**ABSTRACT**

Inhibitive and adsorption properties of synthesized triazolo- pryimidine derivatives (P1, P2 & P3 ) for the corrosion of mild steel was investigated using weight loss and electrochemical methods. Inhibition efficiency increased as the concentration of the inhibitor increased but decreased with increase in temperature. The triazolopyrimidines were found to act as adsorption inhibitors for the corrosion of mild steel. The adsorption mechanism of the triazolopyrimidine was found to be physisorption, spontaneous and exothermic. Also the adsorption followed Langmuir adsorption isotherm. polarisation studies showed that the inhibitors behave as cathodic type.