

## Culture générale – chimie

### Solvants

THF

DMSO

DMF

Pyridine

Toluène

„Dichlo“ (dichlorométhane)

## Réactifs et sigles

APTS

TsCl ; MsCl

DHP

MCPBA

## Réactifs orga

Malonate de diéthyle  
(propanedioate de diéthyle)  
(propanedioate d'éthyle)

Anhydride maléique

Anhydride phtalique

$t\text{BuO}^-$ ,  $\text{Na}^+$

BuLi

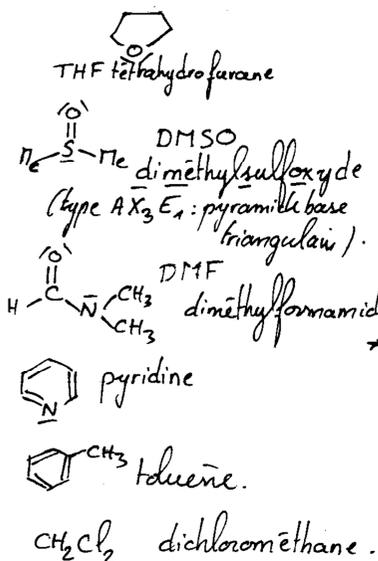
Acide phosphorique

Acide sulfurique

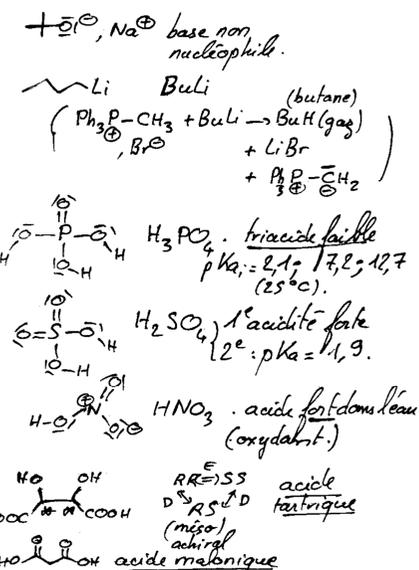
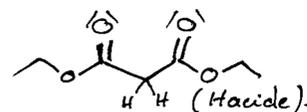
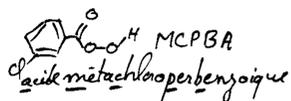
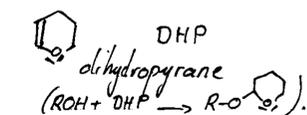
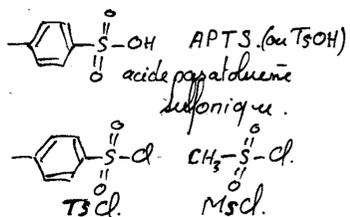
Acide nitrique

