

lowed by recrystallisation from chloroform yielded di-*n*-propyltin dinitrate, m.p. 137–138° (22.67 g, 63.4%). (Found: Sn, 36.2. C₆H₁₄N₂O₆Sn calcd.: Sn, 36.0%.)

Dimethyltin dinitrate (12.00 g, 92.0%), (Found: Sn, 43.8. C₂H₆N₂O₆Sn calcd.: Sn, 43.5%) was similarly obtained from dimethyltin dichloride (10.51 g, 1.0 mol.) and silver nitrate (16.27 g, 2.0 mol.).

*Di-n-butyltin dinitrate** (65.7%), m.p. 103.5–104.5°, (Found: Sn, 33.4. C₈H₁₈N₂O₆Sn calcd.: Sn, 33.2%.) was also prepared by the same method.

*Di-n-propyltin dinitrate-1,10-phenanthroline**. 1,10-Phenanthroline hydrate (2.0 g, 1.0 mol.) in absolute ethanol (25 ml) was added to di-*n*-propyltin dinitrate (3.3 g, 1.0 mol.) in the same solvent (25 ml) with shaking. The white precipitate, which formed immediately, was recrystallised from absolute ethanol to yield the di-*n*-propyltin dinitrate 1,10-phenanthroline complex (4.8 g, 93.7%), m.p. 205–206° (dec.). (Found: C, 42.0; H, 4.4; N, 11.6; Sn 23.3. C₁₈H₂₂N₄O₆Sn calcd.: C, 42.5; H, 4.4; N, 11.0; Sn, 23.3%.)

*Di-n-butyltin dinitrate-1,10-phenanthroline** (5.2 g, 96.0%), m.p. 209–212° (dec.). (Found: C, 44.5; H, 4.8; N, 10.1; Sn, 22.0. C₂₀H₂₆N₄O₆Sn calcd.: C, 44.7; H, 4.9; N, 10.4; Sn, 22.0%.) was similarly obtained from di-*n*-butyltin dinitrate (3.6 g, 1.0 mol.) and 1,10-phenanthroline hydrate (2.0 g, 1.0 mol.).

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* New compound.

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Explosion hazard: benzene- π -cyclopentadienyliron (II) perchlorate

We wish to report that benzene- π -cyclopentadienyliron(II) perchlorate, [C₆H₆(π -C₅H₅)Fe]ClO₄, is potentially very dangerous. It crystallizes from alcoholic solution as yellow-brown prisms. It detonated violently when touched with a spatula after recrystallization. The worker involved severely injured one hand and lost his thumb. Two months after the accident he died from extensive liver damage. The cause of this damage is, as yet, unknown but toxication from the original explosion has not been ruled out.

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