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ORTHO-SUBSTITUTED PHENYLACETAMIDES

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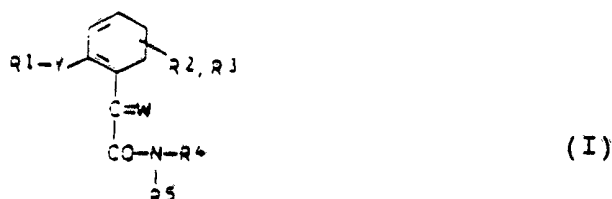
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(56) Prior Art Documents
 AU 16268/92 C07C 235/34
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 US 4415743

(57) Claim

1. An ortho-substituted phenylacetamide of the formula I



where

R¹ is hydrogen, C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl which can have from one to three substituents selected from a group of 3 halogen atoms, 3 C₁-C₄-alkyl groups, a partially or completely halogenated C₁-C₄-alkenyl group and a phenyl group which can carry one or two halogen atoms and/or one C₁-C₄-alkyl group and/or one C₁-C₄-alkoxy group, or is C₂-C₁₀-alkenyl, C₂-C₄-alkynyl

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which can carry a phenyl radical, or is C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl, phenyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl or phenyl-C₂-C₄-alkenyl or phenoxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl where each aromatic ring can have from one to five substituents selected from a group of 2 nitro radicals, 2 cyano radicals, 5 halogen atoms and in each case three of the following: C₁-C₄-alkyl, partially or completely halogenated C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₂-C₄-alkenyl, partially or completely halogenated C₂-C₄-alkenyl and C₁-C₄-alkoxy, and of one phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy or phenylthio radical, where the last two radicals in turn can have one or two of the following substituents: cyano, halogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;

a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle with from one to three hetero atoms selected from a group of two oxygen, two sulfur and three nitrogen atoms, excepting compounds with two adjacent oxygen and/or sulfur atoms, it being possible for a benzene ring or a

5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring with one nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom to be fused on to the heterocycle, and it being possible for the heterocycle to carry one halogen atom, one or two C₁-C₄-alkyl radicals or one phenyl radical;

R² and R³ are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, cyano, halogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl or C₁-C₄-alkoxy;

R⁴ and R⁵ are each, independently of one another, hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl or one of the two is C₁-C₄-alkoxy;

Y is oxygen, sulfur, -SO-, -SO₂-, -CH₂-O-SO₂-, -N=N-, -O-CO- or -CO-O-, C₁-C₄-alkylene which can be partially or completely halogenated and can carry one of the following: cyano, nitro, C₁-C₄-alkyl, partially or completely halogenated C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₂-C₄-alkenyl, partially or completely halogenated C₂-C₄-alkenyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, phenyl or phenoxy, it being possible for the last two radicals in turn to have one or two of the following substituents: cyano, halogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl,

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C₂-C₄-alkenylene or C₂-C₄-alkynylene, oxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkylene, thio-(C₁-C₄)-alkylene or C₁-C₄-alkyleneoxy or carbonyl-(C₁-C₄)-alkylene or C₁-C₄-alkylene-carbonyl;

W is C₁-C₄-alkoxyimino, C₁-C₄-alkoxymethylene or C₁-C₄-alkylthiomethylene,

excepting compounds where R¹ is hydrogen, phenyl or 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)cyclopropyl, R² to R⁵ are each hydrogen, Y is carbonyloxymethylene and W is methoxymethylene or methylthiomethylene.

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**ORIGINAL
COMPLETE SPECIFICATION
STANDARD PATENT**

Application Number:

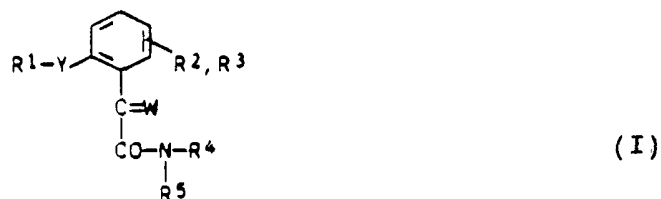
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Invention Title:

ORTHO-SUBSTITUTED PHENYLACETAMIDES

The following statement is a full description of this invention, including the
best method of performing it known to :- US

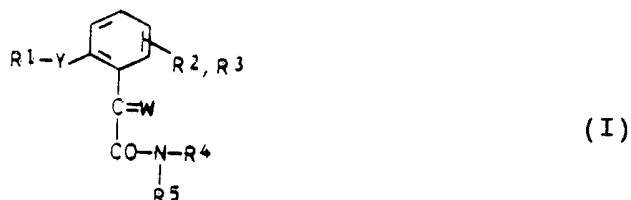
Abstract of the Disclosure: Ortho-substituted phenyl-acetamides I



(R¹ = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, phenyl-alkynyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl, phenylalkyl, phenylalkenyl or phenoxyalkyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocycle with 1-3 hetero atoms to which a benzene ring or a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle can be fused; R² and R³ = H, CN, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy; R₄ and R⁵ = H, alkyl and R⁴ or R⁵ = alkoxy; Y = O, S, SO, SO₂, N=N, O-CO, CO-O, CO-O-CH₂, alkylene or haloalkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, oxy-alkylene, thio-alkylene, alkyleneoxy, carbonylalkylene or alkylencarbonyl, W = alkoxyimino, alkoxymethylene or alkylthiomethylene), excepting compounds where R¹ is hydrogen, phenyl or 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)cyclopropyl, R² to R⁵ are each hydrogen, Y is carbonyloxymethylene and W is methoxymethylene or methylthiomethylene, are suitable as fungicides and for controlling pests.

Ortho-substituted phenylacetamides

The present invention relates to novel ortho-substituted phenylacetamides of the formula I



5 where

10 R^1 is hydrogen, C_1-C_{18} -alkyl, C_3-C_8 -cycloalkyl which can have from one to three substituents selected from a group of 3 halogen atoms, 3 C_1-C_4 -alkyl groups, a partially or completely halogenated C_1-C_4 -alkenyl group and a phenyl group which can carry one or two halogen atoms and/or one C_1-C_4 -alkyl group and/or one C_1-C_4 -alkoxy group, or is C_2-C_{10} -alkenyl, C_2-C_4 -alkynyl which can carry a phenyl radical, or is C_1-C_4 -alkoxy- C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_1-C_4 -alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl, phenyl- C_1-C_4 -alkyl or phenyl- C_2-C_4 -alkenyl or phenoxy- C_1-C_4 -alkyl where each aromatic ring can have from one to five substituents selected from a group of 2 nitro radicals, 2 cyano radicals, 5 halogen atoms and in each case three of the following: C_1-C_4 -alkyl, partially or completely halogenated C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_2-C_4 -alkenyl, partially or completely halogenated C_2-C_4 -alkenyl and C_1-C_4 -alkoxy, and of one phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy or phenylthio radical, where the last two radicals in turn can have one or two of the following substituents: cyano, halogen or C_1-C_4 -alkyl;

25 a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle with from one to three hetero atoms selected from a group of two oxygen, two sulfur and three nitrogen atoms, excepting compounds with two adjacent oxygen and/or sulfur atoms, it being possible for a benzene ring or a

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- 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring with one nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom to be fused on to the heterocycle, and it being possible for the heterocycle to carry one halogen atom, one or two C₁-C₄-alkyl radicals or one phenyl radical;
- 5 R² and R³ are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, cyano, halogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl or C₁-C₄-alkoxy;
- R⁴ and R⁵ are each, independently of one another, hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl or one of the two is C₁-C₄-alkoxy;
- 10 Y is oxygen, sulfur, -SO-, -SO₂-, -CH₂-O-SO₂-, -N=N-, -O-CO- or -CO-O- C₁-C₄-alkylene which can be partially or completely halogenated and can carry one of the following: cyano, nitro, C₁-C₄-alkyl, partially or completely halogenated C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₂-C₄-alkenyl, partially or completely halogenated C₂-C₄-alkenyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, phenyl or phenoxy, it being possible for the last two radicals in turn to have one or two of the following substituents: cyano, halogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl,
- 15 C₂-C₄-alkenylene or C₂-C₄-alkynylene, oxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkylene, thio-(C₁-C₄)-alkylene or C₁-C₄-alkyleneoxy or carbonyl-(C₁-C₄)-alkylene or C₁-C₄-alkylene-carbonyl;
- 20 W is C₁-C₄-alkoxyimino, C₁-C₄-alkoxymethylene or C₁-C₄-alkylthiomethylene,
- 25 excepting compounds where R¹ is hydrogen, phenyl or 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)cyclopropyl, R² to R⁵ are each hydrogen, Y is carbonyloxymethylene and W is methoxymethylene or methylthiomethylene.
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The present invention also relates to processes for preparing these compounds, to their use as fungicides and to their use as insecticides, nematocides and acaricides and to fungicidal agents and agents for controlling pests which contain these compounds as active substances.

35 EP-A 310 954 discloses, inter alia, fungicidal ortho-substituted phenylacetamides of the type of



5 compounds I, and their phenylacetonitrile precursors, where R^1 is hydrogen, phenyl or 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)cyclopropyl, R^2 to R^5 are each hydrogen, Y is carboxymethylene and W is methoxymethylene or methylthiomethylene. European patent 398 692 discloses similar compounds.

10 It is an object of the present invention to find novel fungicidal ortho-substituted phenylacetic acid derivatives and novel insecticidal, acaricidal and nematocidal active ingredients.

We have found that this object is achieved by the ortho-substituted phenylacetamides of the formula I defined above.

15 The specific meanings of the substituents in the novel compounds I are as follows:

R^1

- hydrogen;
- branched or unbranched C_1 - C_{18} -alkyl such as methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, 1,1-dimethylpropyl, 2,2-dimethylpropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, isobutyl, tert-butyl, 3-methylbutyl, n-pentyl, n-hexyl, n-heptyl, 2,6-dimethylheptyl, n-octyl, n-nonyl, n-decyl, n-pentadecyl, n-heptadecyl and n-octadecyl, preferably C_1 - C_{10} -alkyl;
- 20 - C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl such as cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl and cyclooctyl, each of which can have from one to three substituents selected from a group of 3 halogen atoms such as fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine, especially fluorine and chlorine, 3 C_1 - C_4 -alkyl groups such as methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, and tert-butyl, partially or completely halogenated C_1 - C_4 -alkenyl such as 2,2-dichloroethenyl, and phenyl which can carry one or two halogen atoms as mentioned above, especially fluorine and chlorine, and/or one 25 C_1 - C_4 -alkyl group such as methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl and tert-butyl and/or one C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy group such as methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, 30

- isopropoxy, n-butoxy and tert-butoxy; cyclopropyl, 1-methylcyclopropyl, 2,2-dichlorocyclopropyl, 1-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)cyclopropyl, 1-phenylcyclopropyl, 1-(p-fluorophenyl)cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl and 1-methylcyclohexyl are preferred;
- 5 - C₂-C₁₀-alkenyl such as vinyl, allyl, 1-propenyl, 2-propenyl, 2-methylpropenyl, 2-butenyl, 1-methylpropenyl, 3-methyl-2-butenyl, 1,3-pentadienyl, 2,6-dimethyl-5-heptenyl and 2,6-dimethyl-1,5-heptadienyl;
- 10 - C₂-C₄-alkynyl such as ethynyl and 2-propynyl, which can carry a phenyl radical, eg. 2-phenylethynyl;
- C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl such as methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, n-propoxymethyl, isopropoxymethyl, n-butoxymethyl, tert-butoxymethyl, 1-methoxyethyl, 2-methoxyethyl, 1-ethoxyethyl, 2-ethoxyethyl and 2-n-propoxyethyl;
- 15 - C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl such as methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, n-propoxycarbonyl, isopropoxycarbonyl, n-butoxycarbonyl and tert-butoxycarbonyl, preferably methoxycarbonyl;
- 20 - phenyl, phenyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl such as benzyl, phenethyl, 3-phenyl-n-propyl and 4-phenyl-n-butyl, phenyl-C₂-C₄-alkenyl such as styryl and 2-phenyl-2-propenyl or phenoxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl such as phenoxymethyl, 2-phenoxyethyl, 3-phenoxypropyl and 4-phenoxybutyl, it being possible for each of the said groups to carry on the phenyl ring a total of from one to five radicals, in particular:
- 25 - one or two nitro groups,
- one or two cyano groups,
- 30 - up to 5 halogen atoms as mentioned above, especially fluorine and chlorine,
- up to 3 C₁-C₄-alkyl groups as mentioned above,
- up to 3 partially or completely halogenated C₁-C₄-alkyl groups such as fluoromethyl, chloromethyl, trifluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, dichlorofluoromethyl, 1-fluoroethyl, 2-fluoroethyl, 2,2-difluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 2-chloro-2-fluoroethyl,
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2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethyl, 2,2-dichloro-2-fluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl and pentafluoroethyl, especially trifluoromethyl,

- up to 3 C₂-C₄-alkenyl groups such as ethenyl, 1-propenyl, 2-propenyl, 1-methylethenyl, 1-butenyl, 2-butenyl, 3-butenyl, 1-methyl-1-propenyl, 2-methyl-1-propenyl, 1-methyl-2-propenyl and 2-methyl-2-propenyl, especially ethenyl and 2-propenyl,

- up to 3 partially or completely halogenated C₂-C₄-alkenyl groups such as 2-fluoroethenyl, 2-chloroethenyl, trifluoroethenyl, trichloroethenyl and 2-chloro-2-propenyl and

- up to 3 C₁-C₄-alkoxy groups such as methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, n-butoxy and tert-butoxy,

- phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy or phenylthio, each of which in turn can have one or two of the following substituents: cyano, halogen as mentioned above, especially fluorine and chlorine, or C₁-C₄-alkyl as mentioned above;

phenyl, 2-nitrophenyl, 4-nitrophenyl, 2-fluorophenyl, 3-fluorophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 2-chlorophenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 2-bromophenyl, 3-bromophenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 2-iodophenyl, 2,3-dichlorophenyl, 2,4-dichlorophenyl, 2,5-dichlorophenyl, 2,6-dichlorophenyl, 2,3,4-trichlorophenyl, 2,3,5-trichlorophenyl, 2,3,6-trichlorophenyl, 3,4,5-trichlorophenyl, pentafluorophenyl, pentachlorophenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 2-ethylphenyl, 3-ethylphenyl, 4-ethylphenyl, 3-isopropylphenyl, 4-isopropylphenyl, 3-tert-butylphenyl, 4-tert-butylphenyl, 2,3-dimethylphenyl, 2,4-dimethylphenyl, 2,5-dimethylphenyl, 3,4-dimethylphenyl, 3,5-dimethylphenyl, 4-tert-butyl-2-methylphenyl, 3,5-diethylphenyl, 2,3,5-trimethylphenyl, 2,4,6-trimethylphenyl, 4-cyclohexylphenyl, 3-phenoxyphenyl, 4-phenoxyphenyl, 4-phenylthiophenyl, 3-benzyloxyphenyl, 4-benzyloxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-trifluoro-

