

Campionamento e analisi di matrici solide

Composti organometallici di rilevanza applicativa

Tecniche di identificazione di gruppi funzionali in molecole organiche

Inquinanti inorganici ambientali

Tecniche di caratterizzazione di sostanze naturali

Applicazioni della gas-cromatografia

Tecniche di bonifica dei terreni inquinati

Il controllo di qualità nei processi chimici

La potabilizzazione delle acque

Sicurezza del laboratorio chimico

Polimeri naturali e di sintesi

Classificazione delle sostanze chimiche pericolose

Farmaci chirali

La sicurezza nei laboratori farmaceutici

Tecniche di estrazione

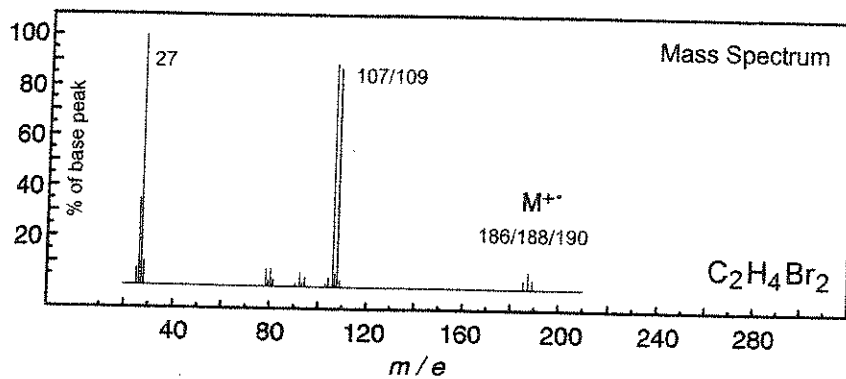
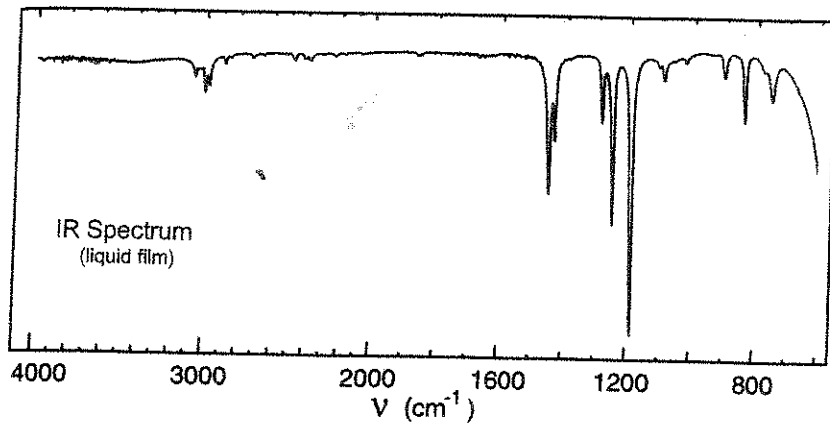
Farmaci antitumorali

