

# DEGREE-II (HONS.)

1.

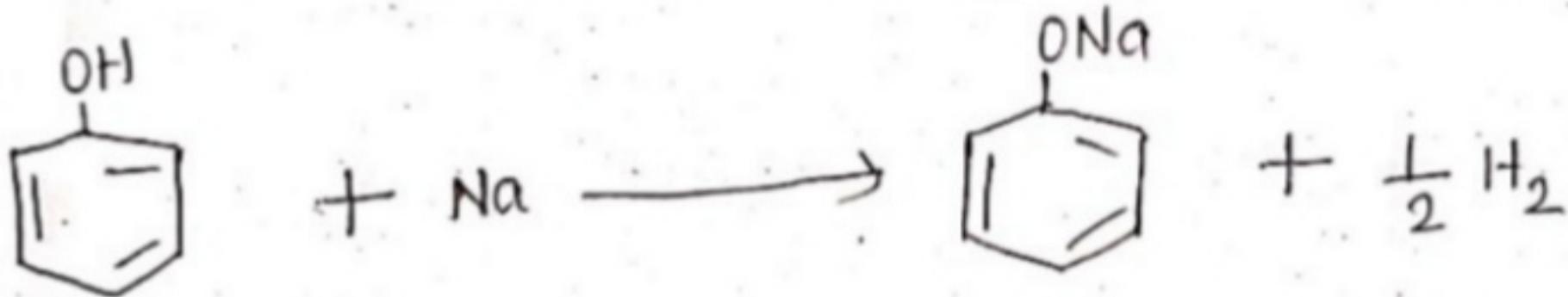
03/11/2020

## CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF "PHENOL"

### Reaction of-OH group

#### 1. SALT FORMATION

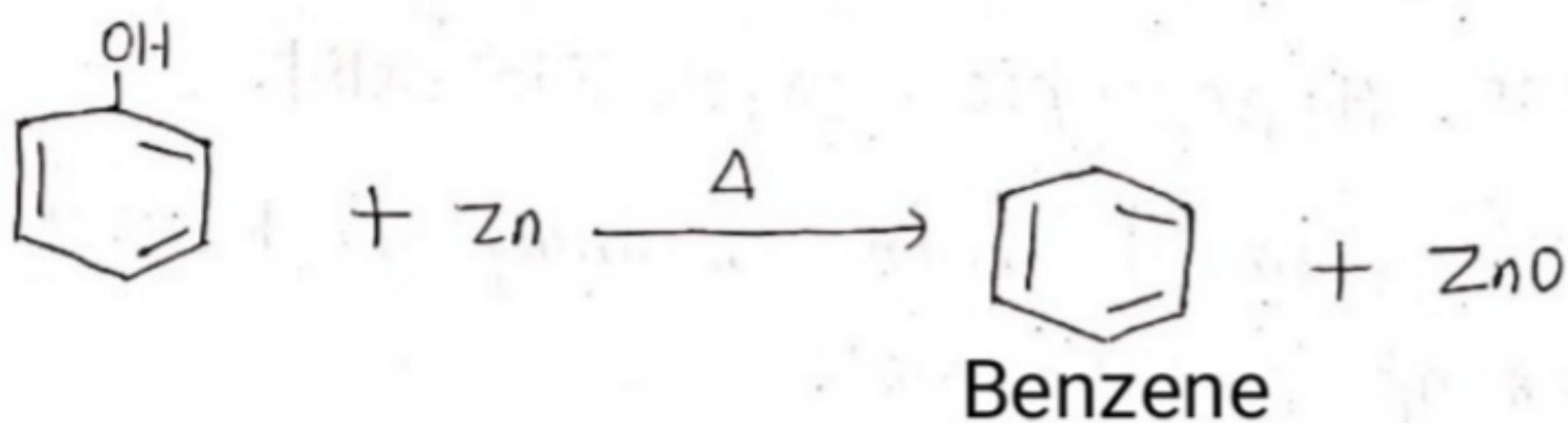
Since, phenol is acidic. It reacts with active metal like sodium or base like sodium hydroxide to form salts.



