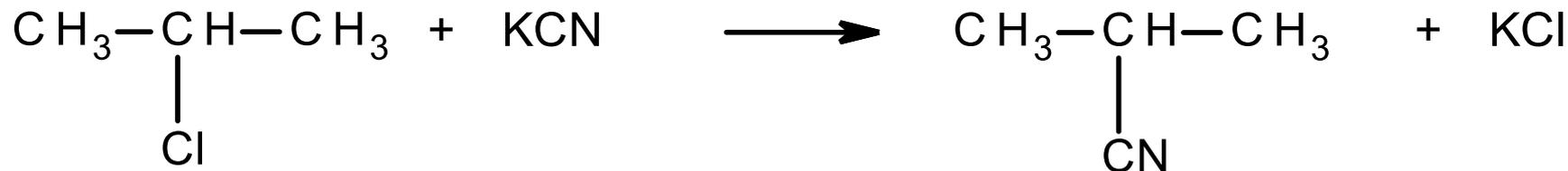


# Nucleophilic Substitution

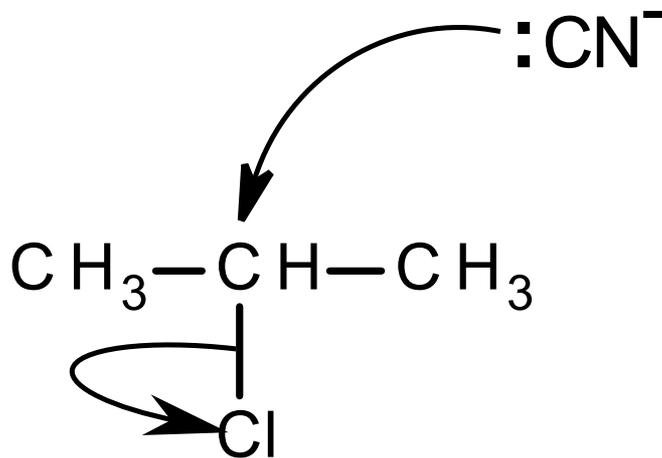
CN<sup>-</sup>



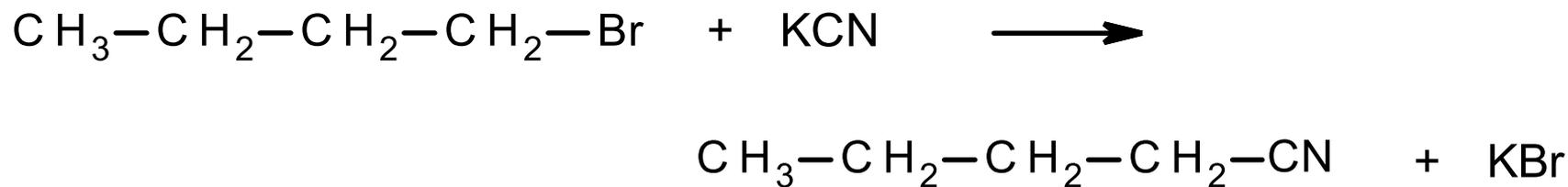
e.g. 2-chloropropane + KCN



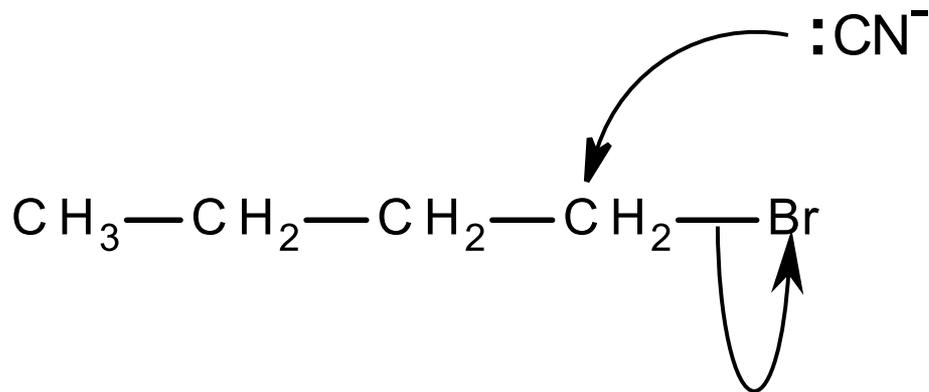
