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(71) Applicants: BAYER CROPSCIENCE AK-
TIENGESELLSCHAFT [DE/DE]; Alfred-Nobel-Str.
50, 40789 Monheim am Rhein (DE). BAY-
ER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT [DE/DE]; Kaiser-Wil-
helm-Allee 1, 51373 Leverkusen (DE).

(72) Inventors: MONTAGNE, Cyril; Rheinallee 119, 40545
Düsseldorf (DE). HILLEBRAND, Stefan; Lothringer
Str. 22, 41462 Neuss (DE). ES-SAYED, Mazen; Ricar-
da-Huch-Strasse 36, 40764 Langenfeld (DE). GÖRTZ, An-
dreas; Theodor-Fontane-Str. 63, 41541 Dormagen (DE).
WACHENDORFF-NEUMANN, Ulrike; Oberer Marken-
weg 85, 56566 Neuwied (DE). SEITZ, Thomas; Ri-
etherbach 10b, 40764 Langenfeld (DE). GREUL, Jörg;
Max-Schönenberg-Straße 6a, 51381 Leverkusen (DE).
PAZENOK, Sergii; Wipperauer Straße 57, 42699 Solingen
(DE). KUNZ, Klaus; Hochdahler Str. 3, 40625 Düsseldorf
(DE).

(74) Agent: BIP PATENTS; Alfred-Nobel-Str. 10, 40789 Mon-
heim am Rhein NRW (DE).

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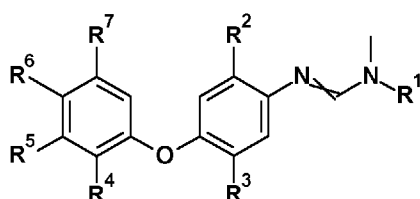
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(54) Title: PHENOXYPHENYLAMIDINES AND THE USE THEREOF AS FUNGICIDES



(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to compounds of the formula (I), in particular to phenoxyphenylamidines of the formula (I), to a process for their preparation, to the use of phenoxyphenylamidines of the formula (I) according to the invention for controlling unwanted microorganisms, in particular phytopathogenic fungi and also to a composition for this purpose, comprising the phenoxyphenylamidines of the formula (I) according to the invention. Furthermore, the invention relates to a method for controlling unwanted microorganisms, in particular phytopathogenic fungi, characterized in that the compounds of the formula (I) are applied to the microorganisms, in particular to the phytopathogenic fungi and/or in their habitat.

Phenoxyphenylamidines and the use thereof as fungicides

The present invention relates to compounds of the formula (I), in particular to phenoxyphenylamidines of the formula (I), to a process for their preparation, to the use of phenoxyphenylamidines of the formula (I) according to the invention for controlling unwanted microorganisms, in particular phytopathogenic fungi and also to a composition for this purpose, comprising the phenoxyphenylamidines of the formula (I) according to the invention. Furthermore, the invention relates to a method for controlling unwanted microorganisms, in particular phytopathogenic fungi, characterized in that the compounds of the formula (I) are applied to the microorganisms, in particular to the phytopathogenic fungi and/or in their habitat.

WO2000/046184 discloses the use of amidines, including N-methyl-N-methyl-N'-[(4-phenoxy)-2,5-xylyl]-formamidine, as fungicides.

10 WO2003/093224, WO2007/031512, WO2007/031513, WO2007/031523, WO2007/031524, WO2007/031526, WO2007/031527, WO2007/061966, WO2008/101682, WO2008/110279, WO2008/110280, WO2008/110281, WO2008/110312, WO2008/110313, WO2008/110314, WO2008/110315, WO2008/128639, WO2009/156098, WO2009/156074, WO2010/086118, WO2012/025450, WO2012/090969 and WO2014/157596 disclose the use of arylamidine derivatives as
15 fungicides.

WO2007/031508 and WO2007/093227 disclose the use of arylamidine derivatives as fungicides and insecticides.

WO2003/024219 discloses fungicide compositions comprising at least one N2-phenylamidine derivative in combination with a further selected known active compound.

20 WO2004/037239 discloses antifungicidal medicaments based on N2-phenylamidine derivatives.

WO2005/089547, WO2005/120234, WO2012/146125, WO2013/136275, and WO2014/037314 disclose fungicide mixtures comprising at least one arylamidine derivative and a further selected known fungicide.

WO2007/031507 discloses fungicide mixtures comprising at least one arylamidine derivative and two other selected known fungicides.

25 The effectiveness of the phenoxyphenylamidines described in the prior art as fungicides is good but in many cases the spectrum of action for example in view of the fungicidal efficacy, the plant compatibility and/or the used application rate needs to be improved. In particular the fungicidal efficacy and/or plant compatibility, even more particular the plant compatibility needs to be improved.

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide phenoxyphenylamidines having an improved fungicidal efficacy and to improve the compatibility with plants. In particular, it is an object of the present invention to provide phenoxyphenylamidines having an improved plant compatibility.

5 It has now been found that the inventive compounds of formula (I) achieve a higher plant compatibility compared to known phenoxyphenylamidines. In addition, good fungicidal efficacy and a broad spectrum of action with respect to the phytopathogenic fungi to be controlled was observed for the inventive compounds of formula (I), i.e. inventive compounds of formula (I) act as fungicides.

10 “Plant compatibility” means the degree of morphological, physiological and/or genetic tolerance of a plant towards exogenous and endogenous signals. An example for an exogenous signal is the application of a substance for example the application of a fungicide or an active compound combination or composition comprising a fungicide. In particular, plant compatibility means the degree of morphological, physiological and/or genetic tolerance of a plant towards an applied fungicide. Such an application of a substance for example a fungicide comprises foliar application, as well as seed treatment and/or application to the plant through drenching.

15 Preferably, plant compatibility in the context of this invention refers to soybean plants or cereal plants (i.e. cereals), such as wheat, barley, rye, triticale, sorghum/millet and oats. In particular, plant compatibility in the context of this invention refers to soybean plants.

20 “Morphological, physiological and/or genetic tolerance” means the capacity of a plant to endure the application of a substance for example a fungicide or an active compound combination or composition comprising a fungicide, in particular the application of a fungicide, without exhibiting a high degree of plant damages caused by such substances as a side effect.

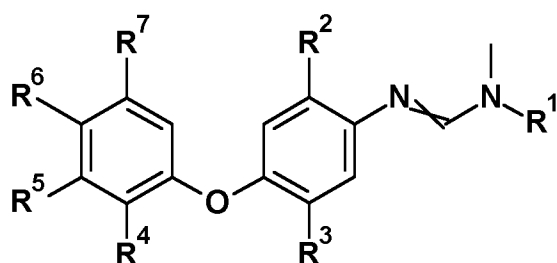
25 “Plant damages” in the context of the present invention are negative plant phenotypical symptoms, preferably leaf deformation, chlorosis, necrosis, shoot damage and/or stunting. In the narrower sense, in the context of the present invention, “plant damages” relate to the negative plant phenotypical symptoms necrosis, shoot damage and/or stunting, in particular to the total plant damage caused by necrosis, shoot damage and stunting.

30 A higher morphological, physiological and/or genetic tolerance, i.e. a higher plant compatibility of a substance for example a fungicide or an active compound combination or composition comprising a fungicide, in particular a higher plant compatibility of a fungicide, means a decreased level of plant damages such as leaf deformation, chlorosis, necrosis, shoot damage or stunting. That means, the higher the morphological, physiological and/or genetic tolerance, i.e. the higher the plant compatibility, the better is the growth and reproductive potential of the plant despite the application of a substance such as a fungicide or an active compound combination or composition comprising a fungicide, in particular despite the application of a fungicide. Even slight improvements of the plant compatibility of certain

substances can have large positive influences on plants used in agriculture, i.e. on crops. For example, such an improved growth and reproductive potential can lead to improved properties of the plant, for example a better developed root system associated with a better nutrient & water availability, a larger leaf area associated with a higher assimilation rate, formation of larger reproductive organs, and finally higher harvested yields. Also due to such an improved plant health, a better control of microorganisms, in particular phytopathogenic fungi is possible.

Thus, the use of the inventive compounds according to formula (I) contributes considerably to achieving the maximum productivity of crops and therefore finally also safeguards quality and yield within agriculture.

Accordingly, the present invention provides phenoxyphenylamidines of the formula (I)



(I)

in which

R^1 is selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C_1 - C_8 -alkoxy;

R^2 and R^3 are each independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl, $-O$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, C_2 - C_8 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_8 -alkynyl, $-\text{Si}(R^{3a})(R^{3b})(R^{3c})$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-\text{C}(\text{O})$ - C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NH}$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}$ -di- C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{O}$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-\text{NH}$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-\text{N}$ -di- C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C_1 - C_8 -alkoxy;

wherein R^{3a} , R^{3b} , R^{3c} represent independently from each other phenyl or C_1 - C_8 -alkyl;

n represents 0, 1 or 2;

R^4 , R^5 , R^6 and R^7 are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, cyano, C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl, $-\text{Si}(R^{3a})(R^{3b})(R^{3c})$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-\text{C}(\text{O})$ - C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NH}$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}$ -di- C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{O}$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-\text{NH}$ -

C₁-C₈-alkyl, -N-di-C₁-C₈-alkyl, which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C₁-C₈-alkoxy;

wherein R^{3a}, R^{3b}, R^{3c} represent independently from each other phenyl or C₁-C₈-alkyl;

n represents 0, 1 or 2.

- 5 The radical definitions specified above can be combined with one another as desired.

The "crossed line" representation of the N-C double bond in formula (I) reflects the possible cis/trans stereochemistry of this bond.

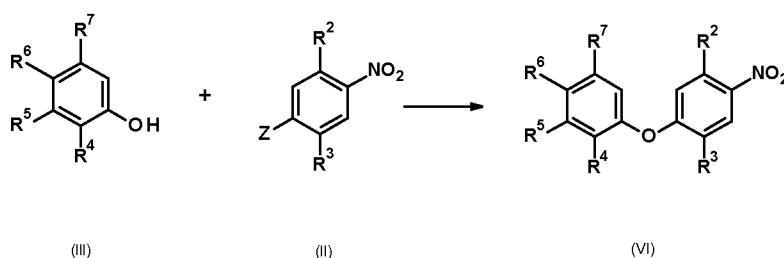
According to the type of substituents defined above, the compounds of the formula (I) have basic properties and can form salts, possibly also internal salts or adducts, with inorganic or organic acids or
 10 with metal ions. The compounds of the formula (I) carry amidine groups which induce basic properties. Thus, these compounds can be reacted with acids to give salts, or they are obtained directly as salts by the synthesis.

The salts obtainable in this way likewise have fungicidal properties.

Optionally substituted groups may be mono- or polysubstituted, where the substituents in the case of
 15 polysubstitutions may be the same or different.

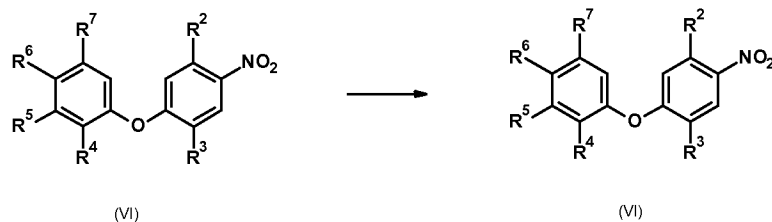
Furthermore, the present invention provides a process for preparing the phenoxyphenylamidines according to the invention which comprises at least one of the following steps (a) to (d):

- (a) reaction of nitrobenzene derivatives of the formula (II) with phenol derivatives of the formula (III) according to the reaction scheme below:

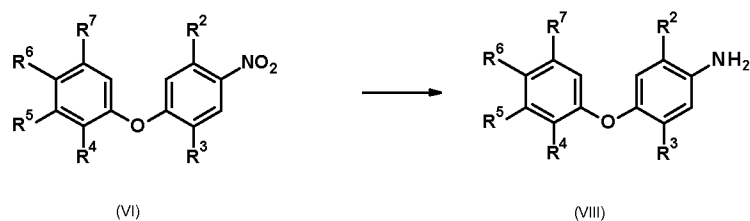


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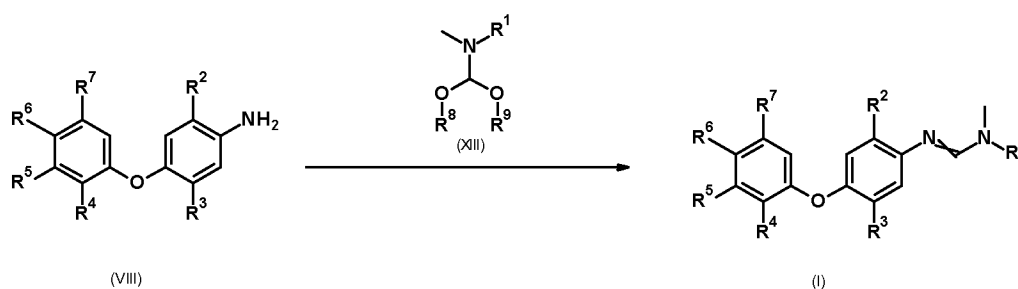
- (b) reaction of nitrobenzene derivative of the formula (VI) wherein R² is I, Br, Cl, OSO₂CF₃ to afford nitrobenzene derivatives of the formula (VI) wherein R² is alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkenyl in accordance with the reaction scheme below:



- (c) reduction of the nitrophenyl ethers of the formula (VI) to aminophenyl ethers of the formula (VIII) according to the reaction scheme below:



- 5 (d) reaction of the aminophenyl ethers of the formula (VIII) with aminoacetals of the formula (XII) according to the reaction scheme below:



where in the above schemes

Z is a leaving group;

- 10 R¹ to R⁷ have the above or below meanings;

R⁸ and R⁹ independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₁₂-alkyl, C₂₋₁₂-alkenyl, C₂₋₁₂-alkynyl or C₅₋₁₈-aryl or C₇₋₁₉-arylalkyl, C₇₋₁₉-alkylaryl groups and in each case R⁸ and R⁹ together with the atoms to which they are attached and if appropriate together with further carbon, nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atoms may form a five-, six- or

15 seven-membered ring.

A third subject matter of the invention is the use of the phenoxyphenylamidines of the formula (I) according to the invention or of agrochemical formulations comprising these for controlling unwanted microorganisms, in particular for controlling phytopathogenic fungi, of a composition according to claim 8 for controlling phytopathogenic fungi.

A fourth subject matter of the present invention is an agrochemical formulation for controlling unwanted microorganisms, in particular for controlling phytopathogenic fungi, comprising at least one phenoxyphenylamidines of the formula (I) according to the present invention.

- 5 A further subject matter of the invention relates to a method for controlling unwanted microorganisms, in particular for controlling phytopathogenic fungi, characterized in that the phenoxyphenylamidines of the formula (I) according to the invention or agrochemical formulations comprising these are applied to the microorganisms and/or their habitat, in particular the phytopathogenic fungi and/or their habitat.

Moreover, the invention further relates to seed which has been treated with at least one compound of the
10 formula (I).

The invention finally provides a method for protecting seed against unwanted microorganisms, in particular against phytopathogenic fungi, by using seed treated with at least one compound of the formula (I).

General definitions

- 15 In connection with the present invention, the term halogens (X) comprises, unless otherwise defined, those elements which are chosen from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine, where fluorine, chlorine and bromine are preferably used and fluorine and chlorine are particularly preferably used.

Optionally substituted groups can be mono- or polysubstituted, where in the case of polysubstitution the
20 substituents can be identical or different.

In the definitions of the symbols given in the above formulae, collective terms were used, which are generally representative of the following substituents:

Hydrogen: Preferably, the definition of hydrogen encompasses also isotopes of hydrogen, preferably deuterium and tritium, more preferably deuterium.

- 25 **Halogen:** fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine and preferably fluorine, chlorine, bromine and more preferably fluorine, chlorine.

Halomethyl: a methyl group, where some or all of the hydrogen atoms in these groups may be replaced by halogen atoms as specified above, for example (but not limited to) chloromethyl, bromomethyl, dichloromethyl, trichloromethyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, chlorofluoromethyl,
30 dichlorofluoromethyl, chlorodifluoromethyl.

The term “-O-C₁-C₈-alkyl” within the definition herein equals the term “C₁-C₈-alkoxy”.

Not included are combinations which are contrary to natural laws and which the person skilled in the art, based on his expert knowledge, would thus have excluded

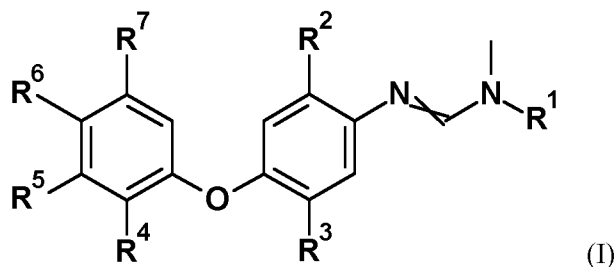
Isomers

- 5 Depending on the nature of the substituents, the compound of the invention may be present in the form of different stereoisomers. These stereoisomers are, for example, enantiomers, diastereomers, atropisomers or geometric isomers. Accordingly, the invention encompasses both pure stereoisomers and any mixture of these isomers. Where a compound can be present in two or more tautomer forms in equilibrium, reference to the compound by means of one tautomeric description is to be considered to
10 include all tautomer forms.

Salts

- Depending on the nature of the substituents, the compound of the invention may be present in the form of the free compound and/or an agriculturally acceptable salt thereof. The term “agriculturally acceptable salt” refers to a salt of the compound of the invention with acids or bases which are
15 agriculturally acceptable.

The phenoxyphenylamidines according to the invention are compounds of the formula (I)



or their salts, N-oxides, metal complexes and their stereoisomers.

- In the formula (I), the groups have the meanings defined below. The given definitions also apply to all
20 intermediates:

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C₁-C₈-alkoxy;

- R² and R³ are each independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, -O-C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₂-C₈-alkenyl, C₂-C₈-alkynyl, -Si(R^{3a})(R^{3b})(R^{3c}), -C(O)-C₁-C₈-alkyl, -C(O)-C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, -C(O)NH-C₁-C₈-alkyl, -C(O)N-di-C₁-C₈-alkyl, -C(O)O-C₁-C₈-
25

alkyl, $-S(O)_n-C_1-C_8$ -alkyl, $-NH-C_1-C_8$ -alkyl, $-N$ -di- C_1-C_8 -alkyl, which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C_1-C_8 -alkoxy;

wherein R^{3a} , R^{3b} , R^{3c} represent independently from each other phenyl or C_1-C_8 -alkyl;

n represents 0, 1 or 2;

5 R^4 , R^5 , R^6 and R^7 are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, cyano, C_1-C_8 -alkyl, C_3-C_7 -cycloalkyl, C_2-C_8 -alkenyl, $-Si(R^{3a})(R^{3b})(R^{3c})$, $-C(O)-C_1-C_8$ -alkyl, $-C(O)-C_3-C_7$ -cycloalkyl, $-C(O)NH-C_1-C_8$ -alkyl, $-C(O)N$ -di- C_1-C_8 -alkyl, $-C(O)O-C_1-C_8$ -alkyl, $-S(O)_n-C_1-C_8$ -alkyl, $-NH-C_1-C_8$ -alkyl, $-N$ -di- C_1-C_8 -alkyl, which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C_1-C_8 -alkoxy;

10 wherein R^{3a} , R^{3b} , R^{3c} represent independently from each other phenyl or C_1-C_8 -alkyl;

n represents 0, 1 or 2.

In formula (I), the groups have the *preferred* meanings defined below. The definitions given as being *preferred* likewise apply to all intermediates:

15 R^1 is selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_8 -alkyl, C_3-C_7 -cycloalkyl which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C_1-C_8 -alkoxy;

R^2 and R^3 are each independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, C_1-C_8 -alkyl, C_3-C_7 -cycloalkyl, $-O-C_1-C_8$ -alkyl, C_1-C_8 -alkenyl, C_1-C_8 -alkynyl, $-Si(R^{3a})(R^{3b})(R^{3c})$, $-C(O)-C_1-C_8$ -alkyl, $-C(O)-C_3-C_7$ -cycloalkyl, $-C(O)NH-C_1-C_8$ -alkyl, $-C(O)N$ -di- C_1-C_8 -alkyl, $-C(O)O-C_1-C_8$ -alkyl, $-S(O)_n-C_1-C_8$ -alkyl, $-NH-C_1-C_8$ -alkyl, $-N$ -di- C_1-C_8 -alkyl, which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C_1-C_8 -alkoxy;

wherein R^{3a} , R^{3b} , R^{3c} represent independently from each other phenyl or C_1-C_8 -alkyl;

n represents 0, 1 or 2;

25 R^4 , R^5 , R^6 and R^7 are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, cyano, C_1-C_8 -alkyl, C_3-C_7 -cycloalkyl, $-Si(R^{3a})(R^{3b})(R^{3c})$, $-C(O)-C_1-C_8$ -alkyl, $-C(O)-C_3-C_7$ -cycloalkyl, $-C(O)NH-C_1-C_8$ -alkyl, $-C(O)N$ -di- C_1-C_8 -alkyl, $-C(O)O-C_1-C_8$ -alkyl, $-S(O)_n-C_1-C_8$ -alkyl, $-NH-C_1-C_8$ -alkyl, $-N$ -di- C_1-C_8 -alkyl, which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C_1-C_8 -alkoxy;

wherein R^{3a} , R^{3b} , R^{3c} represent independently from each other phenyl or C_1-C_8 -alkyl;

n represents 0, 1 or 2.

In formula (I), the groups have the *further preferred* meanings defined below. The definitions given as being *further preferred* likewise apply to all intermediates:

R¹ is *further preferably* selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₈-alkyl;

5 R² is *further preferably* selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, -O-C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₂-C₈-alkenyl, C₂-C₈-alkynyl, -C(O)N-di-C₁-C₈-alkyl, -N-di-C₁-C₈-alkyl, which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C₁-C₈-alkoxy;

10 R³ is *further preferably* selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, -O-C₁-C₈-alkyl, -C₂-C₈-alkenyl, which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C₁-C₈-alkoxy;

15 R⁴ is *further preferably* selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, cyano, C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, C₂-C₈-alkenyl, -C(O)N-di-C₁-C₈-alkyl, -C(O)O-C₁-C₈-alkyl, -S(O)_n-C₁-C₈-alkyl, -N-di-C₁-C₈-alkyl, which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C₁-C₈-alkoxy;

wherein n represents 0, 1 or 2;

R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are *further preferably* each independently selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, C₁-C₈-alkyl, which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen.

20 In formula (I), the groups have the *more preferred* meanings defined below. The definitions given as being *more preferred* likewise apply to all intermediates:

R¹ is *more preferably* selected from the group consisting of Me, Et, iPr;

R² is *more preferably* selected from the group consisting of Cl, Br, I, cyano, Me, CHF₂, CF₃, cyclopropyl, methoxy, isopropenyl, ethynyl, -C(O)NMe₂, -NMe₂;

25 R³ is *more preferably* selected from the group consisting of Br, Cl, F, I, cyano, Me, Et, iPr, CHF₂, CF₃, cyclopropyl, methoxy, isopropenyl;

R⁴ is *more preferably* selected from the group consisting of H, F, Br, Cl, I, cyano, Me, Et, iPr, CHF₂, CF₃, cyclopropyl, vinyl, -C(O)NMe₂, -C(O)OMe, -SMe, -S(O)Me, -S(O)OMe, -NMe₂;

R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are *more preferably* each independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Me, CF₃.

In formula (I), the groups have the alternatively *more preferred* meanings defined below. The definitions given as being alternatively *more preferred* likewise apply to all intermediates:

- 5 R¹ is *more preferably* selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₈-alkyl;
- R² is *more preferably* selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, C₁-C₈-alkyl which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C₁-C₈-alkoxy;
- 10 R³ is *more preferably* selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, C₁-C₈-alkyl which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C₁-C₈-alkoxy;
- R⁴ is *more preferably* selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, cyano, C₁-C₈-alkyl which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C₁-C₈-alkoxy;
- 15 R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are *more preferably* independently selected from the group consisting of H, F.

In the formula (I), the radicals have the *even more preferred* meanings defined below. The definitions given as being *even more preferred* likewise apply to all intermediates:

- R¹ is *even more preferably* selected from the group consisting of Me, Et, iPr;
- R² is *even more preferably* selected from the group consisting of Me, cyano, Cl, Br, I, CHF₂, CF₃;
- 20 R³ is *even more preferably* selected from the group consisting of Me, cyano, F, Cl, Br, I, CHF₂, CF₃;
- R⁴ is *even more preferably* selected from the group consisting of H, Me, cyano, F;
- R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are *even more preferably* selected from the group consisting of H, F.

- 25 In the formula (I), the radicals have the *particularly preferred* meanings defined below. The definitions given as being *particularly preferred* likewise apply to all intermediates:

- R¹ is *particularly preferably* selected from the group consisting of Me, Et, iPr;
- R² is *particularly preferably* selected from the group consisting of Me, cyano, Cl, Br, I, CHF₂, CF₃;
- R³ is *particularly preferably* selected from the group consisting of Me, cyano, F, Cl, Br, I;

R^4 is *particularly preferably* selected from the group consisting of H, Me, cyano, F;

R^5 , R^6 and R^7 are *particularly preferably* selected from the group consisting of H.

In a further embodiment of the first subject-matter, the present invention covers compounds of formula (I), as defined *supra*, in which:

5 when R^2 and R^3 are Me,

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of cyano, halogen and halomethyl,

R^5 is H, and

R^1 , R^6 and R^7 are as defined *supra*.

10 In a further embodiment of the first subject-matter, the present invention covers compounds of formula (I), as defined *supra*, in which:

when R^2 and R^3 are Me,

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of cyano, halogen and CF_3 ,

R^5 is H, and

R^1 , R^6 and R^7 are as defined *supra*.