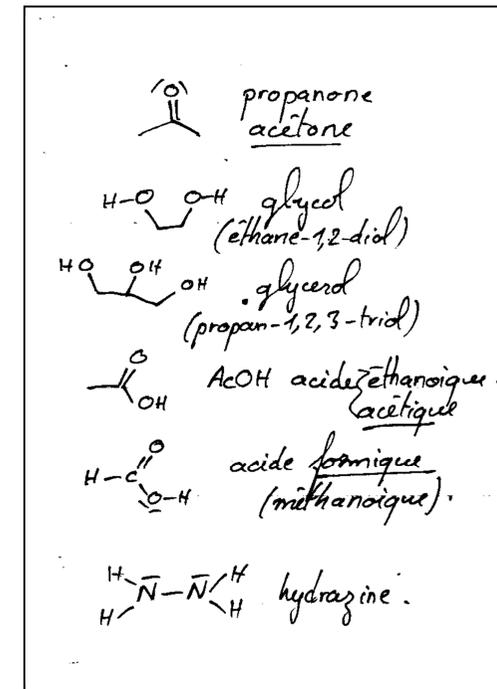
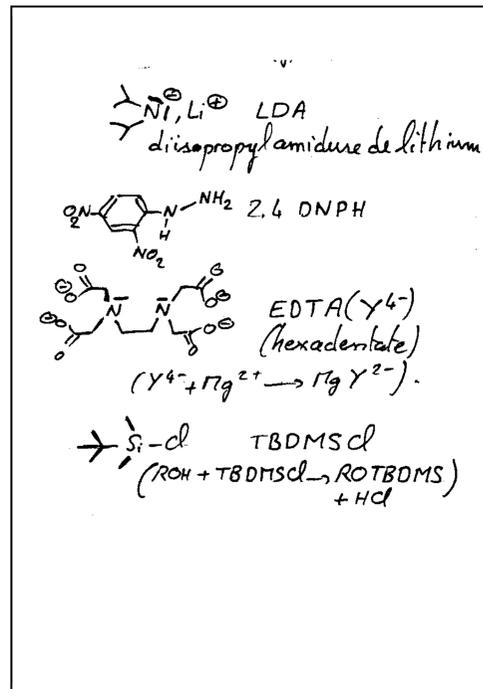
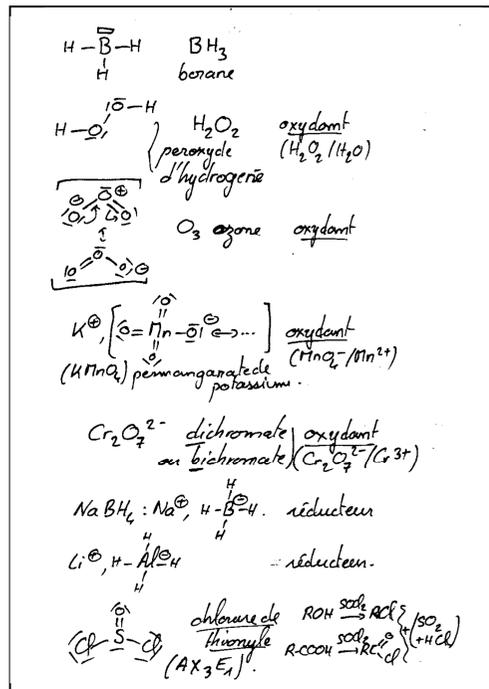
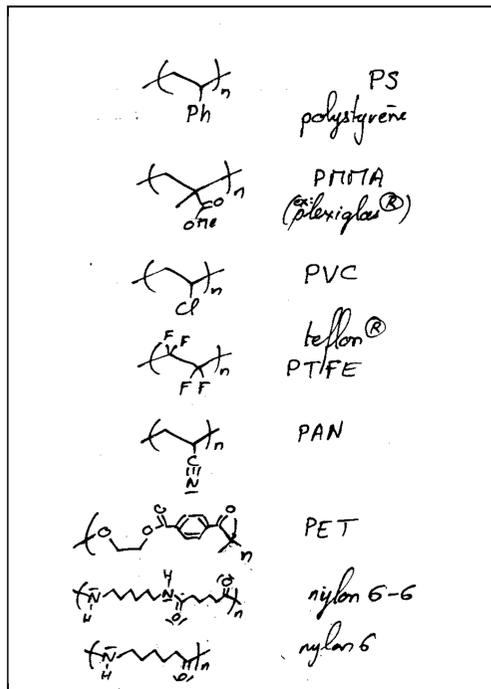
Acide tartrique

Acide malonique  
(acide propanedioïque)



aprotiques polaires faibles (Sw2)





### Polymères à connaître :

PS  
 PMMA  
 PVC  
 PTFE (téflon)  
 PAN (polyacrylonitrile)  
 PET  
 Nylon 6-6  
 Nylon 6

Borane

$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$

$\text{O}_3$

Permanganate

Dichromate

$\text{NaBH}_4$

$\text{LiAlH}_4$

$\text{SOCl}_2$

LDA

2,4 DNPH

EDTA

TBDMSCl (ne pas connaître !)

### Noms classiques :

Propanone (acétone)

Glycol

Glycérol

Acide acétique (éthanoïque)

Acide formique (méthanoïque)

hydrazine