nucleophilic  
substitution



e.g. 1-bromobutane + KCN

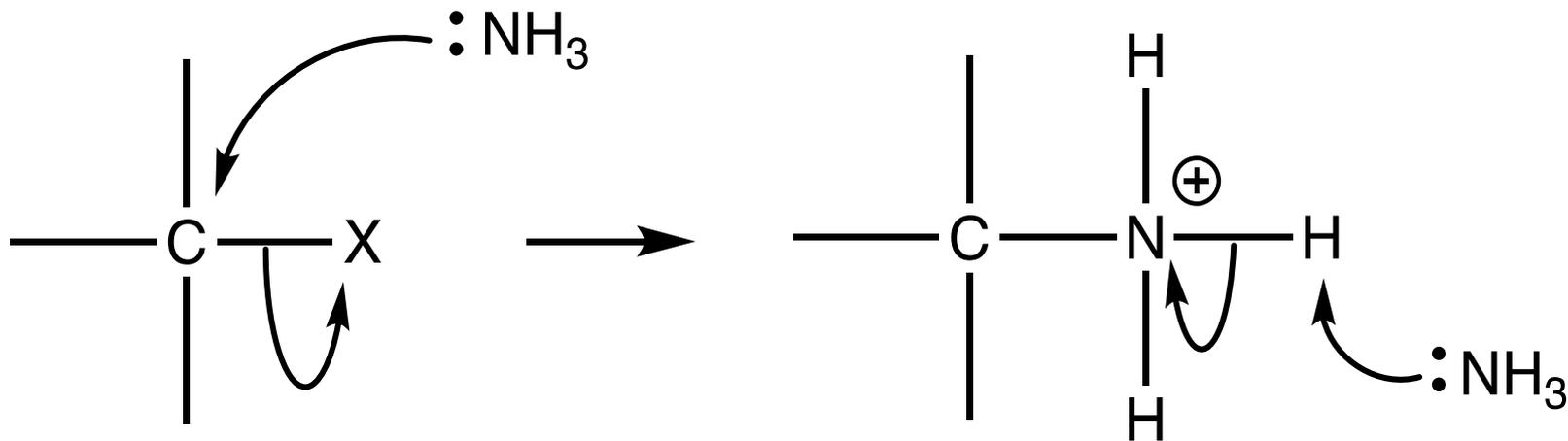


nucleophilic  
substitution

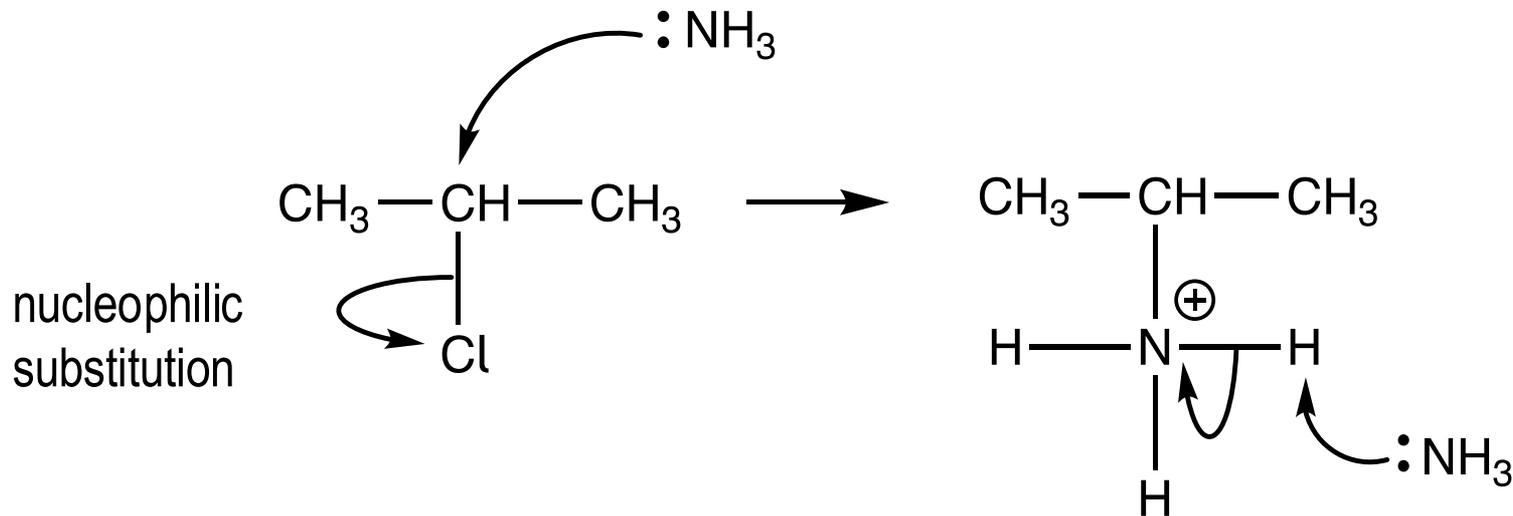
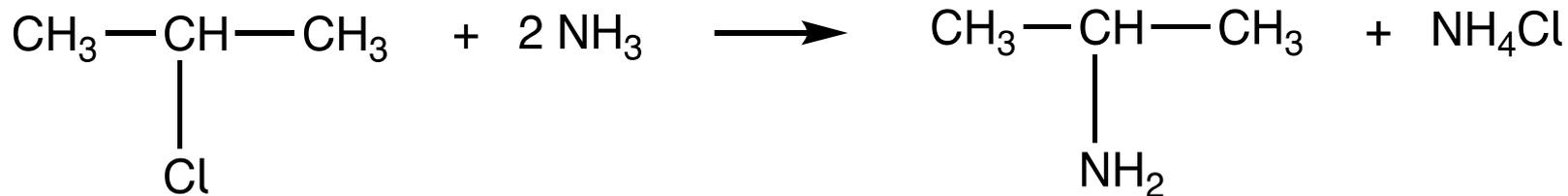


