

Halogenation

O 0235

17- 040

Iodination of Aromatic Compounds Using Potassium Iodide and Hydrogen Peroxide. — The iodination occurs at the more active and less sterically hindered positions. Surprisingly, methoxy-substituted benzenes are not iodinated just like electron-deficient aromatic hydrocarbons such as nitrobenzene, 2,4-dinitroanilin etc. Best results are obtained with AcOH as solvent. It is assumed that in the presence of H_2O_2 AcOH forms peracetic acid, which is a stronger oxidant than hydrogen peroxide. — (REDDY, K. S. K.; NARENDER*, N.; ROHITHA, C. N.; KULKARNI, S. J.; Synth. Commun. 38 (2008) 22, 3894-3902; Catal. Sect., Indian Inst. Chem. Technol., Hyderabad 500 007, India; Eng.) — H. Haber

