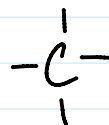


5.3 Organic Compounds

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11:43 AM

Organic compounds

- refers to almost all **carbon** - containing compounds
- usually bonds with hydrogen
- carbon has 4 bonds and can form long chains



Inorganic compounds

- compounds without carbons
- a few exceptions
 - ex. CO , CO_2 oxides
 - ex. Al_4C_3 carbides
 - ex. Na_2CO_3 carbonates

Hydrocarbons

- contain **carbon** and hydrogen
- flammable
 - ex. CH_4 methane
 - C_3H_8 propane

Alcohols

- contain **carbon**, hydrogen, and oxygen
 - many are solvents ↓ dissolve other substances
 - flammable
 - the oxygen will found as an (OH) hydroxide
- ex. CH_3OH methanol

Organic or inorganic?

$\text{CO} \rightarrow$ inorganic - oxide
 $\text{CH}_4 \rightarrow$ organic
 $\text{CH}_3\text{OH} \rightarrow$ organic
 $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \rightarrow$ inorganic - carbonate
 $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3 \rightarrow$ inorganic - no carbon