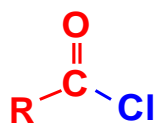
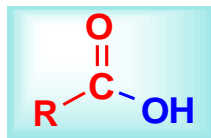
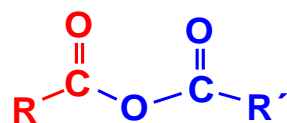


11 - Ácidos Carboxílicos e seus derivados

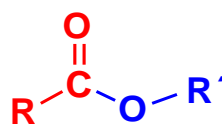
ÁCIDOS CARBOXÍLICOS E SEUS DERIVADOS



cloreto
de acilo



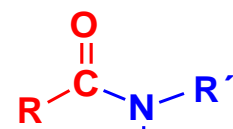
anidrido



éster



nitrilo



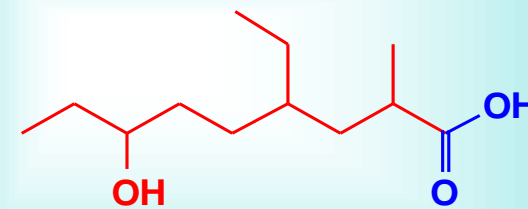
amida

Nomenclatura de ácidos

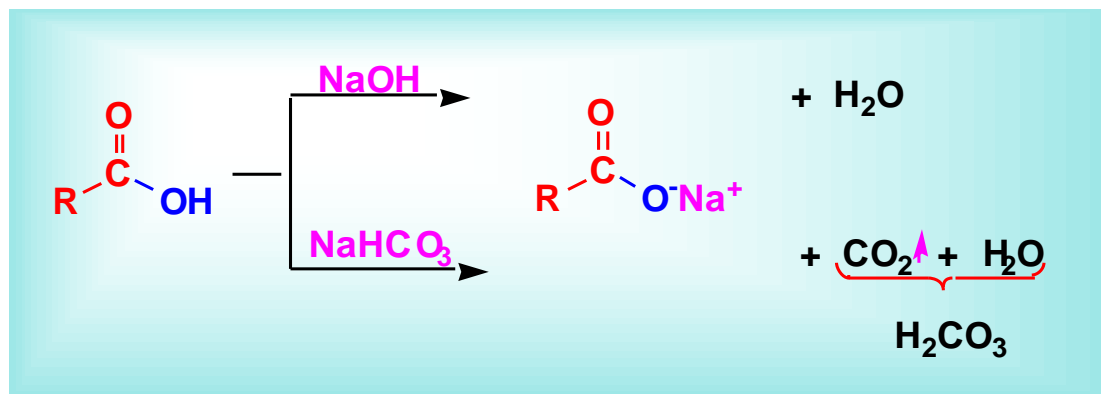
Ácido...óico

Escolhe-se a cadeia carbonada mais comprida que contém o grupo COOH

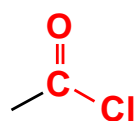
A numeração da cadeia é feita a partir do grupo COOH



Acidez dos ácidos carboxílicos

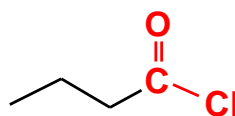


Cloretos de ácido (cloretos de acilo)



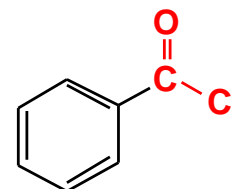
Cloreto de etanóilo

ácido etanóico



Cloreto de butanóilo

ácido butanóico

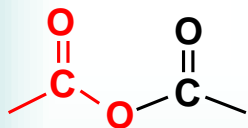


Cloreto de benzóilo

ácido benzóico

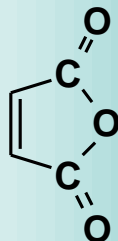
11 - Ácidos Carboxílicos e seus derivados

Anidridos



anidridoacético

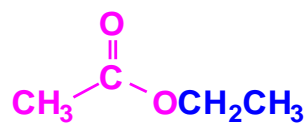
ácido acético



anidridomaléico

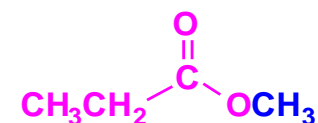
ácido maléico

Ésteres



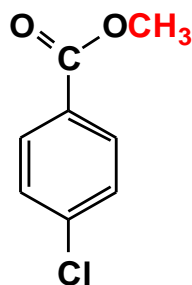
acetato de etilo
(etanoato de etilo)

