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SYNTHESIS OF O,O-DIALKYL S-PHENYL PHOSPHOROTHIOATES- AND DITHIOATES

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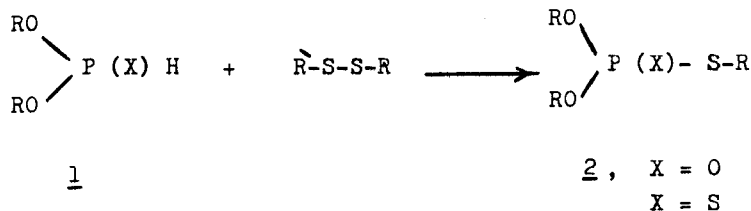
(Received June 1, 1990; in final form November 3, 1990)

Benzenesulfonyl chloride reacts with trialkylphosphite to give O,O-dialkyl S-phenyl phosphorothiolates **3** in high yield. Compounds **3** are thiated using 1,3-dithia 2,4-diphosphetane 2,4-disulfides **6** to produce O,O-dialkyl S-phenyl phosphorodithiolates **7** in nearly quantitative yield. Mechanistic consideration on the formation of the products are discussed.

Key words: Phosphorothiolates, dithiolates.

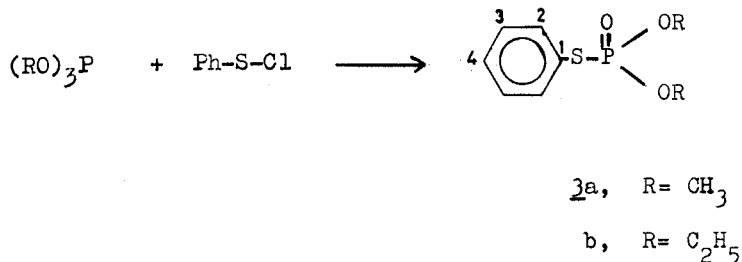
INTRODUCTION

O,O-Dialkyl S-phenyl phosphorothiolates- and dithiolates are of interest as effective pesticides and insecticides, and a variety of synthetic procedures have been investigated by the reaction of dialkyl phosphites **1** with sulfonyl chlorides,¹ disulfides,² sulfur,³ and by other reactions.⁴⁻⁸ We report here a new method for the preparation of O,O-dialkyl S-phenyl phosphorothiolates- and dithiolates.

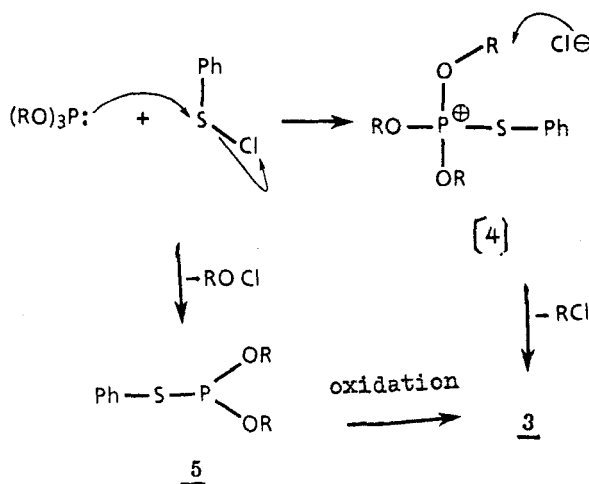


RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Benzenesulfonyl chloride reacts with trialkyl phosphite in anhydrous benzene at 0°C to give O,O-dialkyl S-phenyl phosphorothiolates **3a, b** in high yield.



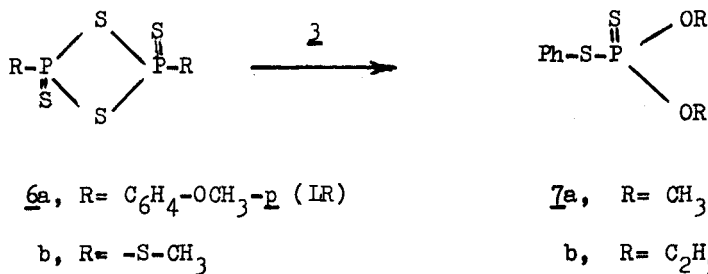
Compounds **3a**, **b** are known and identified from microanalysis, and I R. ^1H NMR spectrum for compound **3a**, POCH_3 hydrogens appear as a doublet centered at 3.7 ppm ($^3J_{\text{PH}} = 12$ Hz); and for compound **3b** POCH_2 hydrogens appear as a multiplets at 3.8–4.4 ppm. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) for compound **3a** shows the methyl carbon at 54.2 ($^2J_{\text{pc}} = 8$ Hz), C_4 at 126.1 ($^4J_{\text{pc}} = 7.4$ Hz), C_2 at 129.2, C_3 at 129.4 and C_1 at 134.6 ($^2J_{\text{pc}} = 5$ Hz). As to the formation of O,O-dialkyl S-phenyl phosphorothiolate **3** from compound **5** by oxidation,⁹ it is suggested that electrophilic attack by the phosphorus of the trialkylphosphite on sulfur of the sulphenyl chloride either to form the phosphonium ion (**4**) or to give the intermediate **5**, which gets oxidized to the product **3** using ROCl .



O,O-Dialkyl S-phenyl Phosphorothiolates **3a**, **b** reacted with 1,3-dithia-2,4-diphosphetane-2,4-disulfides **6a**, **b** to give O,O-dialkyl S-phenyl phosphorodithiolates **7a**, **b** in nearly quantitative yield (Table I).

TABLE I
Experimental data for the reaction of O,O-dialkyl S-phenyl
phosphorothiolate **3** with **6a**, **b**

product	reagent	time h	temp. °C	yield %
7a	6a	2	140	92
7a	6b	3	80	90
7b	6a	3	140	93
7b	6b	4	80	89



Compounds **7a, b** are known and identified from microanalysis and ^1H NMR. In the ^1H NMR for compound **7a**, POCH_3 hydrogens appear as a doublet in the region 3.4–3.7 ppm with $^3J_{\text{PH}} = 15\text{--}16$ Hz (coupling to P).

EXPERIMENTAL

^1H NMR spectra are recorded at 60 MHz on a varian A-60 spectrometer. ^{13}C NMR spectra are recorded at 20 MHz on a varian CFT-20 spectrometer. TMS is used as internal standard, and chemical shifts are expressed in δ values.

Starting Material. Benzenesulfonyl chloride is prepared according to a known procedure.¹⁰ Compounds **6a, b** can be prepared as described earlier.^{11,12}

General procedure for the reaction of benzenesulfonyl chloride with trialkylphosphite. 1.44 g of benzenesulfonyl chloride (0.01 mol) is added portionwise to 0.01 mol of trialkylphosphite in 10 ml dry benzene at 0°C with stirring. The reaction mixture is left at 0°C for one hour and then at room temperature for another one hour. Compounds **3a, b** are isolated by distillation under reduced pressure as follow: **3a** (0.18 m Hg) at $106\text{--}125^\circ\text{C}$ (yield = 80%); **3b** (0.2 m Hg) at $120\text{--}135^\circ\text{C}$ (yield = 94%).

General procedure for the synthesis of O,O-dialkyl S-phenyl phosphorodithiolates 7a, b. A mixture of compound **6a, b** (0.01 mol) in 10 ml xylene or benzene and 0.01 mol of O,O-dialkyl S-phenyl phosphorothiolate **3a, b** are heated under reflux. The solvent is stripped off and the residue is placed on a silica gel column. Compounds **7a, b** are eluted with dichloromethane/P.E. (1:4) (Table I).

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