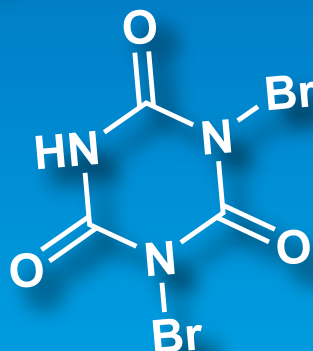
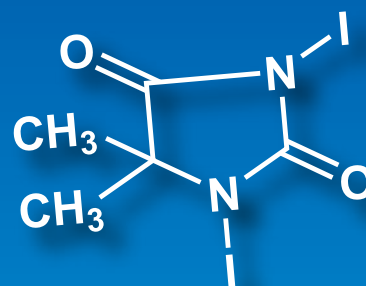
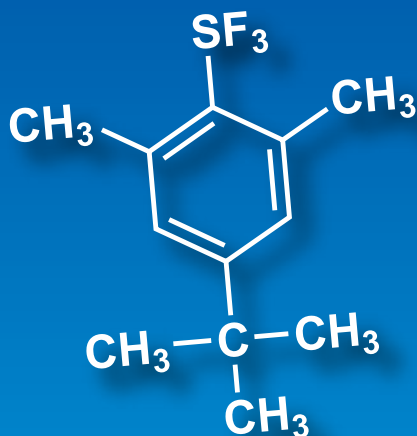


# Halogenation Reagents



Fluorinating Agents

Chlorinating Agents

Brominating Agents

Iodinating Agents

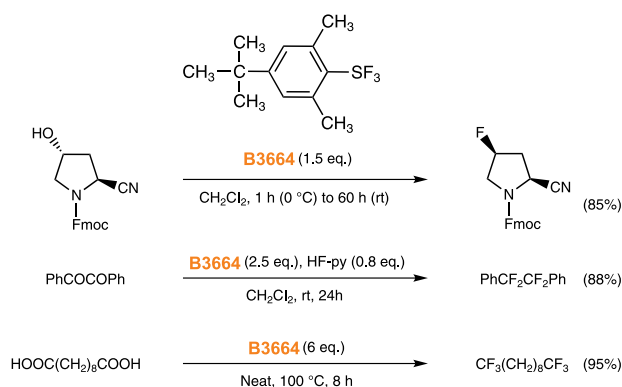
# Halogenation Reagents

Halogenation is a basic and fundamental transformation in organic chemistry, and halogenated compounds are of extreme importance as building blocks in organic synthesis.

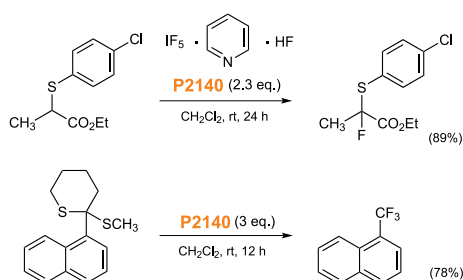
The development of modern coupling reactions, such as the Suzuki-Miyaura and Mizoroki-Heck reactions, have greatly increased the demand for halogenated compounds as starting materials.

On the other hand, introduction of fluorine into a certain position of bioactive compound such as a pharmaceutical and an agricultural chemical may remarkably reduce the toxicity of the compound, or improve the efficiency of medicine. This is due to the structurally mimic and blocking effect characterized by fluorine. In response to this situation, a number of novel halogenation reagents have been developed.

