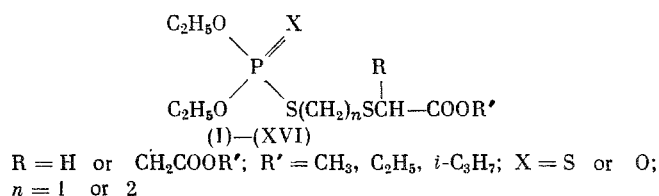


DITHIO- AND MONOTHIOPHOSPHATES THAT CONTAIN MERCAPTOACETIC AND MERCAPTOSUCCINIC ACID MOIETIES

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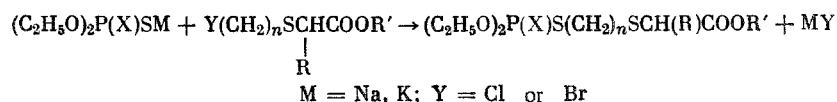
In connection with a search for effective insecticides which have a low toxicity toward warm-blooded animals and do not leave harmful residues in the atmosphere, we obtained a number of compounds of general formula:



These compounds contain the fragments of the widely known and highly effective insect acaricides, like Mercaptophos, M-74, and Thimet, in the molecule, and differ from them by the presence of either one or two carbalkoxyl groups in the sulfide portion of the molecule. As is known, these groupings are capable of being hydrolyzed by carboxyesterase enzymes, which should lead to a faster detoxification of the compounds in the organism of warm-blooded animals, and consequently to a decrease in the animal toxicity.

Two members of this type of compounds were described previously: 0,0-diethyl S-(carbo-methoxymethylmercapto)methyl dithiophosphate (I), which was obtained by condensing 0,0-diethyl dithiophosphoric acid with methylmercapto acetate and formaldehyde [1], and 0,0-diethyl S-β-(1,2-dicarbethoxyethylmercapto)ethyl dithiophosphate (XIII), which was synthesized by adding diethyl maleate to 0,0-diethyl S-β-mercaptoethyl dithiophosphate [2, 3].

We obtained compounds (I)-(XVI) by reacting the salts of either 0,0-diethyldi- or 0,0-diethylmonothiophosphoric acid with the appropriate haloalkyl sulfide derivatives. The yields,



constants, and elemental analysis data are given in Table 1; the purity of the compounds was also checked by TLC.

The IR spectra of dithiophosphates (I)-(VI) and (IX)-(XIV) have the P = S absorption at 650-670 cm⁻¹, while the spectra of monothiophosphates (VII), (VIII) and (XV), (XVI) have the P = O vibration in the 1250-1260 cm⁻¹ region. The spectra of all of the compounds have bands at 1015-1020 cm⁻¹ (P-O(C)) and 1730-1750 cm⁻¹ (C = O), which is in agreement with the data given in [4].

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TABLE 1. Constants and Elemental Analysis Data for Dithio- and Thiophosphates

Com- pound	R	R'	X	n	Yield, %	bp, °C (p. 10-2, mm of Hg)	²⁰ n _D	²⁰ d ₄	MR Found Calcu- lated	Found				Empirical formula
										Calculated, %				
										C	H	P		
(I) *	H	CH ₃	S	1	55	129-130(2,5)	1,5339	1,2462	75,95 75,66	31,90 31,57	5,71 5,63	10,13 10,18	C ₈ H ₁₇ O ₄ PS ₃	
(II)	H	C ₂ H ₅	S	1	55	122-123(1,2)	1,5270	1,2152	80,60 80,28	-	-	10,14 9,72	C ₉ H ₁₉ O ₄ PS ₃	
(III)	H	<i>i</i> -C ₃ H ₇	S	1	60	131-132(1,2)	1,5198	1,1832	85,39 84,90	-	-	9,33 9,31	C ₁₀ H ₂₁ O ₄ PS ₃	
(IV)	H	CH ₃	S	2	52	131-132(1,5)	1,5325	1,2292	80,35 80,28	-	-	10,15 9,72	C ₉ H ₁₉ O ₄ PS ₃	
(V)	H	C ₂ H ₅	S	2	67	140-141(1,4)	1,5256	1,1942	85,39 84,90	35,91 36,12	5,98 6,36	9,31 9,34	C ₁₀ H ₂₁ O ₄ PS ₃	
(VI)	H	<i>i</i> -C ₃ H ₇	S	2	68	139-140(1,6)	1,5180	1,1702	89,74 89,52	-	-	9,18 8,94	C ₁₁ H ₂₃ O ₄ PS ₃	