L'analisi dei farmaci

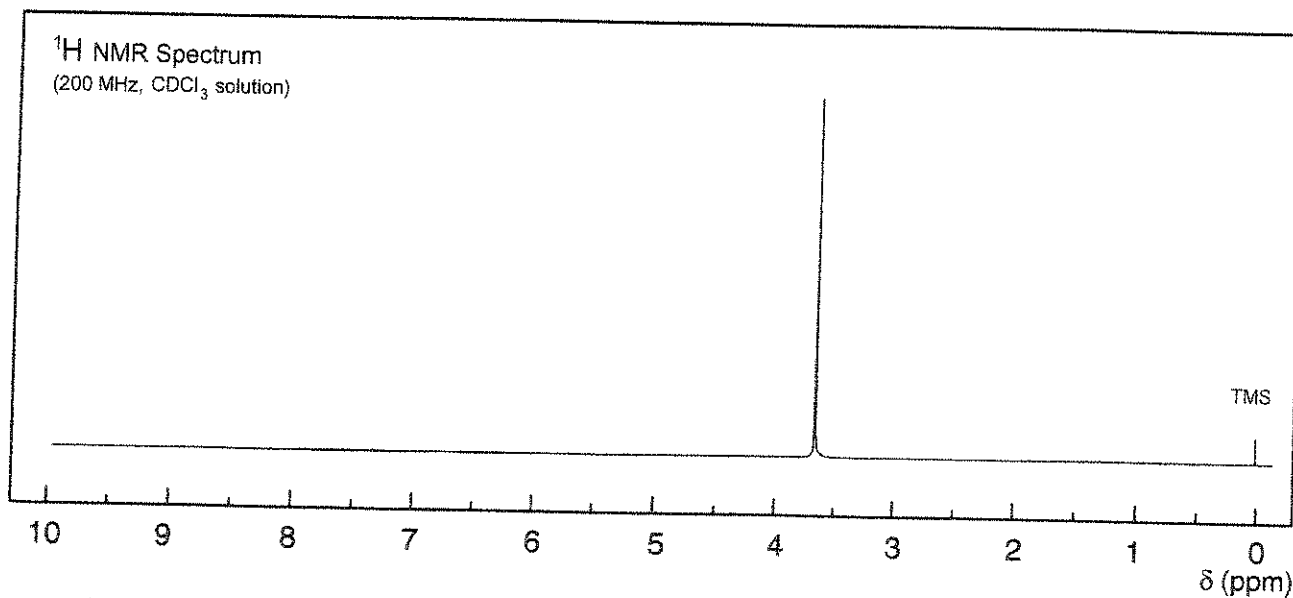
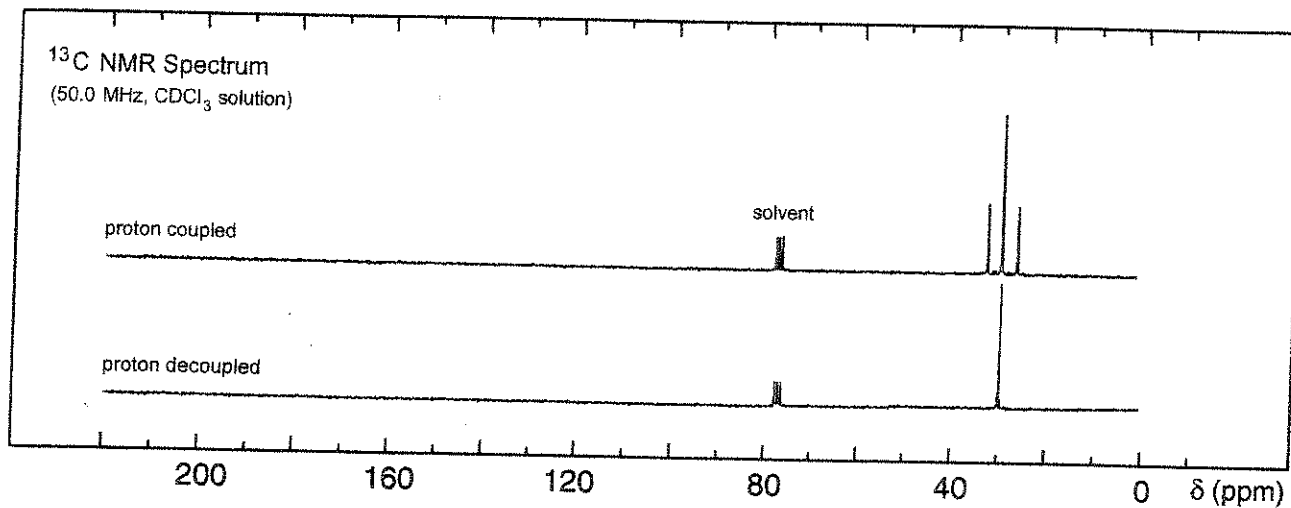
Sostanze naturali di interesse farmacologico

1.