15 Compounds in connection with the present invention are preferably compounds of formula (I) selected from the group consisting of Table 1:

Table 1: Preferred phenoxyphenylamidines according to the present invention; CN = cyano;

OMe = methoxy;

Example	R^1	R^2	R^3	R^4	R^5	R^6	R^7
1	Et	Me	Me	H	Cl	H	H
2	Et	Me	Me	H	F	H	H
3	Et	Cl	Me	F	Cl	H	H
4	iPr	Me	Me	H	H	F	H
5	Et	Cl	Me	H	F	H	H
6	Et	CHF_2	Me	Me	H	H	H
7	iPr	Cl	Me	F	H	H	H
8	Et	Me	Cl	H	H	F	H
9	Et	Cl	Me	H	H	F	H
10	Et	Me	Me	Et	H	H	H
11	Et	Me	Me	cPr	H	H	H
12	Et	Me	Cl	H	F	H	H

Example	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	R ⁵	R ⁶	R ⁷
13	Et	CN	Me	H	H	H	H
14	Et	OMe	Me	F	H	H	H
15	Et	OMe	Me	Me	H	H	H
16	Et	Me	Me	Cl	H	H	H
17	Et	Cl	Me	CN	H	H	H
18	Et	Me	Cl	CN	H	H	H
19	Et	Me	Me	F	F	H	H
20	Et	Me	Me	F	Me	H	H
21	Et	Me	CF ₃	CN	H	H	H
22	Et	CF ₃	Me	H	H	H	H
23	Et	CF ₃	Me	Cl	H	H	H
24	Et	CF ₃	Me	F	H	H	H
25	Et	CF ₃	Me	Br	H	H	H
26	Et	CF ₃	Me	I	H	H	H
27	Et	CF ₃	Me	CN	H	H	H
28	Et	CF ₃	Me	Me	H	H	H
29	Et	Cl	Me	Br	H	H	H
30	Et	Me	I	H	H	H	H
31	Et	Me	OMe	H	H	H	H
32	Me	Me	I	H	H	H	H
33	Et	Me	CF ₃	Me	H	H	H
34	Et	cPr	Me	F	H	H	H
35	Me	Me	Br	H	H	H	H
36	Et	Me	Br	H	H	H	H
37	Me	Cl	Me	Br	H	H	H
38	Et	CHF ₂	Me	CN	H	H	H
39	Et	CHF ₂	Me	Cl	H	H	H
40	Et	CHF ₂	Me	Br	H	H	H
41	Et	CHF ₂	Me	I	H	H	H
42	Et	Me	Br	F	H	H	H
43	Et	Me	Br	Me	H	H	H
44	Et	Me	Br	CN	H	H	H
45	Et	Me	Br	Cl	H	H	H
46	Et	Me	Br	Br	H	H	H
47	Et	Me	Br	I	H	H	H
48	Et	Me	Cl	H	Cl	H	H
49	Et	Cl	Me	H	Cl	H	H
50	Et	Me	Cl	F	Cl	H	H
51	Et	cPr	Me	H	H	H	H
52	Et	Me	cPr	F	H	H	H
53	Et	Me	Me	F	Cl	H	H
54	Et	Me	CHF ₂	F	H	H	H
55	Et	Me	I	F	H	H	H
56	Et	Me	I	CN	H	H	H
57	Et	Me	I	Br	H	H	H

Example	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	R ⁵	R ⁶	R ⁷
58	Et	Me	I	Cl	H	H	H
59	Et	Me	I	Me	H	H	H
60	Me	Cl	Me	F	H	H	H
61	Me	Br	Me	F	H	H	H
62	iPr	Cl	Me	F	H	H	H
63	iPr	Br	Me	F	H	H	H
64	Et	Me	Cl	F	H	CF ₃	H
65	Et	Me	F	F	H	H	H
66	Me	Me	Me	F	H	H	H
67	iPr	Me	Me	F	H	H	H
68	Me	Me	Me	Br	H	H	H
69	iPr	Me	Me	Br	H	H	H
70	Me	Me	Me	CN	H	H	H
71	iPr	Me	Me	CN	H	H	H
72	Et	CN	Me	H	H	H	H
73	Et	CN	Me	F	H	H	H
74	Et	Cl	Me	cPr	H	H	H
75	Et	Cl	Me	SO ₂ Me	H	H	H
76	Et	Cl	Me	NMe ₂	H	H	H
77	Et	Cl	Me	CO ₂ Me	H	H	H
78	Et	Cl	Me	CHF ₂	H	H	H
79	Et	Cl	Me	Br	F	H	H
80	Et	Me	Me	CN	F	H	H
81	Et	NMe ₂	Me	F	H	H	H
82	Et	NMe ₂	Me	H	H	H	H
83	Et	Me	Me	Br	H	H	H
84	Et	Me	Me	CN	H	H	F
85	Et	Me	Me	NMe ₂	H	H	H
86	Et	Me	Me	Me	F	H	H
87	Et	CONMe ₂	Me	H	H	H	H
88	Et	Cl	Me	CN	F	H	H
89	Et	Cl	Me	CH=CH ₂	H	H	H
90	Et	Cl	Me	CF ₃	H	H	H
91	Et	Cl	Me	CONMe ₂	H	H	H
92	Et	Br	Me	CN	H	H	H
93	Et	Cl	Me	CN	H	H	F
94	Et	Br	Me	cPr	H	H	H
95	Et	Br	Me	Me	F	H	H
96	Et	C(Me)=CH ₂	Me	H	H	H	H
97	Et	C(Me)=CH ₂	Me	F	H	H	H
98	Et	Br	Me	iPr	H	H	H
99	Et	Br	Me	I	H	H	H
100	Et	Br	Me	NMe ₂	H	H	H
101	Et	Br	Me	SOMe	H	H	H
102	Et	Me	CHF ₂	CN	H	H	H

Example	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	R ⁵	R ⁶	R ⁷
103	Et	Br	Me	SMe	H	H	H
104	Et	Br	Me	CN	F	H	H
105	Et	Me	CHF ₂	F	H	H	H
106	Et	Me	Et	F	H	H	H
107	Et	Me	iPr	CN	H	H	H
108	Et	Me	Et	CN	H	H	H
109	Et	Me	C(Me)=CH ₂	CN	H	H	H
110	Et	cPr	Me	F	H	H	H
111	Et	C≡CH	Me	H	H	H	H
112	Et	C≡CH	Me	F	H	H	H
113	Et	cPr	Me	H	H	H	H
114	Et	Me	Me	CF ₃	H	H	H
115	Et	Me	Me	SMe	H	H	H
116	Et	Me	Me	SOMe	H	H	H
117	Et	CONMe ₂	Me	F	H	H	H
118	Et	Me	C(Me)=CH ₂	F	H	H	H
119	Et	Me	cPr	CN	H	H	H
120	Et	Me	cPr	F	H	H	H
121	Et	Me	iPr	F	H	H	H
122	Et	Me	Me	SO ₂ Me	H	H	H
123	Et	Br	Me	SO ₂ Me	H	H	H
124	Et	Br	Br	CN	H	H	H
125	Et	Br	Br	F	H	H	H
126	Et	Br	Br	H	H	H	H
127	Et	Br	Br	Me	H	H	H
128	Et	Br	Cl	CN	H	H	H
129	Et	Br	Cl	F	H	H	H
130	Et	Br	Cl	H	H	H	H
131	Et	Br	Cl	Me	H	H	H
132	Et	Br	CN	CN	H	H	H
133	Et	Br	CN	F	H	H	H
134	Et	Br	CN	H	H	H	H
135	Et	Br	CN	Me	H	H	H
136	Et	Br	F	CN	H	H	H
137	Et	Br	F	F	H	H	H
138	Et	Br	F	H	H	H	H
139	Et	Br	F	Me	H	H	H
140	Et	Br	I	CN	H	H	H
141	Et	Br	I	F	H	H	H
142	Et	Br	I	H	H	H	H
143	Et	Br	I	Me	H	H	H
144	Et	CF ₃	Br	CN	H	H	H
145	Et	CF ₃	Br	F	H	H	H
146	Et	CF ₃	Br	H	H	H	H
147	Et	CF ₃	Br	Me	H	H	H

Example	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	R ⁵	R ⁶	R ⁷
148	Et	CF ₃	Cl	CN	H	H	H
149	Et	CF ₃	Cl	F	H	H	H
150	Et	CF ₃	Cl	H	H	H	H
151	Et	CF ₃	Cl	Me	H	H	H
152	Et	CF ₃	CN	CN	H	H	H
153	Et	CF ₃	CN	F	H	H	H
154	Et	CF ₃	CN	H	H	H	H
155	Et	CF ₃	CN	Me	H	H	H
156	Et	CF ₃	F	CN	H	H	H
157	Et	CF ₃	F	F	H	H	H
158	Et	CF ₃	F	H	H	H	H
159	Et	CF ₃	F	Me	H	H	H
160	Et	CF ₃	I	CN	H	H	H
161	Et	CF ₃	I	F	H	H	H
162	Et	CF ₃	I	H	H	H	H
163	Et	CF ₃	I	Me	H	H	H
164	Et	CHF ₂	Br	CN	H	H	H
165	Et	CHF ₂	Br	F	H	H	H
166	Et	CHF ₂	Br	H	H	H	H
167	Et	CHF ₂	Br	Me	H	H	H
168	Et	CHF ₂	Cl	CN	H	H	H
169	Et	CHF ₂	Cl	F	H	H	H
170	Et	CHF ₂	Cl	H	H	H	H
171	Et	CHF ₂	Cl	Me	H	H	H
172	Et	CHF ₂	CN	CN	H	H	H
173	Et	CHF ₂	CN	F	H	H	H
174	Et	CHF ₂	CN	H	H	H	H
175	Et	CHF ₂	CN	Me	H	H	H
176	Et	CHF ₂	F	CN	H	H	H
177	Et	CHF ₂	F	F	H	H	H
178	Et	CHF ₂	F	H	H	H	H
179	Et	CHF ₂	F	Me	H	H	H
180	Et	CHF ₂	I	CN	H	H	H
181	Et	CHF ₂	I	F	H	H	H
182	Et	CHF ₂	I	H	H	H	H
183	Et	CHF ₂	I	Me	H	H	H
184	Et	CHF ₂	Me	F	H	H	H
185	Et	CHF ₂	Me	H	H	H	H
186	Et	Cl	Br	CN	H	H	H
187	Et	Cl	Br	F	H	H	H
188	Et	Cl	Br	H	H	H	H
189	Et	Cl	Br	Me	H	H	H
190	Et	Cl	Cl	CN	H	H	H
191	Et	Cl	Cl	F	H	H	H
192	Et	Cl	Cl	H	H	H	H

Example	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	R ⁵	R ⁶	R ⁷
193	Et	Cl	Cl	Me	H	H	H
194	Et	Cl	CN	CN	H	H	H
195	Et	Cl	CN	F	H	H	H
196	Et	Cl	CN	H	H	H	H
197	Et	Cl	CN	Me	H	H	H
198	Et	Cl	F	CN	H	H	H
199	Et	Cl	F	F	H	H	H
200	Et	Cl	F	H	H	H	H
201	Et	Cl	F	Me	H	H	H
202	Et	Cl	I	CN	H	H	H
203	Et	Cl	I	F	H	H	H
204	Et	Cl	I	H	H	H	H
205	Et	Cl	I	Me	H	H	H
206	Et	Cl	Me	F	H	H	H
207	Et	Cl	Me	H	H	H	H
208	Et	Cl	Me	Me	H	H	H
209	Et	CN	Br	CN	H	H	H
210	Et	CN	Br	F	H	H	H
211	Et	CN	Br	H	H	H	H
212	Et	CN	Br	Me	H	H	H
213	Et	CN	Cl	CN	H	H	H
214	Et	CN	Cl	F	H	H	H
215	Et	CN	Cl	H	H	H	H
216	Et	CN	Cl	Me	H	H	H
217	Et	CN	CN	CN	H	H	H
218	Et	CN	CN	F	H	H	H
219	Et	CN	CN	H	H	H	H
220	Et	CN	CN	Me	H	H	H
221	Et	CN	F	CN	H	H	H
222	Et	CN	F	F	H	H	H
223	Et	CN	F	H	H	H	H
224	Et	CN	F	Me	H	H	H
225	Et	CN	I	CN	H	H	H
226	Et	CN	I	F	H	H	H
227	Et	CN	I	H	H	H	H
228	Et	CN	I	Me	H	H	H
229	Et	CN	Me	CN	H	H	H
230	Et	CN	Me	Me	H	H	H
231	Et	I	Br	CN	H	H	H
232	Et	I	Br	F	H	H	H
233	Et	I	Br	H	H	H	H
234	Et	I	Br	Me	H	H	H
235	Et	I	Cl	CN	H	H	H
236	Et	I	Cl	F	H	H	H
237	Et	I	Cl	H	H	H	H

Example	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	R ⁵	R ⁶	R ⁷
238	Et	I	Cl	Me	H	H	H
239	Et	I	CN	CN	H	H	H
240	Et	I	CN	F	H	H	H
241	Et	I	CN	H	H	H	H
242	Et	I	CN	Me	H	H	H
243	Et	I	F	CN	H	H	H
244	Et	I	F	F	H	H	H
245	Et	I	F	H	H	H	H
246	Et	I	F	Me	H	H	H
247	Et	I	I	CN	H	H	H
248	Et	I	I	F	H	H	H
249	Et	I	I	H	H	H	H
250	Et	I	I	Me	H	H	H
251	Et	I	Me	CN	H	H	H
252	Et	I	Me	F	H	H	H
253	Et	I	Me	H	H	H	H
254	Et	I	Me	Me	H	H	H
255	Et	Me	Cl	F	H	H	H
256	Et	Me	Cl	H	H	H	H
257	Et	Me	Cl	Me	H	H	H
258	Et	Me	CN	CN	H	H	H
259	Et	Me	CN	F	H	H	H
260	Et	Me	CN	H	H	H	H
261	Et	Me	CN	Me	H	H	H
262	Et	Me	F	CN	H	H	H
263	Et	Me	F	H	H	H	H
264	Et	Me	F	Me	H	H	H
265	Et	Me	Me	CN	H	H	H
266	Et	Me	Me	F	H	H	H
267	Et	Me	Me	Me	H	H	H
268	iPr	Br	Br	CN	H	H	H
269	iPr	Br	Br	F	H	H	H
270	iPr	Br	Br	H	H	H	H
271	iPr	Br	Br	Me	H	H	H
272	iPr	Br	Cl	CN	H	H	H
273	iPr	Br	Cl	F	H	H	H
274	iPr	Br	Cl	H	H	H	H
275	iPr	Br	Cl	Me	H	H	H
276	iPr	Br	CN	CN	H	H	H
277	iPr	Br	CN	F	H	H	H
278	iPr	Br	CN	H	H	H	H
279	iPr	Br	CN	Me	H	H	H
280	iPr	Br	F	CN	H	H	H
281	iPr	Br	F	F	H	H	H
282	iPr	Br	F	H	H	H	H

Example	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	R ⁵	R ⁶	R ⁷
283	iPr	Br	F	Me	H	H	H
284	iPr	Br	I	CN	H	H	H
285	iPr	Br	I	F	H	H	H
286	iPr	Br	I	H	H	H	H
287	iPr	Br	I	Me	H	H	H
288	iPr	Br	Me	CN	H	H	H
289	iPr	Br	Me	H	H	H	H
290	iPr	Br	Me	Me	H	H	H
291	iPr	CF ₃	Br	CN	H	H	H
292	iPr	CF ₃	Br	F	H	H	H
293	iPr	CF ₃	Br	H	H	H	H
294	iPr	CF ₃	Br	Me	H	H	H
295	iPr	CF ₃	Cl	CN	H	H	H
296	iPr	CF ₃	Cl	F	H	H	H
297	iPr	CF ₃	Cl	H	H	H	H
298	iPr	CF ₃	Cl	Me	H	H	H
299	iPr	CF ₃	CN	CN	H	H	H
300	iPr	CF ₃	CN	F	H	H	H
301	iPr	CF ₃	CN	H	H	H	H
302	iPr	CF ₃	CN	Me	H	H	H
303	iPr	CF ₃	F	CN	H	H	H
304	iPr	CF ₃	F	F	H	H	H
305	iPr	CF ₃	F	H	H	H	H
306	iPr	CF ₃	F	Me	H	H	H
307	iPr	CF ₃	I	CN	H	H	H
308	iPr	CF ₃	I	F	H	H	H
309	iPr	CF ₃	I	H	H	H	H
310	iPr	CF ₃	I	Me	H	H	H
311	iPr	CF ₃	Me	CN	H	H	H
312	iPr	CF ₃	Me	F	H	H	H
313	iPr	CF ₃	Me	H	H	H	H
314	iPr	CF ₃	Me	Me	H	H	H
315	iPr	CHF ₂	Br	CN	H	H	H
316	iPr	CHF ₂	Br	F	H	H	H
317	iPr	CHF ₂	Br	H	H	H	H
318	iPr	CHF ₂	Br	Me	H	H	H
319	iPr	CHF ₂	Cl	CN	H	H	H
320	iPr	CHF ₂	Cl	F	H	H	H
321	iPr	CHF ₂	Cl	H	H	H	H
322	iPr	CHF ₂	Cl	Me	H	H	H
323	iPr	CHF ₂	CN	CN	H	H	H
324	iPr	CHF ₂	CN	F	H	H	H
325	iPr	CHF ₂	CN	H	H	H	H
326	iPr	CHF ₂	CN	Me	H	H	H
327	iPr	CHF ₂	F	CN	H	H	H

Example	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	R ⁵	R ⁶	R ⁷
328	iPr	CHF ₂	F	F	H	H	H
329	iPr	CHF ₂	F	H	H	H	H
330	iPr	CHF ₂	F	Me	H	H	H
331	iPr	CHF ₂	I	CN	H	H	H
332	iPr	CHF ₂	I	F	H	H	H
333	iPr	CHF ₂	I	H	H	H	H
334	iPr	CHF ₂	I	Me	H	H	H
335	iPr	CHF ₂	Me	CN	H	H	H
336	iPr	CHF ₂	Me	F	H	H	H
337	iPr	CHF ₂	Me	H	H	H	H
338	iPr	CHF ₂	Me	Me	H	H	H
339	iPr	Cl	Br	CN	H	H	H
340	iPr	Cl	Br	F	H	H	H
341	iPr	Cl	Br	H	H	H	H
342	iPr	Cl	Br	Me	H	H	H
343	iPr	Cl	Cl	CN	H	H	H
344	iPr	Cl	Cl	F	H	H	H
345	iPr	Cl	Cl	H	H	H	H
346	iPr	Cl	Cl	Me	H	H	H
347	iPr	Cl	CN	CN	H	H	H
348	iPr	Cl	CN	F	H	H	H
349	iPr	Cl	CN	H	H	H	H
350	iPr	Cl	CN	Me	H	H	H
351	iPr	Cl	F	CN	H	H	H
352	iPr	Cl	F	F	H	H	H
353	iPr	Cl	F	H	H	H	H
354	iPr	Cl	F	Me	H	H	H
355	iPr	Cl	I	CN	H	H	H
356	iPr	Cl	I	F	H	H	H
357	iPr	Cl	I	H	H	H	H
358	iPr	Cl	I	Me	H	H	H
359	iPr	Cl	Me	CN	H	H	H
360	iPr	Cl	Me	H	H	H	H
361	iPr	Cl	Me	Me	H	H	H
362	iPr	CN	Br	CN	H	H	H
363	iPr	CN	Br	F	H	H	H
364	iPr	CN	Br	H	H	H	H
365	iPr	CN	Br	Me	H	H	H
366	iPr	CN	Cl	CN	H	H	H
367	iPr	CN	Cl	F	H	H	H
368	iPr	CN	Cl	H	H	H	H
369	iPr	CN	Cl	Me	H	H	H
370	iPr	CN	CN	CN	H	H	H
371	iPr	CN	CN	F	H	H	H
372	iPr	CN	CN	H	H	H	H

Example	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	R ⁵	R ⁶	R ⁷
373	iPr	CN	CN	Me	H	H	H
374	iPr	CN	F	CN	H	H	H
375	iPr	CN	F	F	H	H	H
376	iPr	CN	F	H	H	H	H
377	iPr	CN	F	Me	H	H	H
378	iPr	CN	I	CN	H	H	H
379	iPr	CN	I	F	H	H	H
380	iPr	CN	I	H	H	H	H
381	iPr	CN	I	Me	H	H	H
382	iPr	CN	Me	CN	H	H	H
383	iPr	CN	Me	F	H	H	H
384	iPr	CN	Me	H	H	H	H
385	iPr	CN	Me	Me	H	H	H
386	iPr	I	Br	CN	H	H	H
387	iPr	I	Br	F	H	H	H
388	iPr	I	Br	H	H	H	H
389	iPr	I	Br	Me	H	H	H
390	iPr	I	Cl	CN	H	H	H
391	iPr	I	Cl	F	H	H	H
392	iPr	I	Cl	H	H	H	H
393	iPr	I	Cl	Me	H	H	H
394	iPr	I	CN	CN	H	H	H
395	iPr	I	CN	F	H	H	H
396	iPr	I	CN	H	H	H	H
397	iPr	I	CN	Me	H	H	H
398	iPr	I	F	CN	H	H	H
399	iPr	I	F	F	H	H	H
400	iPr	I	F	H	H	H	H
401	iPr	I	F	Me	H	H	H
402	iPr	I	I	CN	H	H	H
403	iPr	I	I	F	H	H	H
404	iPr	I	I	H	H	H	H
405	iPr	I	I	Me	H	H	H
406	iPr	I	Me	CN	H	H	H
407	iPr	I	Me	F	H	H	H
408	iPr	I	Me	H	H	H	H
409	iPr	I	Me	Me	H	H	H
410	iPr	Me	Br	CN	H	H	H
411	iPr	Me	Br	F	H	H	H
412	iPr	Me	Br	H	H	H	H
413	iPr	Me	Br	Me	H	H	H
414	iPr	Me	Cl	CN	H	H	H
415	iPr	Me	Cl	F	H	H	H
416	iPr	Me	Cl	H	H	H	H
417	iPr	Me	Cl	Me	H	H	H

Example	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	R ⁵	R ⁶	R ⁷
418	iPr	Me	CN	CN	H	H	H
419	iPr	Me	CN	F	H	H	H
420	iPr	Me	CN	H	H	H	H
421	iPr	Me	CN	Me	H	H	H
422	iPr	Me	F	CN	H	H	H
423	iPr	Me	F	F	H	H	H
424	iPr	Me	F	H	H	H	H
425	iPr	Me	F	Me	H	H	H
426	iPr	Me	I	CN	H	H	H
427	iPr	Me	I	F	H	H	H
428	iPr	Me	I	H	H	H	H
429	iPr	Me	I	Me	H	H	H
430	iPr	Me	Me	Me	H	H	H
431	Me	Br	Br	CN	H	H	H
432	Me	Br	Br	F	H	H	H
433	Me	Br	Br	H	H	H	H
434	Me	Br	Br	Me	H	H	H
435	Me	Br	Cl	CN	H	H	H
436	Me	Br	Cl	F	H	H	H
437	Me	Br	Cl	H	H	H	H
438	Me	Br	Cl	Me	H	H	H
439	Me	Br	CN	CN	H	H	H
440	Me	Br	CN	F	H	H	H
441	Me	Br	CN	H	H	H	H
442	Me	Br	CN	Me	H	H	H
443	Me	Br	F	CN	H	H	H
444	Me	Br	F	F	H	H	H
445	Me	Br	F	H	H	H	H
446	Me	Br	F	Me	H	H	H
447	Me	Br	I	CN	H	H	H
448	Me	Br	I	F	H	H	H
449	Me	Br	I	H	H	H	H
450	Me	Br	I	Me	H	H	H
451	Me	Br	Me	CN	H	H	H
452	Me	Br	Me	F	H	H	H
453	Me	Br	Me	H	H	H	H
454	Me	Br	Me	Me	H	H	H
455	Me	CF ₃	Br	CN	H	H	H
456	Me	CF ₃	Br	F	H	H	H
457	Me	CF ₃	Br	H	H	H	H
458	Me	CF ₃	Br	Me	H	H	H
459	Me	CF ₃	Cl	CN	H	H	H
460	Me	CF ₃	Cl	F	H	H	H
461	Me	CF ₃	Cl	H	H	H	H
462	Me	CF ₃	Cl	Me	H	H	H

Example	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	R ⁵	R ⁶	R ⁷
463	Me	CF ₃	CN	CN	H	H	H
464	Me	CF ₃	CN	F	H	H	H
465	Me	CF ₃	CN	H	H	H	H
466	Me	CF ₃	CN	Me	H	H	H
467	Me	CF ₃	F	CN	H	H	H
468	Me	CF ₃	F	F	H	H	H
469	Me	CF ₃	F	H	H	H	H
470	Me	CF ₃	F	Me	H	H	H
471	Me	CF ₃	I	CN	H	H	H
472	Me	CF ₃	I	F	H	H	H
473	Me	CF ₃	I	H	H	H	H
474	Me	CF ₃	I	Me	H	H	H
475	Me	CF ₃	Me	CN	H	H	H
476	Me	CF ₃	Me	F	H	H	H
477	Me	CF ₃	Me	H	H	H	H
478	Me	CF ₃	Me	Me	H	H	H
479	Me	CHF ₂	Br	CN	H	H	H
480	Me	CHF ₂	Br	F	H	H	H
481	Me	CHF ₂	Br	H	H	H	H
482	Me	CHF ₂	Br	Me	H	H	H
483	Me	CHF ₂	Cl	CN	H	H	H
484	Me	CHF ₂	Cl	F	H	H	H
485	Me	CHF ₂	Cl	H	H	H	H
486	Me	CHF ₂	Cl	Me	H	H	H
487	Me	CHF ₂	CN	CN	H	H	H
488	Me	CHF ₂	CN	F	H	H	H
489	Me	CHF ₂	CN	H	H	H	H
490	Me	CHF ₂	CN	Me	H	H	H
491	Me	CHF ₂	F	CN	H	H	H
492	Me	CHF ₂	F	F	H	H	H
493	Me	CHF ₂	F	H	H	H	H
494	Me	CHF ₂	F	Me	H	H	H
495	Me	CHF ₂	I	CN	H	H	H
496	Me	CHF ₂	I	F	H	H	H
497	Me	CHF ₂	I	H	H	H	H
498	Me	CHF ₂	I	Me	H	H	H
499	Me	CHF ₂	Me	CN	H	H	H
500	Me	CHF ₂	Me	F	H	H	H
501	Me	CHF ₂	Me	H	H	H	H
502	Me	CHF ₂	Me	Me	H	H	H
503	Me	Cl	Br	CN	H	H	H
504	Me	Cl	Br	F	H	H	H
505	Me	Cl	Br	H	H	H	H
506	Me	Cl	Br	Me	H	H	H
507	Me	Cl	Cl	CN	H	H	H

Example	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	R ⁵	R ⁶	R ⁷
508	Me	Cl	Cl	F	H	H	H
509	Me	Cl	Cl	H	H	H	H
510	Me	Cl	Cl	Me	H	H	H
511	Me	Cl	CN	CN	H	H	H
512	Me	Cl	CN	F	H	H	H
513	Me	Cl	CN	H	H	H	H
514	Me	Cl	CN	Me	H	H	H
515	Me	Cl	F	CN	H	H	H
516	Me	Cl	F	F	H	H	H
517	Me	Cl	F	H	H	H	H
518	Me	Cl	F	Me	H	H	H
519	Me	Cl	I	CN	H	H	H
520	Me	Cl	I	F	H	H	H
521	Me	Cl	I	H	H	H	H
522	Me	Cl	I	Me	H	H	H
523	Me	Cl	Me	CN	H	H	H
524	Me	Cl	Me	H	H	H	H
525	Me	Cl	Me	Me	H	H	H
526	Me	CN	Br	CN	H	H	H
527	Me	CN	Br	F	H	H	H
528	Me	CN	Br	H	H	H	H
529	Me	CN	Br	Me	H	H	H
530	Me	CN	Cl	CN	H	H	H
531	Me	CN	Cl	F	H	H	H
532	Me	CN	Cl	H	H	H	H
533	Me	CN	Cl	Me	H	H	H
534	Me	CN	CN	CN	H	H	H
535	Me	CN	CN	F	H	H	H
536	Me	CN	CN	H	H	H	H
537	Me	CN	CN	Me	H	H	H
538	Me	CN	F	CN	H	H	H
539	Me	CN	F	F	H	H	H
540	Me	CN	F	H	H	H	H
541	Me	CN	F	Me	H	H	H
542	Me	CN	I	CN	H	H	H
543	Me	CN	I	F	H	H	H
544	Me	CN	I	H	H	H	H
545	Me	CN	I	Me	H	H	H
546	Me	CN	Me	CN	H	H	H
547	Me	CN	Me	F	H	H	H
548	Me	CN	Me	H	H	H	H
549	Me	CN	Me	Me	H	H	H
550	Me	I	Br	CN	H	H	H
551	Me	I	Br	F	H	H	H
552	Me	I	Br	H	H	H	H

Example	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	R ⁵	R ⁶	R ⁷
553	Me	I	Br	Me	H	H	H
554	Me	I	Cl	CN	H	H	H
555	Me	I	Cl	F	H	H	H
556	Me	I	Cl	H	H	H	H
557	Me	I	Cl	Me	H	H	H
558	Me	I	CN	CN	H	H	H
559	Me	I	CN	F	H	H	H
560	Me	I	CN	H	H	H	H
561	Me	I	CN	Me	H	H	H
562	Me	I	F	CN	H	H	H
563	Me	I	F	F	H	H	H
564	Me	I	F	H	H	H	H
565	Me	I	F	Me	H	H	H
566	Me	I	I	CN	H	H	H
567	Me	I	I	F	H	H	H
568	Me	I	I	H	H	H	H
569	Me	I	I	Me	H	H	H
570	Me	I	Me	CN	H	H	H
571	Me	I	Me	F	H	H	H
572	Me	I	Me	H	H	H	H
573	Me	I	Me	Me	H	H	H
574	Me	Me	Br	CN	H	H	H
575	Me	Me	Br	F	H	H	H
576	Me	Me	Br	Me	H	H	H
577	Me	Me	Cl	CN	H	H	H
578	Me	Me	Cl	F	H	H	H
579	Me	Me	Cl	H	H	H	H
580	Me	Me	Cl	Me	H	H	H
581	Me	Me	CN	CN	H	H	H
582	Me	Me	CN	F	H	H	H
583	Me	Me	CN	H	H	H	H
584	Me	Me	CN	Me	H	H	H
585	Me	Me	F	CN	H	H	H
586	Me	Me	F	F	H	H	H
587	Me	Me	F	H	H	H	H
588	Me	Me	F	Me	H	H	H
589	Me	Me	I	CN	H	H	H
590	Me	Me	I	F	H	H	H
591	Me	Me	I	Me	H	H	H
592	Me	Me	Me	H	H	H	H
593	Me	Me	Me	Me	H	H	H

The compounds of the formula (I) carry amidine groups which induce basic properties. Thus, these compounds can be reacted with acids to give salts.

Phenoxyphenylamidines of the formula (I) particularly preferred in connection with the present invention are selected from the group consisting of Example Number (Ex N°) 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10; 11; 12; 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 18; 19; 20; 21; 22; 23; 24; 25; 26; 27; 28; 29; 30; 31; 32; 33; 34; 35; 36; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 43; 44; 45; 46; 47; 48; 49; 50; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 58; 59; 60; 61; 62; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67; 68; 69; 70; 71; 72; 73; 74; 75; 76; 77; 78; 79; 80; 81; 82; 83; 84; 85; 86; 87; 88; 89; 90; 91; 92; 93; 94; 95; 96; 97; 98; 99; 100; 101; 102; 103; 104; 105; 106; 107; 108; 109; 110; 111; 112; 113; 114; 115; 116; 117; 118; 119; 120; 121; 122; 123; 426.

