

From the latin verb "FLUERE" (to flow) since Fluorpar has good fluxing abilities.

POLAR (High dielectric constant) & Aprotic (no acidic H's.)

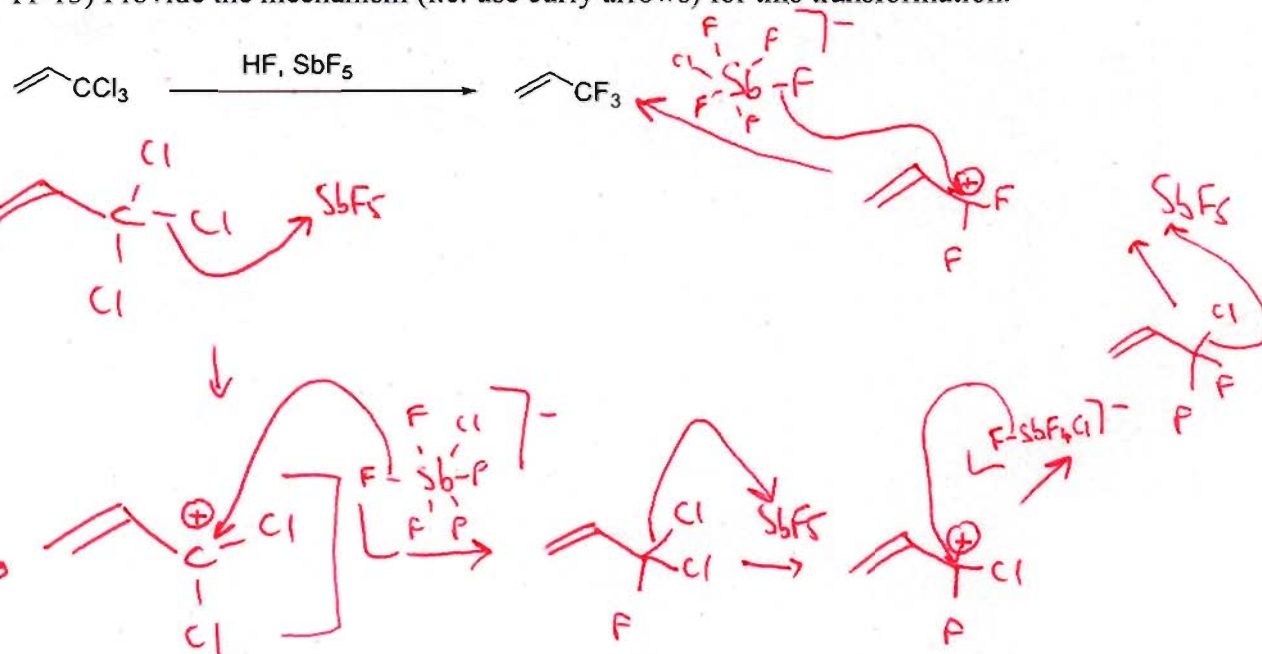
Very Exothermic

"N-F" reagent e.g. $\text{F}-\text{N}^+(\text{F})_2$ or $\text{H}_2\text{O}; \text{CH}_3\text{CN}$

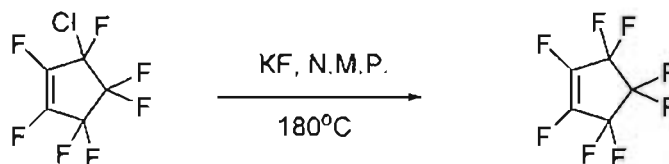
$\text{Ph}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{Ph} \xrightarrow[\text{or } \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{F}_2 \text{ version.}]{\text{F}-\text{N}^+(\text{F})_2}$ $\text{Ph}-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{CF}_2-\text{Ph}$

g) Provide the products.

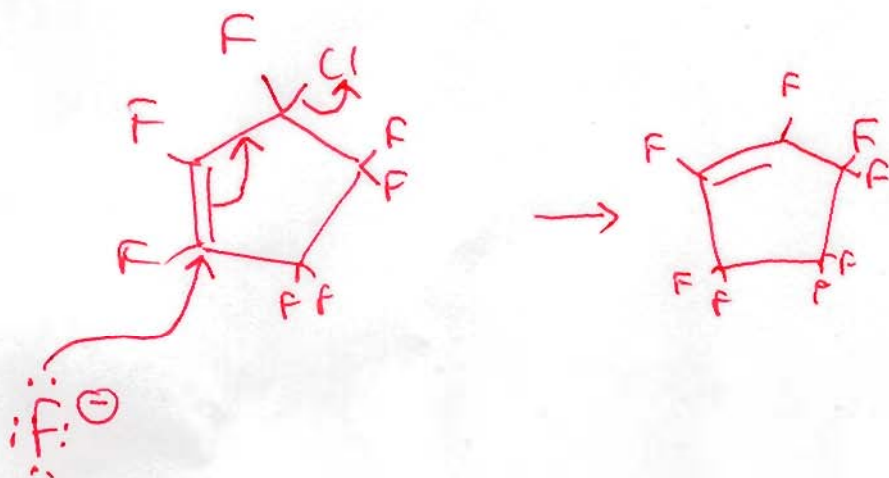
11-13) Provide the mechanism (i.e. use curly arrows) for this transformation.



14-16) Provide the mechanism (i.e. use curly arrows) for this transformation.



Not S_N2 but S_N2'



17-20) State what a CFC is, and explain why they are detrimental to the environment.

A CFC is a compound that contains Chlorine, Fluorine and Carbon atoms (ChloroFluoroCarbon).

CFC's that are released into the environment will float up into the stratosphere, and react with the U.V. rays. This creates Chlorine radicals which then destroy the Ozone layer. (O_3 = Ozone).



└→ this carries on the chain process.