(Revision Notes)

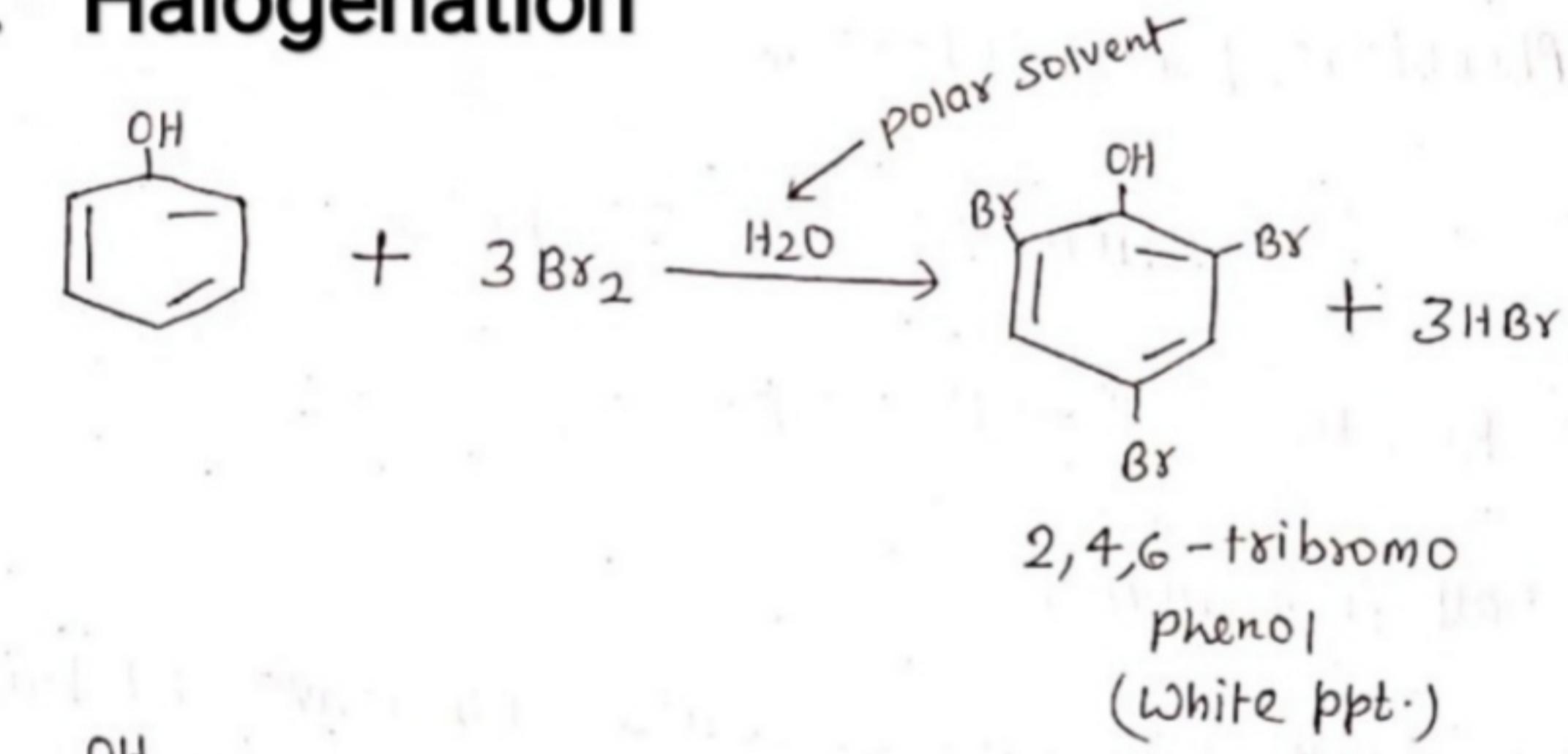
## 2. Reaction with Zn-dust

2.