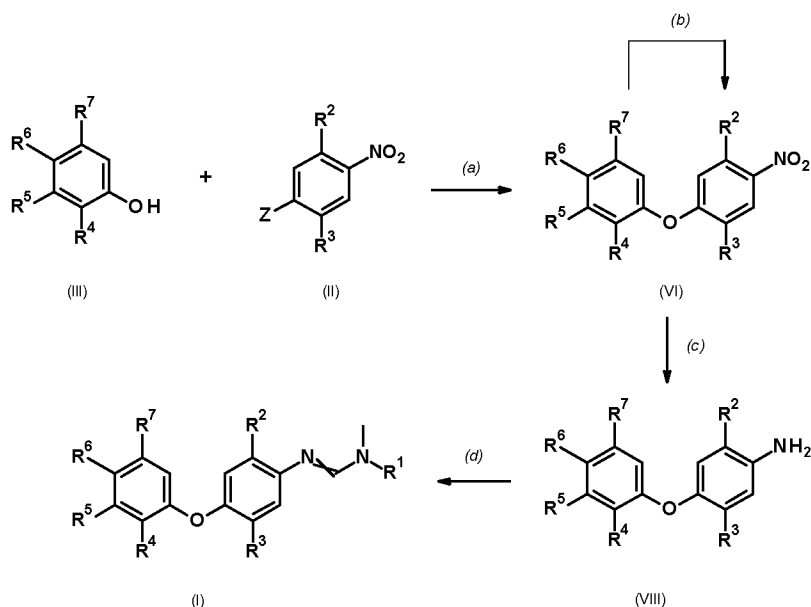
Examples of inorganic acids are hydrohalic acids, such as hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen chloride, hydrogen bromide and hydrogen iodide, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid and nitric acid, and acidic salts, such as NaHSO₄ and KHSO₄.

As organic acids come, for example, formic acid, carbonic acid and alkanolic acids such as acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid and propionic acid, and also glycolic acid, thiocyanic acid, lactic acid, succinic acid, citric acid, benzoic acid, cinnamic acid, oxalic acid, saturated or mono- or diunsaturated C₆-C₂₀ fatty acids, alkylsulphonic acids (sulphonic acids having straight-chain or branched alkyl radicals having 1 to 20 carbon atoms), arylsulphonic acids or aryldisulphonic acids (aromatic radicals, such as phenyl and naphthyl, which bear one or two sulphonic acid groups), alkylphosphonic acids (phosphonic acids having straight-chain or branched alkyl radicals having 1 to 20 carbon atoms), arylphosphonic acids or aryldiphosphonic acids (aromatic radicals, such as phenyl and naphthyl, which bear one or two phosphonic acid radicals), where the alkyl and aryl radicals may bear further substituents, for example p-toluenesulphonic acid, salicylic acid, p-aminosalicylic acid, 2-phenoxybenzoic acid, 2-acetoxybenzoic acid, etc.

Useful metal ions are especially the ions of the elements of the second main group, especially calcium and magnesium, of the third and fourth main group, especially aluminum and tin, and also of the first to eighth transition groups, especially manganese, iron, cobalt, nickel, copper, zinc and others. Particular preference is given to the metal ions of the elements of the fourth period. The metals may be present in the different valences that they can assume.

Preparation of the phenoxyphenylamidines of the formula (I) according to the invention

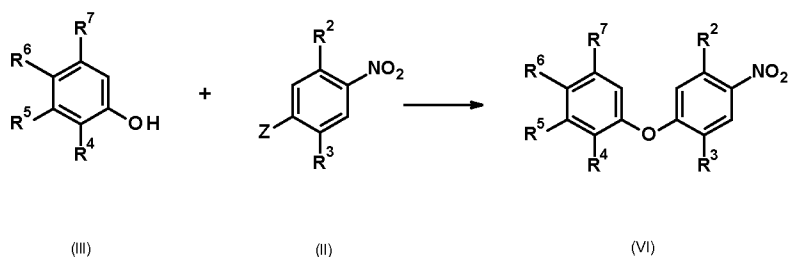
The phenoxyphenylamidines of the formula (I) according to the invention can be obtained by the process shown in scheme (I) below:



Scheme (I)

Step (a)

In one embodiment according to the invention, nitrobenzene derivatives of the formula (III) are reacted with derivatives of the formula (II) or the phenoxides formed therefrom in accordance with the reaction scheme below to give nitroaromatics of the formula (VI):



Suitable leaving groups (Z) are all substituents having sufficient nucleofugicity under the prevailing reaction conditions. Examples of suitable leaving groups to be mentioned are halogens, triflate, mesylate, tosylate or SO₂Me.

The reaction is preferably carried out in the presence of a base.

Suitable bases are organic and inorganic bases which are usually used in such reactions. Preference is given to using bases which, for example, are selected from the group consisting of hydrides, hydroxides, amides, alkoxides, acetates, fluorides, phosphates, carbonates and bicarbonates of alkali metals or alkaline earth metals. Particular preference is given here to sodium amide, sodium hydride, lithium diisopropylamide, sodium methoxide, potassium *tert*-butoxide, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium acetate, sodium phosphate, potassium phosphate, potassium fluoride, cesium fluoride, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, potassium bicarbonate, sodium bicarbonate and cesium carbonate.

Furthermore, tertiary amines, such as, for example, trimethylamine, triethylamine, tributylamine, N,N-dimethylaniline, N,N-dimethylbenzylamine, pyridine, N-methylpiperidine, N-methylpyrrolidone, N,N-dimethylaminopyridine, diazabicyclooctane (DABCO), diazabicyclononene (DBN) and diazabicycloundecene (DBU).

- 5 If appropriate, a catalyst chosen from the group consisting of palladium, copper and their salts or complexes may be used.

The reaction of the nitrobenzene derivative with the phenol derivative can be carried out neat or in a solvent; preferably, the reaction is carried out in a solvent selected from standard solvents which are inert under the prevailing reaction conditions.

- 10 Preference is given to aliphatic, alicyclic or aromatic hydrocarbons, such as, for example, petroleum ether, hexane, heptane, cyclohexane, methylcyclohexane, benzene, toluene, xylene or decalin; halogenated hydrocarbons, such as, for example, chlorobenzene, dichlorobenzene, dichloromethane, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, dichloroethane or trichloroethane; ethers, such as, for example, diethyl ether, diisopropyl ether, methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), methyl tert-amyl ether, dioxane,
15 tetrahydrofuran, 1,2-dimethoxyethane, 1,2-diethoxyethane or anisole; nitriles, such as, for example, acetonitrile, propionitrile, n- or isobutyronitrile or benzonitrile; amides, such as, for example, N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF), N,N-dimethylacetamide, N-methylformanilide, N-methylpyrrolidone (NMP) or hexamethylenephosphoric triamide; or mixtures of these with water, and also pure water.

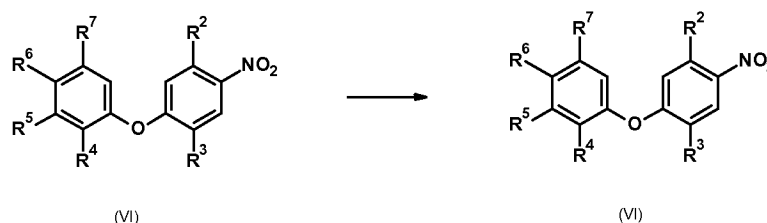
- The reaction can be carried out under reduced pressure, at atmospheric pressure or under
20 superatmospheric pressure and at temperatures of from -20 to 200°C; preferably, the reaction is carried out at atmospheric pressure and temperatures of from 50 to 150°C.

The nitrobenzene derivatives of the formula (III) are commercially available or can be prepared from commercially available precursors by or analogue to methods described in the literature.

- The phenol derivatives of the formula (II) are commercially available or can be prepared from
25 commercially available precursors by or analogue to methods described in the literature.

Step (b)

- In an alternative embodiment according to the invention, nitrobenzene derivatives of the formula (VI) wherein R₂ is I, Br, Cl, OSO₂CF₃ can be reacted with suitable alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl derivatives to afford nitrobenzene derivatives of the formula (VI) wherein R² is alkyl, cycloalkyl
30 alkenyl, alkynyl in accordance with the reaction scheme below :



Suitable alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl derivatives for this transformation can be terminal alkyne, alkyl- and alkenyl boronic acids or esters, alkyl- and alkenyl-stannyl derivatives by means of methods described in the literature (see e.g. "Palladium in heterocyclic chemistry", Pergamon Press, 2000; 1st edition, J. Li & G. Gribble) via a coupling reaction, optionally in the presence of a catalyst, preferably a transition metal catalyst, such as copper salts, palladium salts or complexes for example palladium (II) chloride, palladium (II) acetate, tetrakis-(triphenylphosphine) palladium(0), bis-(triphenylphosphine) palladium dichloride (II), tris(dibenzylideneacetone) dipalladium(0), bis(dibenzylideneacetone) palladium(0), or 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene-palladium (II) chloride. As an alternative the palladium complex is directly generated in the reaction mixture by separately adding to the reaction mixture a palladium salt and a complex ligand such as a phosphine, for example triethylphosphine, tri-tert-butylphosphine, tricyclohexylphosphine, 2-(dicyclohexylphosphine)biphenyl, 2-(di-tert-butylphosphino)biphenyl, 2-(dicyclohexylphosphine)-2'-(N,N-dimethylamino)-biphenyl, triphenylphosphine, tris-(o-tolyl)phosphine, sodium 3-(diphenylphosphino)benzenesulfonate, tris-2-(methoxyphenyl)phosphine, 2,2'-bis-(diphenylphosphine)-1,1'-binaphthyl, 1,4-bis-(diphenylphosphine)butane, 1,2-bis-(diphenylphosphine)ethane, 1,4-bis-(dicyclohexylphosphine)butane, 1,2-bis-(dicyclohexylphosphine)ethane, 2-(dicyclohexylphosphine)-2'-(N,N-dimethylamino)-biphenyl, bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene, tris-(2,4-tert-butylphenyl)-phosphite, (R)-(-)-1-[(S)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]ethyl-di-tert-butylphosphine, (S)-(+)-1-[(R)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]ethyl-dicyclohexylphosphine, (R)-(-)-1-[(S)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]ethyl-dicyclohexylphosphine, (S)-(+)-1-[(R)-2-(diphenylphosphino)ferrocenyl]ethyl-di-tert-butylphosphine.

Such coupling reactions are optionally performed in the presence of a base such as an inorganic or an organic base; preferably an alkaline earth metal or alkali metal hydride, hydroxide, amide, alcoholate, acetate, carbonate or hydrogen carbonate, such as sodium hydride, sodium amide, lithium diisopropylamide, sodium methanolate, sodium ethanolate, potassium tert-butanolate, sodium acetate, potassium acetate, calcium acetate, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, potassium bicarbonate, sodium bicarbonate, cesium carbonate or ammonium carbonate; and also tertiary amine, such as trimethylamine, triethylamine (TEA), triethylamine, N,N-dimethylaniline, N,N-dimethyl-benzylamine, N,N-diisopropyl-ethylamine (DIPEA), pyridine, N-methylpiperidine, N-methylmorpholine, N,N-dimethylaminopyridine, diazabicyclooctane (DABCO), diazabicyclononene (DBN) or diazabicycloundecene (DBU),

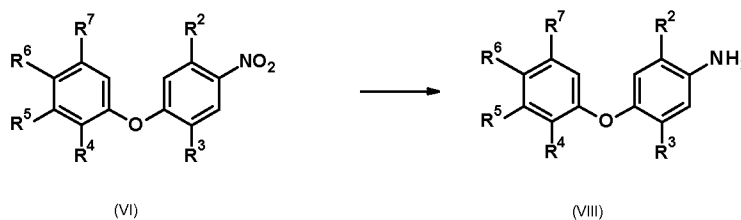
The reaction can be carried out neat or in a solvent; preferably, the reaction is carried out in a solvent selected from standard solvents which are inert under the prevailing reaction conditions.

Preference is given to aliphatic, alicyclic or aromatic hydrocarbons, such as, for example, petroleum ether, hexane, heptane, cyclohexane, methylcyclohexane, benzene, toluene, xylene or decalin; halogenated hydrocarbons, such as, for example, chlorobenzene, dichlorobenzene, dichloromethane, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, dichloroethane or trichloroethane; ethers, such as, for example, diethyl ether, diisopropyl ether, methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), methyl tert-amyl ether, dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, 1,2-dimethoxyethane, 1,2-diethoxyethane or anisole; nitriles, such as, for example, acetonitrile, propionitrile, n- or isobutyronitrile or benzonitrile; amides, such as, for example, N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF), N,N-dimethylacetamide, N-methylformanilide, N-methylpyrrolidone (NMP) or hexamethylenephosphoric triamide; or mixtures of these with water, and also pure water.

The reaction can be carried out under reduced pressure, at atmospheric pressure or under superatmospheric pressure and at temperatures of from -20 to 200°C; preferably, the reaction is carried out at atmospheric pressure and temperatures of from 50 to 150°C.

15 Step (c)

The nitrophenyl ethers of the formula (VI) can be reduced in accordance with the reaction scheme below to give the aminophenyl ethers of the formula (VIII):



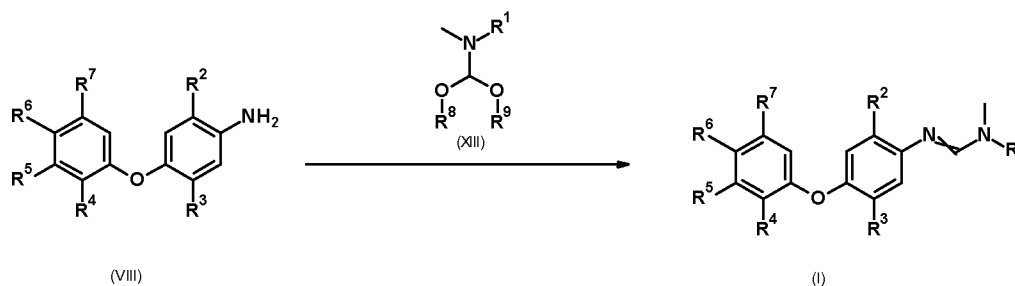
The reduction according to step (c) can be carried out by any methods for reducing nitro groups
20 described in the prior art.

Preferably, the reduction is carried out using tin chloride as described in WO2000/46184. However, alternatively, the reduction can also be carried out by using iron in the presence of hydrochloric acid or hydrogen gas, if appropriate in the presence of suitable hydrogenation catalysts, such as, for example, Raney nickel or Pd/C. The reaction conditions have already been described in the prior art and are familiar to the person skilled in the art.

If the reduction is carried out in the liquid phase, the reaction should take place in a solvent inert to the prevailing reaction conditions. One such solvent is, for example, toluene, methanol, or ethanol.

Step (d)

The conversion of the anilines of the formula (VIII) into the phenoxyphenylamidines of the formula (I) according to the invention according to step (d) can be carried out, as shown above in schema (I), using an aminoacetal of the formula (XIII) according to the reaction scheme below:



The reaction according to step (d) is preferably carried out in the absence of a base or an acid.

The reaction is preferably carried out in a solvent selected from standard solvents which are inert under the prevailing reaction conditions. Preference is given to aliphatic, alicyclic or aromatic hydrocarbons, such as, for example, petroleum ether, hexane, heptane, cyclohexane, methylcyclohexane, benzene, toluene, xylene or decalin; halogenated hydrocarbons, such as, for example, chlorobenzene, dichlorobenzene, dichloromethane, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, dichloroethane or trichloroethane; ethers, such as, for example, diethyl ether, diisopropyl ether, methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), methyl tert-amyl ether, dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, 1,2-dimethoxyethane, 1,2-diethoxyethane or anisole; nitriles, such as, for example, acetonitrile, propionitrile, n- or isobutyronitrile or benzonitrile; amides, such as, for example, N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF), N,N-dimethylacetamide, N-methylformanilide, N-methylpyrrolidone (NMP) or hexamethylenephosphoric triamide; esters, such as, for example, methyl acetate or ethyl acetate; sulfoxides, such as, for example, dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO); sulfones, such as, for example, sulfolane; alcohols, such as, for example, methanol, ethanol, n- or isopropanol, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butanol, ethanediol, propane-1,2-diol, ethoxyethanol, methoxyethanol, diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, diethylene glycol monoethyl ether or mixtures of these.

Compositions/Formulations

The present invention further relates to a composition, in particular a composition for controlling unwanted microorganisms, in particular phytopathogenic fungi. The compositions may be applied to the microorganisms, in particular phytopathogenic fungi and/or in their habitat. The term “compositions” encompasses agrochemical formulations.

The composition typically comprises at least one compound of formula (I) and at least one agriculturally suitable auxiliary, e.g. carrier(s) and/or surfactant(s).

A carrier is a solid or liquid, natural or synthetic, organic or inorganic substance that is generally inert. The carrier generally improves the application of the compounds, for instance, to plants, plants parts or seeds. Examples of suitable *solid carriers* include, but are not limited to, ammonium salts, natural rock flours, such as kaolins, clays, talc, chalk, quartz, attapulgite, montmorillonite and diatomaceous earth, and synthetic rock flours, such as finely divided silica, alumina and silicates. Examples of typically useful solid carriers for preparing granules include, but are not limited to crushed and fractionated natural rocks such as calcite, marble, pumice, sepiolite and dolomite, synthetic granules of inorganic and organic flours and granules of organic material such as paper, sawdust, coconut shells, maize cobs and tobacco stalks. Examples of suitable *liquid carriers* include, but are not limited to, water, organic solvents and combinations thereof. Examples of suitable *solvents* include polar and nonpolar organic chemical liquids, for example from the classes of aromatic and nonaromatic hydrocarbons (such as cyclohexane, paraffins, alkylbenzenes, xylene, toluene alkyl naphthalenes, chlorinated aromatics or chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons such as chlorobenzenes, chloroethylenes or methylene chloride), alcohols and polyols (which may optionally also be substituted, etherified and/or esterified, such as butanol or glycol), ketones (such as acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone or cyclohexanone), esters (including fats and oils) and (poly)ethers, unsubstituted and substituted amines, amides (such as dimethylformamide), lactams (such as N-alkylpyrrolidones) and lactones, sulphones and sulfoxides (such as dimethyl sulfoxide). The carrier may also be a liquefied gaseous extender, i.e. liquid which is gaseous at standard temperature and under standard pressure, for example aerosol propellants such as halohydrocarbons, butane, propane, nitrogen and carbon dioxide.

The surfactant can be an ionic (cationic or anionic) or non-ionic surfactant, such as ionic or non-ionic emulsifier(s), foam former(s), dispersant(s), wetting agent(s) and any mixtures thereof. Examples of suitable surfactants include, but are not limited to, salts of polyacrylic acid, salts of lignosulphonic acid, salts of phenolsulphonic acid or naphthalenesulphonic acid, polycondensates of ethylene and/or propylene oxide with fatty alcohols, fatty acids or fatty amines (polyoxyethylene fatty acid esters, polyoxyethylene fatty alcohol ethers, for example alkylaryl polyglycol ethers), substituted phenols (preferably alkylphenols or arylphenols), salts of sulphosuccinic esters, taurine derivatives (preferably alkyl taurates), phosphoric esters of polyethoxylated alcohols or phenols, fatty esters of polyols and derivatives of compounds containing sulphates, sulphonates, phosphates (for example, alkylsulphonates, alkyl sulphates, arylsulphonates) and protein hydrolysates, lignosulphite waste liquors and methylcellulose. A surfactant is typically used when the compound of the formula (I) and/or the carrier is insoluble in water and the application is made with water. Then, the amount of surfactants typically ranges from 5 to 40 % by weight of the composition.

Further examples of suitable auxiliaries include water repellents, siccatives, binders (adhesive, tackifier, fixing agent, such as carboxymethylcellulose, natural and synthetic polymers in the form of powders, granules or latices, such as gum arabic, polyvinyl alcohol and polyvinyl acetate, natural phospholipids such

as cephalins and lecithins and synthetic phospholipids, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl alcohol and tylose), thickeners, stabilizers (e.g. cold stabilizers, preservatives, antioxidants, light stabilizers, or other agents which improve chemical and/or physical stability), dyes or pigments (such as inorganic pigments, e.g. iron oxide, titanium oxide and Prussian Blue ; organic dyes, e.g. alizarin, azo and metal phthalocyanine dyes), antifoams (e.g. silicone antifoams and magnesium stearate), preservatives (e.g. dichlorophene and benzyl alcohol hemiformal), secondary thickeners (cellulose derivatives, acrylic acid derivatives, xanthan, modified clays and finely divided silica), stickers, gibberellins and processing auxiliaries, mineral and vegetable oils, perfumes, waxes, nutrients (including trace nutrients, such as salts of iron, manganese, boron, copper, cobalt, molybdenum and zinc), protective colloids, thixotropic substances, penetrants, sequestering agents and complex formers.

The choice of the auxiliaries is related to the intended mode of application of the compound of the formula (I) and/or on the physical properties. Furthermore, the auxiliaries may be chosen to impart particular properties (technical, physical and/or biological properties) to the compositions or use forms prepared therefrom. The choice of auxiliaries may allow customizing the compositions to specific needs.

The composition of the invention may be in any customary form, such as solutions (e.g aqueous solutions), emulsions, wettable powders, water- and oil-based suspensions, powders, dusts, pastes, soluble powders, soluble granules, granules for broadcasting, suspoemulsion concentrates, natural or synthetic products impregnated with the compound of the invention, fertilizers and also microencapsulations in polymeric substances. The compound of the invention may be present in a suspended, emulsified or dissolved form.

The composition of the invention may be provided to the end user as ready-for-use formulation, i.e. the compositions can be directly applied to the plants or seeds by a suitable device, such as a spraying or dusting device. Alternatively, the compositions may be provided to the end user in the form of concentrates which have to be diluted, preferably with water, prior to use.

The composition of the invention can be prepared in conventional manners, for example by mixing the compound of the invention with one or more suitable auxiliaries, such as disclosed herein above.

The compositions according to the invention contain generally from 0.01 to 99% by weight, from 0.05 to 98% by weight, preferably from 0.1 to 95% by weight, more preferably from 0.5 to 90% by weight, most preferably from 10 to 70 % by weight of the compound of the invention.

Mixtures/Combinations

The compound and the composition of the invention can be mixed with other active ingredients like fungicides, bactericides, acaricides, nematocides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers, growth regulators, safeners or semiochemicals. This may allow to broaden the activity spectrum or to prevent development

of resistance. Examples of known fungicides, insecticides, acaricides, nematocides and bactericides are disclosed in the Pesticide Manual, 17th Edition.

Examples of especially preferred fungicides which could be mixed with the compound and the composition of the invention are:

- 1) Inhibitors of the ergosterol biosynthesis, for example (1.001) cyproconazole, (1.002) difenoconazole, (1.003) epoxiconazole, (1.004) fenhexamid, (1.005) fenpropidin, (1.006) fenpropimorph, (1.007) fenpyrazamine, (1.008) fluquinconazole, (1.009) flutriafol, (1.010) imazalil, (1.011) imazalil sulfate, (1.012) ipconazole, (1.013) metconazole, (1.014) myclobutanil, (1.015) paclobutrazol, (1.016) prochloraz, (1.017) propiconazole, (1.018) prothioconazole, (1.019) Pyrisoxazole, (1.020) spiroxamine, (1.021) tebuconazole, (1.022) tetraconazole, (1.023) triadimenol, (1.024) tridemorph, (1.025) triticonazole, (1.026) (1R,2S,5S)-5-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-(chloromethyl)-2-methyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol, (1.027) (1S,2R,5R)-5-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-(chloromethyl)-2-methyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol, (1.028) (2R)-2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-4-[(1R)-2,2-dichlorocyclopropyl]-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol, (1.029) (2R)-2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-4-[(1S)-2,2-dichlorocyclopropyl]-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol, (1.030) (2R)-2-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propan-2-ol, (1.031) (2S)-2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-4-[(1R)-2,2-dichlorocyclopropyl]-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol, (1.032) (2S)-2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-4-[(1S)-2,2-dichlorocyclopropyl]-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol, (1.033) (2S)-2-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propan-2-ol, (1.034) (R)-[3-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)-5-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-1,2-oxazol-4-yl](pyridin-3-yl)methanol, (1.035) (S)-[3-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)-5-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-1,2-oxazol-4-yl](pyridin-3-yl)methanol, (1.036) [3-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)-5-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-1,2-oxazol-4-yl](pyridin-3-yl)methanol, (1.037) 1-({(2R,4S)-2-[2-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl} methyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole, (1.038) 1-({(2S,4S)-2-[2-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl} methyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole, (1.039) 1-{[3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)oxiran-2-yl]methyl}-1H-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl thiocyanate, (1.040) 1-{[rel(2R,3R)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)oxiran-2-yl]methyl}-1H-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl thiocyanate, (1.041) 1-{[rel(2R,3S)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)oxiran-2-yl]methyl}-1H-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl thiocyanate, (1.042) 2-[(2R,4R,5R)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-2,6,6-trimethylheptan-4-yl]-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione, (1.043) 2-[(2R,4R,5S)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-2,6,6-trimethylheptan-4-yl]-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione, (1.044) 2-[(2R,4S,5R)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-2,6,6-trimethylheptan-4-yl]-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione, (1.045) 2-[(2R,4S,5S)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-2,6,6-trimethylheptan-4-yl]-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione, (1.046) 2-[(2S,4R,5R)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-2,6,6-trimethylheptan-4-yl]-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione, (1.047) 2-[(2S,4R,5S)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-2,6,6-trimethylheptan-4-yl]-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione, (1.048) 2-[(2S,4S,5R)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-2,6,6-

trimethylheptan-4-yl]-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione, (1.049) 2-[(2S,4S,5S)-1-(2,4-dichloro-
 phenyl)-5-hydroxy-2,6,6-trimethylheptan-4-yl]-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione, (1.050) 2-[1-
 (2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-2,6,6-trimethylheptan-4-yl]-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione,
 (1.051) 2-[2-chloro-4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl]-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propan-2-ol, (1.052) 2-[2-
 5 chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol, (1.053) 2-[4-(4-chloro-
 phenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol, (1.054) 2-[4-(4-chloro-
 phenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)pentan-2-ol, (1.055) 2-[4-(4-chloro-
 phenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propan-2-ol, (1.056) 2-{[3-(2-chloro-
 phenyl)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)oxiran-2-yl]methyl}-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione, (1.057) 2-
 10 {[rel(2R,3R)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)oxiran-2-yl]methyl}-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-
 triazole-3-thione, (1.058) 2-{[rel(2R,3S)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)oxiran-2-yl]methyl}-
 2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione, (1.059) 5-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-(chloromethyl)-2-methyl-1-(1H-
 1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol, (1.060) 5-(allylsulfanyl)-1-{[3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2,4-
 difluorophenyl)oxiran-2-yl]methyl}-1H-1,2,4-triazole, (1.061) 5-(allylsulfanyl)-1-{[rel(2R,3R)-3-(2-
 15 chlorophenyl)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)oxiran-2-yl]methyl}-1H-1,2,4-triazole, (1.062) 5-(allylsulfanyl)-1-
 {[rel(2R,3S)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)oxiran-2-yl]methyl}-1H-1,2,4-triazole, (1.063)
 N'-(2,5-dimethyl-4-{[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)phenyl]sulfanyl}phenyl)-N-ethyl-N-methylimido-
 formamide, (1.064) N'-(2,5-dimethyl-4-{[3-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)phenyl]sulfanyl}phenyl)-N-ethyl-N-
 methylimidoformamide, (1.065) N'-(2,5-dimethyl-4-{[3-(2,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropoxy)phenyl]-
 20 sulfanyl}phenyl)-N-ethyl-N-methylimidoformamide, (1.066) N'-(2,5-dimethyl-4-{[3-(pentafluoro-
 ethoxy)phenyl]sulfanyl}phenyl)-N-ethyl-N-methylimidoformamide, (1.067) N'-(2,5-dimethyl-4-{3-
 [(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethyl)sulfanyl]phenoxy}phenyl)-N-ethyl-N-methylimidoformamide, (1.068) N'-(2,5-
 dimethyl-4-{3-[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)sulfanyl]phenoxy}phenyl)-N-ethyl-N-methylimidoformamide,
 (1.069) N'-(2,5-dimethyl-4-{3-[(2,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropyl)sulfanyl]phenoxy}phenyl)-N-ethyl-N-methyl-
 25 imidoformamide, (1.070) N'-(2,5-dimethyl-4-{3-[(pentafluoroethyl)sulfanyl]phenoxy}phenyl)-N-ethyl-
 N-methylimidoformamide, (1.071) N'-(2,5-dimethyl-4-phenoxyphenyl)-N-ethyl-N-methylimido-
 formamide, (1.072) N'-(4-{[3-(difluoromethoxy)phenyl]sulfanyl}-2,5-dimethylphenyl)-N-ethyl-N-
 methylimidoformamide, (1.073) N'-(4-{3-[(difluoromethyl)sulfanyl]phenoxy}-2,5-dimethylphenyl)-N-
 ethyl-N-methylimidoformamide, (1.074) N'-[5-bromo-6-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-2-yloxy)-2-methyl-
 30 pyridin-3-yl]-N-ethyl-N-methylimidoformamide, (1.075) N'-{4-[(4,5-dichloro-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)oxy]-2,5-
 dimethylphenyl}-N-ethyl-N-methylimidoformamide, (1.076) N'-{5-bromo-6-[(1R)-1-(3,5-difluoro-
 phenyl)ethoxy]-2-methylpyridin-3-yl}-N-ethyl-N-methylimidoformamide, (1.077) N'-{5-bromo-6-
 [(1S)-1-(3,5-difluorophenyl)ethoxy]-2-methylpyridin-3-yl}-N-ethyl-N-methylimidoformamide, (1.078)
 N'-{5-bromo-6-[(cis-4-isopropylcyclohexyl)oxy]-2-methylpyridin-3-yl}-N-ethyl-N-methylimidoform-
 35 amide, (1.079) N'-{5-bromo-6-[(trans-4-isopropylcyclohexyl)oxy]-2-methylpyridin-3-yl}-N-ethyl-N-
 methylimidoformamide, (1.080) N'-{5-bromo-6-[1-(3,5-difluorophenyl)ethoxy]-2-methylpyridin-3-yl}-
 N-ethyl-N-methylimidoformamide, (1.081) Mefentrifluconazole, (1.082) Ipfentrifluconazole.

