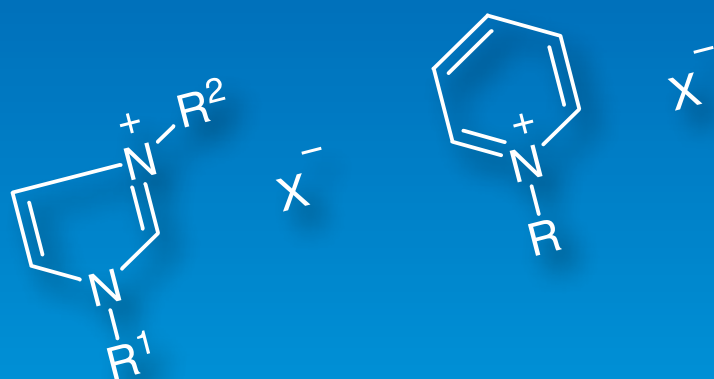


# Ionic Liquids



Ammonium Salts

Imidazolium Salts

Morpholinium Salts

Phosponium Salts

Piperidinium Salts

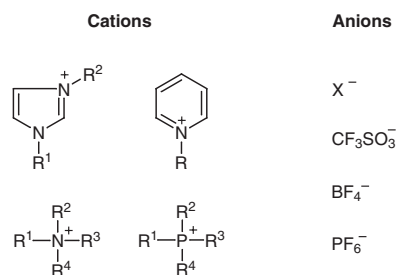
Pyridinium Salts

Pyrrolidinium Salts

Sulfonium Salts

# Ionic Liquids

In recent years, environmentally-friendly reaction processes have vigorously been studied from the standpoint of green chemistry. For example, oxidation reactions with the air, or reactions in water, supercritical fluids, and fluorosolvents are cited. Most recently, ionic liquids have gained much attention as green reaction solvents for organic synthesis.



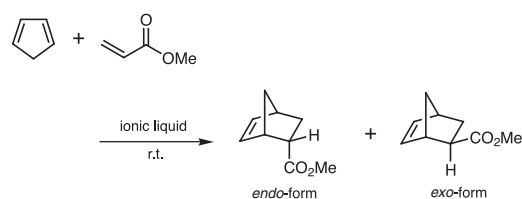
As seen above, ionic liquids are salts, consisting of cations such as imidazolium, pyridinium, quaternary ammonium and quaternary phosphonium, and anions such as halogen, triflate, tetrafluoroborate and hexafluorophosphate, which exist in the liquid state at relatively low temperatures. Their characteristic features include almost no vapor pressure, non-flammability, non-combustibility, high thermal stability, relatively low viscosity, wide temperature ranges for being liquids, and high ionic conductivity. When an ionic liquid is used as a reaction solvent, the solute is solvated by ions only, where the reaction proceeds under quite different conditions as compared to using water or ordinary organic solvents. Hence, they are expected to exhibit unconventional reactivity, and their applications in a variety of organic reactions are being explored.

Ionic liquids containing chloroaluminate as the anion have been investigated for many years. These ionic liquids are not only used as reaction solvents, but also exhibit Lewis acid or Lewis base properties, when the ratio of cations and anions is changed. However, they can only be used under an inert atmosphere or vacuum, due to their high moisture sensitivity. On the other hand, it has been found that ionic liquids containing anions such as hexafluorophosphate form stable salts in air, which lead to the synthesis of numerous stable ionic liquids today. Furthermore, some ionic liquids have very low solubility in water and polar organic solvents. Utilization of this property enables recovery and reuse of ionic liquids, after extracting the product with an organic solvent. That can help to reduce the waste of traditional solvents which are rarely reused. Moreover, ionic liquids have attracted much attention as safe solvents, due to their low volatility.

The followings are some reaction examples using ionic liquids.

## 1. Diels-Alder reaction

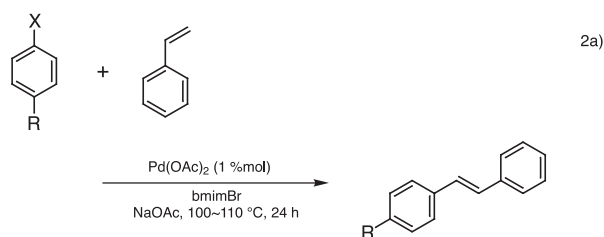
The Diels-Alder reaction between cyclopentadiene and methyl acrylate ester has been reported. In the Diels-Alder reaction using 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium chloride / chloroaluminate [emimCl/(AlCl<sub>3</sub>)<sub>x</sub>], the *endo* / *exo* ratio of the products varies largely, depending on the ratio of emimCl/(AlCl<sub>3</sub>)<sub>x</sub>. The amount of *endo*-form increases four-fold with the acidic emimCl/(AlCl<sub>3</sub>)<sub>x</sub>, compared to that of the basic emimCl/(AlCl<sub>3</sub>)<sub>x</sub>.<sup>1a)</sup> When the same reaction is carried out with 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate (bmimBF<sub>4</sub>), it showed similar reactivity to Lewis basic emimCl/(AlCl<sub>3</sub>)<sub>x</sub>.<sup>1b)</sup>



ionic liquids	composition (% AlCl <sub>3</sub> )	time (h)	<i>endo</i> / <i>exo</i> ratio	Y. (%)	
emimCl/(AlCl <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>x</sub>	48 (basic)	22	4.88	32.3	<sup>1a)</sup>
emimCl/(AlCl <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>x</sub>	48 (basic)	72	5.25	95	<sup>1a)</sup>
emimCl/(AlCl <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>x</sub>	51 (acidic)	22	19	53	<sup>1a)</sup>
emimCl/(AlCl <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>x</sub>	51 (acidic)	72	19	79.4	<sup>1a)</sup>
bmimBF <sub>4</sub>	-	72	4.3	91	<sup>1b)</sup>