# Nucleophilic Substitution

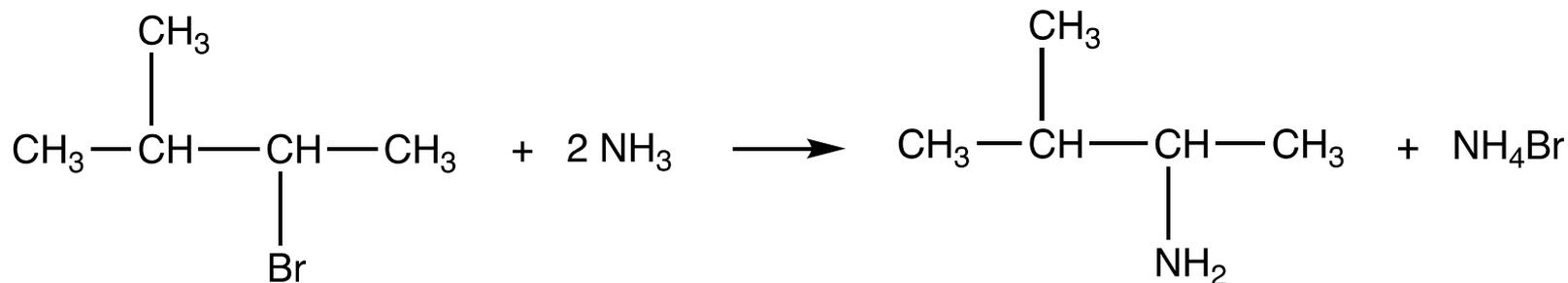
$\text{NH}_3$



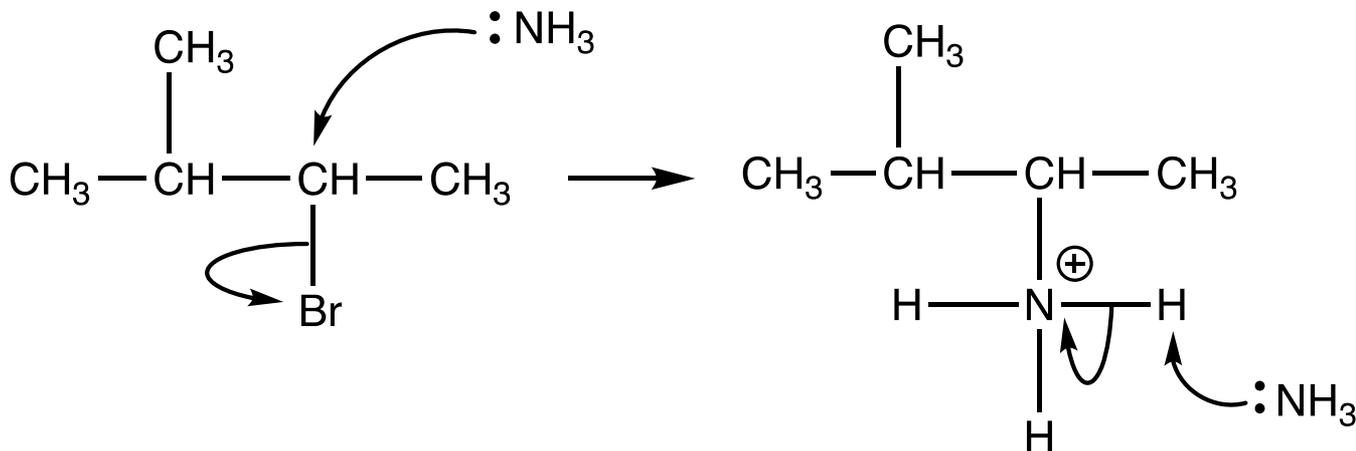
e.g. 2-chloropropane + NH<sub>3</sub>



e.g. 2-bromo-3-methylbutane + NH<sub>3</sub>



nucleophilic  
substitution

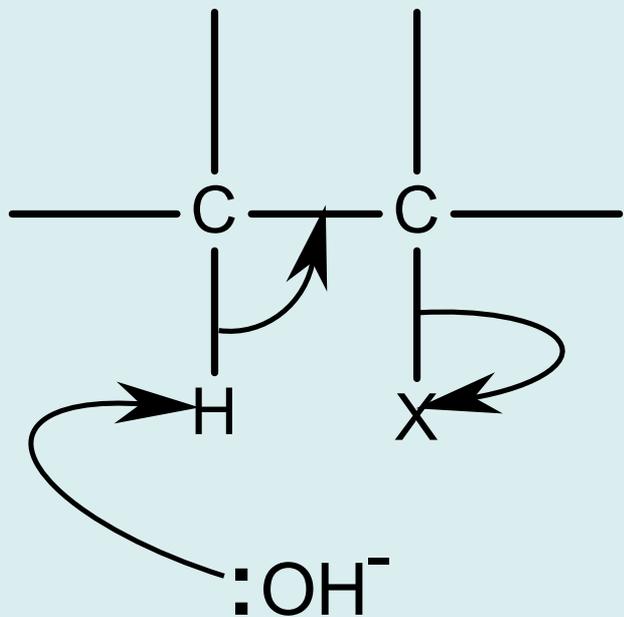