2) Inhibitors of the respiratory chain at complex I or II, for example (2.001) benzovindiflupyr, (2.002) bixafen, (2.003) boscalid, (2.004) carboxin, (2.005) fluopyram, (2.006) flutolanil, (2.007) fluxapyroxad, (2.008) furametpyr, (2.009) Isofetamid, (2.010) isopyrazam (anti-epimeric enantiomer 1R,4S,9S), (2.011) isopyrazam (anti-epimeric enantiomer 1S,4R,9R), (2.012) isopyrazam (anti-epimeric racemate 1RS,4SR,9SR), (2.013) isopyrazam (mixture of syn-epimeric racemate 1RS,4SR,9RS and anti-epimeric racemate 1RS,4SR,9SR), (2.014) isopyrazam (syn-epimeric enantiomer 1R,4S,9R), (2.015) isopyrazam (syn-epimeric enantiomer 1S,4R,9S), (2.016) isopyrazam (syn-epimeric racemate 1RS,4SR,9RS), (2.017) penflufen, (2.018) penthiopyrad, (2.019) pydiflumetofen, (2.020) Pyraziflumid, (2.021) sedaxane, (2.022) 1,3-dimethyl-N-(1,1,3-trimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-4-yl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.023) 1,3-dimethyl-N-[(3R)-1,1,3-trimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-4-yl]-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.024) 1,3-dimethyl-N-[(3S)-1,1,3-trimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-4-yl]-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.025) 1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-N-[2'-(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-2-yl]-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.026) 2-fluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-N-(1,1,3-trimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-4-yl)benzamide, (2.027) 3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-N-(1,1,3-trimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-4-yl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.028) 3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-N-[(3R)-1,1,3-trimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-4-yl]-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.029) 3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-N-[(3S)-1,1,3-trimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-4-yl]-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.030) 3-(difluoromethyl)-N-(7-fluoro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-4-yl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.031) 3-(difluoromethyl)-N-[(3R)-7-fluoro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-4-yl]-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.032) 3-(difluoromethyl)-N-[(3S)-7-fluoro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-4-yl]-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.033) 5,8-difluoro-N-[2-(2-fluoro-4-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]oxy}phenyl)ethyl]quinazolin-4-amine, (2.034) N-(2-cyclopentyl-5-fluorobenzyl)-N-cyclopropyl-3-(difluoromethyl)-5-fluoro-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.035) N-(2-tert-butyl-5-methylbenzyl)-N-cyclopropyl-3-(difluoromethyl)-5-fluoro-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.036) N-(2-tert-butylbenzyl)-N-cyclopropyl-3-(difluoromethyl)-5-fluoro-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.037) N-(5-chloro-2-ethylbenzyl)-N-cyclopropyl-3-(difluoromethyl)-5-fluoro-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.038) N-(5-chloro-2-isopropylbenzyl)-N-cyclopropyl-3-(difluoromethyl)-5-fluoro-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.039) N-[(1R,4S)-9-(dichloromethylene)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-methanonaphthalen-5-yl]-3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.040) N-[(1S,4R)-9-(dichloromethylene)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-methanonaphthalen-5-yl]-3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.041) N-[1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxypropan-2-yl]-3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.042) N-[2-chloro-6-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-N-cyclopropyl-3-(difluoromethyl)-5-fluoro-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.043) N-[3-chloro-2-fluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-N-cyclopropyl-3-(difluoromethyl)-5-fluoro-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.044) N-[5-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-N-cyclopropyl-3-(difluoromethyl)-5-fluoro-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.045) N-cyclopropyl-3-(difluoromethyl)-5-fluoro-1-methyl-N-[5-methyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.046) N-cyclopropyl-3-(difluoromethyl)-5-fluoro-N-(2-fluoro-6-isopropyl-

benzyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.047) N-cyclopropyl-3-(difluoromethyl)-5-fluoro-N-(2-isopropyl-5-methylbenzyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.048) N-cyclopropyl-3-(difluoromethyl)-5-fluoro-N-(2-isopropylbenzyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carbothioamide, (2.049) N-cyclopropyl-3-(difluoromethyl)-5-fluoro-N-(2-isopropylbenzyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.050) N-cyclopropyl-3-(difluoromethyl)-5-fluoro-N-(5-fluoro-2-isopropylbenzyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.051) N-cyclopropyl-3-(difluoromethyl)-N-(2-ethyl-4,5-dimethylbenzyl)-5-fluoro-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.052) N-cyclopropyl-3-(difluoromethyl)-N-(2-ethyl-5-fluorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.053) N-cyclopropyl-3-(difluoromethyl)-N-(2-ethyl-5-methylbenzyl)-5-fluoro-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.054) N-cyclopropyl-N-(2-cyclopropyl-5-fluorobenzyl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-5-fluoro-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.055) N-cyclopropyl-N-(2-cyclopropyl-5-methylbenzyl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-5-fluoro-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, (2.056) N-cyclopropyl-N-(2-cyclopropylbenzyl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-5-fluoro-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide.

3) Inhibitors of the respiratory chain at complex III, for example (3.001) ametocetradin, (3.002) amisulbrom, (3.003) azoxystrobin, (3.004) coumethoxystrobin, (3.005) coumoxystrobin, (3.006) cyazofamid, (3.007) dimoxystrobin, (3.008) enoxastrobin, (3.009) famoxadone, (3.010) fenamidone, (3.011) flufenoxystrobin, (3.012) fluoxastrobin, (3.013) kresoxim-methyl, (3.014) metominostrobin, (3.015) orysastrobin, (3.016) picoxystrobin, (3.017) pyraclostrobin, (3.018) pyrametostrobin, (3.019) pyraoxystrobin, (3.020) trifloxystrobin, (3.021) (2E)-2-{2-[(1E)-1-(3-{(E)-1-fluoro-2-phenylvinyl}oxy)phenyl)ethylidene]amino}oxy)methyl]phenyl}-2-(methoxyimino)-N-methylacetamide, (3.022) (2E,3Z)-5-{[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy}-2-(methoxyimino)-N,3-dimethylpent-3-enamide, (3.023) (2R)-2-{2-[(2,5-dimethylphenoxy)methyl]phenyl}-2-methoxy-N-methylacetamide, (3.024) (2S)-2-{2-[(2,5-dimethylphenoxy)methyl]phenyl}-2-methoxy-N-methylacetamide, (3.025) (3S,6S,7R,8R)-8-benzyl-3-[(3-{(isobutyryloxy)methoxy}-4-methoxypyridin-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]-6-methyl-4,9-dioxo-1,5-dioxonan-7-yl 2-methylpropanoate, (3.026) 2-{2-[(2,5-dimethylphenoxy)-methyl]phenyl}-2-methoxy-N-methylacetamide, (3.027) N-(3-ethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl)-3-formamido-2-hydroxybenzamide, (3.028) (2E,3Z)-5-{[1-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy}-2-(methoxyimino)-N,3-dimethylpent-3-enamide, (3.029) methyl {5-[3-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-2-methylbenzyl}carbamate.

4) Inhibitors of the mitosis and cell division, for example (4.001) carbendazim, (4.002) diethofencarb, (4.003) ethaboxam, (4.004) fluopicolide, (4.005) pencycuron, (4.006) thiabendazole, (4.007) thiophanate-methyl, (4.008) zoxamide, (4.009) 3-chloro-4-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-6-methyl-5-phenylpyridazine, (4.010) 3-chloro-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-6-methylpyridazine, (4.011) 3-chloro-5-(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)-6-methyl-4-(2,4,6-trifluorophenyl)pyridazine, (4.012) 4-(2-bromo-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-amine, (4.013) 4-(2-bromo-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(2-bromo-6-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-amine, (4.014) 4-(2-bromo-4-

fluorophenyl)-N-(2-bromophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-amine, (4.015) 4-(2-bromo-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-amine, (4.016) 4-(2-bromo-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-amine, (4.017) 4-(2-bromo-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-amine, (4.018) 4-(2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-amine, (4.019) 4-(2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-amine, (4.020) 4-(2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-amine, (4.021) 4-(2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-amine, (4.022) 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-3,6-dimethylpyridazine, (4.023) N-(2-bromo-6-fluorophenyl)-4-(2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-amine, (4.024) N-(2-bromophenyl)-4-(2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-amine, (4.025) N-(4-chloro-2,6-difluorophenyl)-4-(2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-amine.

5) Compounds capable to have a multisite action, for example (5.001) bordeaux mixture, (5.002) captafol, (5.003) captan, (5.004) chlorothalonil, (5.005) copper hydroxide, (5.006) copper naphthenate, (5.007) copper oxide, (5.008) copper oxychloride, (5.009) copper(2+) sulfate, (5.010) dithianon, (5.011) dodine, (5.012) folpet, (5.013) mancozeb, (5.014) maneb, (5.015) metiram, (5.016) metiram zinc, (5.017) oxine-copper, (5.018) propineb, (5.019) sulfur and sulfur preparations including calcium polysulfide, (5.020) thiram, (5.021) zineb, (5.022) ziram, (5.023) 6-ethyl-5,7-dioxo-6,7-dihydro-5H-pyrrolo[3',4':5,6][1,4]dithiino[2,3-c][1,2]thiazole-3-carbonitrile.

6) Compounds capable to induce a host defence, for example (6.001) acibenzolar-S-methyl, (6.002) isotianil, (6.003) probenazole, (6.004) tiadinil.

7) Inhibitors of the amino acid and/or protein biosynthesis, for example (7.001) cyprodinil, (7.002) kasugamycin, (7.003) kasugamycin hydrochloride hydrate, (7.004) oxytetracycline, (7.005) pyrimethanil, (7.006) 3-(5-fluoro-3,3,4,4-tetramethyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1-yl)quinoline.

8) Inhibitors of the ATP production, for example (8.001) silthiofam.

9) Inhibitors of the cell wall synthesis, for example (9.001) bentiavalicarb, (9.002) dimethomorph, (9.003) flumorph, (9.004) iprovalicarb, (9.005) mandipropamid, (9.006) pyrimorph, (9.007) valifenalate, (9.008) (2E)-3-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-3-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-1-(morpholin-4-yl)prop-2-en-1-one, (9.009) (2Z)-3-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-3-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-1-(morpholin-4-yl)prop-2-en-1-one.

10) Inhibitors of the lipid and membrane synthesis, for example (10.001) propamocarb, (10.002) propamocarb hydrochloride, (10.003) tolclufos-methyl.

11) Inhibitors of the melanin biosynthesis, for example (11.001) tricyclazole, (11.002) 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl {3-methyl-1-[(4-methylbenzoyl)amino]butan-2-yl} carbamate.

12) Inhibitors of the nucleic acid synthesis, for example (12.001) benalaxyl, (12.002) benalaxyl-M (kiralaxyl), (12.003) metalaxyl, (12.004) metalaxyl-M (mefenoxam).

13) Inhibitors of the signal transduction, for example (13.001) fludioxonil, (13.002) iprodione, (13.003) procymidone, (13.004) proquinazid, (13.005) quinoxifen, (13.006) vinclozolin.

5 14) Compounds capable to act as an uncoupler, for example (14.001) fluazinam, (14.002) meptyldinocap.

15) Further compounds, for example (15.001) Absciscic acid, (15.002) benthiazole, (15.003) bethoxazin, (15.004) capsimycin, (15.005) carvone, (15.006) chinomethionat, (15.007) cufraneb, (15.008) cyflufenamid, (15.009) cymoxanil, (15.010) cyprosulfamide, (15.011) flutianil, (15.012) fosetyl-aluminium, (15.013) fosetyl-calcium, (15.014) fosetyl-sodium, (15.015) methyl isothiocyanate, (15.016) metrafenone, (15.017) mildiomyacin, (15.018) natamycin, (15.019) nickel dimethyldithiocarbamate, (15.020) nitrothal-isopropyl, (15.021) oxamocarb, (15.022) Oxathiapiprolin, (15.023) oxyfenthiiin, (15.024) pentachlorophenol and salts, (15.025) phosphorous acid and its salts, (15.026) propamocarb-fosetylate, (15.027) pyriofenone (chlazafenone), (15.028) tebufloquin, (15.029) tecloftalam, (15.030) toltrifluoromethyl, (15.031) 1-(4-{4-[(5R)-5-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-3-yl]-1,3-thiazol-2-yl}piperidin-1-yl)-2-[5-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethanone, (15.032) 1-(4-{4-[(5S)-5-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-3-yl]-1,3-thiazol-2-yl}piperidin-1-yl)-2-[5-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethanone, (15.033) 2-(6-benzylpyridin-2-yl)quinazoline, (15.034) 2,6-dimethyl-1H,5H-[1,4]dithiino[2,3-c:5,6-c']dipyrrole-1,3,5,7(2H,6H)-tetrone, (15.035) 2-[3,5-bis-(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-1-[4-(4-{5-[2-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)phenyl]-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-3-yl}-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl]ethanone, (15.036) 2-[3,5-bis(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-1-[4-(4-{5-[2-chloro-6-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)phenyl]-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-3-yl}-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl]ethanone, (15.037) 2-[3,5-bis(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-1-[4-(4-{5-[2-fluoro-6-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)phenyl]-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-3-yl}-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl]ethanone, (15.038) 2-[6-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methylpyridin-2-yl]quinazoline, (15.039) 2-[(5R)-3-[2-(1-{[3,5-bis(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]acetyl}piperidin-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-5-yl]-3-chlorophenyl methanesulfonate, (15.040) 2-[(5S)-3-[2-(1-{[3,5-bis(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]acetyl}piperidin-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-5-yl]-3-chlorophenyl methanesulfonate, (15.041) 2-{2-[(7,8-difluoro-2-methylquinolin-3-yl)oxy]-6-fluorophenyl}propan-2-ol, (15.042) 2-{2-fluoro-6-[(8-fluoro-2-methylquinolin-3-yl)oxy]phenyl}propan-2-ol, (15.043) 2-{3-[2-(1-{[3,5-bis(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]acetyl}piperidin-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-5-yl]-3-chlorophenyl methanesulfonate, (15.044) 2-{3-[2-(1-{[3,5-bis(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]acetyl}piperidin-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-5-yl}phenyl methanesulfonate, (15.045) 2-phenylphenol and salts, (15.046) 3-(4,4,5-trifluoro-3,3-dimethyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1-yl)quinoline, (15.047) 3-(4,4-difluoro-3,3-dimethyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1-yl)quinoline, (15.048) 4-amino-5-fluoropyrimidin-2-ol (tautomeric form: 4-amino-5-fluoropyrimidin-

2(1H)-one), (15.049) 4-oxo-4-[(2-phenylethyl)amino]butanoic acid, (15.050) 5-amino-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2-thiol, (15.051) 5-chloro-N'-phenyl-N'-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)thiophene-2-sulfonohydrazide, (15.052) 5-fluoro-2-[(4-fluorobenzyl)oxy]pyrimidin-4-amine, (15.053) 5-fluoro-2-[(4-methylbenzyl)oxy]pyrimidin-4-amine, (15.054) 9-fluoro-2,2-dimethyl-5-(quinolin-3-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzoxazepine, (15.055) but-3-yn-1-yl {6-[(Z)-{(1-methyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)(phenyl)methylene}amino]oxy)methyl}pyridin-2-yl} carbamate, (15.056) ethyl (2Z)-3-amino-2-cyano-3-phenylacrylate, (15.057) phenazine-1-carboxylic acid, (15.058) propyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate, (15.059) quinolin-8-ol, (15.060) quinolin-8-ol sulfate (2:1), (15.061) tert-butyl {6-[(Z)-{(1-methyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)(phenyl)methylene}amino]oxy)methyl}pyridin-2-yl} carbamate, (15.062) 5-fluoro-4-imino-3-methyl-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-3,4-dihydro-pyrimidin-2(1H)-one.

All named mixing partners of the classes (1) to (15) as described here above can be present in the form of the free compound and/or, if their functional groups enable this, an agriculturally acceptable salt thereof.

Where a compound (A) or a compound (B) can be present in tautomeric form, such a compound is understood hereinabove and hereinbelow also to include, where applicable, corresponding tautomeric forms, even when these are not specifically mentioned in each case.

The active ingredients specified herein by their Common Name are known and described, for example, in The Pesticide Manual (16th Ed. British Crop Protection Council) or can be searched in the internet (e.g. www.alanwood.net/pesticides).

20 Methods and uses

The compound and the composition of the invention have potent microbicidal activity. They can be used for controlling unwanted microorganisms, such as unwanted phytopathogenic fungi and bacteria. They can be particularly useful in crop protection (they control microorganisms that cause plants diseases) or for protecting materials (e.g. industrial materials, timber, storage goods) as described in more details herein below. More specifically, the compound and the composition of the invention can be used to protect seeds, germinating plants, emerged seedlings, plants, plant parts, fruits and the soil in which the plants grow from unwanted microorganisms, in particular from phytopathogenic fungi.

Control or controlling as used herein encompasses curative and protective treatment of unwanted microorganisms. Unwanted microorganisms may be pathogenic bacteria or pathogenic fungi, more specifically phytopathogenic bacteria or phytopathogenic fungi. As detailed herein below, these phytopathogenic microorganisms are the causal agents of a broad spectrum of plants diseases.

More specifically, the compound and the composition of the invention can be used as fungicides. In particular, they can be useful in crop protection, for example for the control of unwanted fungi, such as

Plasmodiophoromycetes, Oomycetes, Chytridiomycetes, Zygomycetes, Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes and Deuteromycetes.

The compound and the composition of the invention can also be used as bactericide. In particular, they can be used in crop protection, for example for the control of unwanted bacteria, such as
5 Pseudomonadaceae, Rhizobiaceae, Enterobacteriaceae, Corynebacteriaceae and Streptomycetaceae.

The present invention also relates to a method for controlling unwanted microorganisms, such as unwanted fungi and bacteria, in particular phytopathogenic fungi, comprising the step of applying at least one compound of the invention or at least one composition of the invention to the microorganisms and/or their habitat (to the plants, plant parts, seeds, fruits or to the soil in which the plants grow).

10 Typically, when the compound and the composition of the invention are used in curative or protective methods for controlling phytopathogenic fungi, an effective and non-phytotoxic amount thereof is applied to the plants, plant parts, fruits, seeds or to the soil in which the plants grow.

Effective and non-phytotoxic amount means an amount that is sufficient to control or destroy the fungi present or liable to appear on the cropland and that does not entail any appreciable symptom of
15 phytotoxicity for said crops. Such an amount can vary within a wide range depending on the fungus to be controlled, the type of crop, the climatic conditions and the respective compound or composition of the invention used. This amount can be determined by systematic field trials that are within the capabilities of a person skilled in the art.

Plants and plant parts

20 The compound and the composition of the invention can be applied to any plants or plant parts.

Plants mean all plants and plant populations, such as desired and undesired wild plants or crop plants (including naturally occurring crop plants). Crop plants may be plants which can be obtained by conventional breeding and optimization methods or by biotechnological and genetic engineering methods or combinations of these methods, including the genetically modified plants (GMO or transgenic
25 plants) and the plant cultivars which are protectable and non-protectable by plant breeders' rights.

Genetically modified plants (GMO)

Genetically modified plants (GMO or transgenic plants) are plants of which a heterologous gene has been stably integrated into the genome. The expression "heterologous gene" essentially means a gene which is provided or assembled outside the plant and when introduced in the nuclear, chloroplastic or mitochondrial
30 genome. This gene gives the transformed plant new or improved agronomic or other properties by expressing a protein or polypeptide of interest or by downregulating or silencing other gene(s) which are present in the plant (using for example, antisense technology, cosuppression technology, RNA interference – RNAi –

technology or microRNA – miRNA - technology). A heterologous gene that is located in the genome is also called a transgene. A transgene that is defined by its particular location in the plant genome is called a transformation or transgenic event.

Plant cultivars are understood to mean plants which have new properties ("traits") and have been obtained by conventional breeding, by mutagenesis or by recombinant DNA techniques. They can be cultivars, varieties, bio- or genotypes.

Plant parts are understood to mean all parts and organs of plants above and below the ground, such as shoots, leaves, needles, stalks, stems, flowers, fruit bodies, fruits, seeds, roots, tubers and rhizomes. The plant parts also include harvested material and vegetative and generative propagation material, for example cuttings, tubers, rhizomes, slips and seeds.

Plants which can be treated in accordance with the methods of the invention include the following: cotton, flax, grapevine, fruit, vegetables, such as *Rosaceae sp.* (for example pome fruits such as apples and pears, but also stone fruits such as apricots, cherries, almonds and peaches, and soft fruits such as strawberries), *Ribesioideae sp.*, *Juglandaceae sp.*, *Betulaceae sp.*, *Anacardiaceae sp.*, *Fagaceae sp.*, *Moraceae sp.*, *Oleaceae sp.*, *Actinidaceae sp.*, *Lauraceae sp.*, *Musaceae sp.* (for example banana trees and plantations), *Rubiaceae sp.* (for example coffee), *Theaceae sp.*, *Sterculiaceae sp.*, *Rutaceae sp.* (for example lemons, oranges and grapefruit); *Solanaceae sp.* (for example tomatoes), *Liliaceae sp.*, *Asteraceae sp.* (for example lettuce), *Umbelliferae sp.*, *Cruciferae sp.*, *Chenopodiaceae sp.*, *Cucurbitaceae sp.* (for example cucumber), *Alliaceae sp.* (for example leek, onion), *Papilionaceae sp.* (for example peas); major crop plants, such as *Gramineae sp.* (for example maize, turf, cereals such as wheat, rye, rice, barley, oats, millet and triticale), *Asteraceae sp.* (for example sunflower), *Brassicaceae sp.* (for example white cabbage, red cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, pak choi, kohlrabi, radishes, and oilseed rape, mustard, horseradish and cress), *Fabaceae sp.* (for example bean, peanuts), *Papilionaceae sp.* (for example soya bean), *Solanaceae sp.* (for example potatoes), *Chenopodiaceae sp.* (for example sugar beet, fodder beet, swiss chard, beetroot); useful plants and ornamental plants for gardens and wooded areas; and genetically modified varieties of each of these plants.

Pathogens

Non-limiting examples of pathogens of fungal diseases which can be treated in accordance with the invention include:

diseases caused by powdery mildew pathogens, for example *Blumeria* species, for example *Blumeria graminis*; *Podosphaera* species, for example *Podosphaera leucotricha*; *Sphaerotheca* species, for example *Sphaerotheca fuliginea*; *Uncinula* species, for example *Uncinula necator*;

diseases caused by rust disease pathogens, for example *Gymnosporangium* species, for example *Gymnosporangium sabinae*; *Hemileia* species, for example *Hemileia vastatrix*; *Phakopsora* species, for

example *Phakopsora pachyrhizi* or *Phakopsora meibomia*; *Puccinia* species, for example *Puccinia recondita*, *Puccinia graminis* oder *Puccinia striiformis*; *Uromyces* species, for example *Uromyces appendiculatus*;

diseases caused by pathogens from the group of the Oomycetes, for example *Albugo* species, for example *Albugo candida*; *Bremia* species, for example *Bremia lactucae*; *Peronospora* species, for example *Peronospora pisi* or *P. brassicae*; *Phytophthora* species, for example *Phytophthora infestans*; *Plasmopara* species, for example *Plasmopara viticola*; *Pseudoperonospora* species, for example *Pseudoperonospora humuli* or *Pseudoperonospora cubensis*; *Pythium* species, for example *Pythium ultimum*;

leaf blotch diseases and leaf wilt diseases caused, for example, by *Alternaria* species, for example *Alternaria solani*; *Cercospora* species, for example *Cercospora beticola*; *Cladosporium* species, for example *Cladosporium cucumerinum*; *Cochliobolus* species, for example *Cochliobolus sativus* (conidial form: *Drechslera*, syn: *Helminthosporium*) or *Cochliobolus miyabeanus*; *Colletotrichum* species, for example *Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*; *Cycloconium* species, for example *Cycloconium oleaginum*; *Diaporthe* species, for example *Diaporthe citri*; *Elsinoe* species, for example *Elsinoe fawcettii*; *Gloeosporium* species, for example *Gloeosporium laticolor*; *Glomerella* species, for example *Glomerella cingulata*; *Guignardia* species, for example *Guignardia bidwelli*; *Leptosphaeria* species, for example *Leptosphaeria maculans*; *Magnaporthe* species, for example *Magnaporthe grisea*; *Microdochium* species, for example *Microdochium nivale*; *Mycosphaerella* species, for example *Mycosphaerella graminicola*, *Mycosphaerella arachidicola* or *Mycosphaerella fijiensis*; *Phaeosphaeria* species, for example *Phaeosphaeria nodorum*; *Pyrenophora* species, for example *Pyrenophora teres* or *Pyrenophora tritici repentis*; *Ramularia* species, for example *Ramularia collo-cygni* or *Ramularia areola*; *Rhynchosporium* species, for example *Rhynchosporium secalis*; *Septoria* species, for example *Septoria apii* or *Septoria lycopersici*; *Stagonospora* species, for example *Stagonospora nodorum*; *Typhula* species, for example *Typhula incarnata*; *Venturia* species, for example *Venturia inaequalis*;

root and stem diseases caused, for example, by *Corticium* species, for example *Corticium graminearum*; *Fusarium* species, for example *Fusarium oxysporum*; *Gaeumannomyces* species, for example *Gaeumannomyces graminis*; *Plasmodiophora* species, for example *Plasmodiophora brassicae*; *Rhizoctonia* species, for example *Rhizoctonia solani*; *Sarocladium* species, for example *Sarocladium oryzae*; *Sclerotium* species, for example *Sclerotium oryzae*; *Tapesia* species, for example *Tapesia acuformis*; *Thielaviopsis* species, for example *Thielaviopsis basicola*;

ear and panicle diseases (including corn cobs) caused, for example, by *Alternaria* species, for example *Alternaria* spp.; *Aspergillus* species, for example *Aspergillus flavus*; *Cladosporium* species, for example *Cladosporium cladosporioides*; *Claviceps* species, for example *Claviceps purpurea*; *Fusarium* species,

for example *Fusarium culmorum*; *Gibberella* species, for example *Gibberella zeae*; *Monographella* species, for example *Monographella nivalis*; *Stagnospora* species, for example *Stagnospora nodorum*;

diseases caused by smut fungi, for example *Sphacelotheca* species, for example *Sphacelotheca reiliana*; *Tilletia* species, for example *Tilletia caries* or *Tilletia controversa*; *Urocystis* species, for example
 5 *Urocystis occulta*; *Ustilago* species, for example *Ustilago nuda*;

fruit rot caused, for example, by *Aspergillus* species, for example *Aspergillus flavus*; *Botrytis* species, for example *Botrytis cinerea*; *Penicillium* species, for example *Penicillium expansum* or *Penicillium purpurogenum*; *Rhizopus* species, for example *Rhizopus stolonifer*; *Sclerotinia* species, for example *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*; *Verticillium* species, for example *Verticillium alboatrum*;

10 seed- and soil-borne rot and wilt diseases, and also diseases of seedlings, caused, for example, by *Alternaria* species, for example *Alternaria brassicicola*; *Aphanomyces* species, for example *Aphanomyces euteiches*; *Ascochyta* species, for example *Ascochyta lentis*; *Aspergillus* species, for example *Aspergillus flavus*; *Cladosporium* species, for example *Cladosporium herbarum*; *Cochliobolus* species, for example *Cochliobolus sativus* (conidial form: *Drechslera*, *Bipolaris* Syn:
 15 *Helminthosporium*); *Colletotrichum* species, for example *Colletotrichum coccodes*; *Fusarium* species, for example *Fusarium culmorum*; *Gibberella* species, for example *Gibberella zeae*; *Macrophomina* species, for example *Macrophomina phaseolina*; *Microdochium* species, for example *Microdochium nivale*; *Monographella* species, for example *Monographella nivalis*; *Penicillium* species, for example *Penicillium expansum*; *Phoma* species, for example *Phoma lingam*; *Phomopsis* species, for example
 20 *Phomopsis sojae*; *Phytophthora* species, for example *Phytophthora cactorum*; *Pyrenophora* species, for example *Pyrenophora graminea*; *Pyricularia* species, for example *Pyricularia oryzae*; *Pythium* species, for example *Pythium ultimum*; *Rhizoctonia* species, for example *Rhizoctonia solani*; *Rhizopus* species, for example *Rhizopus oryzae*; *Sclerotium* species, for example *Sclerotium rolfsii*; *Septoria* species, for example *Septoria nodorum*; *Typhula* species, for example *Typhula incarnata*; *Verticillium* species, for
 25 example *Verticillium dahliae*;

cancers, galls and witches' broom caused, for example, by *Nectria* species, for example *Nectria galligena*;

wilt diseases caused, for example, by *Monilinia* species, for example *Monilinia laxa*;

deformations of leaves, flowers and fruits caused, for example, by *Exobasidium* species, for example
 30 *Exobasidium vexans*; *Taphrina* species, for example *Taphrina deformans*;

degenerative diseases in woody plants, caused, for example, by *Esca* species, for example *Phaeomoniella chlamydospora*, *Phaeoacremonium aleophilum* or *Fomitiporia mediterranea*; *Ganoderma* species, for example *Ganoderma boninense*;

diseases of flowers and seeds caused, for example, by *Botrytis* species, for example *Botrytis cinerea*;

diseases of plant tubers caused, for example, by *Rhizoctonia* species, for example *Rhizoctonia solani*; *Helminthosporium* species, for example *Helminthosporium solani*;

diseases caused by bacterial pathogens, for example *Xanthomonas* species, for example *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *oryzae*; *Pseudomonas* species, for example *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *lachrymans*; *Erwinia* species, for example *Erwinia amylovora*.

diseases of soya beans:

Fungal diseases on leaves, stems, pods and seeds caused, for example, by *Alternaria* leaf spot (*Alternaria* spec. *atrans tenuissima*), Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporoides dematium* var. *truncatum*), brown spot (*Septoria glycines*), cercospora leaf spot and blight (*Cercospora kikuchii*), choanephora leaf blight (*Choanephora infundibulifera trispora* (Syn.)), dactuliophora leaf spot (*Dactuliophora glycines*), downy mildew (*Peronospora manshurica*), drechslera blight (*Drechslera glycini*), frog-eye leaf spot (*Cercospora sojae*), leptosphaerulina leaf spot (*Leptosphaerulina trifolii*), phyllosticta leaf spot (*Phyllosticta sojaecola*), pod and stem blight (*Phomopsis sojae*), powdery mildew (*Microsphaera diffusa*), pyrenochaeta leaf spot (*Pyrenochaeta glycines*), rhizoctonia aerial, foliage, and web blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*), rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*, *Phakopsora meibomia*), scab (*Sphaceloma glycines*), stemphylium leaf blight (*Stemphylium botryosum*), target spot (*Corynespora cassicola*).