ácido acético, etanol

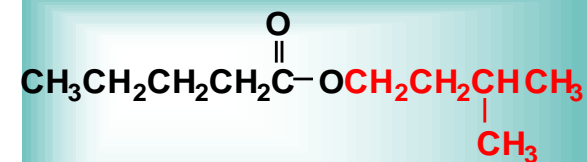


propanoato de metilo

ácido propanóico, metanol

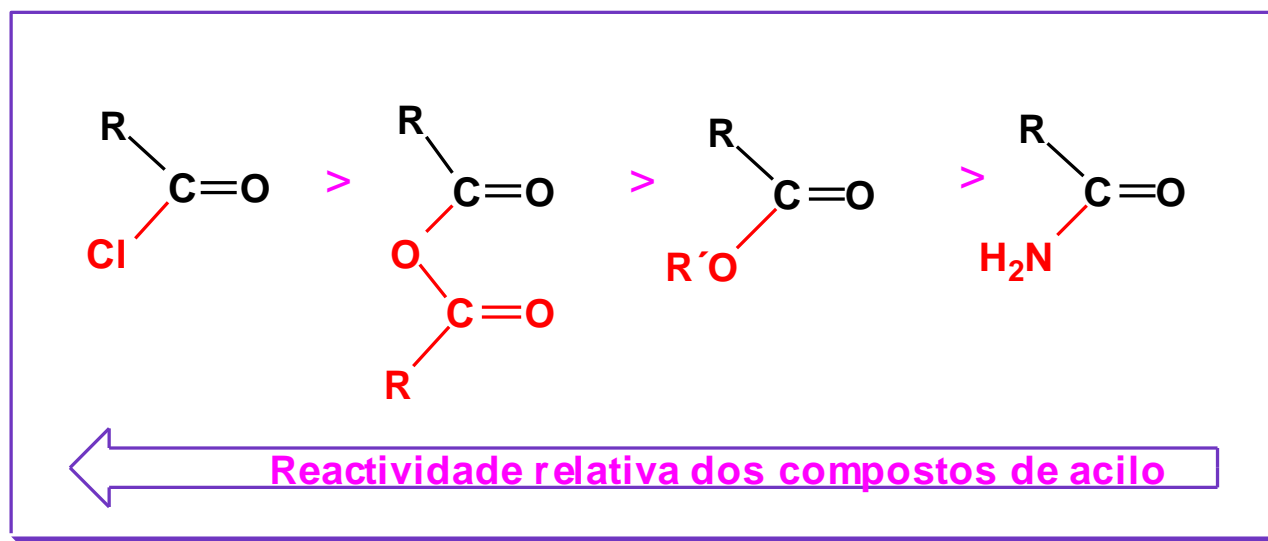
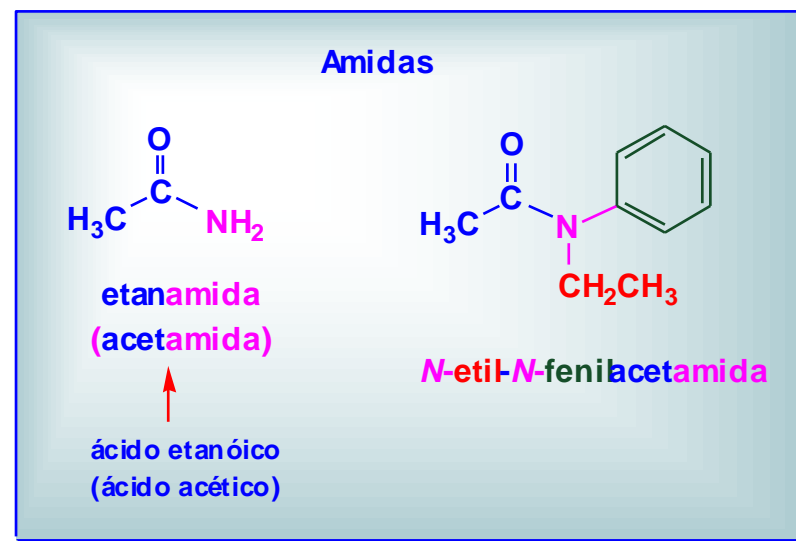
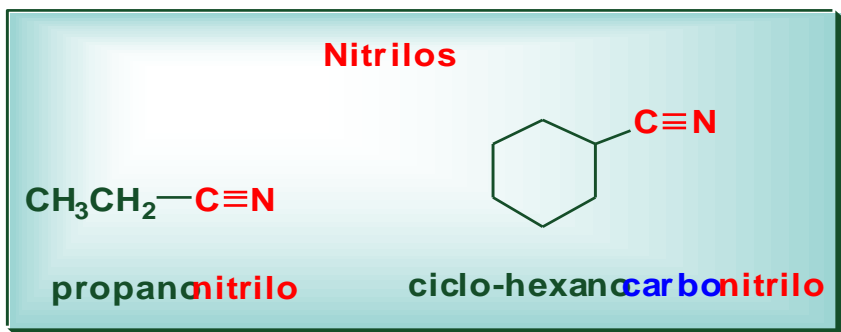


