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CHEMICALS, DRUGS, AND BIOLOGICALS

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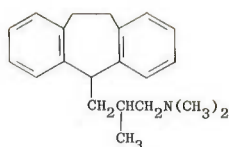
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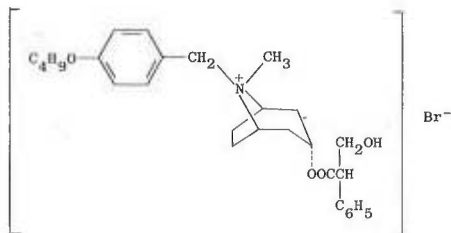


Oil, bp₁ 180-185°.

Hydrochloride, C₂₁H₂₈ClN, AY-62014, Evadyne. Crystals from isopropyl alcohol-ether, mp 188-190° (dec). uv max (methanol): 273, 270, 266 nm (ε 460, 441, 552). Freely sol in water; moderately sol in aliphatic alc, chloroform. Insol in ether, paraffinic hydrocarbons. LD₅₀ in mice: 120 mg/kg i.p.; 345 mg/kg orally, Voith, Herr, *Arch. Int. Pharmacodyn Ther.* **182**, 318 (1969).

THERAP CAT: Antidepressant.

1507. Butropium Bromide. 8-[4-Butoxyphenylmethyl]-3-(3-hydroxy-1-oxo-2-phenylpropoxy)-8-methyl-8-azoniabicyclo[3.2.1]octane bromide; 8-(p-butoxybenzyl)-3α-hydroxy-1αH,5αH-tropanium bromide (-)-tropate; l-[1-(p-n-butoxybenzyl)hyoscyaminium] bromide; BHB; Coliopan. C₂₈H₃₈BrNO₄; mol wt 532.53. C 63.15%, H 7.19%, Br 15.00%, N 2.63%, O 12.02%. Prepn: Tanaka, Hashimoto, Ger. pat. **1,950,378** (1970) corresp to U.S. pat. **3,696,110** (1972); Japan. pat. **22,715(72)**, C.A. **77**, 79549g (1972), (all to Eisai); Tanaka *et al.*, *J. Pharm. Soc. Japan* **92**, 510 (1972). Prepn of the labelled compound: Fujita *et al.*, *J. Label. Compounds* **9**, 149, 555 (1972). Activity: Akutsu, Ichikawa, *Showa Igakkai Zasshi* **32**, 494 (1972), C.A. **78**, 119243g (1973). Review: *Japan. Med. Gaz.* **11(9)**, 10 (1974).



Crystals from ethanol-acetone, mp 166-168°; also reported as white needles from isopropanol, mp 158-160° (U.S. pat. **3,696,110**). [α]_D²⁰ -21.7° (c = 0.5 in water). Freely sol in glacial acetic acid; sol in chloroform, DMF. Sparingly sol in ethanol; slightly sol in water, 0.1N HCl, 0.1N NaOH. Practically insol in acetone, ether, benzene. LD₅₀ in male mice (mg./kg): 1500 orally; 660 s.c.; 12.0 i.v., U.S. pat. **3,696,110**.

THERAP CAT: Antispasmodic; anticholinergic.

1508. n-Butyl Acetate. Acetic acid butyl ester. C₆H₁₂O₂; mol wt 116.16. C 62.04%, H 10.41%, O 27.55%. CH₃COO-(CH₂)₃CH₃. Prepd from acetic acid and butyl alcohol: Leyes, Othmer, *Ind. Eng. Chem.* **37**, 968 (1945); Vogel, *J. Chem. Soc.* **1948**, 624; Zettlemoyer *et al.*, U.S. pat. **2,644,839** (1953 to FMC); Faith, Keyes & Clark's *Industrial Chemicals*, F. A. Lowenheim, M. K. Moran, Eds. (Wiley-Interscience, New York, 4th ed., 1975) pp 171-177.

Liquid. d₄²⁰ 0.8826. bp 125-126°. Solidif -77°. n_D²⁰ 1.3951. Flash pt, closed cup: 72° F (22° C). Sol in about 120 parts water at 25°; misc with alcohol, ether; sol in most hydrocarbons. LD₅₀ orally in rats: 14.13 g/kg, H. F. Smyth *et al.*, *Arch. Ind. Hyg. Occup. Med.* **10**, 61 (1954).

USE: Manuf lacquer, artificial leather, photographic films, plastics, safety glass. **Caution:** Irritating; may cause conjunctivitis. Narcotic in high concns: E. Browning, *Toxicity and Metabolism of Industrial Solvents* (Elsevier, New York, 1965) pp 529-532, 591-593.

