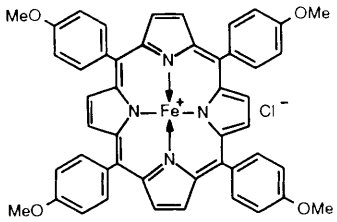
NEW from Aldrich Inorganics

Aldrich's inorganic production division is always adding new products to our catalog. Below is just a sampling of recent additions. Check the Aldrich Catalog/Handbook for our full line of fine inorganics and organometallics. If you don't find what you need, send your requests and suggestions to our Technical Services Department for prompt consideration.

Iron Porphine



Tetrakis(4-methoxyphenyl)porphine iron(III) chloride reacts with *tert*-butyl hydroperoxide to give a novel isoporphyrin cation,[1] or with a solution of Li_2S to give a new, low-spin five-coordinate iron(III) complex with an axial hydrosulfido ligand.[2]

(1) Gold, A. *et al. Inorg. Chem.* **1984**, *23*, 2932. (2) English, D.R. *et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1984**, *106*, 7258.

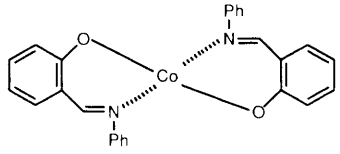
30,303-8 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(4-methoxyphenyl)-21*H*,23*H*-porphine iron(III) chloride 100mg $19.65; 500mg $65.50

Dichroic Salt

$K_3[Cr(C_2O_4)_3] \cdot 3H_2O$

31,100-6 Potassium chromium(III) oxalate trihydrate 5g $23.50; 25g $90.00

N,N'-Bis(salicylidene)dianilinocobalt(II)

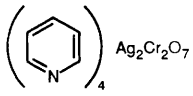


Crosslinking catalyst for polyesters and epoxy resins which can be hot or cold cured.[1] The resulting polyester compounds have a higher degree of crosslinking, elasticity and tensile strength than compounds accelerated by cobalt naphthenate.[2]

(1) Matskevich, T.N. *et al. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* **1977**, *235*, 358; *Chem. Abstr.* **1977**, *87*, 136774j. (2) Matskevich, T.N. *et al. ibid.* **1980**, *251*, 145; *Chem. Abstr.* **1980**, *93*, 72794e.

30,741-6 *N,N'*-Bis(salicylidene)dianilinocobalt(II), 98% 1g $18.75; 5g $62.50

Oxidizing Agent

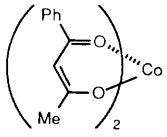


Tetrakis(pyridine)silver dichromate is used for the conversion of benzylic and allylic alcohols to their corresponding carbonyl complexes. It is a neutral, stable, nonhygroscopic and light-stable oxidizing agent which can be used in a variety of solvents such as water, pyridine, benzene, acetone and acetonitrile.

Firouzabadi, H.; Sardarian, A.; Gharibi, H. *Synth. Commun.* **1984**, *14*, 89.

31,788-8 Tetrakis(pyridine)silver dichromate 10g $18.00; 50g $60.00

Cobalt(II) Benzoylacetonate



Catalyst for the oxidation of 3,5-di-*tert*-butylcatechol to 3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-*o*-benzoquinone, which can be alkylated by 1-bromoadamantane to form the corresponding 2-(1-adamantyl)-1,3-dione.[2]

(1) Tsuruya, S.; Yana, S.-i.; Masai, M. *Inorg. Chem.* **1986**, *25*, 141. (2) Gonzalez, A. *et al. Tetrahedron Lett.* **1985**, *26*, 3735.

31,688-1 Cobalt(II) benzoylacetonate 5g $15.00; 25g $50.00

Cerium(IV) Sulfate

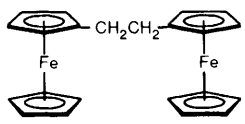
$Ce(SO_4)_2$

Sulfuric acid solutions of cerium(IV) sulfate are used in the ruthenium(III) chloride-catalyzed oxidation of cycloalkanols to the corresponding open-chain dialdehydes[1,2] and in the oxidation of catechol to *o*-benzoquinone.[3]

(1) Tandon, P.K. *et al. Z. Phys. Chemie, Leipzig* **1984**, *265*, 609; *Chem. Abstr.* **1984**, *101*, 90173g. (2) Tandon, P.K.; Krishna, B. *Kinet. Katal.* **1985**, *26*, 607; *Chem. Abstr.* **1986**, *104*, 33701y. (3) Brockhaus, R. *Liebigs Ann. Chem.* **1968**, *712*, 214.

30,594-4 Cerium(IV) sulfate, 0.25*N* solution in 2*N* sulfuric acid **250ml $11.00; 1l $29.00**

Ferrocene Dimer



1,2-Diferrocenylethane is oxidized by bis(triphenylsilyl) chromate(VI) to 1,2-diferrocenylglyoxal,[1] a starting material for the synthesis of 1,2-terferrocene *via* the intermediates 3,4-diferrocenyl-4-hydroxy-2-cyclopenten-1-one, 3,4-diferrocenyl-2-cyclopenten-1-one and 1,2-diferrocenylcyclopentadiene ferrocene dimers.[2]

(1) Holeček, J.; Handlíř, K.; Nádvorník, M. *J. Prakt. Chem.* **1983**, *325*, 341. (2) Goldberg, S.I.; Breland, J.G. *J. Org. Chem.* **1971**, *36*, 1499.

31,690-3 1,2-Diferrocenylethane, 98% **5g $19.50; 25g $85.00**

Octanoic Acid Salts

$[Me(CH_2)_6CO_2^-]_x M^{x+}$

1 M = La, x = 3
2 M = Ni, x = 2

30,695-9 Octanoic acid, lanthanum(III) salt (1) 1g $8.20; 5g $30.00
30,999-0 Octanoic acid, nickel(II) salt hydrate, 98% **(2) 5g $16.50; 25g $55.00**

Fluorinating Agent

KF/CaF_2

Potassium fluoride on calcium fluoride is an effective alternative to phase-transfer catalysis for promoting the efficient and mild fluorination of various organic bromides and chlorides, primarily in solvents such as acetonitrile and sulfolane, but occasionally neat.

Product isolation is routine and yields are considerably improved over those obtained with conventional fluorinating agents.

Clark, J.H.; Hyde, A.J.; Smith, D.K. *Chem. Commun.* **1986**, 791. Ichihara, J. *et al. ibid.* **1986**, 793.

31,663-6 Potassium fluoride, 20 wt % on calcium fluoride **25g $11.50 100g $30.00**

chemists helping chemists in research & industry

aldrich chemical co.

P.O. Box 355, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201 USA • (414) 273-3850