

movement of solid from any other container could have attributed to a lower percent yield and recovery yield.

Conclusion:

Electrophilic aromatic substitution was carried out on vanillin using a combination of NaI and bleach to generate an effective reactivity. The mixture was stirred for approximately 45 minutes, dried using a drying agent, and vacuum filtered. The electrophilic aromatic iodination yielded a product that was then structural analyzed using $^1\text{H NMR}$. The NMR results for the sample tended to be skewed based upon impurities present and residual liquids not removed through vacuum filtration. The percent yield and melting point of the product were also calculated for analysis.

References:

1. Miller, R.B. *Organic Chemistry 205 Lab Manual*. Academx Publishing Services: Richmond, VA, 2010. pp 57-58
2. *CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics*. Edition 91. Taylor and Francis Group, LLC, 2010-2011.