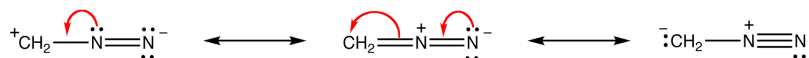


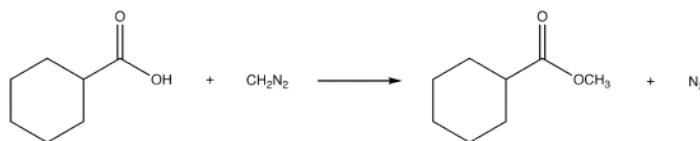
## 21.7: METHYL ESTER SYNTHESIS USING DIAZOMETHANE

Diazomethane,  $\text{CH}_2\text{N}_2$ , is a yellow, poisonous, potentially explosive compound, which is a gas at room temperature. The structure of diazomethane is explained using three resonance forms.

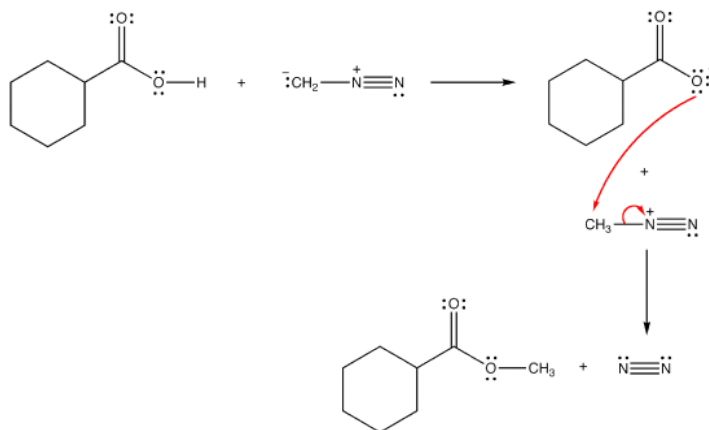


### CONVERSION OF CARBOXYLIC ACIDS TO METHYL ESTERS

Carboxylic acids react with diazomethane to produce methyl esters. Because of the high reactivity of diazomethane, it is produced in-situ and then immediately reacted with the carboxylic acid to produce the methyl ester.



The first step of the mechanism is a simple acid-base reaction to deprotonate the carboxylic acid. The carboxylate is then the nucleophile of an  $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$  reaction with protonated diazomethane to produce the methyl ester with nitrogen gas as a leaving group. It is important to keep reaction vessels vented when gases are produced to avoid explosions.



### CONTRIBUTORS AND ATTRIBUTIONS

- Gamini Gunawardena from the OChemPal site (Utah Valley University)

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