4-*tert*-Butyl-2,6-dimethylphenylsulfur trifluoride (FLUOLEAD™) [B3664] is introduced as below: B3664 is a novel nucleophilic fluorinating agent which was first reported by Umemoto *et al.*<sup>1)</sup> Differing from other existing fluorinating agents, such as DAST, B3664 is a crystalline solid with high thermal stability and less fuming character, which makes it easier to handle. B3664 fluorinates a hydroxyl or carbonyl group to afford the corresponding fluorinated compounds in good yields.<sup>1)</sup>

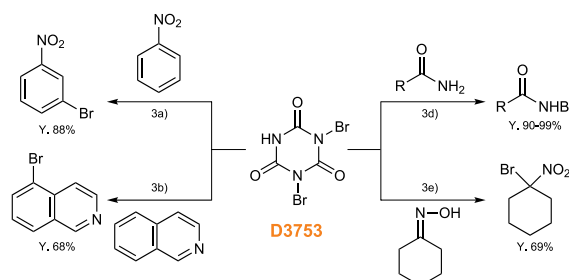


IF<sub>5</sub>-Pyridine-HF (Hara Reagent) [P2140] is also a novel fluorinating agent which was first reported by Hara *et al.*<sup>2)</sup> P2140 is a crystalline solid reagent with air stability and non-hygroscopicity, and can be used as an alternative reagent to IF<sub>5</sub> which is an unstable liquid in air. P2140 can be applied to various fluorination reactions of sulfides as follows.

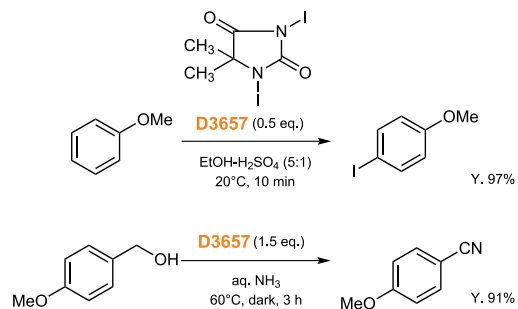


Dibromoisocyanuric acid (DBI) [D3753] which was first reported by Gottardi, is a mild and highly effective brominating agent,<sup>3a,b,c)</sup> and has

superior brominating ability when compared with *N*-bromosuccinimide (NBS), which is frequently used in organic synthesis. For instance, nitrobenzene was converted to 3-bromonitrobenzene in 88% yield with D3753 in conc. sulfuric acid in 5 min at 20 °C,<sup>3a)</sup> however, in only 70% yield with NBS in 50% sulfuric acid in 3 h at 85 °C. Thus D3753 has been widely used as an effective brominating agent.<sup>3d,f)</sup>



1,3-Diiodo-5,5'-dimethylhydantoin (DIH) [D3657], which was first reported by Orazi, is a useful iodinating agent.<sup>4a)</sup> D3657 has higher reactivity and selectivity than molecular iodine or *N*-iodosuccinimide (NIS), which are frequently used for iodination reactions. D3657 reacts smoothly at room temperature with aromatic compounds in the presence of sulfuric acid to give the corresponding iodinate in a high regioselectivity and a high yield.<sup>4b)</sup> And primary alcohols, and primary, secondary, and tertiary amines can be easily and efficiently converted into the corresponding nitriles in aqueous ammonia using D3657.<sup>4c)</sup> In addition, dimethylhydantoin, which is formed after the reaction, can easily be removed by aqueous extraction.



