An elimination is a reaction in which an organic compound loses two ligands without gaining any.

**eg. 1:**

\[
\text{net reaction:}
\]

In this reaction, \textbf{1} loses two ligands, H and Br, without gaining any. Therefore, this reaction is an elimination reaction.

**eg. 2:**

\[
\text{net reaction:}
\]

In this reaction, \textbf{2} loses two ligands, H and Cl, without gaining any. Therefore, this reaction is an elimination reaction.

Overall, elimination is the exact opposite of addition.

**eg:**
see also 1,1-elimination, 1,2-elimination

Contributors

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