p-clorobenzoato de metilo

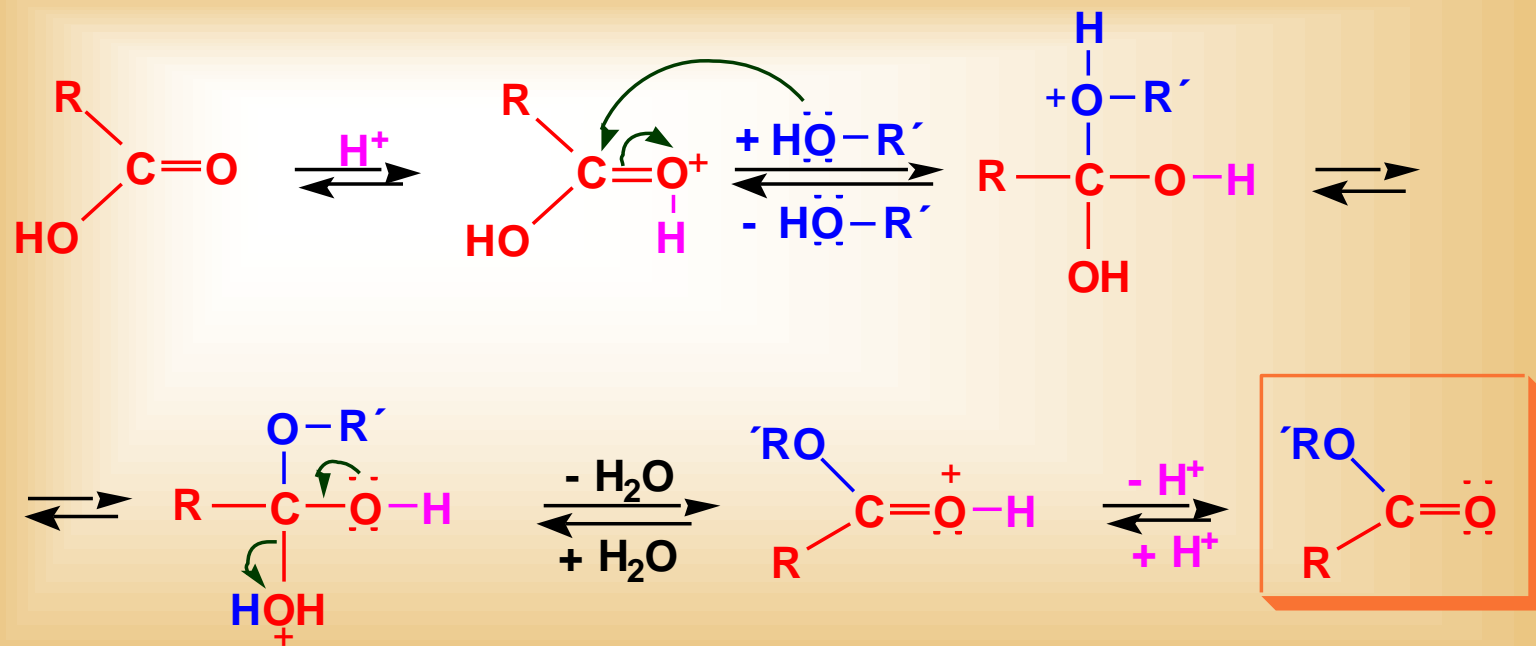
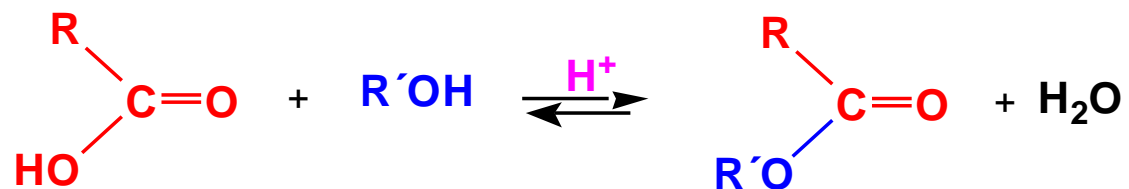


pentanoato de isopentilo
(sabor a maçã)