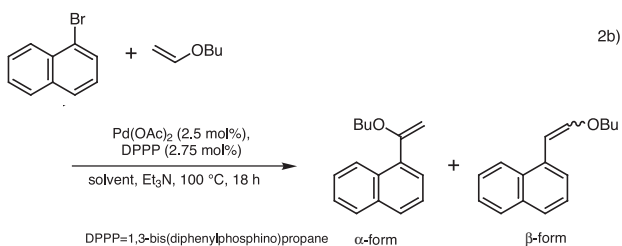
## 2. Heck reaction

In the Heck reaction using palladium catalysts, polar solvents such as DMF and acetonitrile are employed, and aryl iodides are normally used as substrates. In cases where the less expensive but less reactive aryl bromides or chlorides are employed, it is necessary to use more active catalysts or add phosphine ligands in order to retain the catalytic activity. By utilizing 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium bromide (bmimBr) as solvent, aryl bromides react with styrene to afford stilbenes in high yields without adding a phosphine ligand.<sup>2a)</sup>



entry	X	R	conv. (%)	Y. (%)
1	I	H	100	99
2	Br	CHO	100	90
3	Br	MeCO	79	88

The reaction of enol ethers bearing an electron donating group with aryl halides generates a mixture of  $\alpha$ -substituents and  $\beta$ -substituents under the normal Heck reaction conditions. However, the reaction of vinyl ethers with aryl halides using bmimBF<sub>4</sub> as solvent gives only  $\alpha$ -substituents specifically.<sup>2b)</sup> In addition, the Heck reaction employing tetrabutylammonium bromide (Bu<sub>4</sub>NBr), which is a quaternary ammonium salt, has been reported.<sup>2c)</sup>

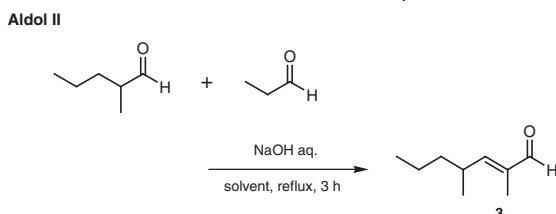
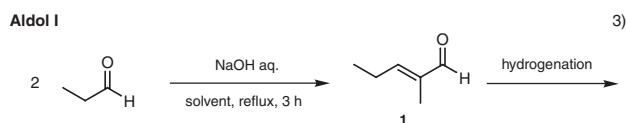


entry	solvent	conv. (%)	$\alpha/\beta$	E/Z	Y. (%)
1	toluene	23	46/54	68/32	
2	DMSO	100	75/25	79/21	
3	bmimBF <sub>4</sub>	50	>99/1		
4*	bmimBF <sub>4</sub>	100	>99/1		95

\*DPPPP (2 eq.), time : 24 h

### 3. Aldol condensation

The Aldol condensation reaction using ionic liquids has been reported. In the reaction for obtaining 2,4-dimethylhept-2-enal **3** from propanal via two Aldol condensations, the conversion values of the ionic liquid phase is comparable to water medium in the Aldol I reaction. However, the product selectivity is reduced, as can be seen in the figure below. This is due to a side reaction proceeding from the high solubility of product **1** toward the ionic liquid. In contrast, in the Aldol II reaction, as compared with the reaction in water, the product selectivity in ionic liquids are increased. This is because the hydrogenated product of **1** is difficult to dissolve in water but easy in ionic liquids.<sup>3)</sup>

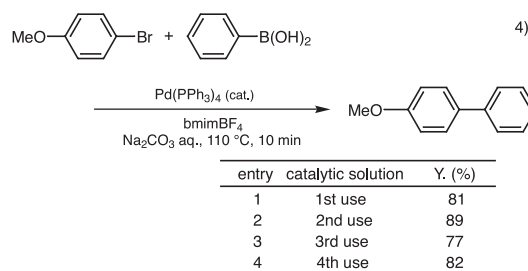


entry	solvent	reaction type	conv. (%)	selectivity (%)			
				1	2*	3	4**
1	bmimBF <sub>4</sub>	Aldol I	99	64	2	-	33
2	H <sub>2</sub> O	Aldol I	100	82	0	-	18
3	emimBF <sub>4</sub>	Aldol II	100	4	6	69	21
4	bmimBF <sub>4</sub>	Aldol II	100	3	3	80	14
5	H <sub>2</sub> O	Aldol II	100	36	0	59	5

\*2: 3-hydroxy-2-methylpentanal, \*\*4: higher boiling aldehydes and oligomers.

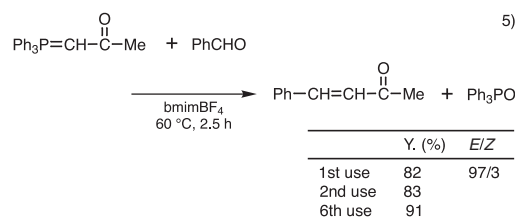
### 4. Suzuki-Miyaura coupling reaction

In the Suzuki-Miyaura coupling reaction where biaryls are produced from aryl halides and aryl boronic acids in the presence of a palladium catalyst and a base, the removal of the catalyst is often a problem. In the system where an ionic liquid is used as solvent, the product can be extracted with ether after the reaction is complete, with the catalyst being retained in the ionic liquid. The ionic liquid and the catalyst can then be reused as they are.<sup>4)</sup>



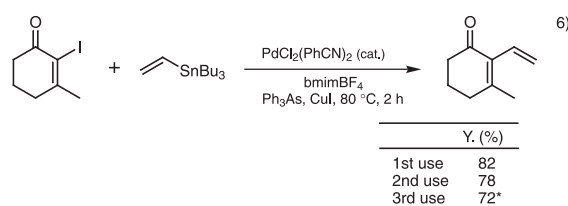
### 5. Wittig reaction

The Wittig reaction is a useful method for C-C double bond formation. However, the separation of the product and the by-product, triphenylphosphine oxide, is a classic problem. The separation and purification are usually carried out by crystallization or chromatography. When an ionic liquid is used as solvent, the product and phosphine oxide can be easily separated by combining an ether extraction and a toluene extraction after the reaction is complete. In addition, it is possible to efficiently reuse the ionic liquid.<sup>5)</sup>



### 6. Stille reaction

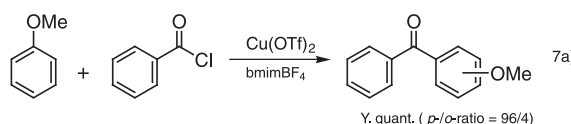
The Stille reaction is a useful reaction, where an organotin compound and an electrophilic reagent are reacted to form a C-C bond under mild conditions in the presence of palladium catalyst. In the reaction of vinyltributyltin and iodocyclohexenone in an ionic liquid, the product can be extracted with ether, and the catalyst is retained in the ionic liquid. The ionic liquid and the catalyst can be reused as they are. This ionic liquid / catalyst phase is air and moisture stable, and thus can be used after a long storage without loss in activity.<sup>6)</sup>



