

4. This question is about the analysis of a flame-retardant

Retardol C, Pyroset TKC and Proban CC are three trade names given to a flame-retardant used to produce crease-resistant and flame-retardant finishes on textiles such as those used to make nightclothes for children.

The flame-retardant is a salt, $X^+ Y^-$, prepared by the reaction between phosphine, PH_3 , and methanal in dilute aqueous acid. The anion Y^- simply depends on which acid was used in the preparation.



- (a) Draw the structures of phosphine and methanal, clearly indicating the geometry of each molecule.

The mass spectrum of X^+ (down to 50 m/z) is shown over the page, together with the proton and phosphorus-31 NMR spectra. The carbon-13 NMR spectrum of X^+ (not shown) shows there is just one environment of carbon atom in the cation.

- (b) By inspection of the 1H NMR spectrum, suggest the number of environments of hydrogen atoms in X^+ . What is the ratio of the number of hydrogen atoms in the different environments?

When the sample is mixed with a little D_2O instead of H_2O , the signal at 6.25 ppm in the 1H NMR spectrum disappears.

- (c) What functional group does this suggest may be present in X^+ ?

The ^{31}P NMR spectrum shows one signal split into a multiplet due to coupling to hydrogens.

- (d) How many hydrogen nuclei is the phosphorus coupling to?

The mass spectrum shows the molecular ion and a number of fragmentation peaks.

- (e) i) The fragmentation process shows consecutive losses of a 30 mass unit. Suggest the formula for the fragment lost.
ii) Suggest a formula for the X^+ ion.
iii) A mass spectrum of the D_2O solution of X^+ no longer shows a peak at 155, but instead shows a peak at a higher m/z . At what value of m/z would you expect this new peak to come?
- (f) i) Suggest a structure for the cation X^+ , clearly indicating its geometry.
ii) Suggest a structure for the ion at $m/z = 65$.

