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class - B.Sc. Part II (Honours)

Subject - chemistry

Paper - III C

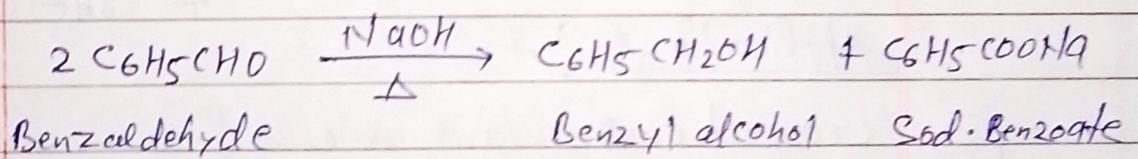
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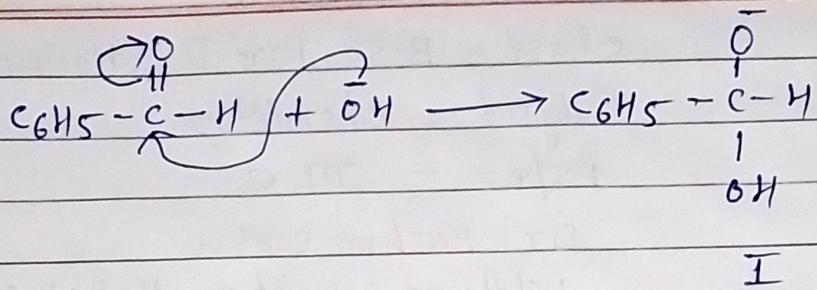
Cannizzaro reaction

This reaction involves the treatment of an aldehyde (without an α -hydrogen atom) with concentrated NaOH or KOH. The aldehyde undergoes self oxidation-reduction to form salt of an acid and a primary alcohol is known as Cannizzaro reaction.

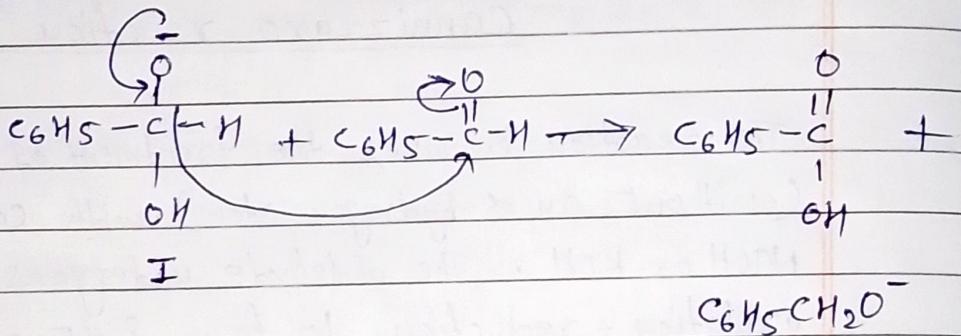
e.g. - When Benzaldehyde is heated with conc⁴. NaOH to give a mixture of ~~Benzyl~~ Benzyl alcohol and Sodium Benzoate.



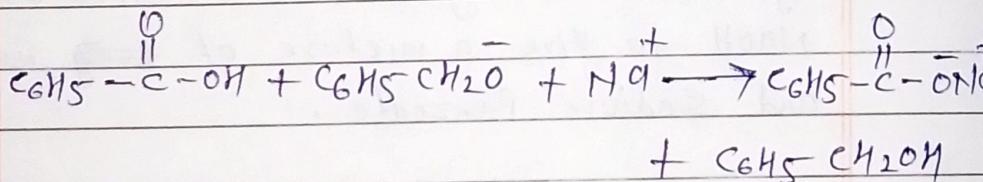
In the above reaction one molecule of the aldehyde is oxidized to the salt of a carboxylic acid, while the second one is reduced to the corresponding alcohol.



Step II. Transfer of hydroxide-ion



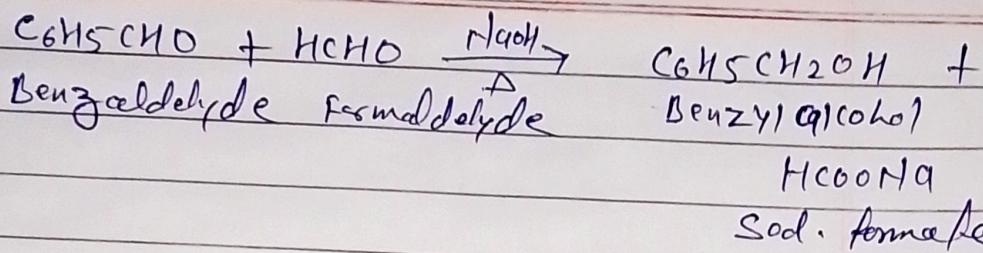
Step III. Acid-Base reaction



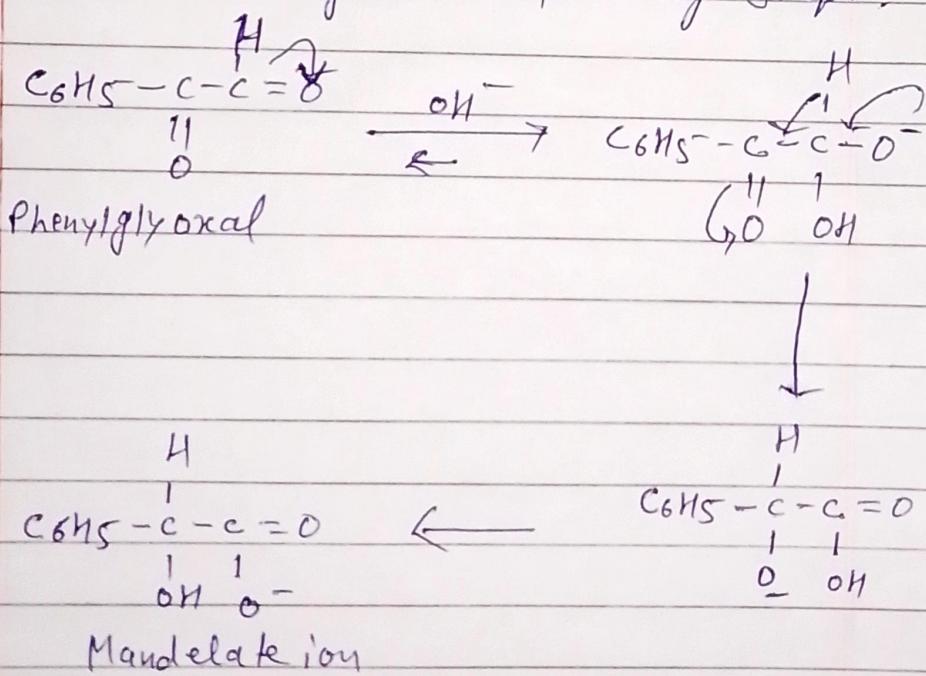
Applications :-

(i) Crossed Cannizzaro reaction :-

The cannizzaro reaction can also take place between two different aldehydes and is known as crossed cannizzaro reaction.
e.g. - When Benzaldehyde is heated with Formaldehyde in presence of NaOH to give a mixture of Benzyl alcohol and Sodium formate



(ii) Intramolecular Cannizzaro reaction! - The carbonyl compounds like α -Ketoaldehydes and 1,2-dialdehydes, when treated with a strong base, undergoes internal Cannizzaro reaction. Thus Phenylglyoxal when treated with alkali give the salt of mandelic acid according to the following steps! -



Similarly,

