

Uses of ethylene oxide

- 1) It can be used to manufacture Polyethylene glycol
- 2) To serve as an intermediate in hydrolysis
- 3) manufacture of ethylene glycols
- 3) as a sterilizing agent.

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- D) CH_3OCH_3 — Methoxy methane
- (b) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ — Ethoxy ethane
- (c) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ — Ethoxy propane
- (d) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ — Methoxy ethane
- (e) $(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2\text{O}$ — Butoxy butane

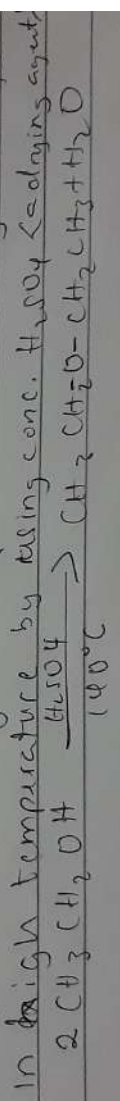
Properties of ethers

* Physical properties

- 1) They are ~~soluble~~ ^{soluble} in water.
- 2) They have pleasant odour at room temperature
- 3) They are less soluble in water compare to ethers
- 4) The ethers with lower molecular mass have higher boiling points and vice versa.

* methods of preparing ethers

Dehydrogenation of alcohols: This is through esterification



- 6) from using dry silicon(IV) oxide of haloalkanes
- e) $2 \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl} + \text{Ag}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 + 2\text{AgCl}$