Epoxides can also be synthesized by using a halohydrin as the starting reagent. The halohydrin is produced from an anti attack; therefore the product has the two substituents groups, the OH and the halogen, in opposite to each other. The alkoxide formed, by the use of a strong base, i.e., OH, H₂, or NH₂, then proceeds to react with the neighboring carbon in an S_N2 fashion to yield an epoxide. Only the β-carbon to the alkoxide that bears the leaving group is the only whose configuration is inverted.