11 - Ácidos Carboxílicos e seus derivados

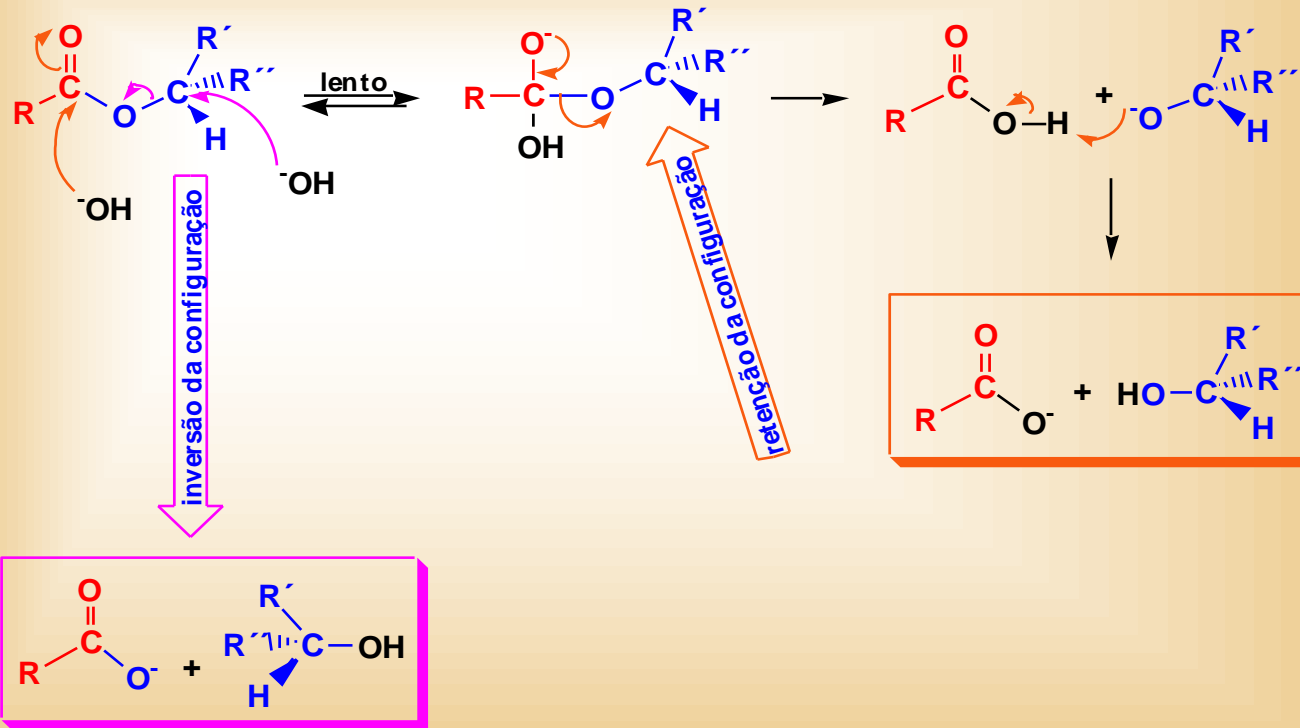
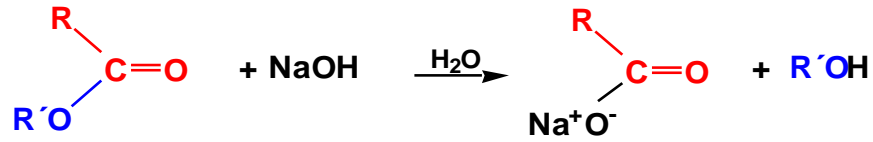


Síntese de ésteres

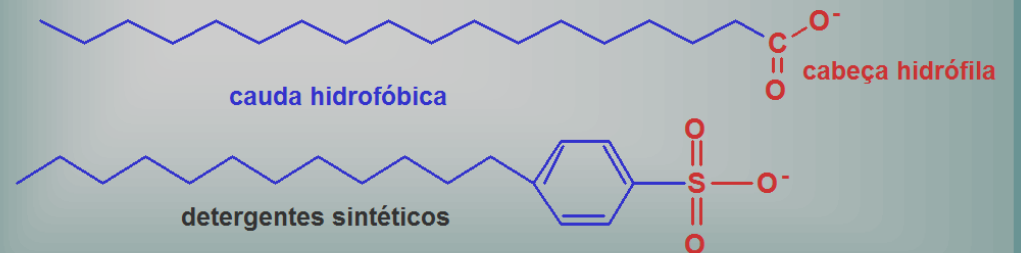


11 - Ácidos Carboxílicos e seus derivados

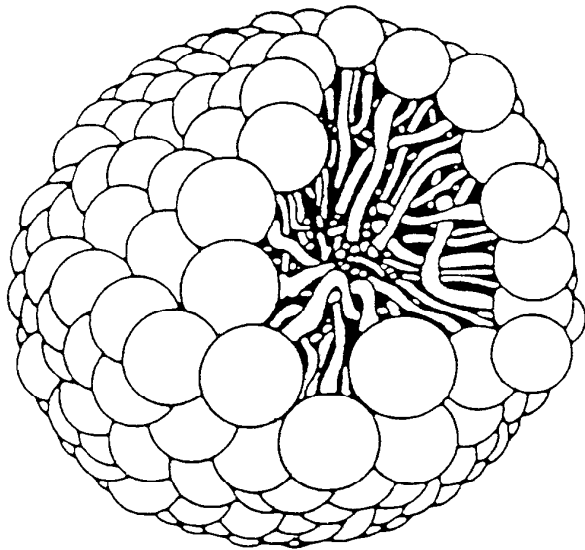
Hidrólise básica de ésteres (saponificação)