5 methylphenyl, 2-chloromethylphenyl, 3-chloromethylphenyl, 4-chloromethylphenyl, benzyl, 4-chlorobenzyl, phenethyl, 4-chlorophenethyl, styryl, 4-chlorostyryl, phenoxy, 2-chlorophenoxy, 3-chlorophenoxy, 4-chlorophenoxy, 2-methylphenoxy, 3-methylphenoxy, 4-methylphenoxy, 2-trifluoromethylphenoxy, 3-trifluoromethylphenoxy, 4-trifluoromethylphenoxy, phenoxymethyl and 2-phenoxyethyl are preferred;

10 - a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle with from one to three hetero atoms selected from a group of two oxygen, two sulfur and three nitrogen atoms, excepting compounds with two adjacent oxygen and/or sulfur atoms, it being possible for a benzene ring or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring with a nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur
15 atom to be fused on to the heterocycle, for example 2-pyrrolyl, 3-pyrrolyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 3-pyrazolyl, 4-pyrazolyl, 5-pyrazolyl, 2-oxazolyl, 4-oxazolyl, 5-oxazolyl, 2-benzoxazolyl, 2-thiazolyl, 4-thiazolyl, 5-thiazolyl, benzothiazol-
20 2-yl, 3-isoxazolyl, 4-isoxazolyl, 5-isoxazolyl, 3-isothiazolyl, 4-isothiazolyl, 5-isothiazolyl, 2-imidazolyl, 4-imidazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl, 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl, 1,2,4-thiadiazol-3-yl, 1,2,4-thiadiazol-
25 5-yl, 1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl, 1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl, 1,2,4-triazol-3-yl, 1,3,4-triazol-2-yl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, 3-pyridazinyl, 4-pyridazinyl, 2-pyrimidyl, 4-pyrimidyl, 5-pyrimidyl, 2-pyrazinyl, 1,3,5-triazin-2-yl and 1,2,4-triazin-3-yl,
30 it being possible for the heterocycles to carry a halogen atom as mentioned above, especially fluorine and chlorine, one or two C₁-C₄-alkyl groups as mentioned above, especially methyl, or a phenyl radical, for example 5-chlorobenzothiazol-2-yl, 6-chloro-2-pyridyl, 6-methyl-2-pyridyl, 6-ethyl-2-pyridyl, 6-n-propyl-
35 2-pyridyl, 6-isopropyl-2-pyridyl, 6-n-butyl-2-pyridyl, 6-sec-butyl-2-pyridyl and 6-tert-butyl-2-pyridyl, 6-phenyl-2-pyridyl and 4,8-dimethyl-2-quinolyl;

halophenyl, C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, di-(C₁-C₄)-alkylphenyl and benzothiazol-2-yl are particularly preferred;

R², R³

- hydrogen, cyano, halogen as mentioned above, especially fluorine and chlorine,

- branched or unbranched C₁-C₄-alkyl as mentioned above, especially methyl, ethyl and isopropyl;

- C₁-C₄-alkoxy as mentioned above, especially methoxy; hydrogen is particularly preferred;

R⁴, R⁵

- hydrogen,

- branched or unbranched C₁-C₄-alkyl as mentioned above, especially methyl, ethyl, n-propyl and n-butyl;

- one of the two substituents is C₁-C₄-alkoxy as mentioned above, especially methoxy;

Y

- oxygen or sulfur;

- -SO-, -SO₂-, -CH₂-O-SO₂-, -N=N-, -O-CO- or -CO-O- preferably -O-CO- and -CO-O-

- C₁-C₄-alkylene which can be partially or completely halogenated, especially fluorinated or chlorinated, and which can also carry one of the following: cyano, nitro, C₁-C₄-alkyl as mentioned above, partially or completely halogenated C₁-C₄-alkyl as mentioned above, C₂-C₄-alkenyl as mentioned above, partially or completely halogenated C₂-C₄-alkenyl as mentioned above, C₁-C₄-alkoxy as mentioned above, phenyl or phenoxy, it being possible for the latter two radicals in turn to have one or two of the following substituents: cyano, halogen as mentioned above, especially fluorine and chlorine, or C₁-C₄-alkyl as mentioned above, especially methyl; methylene or ethylene is preferred;

- C₂-C₄-alkenylene such as ethenylene, 2-propenylene and 2-butenylene, preferably ethenylene;

- C₂-C₄-alkynylene such as ethynylene, 2-propynylene and 2-butylnylene, preferably ethynylene;

- oxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkylene such as oxymethylene, oxyethylene,



oxy-n-propylene and oxy-n-butylene, preferably oxymethylene;

- thio-(C₁-C₄)-alkylene such as thiomethylene, thioethylene, thio-n-propylene and thio-n-butylene, preferably thiomethylene;

- C₁-C₄-alkyleneoxy such as methyleneoxy, ethyleneoxy, n-propyleneoxy and n-butyleneoxy, preferably methyleneoxy;

- carbonyl-(C₁-C₄)-alkylene such as carbonylmethylene, carbonylethylene, carbonyl-n-propylene and carbonyl-n-butylene, preferably carbonylmethylene;

- C₁-C₄-alkylenecarbonyl such as methylenecarbonyl, ethylenecarbonyl, n-propylenecarbonyl and n-butylene-carbonyl, preferably methylenecarbonyl;

- carbonyloxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkylene such as carbonyloxymethylene, carbonyloxyethylene, carbonyloxy-n-propylene and carbonyloxy-n-butylene, preferably carbonyloxy-methylene;

W

- C₁-C₄-alkoxyimino such as methoxyimino, ethoxyimino, n-propoxyimino, isopropoxyimino, n-butoxyimino, sec-butoxyimino and tert-butoxyimino, preferably methoxyimino;

- C₁-C₄-alkoxymethylene such as methoxymethylene, ethoxymethylene, n-propoxymethylene, isopropoxymethylene, n-butoxymethylene, sec-butoxymethylene and tert-butoxymethylene, preferably methoxymethylene;

- C₁-C₄-alkylthiomethylene such as methylthiomethylene, ethylthiomethylene, n-propylthiomethylene, isopropylthiomethylene, n-butylthiomethylene, sec-butylthiomethylene and tert-butylthiomethylene, preferably methylthiomethylene;

C₁-C₄-alkoxyimino is preferred.

Particularly suitable ortho-substituted phenylacetamides I are shown in Table 1, with compounds with R² and R³ each being hydrogen, R⁴ being methyl, R⁵ being hydrogen and W being methoxyimino or methoxymethylene

being particularly preferred. Very particularly suitable are 2-methoxyimino-2-[2-(o-methylphenoxy)methyl]phenyl]-acetic acid N-methylamide and 2-methoxyimino-2-[2-(o-methylphenoxy)methyl]phenyl] acetic acid N-methoxy-

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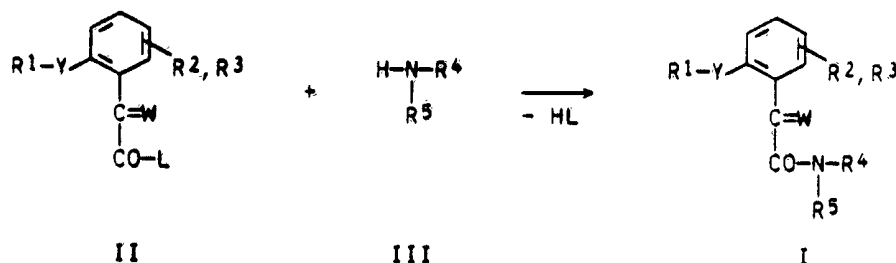
Preparation of compounds I may result in E/Z isomer mixtures where the two isomers differ by the alkoxy or alkylthio of the substituent W being cis or trans to the amide moiety. If required, the isomers can be separated by conventional methods, eg. by crystallization or chromatography. Compounds with the E configuration (alkoxy or alkylthio of the substituent W trans to the amide moiety) are particularly preferred.

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The ortho-substituted phenylacetamides I can be obtained in a variety of ways, preferably by one of the following methods:

15

- a) reaction of phenylacetic acid derivatives II with amines III



L is halogen, especially chlorine and bromine, or C₁-C₄-alkoxy, especially methoxy.

20

Preparation of ortho-substituted phenylacetamides I where R⁴ or R⁵ is C₁-C₄-alkoxy preferably starts from a phenylacetyl chloride II (L = Cl).

25

The reaction is normally carried out by conventional methods (eg. Organikum, 16th edition 1985, pages 409-412) in an inert solvent or diluent, advantageously in the presence of a base.

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Particularly suitable solvents or diluents are chlorohydrocarbons such as dichloromethane, ethers such

as dioxane, and alcohols such as methanol and ethanol.

Examples of suitable bases are alkali metal hydroxides such as sodium and potassium hydroxide, alkali metal carbonates such as sodium and potassium carbonate, alkali metal alcoholates such as sodium methylate and sodium ethylate, especially tertiary amines such as triethylamine and heteroaromatic amines such as pyridine and 4-dimethylaminopyridine. However, it is also possible to use the amine III itself as base, for complete reaction in not less than the stoichiometric amount based on II.

All the starting compounds are expediently employed in approximately the stoichiometric ratio, but in some cases an excess of one component, of up to about 10 mol%, may be advisable.

If the amine III is used as base, it is present in a larger excess.

The reaction is generally carried out at from 0 to 120°C, in particular at the boiling point of the solvent.

If L is halogen, the reaction can also be carried out in a 2-phase system with phase-transfer catalysis. It is possible and advantageous to use for this mixture of a chlorohydrocarbon such as methylene chloride, aqueous alkali, eg. sodium hydroxide solution, and a phase-transfer catalyst such as tetra-n-butylammonium hydroxide. In this case, the reaction is carried out at, for example, from 10°C to the boiling point of one of the components of the solvent mixture.

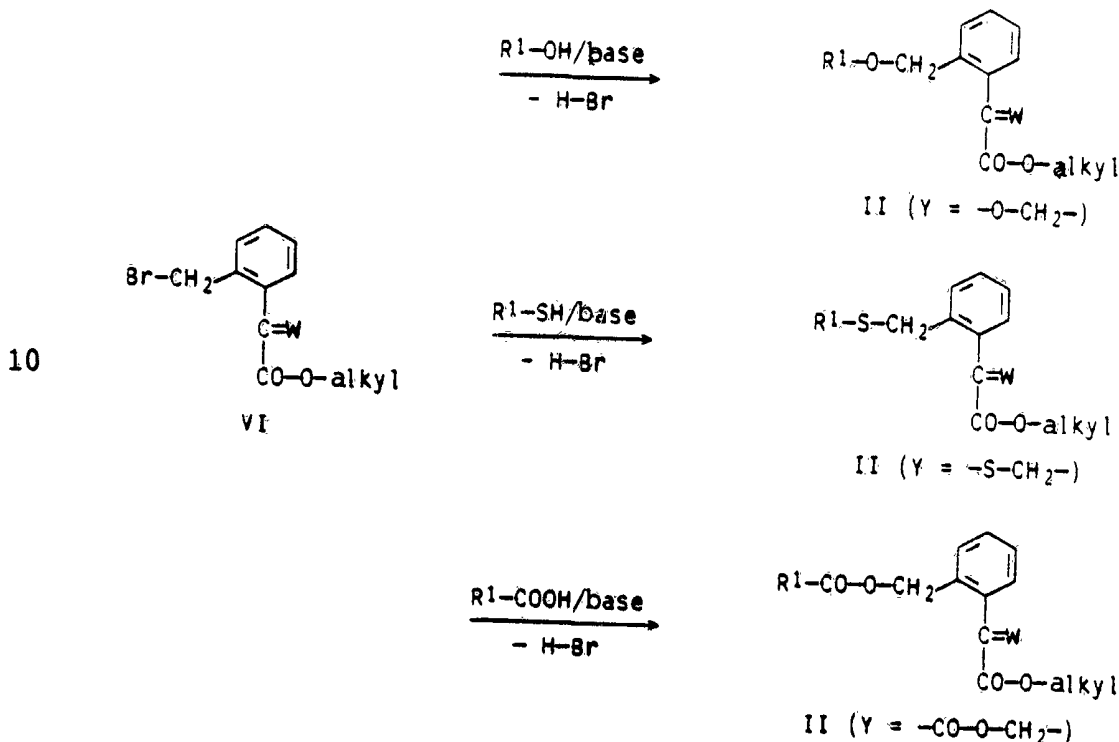
The reaction is normally carried out under atmospheric pressure. An increase or reduction in the pressure is possible but generally has no advantages.

Phenylacetic acid derivatives II where L is halogen are known or can be prepared by known processes (eg. Organikum, 16th edition 1985, pages 415, 622 and 423).

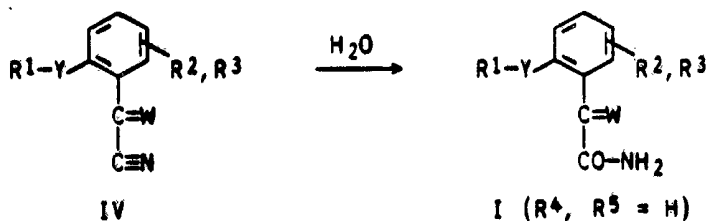
The phenylacetic acid derivatives II where L is

C₁-C₄-alkoxy are disclosed in EP-A 178 826 and EP-A 226 917 (X = =CH-O-alkyl), EP-A 244 077 (X = =CH-S-alkyl) and EP-A 253 213 and EP-A 254 426 (X = =N-O-alkyl) or can be prepared by similar processes.

5 For example, the phenylacetic acid derivatives II with Y = oxymethylene, thiomethylene or -CO-O-CH₂- are obtained by nucleophilic substitution on benzyl halides VI



b) Hydrolysis of phenylacetonitriles IV



15 The hydrolysis of the phenylacetonitriles IV is normally catalyzed by acid or base by conventional methods [cf., for example, Beckwith in: Zabicky The Chemistry of Amides, pages 119 to 125 (1970) and Synthesis, 243 (1980)] in an inert solvent or diluent.

