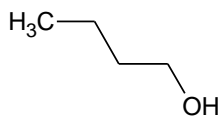


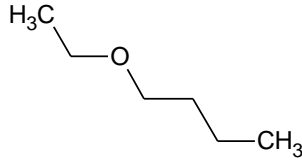
Chimie 30S

Devoir : Dérivés oxygénés

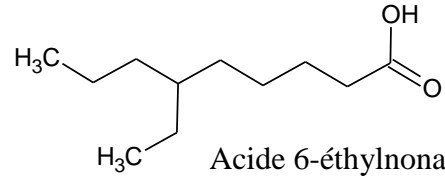
1. Nommez les composés suivants.



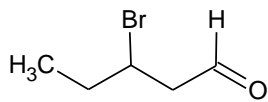
butanol



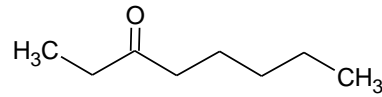
éthoxybutane



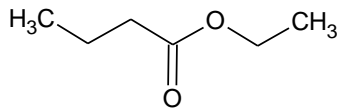
Acide 6-éthylnonanoïque



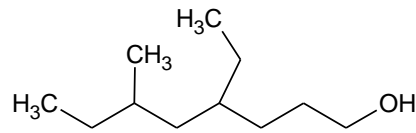
3-bromopentanal



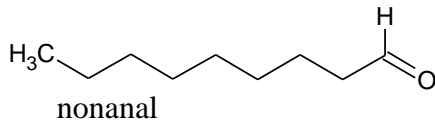
Octan-3-one



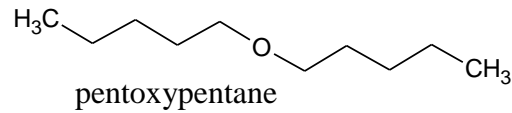
Butanoate d'éthyle



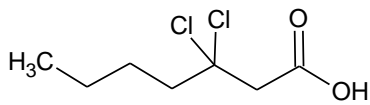
4-éthyl-6-méthylnonanol



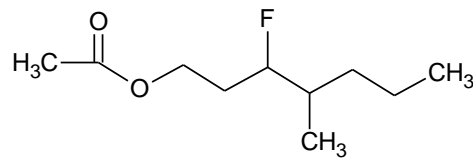
nonanal



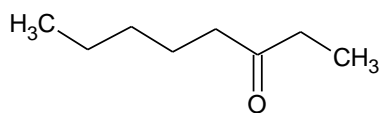
pentoxypentane



Acide 3,3-dichloroheptanoïque



Méthanoate de 3-fluoro-4-méthylheptyle



Octan-3-one

2. Dessinez les composés suivants.
- a. propan-2-ol
 - b. but-1-ène-3-ol
 - c. hex-1-ène-3,4-diol
 - d. méthoxybenzène
 - e. propoxyéthène
 - f. 2-méthylbut-3-èneal
 - g. hexanedial
 - h. 2-bromo-3-éthylheptanal
 - i. 4-méthylpent-3-one
 - j. 2-iodo-2-méthylhex-3-one
 - k. acide pent-3-énoïque
 - l. acide 2-fluoro-3-méthylhexanoïque
 - m. propanoate de méthyle
 - n. méthanoate de hexyle
 - o. éthanoate de butyle