Chemguide - answers

CARBOXYLIC ACIDS: DECARBOXYLATION

- 1. a) It is made by adding sodium hydroxide solution to calcium oxide, and is essentially a mixture of sodium hydroxide, calcium oxide and calcium hydroxide.
 - b) It is safer and cleaner to handle. Solid sodium hydroxide absorbs water from the atmosphere and turns into a very corrosive concentrated solution. Soda lime doesn't do this to the same extent.
 - c) Decarboxylation involves the removal of the carboxyl group (either as -COOH or, in a salt, for example, -COONa) from an acid or it salt. In the case of sodium propanoate, CH₃CH₂COONa, the -COONa group is removed and replaced by a hydrogen atom to give ethane, CH₃CH₃.

(You could write the ethane as C₂H₆, but it doesn't show what is going on so clearly)

d)
$$C_6H_5COOH + 2NaOH$$
 \longrightarrow $C_6H_6 + Na_2CO_3 + H_2O$