Particularly suitable solvents are alcohols such as tert-butanol and ethylene glycol.

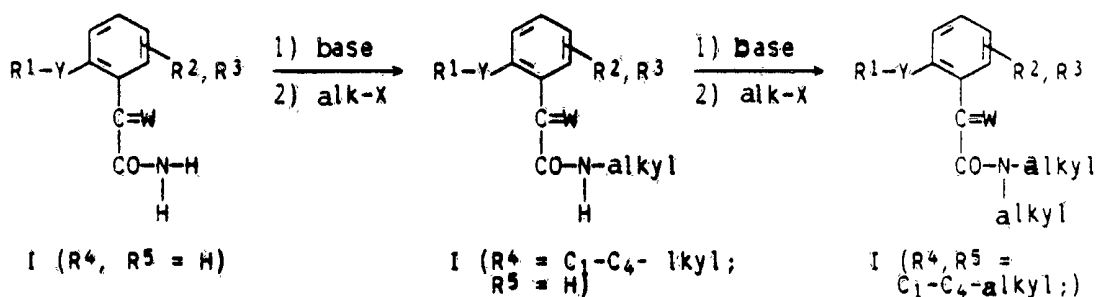
Particularly suitable acids are concentrated mineral acids such as hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid and phosphoric acid, and preferred bases are alkali metal hydroxides such as sodium and potassium hydroxide.

The reaction is normally carried out at from 0 to 200°C, in particular from 20°C to the boiling point of the solvent.

The statements made for method (a) apply to the ratios of amounts and the pressure.

Phenylacetamides of the formula IV are disclosed, for example, in EP-A 310 954 or can be prepared by the methods described therein.

The ortho-substituted phenylacetamides I where R⁴ and R⁵ are each hydrogen can be alkylated on the amide nitrogen by conventional processes [eg. Challis in: Zabicky The Chemistry of Amides, pages 731-857 (1970)]:



Alk is C₁-C₄-alkyl, X is halogen, especially bromine and iodine.

This normally entails conversion of the phenylacetamides I where R⁴ and R⁵ are each hydrogen, in an inert solvent or diluent, with a base into the anions and reaction of the latter with an alkyl halide, preferably an alkyl iodide.

Particularly suitable solvents or diluents are ethers such as tetrahydrofuran and dioxane.

Particularly suitable bases are alkali metal hydroxides such as sodium and potassium hydroxide and

alkali metal hydrides such as sodium and potassium hydride.

The reaction is generally carried out at from 0 to 100°C, in particular at the boiling point of the solvent.

5 The statements made for method (a) apply to the ratio of amounts and the pressure.

The ortho-substituted phenylacetamides I are suitable as fungicides and for controlling pests such as insects, nematodes and acarids.

10 The ortho-substituted phenylacetamides I have excellent activity against a wide spectrum of fungi which are pathogenic for plants, especially from the classes of Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes. Some of them have systemic activity and can be employed as leaf and soil fungicides.

15

They are particularly important for controlling a large number of fungi on various crops such as wheat, rye, barley, oats, rice, corn, grass, cotton, soybean, coffee, sugarcane, grapevines, fruit and ornamental plants and vegetables such as cucumbers, beans and pumpkins, and on the seeds of these plants.

20

They are particularly suitable for controlling the following plant diseases:

25

Erysiphe graminis (powdery mildew) in cereals,
Erysiphe cichoracearum and Sphaerotheca fuliginea on pumpkins,

Podosphaera leucotricha on apples,

Uncinula necator on grapevines,

Puccinia species on cereals,

30

Rhizoctonia species on cotton and lawns,

Ustilago species on cereals and sugarcane,

Venturia inaequalis (scab) on apples,

Helminthosporium species on cereals,

Septoria nodorum on wheat,

35

Botrytis cinerea (gray mold) on strawberries, grapevines,

Cercospora arachidicola on peanuts,

Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides on wheat, barley,

- Pyricularia oryzae on rice,
Phytophthora infestans on potatoes and tomatoes,
Fusarium and Verticillium species on various plants,
Plasmopara viticola on grapevines,
5 Alternaria species on vegetables and fruit.

The compounds are applied by treating the fungi
or the plants, seeds, materials or soil to be protected
from fungal attack with a fungicidal amount of the active
ingredients. The application is carried out before or
10 after infection of the materials, plants or seeds by the
fungi.

The ortho-substituted phenylacetamides I are also
suitable for controlling pests from the classes of
insects, arachnids and nematodes. They can be employed as
pesticides in crop protection and in the hygiene, store
protection and veterinary sectors.

The insect pests include:

- from the order of Lepidoptera, for example Agrotis
ypsilon, Agrotis segetum, Alabama argillacea,
Anticarsia gemmatilis, Argyroresthia conjugella, Auto-
grapha gamma, Bupalus piniarius, Cacoecia murinana,
Capua reticulana, Cheimatobia brumata, Choristoneura
fumiferana, Choristoneura occidentalis, Cirsia uni-
puncta, Cydia pomonella, Dendrolimus pini, Diaphania
nitidalis, Diatraea grandiosella, Earias insulana,
Elasmopalpus lignosellus, Eupoecilia ambiguella,
Evetria bouliana, Feltia subterranea, Galleria mello-
nella, Grapholita funebrana, Grapholita molesta,
Heliothis armigera, Heliothis virescens, Heliothis zea,
Hellula undalis, Hibernia defoliaria, Hyphantria cunea,
Hyponomeuta malinellus, Keifferia lycopersicella,
Lambdina fiscellaria, Laphygma exigua, Leucoptera
coffeella, Leucoptera scitella, Lithocolletis blan-
cardella, Lobesia botrana, Loxostege sticticalis,
Lymantria dispar, Lymantria monacha, Lyonetia
clerkella, Malacosoma neustria, Mamestra brassicae,
Orgyia pseudotsugata, Ostrinia nubilalis, Panolis

5 flamea, Pectinophora gossypiella, Peridroma saucia, Phalera bucephala, Phthorimaea operculella, Phyllocnistis citrella, Pieris brassicae, Plathypena scarbra, Plutella xylostella, Pseudoplusia includens, Phyacionia frustrana, Scrobipalpula absoluta, Sitotroga cerelella, Sparganothis pilleriana, Spodoptera frugiperda, Spodoptera littoralis, Spodoptera litura, Thaumtopoea pityocampa, Tortrix viridana, Trichoplusia ni and Zeiraphera canadensis;

10 - from the order of Coleoptera, for example Agrilus sinuatus, Agriotes lineatus, Agriotes obscurus, Amphimallus solstitialis, Anisandrus dispar, Anthonomus grandis, Anthonomus pomorum, Atomaria linearis, Blastophagus piniperda, Blitophaga undata, Bruchus rufimanus, 15 Bruchus pisorum, Bruchus lentis, Byctiscus betulae, Cassida nebulosa, Cerotoma trifurcata, Ceuthorrhynchus assimilis, Ceuthorrhynchus napi, Chaetocnema tibialis, Conoderus vespertinus, Crioceris asparagi, Diabrotica longicornis, Diabrotica 12-punctata, Diabrotica 20 virgifera, Epilachna varivestis, Epitrix hirtipennis, Eutinobothrus brasiliensis, Hylobius abietis, Hypera brunneipennis, Hypera postica, Ips typographus, Lema bilineata, Lema melanopus, Leptinotarsa decemlineata, 25 Limonius californicus, Lissorhoptrus oryzophilus, Melanotus communis, Meligethes aeneus, Melolontha hippocastani, Melolontha melolontha, Onlema oryzae, Otiorrhynchus sulcatus, Otiorrhynchus ovatus, Phaedon cochleariae, Phyllotreta chrysocephala, Phyllophaga sp., Phyllopertha horticola, Phyllotreta nemorum, 30 Phyllotreta striolata, Popillia japonica, Sitona lineatus and Sitophilus granaria;

35 - from the order of Diptera, for example Aedes aegypti, Aedes vexans, Anastrepha ludens, Anopheles maculipennis, Ceratitis capitata, Chrysomya bezziana, Chrysomya hominivorax, Chrysomya macellaria, Contarinia sorghicola, Cordylobia anthropophaga, Culex pipiens, Dacus cucurbitae, Dacus oleae, Dasineura brassicae,

- 5 *Fannia canicularis*, *Gasterophilus intestinalis*, *Glossia morsitans*, *Haematobia irritans*, *Haplodiplosis equestris*, *Hylemyia platura*, *Hypoderma lineata*, *Liriomyza sativae*, *Liriomyza trifolii*, *Lucilia caprina*, *Lucilia cuprina*, *Lucilia sericata*, *Lycoria pectoralis*, *Mayetiola destructor*, *Musca domestica*, *Muscina stabulans*, *Oestrus ovis*, *Oscinella frit*, *Pegomya hysocyami*, *Phorbia antiqua*, *Phorbia brassicae*, *Phorbia coarctata*, *Rhagoletis cerasi*, *Rhagoletis pomonella*, *Tabanus bovinus*, *Tipula oleracea* and *Tipula paludosa*;
- 10 - from the order of Thysanoptera, for example *Frankliniella fusca*, *Frankliniella occidentalis*, *Frankliniella tritici*, *Scirtothrips citri*, *Thrips oryzae*, *Thrips palmi* and *Thrips tabaci*;
- 15 - from the order of Hymenoptera, for example *Athalia rosae*, *Atta cephalotes*, *Atta sexdens*, *Atta texana*, *Hoplocampa minuta*, *Hoplocampa testudinea*, *Monomorium pharaonis*, *Solenopsis geminata* and *Solenopsis invicta*;
- 20 - from the order of Heteroptera, for example *Acrosternum hilare*, *Blissus leucopterus*, *Cyrtopeltis notatus*, *Dysdercus cingulatus*, *Dysdercus intermedius*, *Eurygaster integriceps*, *Euchistus impictiventris*, *Leptoglossus phyllopus*, *Lygus lineolaris*, *Lygus pratensis*, *Nezara viridula*, *Piesma quadrata*, *Solubea insularis* and *Thyanta perditor*;
- 25 - from the order of Homoptera, for example *Acyrtosiphon onobrychis*, *Adelges laricis*, *Aphidula nasturtii*, *Aphis fabae*, *Aphis pomi*, *Aphis sambuci*, *Brachycaudus cardui*, *Brevicoryne brassicae*, *Cerosipha gossypii*, *Dreyfusia nordmannianae*, *Dreyfusia piceae*, *Dyasphis radicola*, *Dysaulacorthum pseudosolani*, *Empoasca fabae*, *Macrosiphum avenae*, *Macrosiphum euphorbiae*, *Macrosiphon rosae*, *Megoura viciae*, *Metopolophium dirhodum*, *Myzodes persicae*, *Myzus cerasi*, *Nilaparvata lugens*, *Pemphigus bursarius*, *Perkinsiella saccharicida*, *Phorodon humuli*, *Psylla mali*, *Psylla piri*, *Rhopalomyzus ascalonicus*, *Rhopalosiphum maidis*, *Sappaphis mala*, *Sappaphis mali*,
- 30
- 35

- Schizaphis graminum, Schizoneura lanuginosa, Trialeurodes vaporariorum and Viteus vitifolii;
- 5 - from the order of Isoptera, for example Calotermes flavicollis, Leucotermes flavipes, Reticulitermes lucifugus and Termes natalensis;
- 10 - from the order of Orthoptera, for example Acheta domestica, Blatta orientalis, Blattella germanica, Forficula auricularia, Gryllotalpa gryllotalpa, Locusta migratoria, Melanoplus birtittatus, Melanoplus femur-rubrum, Melanoplus mexicanus, Melanoplus sanguinipes, Melanoplus spretus, Nomadacris septemfasciata, Periplaneta americana, Schistocerca americana, Schistocerca peregrina, Stauronotus maroccanus and Tachycines asynamorus;
- 15 - from the class of Arachnoidea, for example arachnids (Acarina) such as Amblyomma americanum, Amblyomma variegatum, Argas persicus, Boophilus annulatus, Boophilus decoloratus, Boophilus microplus, Brevipalpus phoenicis, Bryobia praetiosa, Dermacentor silvarum, Eotetranychus carpinii, Eriophyes sheldoni, Hyalomma truncatum, Ixodes ricinus, Ixodes rubicundus, Ornithodoros moubata, Otobius megnini, Paratetranychus pilosus, Permanyssus gallinae, Phyllocaptrata oleivora, Polyphagotarsonemus latus, Psoroptes ovis, Rhipicephalus appendiculatus, Rhipicephalus evertsi, Sarcoptes scabiei, Tetranychus cinnabarinus, Tetranychus kanzawai, Tetranychus pacificus, Tetranychus telarius and Tetranychus urticae;
- 20 - from the class of nematodes, for example root knot nematodes, eg. Meloidogyne hapla, Meloidogyne incognita, Meloidogyne javanica, cyst-forming nematodes, eg. Globodera rostochiensis, Heterodera avenae, Heterodera glycinae, Heterodera schatii, Heterodera trifolii, stem and leaf eelworms, eg. Belonolaimus longicaudatus, Ditylenchus destructor, Ditylenchus dipsaci, Helicotylenchus multicinctus, Longidorus elongatus, Radopholus similis, Rotylenchus robustus,
- 25
- 30
- 35

Trichodorus primitivus, *Tylenchorhynchus claytoni*,
Tylenchorhynchus dubius, *Pratylenchus neglectus*,
Pratylenchus penetrans, *Pratylenchus curvatus* and
Pratylenchus goodeyi.

5 The active ingredients can be converted into
conventional formulations such as solutions, emulsions,
suspensions, dusts, powders, pastes and granules. The
application forms depend on the purposes for which they
are used; they ought in every case to ensure fine and
10 uniform distribution of the ortho-substituted phenyl-
acetamide. The formulations are prepared in a conven-
tional manner, eg. by extending the active ingredient
with solvents and/or carriers, if required using emulsi-
fiers and dispersants, it being possible to use other
organic solvents as auxiliary solvents when water is used
as diluent.

15
20 Suitable for preparing directly sprayable solu-
tions, emulsions, pastes or oil dispersions are mineral
oil fractions of medium to high boiling point such as
kerosine or diesel oil, also coaltar oils and oils of
vegetable or animal origin, aliphatic, cyclic and
aromatic hydrocarbons, eg. benzene, toluene, xylene,
paraffin, tetrahydronaphthalene, alkylated naphthalenes
or derivatives thereof, methanol, ethanol, propanol,
25 butanol, chloroform, tetrachloromethane, cyclohexanol,
cyclohexanone, chlorobenzene, isophorone, highly polar
solvents, eg. dimethylformamide, dimethyl sulfoxide,
N-methylpyrrolidone and water.