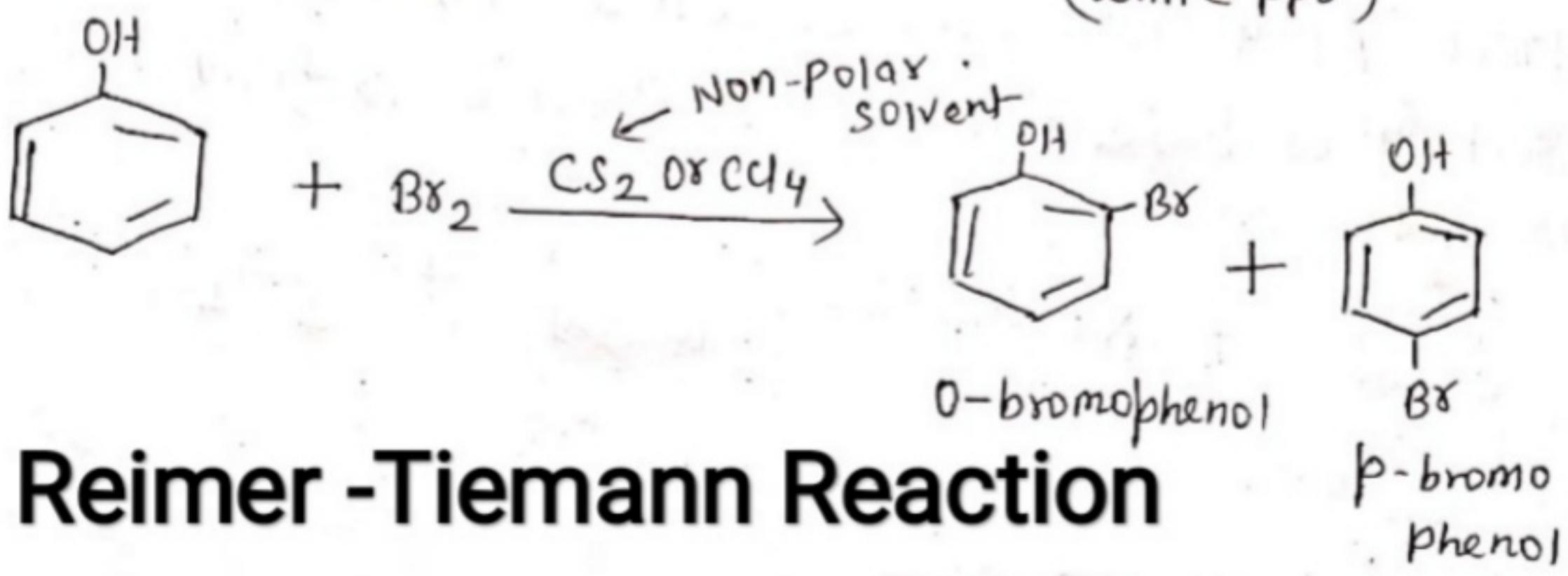


## Reaction of Benzene Ring

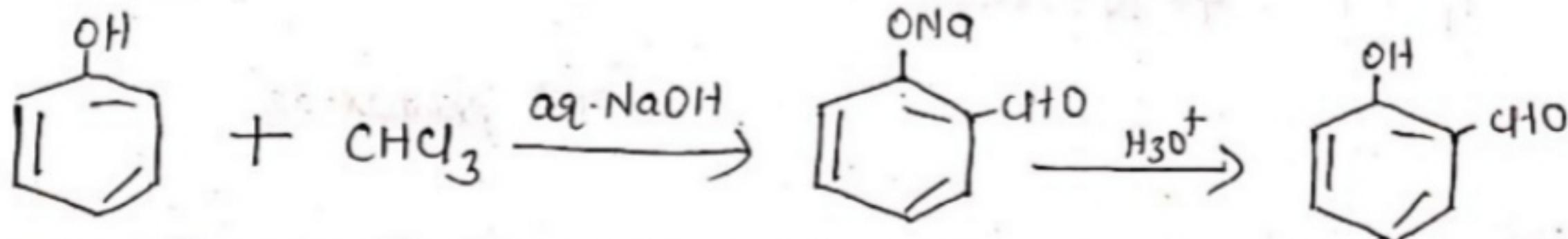
### 3. Halogenation



2,4,6-tribromo  
phenol  
(white ppt.)



