LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Regiochemistry of Reactions of 2-Chloro-4(5)-dichlorophosphinyloxybenzo-1,3,2-dioxophospholes with Phosphorus Pentachloride and Chlorine

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Polyphenols are widely used in various fields of chemistry as scaffolds of supramolecular systems [1], for preparation of polydentate ligands, as additives in polymer composites [2], etc. Inclusion of phosphorus fragments into such compounds provides for their fire resistance [3–5]. Simple polyphenols, such as pyrogallol I and oxyhydroquinone II, are convenient models to study phosphorylation of more complex natural systems. Nevertheless, we have not come across any systematic study of phosphorylation reactions of polyphenols with most common phosphorylating agents such as phosphorus halides.

I, II

In this work we first investigated reactions of compounds **I** and **II** with PCl₃ as well as regioselectivity of chlorination of the obtained P(III) derivatives with phosphorus pentachloride and chlorine. Phosphorylation of **I** and **II** with PCl₃ resulted in 2-chloro-4(5)-dichlorophosphinyloxybenzo-1,3,2-dioxaphospholes **III** and **IV** with yields of 60–85%. Chlorination of phospholes **III** and **IV** with equimolar amount of PCl₅ occurred selectively at endocyclic phosphorus atom. The latter was more reactive towards PCl₅ as compared to acyclic phosphorus. That reaction yielded phospholes **V** and **VI**, their content in the

VII, VIII

3-OH (I), 4-OH (II), 4-OPCl₂ (III, V, VII), 5-OPCl₂ (IV, VI, VIII).

Scheme 1.

reaction mixture after drying in vacuum being over 95%. The molecules of **V** and **VI** contained phosphorus atoms of various coordination and oxidation states (Scheme 1).

In order to explicitly identify the obtained derivatives **V** and **VI**, we treated the phospholes **III** and **IV** with molecular chlorine at –20°C. The reaction resulted in 2,2,2-trichloro-4-(tetrachlorophosphoranyloxy)- and 2,2,2-trichloro-5-(tetrachlorophosphoranyloxy)benzo-1,3,2-dioxyphospholes **VII** and **VIII**, respectively, containing two pentacoordinated phosphorus atoms. Content of **VII** and **VIII** in the reaction mixtures was of 95%.

Compound III. Yield 60%, colorless liquid, bp 98°C (0.1 mmHg), d_4^{20} 2.2044 g cm⁻³, n_D^{20} 1.5990. IR spectrum, v, cm⁻¹ (film): 466, 504, 553, 594, 666, 712, 746, 777, 794, 849, 922, 956, 1027, 1171, 1238, 1253, 1333, 1455, 1481, 1614, 1692, 1835, 1908, 2017, 2099, 2194, 2274, 2406, 2587, 2660, 2854, 2925, 3044, 3101, 3630, 3650, 3691. ¹³C NMR spectrum, δ_C, ppm, (*J*, Hz): 136.19 br.m (d.d) (C^{3a} , $^2J_{PC}^3a$ 7.7, $^3J_{PC}^3a$ 2.9), 137.4 m (d.d) (C^4 , $^2J_{PC}^4$ 11.4, $^3J_{PC}^4$ 2.6), 118.7 d.d.d (d) (C^5 , $^3J_{PC}^5$ 5.1, $^1J_{HC}^5$ 166.9, $^3J_{HC}^5$ 6.6), 124.22 d (s) (C^6 , $^1J_{HC}^6$ 166.2), 111.86 d.d (s) (C^7 , $^1J_{HC}^7$ 168, $^3J_{HC}^7$ 5.5), 146.48 br.m (d.d) (C^{7a} , $^2J_{PC}^7a$ 7.7, $^4J_{PC}^7a$ 1.1). ³¹P NMR spectrum (CH₂Cl₂), δ_P, ppm: 182.3, 176.5.