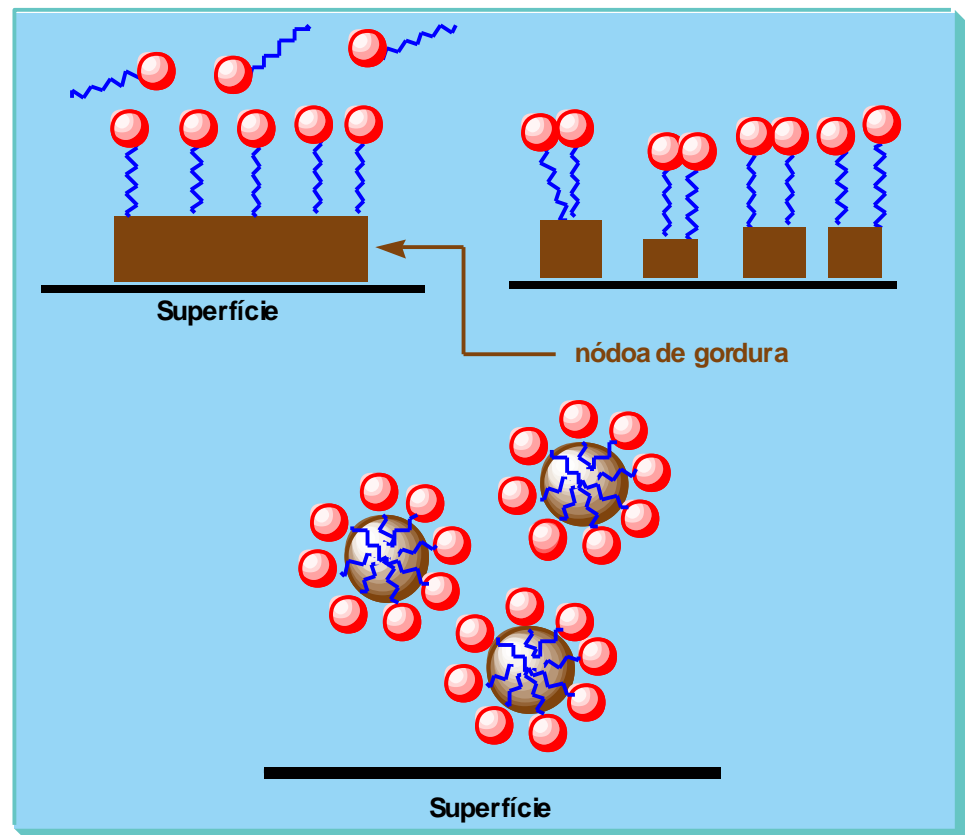
Sabões e detergentes



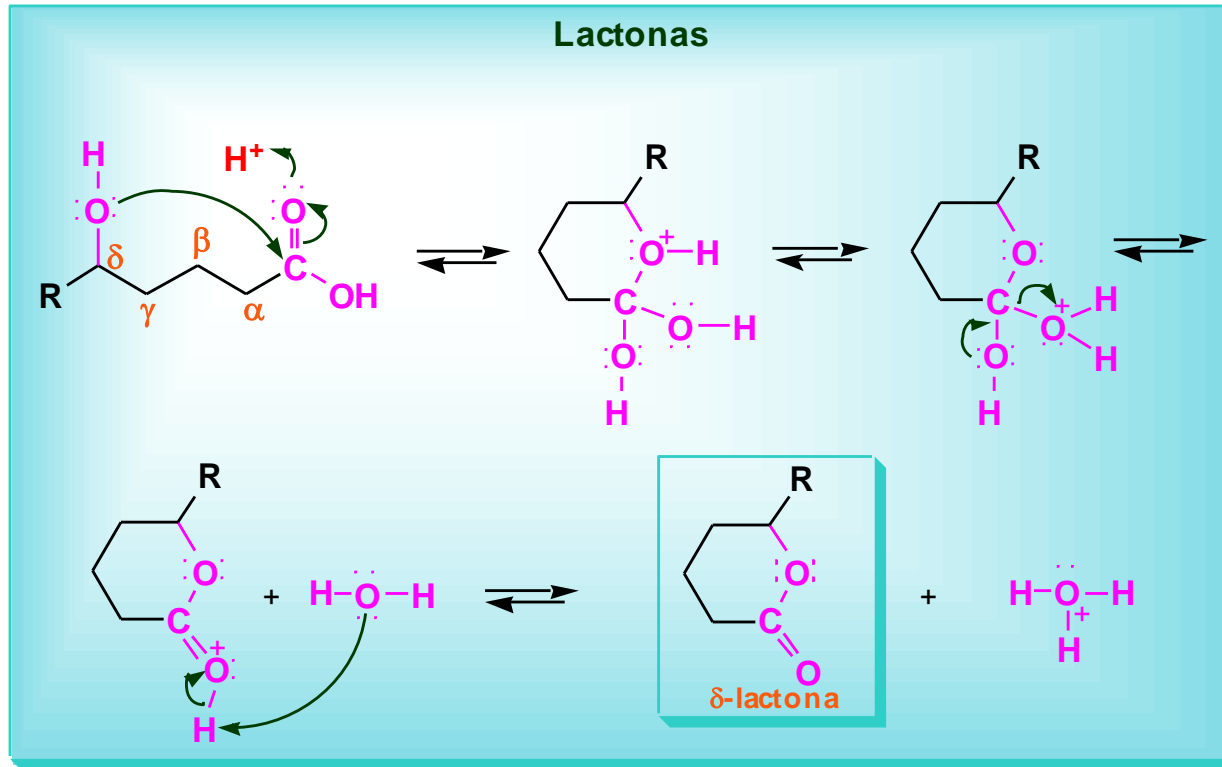
11 - Ácidos Carboxílicos e seus derivados



