29.28 - Organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine.

This heading **does not cover** hydrazine or hydroxylamine themselves or their inorganic salts (**heading 28.25**) but includes their organic derivatives **only**.

Hydrazine (H_2NNH_2) may, by replacement of one or more hydrogen atoms, give derivatives, e.g. ($RHNNH_2$), and ($RHNNHR^1$), in which R and R^1 represent organic radicals.

Hydroxylamine (H_2NOH) can also give numerous derivatives by substitution of one or more hydrogen atoms.

Nitrosophenols, which are tautomeric forms of quinone oximes, and nitrosoamines, which are tautomeric forms of quinoneimine oximes, are **excluded** from this heading (see Explanatory Notes to **headings 29.08** and **29.21**).

Organic derivatives of hydrazine and hydroxylamine include :

(1) **Phenylhydrazine**.

(2) **Tolylhydrazine**.

(3) **Methylphenylhydrazine**.

(4) **Bromophenylhydrazine**.

(5) **Benzylphenylhydrazine**.

(6) **Naphthylhydrazine**.

(7) **Phenylhydroxylamine**.

(8) **Nitrosophenylhydroxylamine**.

(9) **Dimethylglyoxime**.

(10) **Phenylglucosazone**.

(11) **Phenylglyoxime**.

(12) **Acetaldehyde phenylhydrazone**.

(13) **Acetaldoxime**.

(14) **Acetophenoxime**.

(15) **Acetoxime**.

(16) **Benzaldehyde semicarbazone**.

(17) **Benzaldoxime**.

(18) **Benzylideneacetoxime**.

(19) **Hydroxamic acids**.

(20) **Diphenylcarbazide**.

(21) **Semicarbazide** (carbamylhydrazine).

(22) **Phenylsemicarbazide** (1-carbamyl-2-phenylhydrazine).

(23) **Quaternary hydrazinium salts and bases**.

(24) **Hydrazides of carboxylic acids**.

(25) **Hydrazidines**.