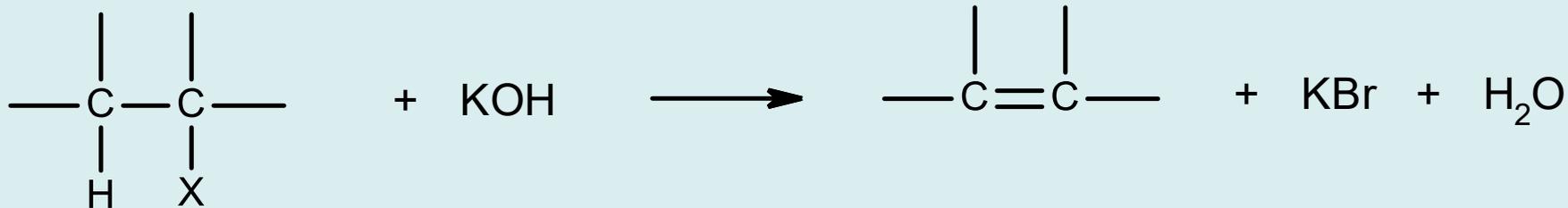


# COMPETING REACTIONS WITH OH<sup>-</sup>

Mechanism name	Nucleophilic substitution	Elimination
Solvent	Water (NaOH)	Ethanol (KOH)
Temperature	Warm	Hot
Role of OH <sup>-</sup>	Nucleophile	Base
Products	Alcohol	Alkene(s)