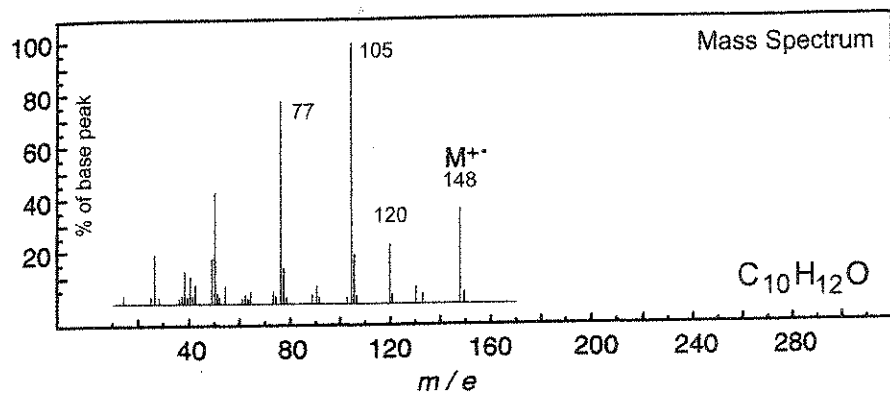
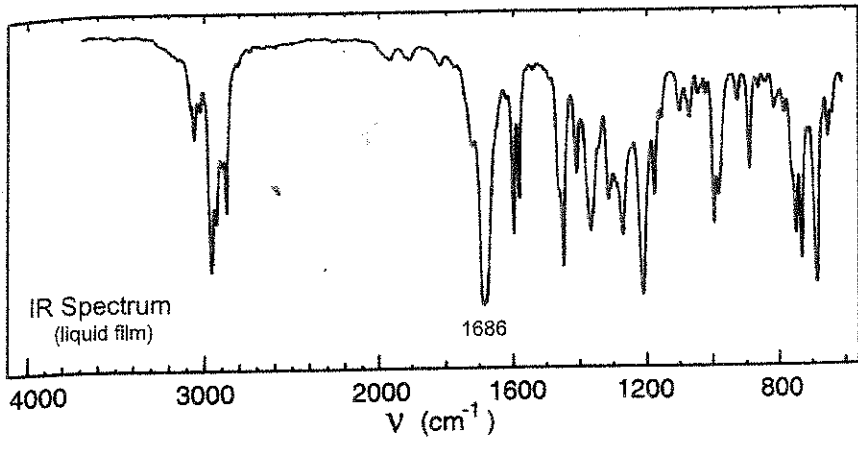
# Problem 4



No significant UV  
absorption above 220 nm



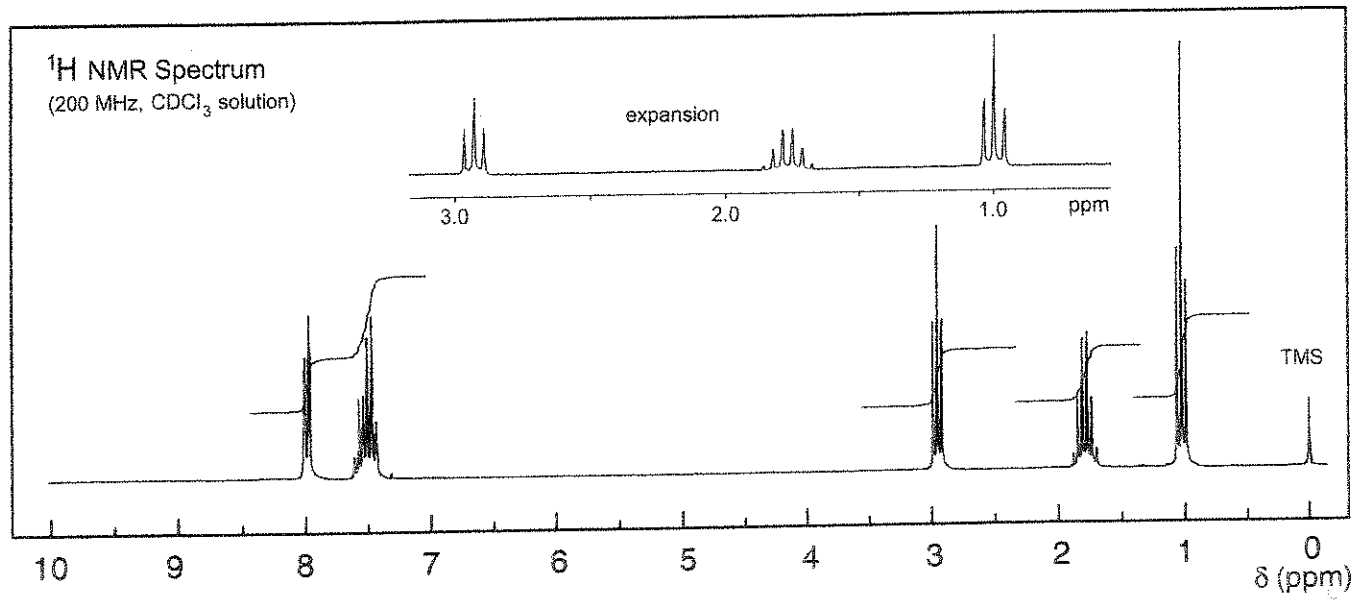
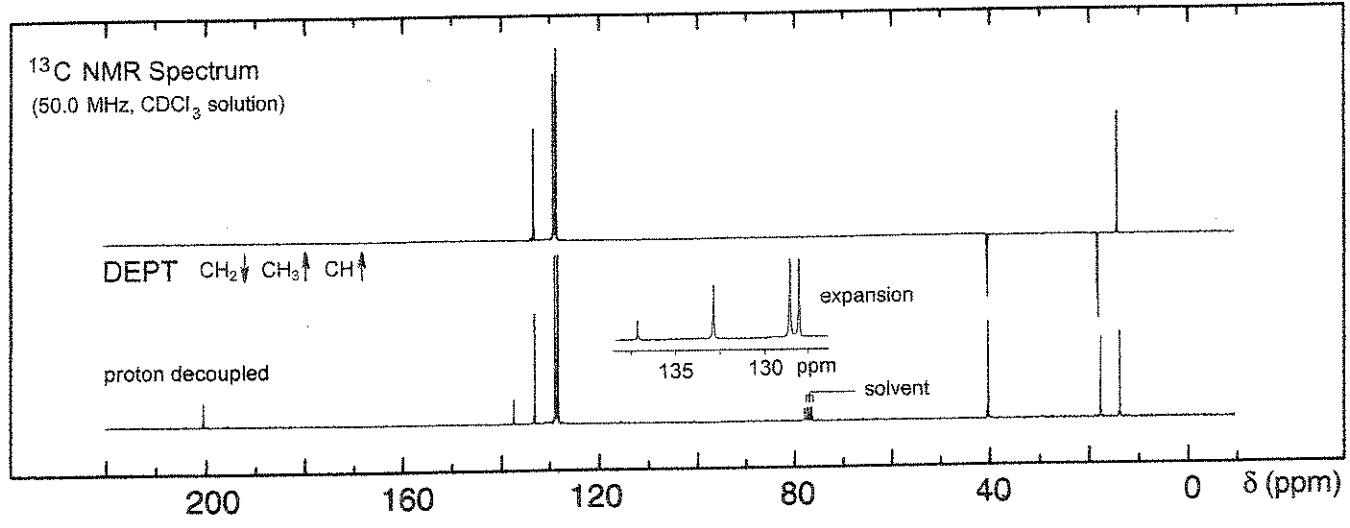
# Problem 22