Fungal diseases on roots and the stem base caused, for example, by black root rot (*Calonectria crotalariae*), charcoal rot (*Macrophomina phaseolina*), fusarium blight or wilt, root rot, and pod and collar rot (*Fusarium oxysporum*, *Fusarium orthoceras*, *Fusarium semitectum*, *Fusarium equiseti*), mycoleptodiscus root rot (*Mycoleptodiscus terrestris*), neocosmospora (*Neocosmospora vasinfecta*), pod and stem blight (*Diaporthe phaseolorum*), stem canker (*Diaporthe phaseolorum* var. *caulivora*), phytophthora rot (*Phytophthora megasperma*), brown stem rot (*Phialophora gregata*), pythium rot (*Pythium aphanidermatum*, *Pythium irregulare*, *Pythium debaryanum*, *Pythium myriotylum*, *Pythium ultimum*), rhizoctonia root rot, stem decay, and damping-off (*Rhizoctonia solani*), sclerotinia stem decay (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*), sclerotinia southern blight (*Sclerotinia rolfsii*), thielaviopsis root rot (*Thielaviopsis basicola*).

Mycotoxins

In addition, the compound and the composition of the invention can reduce the mycotoxin content in the harvested material and the foods and feeds prepared therefrom. Mycotoxins include particularly, but not exclusively, the following: deoxynivalenol (DON), nivalenol, 15-Ac-DON, 3-Ac-DON, T2- and HT2-toxin, fumonisins, zearalenone, moniliformin, fusarin, diacetoxyscirpenol (DAS), beauvericin, enniatin, fusaroproliferin, fusarenon, ochratoxins, patulin, ergot alkaloids and aflatoxins which can be produced, for example, by the following fungi: *Fusarium* spec., such as *F. acuminatum*, *F. asiaticum*,

F. avenaceum, *F. crookwellense*, *F. culmorum*, *F. graminearum* (*Gibberella zeae*), *F. equiseti*, *F. fujikoro*i, *F. musarum*, *F. oxysporum*, *F. proliferatum*, *F. poae*, *F. pseudograminearum*, *F. sambucinum*, *F. scirpi*, *F. semitectum*, *F. solani*, *F. sporotrichoides*, *F. langsethiae*, *F. subglutinans*, *F. tricinctum*, *F. verticillioides* etc., and also by *Aspergillus* spec., such as *A. flavus*, *A. parasiticus*, *A. nomius*, *A. ochraceus*, *A. clavatus*, *A. terreus*, *A. versicolor*, *Penicillium* spec., such as *P. verrucosum*, *P. viridicatum*, *P. citrinum*, *P. expansum*, *P. claviforme*, *P. roqueforti*, *Claviceps* spec., such as *C. purpurea*, *C. fusiformis*, *C. paspali*, *C. africana*, *Stachybotrys* spec. and others.

Material Protection

The compound and the composition of the invention can also be used in the protection of materials, especially for the protection of industrial materials against attack and destruction by phytopathogenic fungi.

In addition, the compound and the composition of the invention can be used as antifouling compositions, alone or in combinations with other active ingredients.

Industrial materials in the present context are understood to mean inanimate materials which have been prepared for use in industry. For example, industrial materials which are to be protected from microbial alteration or destruction may be adhesives, glues, paper, wallpaper and board/cardboard, textiles, carpets, leather, wood, fibers and tissues, paints and plastic articles, cooling lubricants and other materials which can be infected with or destroyed by microorganisms. Parts of production plants and buildings, for example cooling-water circuits, cooling and heating systems and ventilation and air-conditioning units, which may be impaired by the proliferation of microorganisms may also be mentioned within the scope of the materials to be protected. Industrial materials within the scope of the present invention preferably include adhesives, sizes, paper and card, leather, wood, paints, cooling lubricants and heat transfer fluids, more preferably wood.

The compound and the composition of the invention may prevent adverse effects, such as rotting, decay, discoloration, decoloration or formation of mould.

In the case of treatment of wood the compound and the composition of the invention may also be used against fungal diseases liable to grow on or inside timber.

Timber means all types of species of wood, and all types of working of this wood intended for construction, for example solid wood, high-density wood, laminated wood, and plywood. In addition, the compound and the composition of the invention can be used to protect objects which come into contact with saltwater or brackish water, especially hulls, screens, nets, buildings, moorings and signalling systems, from fouling.

The compound and the composition of the invention can also be employed for protecting storage goods. Storage goods are understood to mean natural substances of vegetable or animal origin or processed products thereof which are of natural origin, and for which long-term protection is desired. Storage goods of vegetable origin, for example plants or plant parts, such as stems, leaves, tubers, seeds, fruits, grains, can be protected freshly harvested or after processing by (pre)drying, moistening, comminuting, grinding, pressing or roasting. Storage goods also include timber, both unprocessed, such as construction timber, electricity poles and barriers, or in the form of finished products, such as furniture. Storage goods of animal origin are, for example, hides, leather, furs and hairs. The compound and the composition of the invention may prevent adverse effects, such as rotting, decay, discoloration, decoloration or formation of mould.

Microorganisms capable of degrading or altering industrial materials include, for example, bacteria, fungi, yeasts, algae and slime organisms. The compound and the composition of the invention preferably act against fungi, especially moulds, wood-discoloring and wood-destroying fungi (*Ascomycetes*, *Basidiomycetes*, *Deuteromycetes* and *Zygomycetes*), and against slime organisms and algae. Examples include microorganisms of the following genera: *Alternaria*, such as *Alternaria tenuis*; *Aspergillus*, such as *Aspergillus niger*; *Chaetomium*, such as *Chaetomium globosum*; *Coniophora*, such as *Coniophora puetana*; *Lentinus*, such as *Lentinus tigrinus*; *Penicillium*, such as *Penicillium glaucum*; *Polyporus*, such as *Polyporus versicolor*; *Aureobasidium*, such as *Aureobasidium pullulans*; *Sclerophoma*, such as *Sclerophoma pityophila*; *Trichoderma*, such as *Trichoderma viride*; *Ophiostoma* spp., *Ceratocystis* spp., *Hemicoloma* spp., *Petriella* spp., *Trichurus* spp., *Coriolus* spp., *Gloeophyllum* spp., *Pleurotus* spp., *Poria* spp., *Serpula* spp. and *Tyromyces* spp., *Cladosporium* spp., *Paecilomyces* spp., *Mucor* spp., *Escherichia*, such as *Escherichia coli*; *Pseudomonas*, such as *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*; *Staphylococcus*, such as *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Candida* spp. and *Saccharomyces* spp., such as *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

Seed Treatment

The compound and the composition of the invention may also be used to protect seeds from unwanted microorganisms, such as phytopathogenic microorganisms, for instance phytopathogenic fungi. The term seed(s) as used herein include dormant seeds, primed seeds, pregerminated seeds and seeds with emerged roots and leaves.

Thus, the present invention also relates to a method for protecting seeds from unwanted microorganisms, in particular from unwanted phytopathogenic fungi which comprises the step of treating the seeds with the compound or the composition of the invention.

The treatment of seeds with the compound or the composition of the invention protects the seeds from phytopathogenic microorganisms, but also protects the germinating plants, the emerged seedlings and the plants after emergence from the treated seeds. Therefore, the present invention also relates to a method for protecting seeds, germinating plants and emerged seedlings.

The seeds treatment may be performed prior to sowing, at the time of sowing or shortly thereafter.

When the seeds treatment is performed prior to sowing (e.g. so-called on-seed applications), the seeds treatment may be performed as follows: the seeds may be placed into a mixer with a desired amount of the compound or the composition of the invention, the seeds and the compound or the composition of the invention are mixed until an homogeneous distribution on seeds is achieved. If appropriate, the seeds may then be dried.

The invention also relates to seeds treated with the compound or the composition of the invention.

Preferably, the seeds are treated in a state in which it is sufficiently stable for no damage to occur in the course of treatment. In general, seeds can be treated at any time between harvest and shortly after sowing. It is customary to use seeds which have been separated from the plant and freed from cobs, shells, stalks, coats, hairs or the flesh of the fruits. For example, it is possible to use seeds which have been harvested, cleaned and dried down to a moisture content of less than 15% by weight. Alternatively, it is also possible to use seeds which, after drying, for example, have been treated with water and then dried again, or seeds just after priming, or seeds stored in primed conditions or pre-germinated seeds, or seeds sown on nursery trays, tapes or paper.

The amount of the compound or the composition of the invention applied to the seeds is typically such that the germination of the seed is not impaired, or that the resulting plant is not damaged. This must be ensured particularly in case the the compound of the invention would exhibit phytotoxic effects at certain application rates. The intrinsic phenotypes of transgenic plants should also be taken into consideration when determining the amount of the compound of the invention to be applied to the seed in order to achieve optimum seed and germinating plant protection with a minimum amount of compound being employed.

The compound of the invention can be applied as such, directly to the seeds, i.e. without the use of any other components and without having been diluted. Also the composition of the invention can be applied to the seeds.

The compound and the composition of the invention are suitable for protecting seeds of any plant variety. Preferred seeds are that of cereals (such as wheat, barley, rye, millet, triticale, and oats), oilseed rape, maize, cotton, soybean, rice, potatoes, sunflower, beans, coffee, peas, beet (e.g. sugar beet and fodder beet), peanut, vegetables (such as tomato, cucumber, onions and lettuce), lawns and ornamental plants. More preferred are seeds of wheat, soybean, oilseed rape, maize and rice.

The compound and the composition of the invention can be used for treating transgenic seeds, in particular seeds of plants capable of expressing a polypeptide or protein which acts against pests, herbicidal damage or abiotic stress, thereby increasing the protective effect. Seeds of plants capable of

expressing a polypeptide or protein which acts against pests, herbicidal damage or abiotic stress may contain at least one heterologous gene which allows the expression of said polypeptide or protein. These heterologous genes in transgenic seeds may originate, for example, from microorganisms of the species *Bacillus*, *Rhizobium*, *Pseudomonas*, *Serratia*, *Trichoderma*, *Clavibacter*, *Glomus* or *Gliocladium*. These heterologous genes preferably originate from *Bacillus* sp., in which case the gene product is effective against the European corn borer and/or the Western corn rootworm. Particularly preferably, the heterologous genes originate from *Bacillus thuringiensis*.

Application

The compound of the invention can be applied as such, or for example in the form of as ready-to-use solutions, emulsions, water- or oil-based suspensions, powders, wettable powders, pastes, soluble powders, dusts, soluble granules, granules for broadcasting, suspoemulsion concentrates, natural products impregnated with the compound of the invention, synthetic substances impregnated with the compound of the invention, fertilizers or microencapsulations in polymeric substances.

Application is accomplished in a customary manner, for example by watering, spraying, atomizing, broadcasting, dusting, foaming, spreading-on and the like. It is also possible to deploy the compound of the invention by the ultra-low volume method or to inject it into the soil.

The effective and non-phytotoxic amount of the compound of the invention which is applied to the plants, plant parts, fruits, seeds or soil will depend on various factors, such as the compound/composition employed, the subject of the treatment (plant, plant part, fruit, seed or soil), the type of treatment (dusting, spraying, seed dressing), the purpose of the treatment (curative and protective) and the type of microorganisms.

When the compound of the invention is used as a fungicide, the application rates can vary within a relatively wide range, depending on the kind of application. For the treatment of plant parts, such as leaves, the application rate may range from 0.1 to 10 000 g/ha, preferably from 10 to 1000 g/ha, more preferably from 50 to 300 g/ha (in the case of application by watering or dripping, it is even possible to reduce the application rate, especially when inert substrates such as rockwool or perlite are used). For the treatment of seeds, the application rate may range from 0.1 to 200 g per 100 kg of seeds, preferably from 1 to 150 g per 100 kg of seeds, more preferably from 2.5 to 25 g per 100 kg of seeds, even more preferably from 2.5 to 12.5 g per 100 kg of seeds. For the treatment of soil, the application rate may range from 0.1 to 10 000 g/ha, preferably from 1 to 5000 g/ha.

These application rates are merely examples and are not intended to limit the scope of the present invention.

The compounds of formula (I) can thus be used to protect plants from attack by the pathogens mentioned for a certain period of time after treatment. The period for which protection is provided extends generally for 1 to 28 days, preferably for 1 to 14 days, more preferably for 1 to 10 days, most preferably for 1 to 7 days, after the treatment of the plants with the compounds of formula (I), or for up to 200 days after a seed treatment.

The plants listed herein can particularly be treated in accordance with the invention with the compounds of formula (I). The preferred ranges stated above for the compounds of formula (I) also apply to the treatment of these plants. Particular emphasis is given to the treatment of plants with the active compound combinations or compositions specifically mentioned in the present text.

Antimycotic Effects

The compound and the composition of the invention also have very good antimycotic effects. They have a very broad antimycotic activity spectrum, especially against dermatophytes and yeasts, moulds and diphasic fungi (for example against *Candida* species, such as *Candida albicans*, *Candida glabrata*), and *Epidermophyton floccosum*, *Aspergillus* species, such as *Aspergillus niger* and *Aspergillus fumigatus*, *Trichophyton* species, such as *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*, *Microsporon* species such as *Microsporon canis* and *audouinii*. The enumeration of these fungi by no means constitutes a restriction of the mycotic spectrum covered, and is merely of illustrative character.

The compound and the composition of the invention can also be used to control important fungal pathogens in fish and crustacea farming, e.g. *saprolegnia diclina* in trouts, *saprolegnia parasitica* in crayfish.

The compound and the composition of the invention can therefore be used both in medical and in non-medical applications.

Plant Growth Regulation

The compound and the composition of the invention can, at particular concentrations or application rates, also be used as herbicides, safeners, growth regulators or agents to improve plant properties, or as microbicides, for example as bactericides, viricides (including compositions against viroids) or as compositions against MLO (Mycoplasma-like organisms) and RLO (Rickettsia-like organisms).

The compound and the composition of the invention may intervene in physiological processes of plants and can therefore also be used as plant growth regulators. Plant growth regulators may exert various effects on plants. The effect of the substances depends essentially on the time of application in relation to the developmental stage of the plant, and also on the amounts of active ingredient applied to the plants or their environment and on the type of application. In each case, growth regulators should have a particular desired effect on the crop plants.

Growth regulating effects, comprise earlier germination, better emergence, more developed root system and/or improved root growth, increased ability of tillering, more productive tillers, earlier flowering, increased plant height and/or biomass, shorting of stems, improvements in shoot growth, number of kernels/ear, number of ears/m², number of stolons and/or number of flowers, enhanced harvest index, bigger leaves, less dead basal leaves, improved phyllotaxy, earlier maturation / earlier fruit finish, homogenous riping, increased duration of grain filling, better fruit finish, bigger fruit/vegetable size, sprouting resistance and reduced lodging.

Increased or improved yield is referring to total biomass per hectare, yield per hectare, kernel/fruit weight, seed size and/or hectolitre weight as well as to improved product quality, comprising:

10 improved processability relating to size distribution (kernel, fruit, etc.), homogenous riping, grain moisture, better milling, better vinification, better brewing, increased juice yield, harvestability, digestibility, sedimentation value, falling number, pod stability, storage stability, improved fiber length/strength/uniformity, increase of milk and/or meat quality of silage fed animals, adaption to cooking and frying;

15 improved marketability relating to improved fruit/grain quality, size distribution (kernel, fruit, etc.), increased storage / shelf-life, firmness / softness, taste (aroma, texture, etc.), grade (size, shape, number of berries, etc.), number of berries/fruits per bunch, crispness, freshness, coverage with wax, frequency of physiological disorders, colour, etc.;

20 increased desired ingredients such as e.g. protein content, fatty acids, oil content, oil quality, aminoacid composition, sugar content, acid content (pH), sugar/acid ratio (Brix), polyphenols, starch content, nutritional quality, gluten content/index, energy content, taste, etc.;

decreased undesired ingredients such as e.g. less mycotoxines, less aflatoxines, geosmin level, phenolic aromas, lacchase, polyphenol oxidases and peroxidases, nitrate content etc.

25 Plant growth-regulating compounds can be used, for example, to slow down the vegetative growth of the plants. Such growth depression is of economic interest, for example, in the case of grasses, since it is thus possible to reduce the frequency of grass cutting in ornamental gardens, parks and sport facilities, on roadsides, at airports or in fruit crops. Also of significance is the inhibition of the growth of herbaceous and woody plants on roadsides and in the vicinity of pipelines or overhead cables, or quite generally in areas where vigorous plant growth is unwanted.

30 Also important is the use of growth regulators for inhibition of the longitudinal growth of cereal. This reduces or completely eliminates the risk of lodging of the plants prior to harvest. In addition, growth regulators in the case of cereals can strengthen the culm, which also counteracts lodging. The

employment of growth regulators for shortening and strengthening culms allows the deployment of higher fertilizer volumes to increase the yield, without any risk of lodging of the cereal crop.

In many crop plants, vegetative growth depression allows denser planting, and it is thus possible to achieve higher yields based on the soil surface. Another advantage of the smaller plants obtained in this way is that the crop is easier to cultivate and harvest.

Reduction of the vegetative plant growth may also lead to increased or improved yields because the nutrients and assimilates are of more benefit to flower and fruit formation than to the vegetative parts of the plants.

Alternatively, growth regulators can also be used to promote vegetative growth. This is of great benefit when harvesting the vegetative plant parts. However, promoting vegetative growth may also promote generative growth in that more assimilates are formed, resulting in more or larger fruits.

Furthermore, beneficial effects on growth or yield can be achieved through improved nutrient use efficiency, especially nitrogen (N)-use efficiency, phosphorus (P)-use efficiency, water use efficiency, improved transpiration, respiration and/or CO₂ assimilation rate, better nodulation, improved Ca-metabolism etc.

Likewise, growth regulators can be used to alter the composition of the plants, which in turn may result in an improvement in quality of the harvested products. Under the influence of growth regulators, parthenocarpic fruits may be formed. In addition, it is possible to influence the sex of the flowers. It is also possible to produce sterile pollen, which is of great importance in the breeding and production of hybrid seed.

Use of growth regulators can control the branching of the plants. On the one hand, by breaking apical dominance, it is possible to promote the development of side shoots, which may be highly desirable particularly in the cultivation of ornamental plants, also in combination with an inhibition of growth. On the other hand, however, it is also possible to inhibit the growth of the side shoots. This effect is of particular interest, for example, in the cultivation of tobacco or in the cultivation of tomatoes.

Under the influence of growth regulators, the amount of leaves on the plants can be controlled such that defoliation of the plants is achieved at a desired time. Such defoliation plays a major role in the mechanical harvesting of cotton, but is also of interest for facilitating harvesting in other crops, for example in viticulture. Defoliation of the plants can also be undertaken to lower the transpiration of the plants before they are transplanted.

Furthermore, growth regulators can modulate plant senescence, which may result in prolonged green leaf area duration, a longer grain filling phase, improved yield quality, etc.

Growth regulators can likewise be used to regulate fruit dehiscence. On the one hand, it is possible to prevent premature fruit dehiscence. On the other hand, it is also possible to promote fruit dehiscence or even flower abortion to achieve a desired mass ("thinning"). In addition it is possible to use growth regulators at the time of harvest to reduce the forces required to detach the fruits, in order to allow mechanical harvesting or to facilitate manual harvesting.

Growth regulators can also be used to achieve faster or else delayed ripening of the harvested material before or after harvest. This is particularly advantageous as it allows optimal adjustment to the requirements of the market. Moreover, growth regulators in some cases can improve the fruit colour. In addition, growth regulators can also be used to synchronize maturation within a certain period of time. This establishes the prerequisites for complete mechanical or manual harvesting in a single operation, for example in the case of tobacco, tomatoes or coffee.

By using growth regulators, it is additionally possible to influence the resting of seed or buds of the plants, such that plants such as pineapple or ornamental plants in nurseries, for example, germinate, sprout or flower at a time when they are normally not inclined to do so. In areas where there is a risk of frost, it may be desirable to delay budding or germination of seeds with the aid of growth regulators, in order to avoid damage resulting from late frosts.

Finally, growth regulators can induce resistance of the plants to frost, drought or high salinity of the soil. This allows the cultivation of plants in regions which are normally unsuitable for this purpose.

Resistance Induction / Plant Health and other effects

The compound and the composition of the invention also exhibit a potent strengthening effect in plants. Accordingly, they can be used for mobilizing the defences of the plant against attack by undesirable microorganisms.

Plant-strengthening (resistance-inducing) substances in the present context are substances capable of stimulating the defence system of plants in such a way that the treated plants, when subsequently inoculated with undesirable microorganisms, develop a high degree of resistance to these microorganisms.

Further, in context with the present invention plant physiology effects comprise the following:

Abiotic stress tolerance, comprising tolerance to high or low temperatures, drought tolerance and recovery after drought stress, water use efficiency (correlating to reduced water consumption), flood tolerance, ozone stress and UV tolerance, tolerance towards chemicals like heavy metals, salts, pesticides etc.

Biotic stress tolerance, comprising increased fungal resistance and increased resistance against nematodes, viruses and bacteria. In context with the present invention, biotic stress tolerance preferably comprises increased fungal resistance and increased resistance against nematodes.

Increased plant vigor, comprising plant health / plant quality and seed vigor, reduced stand failure, improved appearance, increased recovery after periods of stress, improved pigmentation (e.g. chlorophyll content, stay-green effects, etc.) and improved photosynthetic efficiency.

Preparation Examples

The preparation and the use of the inventive active ingredients of the formula (I) is illustrated by the examples which follow. However, the invention is not limited to these examples.

10 ***General Procedure for step (a)***

1-bromo-5-(2-fluorophenoxy)-4-methyl-2-nitro-benzene

To a stirred suspension of 1-bromo-5-fluoro-4-methyl-2-nitrobenzene (3 g, 12.8 mmol, 1 eq.) and potassium carbonate (3.53 g, 25.6 mmol, 2 eq.) in DMF (30 mL) was added dropwise a solution of 2-fluorophenol (1.44 g, 12.8 mmol, 1 eq.) in DMF (10 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 hours. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was diluted with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layer was washed with brine solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (ethyl acetate/c-hexane) afforded the title compound (3.66 g, 88% yield).

General Procedure for step (b)

20 **1-cyclopropyl-5-(2-fluorophenoxy)-4-methyl-2-nitro-benzene**

To a mixture of 1-bromo-5-(2-fluorophenoxy)-4-methyl-2-nitro-benzene (100 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1 eq.), 2-cyclopropylboronic acid pinacol ester (67 mg, 0.39 mmol) and dichlorobis-(triphenylphosphine)palladium (II) (21 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.1 eq.) in dioxane (3 mL) was added, under argon, a 2M solution of sodium carbonate (0.61 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at 120°C (microwave heating). After completion, the mixture was filtered, diluted with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phases were washed with brine solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (ethyl acetate/c-hexane) afforded the title compound (62 mg, 72% yield).

General procedure for step (c) using SnCl₂

30 **2-chloro-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-5-methyl-aniline**

A mixture of 1-chloro-5-(2-fluorophenoxy)-4-methyl-2-nitro-benzene (2.1 g, 7.45 mmol, 1 eq.) and tin chloride dihydrate (8.41 g, 37.2 mmol, 5 eq.) in ethanol (50 mL) was stirred at reflux for one hour. After completion, the mixture was allowed to return to room temperature, diluted with water, basified with sodium carbonate and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phases were washed with
 5 brine solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (ethyl acetate/c-hexane) afforded the title compound (1.67 g, 79% yield).

General Procedure for step (C) using iron

2-cyclopropyl-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-5-methyl-aniline

To a mixture of 1-cyclopropyl-5-(2-fluorophenoxy)-4-methyl-2-nitro-benzene (210 mg, 0.73 mmol, 1 eq.) and conc. HCl (0.3 mL, 3.65 mmol, 5 eq.) in methanol (5 mL) was added powder iron (204 mg, 3.65 mmol, 5 eq.) and the resulting mixture was stirred at reflux for two hours. After completion, the mixture was allowed to return to room temperature, filtered, diluted with water, neutralized with sodium bicarbonate and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phases were washed with brine solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (ethyl acetate/c-hexane) afforded the title compound (60 mg, 30% yield).

General Procedure for step (d)

10 **N'-[2-cyclopropyl-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-5-methyl-phenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methyl-formamidine**
 (Ex N° 34)

A mixture of 2-cyclopropyl-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-5-methyl-aniline (60 mg, 0.23 mmol, 1 eq.) and N-(dimethoxymethyl)-N-methyl-ethanamine (47 mg, 0.35 mmol, 1.5 eq.) in toluene (5 mL) was stirred at reflux for 16 hours then concentrated in vacuo. Purification by column chromatography (ethyl
 15 acetate/c-hexane) afforded the title compound (Ex N° 34) (39 mg, 51% yield).