# Elimination

OH<sup>-</sup>

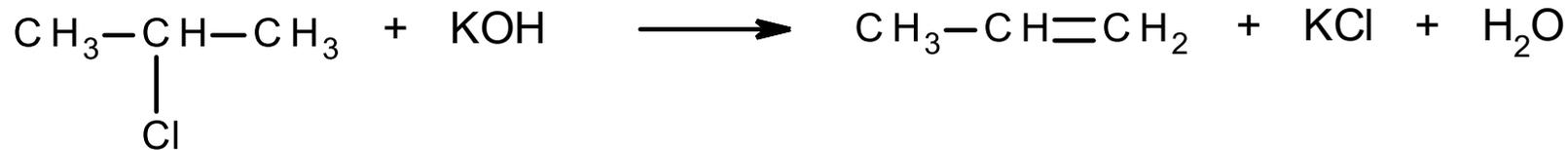


- Hot, ethanolic KOH (not warm, aq NaOH)
- Lose X and H from adjacent C (if there is an H on adjacent C)
- Forms alkene(s)
- Can get different alkenes depending which adjacent C the H comes from
- OH<sup>-</sup> acts as base (not nucleophile)

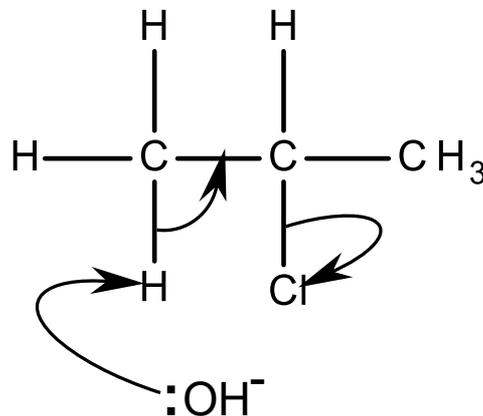
# Elimination

OH<sup>-</sup>

e.g. 2-chloropropane + hot, ethanolic KOH



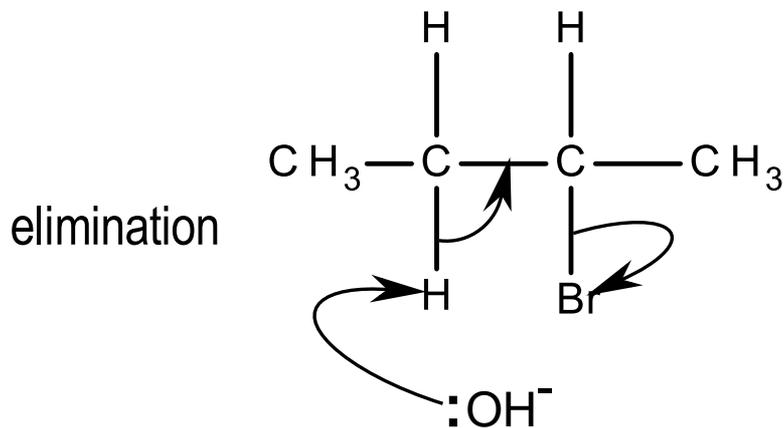
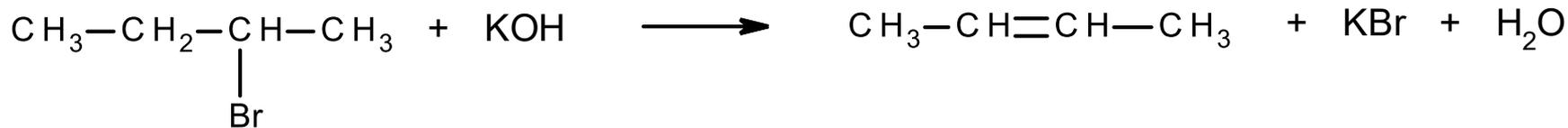
elimination



# Elimination

OH<sup>-</sup>

e.g. 2-bromobutane + hot, ethanolic KOH



# COMPETING REACTIONS WITH OH<sup>-</sup>

Mechanism name	Nucleophilic substitution	Elimination
Solvent	Water (NaOH)	Ethanol (KOH)
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Mechanism	