Compound IV. Yield 85%, colorless liquid, bp 110–111°C (0.9 mmHg), d_4^{20} 1.6270 g cm⁻³, n_D^{20} 1.6002. IR spectrum, v, cm⁻¹ (film): 434, 473, 511, 554, 577, 598, 628, 690, 711, 750, 773, 813, 849, 886, 967, 1005, 1097, 1130, 1169, 1229, 1300, 1325, 1365, 1438, 1484, 1504, 1517, 1606, 1853, 2152, 2472, 2683, 2853, 2924, 3085, 3109. ¹³C NMR spectrum, δ_C, ppm, (*J*, Hz): 144.84 br.d.d.d (d) (C^{3a} , $^2J_{PC}$ 3a 7.3, $^3J_{HC}$ 3a 7.2, $^2J_{HC}$ 3a 5.1), 117.58 d.d.d (d) (C^4 , $^3J_{PC}$ 4 5.1, $^1J_{HC}$ 4 170.2, $^3J_{HC}$ 4 4.5), 146.46 br.d.d (d) (C^5 , $^2J_{PC}$ 5 11.7, $^3J_{HC}$ 5 11.7, $^2J_{HC}$ 5 4.3–4.4, $^2J_{HC}$ 5 4.4), 108.88 d.d.d (d) (C^6 , $^3J_{PC}$ 6 4.8, $^1J_{HC}$ 6 170.9, $^3J_{HC}$ 6 4.5), 113.78 br.d (s) (C^7 , $^1J_{HC}$ 7 168.0), 142.47 d.d.d.d (d.d) (C^{7a} , $^2J_{PC}$ 7a 7.3, $^5J_{PC}$ 7a 1.1, $^3J_{HC}$ 7a 11.4–11.6, $^3J_{HC}$ 7a 7.1–7.2, $^2J_{HC}$ 7a 3.4). ³¹P NMR spectrum (CH₂Cl₂), δ_P, ppm: 179.2, 178.6.

Compound V. Compound **III** (2.69 g, 9.0 mmol) was added to suspension of 1.9 g (9.0 mmol) of PCl₅ in 10 mL of CH₂Cl₂ at room temperature. The mixture was stirred during 1 h under argon atmosphere. After, the solvent and PCl₃ were removed. Yield 96%, viscous pale yellow liquid. 13 C NMR spectrum, δ_{C} , ppm,

(J, Hz): 135.37 br.m (br.d.d) (C^{3a} , $^2J_{PC}$ 3a 2.8, $^3J_{PC}$ 3a 2.8), 132.32 m (d.d) (C^4 , $^2J_{PC}$ 4 11.7, $^3J_{PC}$ 4 20.9), 118.60 d.d.d (d) (C^5 , $^3J_{PC}$ 5 4.8, $^1J_{HC}$ 5 166.5, $^3J_{HC}$ 5 4.8), 122.55 d (s) (C^6 , $^1J_{HC}$ 6 166.5), 109.07 d.d.d (d) (C^7 , $^3J_{PC}$ 7 18.7, $^1J_{HC}$ 7 170.9, $^3J_{HC}$ 7 8.1), 143.24 br.m (br.s) (C^{7a}). 31 P NMR spectrum (162 MHz, CH₂Cl₂), δ_P , ppm: 183.2, -23.3.

Compound VI was prepared similarly from 1.64 g (7.9 mmol) of PCl₅ and 2.32 g (7.9 mmol) of **IV**. Yield 97%, viscous pale yellow liquid. ¹³C NMR spectrum, $\delta_{\rm C}$, ppm, (J, Hz): 143.11 d.d (s) (${\rm C}^{3a}$, ${}^{3}J_{\rm HC}{}^{3a}$ 5.1, ${}^{3}J_{\rm HC}{}^{3a}$ 4.7), 105.89 d.d.d.d (d.d) (${\rm C}^{4}$, ${}^{3}J_{\rm PC}{}^{4}$ 18.0, ${}^{1}J_{\rm HC}{}^{4}$ 170.2, ${}^{3}J_{\rm PC}{}^{4}$ 4.8, ${}^{3}J_{\rm HC}{}^{4}$ 4.8), 145.64 d.d.d.d (d) (${\rm C}^{5}$, ${}^{2}J_{\rm PC}{}^{5}$ 11.7, ${}^{3}J_{\rm HC}{}^{5}$ 11.0, ${}^{2}J_{\rm HC}{}^{5}$ 5.1, ${}^{2}J_{\rm HC}{}^{5}$ 5.1), 116.68 d.d.d (d) (${\rm C}^{6}$, ${}^{3}J_{\rm PC}{}^{6}$ 5.1, ${}^{1}J_{\rm HC}{}^{6}$ 166.5, ${}^{3}J_{\rm HC}{}^{6}$ 5.1), 111.38 d.d (d) (${\rm C}^{7}$, ${}^{3}J_{\rm PC}{}^{7}$ 17.6, ${}^{1}J_{\rm HC}{}^{7}$ 168.0), 140.20 d.d.d (s) (${\rm C}^{7a}$, ${}^{3}J_{\rm HC}{}^{7a}$ 10.6, ${}^{3}J_{\rm HC}{}^{7a}$ 5.1, ${}^{2}J_{\rm HC}{}^{7a}$ 4.7). ³¹P NMR spectrum (CH₂Cl₂), $\delta_{\rm P}$, ppm: 179.0, –22.5.