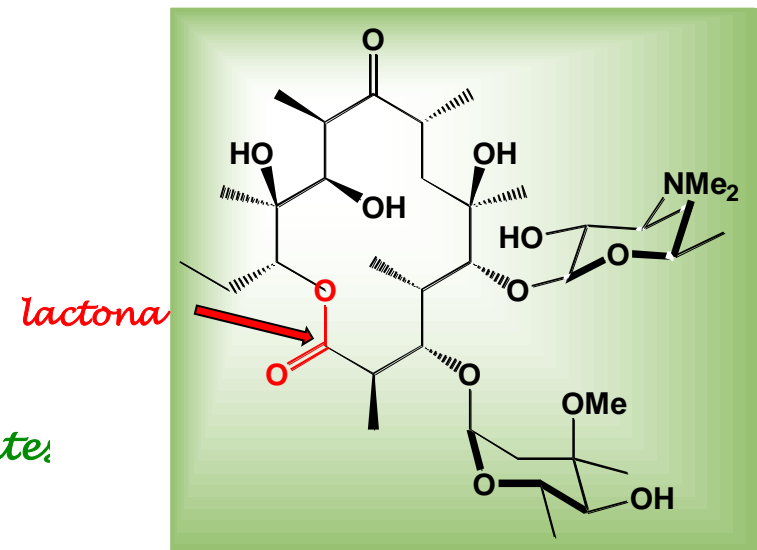
Representação esquemática de uma micela



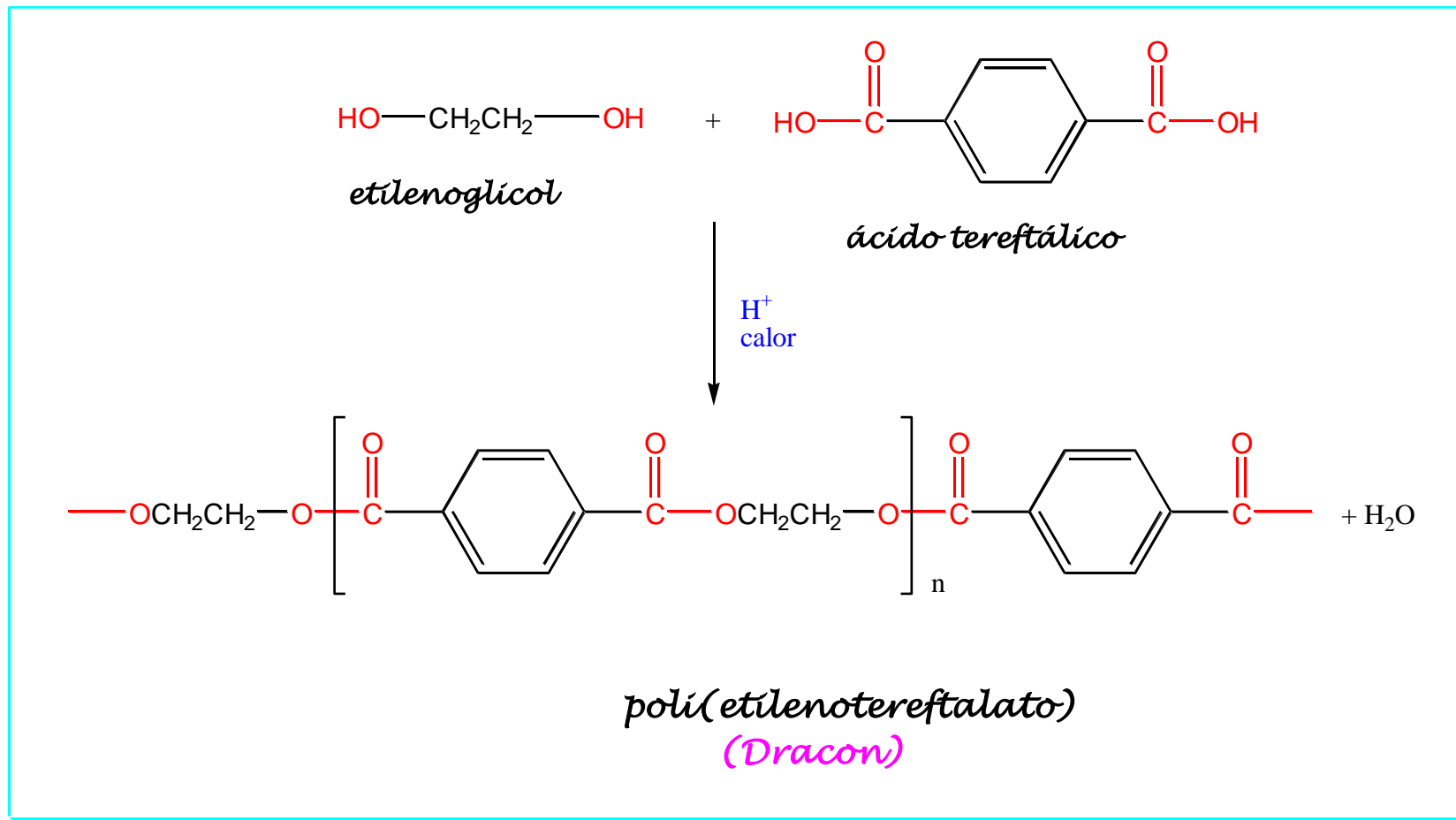
11 - Ácidos Carboxílicos e seus derivados