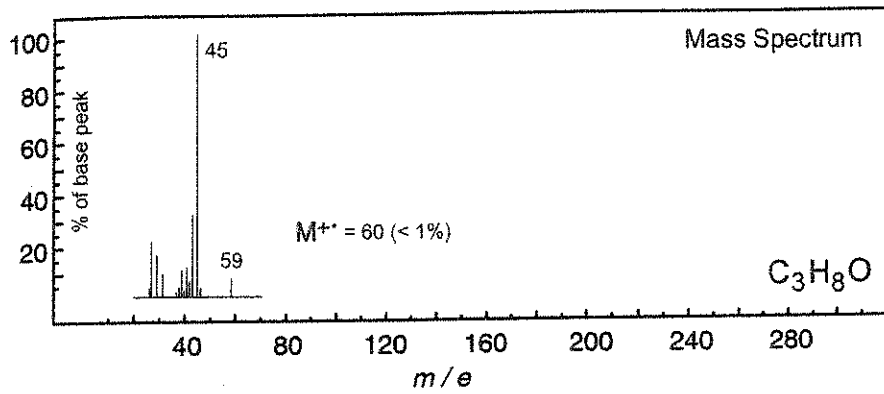
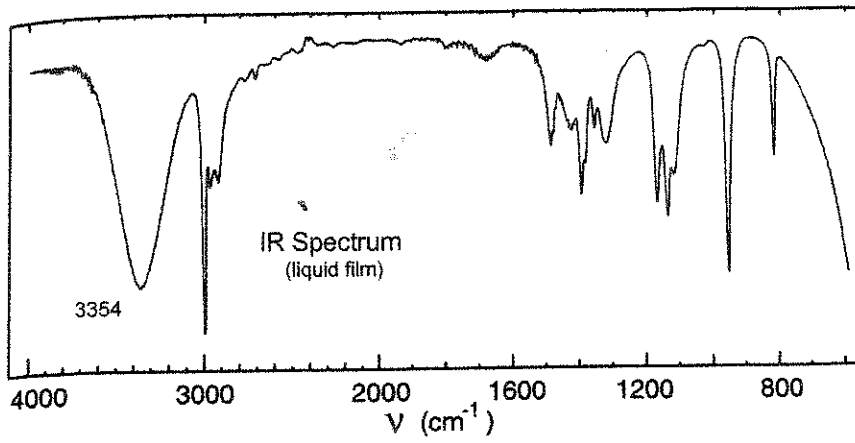
UV Spectrum

$\lambda_{\text{max}}$  241 nm ( $\log_{10} \epsilon$  4.1)

solvent : methanol



# Problem 12



No significant UV  
absorption above 220 nm