Compound VII. Chlorine dissolved in 10 mL of CCl₄ was added dropwise to a solution of 1.3 g (4.4 mmol) of compound **III** in 5 mL of CCl₄ under argon upon stirring and cooling (–20°C). Then the solvent and excess of chlorine were removed in vacuum at 12 and 0.1 mmHg, respectively. Yield 97%, viscous pale yellow liquid. ¹³C NMR spectrum, δ_C, ppm, (*J*, Hz): 136.39 d.d.d.d (d.d) (C^{3a} , $^2J_{PC}$ 3a 3.3, $^3J_{PC}$ 3a 8.4, $^3J_{HC}$ 3a 8.2–8.4, $^3J_{HC}$ 3a 8.3), 134.93 d.d.d.d (d.d) (C^4 , $^2J_{PC}$ 4 25.0, $^3J_{PC}$ 4 21.7, $^3J_{HC}$ 4 11.0, $^2J_{HC}$ 4 3.7), 118.38 d.d.d (d) (C^5 , $^3J_{PC}$ 5 8.8, $^1J_{HC}$ 5 166.5, $^3J_{HC}$ 5 8.8), 122.77 d.d (d) (C^6 , $^4J_{PC}$ 6 5.9, $^1J_{HC}$ 6 167.3), 110.19 d.d.d.d (d.d) (C^7 , $^3J_{PC}$ 7 18.7, $^4J_{PC}$ 7 7.3, $^1J_{HC}$ 7 169.5, $^3J_{HC}$ 7 7.3), 143.17 d.d (br.s) (C^{7a} , $^3J_{HC}$ 7a 8.8, $^2J_{HC}$ 7a 2.2). ³¹P NMR spectrum (CCl₄), δ_P, ppm: –23.1, –62.7.

Compound VIII was prepared similarly from 1.3 g (4.4 mmol) of **IV** and 0.63 g (8.9 mmol) of chlorine. Yield 96%, white powder. ¹³C NMR spectrum, $\delta_{\rm C}$, ppm, (*J*, Hz): 143.33 m (d.d) ($\rm C^{3a}$, ² $J_{\rm PC}$ 3a 5.5, ⁴ $J_{\rm PC}$ 3a 1.1), 106.25 d.d.d (d.d) ($\rm C^4$, ³ $J_{\rm PC}$ 4 18.3, ¹ $J_{\rm HC}$ 4 169.8, ³ $J_{\rm PC}$ 4 8.4), 146.46 m (d) ($\rm C^5$, ² $J_{\rm PC}$ 5 24.9), 117.17 d.d.d (d) ($\rm C^6$, ³ $J_{\rm PC}$ 6 9.9, ¹ $J_{\rm HC}$ 6 170.1), 111.59 d.d.d (d.d) ($\rm C^7$, ³ $J_{\rm PC}$ 7 17.6, ⁴ $J_{\rm PC}$ 7 6.2, ¹ $J_{\rm HC}$ 7 170.3), 141.06 m (d) ($\rm C^{7a}$, ² $J_{\rm PC}$ 7 a 7.7). ³¹P NMR spectrum (162 MHz, CCl₄), δ_P, ppm, (*J*, Hz): –22.6. –63.6.

The NMR spectra (CDCl₃) were recorded using the Avance-400 spectrometer [400.0 (¹H), 162.0 (³¹P), 100.6 MHz (¹³C)] relative to internal HMDS (¹H, ¹³C) or external H₃PO₄ (³¹P) references. IR spectra were registered with the Bruker Vector-22 instrument.

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