30 Aqueous application forms can be prepared from
emulsion concentrates, pastes or wettable powders (oil
dispersions) by adding water. To prepare emulsions,
pastes or oil dispersions, the substances can be homo-
genized, as such or dissolved in an oil or solvent, using
wetting agents, adhesion promoters, dispersants or
emulsifiers in water. However, concentrates suitable for
35 dilution with water can also be prepared from active
substance, wetting agent, adhesion promoter, dispersant

or emulsifier and, possibly, solvent or oil.

Suitable surfactants are alkali metal, alkaline earth metal and ammonium salts of ligninsulfonic acid, naphthalenesulfonic acid, phenolsulfonic acid, dibutyl-
5 naphthalenesulfonic acid, alkylarylsulfonates, alkyl sulfates, alkylsulfonates, fatty alcohol sulfates and fatty acids and their alkali metal and alkaline earth metal salts, salts of sulfated fatty alcohol glycol ethers, products of the condensation of sulfonated
10 naphthalene and naphthalene derivatives with formaldehyde, products of the condensation of naphthalene or naphthalenesulfonic acid with phenol and formaldehyde, polyoxyethylene octylphenol ether, ethoxylated isooctylphenol, octylphenol, nonylphenol, alkylphenol polyglycol ether, tributylphenyl polyglycol ether, alkylaryl poly-
15 ether alcohols, isotridecyl alcohol, fatty alcohol/ethylene oxide condensates, ethoxylated castor oil, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether, ethoxylated polyoxypropylene, lauryl alcohol polyglycol ether acetal, sorbitol ester, lignin sulfite waste liquors and methylcellulose.
20

Powders and dusting and broadcasting agents can be prepared by mixing or grinding together the active substances with a solid carrier.

The concentrations of active ingredient in the formulations ready for use can vary within wide limits.

The agents very generally contain from 0.0001 to 95, preferably from 0.01 to 90, % by weight of active ingredient.

Formulations containing more than 95% by weight of active ingredient can be applied very successfully by the ultra low volume (ULV) method, in which case even the active ingredient without additives can be used.

Examples of such formulations are:

- I. a solution of 90 parts by weight of compound No. 87
35 and 10 parts by weight of N-methyl- α -pyrrolidone, which is suitable for application in the form of very small drops;

- II. a mixture of 20 parts by weight of compound No. 93, 80 parts by weight of xylene, 10 parts by weight of the adduct of 8 to 10 moles of ethylene oxide and 1 mole of oleic acid N-monoethanolamide, 5 parts by weight of calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate, 5 parts by weight of the adduct of 40 moles of ethylene oxide and 1 mole of castor oil; a fine dispersion of the solution in water is used;
- III. An aqueous dispersion of 20 parts by weight of compound No. 133, 40 parts by weight of cyclohexanone, 30 parts by weight of isobutanol, 20 parts by weight of the adduct of 40 moles of ethylene oxide and 1 mole of castor oil;
- IV. an aqueous dispersion of 20 parts by weight of compound No. 242, 25 parts by weight of cyclohexanol, 65 parts by weight of a mineral oil fraction of boiling point 210 to 280°C and 10 parts by weight of the adduct of 40 moles of ethylene oxide and 1 mole of castor oil;
- V. a mixture, ground in a hammer mill, of 80 parts by weight of compound No. 252, 3 parts by weight of sodium diisobutyl naphthalene- α -sulfonate, 10 parts by weight of the sodium salt of a ligninsulfonic acid from a sulfite waste liquor and 7 parts by weight of powdered silica gel; a fine dispersion of the mixture in water can be sprayed;
- VI. an intimate mixture of 3 parts by weight of compound No. 449 and 97 parts by weight of finely divided kaolin; this dusting agent contains 3% by weight of active ingredient;
- VII. an intimate mixture of 30 parts by weight of compound No. 494, 92 parts by weight of powdered silica gel and 8 parts by weight of liquid paraffin which has been sprayed on to the surface of this silica gel; this formulation makes the active ingredient adhere well;
- VIII. a stable aqueous dispersion of 40 parts by weight

of compound No. 585, 10 parts by weight of the sodium salt of a phenolsulfonic acid/urea/-formaldehyde condensate, 2 parts by weight of silica gel and 48 parts by weight of water, which can be further diluted;

IX. a stable oily dispersion of 20 parts by weight of compound No. 587, 2 parts by weight of calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate, 8 parts by weight of fatty alcohol polyglycol ether, 20 parts by weight of the sodium salt of a phenolsulfonic acid/urea/formaldehyde condensate and 68 parts by weight of a liquid paraffin.

Granules, eg. coated, impregnated or homogeneous granules, can be prepared by binding the active ingredients to solid carriers. Examples of solid carriers are mineral earths such as silica gel, silicic acids, silicates, talc, kaolin, attapulgit, limestone, lime, chalk, bole, loess, clay, dolomite, diatomaceous earth, calcium and magnesium sulfate, magnesium oxide, ground plastics, fertilizers such as, for example, ammonium sulfate, ammonium phosphate, ammonium nitrate, ureas and vegetable products such as cereal flour, bark meal, wood meal and nutshell meal, cellulose powders and other solid carriers.

The application rates in fungicidal agents depend on the nature of the desired effect and range from 0.02 to 3 kg of active ingredient per ha. The novel compounds can also be used to protect materials (wood), eg. against *Paecilomyces variotii*.

For treating seeds, in general from 0.001 to 50 g, preferably 0.01 to 10 g, of active ingredient are required per kilogram of seeds.

The application rate for controlling insects in the open is from 0.02 to 10, preferably 0.1 to 2.0 kg/ha active ingredient.

In these application forms, the novel agents can also be mixed with other active ingredients, eg. with

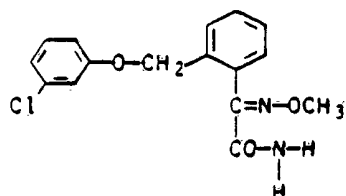
herbicides, insecticides, growth regulators, fungicides or fertilizers. These agents can be added to the novel agents in the ratio of from 1:10 to 10:1 by weight, where appropriate just before application (tank mix). Mixing with fungicides or insecticides in many cases results in an extension of the spectrum of action.

The agents and the formulations prepared therefrom ready for use, such as solutions, emulsions, suspensions, powders, dusts, pastes or granules, are applied in a conventional manner, for example by spraying, atomizing, dusting, broadcasting, treating seeds or watering.

PREPARATION EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1

2-Methoxyimino-2-[2-(m-chlorophenoxymethyl)phenyl]acetamide



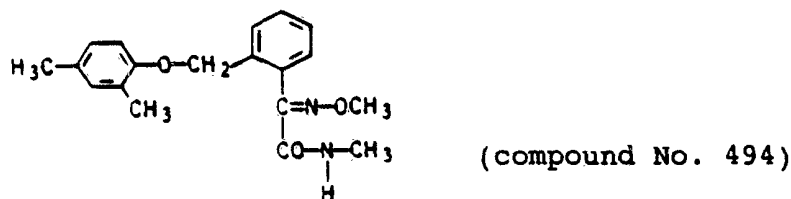
(compound No. 89)

7.0 g (23 mmol) of 2-methoxyimino-2-[2-(m-chlorophenoxymethyl)phenyl]acetonitrile were added to a mixture of 50 ml of glycol and 10 ml of a 25% by weight aqueous solution of potassium hydroxide, and the reaction mixture was then heated at 80°C for 2 hours. The solid was then separated off, washed with methyl tert-butyl ether and dried. Yield: 58%;

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (in CDCl_3 , TMS as standard): δ = 4.00(s, 3H); 5.18(s, 2H); 6.10(sbr, 1H); 6.75(sbr, 1H); 6.78(d, 1H); 6.92(m, 2H); 7.10-7.50(m, 5H).

EXAMPLE 2

2-Methoxyimino-2-[2-(o,p-dimethylphenoxymethyl)phenyl]-acetic acid N-methylamide

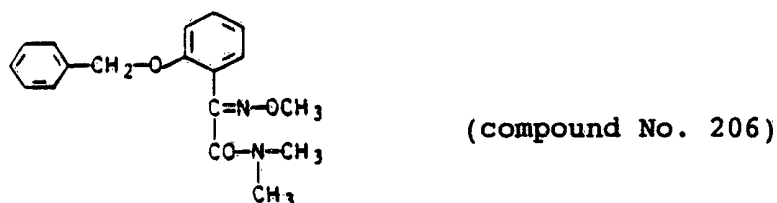


0.465 g (15 mmol) of monomethylamine dried over potassium hydroxide was passed at about 25°C into a solution of 5.0 g (15 mmol) of 2-methoxyimino-2-[2-(o,p-dimethylphenoxymethyl)phenyl]acetyl chloride in 30 ml of dichloromethane. This mixture was stirred for one hour and then diluted with 70 ml of dichloromethane. By-products were extracted with 100 ml of water and then the organic phase was worked up in a conventional manner to give the product. Yield: 88% (oil);

¹H-NMR (in CDCl₃, TMS as standard): d = 2.20(s, 3H); 2.25(s, 3H); 2.90(d, 3H); 3.94(s, 3H); 4.93(s, 2H); 6.70-7.60(m, 7H).

EXAMPLE 3

2-Methoxyimino-2-(2-benzyloxyphenyl)acetic acid N,N-dimethylamide

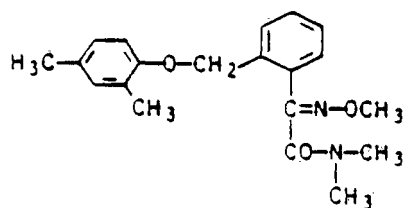


A solution of 4.9 g (16.4 mmol) of methyl 2-methoxyimino-2-(2-benzyloxyphenyl)acetate and 0.9 g (20 mmol) of dimethylamine in 20 ml of methanol was stirred at about 25°C for 60 hours. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was purified by chromatography on silica gel (methyl tert-butyl ether/n-hexane mixture as eluent). Yield: 66%;

¹H-NMR (in CDCl₃, TMS as standard): d = 3.38(s, 3H); 3.49(s, 3H); 4.01(s, 3H); 5.03(s, 2H); 6.90-7.10(m, 2H); 7.30-7.40(m, 6H); 8.75(d, 1H).

EXAMPLE 4

2-Methoxyimino-2-[2-(o,p-dimethylphenoxy)methyl]phenyl]-
acetic acid N,N-dimethylamide



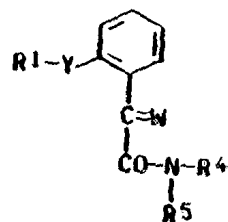
(compound No. 252)

- 5 0.675 g (15 mmol) of dried dimethylamine was
reacted with 5.0 g (15 mmol) of 2-methoxyimino-2-[2-(o,p-
dimethylphenoxy)methyl]phenyl]acetyl chloride in a similar
manner to Example 2. Yield: 78% (oil);
¹H-NMR (in CDCl₃, TMS as standard): d = 2.20(s, 3H);
10 2.23(s, 3H); 3.02(s, 3H); 3.18(s, 3H); 3.95(s, 3H);
5.02(s, 2H); 6.60-7.60(m, 7H).

Further final products I which were or can be
prepared in the same way are listed in Table 1.

23 9 91 04055

Table



I (R², R³ = H)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
1	CH ₂	H				
2	CHCl	H	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
3	CHBr	H	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
4	CHI	H	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
5	CH ₂ -CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
6	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-F-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
7	CH ₂ -CH ₂	3-F-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
8	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
9	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
10	CH ₂ -CH ₂	3-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
11	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
12	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-Br-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
13	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-Br-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
14	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-I-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
15	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	

