## Chemguide - questions

## NUCLEOPHILIC ADDITION: REDUCING C=O

This set of questions should only be used if your syllabus allows the reaction involving  $BH_4^-$  ions to be simplified to attack by  $H^-$  ions.

1. One way of using NaBH<sub>4</sub> to reduce the carbon-oxygen double bond in an aldehyde or ketone is to react the carbonyl compound with a solution of NaBH<sub>4</sub> in water to which a little sodium hydroxide has been added. Following the initial reaction, the reaction is completed by acidifying the solution.

Simplifying things so that the  $BH_4^-$  ion is considered as a source of hydride ions,  $H^-$ , the mechanism for the reduction of an aldehyde like ethanal is:



- a) Describe and explain what is happening during these reactions.
- b) What type of alcohol is produced every time an aldehyde is reduced using NaBH<sub>4</sub>?
- 2. NaBH<sub>4</sub> can also be used under different conditions by doing the reaction in an alcohol like ethanol as the solvent, followed by boiling the reaction mixture with water.
  - a) Write the mechanism for the reduction of the ketone propanone under these conditions.
  - b) What type of alcohol is produced every time a ketone is reduced using NaBH<sub>4</sub>?