

## hydroxamic acids

Compounds,  $\text{RC}(=\text{O})\text{NHOH}$ , derived from oxoacids  $\text{R}_k\text{E}(=\text{O})_l(\text{OH})_m$  ( $l \neq 0$ ) by replacing  $-\text{OH}$  by  $-\text{NHOH}$ , and hydrocarbyl derivatives thereof. Specific examples are preferably named as *N*-hydroxy amides.

**Source:**

PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1342