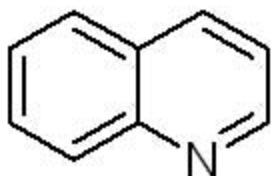


QUINOLINE



Synonyms : Benzopyridine; Benzo[b]Pyridine; Leucol; Leukol; Quinolin; 1-Azanaphthalene; 1-Benzazine; 1-Benzine; Chinoline; Chinoleine; Chinolin; Leucoline; Chinolin (German); Quinolina (Spanish); Quinol ine (French);

CAS No. : 91-22-5

Mol. Formula : C₉H₇N

Molecular Wt. : 129.16

Description : Colorless to Brown Liquid

Solubility : sparingly soluble in water but is more easily soluble in hot water. Quinoline has a penetrating, pungent odor. The vapor pressure of quinoline is 0.0091 mm Hg at 25  C and its log octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow) is 2.03. Assay By GC: Min.97%

Quinoline is a heterocyclic aromatic organic compound. It has the formula C₉H₇N and is a colourless to brown hygroscopic liquid with a strong odour. Aged samples, if exposed to light, become yellow and later brown. Quinoline is only slightly soluble in cold water but dissolves readily in hot water and most organic solvents.

Quinoline family compounds are widely used as a parent compound to make drugs (especially anti-malarial medicines), fungicides, biocides, alkaloids, dyes, rubber chemicals and flavoring agents. They have antiseptic, antipyretic, and antiperiodic properties. They are also used as catalyst, corrosion inhibitor, preservative, and as solvent for resins and terpenes. They are used in transition-metal complex catalyst chemistry for uniform polymerization and luminescence chemistry. They are used as antifoaming agent in refinery field. Quinaldine, 2-methylquinoline, is used as an anti-malaria and preparing other anti-malaria drugs. It is used in manufacturing oil soluble dyes, food colorants, pharmaceuticals, pH indicators and other organic compounds. Quinaldic Acid is a carboxylic acid substituted quinoline at 2 position, a catabolite of tryptophan (aromatic side chain amino acid). Its principal use is as a precursor to 8-hydroxyquinoline, which is a versatile chelating agent and precursor to pesticides. Its 2- and 4-methyl derivatives are precursors to cyanine dyes.