1509. sec-Butyl Acetate. Acetic acid 1-methylpropyl ester; acetic acid sec-butyl ester. CH₃COOCH(CH₃)CH₂CH₃. Empirical formula, mol wt, etc.: see n-butyl acetate above. Prepd from sec-butanol and acetic anhydride: Altschul, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **68**, 2605 (1946). Prepn of d-form: Kenyon

et al., *J. Chem. Soc.* **1935**, 1072; Bird, *Tetrahedron* **18**, 1 (1962). Prepn of l-form: Kenyon *et al.*, *loc. cit.* Manuf: Faith, Keyes & Clark's *Industrial Chemicals*, F. A. Lowenheim, M. K. Moran, Eds. (Wiley-Interscience, New York, 4th ed., 1975) pp 171-177.

dl-Form, liquid. d₄²⁵ 0.865. bp 112-113°. n_D²⁵ 1.3866. Flash pt, open cup: 88° F (31° C). Slightly sol in water; sol in alcohol, ether.

d-Form, liquid, bp 116-117°. d₄¹⁹ 0.873. n_D¹⁸ 1.3899.

1510. tert-Butyl Acetate. Acetic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester; acetic acid tert-butyl ester. CH₃COOC(CH₃)₃. Empirical formula, mol wt, etc.: see n-butyl acetate above. Prepn: Baker, Bordwell; Hauser *et al.*, *Org. Syn. coll. vol. III*, 141, 142 (1955). Manuf from acetic acid and isobutylene: Young, Pare, U.S. pat. **3,031,495** (1962 to Sinclair); Wheeler *et al.*, U.S. pat. **3,102,905** (1963 to Celanese); Heisler *et al.*, U.S. pat. **3,096,365** (1963 to Texaco); Faith, Keyes & Clark's *Industrial Chemicals*, F. A. Lowenheim, M. K. Moran, Eds. (Wiley-Interscience, New York, 4th ed., 1975) pp 171-177.

Liquid, bp 97.8°. d₄²⁰ 0.8665, d₄²⁵ 0.8593. n_D²⁰ 1.3870. Practically insol in water; miscible with alcohol, ether.

USE: As gasoline additive (Wheeler *et al.*, *loc. cit.*).

1511. tert-Butylacetic Acid. 3,3-Dimethylbutanoic acid; 3,3-dimethylbutyric acid. C₆H₁₂O₂; mol wt 116.16. C 65.59%, H 10.41%, O 27.55%. (CH₃)₂CC(CH₃)COOH. Prepn: Homeyer *et al.*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **55**, 4209 (1933); Botterson, Shulman, *J. Org. Chem.* **27**, 1059 (1962); A. Nilsson, R. Carlsson, *Acta Chem. Scand.* **B34**, 621 (1980).

Liquid, bp₂₆ 96°, bp₇₃₀ 183.0-183.3°, bp 190°. mp 6-7°. fp -11°. n_D²⁰ 1.4115 (Botterson, Shulman), also reported as 1.4096 (Homeyer *et al.*). d₄²⁰ 0.9124.

1512. n-Butyl Acrylate. 2-Propenoic acid butyl ester; acrylic acid n-butyl ester. C₇H₁₂O₂; mol wt 128.17. C 65.59%, H 9.44%, O 24.97%. CH₂=CHCOOC₄H₉. Prepn from n-butanol and methyl acrylate: Rehberg, *Org. Syn. coll. vol. III*, 146 (1955).

Liquid. d₄²⁰ 0.8986; d₄¹⁵ 0.9110; d₄¹² 0.9117; d₄⁰ 0.9202. bp₇₆₀ 145° (also reported 138°); bp₁₀₁ 84-86°; bp₂₅ 59°; bp₁₀ 39°; bp₈ 35°. n_D²⁰ 1.4190; n_D¹⁵ 1.4254. Sp heat (-60°): 0.467 cal/g/°C; heat of vaporization 8.11 kcal/mol; heat of combustion 974.46 kcal/mol. Soly in water at 20°: 0.14 g/100 ml; at 40°: 0.12 g/100 ml. Soly of water in n-butyl acrylate at 20°: 0.8 ml/100 g. LD₅₀ orally in rats: 3.73 g/kg, H. F. Smyth *et al.*, *Arch. Ind. Hyg. Occup. Med.* **4**, 119 (1951).

Polymer, elastic, tacky substance. Brittle temp -45°.

USE: The monomer in the manuf of polymers and resins for textile and leather finishes, paint formulations, etc.