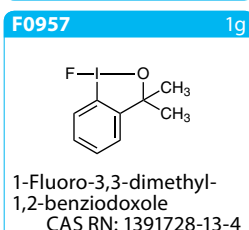
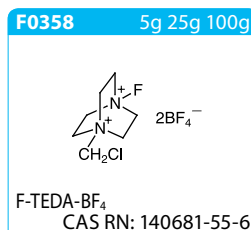
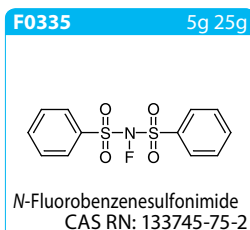
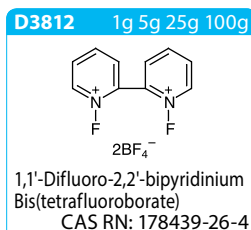
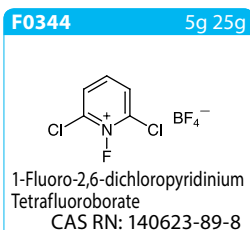
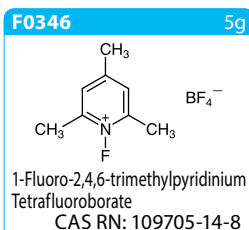
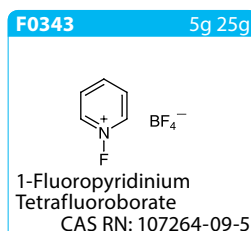
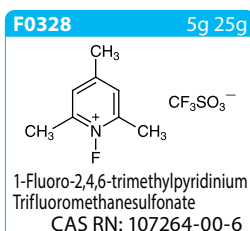
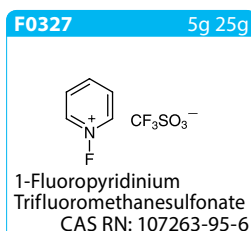
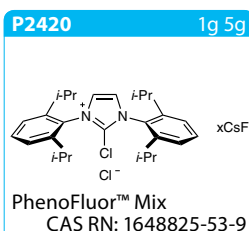
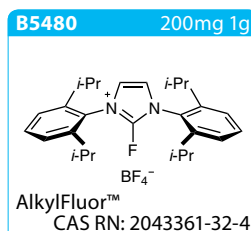
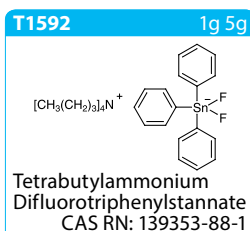
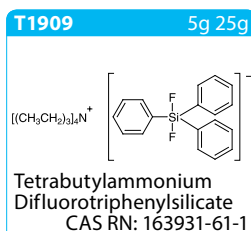
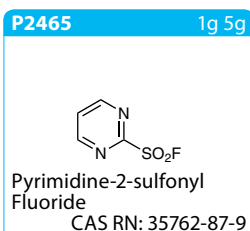
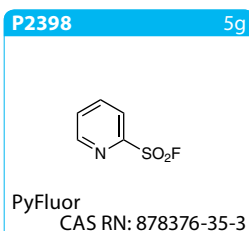
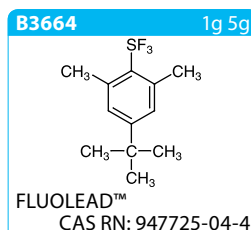
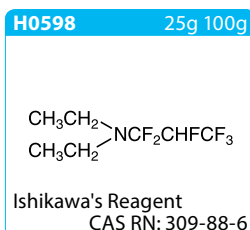
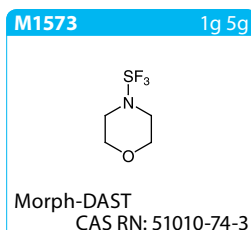
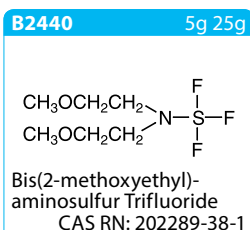
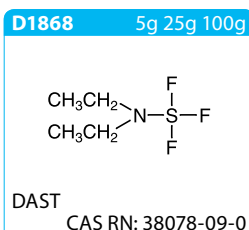
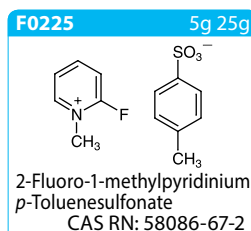
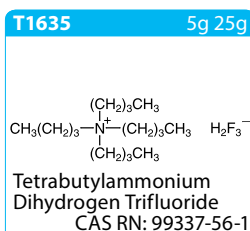
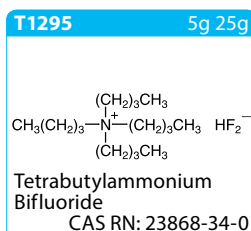
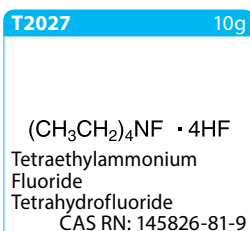
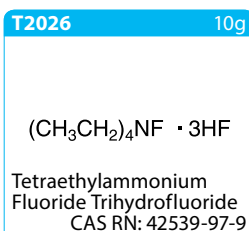
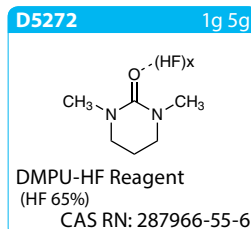
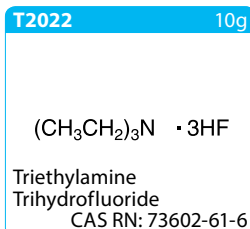
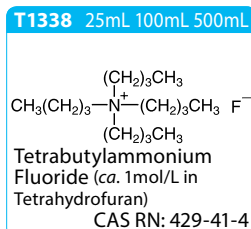
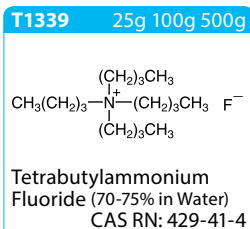
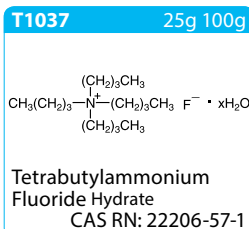
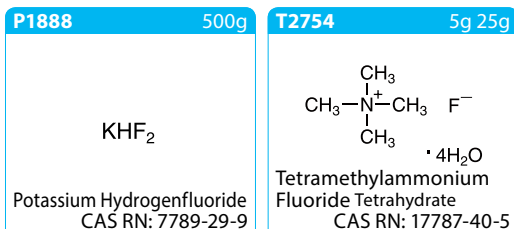
TCl offers a variety of halogenation reagents other than the two items above. All the products are listed below.