\* 3rd run using recycled catalyst/media after 24 days

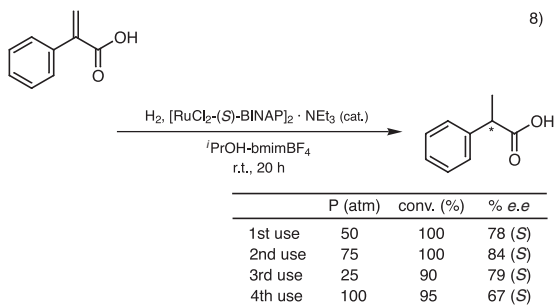
### 7. Friedel-Crafts reaction

Here is an example of the Friedel-Crafts reaction. In the benzoylation of anisoles catalyzed by copper triflate in bmimBF<sub>4</sub>, methoxybenzophenone is quantitatively obtained within 1h, with a *p*- / *o*-product ratio of 96/4.<sup>7a)</sup> The same reaction performed using acetonitrile gave a lower conversion of 64% at 1h, with the reduced *p*- / *o*-product ratio of 93/7. In addition, the regioselective acylations of indoles using emimCl/(AlCl<sub>3</sub>)<sub>x</sub> has been reported as well.<sup>7b)</sup>



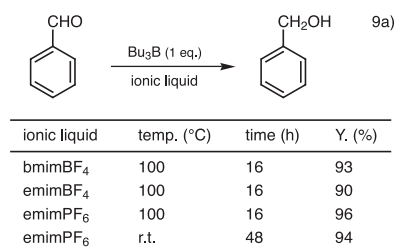
## 8. Hydrogenation

In the asymmetric hydrogenation of C-C double bond using homogeneous chiral transition metal complexes, the recovery of the catalyst and the separation of the products are often troublesome.<sup>8)</sup> Dupont *et al.* have reported an example in which the reagents are allowed to react in a two phase system of an ionic liquid and an alcohol. After the reaction is complete, the product exists in the alcoholic phase, while the catalyst in the ionic liquid phase. Thus, the product and the catalyst can be easily separated by decantation. In addition, the catalyst which exists in the ionic liquid phase can be reused without loss in activity.



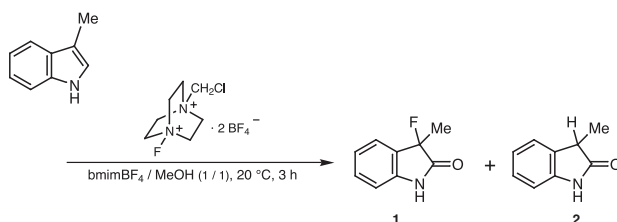
## 9. Reduction

The reduction of aldehydes using trialkylboranes is an important organic transformation reaction. However, reductions using simple trialkylboranes generally require reaction temperatures in excess of 150 °C. Kabalka *et al.* have reported this reduction using trialkylborane in which bmimBF<sub>4</sub>, emimBF<sub>4</sub>, and 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate (emimPF<sub>6</sub>) are used as solvents.<sup>9a)</sup> For example, when benzaldehyde was reduced by tributylborane in emimPF<sub>6</sub>, the reaction proceeded rapidly at 100 °C to give the product in high yield. Although long reaction time is needed comparatively, the product can be obtained even at room temperature. In addition, a photoreduction has also been reported using ionic liquids.<sup>9b)</sup>



## 10. Fluorination

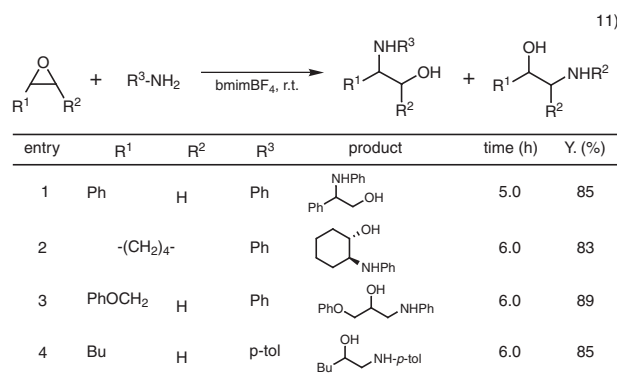
The introduction of fluorines in to heterocyclic compounds is important in the synthesis of bioactive compounds. In the electrophilic fluorination of indoles using *N*-fluoro-*N'*-(chloromethyl)triethylenediamine bis(tetrafluoroborate) as fluorinating agent and bmimBF<sub>4</sub> as a solvent, 3-fluorinated 2-oxindoles can be obtained in high yield in a short period of time compared to the conventional method (entry 1).<sup>10)</sup>



entry	solvent	cosolvent (1/1)	temp. (°C)	time (h)	1 (%)	2 (%)
1	MeCN	H <sub>2</sub> O	r.t.	overnight	71	small amount <sup>10a)</sup>
2	bmimBF <sub>4</sub>	MeOH	20	3	99	- <sup>10b)</sup>

## 11. Ring opening reaction

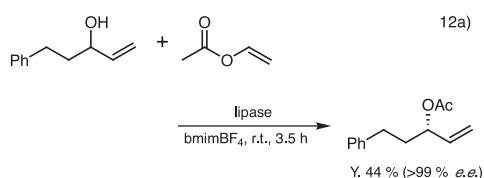
$\beta$ -Aminoalcohols are utilized as useful building blocks for the synthesis of bioactive compounds. One of the synthetic methods to obtain  $\beta$ -aminoalcohols involves the ring opening of epoxides using amines. However, these reactions require a large excess of the amines at elevated temperatures. The high temperature reaction conditions are not only detrimental to certain functional groups but also to the control of regioselectivity. Subsequently, a variety of activators or promoters such as metal amides, metal triflates and transition metal halides have been developed. However, many of these are often expensive or are needed in stoichiometric amounts, thus limiting their practicality. In the system using ionic liquids, the reaction proceeds at room temperature to give  $\beta$ -aminoalcohols in high yield.<sup>11)</sup>



In the cases of glycidyl ether or alkyloxiranes in entry 3 and 4, amines attack on the less sterically hindered site on the epoxides. After the reaction, the product was extracted with ether, followed by drying at 80 °C under reduced pressure. The ionic liquid was reused in five runs without any loss of activity.

## 12. Enzymatic reaction

Enzymatic reactions using ionic liquids have also been reported.<sup>12)</sup> It is known that lipase tolerates non-natural reaction conditions, and reactions in organic solvents have intensively been carried out. For example, transesterifications in organic solvents are well known as a useful synthetic methods for the preparation of optically-active compounds. In the asymmetric transesterification of allylic alcohols using ionic liquids, the desired products are afforded in similar yields to those of organic solvent systems.<sup>12a)</sup>



As described above, a variety of reactions utilizing ionic liquids have been conducted, and the improvement of yields and the recovery and reuse of solvents have been reported. Furthermore, they are also applied to alkylations<sup>13</sup>, allylations<sup>14</sup>, epoxidations<sup>15</sup>, cycloadditions<sup>16</sup>, hydroesterifications<sup>17</sup>, and reactions using supercritical CO<sub>2</sub><sup>18</sup>, in which they are reported to be effective.

