TRISPHOSGENE (BIS (TRICHLOROMETHYL)CARBONATE)

CAS Number: 79-06-1

Other Names: Triphosgene, Bis(trichloromethyl) carbonate, ditrichloromethyl carbonate

Formula: C_{3}Cl_{6}O_{3}

PRODUCT INTRODUCTION

Triphosgene (bis(trichloromethyl) carbonate (BTC), is a chemical compound that is used as a safer substitute for phosgene, because, at room temperature, it is a solid crystal, as opposed to phosgene, which is a gas. Triphosgene crystals decompose above 200 °C.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>White Crystals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>99.46 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drying Weight Loss</td>
<td>0.41 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acidity</td>
<td>0.07 %</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

APPLICATIONS

- Triphosgene is used as a carbonylating agent for aza-peptide synthesis. It reacts with several alfa-amino acids to give the corresponding N-carboxyanhydrides.
- It is involved in the preparation of the esterification coupling reagent, di-2-thienyl carbonate from 2(5H)-thiophenone.
- Further, it is used as a reagent in organic synthesis and converts an amino group into isocyanate.
- In addition to this, it is employed in the preparation of 2-chloronicotinaldehydes through cyclization of the corresponding enamides.
- It is considered as a useful substitute for phosgene.

PACKAGING OPTIONS

Drums

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