

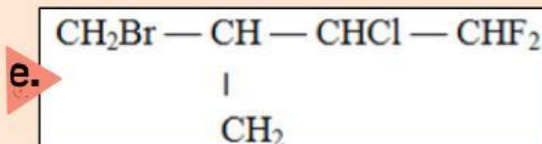
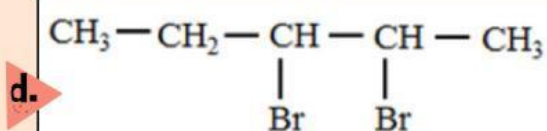
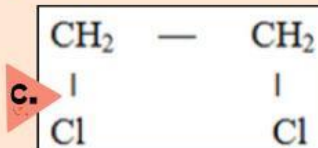
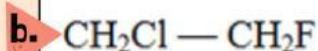
Nama :

Kelas :

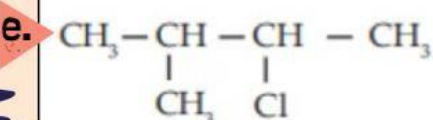
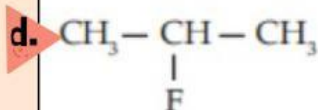
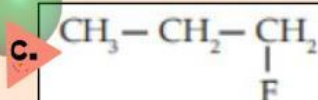
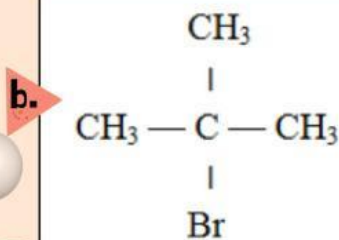
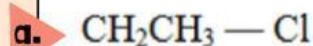
HALOALKANA

A. Tata Nama

Beri nama IUPAC senyawa berikut!

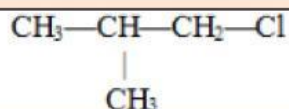
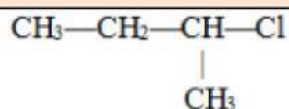


Beri nama Trivial senyawa berikut!

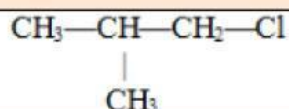
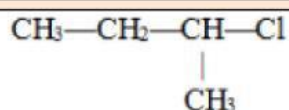


B. Isomer

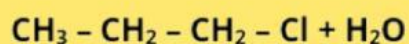
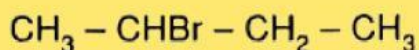
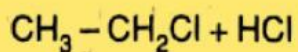
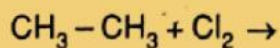
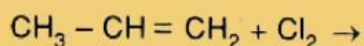
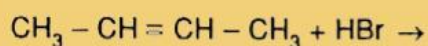
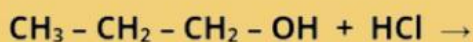
Tentukan mana yang merupakan pasangan isomer rangka



Tentukan mana yang merupakan pasangan isomer posisi

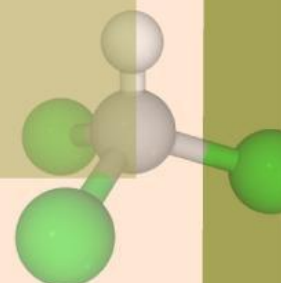


C. Pembuatan



D. Sifat-Sifat Haloalkana

1. Sifat Fisis



2. Sifat Kimia

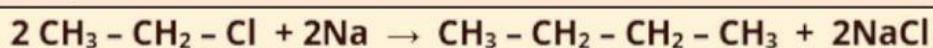
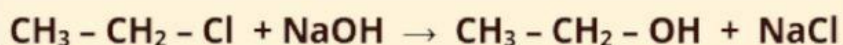
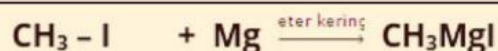
- Haloalkana mengalami reaksi substitusi dengan basa membentuk alkohol.

- Haloalkana mengalami reaksi eliminasi dengan pereaksi basa kuat.

Barang yang dibeli

- 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.



E. 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

Pendingin

tertraklorida