# Ashford's Dictionary of Industrial Chemicals

**Properties** 

Production

Uses

Compiled by Robert D. Ashford

**Wavelength Publications Ltd** 



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FLUOBORIC ACID

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## Production:

• 2-amino-5-chloro-2'-fluorobenzophenone + dimethyl sulphate + chloroacetyl chloride + ammonia (methylation/dechlorination/amide formation/condensation/nitration)

Uses: hypnotic drug

# fluoboric acid

fluoroboric acid; tetrafluoroboric acid; [16872-11-0]

HBF<sub>4</sub>

 $H_1B_1F_4$ . M: 87.81. Colourless liquid. BP: 130°C with decomposition. Miscible with water forming strongly acidic solutions. Miscible with alcohol.

Production:

• boric acid + hydrofluoric acid (salt formation)

Derivatives:

ammonium fluoborate; copper fluoborate; ferrous fluoborate; nickel fluoroborate; potassium fluoborate; sodium fluoborate; stannous fluoroborate; zinc fluoborate

Uses: esterification/acetal formation catalyst; electroplating bath additive; etchant (semiconductor manufacture); hot-rolled steel pickling agent; azoic dye diazo component salts; aluminium surface treatment reagent

# fluocinonide

[356-12-7]

 $X = -COCH_2COOCH_3$ .  $C_{26}H_{32}F_2O_7$ . M: 494.54.

Production:

cortisone (multistep synthesis)

Uses:

antiinflammatory drug

### fluometuron

N-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-N',N'-dimethylurea; Cotoran (FMC); [2164-17-2]

 $C_{10}H_{11}F_3N_2O_1$ . M: 232.20.

Production:

 m-aminobenzotrifluoride + dimethylcarbamoyl chloride (dehydrochlorination)

Uses:

herbicide

## fluoranthene

1,2-benzacenaphthene; [206-44-0]



 $C_{16}H_{10}.$  M: 202.26. Pale yellow crystals. MP: 111°C. BP: 375–385°C. d: 1.20 kg/l (0°C). Insoluble in water. Production:

• anthracene oil (fractionation; byproduct of anthracene production)

Uses:

fluorescent dyestuffs intermediate

### fluorene

[86-73-7]



 $C_{13}H_{10}$ . M: 166.22. White flakes. MP: 112–115°C. BP: 295°C. Insoluble in water. Soluble in oxygenated and aromatic solvents.

Production:

• fluorene oil (fractionation; coproduced with acenaphthene/diphenylene oxide)

Derivatives: fluorenone

### fluorene oil

Narrow-cut, coal-tar fraction with a boiling range: 290–305°C.

Production:

 coal tar, crude (alkali extraction/fractionation; coproduced with tar acid liquor/naphthalene fraction/anthracene oil/coal tar pitch/light oil/ carbolic oil/creosote oil)

Derivatives:

acenaphthene; diphenylene oxide; fluorene

## fluorenone

9-fluorenone; [486-25-9]



 $C_{13}H_8O_1$ . M: 180.20. Solid. MP: 83°C. BP: 342°C. d: 1.13 kg/l (100°C). Insoluble in water. Soluble in oxygenated and aromatic solvents.

Production:

• fluorene (oxidation)

*Derivatives:* 2-methyl-3-phenylbenzyl alcohol; 2,4,7-trinitrofluorenone

Uses:

reagent (Oppenauer oxidation)

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# fluorescein

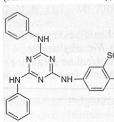
uranine (disodium salt) Acid Yellow 73 (CI, s (CI, free acid); 45350 free acid); D&C Yello No. 8 (FDC, sodium (sodium salt)

НО

C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. M: 332.31. poses when heated about ethanol. Soluble in disolutions. *Production:* 

 resorcinol + phthalic condensation/ether for Derivatives: Acid Ora Solvent Violet 10 Uses: acid dye (fluores (cosmetics, medicine)

Fluorescent Brighten 4,4'-bis(4,6-dianilinotr sulphonic acid; Blank (Hickson and Welch);



 $C_{44}H_{36}N_{12}O_6S_2$ . M: 892 *Production:* 

• 4,4'-diaminostilbene cyanuric chloride + formation)

Uses: fluorescent brig

Fluorescent Brighten Tinopal 2B (Ciba-Gei [17118-40-0] (cis-ison

N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH)<sub>2</sub>
N N N NH