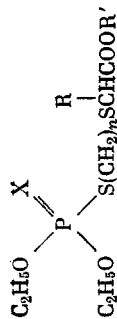


TABLE 1 CONTINUED

Compound	R	R'	X	n	Yield, %	bp, °C(p· 10 ⁻² , mm of Hg)	²⁰ n _D	²⁰ d ₄	MR Found Calculated	Found, %			Empirical formula
										C	H	P	
(VII)	H	CH ₃	O	1	37	119-120(1,2)	1,4919	1,2242	68,32 67,99	33,03 33,33	5,94 5,94	10,58 10,74	C ₈ H ₁₇ O ₃ PS ₂
(VIII)	H	CH ₃	O	2	50	129-130(1,4)	1,4982	1,2242	72,41 72,61	-	-	10,40 10,23	C ₉ H ₁₉ O ₃ PS ₂
(IX)	CH ₂ COOCH ₃	CH ₃	S	1	72	-	1,5219	1,2642	90,82 91,17	35,20 35,09	5,56 5,62	-	C ₁₁ H ₂₁ O ₄ PS ₃
(X)	CH ₂ COOC ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	S	1	93	-	1,5120	1,2042	100,80 100,41	-	-	7,36 7,66	C ₁₃ H ₂₅ O ₄ PS ₃
(XI)	CH ₂ COOC ₃ H _{7-i}	<i>i</i> -C ₃ H ₇	S	1	66	-	1,5015	1,1618	109,70 109,64	42,10 41,65	6,68 6,76	6,80 7,16	C ₁₅ H ₂₉ O ₄ PS ₃
(XII)	CH ₂ COOCH ₃	CH ₃	S	2	64	-	1,5203	1,2412	95,72 95,79	36,93 36,91	5,96 5,94	-	C ₁₂ H ₂₃ O ₄ PS ₃
(XIII) [†]	CH ₂ COOC ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	S	2	98	-	1,5092	1,1852	105,40 105,03	-	-	6,88 7,40	C ₁₄ H ₂₇ O ₄ PS ₃
(XIV)	CH ₂ COOC ₃ H _{7-i}	<i>i</i> -C ₃ H ₇	S	2	58	-	1,5019	1,1478	114,80 114,26	-	-	6,71 6,94	C ₁₆ H ₃₁ O ₄ PS ₃
(XV)	CH ₂ COOCH ₃	CH ₃	O	1	52	-	1,4899	1,2482	83,49 83,50	36,93 36,66	5,76 5,87	8,43 8,59	C ₁₁ H ₂₁ O ₇ PS ₂
(XVI)	CH ₂ COOCH ₃	CH ₃	O	2	44	-	1,4912	1,2382	87,64 88,12	38,78 38,49	5,96 6,19	7,76 8,27	C ₁₂ H ₂₃ O ₇ PS ₂

*From [1]: bp 140-142° (0.4 mm); n_D²¹ 1.5159.†From [3]: n_D²⁰ 1.5181; d₄²⁰ 1.1963; the compound was obtained by adding 0,0-diethyl S-β-mercaptoethyl dithiophosphate to diethyl maleate in the presence of catalysts.

TABLE 2. Constants and Elemental Analysis Data for Carbalkoxyalkyl Haloalkyl Sulfides

