



Reaction	Name	Typical Conditions	Notes [1°, 2° and 3° refers to primary, secondary, tertiary]
1	Free radical chlorination	Cl ₂ , hγ	Not highly selective
2	Free radical bromination	Br ₂ , hγ	Highly selective for tertiary C-H
3	Elimination [E2]	RO ∕ROH	Best for 2° and 3°, anti stereochemistry
4	Elimination [E1]	polar solvent, heat	Competes with S _N 1
5	Alcohol Formation [S _N 2]	[⊝] он / н₂о	Best for 1° alkyl halides; 2° can compete w/ E2
6	Alcohol Formation [S _N 1] "Solvolysis"	H ₂ O	Best for 3° alkyl halides; rearr possible w/ 2°
	Ether Formation [S _N 2] ["Williamson Ether Synthes	RO ∕ROH	Best for 1° alkyl halides; 2° can compete w/ E2
8	Ether Formation [S _N 1] "Solvolysis"	кон	Best for 3° alkyl halides; rearr possible w/ 2°
9	Thiol formation [S _N 2]	[⊝] sн	S _N 2; best for 1° alkyl halides, 2° OK
10	Sulfide formation [S _N 2]	⊖ _{SR}	$S_N 2$; best for 1° alkyl halides, 2° OK
11	Ester formation [S _N 2]	RCO ₂ in polar aprotic	$S_N 2$; best for 1° alkyl halides, 2° OK
12	Azide formation [S _N 2]	N ₃ solvent	S _N 2; best for 1° alkyl halides, 2° OK
13	Nitrile formation [S _N 2]	⊖CN	S _N 2; best for 1° alkyl halides, 2° OK
14	Alkyne formation [S _N 2]	R-C≣C [©]	Best for 1° alkyl halides; 2° can compete w/ E2