23 9 91 04050

Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
15	CH ₂ -CH ₂	3-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
17	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
18	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
19	CH ₂ -CH ₂	3-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
20	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
21	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
22	CH ₂ -CH ₂	3-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
23	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
24	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2,4-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
25	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2,4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
26	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2,4,6-(CH ₃) ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
27	CH ₂ -CH ₂	Pyridin-3-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
28	CH ₂ -CH ₂	Furan-2-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
29	CH ₂ -CH ₂	6-CH ₃ -Pyridin-2-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
30	CH ₂ -CH ₂	Benzothiazol-2-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
31	CH=CH	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
32	CH=CH	2-F-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
33	CH=CH	3-F-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
34	CH=CH	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
35	CH=CH	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
36	CH=CH	3-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
37	CH=CH	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
38	CH=CH	2-Br-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
39	CH=CH	4-Br-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
40	CH=CH	2-I-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
41	CH=CH	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
42	CH=CH	3-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
43	CH=CH	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
44	CH=CH	2-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
45	CH=CH	3-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
46	CH=CH	4-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
47	CH=CH	2-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
48	CH=CH	3-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
49	CH=CH	4-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
50	CH=CH	2,4-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
51	CH=CH	2,4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
52	CH=CH	2,4,6-(CH ₃) ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
53	CH=CH	Pyridin-3-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
54	CH=CH	Furan-2-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
55	CH=CH	6-CH ₃ -Pyridin-2-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
56	CH=CH	Benzothiazol-2-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
57	CH ₂ O	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
58	CH ₂ O	2-F-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
59	CH ₂ O	3-F-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
60	CH ₂ O	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
61	CH ₂ O	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
62	CH ₂ O	3-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
63	CH ₂ O	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
64	CH ₂ O	2-Br-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
65	CH ₂ O	4-Br-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
66	CH ₂ O	2-I-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
67	CH ₂ O	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
68	CH ₂ O	3-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
69	CH ₂ O	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
70	CH ₂ O	2-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
71	CH ₂ O	3-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
72	CH ₂ O	4-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
73	CH ₂ O	2-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
74	CH ₂ O	3-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
75	CH ₂ O	4-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
76	CH ₂ O	2,4-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
77	CH ₂ O	2,4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
78	CH ₂ O	2,4,6-(CH ₃) ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
79	CH ₂ O	Pyridin-3-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
80	CH ₂ O	Furan-2-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
81	CH ₂ O	6-CH ₃ -Pyridin-2-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
82	CH ₂ O	Benzothiazol-2-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
83	O-CH ₂	H	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
84	O-CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
85	O-CH ₂	2-F-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
86	O-CH ₂	3-F-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
87	O-CH ₂	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	M.p. 127-90°C; IR (KBr): 3371, 3184, 1652, 1507, 1249, 1050, 824 cm ⁻¹
88	O-CH ₂	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	M.p. 104-50°C; IR (KBr): 3416, 1663, 1559, 1482, 1249, 1045, 904, 775 cm ⁻¹
89	O-CH ₂	3-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
90	O-CH ₂	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	M.p. 105-100°C
91	O-CH ₂	2-Br-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	M.p. 88-90°C; ¹ H-NMR (CDCl ₃): δ = 4.13 (s, 3H), 5.35 (s, 2H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.58 (m, 3H), 7.78 (d, 1H), 7.86 (d, 1H)
92	O-CH ₂	4-Br-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	M.p. 148-50°C; IR (KBr): 3373, 1652, 1474, 1249, 1055, 749
93	O-CH ₂	2-I-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
94	O-CH ₂	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	M.p. 100-20°C; IR (KBr): 1674, 1510, 1239, 1042, 814
95	O-CH ₂	3-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
96	O-CH ₂	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
97	O-CH ₂	2-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
98	O-CH ₂	3-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
99	O-CH ₂	4-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
100	O-CH ₂	2-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
101	O-CH ₂	3-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
102	O-CH ₂	4-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
103	O-CH ₂	2,4-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
104	O-CH ₂	2,4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
105	O-CH ₂	2,4,6-(CH ₃) ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	H	H	N-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
106	O-CH ₂	2-CH ₃ -4-Cl-C ₆ H ₃	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
107	O-CH ₂	3-t-C ₄ H ₉ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
108	O-CH ₂	4-C ₆ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
109	O-CH ₂	2-Cl, 4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₃	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
110	O-CH ₂	Pyridin-2-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
111	O-CH ₂	6-CH ₃ -Pyridin-2-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
112	O-CH ₂	2-Cl-Pyridin-2-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
113	O-CH ₂	Benzothiazol-2-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
114	O	H	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
115	O	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
116	O	3-C ₆ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
117	O	3-OC ₃ H ₄ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
118	O	Pyridin-2-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
119	O	6-C ₆ H ₅ -Pyridin-2-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
120	O	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
121	O	3-C ₆ H ₅ O-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
122	O	3-C ₆ H ₅ S-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
123	O	3-C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ O-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
124	C=C	CH ₃	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
125	C=C	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
126	S	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
127	S	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
128	S-CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
129	S-CH ₂	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
130	S-CH ₂	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	M.p. 171-8°C; IR (KBr): 3388, 3155, 1672, 1650, 1429, 1037, 989, 748 cm ⁻¹
131	S-CH ₂	6-CH ₃ -Pyridin-2-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
132	S-CH ₂	6-Cl-Pyridin-2-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
133	S-CH ₂	Benzothiazol-2-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
134	S-CH ₂	5-Cl-Benzothiazol-2-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
135	S-CH ₂	6-Cl-Benzothiazol-2-yl	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
136	-CO-O-	CH ₃	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
137	-CO-O-	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
138	-O-CO-	CH ₃	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
139	-O-CO-	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
140	-O-CO-	H	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
141	-CO-CH ₂ -	H	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
142	-CO-CH ₂ -	CH ₃	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
143	-CO-CH ₂ -	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
144	-CO-CH ₂ -	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
145	-CO-CH ₂ -	2,4-(CH ₃) ₂ C ₆ H ₃	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
146	-CO-CH ₂ -	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
147	-CH ₂ -CO-	H	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
148	-CH ₂ -CO-	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
149	-N=N-	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	N-OCH ₃	
150	CH ₂	H	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
150	CH ₂	H	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
151	CHCl	H	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
152	CHBr	H				
153	CHI	H				
154	CH ₂ -CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
155	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
156	CH ₂ -CH ₂	3-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
157	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
158	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
159	CH ₂ -CH ₂	3-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
160	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
161	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
162	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
163	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-I-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
164	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
165	CH ₂ -CH ₂	3-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
166	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
167	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
168	CH ₂ -CH ₂	3-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
169	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
170	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
171	CH ₂ -CH ₂	3-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
172	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
173	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2,4-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
174	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2,4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
175	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2,4,6-(CH ₃) ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
176	CH ₂ -CH ₂	Pyridin-3-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
177	CH ₂ -CH ₂	Furan-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
178	CH ₂ -CH ₂	6-CH ₃ -Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
179	CH ₂ -CH ₂	Benzothiazol-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
180	CH=CH	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
181	CH=CH	2-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
182	CH=CH	3-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
183	CH=CH	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
184	CH=CH	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
185	CH=CH	3-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
186	CH=CH	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
187	CH=CH	2-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
188	CH=CH	4-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
189	CH=CH	2-I-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
190	CH=CH	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
191	CH=CH	3-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
192	CH=CH	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
193	CH=CH	2-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
194	CH=CH	3-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
195	CH=CH	4-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
196	CH=CH	2-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
197	CH=CH	3-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
198	CH=CH	4-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
199	CH=CH	2,4-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
200	CH=CH	2,4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
201	CH=CH	2,4,6-(CH ₃) ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
202	CH=CH	Pyridin-3-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
203	CH=CH	Furan-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
204	CH=CH	6-CH ₃ -Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
205	CH=CH	Benzothiazol-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
206	CH ₂ O	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
207	CH ₂ O	2-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
208	CH ₂ O	3-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
209	CH ₂ O	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
210	CH ₂ O	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
211	CH ₂ O	3-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
212	CH ₂ O	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
213	CH ₂ O	2-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
214	CH ₂ O	4-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
215	CH ₂ O	2-I-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
216	CH ₂ O	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
217	CH ₂ O	3-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
218	CH ₂ O	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
219	CH ₂ O	2-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
220	CH ₂ O	3-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
221	CH ₂ O	4-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
222	CH ₂ O	2-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
223	CH ₂ O	3-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
224	CH ₂ O	4-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
225	CH ₂ O	2,4-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
226	CH ₂ O	2,4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
227	CH ₂ O	2,4,6-(CH ₃) ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
228	CH ₂ O	Pyridin-3-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
229	CH ₂ O	Furan-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
230	CH ₂ O	6-CH ₃ -Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
231	CH ₂ O	Benzothiazol-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
232	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
233	OCH ₂	2-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
234	OCH ₂	3-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
235	OCH ₂	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
236	OCH ₂	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
237	OCH ₂	3-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
238	OCH ₂	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
239	OCH ₂	2-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
240	OCH ₂	4-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
241	OCH ₂	2-I-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
242	OCH ₂	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
243	OCH ₂	3-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
244	OCH ₂	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
245	OCH ₂	2-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	

M.p. 75°C; ¹H-NMR(CDCl₃) 2.26(s, 3H); 3.02, 3.17(2s, 6H); 3.97(s, 3H); 5.17(s, 2H); 6.85(m, 2H); 7.15(m, 2H); 7.40(m, 3H); 7.60(d, 1H)

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
246	OCH ₂	3-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	oil; 1H-NMR(CDCl ₃): δ = 2.23(s, 3H); 2.27(s, 3H); 3.03, 3.182s, 6H); 3.93(s, 3H); 5.02(s, 2H); 6.75(d, 1H); 6.9(m, 2H); 7.35(m, 3H); 7.57(d, 1H)
247	OCH ₂	4-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
248	OCH ₂	2-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
249	OCH ₂	3-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
250	OCH ₂	4-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
251	OCH ₂	2,4-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
252	OCH ₂	2,4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
253	OCH ₂	2,4,6-(CH ₃) ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
254	OCH ₂	2-CH ₃ , 4-Cl-C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
255	OCH ₂	3-t-C ₄ H ₉ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
256	OCH ₂	2-Cl, 4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
257	OCH ₂	4-C ₆ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
258	OCH ₂	Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
259	OCH ₂	6-CH ₃ -Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
260	OCH ₂	6-Cl-Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
261	OCH ₂	Benzothiazol-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
262	O	H	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
263	O	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
264	O	3-C ₆ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
265	O	3-n-C ₃ H ₇ -O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
266	O	Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
267	O	6-C ₆ H ₅ -Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
268	O	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
269	O	3-C ₆ H ₅ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
270	O	3-C ₆ H ₅ S-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
271	O	3-C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
272	C=C	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
273	C=C	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
274	S	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
275	S	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
276	S-CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
277	S-CH ₂	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
278	S-CH ₂	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
279	S-CH ₂	2-CH ₃ -Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
280	S-CH ₂	6-Cl-Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
281	S-CH ₂	Benzothiazol-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
282	S-CH ₂	5-Cl-Benzothiazol-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
283	S-CH ₂	6-Cl-Benzothiazol-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
284	CO-O-	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
285	CO-O-	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
286	O-CO-	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
287	O-CO-	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
288	O-CO-	H	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
289	CO-CH ₂	H	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
290	CO-CH ₂	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
291	CO-CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	



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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
292	CO-CH ₂	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
293	CO-CH ₂	2,4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
294	CO-CH ₂	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
295	CO-CH ₂	Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
296	CO-CH ₂	Furan-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
297	CO-CH ₂	Benzothiazol-2-yl	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
298	CH ₂ -CO	H	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
299	CH ₂ -CO	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
300	N=N	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	



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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
328	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
329	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	N-OCH ₃	
330	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	n-C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
331	CH ₂	H	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
332	CHCl	H	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
333	CHBr	H	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
334	CH ₃	H	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
335	CH ₂ O	H	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
336	CH ₂ -O-SO ₂	CH ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
337	CH ₂ -O-SO ₂	C ₆ H ₄ -CH ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
338	CH ₂ CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
339	CH ₂ CH ₂	2-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
340	CH ₂ CH ₂	3-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
341	CH ₂ CH ₂	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
342	CH ₂ CH ₂	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
343	CH ₂ CH ₂	3-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
344	CH ₂ CH ₂	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
345	CH ₂ CH ₂	2-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
346	CH ₂ CH ₂	3-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
347	CH ₂ CH ₂	4-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
348	CH ₂ CH ₂	2-I-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
349	CH ₂ CH ₂	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
350	CH ₂ CH ₂	3-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
351	CH ₂ CH ₂	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
352	CH ₂ CH ₂	2-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
353	CH ₂ CH ₂	3-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
354	CH ₂ CH ₂	4-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
355	CH ₂ CH ₂	2-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
356	CH ₂ CH ₂	3-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
357	CH ₂ CH ₂	4-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
358	CH ₂ CH ₂	4-i-C ₃ H ₇ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
359	CH ₂ CH ₂	4-t-C ₄ H ₉ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
360	CH ₂ CH ₂	4-C ₆ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
361	CH ₂ CH ₂	2,4-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
362	CH ₂ CH ₂	2,4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
363	CH ₂ CH ₂	2,4,6-(CH ₃) ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
364	CH ₂ CH ₂	2,4,6-Cl ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
365	CH ₂ CH ₂	Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
366	CH ₂ CH ₂	Pyridin-3-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
367	CH ₂ CH ₂	Furan-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
368	CH ₂ CH ₂	6-CH ₃ -Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
369	CH ₂ CH ₂	6-Cl-Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
370	CH ₂ CH ₂	Benzothiazol-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
371	CH=CH	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
372	CH=CH	2-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
373	CH=CH	3-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
374	CH=CH	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
375	CH=CH	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
376	CH=CH	3-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
377	CH=CH	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
378	CH=CH	2-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
379	CH=CH	3-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
380	CH=CH	4-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
381	CH=CH	2-I-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
382	CH=CH	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
383	CH=CH	3-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
384	CH=CH	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
385	CH=CH	2-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
386	CH=CH	3-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
387	CH=CH	4-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
388	CH=CH	2-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
389	CH=CH	3-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
390	CH=CH	4-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
391	CH=CH	4-i-C ₃ H ₇ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
392	CH=CH	4-t-C ₄ H ₉ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
393	CH=CH	4-C ₆ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
394	CH=CH	2,4-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
395	CH=CH	2,4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
396	CH=CH	2,4,6-(CH ₃) ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
397	CH=CH	2,4,6-Cl ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
398	CH=CH	Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
399	CH=CH	Pyridin-3-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
400	CH=CH	Furan-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
401	CH=CH	6-CH ₃ -Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
402	CH=CH	6-Cl-Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
403	CH=CH	Benzothiazol-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
404	CH ₂ O	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
405	CH ₂ O	2-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
406	CH ₂ O	3-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
407	CH ₂ O	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
408	CH ₂ O	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
409	CH ₂ O	3-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
410	CH ₂ O	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
411	CH ₂ O	2-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
412	CH ₂ O	3-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
413	CH ₂ O	4-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
414	CH ₂ O	2-I-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
415	CH ₂ O	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
416	CH ₂ O	3-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
417	CH ₂ O	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
418	CH ₂ O	2-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
419	CH ₂ O	3-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
420	CH ₂ O	4-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
421	CH ₂ O	2-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
422	CH ₂ O	3-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
423	CH ₂ O	4-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
424	CH ₂ O	4-i-C ₃ H ₇ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
425	CH ₂ O	4-t-C ₄ H ₉ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
426	CH ₂ O	4-C ₆ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
427	CH ₂ O	2,4-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
428	CH ₂ O	2,4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
429	CH ₂ O	2,4,6-(CH ₃) ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
430	CH ₂ O	2,4,6-Cl ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
431	CH ₂ O	Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
432	CH ₂ O	Pyridin-3-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	M.p. 105°C; ¹ H-NMR (CDCl ₃): δ-2.22 (s, 3H); 2.85 (d, 3H); 3.85 (s, 3H); 4.95 (s, 2H); 6.70 (sbr, 1H); 6.80 (mc, 2H); 7.0-7.5 (m, 6H)
433	CH ₂ O	Furan-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
434	CH ₂ O	6-CH ₃ -Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
435	CH ₂ O	6-Cl-Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
436	CH ₂ O	Benzothiazol-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
437	OCH ₂	H	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
438	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
439	OCH ₂	2-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
440	OCH ₂	3-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
441	OCH ₂	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
442	OCH ₂	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
443	OCH ₂	3-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
444	OCH ₂	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
445	OCH ₂	2-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
446	OCH ₂	3-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
447	OCH ₂	4-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
448	OCH ₂	2-I-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
449	OCH ₂	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
450	OCH ₂	3-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
451	OCH ₂	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
452	OCH ₂	2-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
453	OCH ₂	3-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
454	OCH ₂	4-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
455	OCH ₂	2-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
456	OCH ₂	3-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
457	OCH ₂	4-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
458	OCH ₂	2-NO ₂ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
459	OCH ₂	4-NO ₂ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
460	OCH ₂	2-CH ₂ Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
461	OCH ₂	3-CH ₂ Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
462	OCH ₂	4-CH ₂ Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
463	OCH ₂	2-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
464	OCH ₂	3-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
465	OCH ₂	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
466	OCH ₂	3-i-C ₃ H ₇ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
467	OCH ₂	4-i-C ₃ H ₇ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
468	OCH ₂	3-t-C ₄ H ₉ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
469	OCH ₂	4-t-C ₄ H ₉ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
470	OCH ₂	3-C ₆ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
471	OCH ₂	4-C ₆ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
472	OCH ₂	4-i-C ₃ H ₇ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
473	OCH ₂	4-t-C ₄ H ₉ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
474	OCH ₂	3-C ₆ H ₅ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
475	OCH ₂	4-C ₆ H ₅ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
476	OCH ₂	3-C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
477	OCH ₂	4-C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
478	OCH ₂	2,3-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	M.p. 88-89°C; IR (KBr): 3411, 1660, 1512, 1226, 1036, 982, 798, 766
479	OCH ₂	2,4-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
480	OCH ₂	2,5-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
481	OCH ₂	2,6-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
482	OCH ₂	2,3,4-Cl ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
483	OCH ₂	2,3,5-Cl ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
484	OCH ₂	2,3,6-Cl ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
485	OCH ₂	3,4,5-Cl ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
486	OCH ₂	C ₆ Cl ₅	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
487	OCH ₂	C ₆ F ₅	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
488	OCH ₂	2-F, 4-Cl-C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
489	OCH ₂	4-F, 2-Cl-C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
490	OCH ₂	2-CH ₃ , 4-t-C ₄ H ₉ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
491	OCH ₂	2-CH ₃ , 4-c-C ₆ H ₁₁ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
492	OCH ₂	2-CH ₃ , 4-C ₃ H ₇ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
493	OCH ₂	2,3-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
494	OCH ₂	2,4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
495	OCH ₂	2,5-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
496	OCH ₂	2,3,5-(CH ₃) ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
497	OCH ₂	2,4,6-(CH ₃) ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
498	OCH ₂	3,4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
499	OCH ₂	3,5-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
500	OCH ₂	3,5(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
501	OCH ₂	4-Cyclohexyl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
502	OCH ₂	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
503	OCH ₂	CH ₂ -CH=CHCH ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
504	OCH ₂	CH ₂ -CH=C(CH ₃) ₂	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
505	OCH ₂	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
506	OCH ₂	CH ₂ -C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
507	OCH ₂	Cyclohexyl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
508	OCH ₂	CH ₂ -C=CH	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
509	OCH ₂	CH ₂ CH=CH-C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
510	OCH ₂	CH ₂ CH ₂ -O-C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
511	O	H	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
512	O	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
513	O	3-C ₆ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
514	O	3-n-C ₃ H ₇ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
515	O	Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
516	O	6-C ₆ H ₅ -Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
517	O	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
518	O	3-C ₆ H ₅ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
519	O	3-C ₆ H ₅ -S-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
520	O	3-C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
521	O	4-C ₆ H ₅ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
522	O	4-C ₆ H ₅ OCH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	