Examples

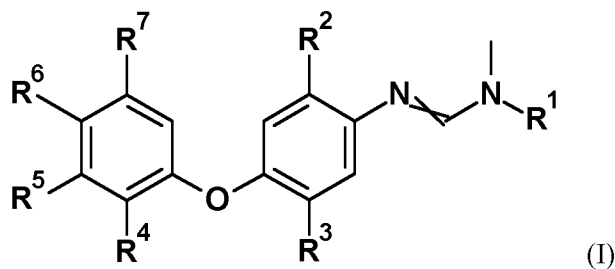


Table 2: Experimental data for selected compounds according to formula (I):

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
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Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
1	1.86 ^[a]	Example 1: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.665 (0.4); 7.353 (0.6); 7.350 (1.5); 7.347 (1.2); 7.330 (2.7); 7.329 (2.3); 7.326 (1.4); 7.313 (0.9); 7.308 (2.0); 7.072 (1.8); 7.069 (3.3); 7.065 (2.0); 7.052 (1.7); 7.050 (1.8); 7.048 (1.9); 7.045 (1.8); 6.797 (1.7); 6.794 (6.9); 6.790 (8.1); 6.786 (2.4); 6.772 (7.5); 6.720 (3.0); 3.351 (0.8); 3.319 (21.4); 3.317 (22.5); 2.933 (2.5); 2.524 (0.5); 2.520 (0.8); 2.511 (13.0); 2.506 (27.7); 2.502 (37.3); 2.497 (26.8); 2.493 (12.7); 2.129 (15.1); 2.017 (16.0); 1.149 (4.8); 1.131 (10.2); 1.113 (4.6); 0.008 (1.8); 0.000 (55.8); - 0.009 (1.8)	N'-[4-(3-chlorophenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
2	1.50 ^[a]	Example 2: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.657 (0.4); 7.357 (0.8); 7.339 (1.6); 7.336 (1.5); 7.318 (2.8); 7.315 (1.1); 7.298 (1.3); 6.852 (0.8); 6.850 (0.9); 6.846 (0.9); 6.844 (0.9); 6.831 (1.4); 6.828 (1.7); 6.823 (1.6); 6.810 (0.8); 6.808 (0.9); 6.804 (0.8); 6.802 (0.8); 6.770 (5.6); 6.716 (3.0); 6.640 (1.3); 6.638 (1.5); 6.634 (2.2); 6.632 (2.2); 6.622 (1.2); 6.617 (3.9); 6.613 (4.0); 6.595 (1.6); 6.589 (2.4); 6.583 (1.1); 3.353 (0.7); 3.316 (13.7); 2.934 (2.6); 2.525 (0.4); 2.520 (0.6); 2.511 (9.6); 2.507 (20.5); 2.502 (27.8); 2.498 (20.4); 2.493 (9.8); 2.128 (15.1); 2.021 (16.0); 1.149 (4.8); 1.131 (10.3); 1.114 (4.7); 0.008 (1.8); 0.000 (53.8); -0.009 (1.9)	N-ethyl-N'-[4-(3-fluorophenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-methylmethanimidamide
3	1.88 ^[a]	Example 3: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.760 (1.2); 7.648 (0.5); 7.311 (1.0); 7.308 (1.0); 7.295 (1.0); 7.291 (2.1); 7.287 (1.4); 7.275 (1.4); 7.271 (1.3); 7.175 (1.2); 7.171 (1.2); 7.154 (2.2); 7.150 (2.2); 7.134 (1.0); 7.129 (1.0); 7.004 (6.7); 6.976 (1.5); 6.814 (1.0); 6.811 (1.1); 6.793 (1.8); 6.791 (1.8); 6.774 (1.0); 6.770 (0.9); 3.454 (0.5); 3.438 (0.5); 3.382 (0.5); 3.364 (1.1); 3.347 (1.1); 3.320 (18.3); 3.004 (1.5); 2.934 (3.9); 2.526 (0.3); 2.521 (0.6); 2.512 (8.2); 2.508 (16.9); 2.503 (22.6); 2.499 (16.2); 2.494 (7.8); 2.107 (16.0); 2.075 (0.8); 1.164 (1.6); 1.147 (3.4); 1.131 (2.1); 0.008 (0.8); 0.000 (23.3); -0.009 (0.9)	N'-[2-chloro-4-(3-chloro-2-fluorophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
4	1.66 ^[a] , 5.63 ^[b]	Example 4: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 9.332 (1.2); 7.705 (0.6); 7.153 (2.6); 7.148 (1.0); 7.131 (5.2); 7.109 (3.1); 7.099 (0.4); 7.092 (0.4); 6.992 (0.4); 6.970 (0.9); 6.948 (0.5); 6.836 (3.2); 6.825 (3.3); 6.819 (2.0); 6.813 (2.9); 6.808 (1.4); 6.802 (2.8); 6.792 (0.3); 6.748 (0.8); 6.736 (0.7); 6.730 (0.4); 6.725 (0.6); 6.713 (0.8); 6.694 (7.7); 6.586 (0.4); 6.511 (0.4); 4.682 (0.4); 3.796 (0.4); 3.318 (26.0); 2.835 (11.1); 2.671 (0.3); 2.505 (45.8); 2.502 (56.2); 2.328 (0.4); 2.221 (0.4); 2.106 (15.2); 2.038 (16.0); 1.994 (1.3); 1.944 (1.3); 1.336 (0.8); 1.259 (0.5); 1.234 (0.5); 1.187 (8.1); 1.171 (8.1); 0.000 (8.2)	N'-[4-(4-fluorophenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-isopropyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
5	1.58 ^[a]	Example 5: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.765 (1.2); 7.652 (0.5); 7.393 (0.9); 7.372 (2.2); 7.355 (1.4); 7.352 (1.6); 7.337 (0.4); 7.334 (0.7); 7.029 (7.6); 6.968 (1.5); 6.949 (0.7); 6.911 (0.8); 6.905 (0.8); 6.891 (1.4); 6.886 (1.5); 6.884 (1.4); 6.868 (0.8); 6.864 (0.8); 6.712 (0.9); 6.706 (2.0); 6.700 (1.2); 6.685 (0.7); 6.680 (3.6); 6.677 (3.2); 6.658 (1.8); 6.654 (1.3); 3.459 (0.4); 3.443 (0.5); 3.382 (0.5); 3.366 (1.0); 3.348 (1.0); 3.322 (6.1); 3.006 (1.5); 2.939 (3.9); 2.514 (4.1); 2.509 (8.8); 2.505 (12.0); 2.500 (8.7); 2.496 (4.2); 2.057 (16.0); 1.397 (2.6); 1.166 (1.9); 1.149 (3.8); 1.131 (2.1); 0.008 (0.8); 0.000 (21.4); -0.008 (0.8)	N'-[2-chloro-4-(3-fluorophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
6	1.72 ^[a]	Example 6: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.876 (1.2); 7.767 (0.5); 7.300 (1.9); 7.281 (1.9); 7.165 (1.2); 7.150 (1.8); 7.130 (1.2); 7.127 (1.2); 7.031 (1.6); 7.014 (3.6); 6.994 (1.6); 6.776 (4.6); 6.622 (2.2); 6.602 (2.0); 3.445 (0.5); 3.427 (0.5); 3.390 (0.6); 3.374 (1.1); 3.356 (1.1); 3.337 (0.5); 3.320 (21.4); 3.319 (21.4); 3.012 (1.6); 2.922 (4.1); 2.511 (11.7); 2.507 (23.7); 2.502 (31.5); 2.498 (23.0); 2.493 (11.3); 2.236 (16.0); 2.179 (9.9); 1.165 (1.2); 1.148 (2.5); 1.130 (1.9); 1.111 (1.2); 0.008 (1.7); 0.000 (42.0); -0.008 (1.7)	N'-[2-(difluoromethyl)-5-methyl-4-(2-methylphenoxy)phenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
7	1.80 ^[a]	Example 7: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.797 (1.7); 7.383 (0.7); 7.377 (0.5); 7.370 (0.7); 7.366 (0.6); 7.359 (1.0); 7.355 (1.0); 7.350 (0.8); 7.336 (0.8); 7.330 (1.0); 7.171 (0.5); 7.156 (1.9); 7.153 (1.9); 7.144 (2.5); 7.139 (2.2); 7.134 (2.1); 7.121 (0.9); 6.959 (2.0); 6.908 (0.9); 6.896 (0.8); 6.885 (1.3); 6.868 (0.7); 6.863 (0.8); 6.843 (5.5); 5.749 (0.4); 3.826 (0.5); 3.810 (0.6); 3.793 (0.5); 3.373 (88.1); 3.368 (61.7); 3.364 (45.6); 3.359 (48.2); 2.852 (6.4); 2.528 (0.4); 2.515 (7.7); 2.511 (15.6); 2.506 (20.5); 2.502 (15.1); 2.498 (7.4); 2.134 (16.0); 1.210 (6.2); 1.194 (6.6); 1.165 (1.5); 0.000 (4.6)	N'-[2-chloro-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-isopropyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
8	1.55 ^[a]	Example 8: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.766 (1.1); 7.658 (0.4); 7.184 (3.4); 7.178 (1.2); 7.173 (0.6); 7.162 (6.0); 7.151 (0.7); 7.146 (1.3); 7.140 (4.0); 7.130 (0.4); 7.006 (1.5); 6.933 (6.5); 6.906 (0.4); 6.896 (4.3); 6.890 (1.6); 6.885 (4.4); 6.879 (2.4); 6.873 (3.7); 6.868 (1.5); 6.862 (3.6); 6.852 (0.4); 3.432 (0.6); 3.360 (1.2); 3.344 (1.1); 3.323 (7.9); 2.994 (1.4); 2.925 (3.6); 2.512 (5.7); 2.508 (11.5); 2.504 (15.2); 2.499 (11.3); 2.495 (5.8); 2.138 (16.0); 1.397 (1.6); 1.154 (2.3); 1.137 (4.4); 1.120 (2.6); 0.008 (0.8); 0.000 (20.0); -0.008 (0.9)	N'-[5-chloro-4-(4-fluorophenoxy)-2-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
9	1.47 ^[a]	Example 9: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.744 (1.2); 7.632 (0.5); 7.197 (2.7); 7.191 (0.9); 7.186 (0.4); 7.174 (4.8); 7.164 (0.5); 7.159 (1.0); 7.153 (3.2); 6.945 (1.5); 6.925 (0.9); 6.915 (3.5); 6.903 (9.0); 6.892 (2.9); 6.887 (1.2); 6.881 (2.8); 3.447 (0.5); 3.432 (0.5); 3.376 (0.5); 3.358 (1.1); 3.341 (1.1); 3.320 (11.8); 2.998 (1.4); 2.928 (3.8); 2.511 (8.0); 2.507 (15.9); 2.503 (21.0); 2.498 (15.6); 2.494 (7.9); 2.082 (16.0); 1.160 (1.8); 1.143 (3.6); 1.126 (2.2); 0.008 (0.6); 0.000 (15.4); -0.008 (0.6)	N'-[2-chloro-4-(4-fluorophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
10	2.06 ^[a]	Example 10: ¹ H-NMR(399.8 MHz, CDCl ₃): δ = 7.443 (1.4); 7.257 (13.6); 7.229 (1.5); 7.225 (1.6); 7.210 (1.7); 7.206 (1.8); 7.060 (0.8); 7.055 (0.8); 7.040 (1.6); 7.036 (1.5); 7.021 (1.3); 7.017 (1.2); 6.960 (1.4); 6.958 (1.4); 6.942 (2.1); 6.939 (2.1); 6.924 (0.9); 6.921 (0.8); 6.659 (4.5); 6.622 (4.2); 6.577 (2.1); 6.574 (2.1); 6.556 (2.0); 6.554 (1.9); 3.368 (0.7); 2.994 (16.0); 2.785 (1.3); 2.766 (4.0); 2.747 (4.1); 2.728 (1.4); 2.179 (13.6); 2.158 (0.3); 2.137 (13.9); 2.096 (1.5); 1.576 (0.4); 1.323 (0.3); 1.292 (6.5); 1.284 (1.2); 1.273 (13.2); 1.258 (5.9); 1.254 (8.4); 1.228 (5.8); 1.210 (11.5); 1.192 (5.4); 0.897 (0.7); 0.880 (1.6); 0.874 (0.9); 0.870 (0.9); 0.863 (0.9); 0.857 (0.8); 0.853 (0.8); 0.846 (0.6); 0.834 (0.5); 0.830 (0.5); 0.008 (0.7); 0.000 (14.0); - 0.008 (0.5)	N-ethyl-N'-[4-(2-ethylphenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-methylmethanimidamide
11	2.09 ^[a]	Example 11: ¹ H-NMR(399.8 MHz, CDCl ₃): δ = 7.442 (1.3); 7.256 (10.1); 7.028 (0.6); 7.019 (0.8); 7.014 (0.7); 7.006 (1.2); 6.998 (0.9); 6.996 (0.9); 6.985 (1.2); 6.946 (0.3); 6.927 (2.2); 6.922 (3.3); 6.913 (4.0); 6.912 (4.1); 6.903 (0.4); 6.857 (0.4); 6.761 (0.3); 6.675 (3.8); 6.621 (3.9); 6.611 (2.2); 6.591 (2.1); 3.365 (0.6); 2.990 (16.0); 2.281 (0.4); 2.267 (0.7); 2.259 (0.8); 2.254 (0.5); 2.246 (1.5); 2.238 (0.6); 2.233 (0.8); 2.225 (0.8); 2.211 (0.5); 2.196 (1.3); 2.181 (11.6); 2.164 (11.9); 2.122 (0.4); 2.112 (1.2); 2.099 (0.3); 1.580 (0.5); 1.258 (2.6); 1.226 (4.9); 1.208 (10.0); 1.190 (4.7); 0.950 (1.0); 0.939 (2.4); 0.934 (2.4); 0.929 (1.3); 0.924 (1.4); 0.918 (2.5); 0.912 (2.3); 0.902 (1.3); 0.896 (0.6); 0.880 (1.0); 0.874 (0.6); 0.869 (0.6); 0.862 (0.6); 0.858 (0.6); 0.853 (0.6); 0.846 (0.4); 0.830 (0.3); 0.733 (1.1); 0.722 (2.5); 0.718 (2.8); 0.709 (2.5); 0.704 (2.6); 0.693 (0.9); 0.007 (0.4); -0.001 (10.5); - 0.009 (0.4)	N'-[4-(2-cyclopropylphenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
12	1.75 ^[a]	Example 12: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d ₆ -DMSO): δ = 7.764 (1.4); 7.652 (0.6); 7.393 (0.8); 7.373 (2.1); 7.353 (1.6); 7.334 (0.7); 7.030 (6.5); 6.967 (1.6); 6.948 (0.8); 6.928 (0.4); 6.912 (0.8); 6.906 (1.0); 6.891 (1.4); 6.886 (1.6); 6.870 (0.8); 6.864 (0.8); 6.712 (0.9); 6.706 (1.8); 6.700 (1.1); 6.679 (3.5); 6.677 (3.4); 6.658 (1.8); 6.652 (1.4); 3.458 (0.5); 3.441 (0.6); 3.382 (0.6); 3.365 (1.2); 3.348 (1.2); 3.323 (9.5); 3.006 (1.8); 2.938 (4.4); 2.508 (12.5); 2.504 (16.3); 2.500 (12.5); 2.056 (16.0); 2.011 (0.7); 1.397 (0.8); 1.303 (0.4); 1.166 (2.0); 1.148 (4.2); 1.132 (2.4); 0.000 (1.9)	N'-[5-chloro-4-(3-fluorophenoxy)-2-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
13	1.58 ^[a] ; 3.78 ^[b]	Example 13: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d ₆ -DMSO): δ = 7.988 (3.2); 7.866 (1.7); 7.372 (2.6); 7.352 (4.6); 7.332 (3.2); 7.176 (6.0); 7.148 (3.1); 7.111 (1.6); 7.094 (1.6); 7.076 (2.7); 7.058 (1.2); 6.884 (4.8); 6.864 (4.4); 3.505 (0.5); 3.487 (1.3); 3.469 (1.3); 3.452 (0.5); 3.421 (0.9); 3.404 (2.6); 3.386 (2.6); 3.368 (0.9); 3.333 (0.7); 3.319 (29.5); 3.045 (5.7); 2.968 (11.7); 2.671 (0.3); 2.506 (41.6); 2.502 (52.9); 2.498 (39.5); 2.328 (0.4); 2.318 (0.7); 2.142 (16.0); 2.085 (0.4); 1.398 (0.5); 1.189 (2.9); 1.171 (6.2); 1.154 (3.5); 1.146 (3.3); 1.128 (1.4); 0.008 (0.5); 0.000 (8.6)	N'-(2-cyano-5-methyl-4-phenoxyphenyl)-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
14	1.46 ^[a] , 4.33 ^[b]	Example 14: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.626 (0.5); 7.349 (0.7); 7.345 (0.7); 7.330 (0.9); 7.325 (1.0); 7.321 (0.8); 7.316 (0.8); 7.301 (0.8); 7.296 (0.9); 7.106 (0.5); 7.090 (1.3); 7.086 (1.3); 7.071 (1.3); 7.066 (1.6); 7.060 (0.9); 7.055 (0.7); 7.050 (0.8); 7.047 (0.8); 7.041 (0.8); 7.035 (0.8); 7.030 (0.8); 6.730 (0.8); 6.725 (0.8); 6.708 (1.4); 6.705 (1.5); 6.692 (3.9); 6.538 (4.8); 3.619 (16.0); 3.318 (17.0); 2.896 (2.3); 2.506 (26.0); 2.502 (34.3); 2.497 (26.3); 2.012 (12.9); 1.988 (0.4); 1.130 (2.4); 1.112 (4.8); 1.095 (2.4); 0.000 (4.5)	N-ethyl-N'-[4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl]-N-methylmethanimidamide
15	1.60 ^[a] , 5.53 ^[b]	Example 15: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.620 (0.5); 7.252 (1.3); 7.234 (1.5); 7.099 (0.6); 7.096 (0.6); 7.079 (1.4); 7.061 (0.8); 7.057 (0.8); 6.938 (1.1); 6.920 (1.8); 6.902 (0.8); 6.677 (3.9); 6.478 (2.0); 6.461 (6.0); 3.608 (16.0); 3.320 (12.6); 2.897 (2.6); 2.506 (15.7); 2.502 (20.0); 2.497 (14.7); 2.287 (12.3); 1.988 (0.8); 1.976 (13.1); 1.130 (2.8); 1.112 (5.4); 1.094 (2.6); 0.000 (2.4)	N-ethyl-N'-[2-methoxy-5-methyl-4-(2-methylphenoxy)phenyl]-N-methylmethanimidamide
16	1.86 ^[a]	Example 16: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.656 (0.5); 7.533 (2.4); 7.530 (2.4); 7.514 (2.6); 7.510 (2.5); 7.255 (1.1); 7.251 (1.1); 7.234 (2.2); 7.233 (2.3); 7.216 (1.5); 7.212 (1.4); 7.063 (1.5); 7.060 (1.5); 7.043 (2.5); 7.041 (2.4); 7.024 (1.2); 7.021 (1.1); 6.720 (3.3); 6.690 (5.7); 6.661 (2.6); 6.658 (2.6); 6.640 (2.5); 6.638 (2.4); 3.349 (1.0); 3.321 (10.1); 2.932 (3.1); 2.507 (19.2); 2.502 (23.7); 2.498 (17.4); 2.114 (15.4); 2.074 (0.4); 2.036 (16.0); 1.147 (4.5); 1.130 (9.2); 1.112 (4.3); 0.008 (0.4); 0.000 (5.6)	N'-[4-(2-chlorophenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
17	1.21 ^[a]	Example 17: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.880 (1.8); 7.876 (2.0); 7.861 (1.9); 7.857 (2.0); 7.783 (1.4); 7.670 (0.6); 7.640 (1.0); 7.636 (1.0); 7.618 (1.8); 7.600 (1.1); 7.596 (1.1); 7.237 (1.4); 7.218 (2.5); 7.201 (1.2); 7.199 (1.2); 7.154 (6.1); 7.008 (1.6); 6.986 (0.7); 6.737 (2.5); 6.716 (2.3); 3.467 (0.5); 3.450 (0.6); 3.392 (0.5); 3.376 (1.2); 3.358 (1.2); 3.339 (0.6); 3.334 (0.5); 3.322 (9.4); 3.015 (1.8); 2.946 (4.4); 2.512 (6.3); 2.508 (12.1); 2.504 (15.8); 2.499 (12.1); 2.059 (13.7); 1.969 (0.6); 1.397 (16.0); 1.172 (1.7); 1.155 (3.6); 1.139 (2.2); 0.000 (4.0)	N'-[2-chloro-4-(2-cyanophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
18	1.21 ^[a]	Example 18: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.878 (2.8); 7.874 (3.0); 7.859 (3.0); 7.855 (3.0); 7.808 (1.7); 7.697 (0.7); 7.631 (1.5); 7.627 (1.5); 7.609 (2.7); 7.606 (2.2); 7.591 (1.7); 7.587 (1.7); 7.233 (2.2); 7.214 (3.8); 7.197 (1.9); 7.195 (1.9); 7.135 (7.2); 7.076 (2.0); 7.046 (0.8); 6.789 (0.3); 6.691 (3.9); 6.670 (3.7); 3.464 (0.7); 3.450 (0.8); 3.375 (1.6); 3.358 (1.5); 3.335 (0.8); 3.323 (12.9); 3.012 (2.2); 2.941 (5.4); 2.508 (16.5); 2.504 (21.4); 2.499 (16.1); 2.179 (16.0); 2.052 (0.8); 1.233 (0.6); 1.165 (2.6); 1.148 (5.1); 1.133 (3.4); 0.000 (5.2)	N'-[5-chloro-4-(2-cyanophenoxy)-2-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
19	1.49 ^[a]	Example 19: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.658 (0.6); 7.105 (2.6); 7.097 (1.9); 7.087 (4.5); 7.071 (2.5); 6.762 (5.8); 6.725 (3.3); 6.547 (0.7); 6.543 (0.7); 6.535 (1.3); 6.524 (1.5); 6.518 (1.0); 6.510 (1.0); 6.504 (0.7); 3.339 (1.1); 3.325 (6.1); 2.932 (3.0); 2.509 (9.4); 2.505 (11.7); 2.501 (8.7); 2.119 (15.5); 2.070 (16.0); 1.398 (0.6); 1.149 (4.4); 1.131 (8.7); 1.114 (4.2); 0.000 (2.6)	N'-[4-(2,3-difluorophenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
20	1.69 ^[a]	Example 20: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.639 (0.6); 6.977 (0.9); 6.958 (2.8); 6.939 (4.3); 6.920 (1.9); 6.905 (0.8); 6.696 (3.5); 6.655 (5.6); 6.557 (0.9); 6.552 (1.0); 6.534 (1.9); 6.514 (1.2); 3.337 (1.2); 3.319 (11.4); 2.926 (3.4); 2.506 (28.0); 2.502 (36.4); 2.275 (10.6); 2.271 (11.1); 2.095 (15.8); 2.073 (16.0); 1.990 (0.7); 1.970 (0.6); 1.398 (0.6); 1.143 (4.3); 1.126 (8.6); 1.108 (4.1); 0.000 (6.4)	N-ethyl-N'-[4-(2-fluoro-3-methylphenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-methylmethanimidamide
21	1.46 ^[a]	Example 21: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.892 (3.3); 7.888 (3.4); 7.872 (3.7); 7.869 (3.7); 7.846 (2.4); 7.731 (1.1); 7.664 (1.7); 7.661 (1.7); 7.643 (3.4); 7.624 (2.0); 7.621 (1.9); 7.274 (2.6); 7.255 (4.7); 7.236 (2.3); 7.201 (2.8); 7.176 (1.3); 7.114 (7.4); 6.843 (4.7); 6.822 (4.6); 5.756 (4.6); 3.478 (1.0); 3.461 (1.1); 3.392 (2.2); 3.375 (2.1); 3.358 (0.9); 3.325 (8.0); 3.026 (3.3); 2.952 (7.6); 2.509 (15.4); 2.506 (19.0); 2.230 (16.0); 1.172 (3.2); 1.155 (6.6); 1.140 (4.6); 0.000 (1.4)	N'-[4-(2-cyanophenoxy)-2-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
22	1.89 ^[a]	Example 22: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.836 (1.8); 7.728 (1.1); 7.368 (3.1); 7.347 (5.4); 7.328 (3.9); 7.083 (1.9); 7.064 (3.8); 7.049 (9.4); 7.028 (1.3); 6.871 (5.8); 6.852 (5.3); 3.434 (1.0); 3.417 (1.1); 3.392 (1.0); 3.374 (1.8); 3.357 (1.8); 3.338 (0.8); 3.318 (30.3); 3.017 (3.7); 2.920 (6.5); 2.506 (32.9); 2.502 (42.8); 2.498 (33.4); 2.321 (0.8); 2.148 (16.0); 1.168 (1.8); 1.150 (3.7); 1.132 (2.9); 1.111 (2.2); 1.095 (1.1); 0.000 (52.3)	N-ethyl-N-methyl-N'-[5-methyl-4-phenoxy-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanimidamide
23	2.08 ^[a]	Example 23: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.842 (1.9); 7.734 (1.2); 7.586 (3.0); 7.582 (3.2); 7.566 (3.3); 7.562 (3.4); 7.323 (1.4); 7.320 (1.4); 7.303 (2.6); 7.301 (2.6); 7.284 (1.9); 7.280 (1.8); 7.155 (1.9); 7.151 (2.0); 7.135 (2.9); 7.132 (3.0); 7.116 (1.5); 7.113 (1.5); 7.077 (2.1); 7.050 (1.3); 6.973 (6.8); 6.812 (2.9); 6.809 (3.0); 6.791 (2.8); 6.788 (2.8); 3.450 (0.4); 3.434 (1.0); 3.417 (1.2); 3.394 (1.0); 3.376 (1.8); 3.358 (1.7); 3.340 (0.7); 3.317 (19.5); 3.018 (3.8); 2.920 (6.8); 2.512 (14.8); 2.507 (28.9); 2.503 (38.6); 2.498 (29.3); 2.494 (14.9); 2.330 (0.3); 2.170 (16.0); 1.233 (0.3); 1.168 (1.9); 1.151 (3.8); 1.133 (2.7); 1.109 (2.2); 1.092 (1.1); 0.008 (2.7); 0.000 (55.6); -0.008 (2.5)	N'-[4-(2-chlorophenoxy)-5-methyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
24	1.89 ^[a]	Example 24: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.834 (1.9); 7.726 (1.2); 7.394 (1.2); 7.387 (0.8); 7.381 (1.1); 7.378 (1.0); 7.370 (1.6); 7.366 (1.5); 7.361 (1.1); 7.358 (1.0); 7.348 (1.2); 7.342 (1.5); 7.177 (0.6); 7.164 (3.6); 7.158 (2.7); 7.154 (3.0); 7.147 (4.2); 7.140 (3.8); 7.130 (1.3); 7.117 (0.4); 7.064 (2.1); 7.037 (1.2); 6.970 (6.3); 6.916 (1.2); 6.905 (1.1); 6.892 (1.8); 6.876 (0.9); 6.870 (1.1); 3.446 (0.4); 3.429 (1.0); 3.412 (1.2); 3.391 (1.1); 3.372 (1.9); 3.354 (1.8); 3.336 (0.9); 3.318 (30.7); 3.015 (3.7); 2.915 (6.7); 2.511 (16.5); 2.507 (32.3); 2.503 (43.8); 2.498 (34.3); 2.321 (0.4); 2.209 (16.0); 1.166 (1.9); 1.149 (3.8); 1.130 (2.6); 1.105 (2.2); 1.089 (1.1); 0.008 (3.1); 0.000 (61.7); -0.008 (2.8)	N-ethyl-N'-[4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-5-methyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N-methylmethanimidamide
25	2.17 ^[a]	Example 25: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.842 (2.0); 7.730 (3.7); 7.727 (3.5); 7.710 (2.9); 7.707 (3.0); 7.358 (1.4); 7.339 (2.8); 7.321 (1.6); 7.319 (1.6); 7.127 (0.5); 7.109 (0.5); 7.096 (0.7); 7.082 (2.8); 7.065 (3.8); 7.048 (2.6); 7.000 (0.4); 6.993 (0.4); 6.968 (6.6); 6.933 (0.4); 6.779 (3.0); 6.759 (2.8); 4.086 (0.4); 4.069 (0.4); 3.744 (1.8); 3.433 (1.1); 3.416 (1.2); 3.394 (1.1); 3.375 (1.9); 3.358 (1.8); 3.339 (0.8); 3.317 (22.9); 3.017 (4.0); 2.919 (7.0); 2.671 (0.4); 2.502 (55.2); 2.328 (0.4); 2.325 (0.4); 2.197 (0.5); 2.164 (16.0); 2.149 (1.6); 1.370 (0.7); 1.354 (1.0); 1.336 (0.4); 1.167 (1.9); 1.150 (3.9); 1.131 (2.8); 1.108 (2.4); 1.091 (1.1); 0.000 (16.3)	N'-[4-(2-bromophenoxy)-5-methyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
26	2.28 ^[a]	Example 26: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.913 (2.9); 7.910 (2.9); 7.894 (3.0); 7.891 (2.9); 7.840 (2.0); 7.732 (1.2); 7.367 (1.4); 7.364 (1.4); 7.346 (2.8); 7.328 (1.6); 7.326 (1.5); 7.243 (0.4); 7.237 (0.4); 7.087 (1.3); 7.076 (2.3); 7.048 (1.4); 6.942 (7.0); 6.931 (2.2); 6.912 (3.1); 6.893 (1.6); 6.834 (0.4); 6.699 (3.2); 6.678 (3.0); 5.754 (0.4); 4.081 (0.4); 4.064 (0.4); 3.725 (1.8); 3.434 (1.1); 3.416 (1.3); 3.394 (1.2); 3.376 (2.0); 3.358 (2.0); 3.340 (1.0); 3.319 (21.3); 3.018 (3.9); 2.920 (6.8); 2.503 (38.6); 2.163 (16.0); 2.143 (1.5); 1.370 (0.5); 1.352 (0.9); 1.334 (0.4); 1.168 (2.0); 1.150 (4.0); 1.132 (3.0); 1.110 (2.4); 1.093 (1.2); 0.000 (11.7)	N-ethyl-N'-[4-(2-iodophenoxy)-5-methyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N-methylmethanimidamide
27	1.63 ^[a]	Example 27: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.893 (2.8); 7.889 (3.0); 7.873 (4.9); 7.870 (4.8); 7.856 (0.4); 7.764 (1.4); 7.643 (1.4); 7.639 (1.4); 7.621 (2.6); 7.603 (1.6); 7.599 (1.6); 7.257 (7.6); 7.248 (2.3); 7.246 (2.3); 7.228 (3.6); 7.227 (3.8); 7.210 (1.9); 7.208 (2.0); 7.118 (2.7); 7.090 (1.4); 6.809 (0.4); 6.725 (4.0); 6.704 (3.8); 6.694 (0.3); 5.590 (0.5); 3.466 (0.4); 3.449 (1.1); 3.431 (1.2); 3.407 (0.9); 3.389 (2.0); 3.371 (1.9); 3.353 (0.7); 3.321 (21.9); 3.031 (4.7); 2.935 (8.2); 2.526 (0.6); 2.512 (15.0); 2.508 (30.4); 2.503 (40.6); 2.499 (30.4); 2.494 (15.1); 2.133 (16.0); 2.022 (1.1); 1.398 (14.6); 1.176 (2.2); 1.159 (4.4); 1.141 (2.9); 1.118 (2.6); 1.101 (1.2); 0.008 (0.6); 0.000 (17.0); -0.008 (0.6)	N'-[4-(2-cyanophenoxy)-5-methyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
28	1.96 ^[a]	Example 28: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.824 (1.3); 7.715 (0.7); 7.301 (1.7); 7.283 (1.9); 7.164 (0.8); 7.146 (1.8); 7.128 (1.1); 7.047 (1.4); 7.031 (2.1); 7.013 (2.7); 6.995 (1.0); 6.877 (5.3); 6.610 (2.3); 6.590 (2.2); 3.426 (0.7); 3.409 (0.8); 3.388 (0.8); 3.369 (1.2); 3.351 (1.2); 3.320 (20.3); 3.011 (2.4); 2.912 (4.3); 2.507 (23.3); 2.502 (30.5); 2.498 (23.3); 2.245 (16.0); 2.181 (11.8); 1.164 (1.3); 1.146 (2.5); 1.128 (1.9); 1.105 (1.5); 1.088 (0.7); 0.000 (1.7)	N-ethyl-N-methyl-N'-[5-methyl-4-(2-methylphenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanimidamide
29	1.80 ^[a] ; 4.93 ^[b]	Example 29: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.754 (1.3); 7.718 (2.0); 7.715 (2.3); 7.698 (2.2); 7.695 (2.4); 7.641 (0.5); 7.352 (1.0); 7.334 (2.1); 7.316 (1.2); 7.313 (1.2); 7.073 (1.4); 7.054 (2.3); 7.035 (1.1); 6.967 (1.6); 6.855 (6.3); 6.779 (2.3); 6.758 (2.2); 5.753 (0.7); 3.451 (0.5); 3.436 (0.6); 3.378 (0.6); 3.362 (1.2); 3.344 (1.2); 3.321 (33.6); 3.317 (27.4); 3.000 (1.6); 2.930 (4.2); 2.502 (48.9); 2.086 (16.0); 1.161 (1.9); 1.144 (3.9); 1.127 (2.4); 0.008 (0.7); 0.000 (16.6)	N'-[4-(2-bromophenoxy)-2-chloro-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
30	1.69 ^[a] ; 5.01 ^[b]	Example 30: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.740 (1.2); 7.629 (0.5); 7.343 (2.7); 7.325 (5.7); 7.305 (3.3); 7.272 (2.0); 7.056 (1.8); 7.038 (3.0); 7.020 (1.4); 6.851 (6.5); 6.834 (5.8); 6.814 (5.1); 3.425 (0.8); 3.361 (1.6); 3.348 (1.6); 3.317 (45.3); 2.989 (1.5); 2.918 (3.7); 2.668 (0.5); 2.503 (78.2); 2.501 (77.4); 2.499 (79.0); 2.326 (0.5); 2.134 (1.2); 2.114 (16.0); 1.351 (0.4); 1.231 (0.6); 1.149 (3.0); 1.134 (5.5); 1.119 (3.4); 0.002 (19.7); 0.000 (21.3); - 0.002 (20.6)	N-ethyl-N'-(5-iodo-2-methyl-4-phenoxyphenyl)-N-methylmethanimidamide
31	1.42 ^[a] ; 3.93 ^[b]	Example 31: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.727 (0.3); 7.280 (1.9); 7.261 (2.9); 7.258 (3.1); 7.240 (2.4); 6.972 (1.1); 6.954 (1.9); 6.935 (0.9); 6.782 (4.9); 6.777 (3.8); 6.757 (3.0); 6.590 (2.5); 3.684 (16.0); 3.672 (0.6); 3.361 (0.6); 3.320 (19.1); 3.247 (0.4); 2.937 (1.4); 2.505 (22.7); 2.501 (30.5); 2.496 (23.1); 2.090 (11.9); 1.161 (2.5); 1.143 (5.1); 1.126 (2.4); 0.008 (0.5); 0.000 (12.6); -0.008 (0.5)	N-ethyl-N'-(5-methoxy-2-methyl-4-phenoxyphenyl)-N-methylmethanimidamide
32	1.61 ^[a] ; 4.51 ^[b]	Example 32: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.692 (4.7); 7.346 (2.4); 7.327 (3.9); 7.306 (2.9); 7.263 (5.3); 7.058 (1.4); 7.039 (2.4); 7.021 (1.1); 6.852 (5.2); 6.835 (4.3); 6.815 (4.0); 3.317 (89.3); 3.016 (3.1); 2.931 (3.1); 2.670 (0.7); 2.505 (94.2); 2.501 (122.9); 2.497 (92.2); 2.328 (0.7); 2.136 (0.7); 2.115 (16.0); 0.008 (0.3); 0.000 (8.4)	N'-(5-iodo-2-methyl-4-phenoxyphenyl)-N,N-dimethylmethanimidamide
33	1.96 ^[a]	Example 33: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.778 (0.8); 7.312 (1.6); 7.293 (1.9); 7.202 (0.9); 7.185 (1.7); 7.166 (1.1); 7.163 (1.1); 7.109 (1.3); 7.080 (1.7); 7.062 (2.3); 7.043 (0.9); 6.763 (2.4); 6.743 (2.2); 6.671 (4.2); 3.432 (0.5); 3.368 (0.9); 3.354 (0.9); 3.321 (28.8); 3.319 (28.4); 2.999 (1.0); 2.923 (2.5); 2.506 (34.4); 2.502 (45.8); 2.498 (34.2); 2.224 (0.7); 2.206 (16.0); 2.145 (9.9); 1.398 (1.0); 1.152 (1.9); 1.135 (3.6); 1.119 (2.1); 0.000 (3.5)	N-ethyl-N-methyl-N'-[2-methyl-4-(2-methylphenoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