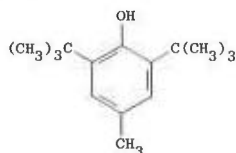
1513. n-Butyl Alcohol. 1-Butanol; butyl alcohol; propyl carbinol. C₄H₁₀O; mol wt 74.12. C 64.81%, H 13.60%, O 21.59%. CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂OH. Prepn by reduction of butyraldehyde with sodium borohydride: Chaikin, Brown, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **71**, 122 (1949). Manuf from ethylene oxide and triethylaluminum: Rudner, U.S. pat. **3,091,627** (1963 to Koppers); by oxidation of tributylborane: Mirviss, U.S. pat. **3,067,235** (1962 to Esso). Manuf by carbohydrate fermentation, by hydrogenation of butyraldehyde, from crotonaldehyde: Faith, Keyes & Clark's *Industrial Chemicals*, F. A. Lowenheim, M. K. Moran, Eds. (Wiley-Interscience, New York, 4th ed., 1975) pp 178-185. Purification and vapor pressure: Biddiscombe *et al.*, *J. Chem. Soc.* **1963**, 1954.

Highly refractive liquid; burns with a strongly luminous flame; leaves a transitory greasy spot on paper. Odor similar to that of fusel oil, but weaker. Its vapors irritate and cause cough. d₄²⁰ 0.810. bp 117-118°. mp -90°. Flash pt 36-38°. n_D²⁰ 1.3993. A mixture of 63% of the alcohol and 37% water forms a constant boiling mixture, boiling at 92°. Soly at 25°, 9.1 ml/100 ml H₂O: Booth, Everson, *Ind. Eng. Chem.* **40**, 1491 (1948). Miscible with alc, ether and many other organic solvents. LD₅₀ orally in rats: 4.36 g/kg, Smyth *et al.*, *Arch. Ind. Hyg. Occup. Med.* **4**, 119 (1951).

USE: As solvent for fats, waxes, resins, shellac, varnish, gums etc.; manuf lacquers, rayon, detergents, other butyl compds; in microscopy for preparing paraffin imbedding materials. **Caution:** May cause irritation of mucous membranes, contact dermatitis, headache, dizziness, drowsiness.

1514. sec-Butyl Alcohol. 2-Butanol; butylene hydrate;

Prepared from *p*-cresol and isobutylene: Stillson, U.S. pat. 2,428,745 (1947 to Gulf); McConnell, Davis, U.S. pat. 3,082,258 (1963 to Eastman Kodak). Inactivator of lipid-containing mammalian and bacterial viruses: Snipes *et al.*, *Science* **188**, 64 (1975).



Crystals, mp 70°. d_4^{20} 1.048. bp 265°. Flash pt (open cup): 260°F (127°C). Insol in water. Freely sol in toluene, sol in methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, methyl ethyl ketone, acetone, Cellosolve, petr ether, benzene, most other hydrocarbon solvents. Soly in liquid petrolatum (white oil): 0.5% w/w. More sol in food oils and fats than butylated hydroxyanisole. Good soly in linseed oil. LD₅₀ orally in mice: 1040 mg/kg, *J. Am. Pharm. Assoc.* **38**, 366 (1949).

USE: Antioxidant for food, animal feed, petrol products, synthetic rubbers, plastics, animal and vegetable oils, soaps. Antiskinning agent in paints and inks.

1522. *n*-Butylbenzene. 1-Phenylbutane. C₁₀H₁₄; mol wt 134.21. C 89.49%, H 10.51%. C₆H₅(CH₂)₃CH₃. Prepn: Radziszewski, *Ber.* **9**, 261 (1876); Balbiano, *Ber.* **10**, 296 (1877); Read, Foster, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **48**, 1606 (1926).

Liquid, mp -88.5°. d_4^{20} 0.8604. bp₇₆₀ 183.1°; bp₄₀₀ 159.2°; bp₂₀₀ 136.9°; bp₁₀₀ 116.2°; bp₆₀ 102.6°; bp₄₀ 92.4°; bp₂₀ 76.3°; bp₁₀ 62.0°; bp₅ 48.8°; bp_{1.0} 22.7°. n_D^{20} 1.49040. Flash pt, open cup: 160° F (71° C). Insol in water; miscible with alcohol, ether, benzene.

1523. *sec*-Butylbenzene. (1-Methylpropyl)benzene; 2-phenylbutane. C₁₀H₁₄; mol wt 134.21. C 89.49%, H 10.51%. C₆H₅CH(CH₃)CH₂CH₃. Prepd from benzene and *n*-butyl chloride in presence of AlCl₃; Schramm, *Monatsh.* **9**, 621 (1888); by the action of sodium on γ -chloro-*sec*-butylbenzene: Braun *et al.*, *Ber.* **46**, 1277 (1913); with other products by heating *n*- or *sec*-butyl alcohol with 80% H₂SO₄; Meyer, Bernhauer, *Monatsh.* **53**, 727 (1929).