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04055

Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
523	C≡C	CH ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
524	C≡C	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
525	S	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
526	S	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
527	SCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
528	SCH ₂	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
529	SCH ₂	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
530	SCH ₂	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
531	SCH ₂	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
532	SCH ₂	4-CH ₃ -Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
533	SCH ₂	6-Cl-Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
534	SCH ₂	Benzothiazol-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
535	SCH ₂	5-Cl-Benzothiazol-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
536	OCH ₂	6-Cl-Benzothiazol-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
537	OCH ₂	4,8-(CH ₃) ₂ -Chinolin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
538	CO-O	CH ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
539	CO-O	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
540	O-CO	CH ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
541	O-CO	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
542	O-CO	C ₆ H ₅ -CH ₂	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
543	O-CO	H	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
544	CO-CH ₂	H	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
545	CO-CH ₂	CH ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
546	CO-CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	



16093 84855

Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
547	CO-CH ₂	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
548	CO-CH ₂	2, 4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
549	CO-CH ₂	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
550	CH ₂ -CO	H	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
551	CH ₂ -CO	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
552	N=N	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	



160393 84858

Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
569	CH ₂	H	C ₂ H ₅	H	N-OCH ₃	
570	CHCl	H	C ₂ H ₅	H	N-OCH ₃	
571	CHBr	H	C ₂ H ₅	H	N-OCH ₃	
572	CH ₂ CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	H	N-OCH ₃	
573	CH=CH	C ₆ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	H	N-OCH ₃	
574	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	H	N-OCH ₃	
575	CH ₂ O	C ₆ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	H	N-OCH ₃	
576	O	C ₆ H ₅	OCH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
577	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	OCH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
578	CH=CH	C ₆ H ₅	OCH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
579	CH ₂	H	OCH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
580	CHCl	H	OCH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
581	CHBr	H	OCH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	
582	CH ₂	H	OCH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
583	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	OCH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	
584	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	OC ₂ H ₅	H	N-OCH ₃	
585	OCH ₂	2,4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	OCH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	oil; 1H-NMR (CDCl ₃): δ -2.24, 2.28(2s, 6H); 3.21(s, 3H); 3.52(br, 3H); 3.98(s, 3H); 5.05(s, 2H); 6.75(d, 1H); 6.83(m, 2H); 7.40(mc, 3H); 7.64(d, 1H)
586	OCH ₂	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	OCH ₃	CH ₃	N-OCH ₃	M.p. 55°C; 1H-NMR (CDCl ₃): δ -2.30(s, 3H); 3.20, 3.48(2s, 6H); 3.98(s, 3H); 5.08(s, 2H); 6.85(t, 2H); 7.10(m, 2H); 7.40(mc, 3H); 7.65(d, 1H)

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84055

Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
587	OCH ₂	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	OCH ₃	H	N-OCH ₃	M.p. 89°C; 1H-NMR(CDCl ₃) δ =2.22(s, 3H); 3.75(s, 3H); 3.94(s, 3H); 4.98(s, 2H); 6.80(m, 2H); 7.13(m, 2H); 7.25(d, 1H); 7.40(mc, 2H); 7.55(d, 1H); 9.15(s, 1H)
588	OCH ₂	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	N-OCH ₃	oil; 1H-NMR(CDCl ₃) δ =1.18(t, 3H); 2.25(s, 3H); 3.45(d, 3H); 3.93(s, 3H); 5.09(s, 2H); 6.85(m, 2H); 7.10(mc, 2H); 7.4(m, 3H); 7.60(d, 1H)
589	CH ₂	H	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
590	CHCl	H	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
591	CHBr	H	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
592	CHI	H	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
593	CH ₂	OH	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
594	CH ₂ -O-SO ₂	CH ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
595	CH ₂ -O-SO ₂	C ₆ H ₄ -CH ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
596	CH ₂ -CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
597	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
598	CH ₂ -CH ₂	3-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
599	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
600	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
601	CH ₂ -CH ₂	3-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
602	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
603	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
604	CH ₂ -CH ₂	3-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
605	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	

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04856

Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
606	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-I-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
607	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
608	CH ₂ -CH ₂	3-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
609	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
610	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
611	CH ₂ -CH ₂	3-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
612	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
613	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
614	CH ₂ -CH ₂	3-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
615	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
616	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-i-C ₃ H ₇ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
617	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-t-C ₄ H ₉ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
618	CH ₂ -CH ₂	4-C ₆ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
619	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2,4-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
620	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2,4-(CH ₃) ₄ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
621	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2,4,6-(CH ₃) ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
622	CH ₂ -CH ₂	2,4,6-Cl ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
623	CH ₂ -CH ₂	Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
624	CH ₂ -CH ₂	Pyridin-3-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
625	CH ₂ -CH ₂	Furan-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
626	CH ₂ -CH ₂	6-CH ₃ -Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
627	CH ₂ -CH ₂	6-Cl-Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
628	CH ₂ -CH ₂	Benzothiazol-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	

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84888

Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
629	CH=CH	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
630	CH=CH	2-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
631	CH=CH	3-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
632	CH=CH	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
633	CH=CH	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
634	CH=CH	3-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
635	CH=CH	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
636	CH=CH	2-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
637	CH=CH	3-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
638	CH=CH	4-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
639	CH=CH	2-I-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
640	CH=CH	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
641	CH=CH	3-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
642	CH=CH	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
643	CH=CH	2-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
644	CH=CH	3-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
645	CH=CH	4-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
646	CH=CH	2-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
647	CH=CH	3-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
648	CH=CH	4-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
649	CH=CH	4-i-C ₃ H ₇ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
650	CH=CH	4-t-C ₄ H ₉ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
651	CH=CH	4-C ₆ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
652	CH=CH	2,4-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
653	CH=CH	2,4-(CH ₃) ₄ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
654	CH=CH	2,4,6-(CH ₃) ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
655	CH=CH	2,4,6-Cl ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
656	CH=CH	Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
657	CH=CH	Pyridin-3-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
658	CH=CH	Furan-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
659	CH=CH	6-CH ₃ -Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
660	CH=CH	6-Cl-Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
661	CH=CH	Benzothiazol-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
662	CH ₂ O	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
663	CH ₂ O	2-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
664	CH ₂ O	3-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
665	CH ₂ O	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
666	CH ₂ O	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
667	CH ₂ O	3-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
668	CH ₂ O	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
669	CH ₂ O	2-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
670	CH ₂ O	3-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
671	CH ₂ O	4-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
672	CH ₂ O	2-I-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
673	CH ₂ O	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
674	CH ₂ O	3-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
675	CH ₂ O	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
676	CH ₂ O	2-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
677	CH ₂ O	3-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
678	CH ₂ O	4-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
679	CH ₂ O	2-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
680	CH ₂ O	3-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
681	CH ₂ O	4-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
682	CH ₂ O	4-i-C ₃ H ₇ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
683	CH ₂ O	4-t-C ₄ H ₉ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
684	CH ₂ O	4-C ₆ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
685	CH ₂ O	2,4-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
686	CH ₂ O	2,4-(CH ₃) ₄ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
687	CH ₂ O	2,4,6-(CH ₃) ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
688	CH ₂ O	2,4,6-Cl ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
689	CH ₂ O	Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
690	CH ₂ O	Pyridin-3-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
691	CH ₂ O	Furan-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
692	CH ₂ O	6-CH ₃ -Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
693	CH ₂ O	6-Cl-Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
694	CH ₂ O	Benzothiazol-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
695	OCH ₂	H	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
696	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
697	OCH ₂	2-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
698	OCH ₂	3-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
699	OCH ₂	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
700	OCH ₂	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
701	OCH ₂	3-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
702	OCH ₂	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
703	OCH ₂	2-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
704	OCH ₂	3-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
705	OCH ₂	4-Br-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
706	OCH ₂	2-I-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
707	OCH ₂	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
708	OCH ₂	3-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
709	OCH ₂	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
710	OCH ₂	2-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
711	OCH ₂	3-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
712	OCH ₂	4-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
713	OCH ₂	2-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
714	OCH ₂	3-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
715	OCH ₂	4-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
716	OCH ₂	2-NO ₂ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
717	OCH ₂	4-NO ₂ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
718	OCH ₂	2-CH ₂ Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
719	OCH ₂	3-CH ₂ Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
720	OCH ₂	4-CH ₂ Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
721	OCH ₂	2-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
722	OCH ₂	3-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
723	OCH ₂	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
724	OCH ₂	3-i-C ₃ H ₇ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
725	OCH ₂	4-i-C ₃ H ₇ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
726	OCH ₂	3-t-C ₄ H ₉ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
727	OCH ₂	4-t-C ₄ H ₉ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
728	OCH ₂	3-C ₆ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
729	OCH ₂	4-C ₆ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
730	OCH ₂	4-i-C ₃ H ₇ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
731	OCH ₂	4-t-C ₄ H ₉ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
732	OCH ₂	3-C ₆ H ₅ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
733	OCH ₂	4-C ₆ H ₅ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
734	OCH ₂	3-C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
735	OCH ₂	4-C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
736	OCH ₂	2,3-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
737	OCH ₂	2,4-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
738	OCH ₂	2,5-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
739	OCH ₂	2,6-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
740	OCH ₂	2,3,4-Cl ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
741	OCH ₂	2,3,5-Cl ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
742	OCH ₂	2,3,6-Cl ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
743	OCH ₂	C ₆ Cl ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
744	OCH ₂	C ₆ F ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
745	OCH ₂	2-F, 4-Cl-C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
746	OCH ₂	4-F, 2-Cl-C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
747	OCH ₂	2-CH ₃ , 4-t-C ₄ H ₉ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
748	OCH ₂	2-CH ₃ , 4-Cyclohexyl-C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
749	OCH ₂	2-CH ₂ , 4-i-C ₃ H ₇ , -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
750	OCH ₂	2,3-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
761	OCH ₂	2,4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
762	OCH ₂	2,5-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
763	OCH ₂	2,3,5-(CH ₃) ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
764	OCH ₂	2,4,6-(CH ₃) ₃ -C ₆ H ₂	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
765	OCH ₂	3,4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
766	OCH ₂	3,5-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
767	OCH ₂	3,5-(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
768	OCH ₂	4-Cyclohexyl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
769	OCH ₂	CH ₂ CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
770	OCH ₂	CH ₂ -CH=CHCH ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
771	OCH ₂	CH ₂ =CH=C(CH ₃) ₂	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
772	OCH ₂	CH ₂ -C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
773	OCH ₂	CH ₂ -C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
774	OCH ₂	Cyclohexyl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
775	OCH ₂	CH ₂ -C=CH	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
776	OCH ₂	CH ₂ CH=CH-C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
777	OCH ₂	CH ₂ CH ₂ -O-C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
778	O	H	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
779	O	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
780	O	3-C ₆ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
781	O	3-n-C ₃ H ₇ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
782	O	Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
783	O	6-C ₆ H ₅ -Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
784	O	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
785	O	3-C ₆ H ₅ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
786	O	3-C ₆ H ₅ -S-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
787	O	3-C ₆ H ₅ -CH ₂ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
788	O	4-C ₆ H ₅ O-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
789	O	4-C ₆ H ₅ OCH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
790	C=C	CH ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
791	C=C	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
792	S	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
793	S	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
794	SCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
795	SCH ₂	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
796	SCH ₂	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
797	SCH ₂	4-F-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
798	SCH ₂	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
799	SCH ₂	6-CH ₃ -Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
800	SCH ₂	6-Cl-Pyridin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
801	SCH ₂	Benzothiazol-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
802	SCH ₂	5-Cl-Benzothiazol-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
803	SCH ₂	6-Cl-Benzothiazol-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
804	SCH ₂	4,8-(CH ₃) ₂ -quinolin-2-yl	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	