34	1.69 ^[a]	Example 34: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.666 (0.4); 7.332 (1.0); 7.327 (0.9); 7.313 (1.2); 7.308 (1.2); 7.303 (1.1); 7.299 (1.0); 7.284 (1.2); 7.279 (1.2); 7.091 (0.5); 7.087 (0.6); 7.073 (1.7); 7.068 (1.6); 7.054 (2.1); 7.048 (1.7); 7.041 (1.0); 7.036 (1.1); 7.033 (1.0); 7.028 (1.0); 7.021 (1.0); 7.017 (1.0); 7.009 (0.3); 7.002 (0.4); 6.998 (0.3); 6.692 (2.9); 6.672 (1.1); 6.666 (1.1); 6.650 (1.6); 6.646 (1.7); 6.630 (0.9); 6.626 (1.0); 6.270 (4.4); 5.754 (0.5); 3.361 (0.7); 3.319 (10.9); 2.940 (2.4); 2.511 (7.4); 2.507 (15.0); 2.502 (20.0); 2.498 (14.9); 2.493 (7.4); 2.329 (0.5); 2.324 (0.6); 2.319 (0.6); 2.308 (0.6); 2.040 (16.0); 1.153 (3.3); 1.135 (6.7); 1.117 (3.2); 0.842 (0.8); 0.832 (2.3); 0.826 (2.5); 0.821 (1.4); 0.816 (1.4); 0.810 (2.3); 0.805 (2.4); 0.795 (0.9); 0.500 (1.0); 0.490 (2.6); 0.486 (3.2); 0.477 (2.8); 0.472 (2.8); 0.461 (0.9); 0.000 (1.3)	N'-[2-cyclopropyl-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
35	1.37 ^[a] , 4.29 ^[b]	Example 35: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.722 (4.2); 7.348 (2.4); 7.342 (0.9); 7.329 (3.7); 7.326 (3.7); 7.308 (3.0); 7.302 (0.4); 7.120 (4.5); 7.061 (1.4); 7.043 (2.4); 7.024 (1.1); 6.929 (5.0); 6.846 (4.2); 6.827 (3.8); 3.318 (38.7); 3.316 (35.1); 3.022 (3.3); 2.939 (3.3); 2.675 (0.4); 2.670 (0.5); 2.666 (0.4); 2.510 (29.2); 2.506 (57.0); 2.501 (74.3); 2.497 (54.0); 2.492 (26.5); 2.332 (0.3); 2.328 (0.4); 2.324 (0.3); 2.125 (16.0); 0.000 (1.5)	N'-(5-bromo-2-methyl-4-phenoxyphenyl)-N,N-dimethylmethanimidamide
36	1.58 ^[a] , 4.79 ^[b]	Example 36: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.769 (1.0); 7.661 (0.4); 7.352 (0.4); 7.346 (3.0); 7.341 (1.2); 7.328 (4.7); 7.325 (4.8); 7.306 (3.8); 7.300 (0.5); 7.132 (1.5); 7.060 (1.8); 7.041 (3.2); 7.023 (1.4); 6.928 (6.4); 6.845 (5.4); 6.825 (4.8); 3.431 (0.6); 3.365 (1.1); 3.347 (1.1); 3.318 (34.9); 2.997 (1.2); 2.925 (3.2); 2.670 (0.4); 2.510 (24.2); 2.506 (47.9); 2.501 (63.1); 2.497 (46.5); 2.492 (23.2); 2.328 (0.4); 2.124 (16.0); 1.352 (0.3); 1.229 (0.4); 1.154 (2.2); 1.138 (4.2); 1.121 (2.4); 0.000 (1.3)	N'-(5-bromo-2-methyl-4-phenoxyphenyl)-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
37	1.55 ^[a] , 4.47 ^[b]	Example 37: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.719 (2.0); 7.715 (2.2); 7.702 (6.0); 7.696 (2.5); 7.356 (0.9); 7.352 (1.0); 7.334 (2.0); 7.317 (1.2); 7.314 (1.2); 7.077 (1.2); 7.074 (1.3); 7.055 (2.2); 7.039 (1.0); 7.036 (1.0); 6.954 (5.0); 6.853 (6.3); 6.785 (2.2); 6.782 (2.3); 6.764 (2.0); 6.761 (2.1); 3.318 (43.3); 3.024 (5.2); 2.942 (5.3); 2.671 (0.5); 2.506 (58.3); 2.501 (76.3); 2.497 (58.0); 2.328 (0.4); 2.086 (16.0); 2.070 (0.4); 0.000 (1.4)	N'-[4-(2-bromophenoxy)-2-chloro-5-methylphenyl]-N,N-dimethylmethanimidamide
38	1.55 ^[a]	Example 38: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.921 (2.6); 7.890 (3.1); 7.886 (3.3); 7.871 (3.3); 7.867 (3.4); 7.811 (1.2); 7.646 (1.4); 7.642 (1.5); 7.624 (2.8); 7.606 (1.6); 7.602 (1.6); 7.342 (0.6); 7.243 (2.4); 7.224 (4.2); 7.205 (3.0); 7.156 (0.6); 7.112 (7.4); 7.087 (2.3); 7.061 (1.7); 7.016 (0.3); 6.712 (4.3); 6.690 (4.1); 3.482 (0.4); 3.467 (1.0); 3.449 (1.1); 3.432 (0.5); 3.408 (0.9); 3.391 (2.2); 3.373 (2.2); 3.356 (0.8); 3.316 (47.6); 3.031 (3.8); 2.944 (9.2); 2.675 (0.5); 2.670 (0.6); 2.666 (0.5); 2.510 (38.7); 2.506 (78.5); 2.502 (105.2); 2.497 (78.3); 2.493 (39.8); 2.333 (0.5); 2.328 (0.6); 2.324 (0.5); 2.127 (16.0); 1.988 (0.4); 1.176 (2.6); 1.159 (5.1); 1.141 (3.7); 1.122 (2.3); 1.105 (1.1); 0.000 (0.8)	N'-[4-(2-cyanophenoxy)-2-(difluoromethyl)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
39	1.88 ^[a]	Example 39: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.894 (2.4); 7.784 (1.0); 7.585 (3.1); 7.565 (3.4); 7.326 (1.6); 7.306 (3.2); 7.287 (2.0); 7.174 (1.2); 7.154 (2.2); 7.134 (3.7); 7.115 (1.6); 7.045 (2.5); 7.021 (1.2); 6.858 (6.7); 6.810 (3.2); 6.789 (3.0); 3.453 (0.9); 3.436 (1.0); 3.420 (0.6); 3.397 (1.0); 3.380 (2.1); 3.362 (2.0); 3.345 (0.8); 3.319 (27.2); 3.020 (3.2); 2.930 (7.7); 2.892 (0.4); 2.733 (0.4); 2.503 (51.8); 2.329 (0.4); 2.169 (16.0); 1.169 (2.2); 1.152 (4.5); 1.134 (3.4); 1.114 (2.1)	N'-[4-(2-chlorophenoxy)-2-(difluoromethyl)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
40	1.94 ^[a]	Example 40: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 8.777 (0.6); 7.892 (2.4); 7.782 (1.0); 7.729 (3.1); 7.726 (3.2); 7.710 (3.4); 7.706 (3.4); 7.619 (0.5); 7.473 (0.5); 7.362 (2.0); 7.359 (1.8); 7.341 (3.2); 7.324 (2.1); 7.320 (2.2); 7.267 (0.4); 7.262 (0.4); 7.189 (0.4); 7.174 (1.3); 7.130 (0.6); 7.084 (1.8); 7.081 (1.9); 7.062 (3.3); 7.045 (4.0); 7.043 (4.1); 7.021 (1.4); 6.978 (0.4); 6.909 (0.4); 6.855 (7.2); 6.774 (3.1); 6.755 (2.9); 3.451 (0.9); 3.434 (1.0); 3.396 (0.9); 3.379 (2.0); 3.362 (2.0); 3.344 (0.8); 3.318 (27.2); 3.019 (3.1); 2.930 (7.8); 2.671 (0.4); 2.506 (47.2); 2.502 (60.6); 2.498 (44.4); 2.329 (0.4); 2.324 (0.4); 2.307 (1.4); 2.289 (1.7); 2.163 (16.0); 1.989 (1.2); 1.233 (0.4); 1.193 (0.4); 1.169 (2.2); 1.151 (4.5); 1.133 (3.3); 1.114 (2.1); 1.098 (1.0)	N'-[4-(2-bromophenoxy)-2-(difluoromethyl)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
41	1.90 ^[a]	Example 41: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 8.779 (0.4); 7.912 (3.5); 7.908 (3.6); 7.892 (5.8); 7.889 (5.5); 7.781 (1.2); 7.765 (0.5); 7.368 (1.6); 7.364 (1.7); 7.357 (0.6); 7.348 (3.0); 7.329 (1.9); 7.326 (1.9); 7.316 (0.6); 7.270 (0.3); 7.174 (1.2); 7.130 (0.6); 7.042 (2.4); 7.017 (1.3); 6.993 (0.4); 6.928 (2.0); 6.925 (2.1); 6.909 (3.4); 6.906 (3.4); 6.890 (1.8); 6.887 (1.8); 6.834 (7.4); 6.691 (3.3); 6.689 (3.2); 6.671 (3.2); 6.669 (3.0); 3.452 (0.8); 3.435 (0.9); 3.396 (0.9); 3.379 (2.0); 3.361 (1.9); 3.344 (0.8); 3.317 (45.0); 3.018 (3.0); 2.930 (7.6); 2.671 (0.4); 2.506 (55.3); 2.502 (72.2); 2.497 (52.4); 2.333 (0.3); 2.329 (0.5); 2.324 (0.4); 2.305 (0.9); 2.284 (1.1); 2.278 (0.7); 2.273 (0.7); 2.252 (0.6); 2.160 (16.0); 1.234 (0.4); 1.168 (2.1); 1.151 (4.4); 1.133 (3.3); 1.114 (2.0); 1.097 (1.0); 0.146 (0.5); 0.008 (4.2); 0.000 (102.9); -0.008 (4.3); -0.150 (0.5)	N'-[2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-iodophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
42	1.55 ^[a]	Example 42: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.770 (1.0); 7.661 (0.4); 7.371 (1.1); 7.365 (0.7); 7.359 (1.1); 7.354 (0.8); 7.347 (1.4); 7.343 (1.2); 7.338 (0.9); 7.324 (1.1); 7.318 (1.4); 7.145 (1.7); 7.140 (1.8); 7.126 (3.3); 7.121 (2.8); 7.114 (3.4); 7.109 (3.2); 7.102 (2.9); 7.097 (1.4); 7.091 (1.1); 7.077 (0.4); 6.889 (6.4); 6.809 (1.1); 6.802 (0.7); 6.797 (1.0); 6.786 (1.6); 6.769 (0.8); 6.764 (1.0); 3.801 (0.4); 3.426 (0.6); 3.364 (1.2); 3.348 (1.1); 3.319 (24.1); 2.996 (1.3); 2.922 (3.4); 2.506 (29.6); 2.502 (39.0); 2.498 (28.6); 2.162 (0.4); 2.116 (16.0); 1.398 (3.4); 1.152 (2.0); 1.137 (3.8); 1.121 (2.4); 0.000 (3.2)	N'-[5-bromo-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-2-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
43	1.72 ^[a]	Example 43: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.757 (0.8); 7.273 (1.7); 7.254 (1.9); 7.132 (1.4); 7.117 (2.6); 7.098 (1.5); 7.000 (1.5); 6.982 (2.3); 6.963 (1.0); 6.783 (5.2); 6.562 (2.4); 6.542 (2.2); 3.918 (0.3); 3.709 (0.4); 3.426 (0.5); 3.359 (0.9); 3.344 (0.9); 3.319 (19.3); 2.990 (1.0); 2.919 (2.5); 2.870 (0.7); 2.717 (0.9); 2.510 (12.1); 2.506 (24.9); 2.502 (33.6); 2.497 (25.6); 2.493 (13.3); 2.260 (16.0); 2.207 (0.4); 2.103 (13.4); 1.398 (6.0); 1.150 (1.9); 1.134 (3.6); 1.117 (2.1); 1.103 (0.8); 1.085 (0.6); 1.004 (0.3); 0.000 (2.7)	N'-[5-bromo-2-methyl-4-(2-methylphenoxy)phenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
44	1.37 ^[a]	Example 44: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.877 (1.0); 7.873 (1.1); 7.858 (1.1); 7.854 (1.1); 7.805 (0.6); 7.628 (0.5); 7.624 (0.5); 7.605 (1.0); 7.588 (0.6); 7.583 (0.6); 7.229 (0.8); 7.210 (1.5); 7.192 (1.2); 7.125 (2.7); 6.668 (1.5); 6.647 (1.4); 3.376 (0.5); 3.359 (0.5); 3.324 (10.2); 3.320 (11.6); 3.012 (0.7); 2.938 (1.8); 2.511 (6.4); 2.506 (13.0); 2.502 (17.3); 2.498 (12.6); 2.493 (6.1); 2.162 (6.1); 1.398 (16.0); 1.164 (0.8); 1.147 (1.7); 1.131 (1.1); 0.000 (1.5)	N'-[5-bromo-4-(2-cyanophenoxy)-2-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
45	1.79 ^[a]	Example 45: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.780 (1.3); 7.670 (0.6); 7.556 (2.7); 7.552 (2.5); 7.536 (3.0); 7.533 (2.6); 7.284 (1.3); 7.281 (1.2); 7.264 (2.6); 7.245 (1.7); 7.242 (1.5); 7.158 (1.8); 7.112 (1.9); 7.110 (1.8); 7.093 (2.9); 7.074 (1.4); 6.898 (6.4); 6.695 (3.0); 6.675 (2.8); 3.433 (0.7); 3.367 (1.4); 3.351 (1.4); 3.318 (21.3); 3.000 (1.7); 2.927 (4.2); 2.670 (0.3); 2.501 (54.0); 2.328 (0.3); 2.125 (16.0); 1.398 (4.6); 1.154 (2.5); 1.139 (4.8); 0.000 (2.3)	N'-[5-bromo-4-(2-chlorophenoxy)-2-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
46	1.84 ^[a]	Example 46: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.778 (1.2); 7.699 (2.6); 7.696 (2.8); 7.679 (3.0); 7.676 (3.2); 7.321 (1.2); 7.318 (1.3); 7.300 (2.5); 7.282 (1.4); 7.279 (1.5); 7.156 (1.6); 7.041 (1.7); 7.022 (2.8); 7.005 (1.2); 7.003 (1.3); 6.892 (6.6); 6.658 (2.9); 6.637 (2.7); 3.432 (0.6); 3.367 (1.3); 3.350 (1.2); 3.316 (24.1); 2.999 (1.5); 2.926 (3.8); 2.670 (0.4); 2.505 (48.8); 2.501 (64.2); 2.497 (49.6); 2.328 (0.4); 2.125 (15.9); 2.101 (0.5); 1.398 (16.0); 1.154 (2.2); 1.139 (4.4); 1.124 (2.8); 0.000 (3.2)	N'-[5-bromo-4-(2-bromophenoxy)-2-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
47	1.92 ^[a]	Example 47: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.883 (2.8); 7.879 (2.9); 7.863 (3.0); 7.859 (2.9); 7.776 (1.1); 7.668 (0.4); 7.328 (1.4); 7.324 (1.4); 7.306 (2.5); 7.289 (1.6); 7.285 (1.5); 7.154 (1.5); 6.890 (1.6); 6.887 (1.7); 6.871 (3.1); 6.864 (7.0); 6.852 (1.6); 6.849 (1.5); 6.577 (2.9); 6.574 (3.0); 6.557 (2.8); 6.554 (2.8); 3.430 (0.6); 3.368 (1.2); 3.350 (1.1); 3.316 (30.1); 3.000 (1.4); 2.926 (3.6); 2.670 (0.4); 2.510 (26.4); 2.506 (53.7); 2.501 (71.3); 2.497 (52.2); 2.493 (26.0); 2.333 (0.3); 2.328 (0.4); 2.324 (0.3); 2.174 (0.4); 2.123 (16.0); 2.102 (0.8); 1.398 (15.6); 1.156 (2.2); 1.139 (4.2); 1.123 (2.6); 0.000 (4.1)	N'-[5-bromo-4-(2-iodophenoxy)-2-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
48	1.83 ^[a]	Example 48: ¹ H-NMR(601.6 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.789 (1.3); 7.681 (0.5); 7.368 (3.4); 7.354 (6.8); 7.341 (4.1); 7.117 (3.0); 7.116 (2.9); 7.114 (2.9); 7.104 (2.6); 7.102 (2.7); 7.101 (2.6); 7.027 (9.5); 6.998 (0.7); 6.857 (3.4); 6.853 (6.3); 6.850 (4.1); 6.824 (3.1); 6.821 (2.4); 6.820 (2.4); 6.811 (2.8); 6.810 (2.9); 6.807 (2.4); 6.806 (2.3); 3.721 (0.9); 3.446 (0.6); 3.362 (1.3); 3.350 (1.3); 3.312 (28.3); 3.002 (1.6); 2.931 (4.2); 2.523 (0.4); 2.520 (0.5); 2.517 (0.5); 2.508 (16.0); 2.505 (35.1); 2.502 (49.2); 2.499 (35.4); 2.496 (16.3); 2.161 (16.0); 2.132 (0.4); 2.123 (0.6); 1.398 (2.3); 1.332 (0.5); 1.144 (4.0); 1.133 (3.2); 0.096 (0.4); 0.005 (2.6); 0.000 (91.1); - 0.006 (2.9); -0.100 (0.4)	N'-[5-chloro-4-(3-chlorophenoxy)-2-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
49	1.84 ^[a]	Example 49: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.769 (1.2); 7.658 (0.5); 7.381 (2.0); 7.361 (4.1); 7.341 (2.5); 7.129 (1.5); 7.127 (1.8); 7.124 (1.8); 7.122 (1.8); 7.109 (1.4); 7.107 (1.5); 7.104 (1.6); 7.102 (1.5); 7.038 (7.3); 6.970 (1.4); 6.881 (2.0); 6.876 (3.6); 6.870 (2.3); 6.831 (1.7); 6.829 (1.9); 6.825 (1.4); 6.823 (1.5); 6.810 (1.6); 6.808 (1.6); 6.804 (1.4); 6.802 (1.4); 3.458 (0.4); 3.441 (0.5); 3.382 (0.5); 3.365 (1.0); 3.348 (1.0); 3.318 (17.4); 3.005 (1.4); 2.937 (3.8); 2.525 (0.4); 2.520 (0.6); 2.511 (9.2); 2.507 (19.5); 2.502 (26.3); 2.498 (19.2); 2.493 (9.2); 2.052 (16.0); 1.165 (1.7); 1.148 (3.5); 1.131 (2.0); 0.008 (1.4); 0.000 (41.5); -0.009 (1.4)	N'-[2-chloro-4-(3-chlorophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
50	1.83 ^[a]	Example 50: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.782 (1.2); 7.673 (0.5); 7.300 (1.2); 7.297 (1.2); 7.280 (2.4); 7.276 (1.6); 7.264 (1.5); 7.260 (1.5); 7.161 (1.4); 7.156 (1.4); 7.140 (2.4); 7.136 (2.5); 7.119 (1.2); 7.115 (1.2); 7.039 (1.6); 7.022 (7.0); 6.755 (1.3); 6.751 (1.4); 6.732 (2.3); 6.714 (1.2); 6.711 (1.2); 3.438 (0.6); 3.364 (1.2); 3.348 (1.2); 3.319 (58.0); 2.999 (1.5); 2.928 (3.9); 2.506 (36.4); 2.502 (48.2); 2.498 (35.5); 2.148 (16.0); 1.398 (6.1); 1.156 (2.0); 1.139 (4.1); 1.124 (2.6); 0.008 (1.5); 0.000 (43.9); -0.008 (1.8)	N'-[5-chloro-4-(3-chloro-2-fluorophenoxy)-2-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
51	1.75 ^[a]	Example 51: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.664 (0.4); 7.311 (0.4); 7.305 (2.6); 7.300 (1.0); 7.293 (0.6); 7.287 (3.7); 7.284 (3.9); 7.270 (1.1); 7.265 (3.2); 7.259 (0.4); 6.995 (1.5); 6.977 (2.5); 6.958 (1.2); 6.766 (3.3); 6.763 (4.4); 6.744 (3.9); 6.742 (3.6); 6.681 (2.9); 6.286 (4.6); 3.364 (0.7); 3.318 (11.2); 2.943 (2.5); 2.511 (6.9); 2.506 (14.6); 2.502 (19.8); 2.497 (14.4); 2.493 (7.0); 2.328 (0.6); 2.324 (0.6); 2.317 (0.7); 1.999 (16.0); 1.233 (0.4); 1.154 (3.5); 1.136 (7.3); 1.118 (3.4); 0.847 (0.8); 0.836 (2.3); 0.831 (2.4); 0.826 (1.3); 0.821 (1.3); 0.815 (2.2); 0.810 (2.4); 0.800 (0.9); 0.514 (1.0); 0.504 (2.6); 0.499 (3.1); 0.491 (2.8); 0.486 (2.7); 0.475 (0.9); 0.000 (8.4)	N'-(2-cyclopropyl-5-methyl-4-phenoxyphenyl)-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
52	1.75 ^[a]	Example 52: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.635 (0.4); 7.632 (0.4); 7.336 (1.1); 7.331 (1.1); 7.316 (1.3); 7.312 (1.4); 7.307 (1.2); 7.303 (1.2); 7.287 (1.3); 7.283 (1.3); 7.107 (0.7); 7.090 (1.7); 7.086 (1.6); 7.071 (1.6); 7.067 (1.3); 7.060 (0.9); 7.055 (1.0); 7.049 (0.9); 7.044 (1.0); 7.041 (1.0); 7.036 (1.1); 7.030 (1.0); 7.025 (1.0); 7.017 (0.4); 7.010 (0.4); 7.006 (0.4); 6.774 (1.1); 6.769 (1.2); 6.752 (1.7); 6.748 (1.8); 6.739 (0.4); 6.732 (1.0); 6.728 (1.0); 6.681 (5.5); 6.342 (3.6); 3.347 (0.8); 3.318 (22.2); 2.913 (1.8); 2.524 (0.4); 2.511 (11.6); 2.506 (24.6); 2.502 (33.2); 2.497 (24.1); 2.493 (11.7); 2.403 (0.4); 2.115 (0.4); 2.090 (16.0); 1.988 (1.2); 1.893 (0.3); 1.880 (0.7); 1.872 (0.8); 1.867 (0.6); 1.858 (1.5); 1.850 (0.5); 1.845 (0.9); 1.837 (0.8); 1.824 (0.4); 1.194 (0.3); 1.176 (0.6); 1.158 (0.4); 1.142 (3.3); 1.124 (6.9); 1.106 (3.3); 0.803 (0.9); 0.792 (2.3); 0.786 (2.8); 0.782 (1.5); 0.777 (1.6); 0.771 (2.3); 0.765 (2.8); 0.756 (1.2); 0.680 (1.2); 0.671 (2.7); 0.666 (3.2); 0.658 (2.8); 0.653 (2.6); 0.641 (0.8); 0.189 (1.8); 0.008 (0.4); 0.000 (12.4); - 0.008 (0.5)	N'-[5-cyclopropyl-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-2-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
53	1.89 ^[a]	Example 53: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.655 (0.5); 7.245 (1.0); 7.241 (1.1); 7.229 (1.0); 7.225 (2.3); 7.221 (1.6); 7.208 (1.5); 7.205 (1.5); 7.130 (1.3); 7.126 (1.4); 7.110 (2.3); 7.105 (2.5); 7.089 (1.1); 7.085 (1.2); 6.751 (5.7); 6.724 (3.1); 6.696 (1.2); 6.692 (1.3); 6.675 (2.1); 6.673 (2.2); 6.656 (1.1); 6.652 (1.1); 3.320 (31.4); 2.930 (2.6); 2.511 (11.5); 2.507 (24.4); 2.503 (33.3); 2.498 (24.7); 2.494 (12.4); 2.114 (15.3); 2.064 (16.0); 1.147 (4.1); 1.129 (8.5); 1.111 (4.0); 0.000 (2.4)	N'-[4-(3-chloro-2-fluorophenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
54	1.49 ^[a]	Example 54: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.742 (1.0); 7.634 (0.4); 7.390 (1.6); 7.381 (1.6); 7.375 (1.2); 7.374 (1.2); 7.365 (2.2); 7.362 (1.8); 7.356 (1.2); 7.350 (1.1); 7.347 (1.0); 7.344 (1.1); 7.337 (2.1); 7.220 (2.4); 7.199 (1.0); 7.189 (4.4); 7.180 (4.9); 7.173 (6.7); 7.164 (5.8); 7.158 (2.0); 7.146 (0.5); 7.083 (5.6); 7.023 (4.2); 7.015 (2.3); 7.008 (2.1); 7.002 (2.6); 6.999 (2.2); 6.996 (1.4); 6.992 (1.2); 6.989 (1.4); 6.984 (1.0); 6.978 (1.6); 6.945 (2.6); 6.707 (6.6); 3.416 (0.7); 3.368 (1.4); 3.320 (48.1); 2.992 (1.3); 2.927 (3.3); 2.524 (0.8); 2.520 (1.3); 2.511 (19.6); 2.507 (41.4); 2.502 (55.3); 2.497 (38.7); 2.493 (17.7); 2.329 (0.3); 2.144 (16.0); 2.073 (0.7); 1.152 (4.1); 1.134 (8.1); 1.117 (4.0); 0.000 (8.8)	N'-[5-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-2-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
55	1.58 ^[a]	Example 55: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.742 (0.9); 7.632 (0.4); 7.372 (1.0); 7.365 (0.6); 7.359 (1.1); 7.355 (0.8); 7.347 (1.4); 7.343 (1.3); 7.338 (1.0); 7.325 (1.1); 7.319 (1.3); 7.282 (1.5); 7.135 (0.5); 7.121 (2.7); 7.116 (2.3); 7.108 (2.8); 7.104 (3.0); 7.097 (2.9); 7.086 (1.1); 7.072 (0.4); 6.814 (6.4); 6.783 (1.1); 6.775 (0.7); 6.771 (1.0); 6.759 (1.6); 6.742 (0.8); 6.737 (1.0); 3.418 (0.6); 3.361 (1.1); 3.346 (1.1); 3.318 (39.8); 2.990 (1.2); 2.915 (3.0); 2.506 (29.3); 2.502 (38.2); 2.497 (28.4); 2.107 (16.0); 1.397 (2.1); 1.148 (2.1); 1.132 (4.1); 1.116 (2.5); 0.008 (0.7); 0.000 (16.9); -0.008 (0.7)	N-ethyl-N'-[4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-5-iodo-2-methylphenyl]-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
56	1.37 ^[a]	Example 56: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.882 (2.8); 7.878 (3.0); 7.862 (3.0); 7.858 (3.1); 7.778 (1.3); 7.666 (0.6); 7.621 (1.5); 7.617 (1.5); 7.602 (2.0); 7.599 (2.6); 7.596 (2.0); 7.581 (1.8); 7.577 (1.7); 7.331 (1.7); 7.305 (0.7); 7.223 (2.0); 7.221 (2.2); 7.204 (3.6); 7.202 (3.8); 7.185 (1.8); 7.183 (1.9); 7.059 (7.1); 7.058 (7.2); 6.627 (3.8); 6.606 (3.7); 5.757 (0.5); 3.437 (0.7); 3.374 (1.3); 3.357 (1.2); 3.319 (8.8); 3.006 (1.7); 2.930 (4.3); 2.524 (0.7); 2.519 (1.1); 2.511 (17.1); 2.506 (35.6); 2.502 (47.3); 2.497 (34.1); 2.493 (16.6); 2.154 (16.0); 1.397 (0.5); 1.159 (2.1); 1.143 (4.3); 1.127 (2.8); 0.008 (0.4); 0.000 (13.5); -0.008 (0.5)	N'-[4-(2-cyanophenoxy)-5-iodo-2-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
57	1.75 ^[a]	Example 57: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.750 (0.9); 7.701 (2.9); 7.698 (3.1); 7.682 (3.1); 7.678 (3.2); 7.639 (0.4); 7.315 (1.5); 7.312 (1.6); 7.295 (3.7); 7.276 (2.3); 7.273 (2.2); 7.039 (1.6); 7.035 (1.8); 7.020 (2.5); 7.016 (2.6); 7.001 (1.4); 6.997 (1.4); 6.820 (6.4); 6.627 (2.9); 6.624 (3.1); 6.606 (2.9); 6.603 (2.8); 3.424 (0.6); 3.366 (1.1); 3.350 (1.1); 3.319 (71.6); 2.994 (1.1); 2.919 (3.0); 2.670 (0.4); 2.524 (1.1); 2.510 (25.6); 2.506 (54.0); 2.501 (72.7); 2.497 (52.6); 2.492 (25.4); 2.328 (0.4); 2.117 (16.0); 1.398 (14.2); 1.152 (2.1); 1.134 (4.0); 1.118 (2.3); 0.008 (1.4); 0.000 (40.6); -0.008 (1.6)	N'-[4-(2-bromophenoxy)-5-iodo-2-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
58	1.72 ^[a]	Example 58: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.751 (0.9); 7.642 (0.4); 7.558 (2.5); 7.554 (2.7); 7.538 (2.8); 7.534 (2.8); 7.295 (1.5); 7.279 (1.9); 7.275 (1.9); 7.260 (2.3); 7.258 (2.4); 7.240 (1.6); 7.236 (1.6); 7.108 (1.6); 7.104 (1.7); 7.089 (2.5); 7.085 (2.6); 7.069 (1.3); 7.066 (1.2); 6.825 (6.5); 6.665 (2.8); 6.662 (2.9); 6.644 (2.7); 6.641 (2.7); 3.422 (0.6); 3.365 (1.1); 3.348 (1.1); 3.319 (40.8); 2.995 (1.2); 2.919 (3.0); 2.524 (0.7); 2.510 (17.4); 2.506 (36.0); 2.502 (48.0); 2.497 (35.0); 2.493 (17.2); 2.135 (0.5); 2.117 (16.0); 1.398 (11.3); 1.151 (2.1); 1.134 (4.1); 1.118 (2.4); 0.008 (1.1); 0.000 (30.6); - 0.008 (1.4)	N'-[4-(2-chlorophenoxy)-5-iodo-2-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
59	1.78 ^[a]	Example 59: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.730 (0.6); 7.275 (2.4); 7.259 (2.6); 7.134 (0.7); 7.130 (0.8); 7.111 (1.7); 7.095 (1.1); 7.091 (1.0); 6.998 (1.4); 6.981 (2.2); 6.963 (0.9); 6.710 (5.3); 6.544 (2.3); 6.525 (2.2); 3.409 (0.4); 3.359 (0.8); 3.318 (22.0); 2.985 (0.8); 2.913 (2.0); 2.523 (0.5); 2.510 (11.5); 2.506 (23.4); 2.502 (30.8); 2.497 (22.0); 2.493 (10.6); 2.261 (16.0); 2.096 (13.4); 1.398 (10.7); 1.147 (1.9); 1.130 (3.6); 1.113 (1.9); 0.008 (0.7); 0.000 (20.8); -0.008 (0.8)	N-ethyl-N'-[5-iodo-2-methyl-4-(2-methylphenoxy)phenyl]-N-methylmethanimidamide
60	1.37 ^[a]	Example 60: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.697 (5.8); 7.385 (0.8); 7.379 (0.6); 7.372 (0.9); 7.359 (1.3); 7.350 (1.1); 7.338 (1.0); 7.332 (1.2); 7.171 (0.5); 7.157 (2.3); 7.154 (2.2); 7.145 (3.0); 7.140 (3.1); 7.135 (2.8); 7.133 (2.9); 7.110 (0.5); 6.943 (5.4); 6.927 (0.5); 6.913 (1.0); 6.901 (1.1); 6.890 (1.7); 6.874 (0.9); 6.868 (1.0); 6.846 (6.0); 6.829 (0.4); 3.321 (25.2); 3.303 (1.8); 3.021 (6.1); 2.938 (6.2); 2.502 (36.7); 2.216 (0.4); 2.131 (16.0); 1.398 (2.7); 0.001 (4.0); 0.000 (4.1)	N'-[2-chloro-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N,N-dimethylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
61	1.39 ^[a]	Example 61: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.686 (5.8); 7.386 (1.0); 7.380 (0.8); 7.374 (1.1); 7.368 (1.0); 7.362 (1.5); 7.358 (1.4); 7.352 (1.1); 7.339 (1.2); 7.333 (1.1); 7.180 (0.5); 7.174 (0.6); 7.161 (2.8); 7.158 (2.4); 7.156 (2.5); 7.148 (3.7); 7.144 (3.2); 7.142 (3.2); 7.137 (3.1); 7.130 (1.7); 7.124 (1.3); 7.111 (0.4); 6.985 (6.2); 6.944 (5.3); 6.918 (1.2); 6.911 (1.0); 6.906 (1.1); 6.896 (1.8); 6.879 (1.0); 6.872 (0.9); 3.323 (27.6); 3.022 (6.4); 2.944 (6.5); 2.507 (29.2); 2.503 (34.4); 2.498 (26.2); 2.122 (16.0); 1.398 (1.1); 0.000 (4.4)	N'-[2-bromo-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N,N-dimethylmethanimidamide
62	1.61 ^[a]	Example 62: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.800 (2.0); 7.627 (0.3); 7.383 (0.9); 7.377 (0.6); 7.371 (0.9); 7.366 (0.7); 7.359 (1.3); 7.355 (1.2); 7.350 (0.9); 7.336 (1.0); 7.331 (1.2); 7.169 (0.5); 7.155 (2.2); 7.151 (2.2); 7.142 (2.9); 7.138 (2.6); 7.132 (2.5); 7.125 (1.3); 7.119 (1.0); 6.961 (2.4); 6.906 (0.9); 6.894 (0.9); 6.883 (1.5); 6.866 (0.8); 6.860 (0.9); 6.847 (5.9); 3.827 (0.5); 3.810 (0.7); 3.795 (0.5); 3.318 (19.4); 2.881 (1.2); 2.850 (7.0); 2.506 (23.7); 2.502 (31.9); 2.498 (25.4); 2.132 (16.0); 1.398 (2.0); 1.209 (6.7); 1.193 (7.2); 1.162 (1.7); 0.000 (4.4)	N'-[2-chloro-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-isopropyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
63	1.63 ^[a]	Example 63: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.789 (2.2); 7.610 (0.4); 7.384 (1.0); 7.378 (0.8); 7.371 (1.0); 7.367 (0.9); 7.360 (1.5); 7.356 (1.4); 7.351 (1.1); 7.337 (1.2); 7.331 (1.3); 7.177 (0.4); 7.172 (0.6); 7.158 (2.4); 7.153 (2.6); 7.145 (3.6); 7.138 (3.2); 7.134 (3.1); 7.121 (1.2); 7.108 (0.4); 6.985 (5.6); 6.962 (2.4); 6.929 (0.6); 6.910 (1.0); 6.903 (0.9); 6.897 (1.0); 6.886 (1.7); 6.869 (0.9); 6.864 (0.9); 3.829 (0.6); 3.812 (0.8); 3.796 (0.6); 3.320 (34.6); 2.879 (1.7); 2.854 (7.7); 2.506 (36.2); 2.502 (46.3); 2.498 (37.7); 2.121 (16.0); 1.397 (1.1); 1.210 (7.5); 1.194 (8.4); 0.000 (4.7)	N'-[2-bromo-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-isopropyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
64		Example 64: ¹ H-NMR(601.6 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 10.588 (0.3); 8.438 (1.5); 8.314 (0.3); 7.957 (2.2); 7.954 (2.4); 7.938 (2.3); 7.936 (2.3); 7.766 (1.5); 7.631 (2.4); 7.617 (2.5); 7.281 (6.5); 7.186 (0.7); 7.124 (1.3); 7.110 (2.4); 7.101 (1.3); 7.096 (1.3); 7.016 (0.7); 3.649 (1.2); 3.637 (3.2); 3.625 (3.7); 3.619 (2.2); 3.614 (2.0); 3.607 (1.8); 3.595 (0.8); 3.509 (0.5); 3.497 (0.6); 3.386 (59.1); 3.292 (4.1); 3.205 (12.5); 3.190 (1.3); 3.171 (0.4); 3.164 (0.4); 2.779 (0.7); 2.759 (0.7); 2.552 (2.8); 2.534 (0.5); 2.531 (0.6); 2.528 (0.7); 2.519 (14.9); 2.516 (31.0); 2.513 (42.1); 2.510 (31.1); 2.507 (14.9); 2.316 (0.5); 2.298 (16.0); 2.285 (6.4); 2.081 (0.4); 1.409 (3.5); 1.297 (4.6); 1.285 (9.9); 1.273 (6.4); 1.260 (3.6); 1.248 (1.8); 1.220 (0.8); 1.161 (0.4); 1.120 (0.8)	(E)-[5-chloro-4-[2-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-2-methylphenyl]-[[ethyl(methyl)amino]methylene]ammonium;trifluoromethanesulfonate