### 13. Other application

Ionic liquids are attracting attention in electrochemical application, because they consist of only ions and have high ionic conductivity. For example, they have been extensively studied as secondary battery electrolytes. These electrolytes require properties such as high ionic conductivity, non-volatility, thermal stability, non-flammability, and non-corrosiveness. Ionic liquids meet these requirements. Moreover, 1-alkyl-3-methylimidazolium iodide has been recently examined as an electrolyte of dye-sensitized solar cells.<sup>19</sup>

Recently Hamaguchi *et al.* reported that 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrachloroferrate is magnetic ionic liquid.<sup>20</sup> Traditional magnetic fluids have had problems of volatility and phase separation. The new magnetic ionic liquid overcomes these problems, and is expected to be applied to many fields, including the use as a sealing agent for the motor axis.

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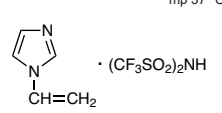
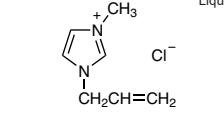
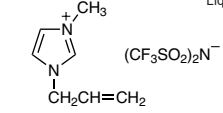
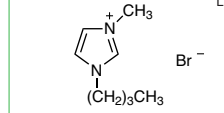
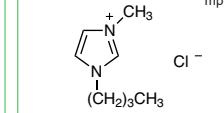
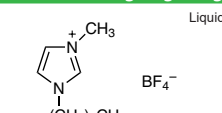
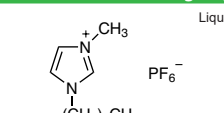
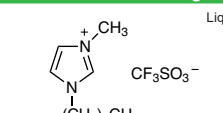
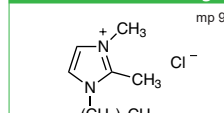
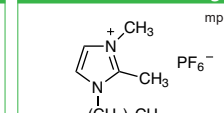
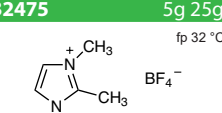
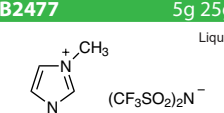
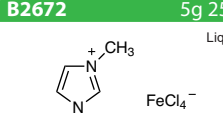
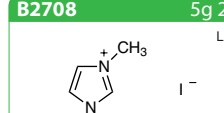
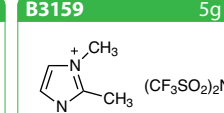
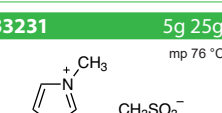
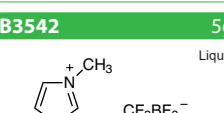
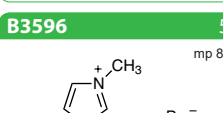
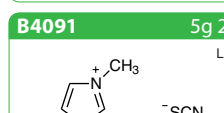
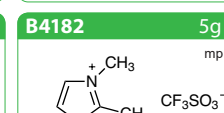
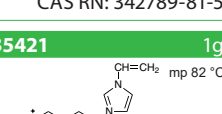
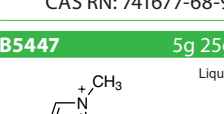
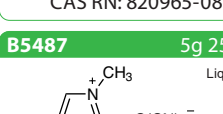
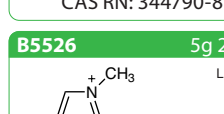
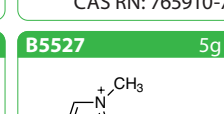
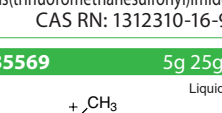
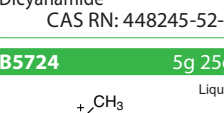
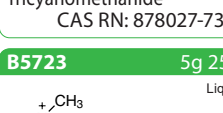
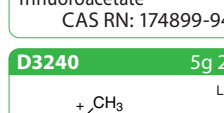
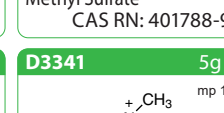
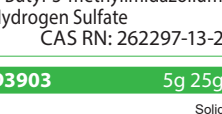
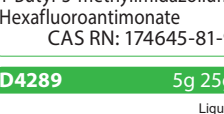
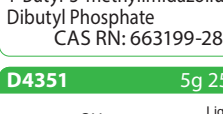
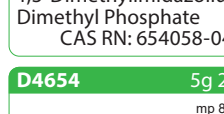
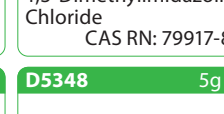
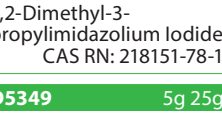
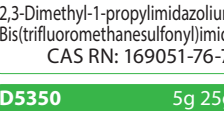
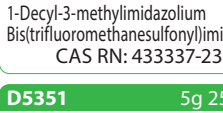
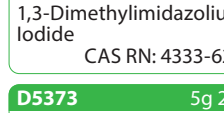
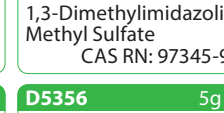
#### Reviews

- 21) a) T. Welton, *Chem. Rev.* **1999**, *99*, 2071; b) J. D. Holbrey, K. R. Seddon, *Clean Prod. Proc.* **1999**, *1*, 223; c) P. Wasserscheid, W. Keim, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2000**, *39*, 3772; d) R. Sheldon, *Chem. Commun.* **2001**, 2399; e) D. Zhao, M. Wu, Y. Kou, E. Min, *Catal. Today* **2002**, *74*, 157.