## References



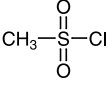
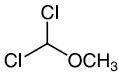
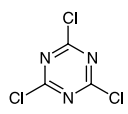
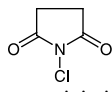
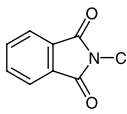
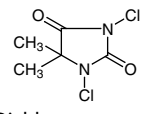
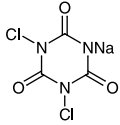
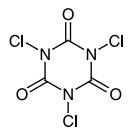
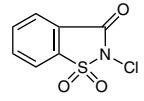
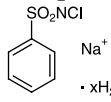
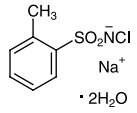
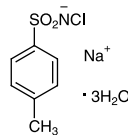
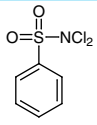
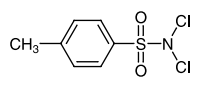
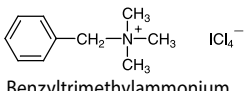
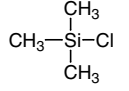
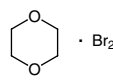
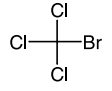
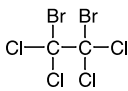
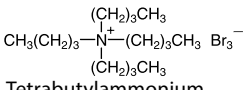
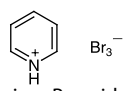
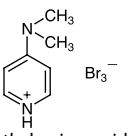
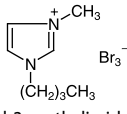
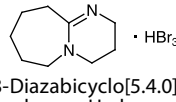
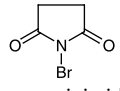
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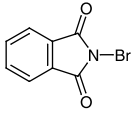
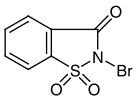
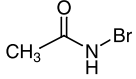
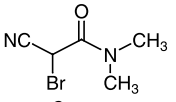
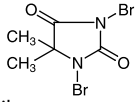
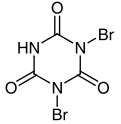
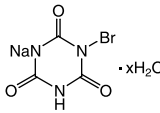
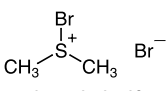
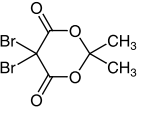
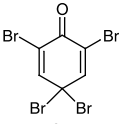
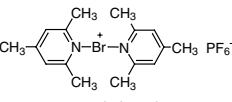
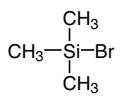
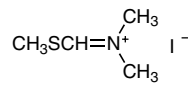
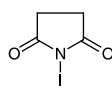
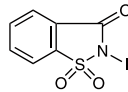
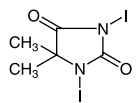
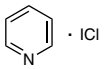
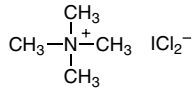
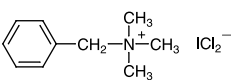
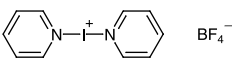
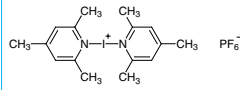
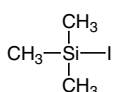
## Fluorinating Agents