Eritromicina A
(é o antibiótico que é prescrito a doentes alérgicos à penicilina)

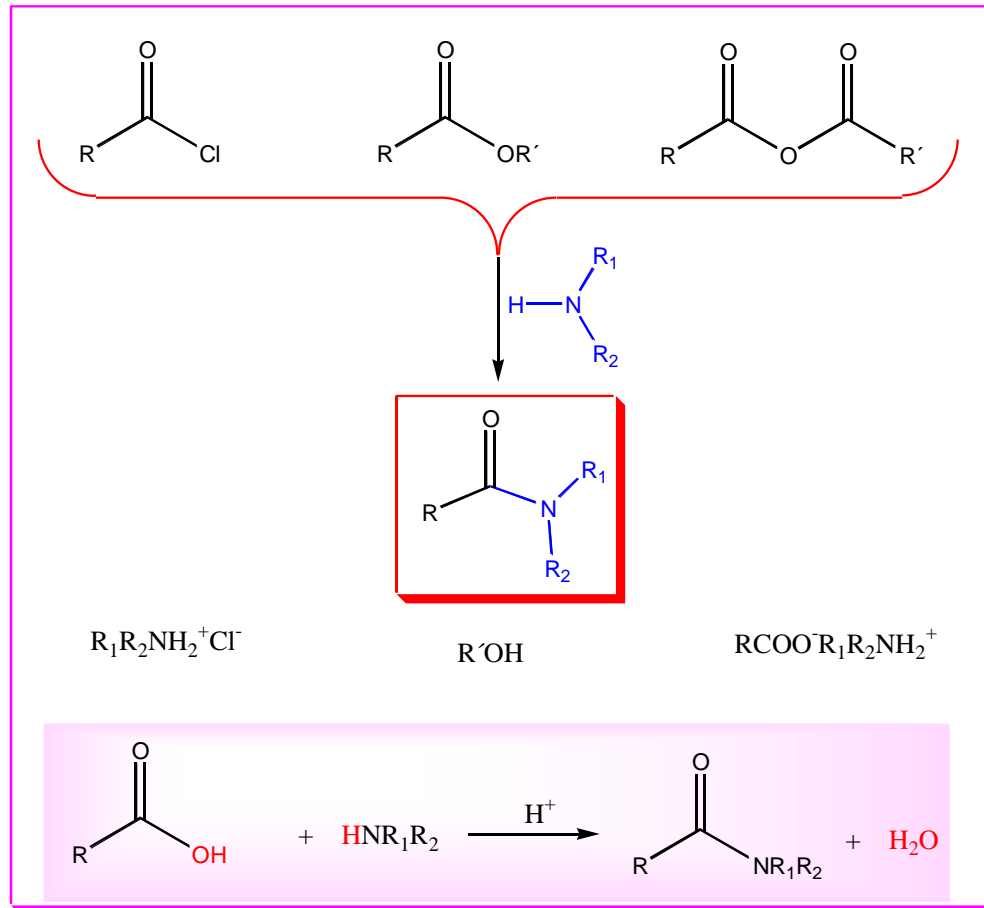
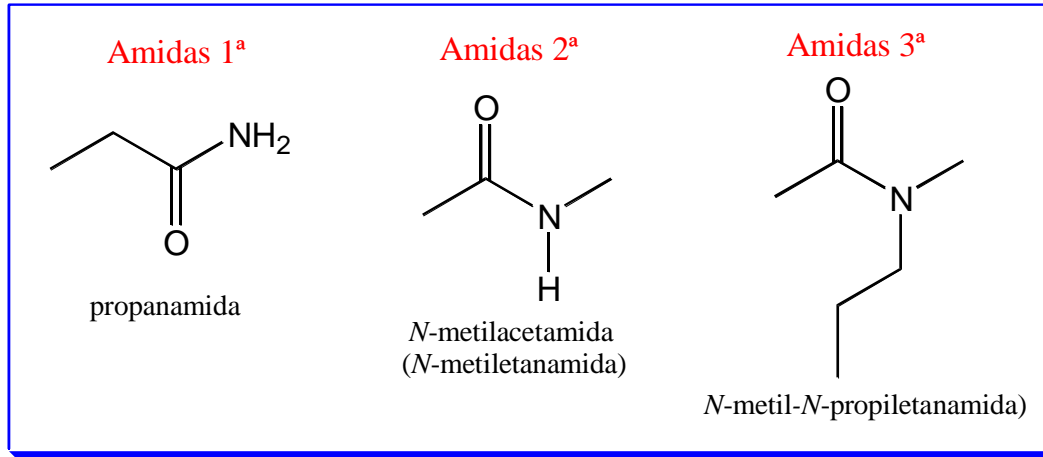