## Ammonium Salts

<b>A2274</b> 5g  Amyltriethylammonium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 906478-91-9		<b>B3233</b> 5g mp 17 °C  Butyltrimethylammonium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 258273-75-5		<b>B5427</b> 5g Liquid  Benzyl(ethyl)dimethylammonium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 1186103-43-4					
<b>C1966</b> 5g Solid  Cyclohexyltrimethylammonium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 952155-74-7		<b>D5237</b> 1g Liquid  Diethyl(methyl)propylammonium Bis(fluorosulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 1235234-32-8		<b>D5238</b> 1g Liquid  Diethyl(2-methoxyethyl)methylammonium Bis(fluorosulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 1079129-48-8		<b>E1275</b> 1g Liquid  Ethyl(2-methoxyethyl)dimethylammonium Bis(fluorosulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 1235234-35-1		<b>E1281</b> 5g Liquid  Ethyl(2-methoxyethyl)dimethylammonium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 557788-37-1	
<b>E1282</b> 5g Liquid  Ethyl(3-methoxypropyl)dimethylammonium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 1373334-05-4		<b>E1283</b> 1g 5g Liquid  Ethyl(dimethyl)(2-phenylethyl)ammonium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 1804970-28-2		<b>M1660</b> 5g Liquid  Methyltri-n-octylammonium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 375395-33-8		<b>T0055</b> 5g 25g 100g mp 70 °C  Tetrabutylammonium Chloride CAS RN: 1112-67-0		<b>T0057</b> 25g 100g 500g mp 147 °C  Tetrabutylammonium Iodide CAS RN: 311-28-4	
<b>T0914</b> 25g 100g 500g mp 161 °C  Tetrabutylammonium Tetrafluoroborate CAS RN: 429-42-5		<b>T1010</b> 5g 25g mp 100 °C  Tetrahexylammonium Iodide CAS RN: 2138-24-1		<b>T1011</b> 5g 25g mp 137 °C  Tetraamylammonium Iodide CAS RN: 2498-20-6		<b>T1155</b> 5g mp 129 °C  Tetra-n-octylammonium Iodide CAS RN: 16829-91-7		<b>T1279</b> 25g 250g Solid  Tetrabutylammonium Hexafluorophosphate CAS RN: 3109-63-5	
<b>T1396</b> 25g mp 123 °C  Tetraheptylammonium Iodide CAS RN: 3535-83-9		<b>T1432</b> 5g 25g mp 101 °C  Tetraamylammonium Bromide CAS RN: 866-97-7		<b>T1433</b> 5g 25g Solid  Tetraamylammonium Chloride CAS RN: 4965-17-7		<b>T1568</b> 10g 25g mp 113 °C  Tetrabutylammonium Triflate CAS RN: 35895-70-6		<b>T1599</b> 25g mp 99 °C  Tetrahexylammonium Bromide CAS RN: 4328-13-6	
<b>T1602</b> 5g 25g mp 89 °C  Tetraheptylammonium Bromide CAS RN: 4368-51-8		<b>T1603</b> 10g 25g mp 97 °C  Tetra-n-octylammonium Bromide CAS RN: 14866-33-2		<b>T2106</b> 25g Solid  Tetrapropylammonium Chloride CAS RN: 5810-42-4		<b>T2679</b> 5g 25g Liquid  Tributylmethylammonium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 405514-94-5		<b>T2694</b> 25g 100g Solid  Tetrabutylammonium Acetate CAS RN: 10534-59-5	
<b>T2761</b> 5g 25g Liquid  Trimethylpropylammonium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 268536-05-6		<b>T3533</b> 5g Liquid  Tributyl(methyl)ammonium Dicyanamide CAS RN: 1262230-03-4		<b>T3660</b> 5g 25g mp 69 °C  Tetrabutylammonium p-Toluenesulfonate CAS RN: 7182-86-7		<b>T3692</b> 5g 25g mp 184 °C  Tributylmethylammonium Iodide CAS RN: 3085-79-8			
<b>M3212</b> 5g 25g Solid  1-Methylimidazole Hydrobromide CAS RN: 101023-58-9		<b>M3214</b> 5g 25g mp 88 °C  1-Methylimidazole Trifluoromethanesulfonate CAS RN: 99257-94-0		<b>M3210</b> 5g 25g mp 49 °C  1-Methylimidazole Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 353239-08-4					

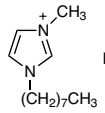
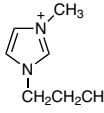
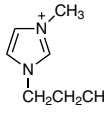
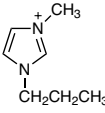
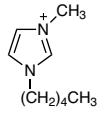
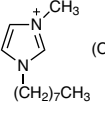
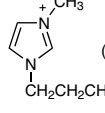
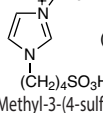
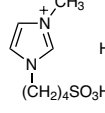
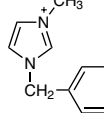
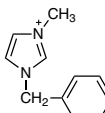
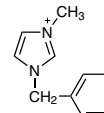
## Imidazolium Salts

<p><b>V0145</b> 5g mp 37 °C</p>  <p>1-Vinylimidazolium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 1013027-27-4</p>	<p><b>A2084</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Allyl-3-methylimidazolium Chloride CAS RN: 65039-10-3</p>	<p><b>A3210</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Allyl-3-methylimidazolium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 655249-87-9</p>	<p><b>B2193</b> 5g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Butyl-3-methyl- imidazolium Bromide CAS RN: 85100-77-2</p>	<p><b>B2194</b> 5g 25g 100g mp 41 °C</p>  <p>1-Butyl-3-methyl- imidazolium Chloride CAS RN: 79917-90-1</p>
<p><b>B2195</b> 5g 25g 100g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium Tetrafluoroborate CAS RN: 174501-65-6</p>	<p><b>B2320</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium Hexafluorophosphate CAS RN: 174501-64-5</p>	<p><b>B2337</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium Trifluoromethanesulfonate CAS RN: 174899-66-2</p>	<p><b>B2473</b> 5g 25g mp 99 °C</p>  <p>1-Butyl-2,3-dimethyl- imidazolium Chloride CAS RN: 98892-75-2</p>	<p><b>B2474</b> 5g 25g mp 38 °C</p>  <p>1-Butyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium Hexafluorophosphate CAS RN: 227617-70-1</p>
<p><b>B2475</b> 5g 25g fp 32 °C</p>  <p>1-Butyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium Tetrafluoroborate CAS RN: 402846-78-0</p>	<p><b>B2477</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 174899-83-3</p>	<p><b>B2672</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium Tetrachloroferrate CAS RN: 359845-21-9</p>	<p><b>B2708</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium Iodide CAS RN: 65039-05-6</p>	<p><b>B3159</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Butyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 350493-08-2</p>
<p><b>B3231</b> 5g 25g mp 76 °C</p>  <p>1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium Methanesulfonate CAS RN: 342789-81-5</p>	<p><b>B3542</b> 5g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium Trifluoro(trifluoromethyl)borate CAS RN: 741677-68-9</p>	<p><b>B3596</b> 5g mp 8 °C</p>  <p>1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium Tribromide CAS RN: 820965-08-0</p>	<p><b>B4091</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium Thiocyanate CAS RN: 344790-87-0</p>	<p><b>B4182</b> 5g 25g mp 44 °C</p>  <p>1-Butyl-2,3-dimethyl- imidazolium Triflate CAS RN: 765910-73-4</p>
<p><b>B5421</b> 1g mp 82 °C</p>  <p>3,3'-(Butane-1,4-diyl)- bis(1-vinyl-3-imidazolium)- Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 1312310-16-9</p>	<p><b>B5447</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium Dicyanamide CAS RN: 448245-52-1</p>	<p><b>B5487</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Butyl- 3-methylimidazolium Tricyanomethanide CAS RN: 878027-73-7</p>	<p><b>B5526</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Butyl- 3-methylimidazolium Trifluoroacetate CAS RN: 174899-94-6</p>	<p><b>B5527</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium Methyl Sulfate CAS RN: 401788-98-5</p>
<p><b>B5569</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium Hydrogen Sulfate CAS RN: 262297-13-2</p>	<p><b>B5724</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium Hexafluoroantimonate CAS RN: 174645-81-9</p>	<p><b>B5723</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium Dibutyl Phosphate CAS RN: 663199-28-8</p>	<p><b>D3240</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1,3-Dimethylimidazolium Dimethyl Phosphate CAS RN: 654058-04-5</p>	<p><b>D3341</b> 5g 25g mp 125 °C</p>  <p>1,3-Dimethylimidazolium Chloride CAS RN: 79917-88-7</p>
<p><b>D3903</b> 5g 25g Solid</p>  <p>1,2-Dimethyl-3- propylimidazolium Iodide CAS RN: 218151-78-1</p>	<p><b>D4289</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>2,3-Dimethyl-1-propylimidazolium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 169051-76-7</p>	<p><b>D4351</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Decyl-3-methylimidazolium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 433337-23-6</p>	<p><b>D4654</b> 5g 25g mp 86 °C</p>  <p>1,3-Dimethylimidazolium Iodide CAS RN: 4333-62-4</p>	<p><b>D5348</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1,3-Dimethylimidazolium Methyl Sulfate CAS RN: 97345-90-9</p>
<p><b>D5349</b> 5g 25g Solid</p>  <p>1,3-Dimethylimidazolium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 174899-81-1</p>	<p><b>D5350</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Decyl-3-methylimidazolium Bromide CAS RN: 188589-32-4</p>	<p><b>D5351</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Decyl-3-methylimidazolium Chloride CAS RN: 171058-18-7</p>	<p><b>D5373</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p>  <p>1-Decyl-3-methylimidazolium Tetrafluoroborate CAS RN: 244193-56-4</p>	<p><b>D5356</b> 5g 25g mp 45 °C</p>  <p>1-Dodecyl- 3-methylimidazolium Bromide CAS RN: 404001-48-5</p>