## Nucleophilic Fluorinating Agents



## Chlorinating Agents

<b>Chlorinating Agents</b>		<b>T2040</b> 500mL  Thionyl Chloride CAS RN: 7719-09-7	<b>T2048</b> 500mL  Thionyl Chloride (ca. 1mol/L in Dichloromethane) CAS RN: 7719-09-7	<b>M0094</b> 25g 500g  Methanesulfonyl Chloride CAS RN: 124-63-0
		<b>T0611</b> 5g 25g $\text{CCl}_3\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}$ Trichloromethanesulfonyl Chloride CAS RN: 2547-61-7	<b>H0362</b> 25g $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COCl}$ tert-Butyl Hypochlorite CAS RN: 507-40-4	<b>D1645</b> 25g 250g  Dichloromethyl Methyl Ether CAS RN: 4885-02-3
<b>C0460</b> 25g 500g  Cyanuric Chloride CAS RN: 108-77-0	<b>C0291</b> 25g 100g 500g  N-Chlorosuccinimide (= NCS) CAS RN: 128-09-6	<b>C0802</b> 25g 500g  N-Chlorophthalimide CAS RN: 3481-09-2	<b>D1783</b> 25g 100g 500g  1,3-Dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin CAS RN: 118-52-5	<b>D1003</b> 25g 500g  Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate CAS RN: 2893-78-9
<b>T0620</b> 25g 500g  Trichloroisocyanuric Acid CAS RN: 87-90-1	<b>C1674</b> 5g 25g  N-Chlorosaccharin CAS RN: 14070-51-0	<b>C0075</b> 25g 500g  Chloramine B Hydrate CAS RN: 304655-80-9	<b>C1374</b> 25g  o-Chloramine T Dihydrate CAS RN: 110076-44-3	<b>C0076</b> 25g 500g  Chloramine T Trihydrate CAS RN: 7080-50-4
<b>D0317</b> 5g 25g  Dichloramine B CAS RN: 473-29-0	<b>D0318</b> 25g 500g  Dichloramine T CAS RN: 473-34-7	<b>B1543</b> 5g  Benzyltrimethylammonium Tetrachloriodate CAS RN: 121309-88-4	<b>C0306</b> 25mL 100mL 500mL  Trimethylsilyl Chloride CAS RN: 75-77-4	
<b>Brominating Agents</b>		<b>B2414</b> 90g 500g $\text{Br}_2$ Bromine CAS RN: 7726-95-6	<b>B2719</b> 5g 25g  Bromine - 1,4-Dioxane Complex CAS RN: 15481-39-7	<b>B0662</b> 25g 500g  Bromotrichloromethane CAS RN: 75-62-7
		<b>D1987</b> 25g  1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane CAS RN: 630-25-1	<b>T0038</b> 25g 100g 500g $\text{CBr}_4$ Carbon Tetrabromide CAS RN: 558-13-4	<b>T1284</b> 25g 100g 500g  Tetrabutylammonium Tribromide CAS RN: 38932-80-8
<b>P0825</b> 25g 100g 500g  Pyridinium Bromide Perbromide CAS RN: 39416-48-3	<b>D1787</b> 5g 25g  4-Dimethylaminopyridinium Bromide Perbromide CAS RN: 92976-81-3	<b>B3596</b> 5g  1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium Tribromide CAS RN: 820965-08-0	<b>D3976</b> 5g  1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]-7-undecene Hydrogen Tribromide CAS RN: 138666-59-8	<b>B0656</b> 25g 100g 500g  N-Bromosuccinimide (= NBS) CAS RN: 128-08-5