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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
805	CO-O	CH ₃				
806	CO-O	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
807	O-CO	CH ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
808	O-CO	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
809	O-CO	CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
810	O-CO	H	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
811	CO-CH ₂	H	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
812	CO-CH ₂	CH ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
813	CO-CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
814	CO-CH ₂	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
815	CO-CH ₂	2,4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
816	CO-CH ₂	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
817	CH ₂ -CO	H	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
818	CH ₂ -CO	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
819	N=N	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
826	CH ₂	H	CH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
827	CHCl	H	C ₂ H ₅	H	CH-OCH ₃	
828	CHBr	H	C ₂ H ₅	H	CH-OCH ₃	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
829	CH ₂ CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	H	CH-OCH ₃	
830	CH=CH	C ₆ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	H	CH-OCH ₃	
831	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	H	CH-OCH ₃	
832	CH ₂ O	C ₆ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	H	CH-OCH ₃	
833	O	C ₆ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	H	CH-OCH ₃	
834	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	OCH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
835	CH=CH	C ₆ H ₅	OCH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
836	CH ₂	H	OCH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
837	CHCl	H	OCH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
838	CHBr	H	OCH ₃	H	CH-OCH ₃	
839	CH ₂	H	OCH ₃	CH ₃	CH-OCH ₃	
840	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	OCH ₃	CH ₃	CH-OCH ₃	
841	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	OC ₂ H ₅	H	CH-OCH ₃	
842	CH ₂ CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	CH-OMe	
843	CH=CH	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	CH-OMe	
844	CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	CH-OMe	
845	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	CH-OMe	
846	O	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	CH-OMe	
847	C=C	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	CH-OMe	
848	S	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	CH-OMe	
849	SCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	CH-OMe	
850	CO-O	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	CH-OMe	
851	O-CO	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	CH-OMe	
852	CO-CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	CH-OMe	

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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
853	CH ₂ -CO	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	CH-OMe	
854	CH ₂ CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH-OMe	
855	CH=CH	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH-OMe	
856	CH ₂ O	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH-OMe	
857	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH-OMe	
858	O	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH-OMe	
859	C≡C	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH-OMe	
860	S	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH-OMe	
861	SCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH-OMe	
862	CO-O	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH-OMe	
863	O-CO	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH-OMe	
864	CO-CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH-OMe	
865	CH ₂ -CO	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH-OMe	
866	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	CH ₃	CH-OMe	
867	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	C ₃ H ₇	CH ₃	CH-OMe	
868	CH ₂ CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	CH-SCH ₃	
869	CH=CH	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	CH-SCH ₃	
870	CH ₂ O	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	CH-SCH ₃	
871	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	CH-SCH ₃	
872	O	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	CH-SCH ₃	
873	CH ₂ CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH-SCH ₃	
874	CH=CH	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH-SCH ₃	
875	CH ₂ O	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH-SCH ₃	
876	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH-SCH ₃	



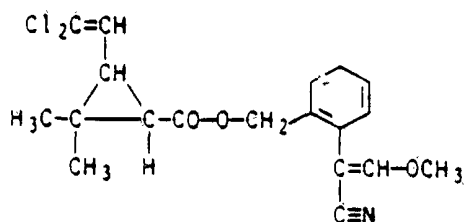
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Table (continuation)

No.	Y	R ¹	R ⁴	R ⁵	W	Physical data
877	O	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH-SCH ₃	
878	CH ₂ CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-SCH ₃	
879	CH=CH	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-SCH ₃	
880	CH ₂ O	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-SCH ₃	
881	OCH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-SCH ₃	
882	O	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-SCH ₃	
884	C≡C	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-SCH ₃	
885	S	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-SCH ₃	
886	S-CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-SCH ₃	
887	CO-O	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-SCH ₃	
888	O-CO	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-SCH ₃	
889	CO-CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	H	CH-SCH ₃	
890	CH ₂ -CO	C ₆ H ₅	OCH ₃	H	CH-SCH ₃	
891	O-CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	OCH ₃	CH ₃	CH-SCH ₃	
892	O-CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅				

EXAMPLES OF USE

The comparison substance was



A

which is disclosed in EP-A 310 954 (compound No. 312;
E/Z isomer mixture)

EXAMPLE 5

Activity against *Plasmopara viticola*

Leaves of potted vines of the Müller-Thurgau variety were sprayed with 0.025% by weight aqueous suspensions containing 80% by weight active ingredient (Examples 87, 89, 93, 96, 242, 252, 449, 494, 585 and 586 in the table) and 20% by weight emulsifier in dry matter. To assess the duration of action after the sprayed-on layer had dried, the plants were placed in a greenhouse for 8 days. The leaves were then infected with a suspension of *Plasmopara viticola* spores and the plants were placed in a chamber saturated with water vapor at 24°C for 48 hours. The vines were then grown in a greenhouse at from 20 to 30°C for 5 days and, to accelerate sporangiophore discharge, again placed in the humidity chamber for 16 hours. The extent of the fungus attack was then assessed on the undersides of the leaves.

Compared with a control test (no treatment, 60% fungus attack) and the known comparison compound A (35% fungus attack) it was found that the fungus attack was only from 0 to 5% on the plants treated with active ingredients 87, 89, 93, 96, 242, 252, 449, 494, 585 and 586.

EXAMPLE 6

Activity against wheat mildew

Leaves of pot-grown wheat seedlings of the Frühgold variety were sprayed with 0.025% by weight

5

aqueous formulations which contained 80% by weight active ingredient (Examples 449 and 587 in the table) and 20% by weight emulsifier in dry matter, and, 24 hours after the sprayed-on layer had dried, dusted with spores of wheat mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* var. *tritici*). The test plants were then placed in a greenhouse at from 20 to 22°C and 75 to 80% relative humidity. The extent of mildew development was assessed after 7 days.

10

Compared with a control test (no treatment, 70% fungus attack) and the known comparison compound A (35% fungus attack) it was found that plants treated with active ingredients 449 and 587 had no fungus attack.

EXAMPLE 7

15

Activity against *Pyricularia oryzae* (preventive treatment)

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Leaves of pot-grown rice seedlings of the Bahia variety were sprayed to run off with aqueous emulsions which contained 80% active ingredient and 20% emulsifier in dry matter and, 24 hours later, infected with an aqueous suspension of *Pyricularia oryzae* spores. The test plants were then placed in chambers at from 20 to 24°C and 95 to 99% relative humidity. The extent of fungus attack was determined after 6 days.

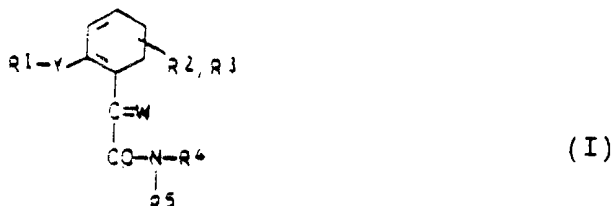
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The result shows that active ingredients 242, 252, 449, 585 and 588 when used as 0.05% by weight aqueous formulation have a much better fungicidal action (93%) than the known comparison substance A (20%).

THE CLAIMS DEFINING THE INVENTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

~~WE CLAIM:~~

1. An ortho-substituted phenylacetamide of the formula I



5 where

10 R^1 is hydrogen, C_1 - C_{18} -alkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl which can have from one to three substituents selected from a group of 3 halogen atoms, 3 C_1 - C_4 -alkyl groups, a partially or completely halogenated C_1 - C_4 -alkenyl group and a phenyl group which can carry one or two halogen atoms and/or one C_1 - C_4 -alkyl group and/or one C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy group, or is C_2 - C_{10} -alkenyl, C_2 - C_4 -alkynyl which can carry a phenyl radical, or is C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl, phenyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl or phenyl- C_2 - C_4 -alkenyl or phenoxy- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl where each aromatic ring can have from one to five substituents selected from a group of 2 nitro radicals, 2 cyano radicals, 5 halogen atoms and in each case three of the following: C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, partially or completely halogenated C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_2 - C_4 -alkenyl, partially or completely halogenated C_2 - C_4 -alkenyl and C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, and of one phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy or phenylthio radical, where the last two radicals in turn can have one or two of the following substituents: cyano, halogen or C_1 - C_4 -alkyl;

25 a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle with from one to three hetero atoms selected from a group of two oxygen, two sulfur and three nitrogen atoms, excepting compounds with two adjacent oxygen and/or sulfur atoms, it being possible for a benzene ring or a

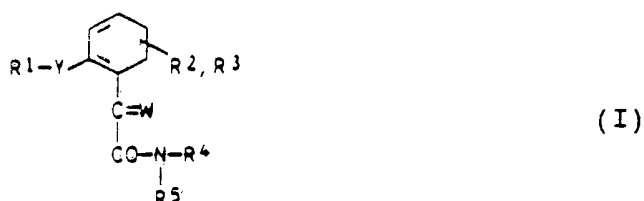
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- 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring with one nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom to be fused on to the heterocycle, and it being possible for the heterocycle to carry one halogen atom, one or two C₁-C₄-alkyl radicals or one phenyl radical;
- 5 R² and R³ are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, cyano, halogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl or C₁-C₄-alkoxy;
- R⁴ and R⁵ are each, independently of one another, hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl or one of the two is C₁-C₄-alkoxy;
- 10 Y is oxygen, sulfur, -SO-, -SO₂-, -CH₂-O-SO₂-, -N=N-, -O-CO- or -CO-O-, C₁-C₄-alkylene which can be partially or completely halogenated and can carry one of the following: cyano, nitro, C₁-C₄-alkyl, partially or completely halogenated C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₂-C₄-alkenyl, partially or completely halogenated C₂-C₄-alkenyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, phenyl or phenoxy, it being possible for the last two radicals in turn to have one or two of the following substituents: cyano, halogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₂-C₄-alkenylene or C₂-C₄-alkynylene, oxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkylene, thio-(C₁-C₄)-alkylene or C₁-C₄-alkyleneoxy or carbonyl-(C₁-C₄)-alkylene or C₁-C₄-alkylene-carbonyl;
- 15 20 W is C₁-C₄-alkoxyimino, C₁-C₄-alkoxymethylene or C₁-C₄-alkylthiomethylene, excepting compounds where R¹ is hydrogen, phenyl or 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)cyclopropyl, R² to R⁵ are each hydrogen, Y is carbonyloxymethylene and W is methoxymethylene or methylthiomethylene.
- 25 30 2. An ortho-substituted phenylacetamide of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, where R² and R³ are each hydrogen.
- 35 3. An ortho-substituted phenylacetamide of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, where R², R³ and R⁵ are each hydrogen, R⁴ is methyl and W is methoxyimino or methoxymethylene.



4. An ortho-substituted phenylacetamide of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, where R^1 is halophenyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkylphenyl, di- $(C_1$ - $C_4)$ -alkylphenyl or benzothiazol-2-yl, R^2 and R^3 are each hydrogen and W is C_1 - C_4 -alkoxyimino.

5. A process for preparing an ortho-substituted phenylacetamide of the formula I



where

10 R^1 is hydrogen, C_1 - C_{18} -alkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl which can have from one to three substituents selected from a group of 3 halogen atoms, 3 C_1 - C_4 -alkyl groups, a partially or completely halogenated C_1 - C_4 -alkenyl group and a phenyl group which can carry one or two
 15 halogen atoms and/or one C_1 - C_4 -alkyl group and/or one C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy group, or is C_2 - C_{10} -alkenyl, C_2 - C_4 -alkynyl which can carry a phenyl radical, or is C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl, phenyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl or phenyl- C_2 - C_4 -alkenyl or phenoxy- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl where each aromatic ring can have from one to
 20 five substituents selected from a group of 2 nitro radicals, 2 cyano radicals, 5 halogen atoms and in each case three of the following: C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, partially or completely halogenated C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_2 - C_4 -alkenyl, partially or completely halogenated C_2 - C_4 -alkenyl and C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, and of one phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy or phenylthio radical, where the last two radicals in turn can have one or
 25 two of the following substituents: cyano, halogen or C_1 - C_4 -alkyl;

30 a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle with from one to three hetero atoms selected from a group of two

- oxygen, two sulfur and three nitrogen atoms, excepting compounds with two adjacent oxygen and/or sulfur atoms, it being possible for a benzene ring or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring with one nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom to be fused on to the heterocycle, and it being possible for the heterocycle to carry one halogen atom, one or two C₁-C₄-alkyl radicals or one phenyl radical;
- 5
- R² and R³ are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, cyano, halogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl or C₁-C₄-alkoxy;
- 10
- R⁴ and R⁵ are each, independently of one another, hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl or one of the two is C₁-C₄-alkoxy;
- Y is oxygen, sulfur, -SO-, -SO₂-, -CH₂-O-SO₂-, -N=N-, -O-CO- or -CO-O-, C₁-C₄-alkylene which can be partially or completely halogenated and can carry one of the following: cyano, nitro, C₁-C₄-alkyl, partially or completely halogenated C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₂-C₄-alkenyl, partially or completely halogenated C₂-C₄-alkenyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, phenyl or phenoxy, it being possible for the last two radicals in turn to have one or two of the following substituents: cyano, halogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₂-C₄-alkenylene or C₂-C₄-alkynylene, oxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkylene, thio-(C₁-C₄)-alkylene or C₁-C₄-alkyleneoxy or carbonyl-(C₁-C₄)-alkylene or C₁-C₄-alkylene-carbonyl;
- 15
- 20
- 25
- W is C₁-C₄-alkoxyimino, C₁-C₄-alkoxymethylene or C₁-C₄-alkylthiomethylene,
- 30
- excepting compounds where R¹ is hydrogen, phenyl or 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)cyclopropyl, R² to R⁵ are each hydrogen, Y is carbonyloxymethylene and W is methoxymethylene or methylthiomethylene, which comprises reacting a phenylacetic acid derivative of the formula II





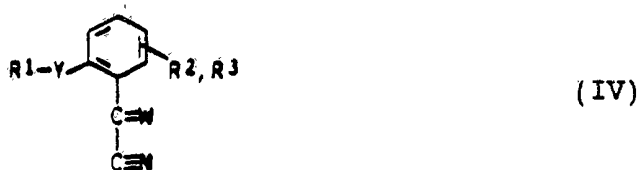
where L is halogen or C₁-C₄-alkoxy, if desired in the presence of a base, with an amine of the formula III

5



6. A process for preparing an ortho-substituted phenylacetamide I as claimed in claim 1, where R⁴ and R⁵ are each hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, which comprises hydrolysing a phenylacetonitrile of the formula IV

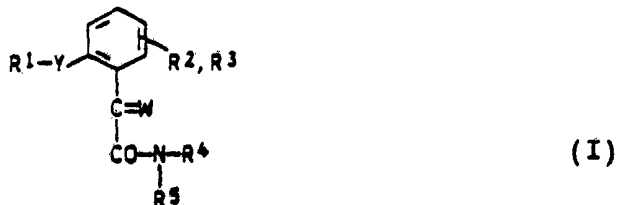
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in the presence of an acid or base, and alkylating the product if required once or twice on the amide nitrogen.

