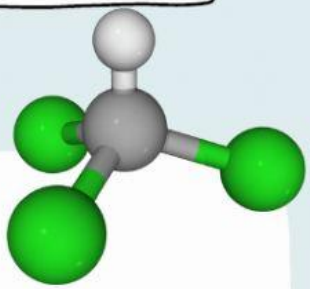
Nama : .....

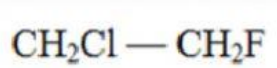
Kelas : .....

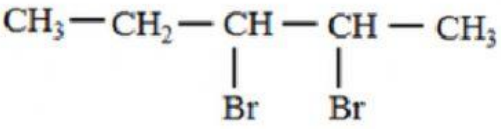
HALOALKANA

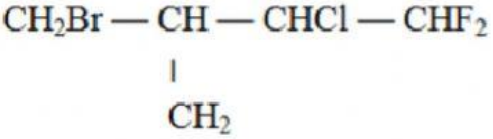


A. Tata Nama

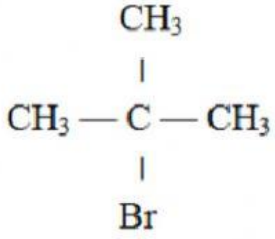
Beri nama IUPAC senyawa berikut!

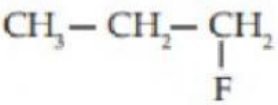


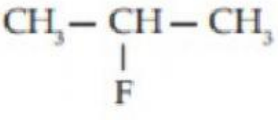


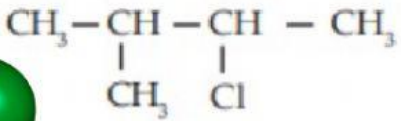


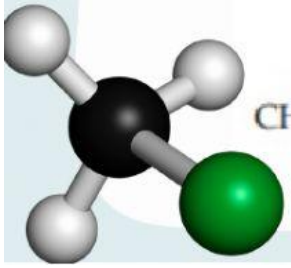
Beri nama Trivial senyawa berikut!





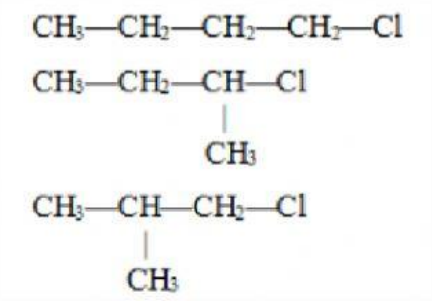




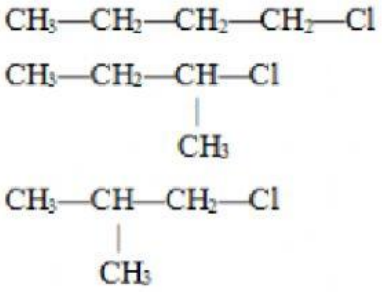


B. Isomer

Tentukan mana yang merupakan pasangan isomer rangka



Tentukan mana yang merupakan pasangan isomer posisi



C. Pembuatan

$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - OH + HCl \rightarrow$

$CH_3 - CH = CH - CH_3 + HBr \rightarrow$

$CH_3 - CH = CH_2 + Cl_2 \rightarrow$

$CH_3 - CH_3 + Cl_2 \rightarrow$

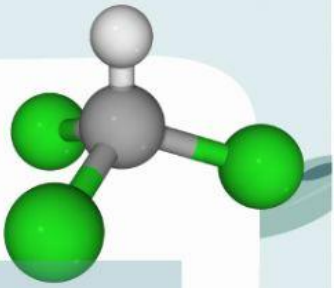
$CH_3 - CH_2Cl + HCl$

$CH_3 - CHCl - CH_2Cl$

$CH_3 - CHBr - CH_2 - CH_3$

$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - Cl + H_2O$

D. Sifat-Sifat Haloalkana



1. Sifat Fisis

2. Sifat Kimia

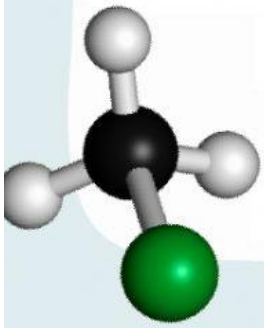
- Haloalkana mengalami reaksi substitusi dengan basa membentuk alkohol.
- Haloalkana mengalami reaksi eliminasi dengan pereaksi basa kuat.
- Haloalkana bereaksi dengan logam natrium akan menghasilkan alkana. Reaksi ini disebut sintesis Wurtz
- Haloalkana dalam eter kering dikocok dengan serbuk magnesium, maka akan terjadi pereaksi Grignard.

$$CH_3 - I + Mg \xrightarrow{\text{eter kering}} CH_3MgI$$

$$CH_3 - CH_2 - Cl + KOH \rightarrow CH_2 = CH_2 + KCl + H_2O$$

$$CH_3 - CH_2 - Cl + NaOH \rightarrow CH_3 - CH_2 - OH + NaCl$$

$$2\,CH_3 - CH_2 - Cl + 2Na \rightarrow CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3 + 2NaCl$$



D. Kegunaan Haloalkana

1. Kloroform	Insektisida
2. Iodoform	Obat bius
3. Freon	Pelarut Organik
4. Teflon	Antiseptik luka
5. Fosgen	Pemadan Kebakaran pesawat
6. Halotan	Pendingin/Zat warna
7. DDT	Pembuatan TEL pada minyak bumi
8. Bromo metana	Pendingin Lemari Es
9. Kloro metana	Pemadam kebakaran
10. Kloro etana	Pembuatan Plastik PVC
11. Vinil Klorida	Pelapis anti lengket
12. Karbon tertraklorida	Pendingin