Liquid, mp -82.7°. d_4^{20} 0.8608. bp₇₆₀ 173.5°; bp₄₀₀ 150.3°; bp₂₀₀ 128.8°; bp₁₀₀ 109.5°; bp₆₀ 96.0°; bp₄₀ 86.2°; bp₂₀ 70.6°; bp₁₀ 57.0°; bp₅ 44.2°; bp_{1.0} 18.6°. n_D^{20} 1.48980. Flash pt, closed cup: 126° F (52° C). Insol in water; misc with alcohol, ether, benzene.

d-Form, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +26.6°: Bonner, Greenlee, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **81**, 3336 (1959).

l-Form, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -27.3°.

USE: Solvent; in organic syntheses.

1524. *tert*-Butylbenzene. (1,1-Dimethylethyl)benzene; 2-methyl-2-phenylpropane; trimethylphenylmethane; pseudobutylbenzene. C₁₀H₁₄; mol wt 134.21. C 89.49%, H 10.51%. C₆H₅C(CH₃)₂. Prepn: Konowalow, *Bull. Soc. Chim.* [3] **16**, 865 (1896); Shoemith, Mackie, *J. Chem. Soc.* **1928**, 2336; Meyer, Bernhauer, *Monatsh.* **53**, 727 (1929); Wilt, Aebegg, *J. Org. Chem.* **33**, 923 (1968). See also Groose, Ipatieff, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **57**, 2415 (1935); Ipatieff, Pines, *ibid.* **58**, 1056 (1936).

Liquid, mp -58.1°. d_4^{20} 0.8669. bp₇₆₀ 168.5°; bp₄₀₀ 145.8°; bp₂₀₀ 123.7°; bp₁₀₀ 103.8°; bp₆₀ 90.6°; bp₄₀ 80.8°; bp₂₀ 65.6°; bp₁₀ 51.7°; bp₅ 39.0°; bp_{1.0} 13.0°. n_D^{20} 1.49235. Flash pt, open cup: 140°F (60°C). Insol in water; misc with alcohol, ether, benzene.

1525. *n*-Butyl Benzoate. Benzoic acid butyl ester. C₁₁H₁₄O₂; mol wt 178.22. C 74.13%, H 7.92%, O 17.95%. C₆H₅COO(CH₂)₃CH₃. Prepn: Newman, Fones, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **69**, 1046 (1947); Justoni, *Brit. pat.* **719,891** (1954 to Vismara).

Thick, oily liquid. d 1.00. mp -22°. bp 250°. Practically insoluble in water; sol in alcohol or ether. LD₅₀ orally in rats: 5.14 g/kg, Smyth *et al.*, *Arch. Ind. Hyg. Occup. Med.* **10**, 61 (1954).

1526. *n*-Butyl Bromide. 1-Bromobutane. C₄H₉Br; mol wt 137.03. C 35.06%, H 6.62%, Br 58.32%. CH₃(CH₂)₃Br.

Prepd from *n*-butyl alc and a hydrobromic-sulfuric acid mixture: Kamm, Marvel, *Org. Syn.* vol. **1**, 5 (1921); Skau, McCullough, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **57**, 2440 (1935).

Colorless liquid. d_4^{25} 1.2686. bp₇₆₀ 101.3° (mp -112°). n_D^{20} 1.4398. Insol in water; sol in alcohol, ether.

1527. *sec*-Butyl Bromide. 2-Bromobutane; methylethylbromomethane. C₄H₉Br; mol wt 137.03. C 35.06%, H 6.62%, Br 58.32%. CH₃CH₂CHBrCH₃. Prepn: Levene, Marker, *J. Biol. Chem.* **91**, 405 (1931); Kenyon *et al.*, *J. Chem. Soc.* **1935**, 1080; Skau, McCullough, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **57**, 2440 (1935); Colson *et al.*, *J. Chem. Soc.* **1965**, 2364. Prepn of optically pure isomers: Goodwin, Hudson, *J. Chem. Soc. (B)* **1968**, 1333.

dl-Form, colorless liquid, pleasant odor. d_4^{25} 1.2530. bp 91.2° (mp -112°). n_D^{25} 1.4344. Insol in water. Freely sol in alcohol, ether.

d-Form, n_D^{20} 1.4359-1.4362. α_D^{20} +42.64°.

l-Form, n_D^{20} 1.4368. α_D^{20} -43.7°.