7. A fungicidal agent containing a liquid or solid carrier and at least one ortho-substituted phenylacetamide of the formula I

15



where

R^1 is hydrogen, C_1-C_{18} -alkyl, C_3-C_8 -cycloalkyl which can have from one to three substituents selected from a group of 3 halogen atoms, 3 C_1-C_4 -alkyl groups, a partially or completely halogenated C_1-C_4 -alkenyl group and a phenyl group which can carry one or two halogen atoms and/or one C_1-C_4 -alkyl group and/or one C_1-C_4 -alkoxy group, or is C_2-C_{10} -alkenyl, C_2-C_4 -alkynyl which can carry a phenyl radical, or is C_1-C_4 -alkoxy- C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_1-C_4 -alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl, phenyl- C_1-C_4 -alkyl or phenyl- C_2-C_4 -alkenyl or phenoxy- C_1-C_4 -alkyl where each aromatic ring can have from one to five substituents selected from a group of 2 nitro radicals, 2 cyano radicals, 5 halogen atoms and in each case three of the following: C_1-C_4 -alkyl, partially or completely halogenated C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_2-C_4 -alkenyl, partially or completely halogenated C_2-C_4 -alkenyl and C_1-C_4 -alkoxy, and of one phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy or phenylthio radical, where the last two radicals in turn can have one or two of the following substituents: cyano, halogen or C_1-C_4 -alkyl;

a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle with from one to three hetero atoms selected from a group of two oxygen, two sulfur and three nitrogen atoms, excepting compounds with two adjacent oxygen and/or sulfur atoms, it being possible for a benzene ring or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring with one nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom to be fused on to the heterocycle, and it being possible for the heterocycle to carry one halogen atom, one or two C_1-C_4 -alkyl radicals or one phenyl radical;

R^2 and R^3 are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, cyano, halogen, C_1-C_4 -alkyl or C_1-C_4 -alkoxy;

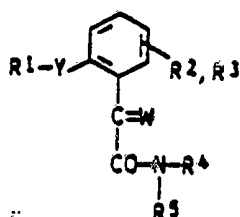
R^4 and R^5 are each, independently of one another, hydrogen or C_1-C_4 -alkyl or one of the two is C_1-C_4 -alkoxy;

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Y is oxygen, sulfur, $-SO-$, $-SO_2-$, $-CH_2-O-SO_2-$, $-N=N-$, $-O-CO-$ or $-CO-O-$, C_1-C_4 -alkylene which can be partially or completely halogenated and can carry one of the following: cyano, nitro, C_1-C_4 -alkyl, partially or completely halogenated C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_2-C_4 -alkenyl, partially or completely halogenated C_2-C_4 -alkenyl, C_1-C_4 -alkoxy, phenyl or phenoxy, it being possible for the last two radicals in turn to have one or two of the following substituents: cyano, halogen or C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_2-C_4 -alkenylene or C_2-C_4 -alkynylene, oxy- (C_1-C_4) -alkylene, thio- (C_1-C_4) -alkylene or C_1-C_4 -alkyleneoxy or carbonyl- (C_1-C_4) -alkylene or C_1-C_4 -alkylene-carbonyl;

W is C_1-C_4 -alkoxyimino, C_1-C_4 -alkoxymethylene or C_1-C_4 -alkylthiomethylene, excepting compounds where R^1 is hydrogen, phenyl or 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)cyclopropyl, R^2 to R^3 are each hydrogen, Y is carbonyloxymethylene and W is methoxymethylene or methylthiomethylene

8. A pesticide containing inert carriers and at least one ortho-substituted phenylacetamide of the formula I



(I)

25 where

R^1 is hydrogen, C_1-C_{10} -alkyl, C_3-C_8 -cycloalkyl which can have from one to three substituents selected from a group of 3 halogen atoms, 3 C_1-C_4 -alkyl groups, a partially or completely halogenated C_1-C_4 -alkenyl group and a phenyl group which can carry one or two halogen atoms and/or one C_1-C_4 -alkyl group and/or one C_1-C_4 -alkoxy group, or is C_1-C_{10} -alkenyl, C_2-C_4 -alkynyl



- which can carry a phenyl radical, or is C_1-C_4 -alkoxy- C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_1-C_4 -alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl, phenyl- C_1-C_4 -alkyl or phenyl- C_2-C_4 -alkenyl or phenoxy- C_1-C_4 -alkyl where each aromatic ring can have from one to five substituents selected from a group of 2 nitro radicals, 2 cyano radicals, 5 halogen atoms and in each case three of the following: C_1-C_4 -alkyl, partially or completely halogenated C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_2-C_4 -alkenyl, partially or completely halogenated C_2-C_4 -alkenyl and C_1-C_4 -alkoxy, and of one phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy or phenylthio radical, where the last two radicals in turn can have one or two of the following substituents: cyano, halogen or C_1-C_4 -alkyl;
- a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle with from one to three hetero atoms selected from a group of two oxygen, two sulfur and three nitrogen atoms, excepting compounds with two adjacent oxygen and/or sulfur atoms, it being possible for a benzene ring or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring with one nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom to be fused on to the heterocycle, and it being possible for the heterocycle to carry one halogen atom, one or two C_1-C_4 -alkyl radicals or one phenyl radical;
- R^2 and R^3 are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, cyano, halogen, C_1-C_4 -alkyl or C_1-C_4 -alkoxy;
- R^4 and R^5 are each, independently of one another, hydrogen or C_1-C_4 -alkyl or one of the two is C_1-C_4 -alkoxy;
- Y is oxygen, sulfur, $-SO-$, $-SO_2-$, $-CH_2-O-SO_2-$, $-N=N-$, $-O-CO-$ or $-CO-O-$, C_1-C_4 -alkylene which can be partially or completely halogenated and can carry one of the following: cyano, nitro, C_1-C_4 -alkyl, partially or completely halogenated C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_2-C_4 -alkenyl, partially or completely halogenated C_2-C_4 -alkenyl, C_1-C_4 -alkoxy, phenyl or phenoxy, it being possible for the last two radicals

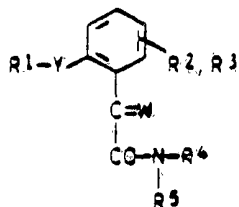


in turn to have one or two of the following substituents: cyano, halogen or C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_2-C_4 -alkenylene or C_2-C_4 -alkynylene, oxy- (C_1-C_4) -alkylene, thio- (C_1-C_4) -alkylene or C_1-C_4 -alkyleneoxy or carbonyl- (C_1-C_4) -alkylene or C_1-C_4 -alkylene-carbonyl;

W is C_1-C_4 -alkoxyimino, C_1-C_4 -alkoxymethylene or C_1-C_4 -alkylthiomethylene,

excepting compounds where R^1 is hydrogen, phenyl or 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)cyclopropyl, R^2 to R^5 are each hydrogen, Y is carbonyloxymethylene and W is methoxymethylene or methylthiomethylene

9. A method for controlling fungi, which comprises exposing the fungi, the plants threatened by fungal attack, their habitat or the seed of the threatened plants to a fungicidally effective amount of an ortho-substituted phenylacetamide of the formula I



(I)

where

R^1 is hydrogen, C_1-C_{10} -alkyl, C_3-C_8 -cycloalkyl which can have from one to three substituents selected from a group of 3 halogen atoms, 3 C_1-C_4 -alkyl groups, a partially or completely halogenated C_1-C_4 -alkenyl group and a phenyl group which can carry one or two halogen atoms and/or one C_1-C_4 -alkyl group and/or one C_1-C_4 -alkoxy group, or is C_2-C_{10} -alkenyl, C_2-C_4 -alkynyl which can carry a phenyl radical, or is C_1-C_4 -alkoxy- C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_1-C_4 -alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl, phenyl- C_1-C_4 -alkyl or phenyl- C_2-C_4 -alkenyl or phenoxy- C_1-C_4 -alkyl where each aromatic ring can have from one to five substituents selected from a group of 2 nitro radicals, 2 cyano radicals, 5 halogen atoms and in

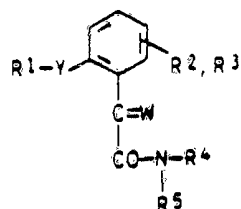
- 5 each case three of the following: C_1-C_4 -alkyl, partially or completely halogenated C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_2-C_4 -alkenyl, partially or completely halogenated C_2-C_4 -alkenyl and C_1-C_4 -alkoxy, and of one phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy or phenylthio radical, where the last two radicals in turn can have one or two of the following substituents: cyano, halogen or C_1-C_4 -alkyl;
- 10 a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle with from one to three hetero atoms selected from a group of two oxygen, two sulfur and three nitrogen atoms, excepting compounds with two adjacent oxygen and/or sulfur atoms, it being possible for a benzene ring or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring with one
- 15 nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom to be fused on to the heterocycle, and it being possible for the heterocycle to carry one halogen atom, one or two C_1-C_4 -alkyl radicals or one phenyl radical;
- 20 R^2 and R^3 are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, cyano, halogen, C_1-C_4 -alkyl or C_1-C_4 -alkoxy;
- R^4 and R^5 are each, independently of one another, hydrogen or C_1-C_4 -alkyl or one of the two is C_1-C_4 -alkoxy;
- 25 Y is oxygen, sulfur, $-SO-$, $-SO_2-$, $-CH_2-O-SO_2-$, $-N=N-$, $-O-CO-$, or $-CO-O-$, C_1-C_4 -alkylene which can be partially or completely halogenated and can carry one of the following: cyano, nitro, C_1-C_4 -alkyl, partially or completely halogenated C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_2-C_4 -alkenyl, partially or completely halogenated C_2-C_4 -alkenyl, C_1-C_4 -alkoxy, phenyl or
- 30 phenoxy, it being possible for the last two radicals in turn to have one or two of the following substituents: cyano, halogen or C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_2-C_4 -alkenylene or C_2-C_4 -alkynylene, oxy- (C_1-C_4) -alkylene, thio- (C_1-C_4) -alkylene or C_1-C_4 -alkyleneoxy or carbonyl- (C_1-C_4) -alkylene or C_1-C_4 -alkylene-carbonyl;
- 35



W is C₁-C₄-alkoxyimino, C₁-C₄-alkoxymethylene or C₁-C₄-alkylthiomethylene,

excepting compounds where R¹ is hydrogen, phenyl or 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)cyclopropyl, R² to R⁵ are each hydrogen, Y is carbonyloxymethylene and W is methoxymethylene or methylthiomethylene.

10. A method for controlling pests, which comprises exposing insects, nematodes and/or acarids, or their habitat, to an insecticidally, nematocidally or acaricidally effective amount of an ortho-substituted phenylacetamides of the formula I



(I)

where

R¹ is hydrogen, C₁-C₁₈-alkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl which can have from one to three substituents selected from a group of 3 halogen atoms, 3 C₁-C₄-alkyl groups, a partially or completely halogenated C₁-C₄-alkenyl group and a phenyl group which can carry one or two halogen atoms and/or one C₁-C₄-alkyl group and/or one C₁-C₄-alkoxy group, or is C₂-C₁₀-alkenyl, C₂-C₄-alkynyl which can carry a phenyl radical, or is C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl, phenyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl or phenyl-C₂-C₄-alkenyl or phenoxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl where each aromatic ring can have from one to five substituents selected from a group of 2 nitro radicals, 2 cyano radicals, 5 halogen atoms and in each case three of the following: C₁-C₄-alkyl, partially or completely halogenated C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₂-C₄-alkenyl, partially or completely halogenated C₂-C₄-alkenyl and C₁-C₄-alkoxy, and of one phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy or phenylthio radical, where the last two radicals in turn can have one or two of the

following substituents: cyano, halogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;
a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle with from one to
three hetero atoms selected from a group of two
oxygen, two sulfur and three nitrogen atoms, except-
ing compounds with two adjacent oxygen and/or sulfur
atoms, it being possible for a benzene ring or a
5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring with one
nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom to be fused on to
the heterocycle, and it being possible for the
heterocycle to carry one halogen atom, one or two
C₁-C₄-alkyl radicals or one phenyl radical;
R² and R³ are each, independently of one another, hydro-
gen, cyano, halogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl or C₁-C₄-alkoxy;
R⁴ and R⁵ are each, independently of one another,
hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl or one of the two is C₁-C₄-
alkoxy;
Y is oxygen, sulfur, -SO-, -SO₂-, -CH₂-O-SO₂-, -N=N-,
-O-CO- or -CO-O-, C₁-C₄-alkylene which
can be partially or completely halogenated and can
carry one of the following: cyano, nitro, C₁-C₄-
alkyl, partially or completely halogenated C₁-C₄-
alkyl, C₂-C₄-alkenyl, partially or completely halo-
genated C₂-C₄-alkenyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, phenyl or
phenoxy, it being possible for the last two radicals
in turn to have one or two of the following sub-
stituents: cyano, halogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl,
C₁-C₄-alkenylene or C₂-C₄-alkynylene, oxy-(C₁-C₄)-
alkylene, thio-(C₁-C₄)-alkylene or C₁-C₄-alkyleneoxy
or carbonyl-(C₁-C₄)-alkylene or C₁-C₄-alkylene-
carbonyl;
W is C₁-C₄-alkoxyimino, C₁-C₄-alkoxymethylene or C₁-C₄-
alkylthiomethylene,
excepting compounds where R¹ is hydrogen, phenyl or
2,2-dimethyl-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)cyclopropyl, R² to R⁵
are each hydrogen, Y is carbonyloxymethylene and W is
methoxymethylene or methylthiomethylene

DATED THIS 23rd day of September, 1991

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