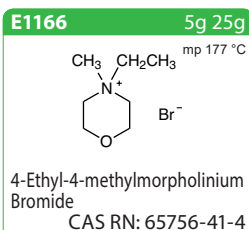
## Ionic Liquids

<p><b>D5694</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Dodecyl-3-methylimidazolium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 61546-00-7</p>	<p><b>E0490</b> 5g 25g 250g mp 84 °C</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Chloride CAS RN: 65039-09-0</p>	<p><b>E0493</b> 5g 25g mp 61 °C</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Hexafluorophosphate CAS RN: 155371-19-0</p>	<p><b>E0494</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Trifluoromethanesulfonate CAS RN: 145022-44-2</p>	<p><b>E0496</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Tetrafluoroborate CAS RN: 143314-16-3</p>
<p><b>E0543</b> 5g 25g mp 74 °C</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Bromide CAS RN: 65039-08-9</p>	<p><b>E0556</b> 5g 25g mp 79 °C</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Iodide CAS RN: 35935-34-3</p>	<p><b>E0599</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 174899-82-2</p>	<p><b>E0650</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Ethyl Sulfate CAS RN: 342573-75-5</p>	<p><b>E0651</b> 5g 25g Solid</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium p-Toluenesulfonate CAS RN: 328090-25-1</p>
<p><b>E0680</b> 1g 5g Liquid</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Dicyanamide CAS RN: 370865-89-7</p>	<p><b>E0706</b> 5g Liquid</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Tetrachloroferrate CAS RN: 850331-04-3</p>	<p><b>E0753</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Ethyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 174899-90-2</p>	<p><b>E0754</b> 5g Liquid</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Hydrogen Sulfate CAS RN: 412009-61-1</p>	<p><b>E0755</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Methanesulfonate CAS RN: 145022-45-3</p>
<p><b>E0775</b> 5g 25g Solid</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Nitrate CAS RN: 143314-14-1</p>	<p><b>E0776</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Thiocyanate CAS RN: 331717-63-6</p>	<p><b>E0836</b> 5g Liquid</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Trifluoro(trifluoromethyl)borate CAS RN: 681856-28-0</p>	<p><b>E0883</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Acetate CAS RN: 143314-17-4</p>	<p><b>E1280</b> 5g Liquid</p> <p>3-Ethyl-1-vinylimidazolium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 319476-28-3</p>
<p><b>E1298</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Tricyanomethanide CAS RN: 666823-18-3</p>	<p><b>E1307</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Trifluoroacetate CAS RN: 174899-65-1</p>	<p><b>E1308</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Methyl Sulfate CAS RN: 516474-01-4</p>	<p><b>E1309</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Diethyl Phosphate CAS RN: 848641-69-0</p>	<p><b>H1097</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Hexyl-3-methylimidazolium Chloride CAS RN: 171058-17-6</p>
<p><b>H1098</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Hexyl-3-methylimidazolium Hexafluorophosphate CAS RN: 304680-35-1</p>	<p><b>H1099</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Hexyl-3-methylimidazolium Tetrafluoroborate CAS RN: 244193-50-8</p>	<p><b>H1100</b> 5g Liquid</p> <p>1-Hexyl-3-methylimidazolium Triflate CAS RN: 460345-16-8</p>	<p><b>H1227</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Hexyl-3-methylimidazolium Bromide CAS RN: 85100-78-3</p>	<p><b>H1254</b> 5g 25g mp 83 °C</p> <p>1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-3-methylimidazolium Chloride CAS RN: 61755-34-8</p>
<p><b>H1670</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-3-methylimidazolium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 174899-86-6</p>	<p><b>H1286</b> 5g Solid</p> <p>1-Hexyl-2,3-dimethylimidazolium Iodide CAS RN: 288627-94-1</p>	<p><b>H1423</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Hexyl-3-methylimidazolium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 382150-50-7</p>	<p><b>H1492</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-3-methylimidazolium Tetrafluoroborate CAS RN: 374564-83-7</p>	<p><b>H1633</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Hexyl-3-methylimidazolium Iodide CAS RN: 178631-05-5</p>
<p><b>M1440</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Methyl-3-propylimidazolium Iodide CAS RN: 119171-18-5</p>	<p><b>M1904</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Methyl-3-n-octylimidazolium Bromide CAS RN: 61545-99-1</p>	<p><b>M2062</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Methyl-3-n-octylimidazolium Chloride CAS RN: 64697-40-1</p>	<p><b>M2063</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Methyl-3-n-octylimidazolium Hexafluorophosphate CAS RN: 304680-36-2</p>	<p><b>M2440</b> 5g 25g Liquid</p> <p>1-Methyl-3-n-octylimidazolium Triflate CAS RN: 403842-84-2</p>



