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so many fake sites. this is the first one which worked! Many thanks

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**Example 6. Reaction with epoxide**

Grignard reagents attack the less substituted end of epoxide.

**Example 7. Reaction with carbon dioxide**

The purpose of acid is to protonate the negatively charged oxygen.

**Example 8. Reaction with acidic hydrogen**

This can be used to introduce deuterium.

**How it works. Addition to aldehydes and ketones**

Grignard reagents are extremely strong nucleophiles. The electrons in the C-Mg bond are heavily polarized towards carbon.

Therefore, Grignard reagents will react with electrophiles such as aldehydes and ketones.

Add a workup after completion of the addition step.

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**How it works. Addition to epoxide**

**How it works. Addition to ester**

These proceed through a two-step mechanism: addition followed by elimination.

Add a workup at the end to obtain the alcohol.

**Addition of Grignard reagent to the ester**

Elimination of the OR group then forms the ketone.

**Acid workup**

An acid workup protonates the alkoxide of Grignard reagent then adds H to form the alcohol.

**Finally, acid workup is added to obtain the final alcohol.**

The same mechanism operates for acid halides and anhydrides.

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