Y	n	R	R'	Yield, %	bp, °C (p · 10 ⁻² , mm of Hg)	²⁰ _D	²⁰ _{d₄}	MR Found Calcu- lated	Found Calculated, %			Empirical formula
									G	H	Br	
Cl	1	H	CH ₃	35.5	59-61(2) *	1,4962	1,2862	35,14 35,19	30,94 31,14	4,54 4,56	-	C ₄ H ₇ ClO ₂ S
Cl	1	H	C ₂ H ₅	35,9	64-66(2) †	1,4856	1,2252	39,50 39,81	-	-	-	C ₅ H ₉ ClO ₂ S
Cl	1	H	<i>i</i> -C ₃ H ₇	46,1	72-74(2)	1,4768	1,1622	44,39 44,43	39,19 39,45	5,94 6,06	-	C ₆ H ₁₁ ClO ₂ S
Br	2	H	CH ₃	21,8	80-81(1,5)	1,5095	1,4731	43,23 42,71	-	-	-	C ₃ H ₉ BrO ₂ S ‡
Br	2	H	C ₂ H ₅	52,0	94-96(2)	1,5072	1,4132	47,84 47,35	31,41 31,73	4,90 4,88	34,80 35,18	C ₆ H ₁₁ BrO ₂ S
Br	2	H	<i>i</i> -C ₃ H ₇	58,6	104-105(2)	1,4982	1,3512	52,36 51,94	34,73 34,86	5,50 5,43	-	C ₇ H ₁₃ BrO ₂ S
Cl	1	CH ₂ COOCH ₃	CH ₃	40,0	112-113(2 · 10 ⁻²)	1,4916	1,2992	50,58 50,70	37,16 37,09	4,87 4,89	-	C ₇ H ₁₁ ClO ₄ S
Cl	1	CH ₂ COOC ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	46,0	95-97(3 · 10 ⁻²)	1,4779	1,2052	59,82 59,94	42,85 42,43	6,02 5,93	-	C ₉ H ₁₅ ClO ₄ S
Cl	1	CH ₂ COOC ₃ H _{7-<i>i</i>}	<i>i</i> -C ₃ H ₇	41,9	108-109(2 · 10 ⁻²)	1,4699	1,1417	69,05 69,17	46,74 46,72	6,78 6,77	-	C ₁₁ H ₁₉ ClO ₄ S
Br	2	CH ₂ COOCH ₃	CH ₃	49,1	135-136(1)	1,5051	1,4452	58,55 58,22	34,44 33,69	4,57 4,59	27,76 28,02	C ₈ H ₁₃ BrO ₄ S
Br	2	CH ₂ COOC ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	48,5	132-133(4 · 10 ⁻²)	1,4901	1,3322	68,00 67,45	38,57 38,34	5,46 5,47	25,85 25,51	C ₁₀ H ₁₇ BrO ₄ S
Br	2	CH ₂ COOC ₃ H _{7-<i>i</i>}	<i>i</i> -C ₃ H ₇	51,1	117-120(2 · 10 ⁻²)	1,4824	1,2612	77,23 76,69	42,77 42,23	6,30 6,20	23,44 23,42	C ₁₂ H ₂₁ BrO ₄ S

*From [5]: bp 98° (14 mm). Found: S 20.33%; Calculated: 20.73%.

†From [7]: bp 68-69° (2 mm); ²⁰_D 1.4880; ²⁰_{d₄} 1.2322.

‡Found: S 14.90%; Calculated: 15.46%.

The starting carbalkoxyalkyl haloalkyl sulfides were obtained either by the chloromethylation of the mercaptoacetic and mercaptosuccinic esters [5, 6] or by the reaction of the mercaptides of these esters with ethylene bromide [7]. The properties of the obtained haloalkyl sulfides are given in Table 2.

EXPERIMENTAL

Potassium 0,0-diethyl dithiophosphate [8] and sodium 0,0-diethyl monothiophosphate [9] were obtained by known procedures. The carbalkoxyalkyl haloalkyl sulfides were synthesized like the esters described in [6, 7].

Carbalkoxyalkylmercapto Alkyl Esters of Phosphorus Thioacids (I)-(XVI). To 0.035 mole of the salt of the phosphorus thioacid (sodium 0,0-diethyl thiophosphate or potassium 0,0-diethyl dithiophosphate) in 70 ml of abs. alcohol was added in drops 0.034 mole of the appropriate carbalkoxyalkyl haloalkyl sulfide, and the mixture was heated for 3 h at 65°C. The alcohol was removed in vacuo, ether was added to the residue, the ether solution was washed in succession with 5% NaHCO₃ solution and water, dried over MgSO₄, the ether was removed in vacuo, and the residue was either vacuum-distilled or purified by TLC (using 100/160 μ silica gel L and either a 3:2 or 4:1 hexane-acetone mixture as the eluant) until one spot was obtained. The IR spectra were taken on a UR-20 spectrometer as a film, and also in CHCl₃ solution (C ~ 0.2 mole/liter).

CONCLUSIONS

Some 0,0-diethyl dithio- and monothiophosphates, containing either mercaptoacetic or mercaptosuccinic acid moieties in the alkthiol radical, were synthesized by the alkylation of the salts of either 0,0-diethyldithiophosphoric or 0,0-diethylmonothiophosphoric acid with halo derivatives.

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