<b>M2732</b> 5g 25g  1-Methyl-3- <i>n</i> -octylimidazolium Tetrafluoroborate CAS RN: 244193-52-0	<b>M3034</b> 5g 25g  1-Methyl-3-propylimidazolium Bromide CAS RN: 85100-76-1	<b>M3035</b> 5g 25g mp 64 °C  1-Methyl-3-propylimidazolium Chloride CAS RN: 79917-89-8	<b>M3036</b> 5g 25g  1-Methyl-3-propylimidazolium Tetrafluoroborate CAS RN: 244193-48-4	<b>M3037</b> 5g 25g  1-Methyl-3-pentylimidazolium Bromide CAS RN: 343851-31-0
<b>M3039</b> 5g 25g  1-Methyl-3- <i>n</i> -octylimidazolium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 178631-04-4	<b>M3059</b> 5g 25g  1-Methyl-3-propylimidazolium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 216299-72-8	<b>M3119</b> 1g 5g  1-Methyl-3-(4-sulfobutyl)-imidazolium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 909390-59-6	<b>M3120</b> 5g 25g  1-Methyl-3-(4-sulfobutyl)-imidazolium Hydrogen Sulfate CAS RN: 827320-59-2	<b>B5543</b> 5g 25g  1-Benzyl-3-methylimidazolium Chloride CAS RN: 36443-80-8
<b>B5725</b> 5g 25g mp 62 °C  1-Benzyl-3-methylimidazolium Tetrafluoroborate CAS RN: 500996-04-3	<b>B5726</b> 5g 25g mp 132 °C  1-Benzyl-3-methylimidazolium Hexafluorophosphate CAS RN: 433337-11-2			

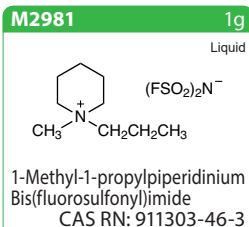
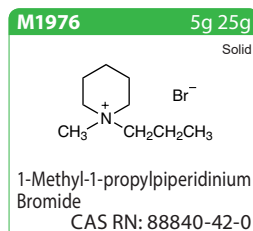
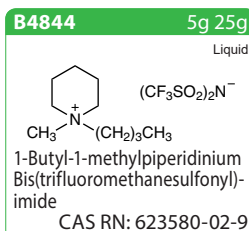
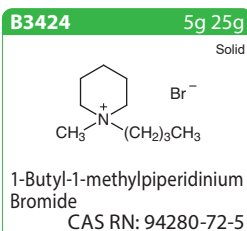
## Morpholinium Salts



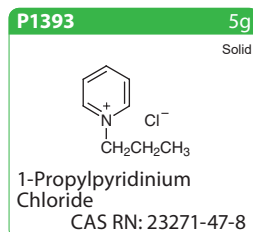
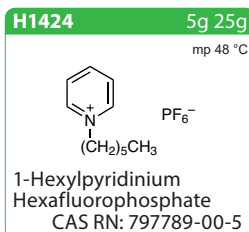
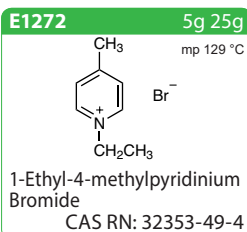
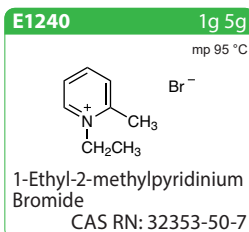
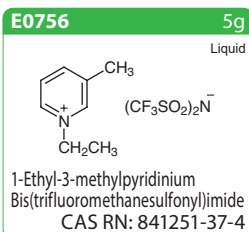
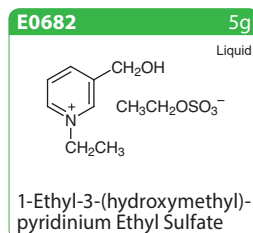
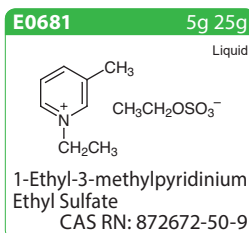
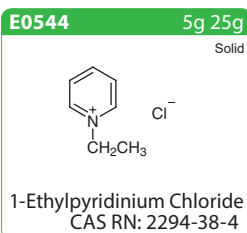
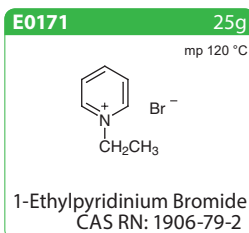
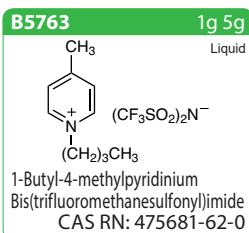
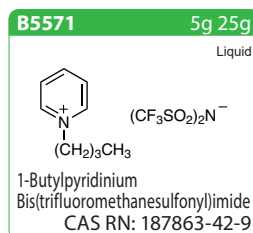
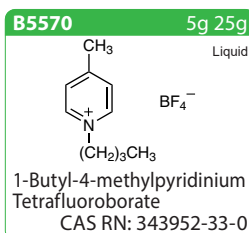
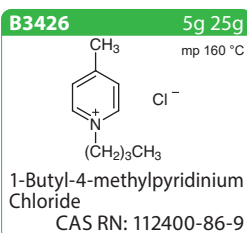
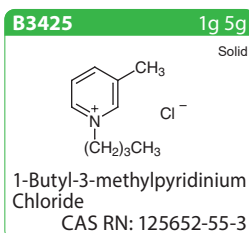
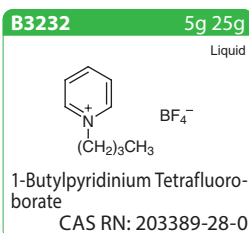
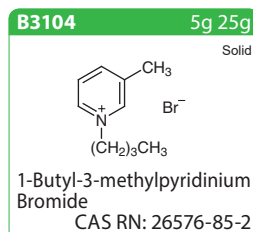
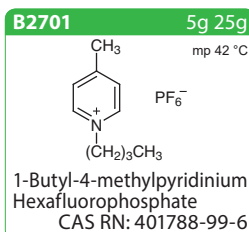
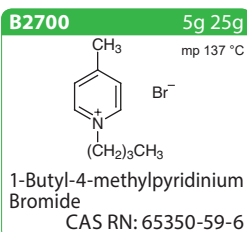
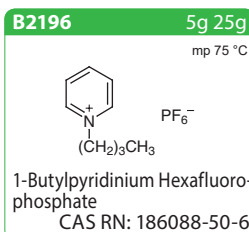
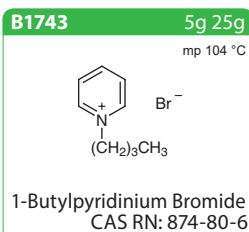
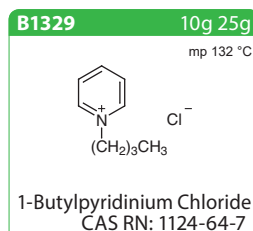
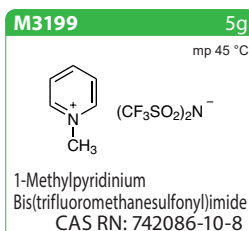
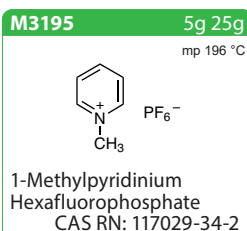
## Phosphonium Salts

