Ashford's Dictionary of Industrial Chemicals

Properties

Production

Uses

Compiled by Robert D. Ashford

Wavelength Publications Ltd



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ФГФВИ DOCKET

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] HBF4

 $H_1B_1F_4$. 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]



C₁₀H₁₁F₃N₂O₁. 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)

Uses:

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

reagent (Oppenauer oxidation)

428

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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)

HO

 $C_{20}H_{12}O_5$. M: 332.31. poses when heated abo ethanol. Soluble in d solutions. *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-dianilinott 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-Ge

[17118-40-0] (*cis*-isor