Caution: Narcotic in high concns.

1528. *tert*-Butyl Bromide. 2-Bromo-2-methylpropane; 2-bromoisobutane; trimethylbromomethane. C₄H₉Br; mol wt 137.03. C 35.06%, H 6.62%, Br 58.32%. (CH₃)₃CBr. Prepn: Brunel, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **39**, 1978 (1917); Bryce-Smith, Howlett, *J. Chem. Soc.* **1951**, 1141; Coe *et al.*, *ibid.* **1954**, 2281.

Colorless liquid. d_4^{25} 1.2125. bp 73.3°. fp -16.3°. At 210° changes to isobutyl bromide. n_D^{25} 1.4249. Insol in water; miscible with organic solvents.

1529. *n*-Butyl *n*-Butyrate. Butanoic acid butyl ester; butyric acid butyl ester. C₈H₁₆O₂; mol wt 144.21. C 66.63%, H 11.18%, O 22.19%. CH₃(CH₂)₂COO(CH₂)₃CH₃. Prepn from butyl alcohol: Robertson, *Org. Syn.* coll. vol. **1**, 138 (1941); Horton, U.S. pat. 2,522,676 (1950 to Socony-Vacuum Oil). Liquid, bp 165°. d_4^{20} 0.8692. n_D^{20} 1.4064. Practically insol in water; miscible with alcohol, ether.

1530. Butyl Carbitol®. 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol; diethylene glycol monobutyl ether. C₈H₁₈O₃; mol wt 162.22. C 59.23%, H 11.18%, O 29.59%. HOCH₂CH₂OCH₂CH₂OC₄H₉. Prepn: Riemschneider, Gross, *Monatsh.* **90**, 783 (1959). Purification: Miller, Yonan, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **79**, 5931 (1957); Ridley, *Brit. pat.* **795,866** (1958 to Esso).

Practically odorless liquid, bp 230.4°. mp -68.1°. d_4^{20} 0.9536. n_D^{27} 1.4258. Miscible in water, oils. Miscibility in other organic solvents: Jackson, Drury, *Ind. Eng. Chem.* **51**, 1491 (1959). Flash pt 110°. LD₅₀ orally in rats, guinea pigs: 6.56, 2.00 g/kg, Smyth *et al.*, *J. Ind. Hyg. Toxicol.* **23**, 259 (1941).

1531. *n*-Butyl Carbonate. Carbonic acid dibutyl ester; dibutyl carbonate. C₈H₁₈O₃; mol wt 174.23. C 62.04%, H 10.41%, O 27.55%. (C₄H₉O)₂CO. Prepn from ethyl carbonate, butyl alcohol and ethylmagnesium bromide: Frank *et al.*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **66**, 1509 (1944); from butyl alcohol and CO in the presence of Pd and CuCl₂; Mador, Blackham, U.S. pat. 3,114,762 (1963 to National Distillers).

Liquid, bp 206.6°. d_4^{20} 0.9251, d_4^{25} 0.9388. n_D^{20} 1.4117. Practically insol in water. Miscible with ethanol, benzene, chloroform, acetone, ether and other organic solvents, see: Jackson, Drury, *Ind. Eng. Chem.* **51**, 1491 (1959).

1532. Butyl Cellosolve®. 2-Butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether. C₆H₁₄O₂; mol wt 118.17. C 60.98%, H 11.94%, O 27.08%. HOCH₂CH₂OC₄H₉. Prepn from butyl alcohol and ethylene carbonate or 2-chloroethanol, or from ethylene glycol and butyl bromide: Carlson, U.S. pat. 2,448,767 (1948 to Mellon Inst. Ind. Res.); Klammann, Bertsch, *Ber.* **88**, 201 (1955); Riemschneider, Gross, *Monatsh.* **90**, 783 (1959). Toxicity: Carpenter *et al.*, *Arch. Ind. Health* **14**, 114 (1956).

Liquid, bp 171-172°. d_4^{20} 0.9012, d_4^{30} 0.9019. n_D^{20} 1.4196. Flash pt, closed cup: 141°F (60°C). Soluble in 20 parts water; sol in most organic solvents, in mineral oil. LD₅₀ orally in rats: 1.48 g/kg, H. F. Smyth *et al.*, *J. Ind. Hyg. Toxicol.* **23**, 259 (1941).

USE: Solvent for nitrocellulose, resins, grease, oil, albumin; dry cleaning. Caution: Toxic symptoms similar to those for Methyl Cellosolve.