<b>T3840</b> 5g 25g Liquid  Tributylhexylphosphonium Bromide CAS RN: 105890-71-9		<b>H1047</b> 25g mp 61 °C  Tributylhexadecylphosphonium Bromide CAS RN: 14937-45-2	<b>M1455</b> 5g 25g Solid  Tributylmethylphosphonium Iodide CAS RN: 1702-42-7	
<b>O0297</b> 25g Solid  Tributyl- <i>n</i> -octylphosphonium Bromide CAS RN: 57702-65-5	<b>T1124</b> 25g 100g 500g mp 104 °C  Tetrabutylphosphonium Bromide CAS RN: 3115-68-2	<b>T1650</b> 25g mp 42 °C  Tetra- <i>n</i> -octylphosphonium Bromide CAS RN: 23906-97-0	<b>T2006</b> 25g mp 95 °C  Tetrabutylphosphonium Tetrafluoroborate CAS RN: 1813-60-1	<b>T2007</b> 5g 25g Solid  Tetrabutylphosphonium Hexafluorophosphate CAS RN: 111928-21-3
<b>T3946</b> 25g 100g Liquid  Tetrabutylphosphonium O,O-Diethyl Phosphorodithioate CAS RN: 96131-57-6	<b>T2564</b> 5g 25g Liquid  Tributyl(2-methoxyethyl)-phosphonium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 959698-44-3	<b>T2680</b> 5g Liquid  Tributylmethylphosphonium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 324575-10-2	<b>T3534</b> 5g 25g Liquid  Trihexyl(tetradecyl)-phosphonium Dicyanamide CAS RN: 701921-71-3	<b>T3623</b> 5g 25g Liquid  Trihexyl(tetradecyl)-phosphonium Chloride CAS RN: 258864-54-9
<b>T3641</b> 5g 25g Liquid  Tributyl(ethyl)phosphonium Diethyl Phosphate CAS RN: 20445-94-7	<b>T3945</b> 25g 100g mp 17 °C  Tributyl(methyl)phosphonium Dimethyl Phosphate CAS RN: 20445-88-9			

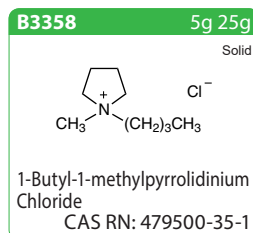
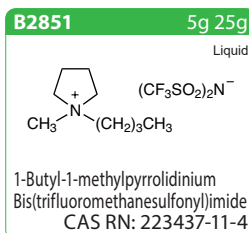
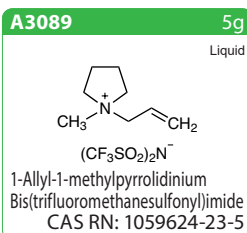
## Piperidinium Salts

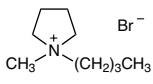
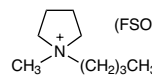
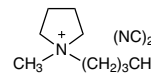
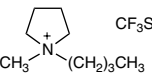
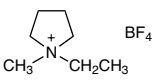
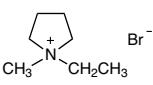
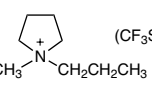
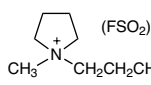
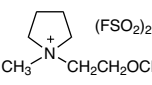
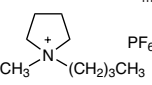
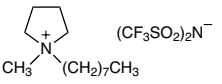
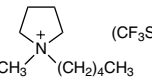
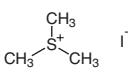
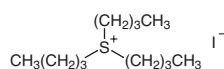
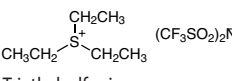


## Pyridinium Salts



## Pyrrolidinium Salts



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<b>E1050</b> 5g 25g Solid  1-Ethyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium Bromide CAS RN: 69227-51-6	<b>M2098</b> 5g 25g Liquid  1-Methyl-1-propylpyrrolidinium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 223437-05-6	<b>M2980</b> 5g Liquid  1-Methyl-1-propylpyrrolidinium Bis(fluorosulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 852620-97-4	<b>M2998</b> 1g 5g Liquid  1-(2-Methoxyethyl)-1-methylpyrrolidinium Bis(fluorosulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 1235234-47-5	<b>B6039</b> 5g 25g mp 86 °C  1-Butyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium Hexafluorophosphate CAS RN: 330671-29-9
<b>M3117</b> 5g 25g mp -12 °C  1-Methyl-1-n-octylpyrrolidinium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 927021-43-0	<b>M3118</b> 1g 5g mp 8 °C  1-Methyl-1-pentylpyrrolidinium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 380497-17-6	<div style="background-color: #008000; color: white; padding: 20px; text-align: center;"> <h2>Sulfonium Salts</h2> </div>		
<b>T1056</b> 25g 500g Solid  Trimethylsulfonium Iodide CAS RN: 2181-42-2			<b>T1564</b> 1g mp 93 °C  Tributylsulfonium Iodide CAS RN: 18146-62-8	<b>T2314</b> 5g Liquid  Triethylsulfonium Bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide CAS RN: 321746-49-0

The melting points are shown as the reference value. These are not specification value.  
 The salts that form liquid or solid state at room temperature are given the description "liquid" or "solid".

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