



Accurate Mass: 140.002892

Percentage Composition: C 59.81%; H 3.59%; Cl 25.22%; O 11.38%

Use/Importance: Polymerisation catalyst, benzoylating agent. Can be used for synth. of aliphatic acid chlorides. Used to derivatise steroids and carbohydrates for chromatog.

Physical Description: Fuming liq.

Melting Point: Fp -1°

Boiling Point: Bp 197°

Density: d_{15}^{15} 1.22

Hazard & Toxicity: Fl. p. 72/102°. Violent reaction with DMSO. Corrosive and irritating to all tissues. Potent lachrymator

Aldrich: 24054-0

Fluka: 12940

Sigma: B3278

>>Derivative: Bromide

Synonym(s): Benzoyl bromide

CAS Registry Number: 618-32-6

Molecular Formula: C_7H_5BrO

Molecular Weight: 185.02

Accurate Mass: 183.972376

Percentage Composition: C 45.44%; H 2.72%; Br 43.19%; O 8.65%

Physical Description: Fuming liq.

Melting Point: Fp -24°

Boiling Point: Bp $218-219^{\circ}$. Bp_{0.05} $48-50^{\circ}$

Density: d_{15}^{15} 1.57

Aldrich: 13972-6

Fluka: 12929

>>Derivative: Iodide

Synonym(s): Benzoyl iodide

CAS Registry Number: 618-38-2

Molecular Formula: C_7H_5IO

Molecular Weight: 232.02

Accurate Mass: 231.938513

Percentage Composition: C 36.24%; H 2.17%; I 54.70%; O 6.90%

Physical Description: Needles

Melting Point: Mp 3°

Boiling Point: Bp₂₀ 128°

>>Derivative: Amide

see Benzamide, [DVK80-R](#)

>>Derivative: Anilide

see Benzanilide, [BRH28-U](#)

>>Derivative: Azide

Synonym(s): Benzazide. Benzoylazimide

Molecular Formula: $C_7H_5N_3O$

Molecular Weight: 147.136

Accurate Mass: 147.043262

Percentage Composition: C 57.14%; H 3.43%; N 28.56%; O 10.87%

Physical Description: Plates

Melting Point: Mp 32°

Hazard & Toxicity: Explodes on heating