

halohydrins

A traditional term for alcohols substituted by a halogen atom at a saturated carbon atom otherwise bearing only hydrogen or hydrocarbyl groups (usually used to mean β -halo alcohols). E.g. $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ 'ethylene bromohydrin' (2-bromoethanol), $\text{ClCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ 'trimethylene chlorohydrin' (3-chloropropan-1-ol), $\text{PhCH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ 'styrene chlorohydrin' (2-chloro-1-phenylethanol).

1995, 67, 1338