### 4. Reimer - Tiemann Reaction

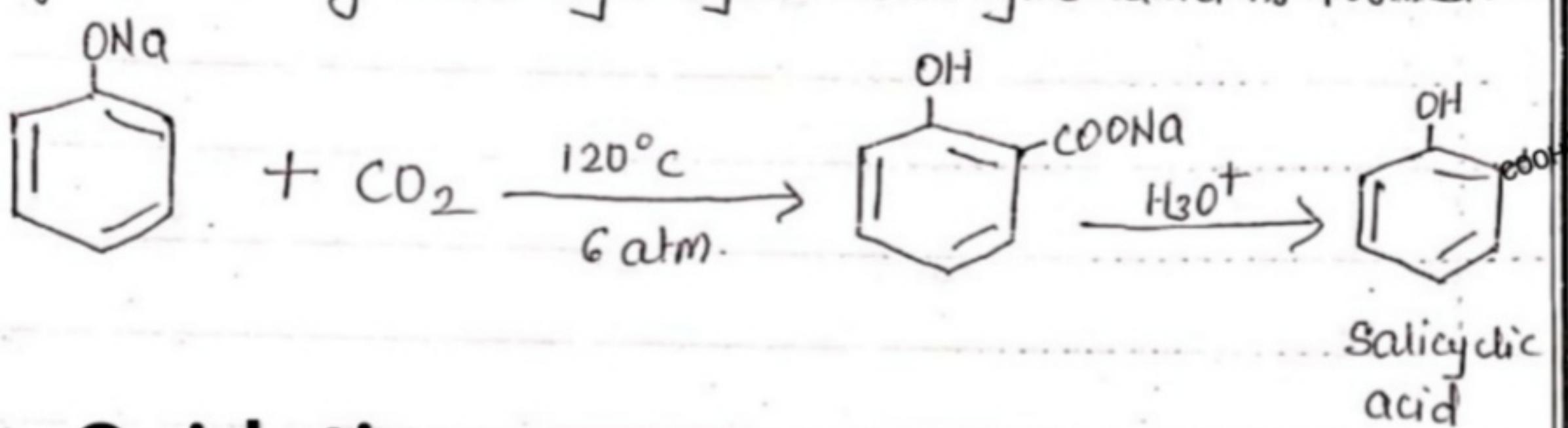


Mechanism discussed in Name Reaction chapter.

3.

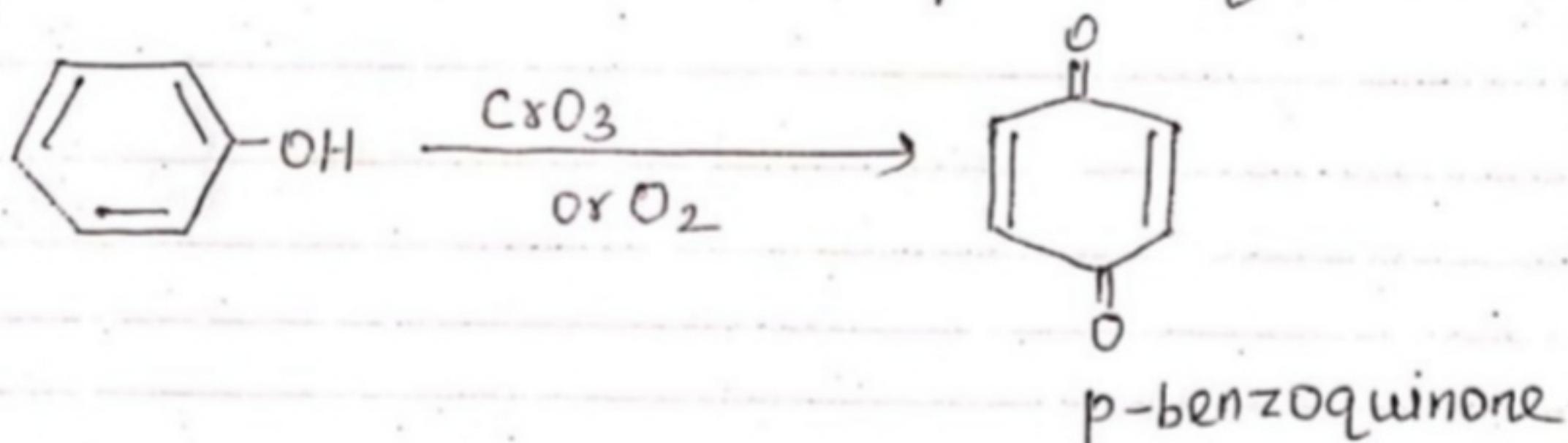
## 5. Kolbe's Reaction

This involves, the treatment of sod. phenoxide with carbon dioxide at  $125^{\circ}\text{C}$  under 6 atm. of pressure, followed by acid-hydrolysis salicylic acid is formed:



## 6. Oxidation

Phenol undergoes oxidation with air or chromic acid to form  $\beta$ -benzoquinone.



## USES OF PHENOL

- \* About 50% of total production of phenol is used for making phenol-formaldehyde resins. ex - Bakelite
- \* Used as starting material for drug ex Aspirin, and some explosive.