<b>B1697</b> 5g 25g  N-Bromophthalimide CAS RN: 2439-85-2	<b>B2152</b> 5g 25g  N-Bromosaccharin CAS RN: 35812-01-2	<b>B0530</b> 5g 25g  N-Bromoacetamide CAS RN: 79-15-2	<b>B1016</b> 1g  2-Bromo-2-cyano- N,N-dimethylacetamide CAS RN: 15430-62-3	<b>D1265</b> 25g 500g  1,3-Dibromo- 5,5-dimethylhydantoin CAS RN: 77-48-5
<b>D3753</b> 5g 25g  Dibromoisocyanuric Acid (= DBI) CAS RN: 15114-43-9	<b>B2148</b> 25g  Monosodium Bromoisocyanurate Hydrate CAS RN: 164918-61-0	<b>B2553</b> 100mL BBr <sub>3</sub> Boron Tribromide (17% in Dichloromethane, ca. 1mol/L) CAS RN: 10294-33-4	<b>B4417</b> 100mL BBr <sub>3</sub> Boron Tribromide (29% in Heptane, ca. 1mol/L) CAS RN: 10294-33-4	<b>P1743</b> 300g PBr <sub>3</sub> Phosphorus Tribromide CAS RN: 7789-60-8
<b>B3311</b> 5g 25g  Bromodimethylsulfonium Bromide CAS RN: 50450-21-0	<b>D1710</b> 5g 25g  5,5-Dibromomeldrum's Acid CAS RN: 66131-14-4	<b>T1235</b> 5g 25g  2,4,4,6-Tetrabromo- 2,5-cyclohexadienone CAS RN: 20244-61-5	<b>B2358</b> 1g 5g  Bis(2,4,6-trimethylpyridine)- bromonium Hexafluorophosphate CAS RN: 188944-77-6	<b>B1087</b> 5mL 25mL 250mL  Trimethylsilyl Bromide CAS RN: 2857-97-8
<h2 style="margin: 0;">Iodinating Agents</h2>				
<b>C1190</b> 1g 5g ICH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl 1-Chloro-2-iodoethane CAS RN: 624-70-4	<b>D4340</b> 5g 25g  N,N-Dimethyl-N-(methyl- sulfanylmethylene)- ammonium iodide CAS RN: 29085-13-0	<b>I0074</b> 5g 25g 100g  N-Iodosuccinimide (= NIS) CAS RN: 516-12-1	<b>I0784</b> 5g  N-Iodosaccharin CAS RN: 86340-94-5	<b>D3657</b> 5g 25g  1,3-Diiodo-5,5- dimethylhydantoin (= DIH) CAS RN: 2232-12-4
<b>P2086</b> 1g 5g  Pyridine Iodine Monochloride CAS RN: 6443-90-9	<b>T2717</b> 5g  Tetramethylammonium Dichloriodate CAS RN: 1838-41-1	<b>B1604</b> 5g 25g  Benzyltrimethylammonium Dichloriodate CAS RN: 114971-52-7	<b>B2539</b> 1g  Bis(pyridine)iodonium Tetrafluoroborate CAS RN: 15656-28-7	<b>B2359</b> 1g 5g  Bis(2,4,6-trimethylpyridine)- iodonium Hexafluorophosphate CAS RN: 113119-46-3
<b>I0308</b> 5g 25g  Trimethylsilyl Iodide CAS RN: 16029-98-4				

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