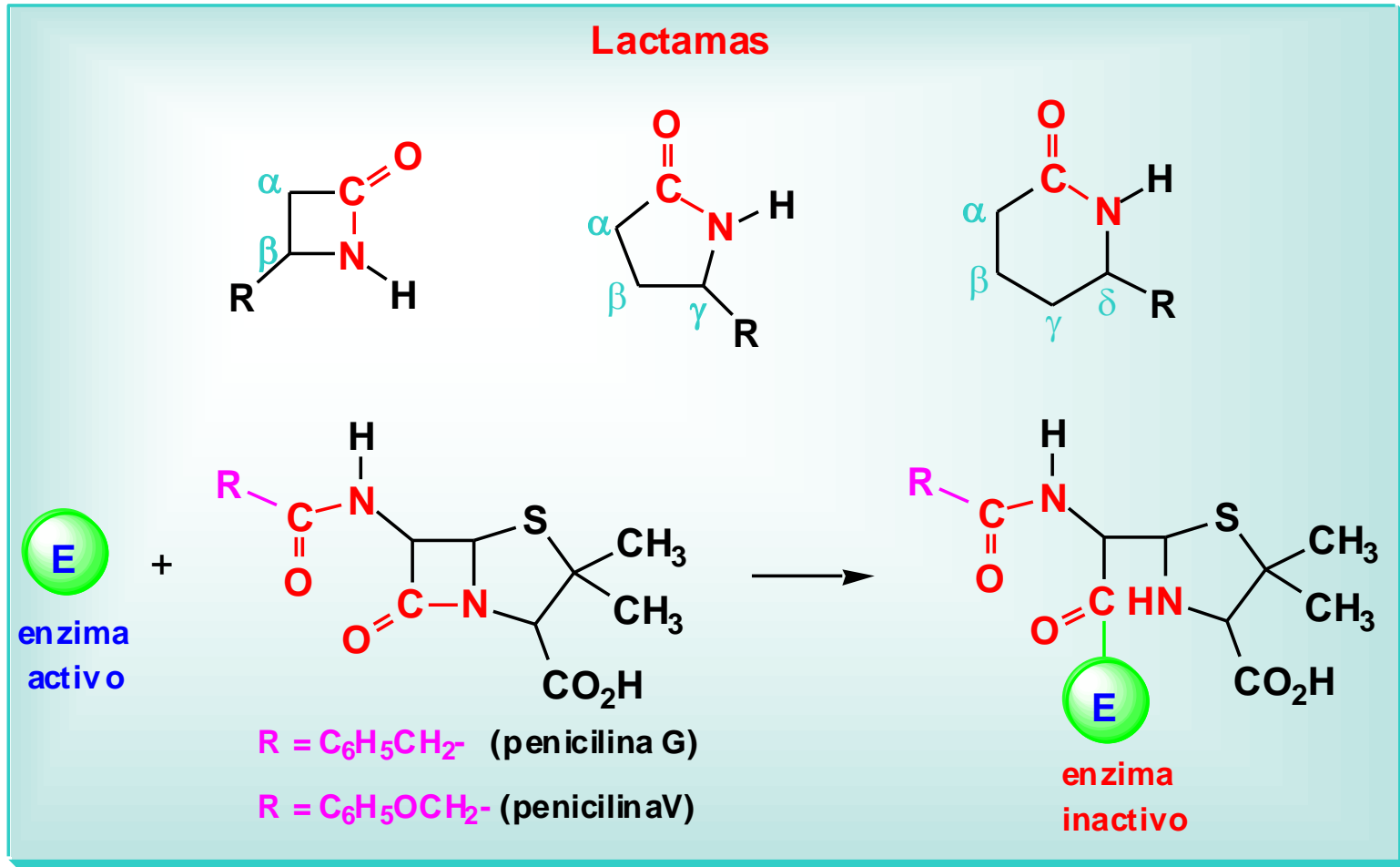
Síntese de poliésteres (polímeros)



11 - Ácidos Carboxílicos e seus derivados

Amidas





11 - Ácidos Carboxílicos e seus derivados

Síntese de poliamidas (proteínas; polímeros)

