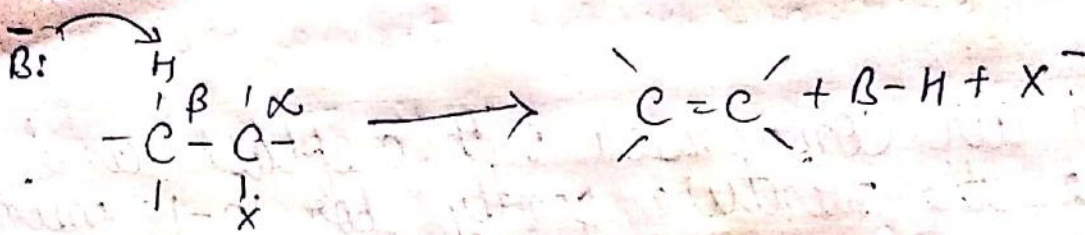
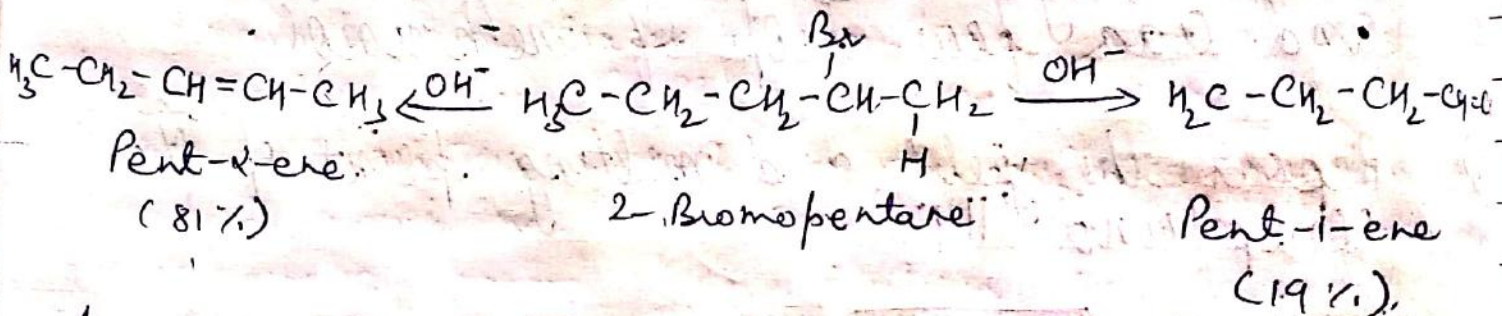


b) Elimination reactions - (β -elimination).

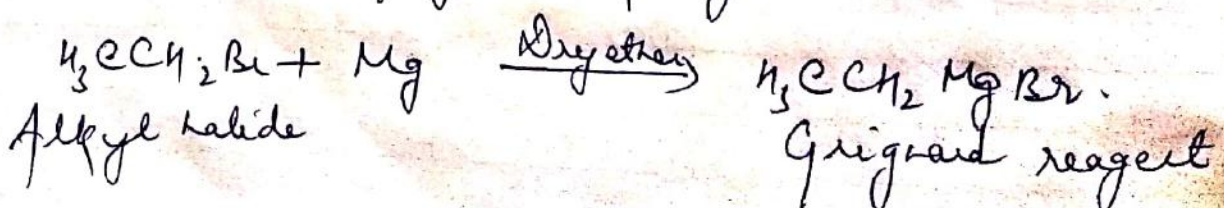


When a haloalkane with β -hydrogen atom is heated with alcoholic sol. of KOH, there is elimination of H atom ~~of~~ from β -Carbon and a halogen atom from α -Carbon atom.

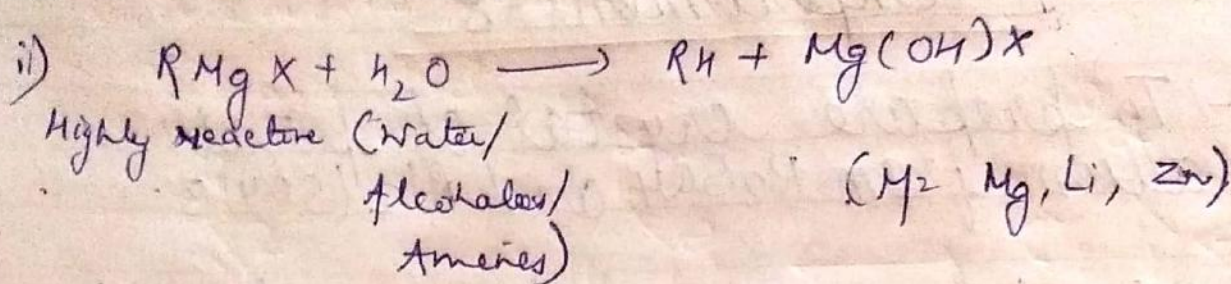
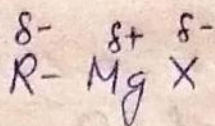


According to Saytzeff rule, in dehydrohalogenation reaction the preferred product is that alkene which has greater number of alkyl groups attached to the doubly bonded carbon atoms.

c) Reaction with metals - Most organic halides (Cl, Br, I) reacts with certain metals to give compound containing carbon-metal bonds called organo-metallic compounds. Ex: Grignard Reagents.

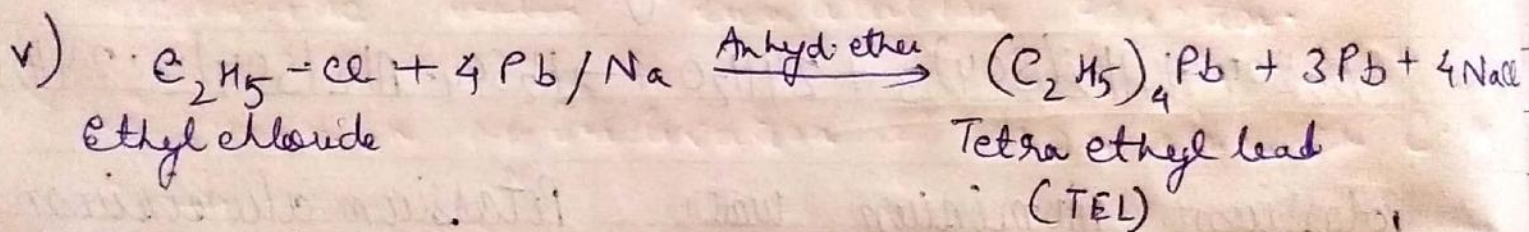


i) In the Grignard reagent, the carbon-magnesium bond is covalent but highly polar.



iii) ~~It~~ Due to its high reactivity, it is necessary to avoid even traces of moisture from a Grignard reagent.

iv) It is one of the methods in conversion of hydrocarbons from halides.



TEL can be used as an antiknocking compound to improve the quality of gasoline but nowadays it is avoided due to its polluting nature.