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
65	1.34 ^[a]	Example 65: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.758 (1.2); 7.654 (0.5); 7.364 (1.2); 7.359 (0.9); 7.355 (0.8); 7.346 (1.1); 7.340 (1.7); 7.336 (1.4); 7.331 (1.3); 7.316 (1.5); 7.311 (1.5); 7.146 (0.6); 7.142 (0.7); 7.127 (2.5); 7.121 (2.8); 7.111 (4.8); 7.103 (4.1); 7.095 (1.5); 7.090 (1.4); 7.085 (1.3); 7.071 (0.5); 7.066 (0.4); 6.946 (3.4); 6.923 (3.4); 6.893 (2.0); 6.887 (1.9); 6.871 (2.7); 6.854 (2.0); 6.849 (1.8); 3.438 (0.6); 3.354 (1.4); 3.320 (33.9); 2.991 (1.5); 2.927 (4.0); 2.506 (33.4); 2.502 (43.5); 2.498 (32.3); 2.126 (16.0); 1.398 (1.7); 1.153 (2.8); 1.136 (5.3); 1.119 (2.9)	N-ethyl-N'-[5-fluoro-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-2-methylphenyl]-N-methylmethanimidamide
66	1.43 ^[a]	Example 66: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.610 (6.8); 7.343 (1.0); 7.338 (0.9); 7.324 (1.1); 7.319 (1.3); 7.314 (1.2); 7.310 (1.1); 7.294 (1.2); 7.290 (1.2); 7.112 (0.6); 7.109 (0.6); 7.094 (1.8); 7.090 (1.8); 7.076 (2.8); 7.070 (2.6); 7.065 (1.1); 7.059 (1.2); 7.057 (1.2); 7.051 (1.0); 7.045 (1.0); 7.040 (1.1); 7.032 (0.3); 7.026 (0.4); 7.022 (0.4); 6.768 (1.1); 6.763 (1.1); 6.746 (1.7); 6.743 (1.9); 6.726 (1.0); 6.722 (1.1); 6.704 (5.8); 6.671 (5.7); 3.325 (6.5); 2.956 (3.6); 2.508 (7.8); 2.504 (10.9); 2.499 (8.4); 2.127 (0.4); 2.102 (15.7); 2.081 (16.0)	N'-[4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N,N-dimethylmethanimidamide
67	1.68 ^[a]	Example 67: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.707 (0.6); 7.342 (1.0); 7.337 (0.9); 7.323 (1.2); 7.317 (1.3); 7.313 (1.2); 7.308 (1.1); 7.293 (1.2); 7.289 (1.3); 7.107 (0.6); 7.092 (1.9); 7.087 (1.8); 7.073 (2.9); 7.067 (2.6); 7.062 (1.2); 7.057 (1.3); 7.054 (1.2); 7.048 (1.1); 7.042 (1.1); 7.038 (1.1); 7.030 (0.4); 7.023 (0.4); 7.019 (0.4); 6.762 (1.1); 6.757 (1.1); 6.740 (1.9); 6.738 (2.0); 6.720 (1.7); 6.712 (3.2); 6.670 (5.7); 3.785 (0.3); 3.325 (5.8); 2.837 (11.2); 2.508 (7.6); 2.504 (10.4); 2.500 (8.0); 2.224 (0.7); 2.117 (0.8); 2.102 (14.8); 2.082 (16.0); 1.188 (7.4); 1.172 (7.8)	N'-[4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-isopropyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
68	1.66 ^[a]	Example 68: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.679 (2.7); 7.676 (2.5); 7.660 (2.9); 7.656 (2.6); 7.617 (6.6); 7.293 (1.4); 7.289 (1.3); 7.274 (2.3); 7.272 (2.4); 7.271 (2.3); 7.254 (1.6); 7.250 (1.4); 6.996 (1.6); 6.993 (1.5); 6.977 (2.5); 6.975 (2.4); 6.958 (1.4); 6.955 (1.2); 6.716 (5.8); 6.693 (5.8); 6.634 (2.8); 6.630 (2.6); 6.613 (2.7); 6.610 (2.4); 3.324 (13.6); 2.960 (4.4); 2.507 (13.1); 2.503 (16.3); 2.499 (12.0); 2.118 (16.0); 2.031 (15.9)	N'-[4-(2-bromophenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N,N-dimethylmethanimidamide
69	1.97 ^[a]	Example 69: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.717 (0.6); 7.678 (2.5); 7.675 (2.7); 7.659 (2.6); 7.655 (2.7); 7.292 (1.1); 7.288 (1.2); 7.270 (2.3); 7.252 (1.4); 7.249 (1.4); 6.995 (1.3); 6.992 (1.5); 6.973 (2.5); 6.957 (1.2); 6.954 (1.2); 6.723 (3.0); 6.690 (5.9); 6.627 (2.4); 6.624 (2.6); 6.606 (2.4); 6.604 (2.4); 3.799 (0.3); 3.318 (16.5); 2.840 (10.6); 2.506 (21.8); 2.502 (30.0); 2.498 (23.5); 2.116 (15.0); 2.029 (16.0); 1.234 (0.3); 1.190 (7.5); 1.174 (7.7)	N'-[4-(2-bromophenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-isopropyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
70	1.25 ^[a]	Example 70: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.851 (2.3); 7.847 (2.5); 7.832 (2.5); 7.828 (2.6); 7.638 (7.2); 7.606 (1.3); 7.602 (1.3); 7.587 (1.6); 7.584 (2.3); 7.581 (1.8); 7.566 (1.5); 7.562 (1.5); 7.188 (1.8); 7.169 (3.2); 7.150 (1.6); 6.851 (5.9); 6.751 (5.8); 6.657 (3.2); 6.636 (3.1); 5.755 (2.0); 3.324 (5.2); 2.985 (2.6); 2.960 (2.6); 2.513 (4.9); 2.508 (10.4); 2.504 (14.7); 2.499 (11.0); 2.495 (5.3); 2.144 (16.0); 2.027 (16.0)	N'-[4-(2-cyanophenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N,N-dimethylmethanimidamide
71	1.48 ^[a]	Example 71: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.850 (2.3); 7.846 (2.5); 7.831 (2.6); 7.827 (2.6); 7.742 (0.8); 7.605 (1.3); 7.601 (1.3); 7.582 (2.4); 7.565 (1.5); 7.560 (1.5); 7.186 (1.8); 7.167 (3.2); 7.148 (1.6); 6.847 (5.9); 6.761 (2.7); 6.653 (3.2); 6.632 (3.1); 5.754 (1.9); 3.804 (0.4); 3.321 (7.8); 2.851 (9.7); 2.508 (12.6); 2.504 (17.3); 2.499 (13.4); 2.143 (14.7); 2.028 (16.0); 1.197 (6.8); 1.182 (7.3)	N'-[4-(2-cyanophenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-isopropyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
72	1.53 ^[a]	Example 72: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.990 (3.4); 7.868 (1.8); 7.373 (2.7); 7.352 (4.7); 7.333 (3.4); 7.250 (0.8); 7.232 (0.7); 7.180 (7.2); 7.164 (0.9); 7.151 (3.3); 7.113 (1.7); 7.095 (1.7); 7.077 (2.8); 7.058 (1.3); 6.885 (5.0); 6.865 (4.5); 3.505 (0.4); 3.487 (1.3); 3.470 (1.3); 3.452 (0.5); 3.421 (0.9); 3.403 (2.6); 3.386 (2.6); 3.368 (0.9); 3.324 (10.5); 3.045 (5.9); 2.968 (12.0); 2.511 (12.1); 2.507 (23.6); 2.502 (31.0); 2.498 (23.3); 2.300 (3.2); 2.142 (16.0); 1.397 (8.1); 1.188 (2.9); 1.171 (6.3); 1.164 (2.4); 1.153 (3.5); 1.145 (3.4); 1.128 (1.4); 0.000 (3.8)	N'-(2-cyano-5-methyl-4-phenoxyphenyl)-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
73		Example 73: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.989 (3.6); 7.868 (2.0); 7.399 (0.9); 7.390 (1.0); 7.383 (1.0); 7.372 (1.5); 7.365 (0.9); 7.357 (1.0); 7.354 (0.9); 7.346 (1.2); 7.270 (0.4); 7.250 (1.0); 7.232 (0.8); 7.183 (1.7); 7.161 (7.1); 7.148 (3.9); 7.123 (2.1); 7.090 (5.1); 6.949 (0.8); 6.934 (1.1); 6.926 (1.5); 6.904 (0.8); 3.501 (0.5); 3.483 (1.4); 3.466 (1.5); 3.448 (0.6); 3.419 (1.0); 3.402 (2.7); 3.384 (2.8); 3.366 (1.0); 3.328 (8.3); 3.044 (6.1); 2.964 (12.1); 2.505 (18.5); 2.300 (3.7); 2.208 (16.0); 1.396 (10.1); 1.187 (3.0); 1.169 (6.2); 1.159 (2.6); 1.152 (3.6); 1.141 (3.5); 1.123 (1.6); 0.000 (1.8)	N'-[2-cyano-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
74	1.78 ^[a]	Example 74: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.737 (1.1); 7.624 (0.5); 7.135 (0.8); 7.131 (0.9); 7.113 (1.8); 7.097 (1.2); 7.093 (1.4); 7.042 (1.0); 7.024 (2.4); 7.006 (1.5); 6.989 (2.6); 6.985 (2.7); 6.970 (1.3); 6.966 (1.2); 6.938 (1.6); 6.705 (6.6); 6.669 (2.5); 6.649 (2.3); 3.424 (0.5); 3.397 (0.3); 3.354 (1.2); 3.322 (18.4); 2.992 (1.4); 2.921 (3.6); 2.506 (26.0); 2.502 (33.8); 2.498 (26.0); 2.149 (16.0); 2.117 (0.4); 2.103 (0.8); 2.095 (0.9); 2.082 (1.6); 2.069 (0.9); 2.061 (0.8); 2.048 (0.4); 1.397 (0.7); 1.155 (2.0); 1.138 (3.9); 1.122 (2.3); 0.923 (0.9); 0.912 (2.7); 0.907 (3.0); 0.897 (1.6); 0.891 (2.7); 0.886 (2.9); 0.876 (1.1); 0.706 (1.1); 0.695 (3.0); 0.691 (3.6); 0.682 (3.1); 0.678 (3.2); 0.667 (0.9); 0.000 (24.6)	N'-[2-chloro-4-(2-cyclopropylphenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
75	0.91 ^[a]	Example 75: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.922 (1.4); 7.919 (1.5); 7.903 (1.5); 7.899 (1.6); 7.782 (1.1); 7.668 (0.5); 7.653 (0.8); 7.649 (0.8); 7.631 (1.4); 7.613 (0.8); 7.610 (0.8); 7.296 (1.1); 7.277 (1.9); 7.258 (0.9); 7.111 (4.7); 7.012 (1.3); 6.990 (0.6); 6.754 (2.0); 6.734 (1.9); 3.466 (0.4); 3.450 (0.5); 3.376 (14.7); 3.362 (1.5); 3.342 (0.5); 3.320 (14.3); 3.016 (1.5); 2.945 (3.6); 2.506 (29.5); 2.502 (37.8); 2.498 (29.6); 2.089 (11.0); 2.000 (0.4); 1.397 (16.0); 1.173 (1.4); 1.155 (2.9); 1.140 (1.9); 0.000 (21.8)	N'-[2-chloro-5-methyl-4-(2-methylsulfonylphenoxy)phenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
76	0.78 ^[a]	Example 76: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.727 (0.4); 7.049 (0.8); 7.026 (1.3); 7.020 (1.4); 7.005 (0.4); 6.920 (0.7); 6.896 (0.6); 6.891 (0.5); 6.875 (0.8); 6.859 (0.4); 6.854 (0.4); 6.665 (1.0); 6.645 (0.8); 6.589 (2.6); 3.350 (0.5); 3.321 (5.8); 2.986 (0.6); 2.915 (1.4); 2.757 (16.0); 2.506 (11.9); 2.502 (14.9); 2.168 (6.5); 1.152 (0.8); 1.136 (1.6); 1.120 (1.0); 0.000 (10.2)	N'-[2-chloro-4-[2-(dimethylamino)phenoxy]-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
77	1.35 ^[a]	Example 77: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.813 (1.4); 7.809 (1.6); 7.794 (1.6); 7.790 (1.6); 7.750 (0.9); 7.636 (0.4); 7.550 (0.7); 7.546 (0.7); 7.528 (1.4); 7.511 (0.8); 7.507 (0.8); 7.210 (1.1); 7.191 (1.9); 7.172 (0.9); 6.954 (1.2); 6.818 (4.8); 6.798 (1.9); 6.777 (1.8); 3.783 (16.0); 3.448 (0.4); 3.432 (0.4); 3.362 (0.9); 3.344 (0.9); 3.323 (18.9); 3.000 (1.1); 2.928 (2.9); 2.506 (25.5); 2.502 (33.4); 2.498 (25.6); 2.093 (11.4); 1.397 (0.5); 1.160 (1.3); 1.143 (2.7); 1.128 (1.7); 0.000 (24.0); -0.008 (1.3)	methyl 2-[5-chloro-4-[[ethyl(methyl)amino]methylenamino]-2-methylphenoxy]benzoate
78	1.55 ^[a]	Example 78: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.768 (1.5); 7.645 (2.0); 7.625 (2.0); 7.480 (0.9); 7.460 (1.8); 7.441 (1.1); 7.416 (1.4); 7.278 (2.9); 7.207 (1.5); 7.189 (2.5); 7.170 (1.2); 7.141 (1.5); 7.003 (6.7); 6.980 (1.7); 6.959 (0.8); 6.660 (2.1); 6.639 (2.0); 3.457 (0.6); 3.441 (0.6); 3.384 (0.6); 3.368 (1.3); 3.351 (1.4); 3.324 (26.6); 3.008 (1.9); 2.938 (4.7); 2.506 (28.6); 2.502 (37.0); 2.498 (28.2); 2.063 (16.0); 1.968 (0.4); 1.166 (2.0); 1.149 (4.0); 1.133 (2.4); 0.000 (15.6)	N'-[2-chloro-4-[2-(difluoromethyl)phenoxy]-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
79	1.66 ^[a]	Example 79: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.766 (1.6); 7.653 (0.6); 7.381 (0.8); 7.360 (1.9); 7.343 (1.9); 7.339 (1.3); 7.322 (1.0); 7.123 (1.3); 7.102 (2.4); 7.083 (1.1); 7.001 (6.8); 6.988 (1.8); 6.966 (0.8); 6.549 (2.3); 6.528 (2.2); 3.457 (0.6); 3.441 (0.6); 3.384 (0.6); 3.367 (1.3); 3.349 (1.3); 3.321 (16.3); 3.006 (2.0); 2.936 (5.0); 2.507 (40.4); 2.502 (51.8); 2.499 (39.7); 2.057 (16.0); 1.954 (0.3); 1.165 (1.9); 1.148 (4.0); 1.132 (2.6); 0.000 (36.9)	N'-[4-(2-bromo-3-fluorophenoxy)-2-chloro-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
80	1.32 ^[a]	Example 80: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.689 (0.6); 7.665 (1.2); 7.647 (1.5); 7.644 (2.3); 7.626 (2.3); 7.622 (1.6); 7.612 (0.5); 7.605 (1.3); 7.595 (0.4); 7.166 (1.7); 7.144 (3.1); 7.122 (1.6); 6.903 (5.6); 6.766 (2.5); 6.754 (0.8); 6.551 (0.4); 6.490 (3.2); 6.468 (3.4); 4.867 (0.4); 3.322 (18.5); 2.934 (2.4); 2.872 (0.4); 2.717 (0.5); 2.507 (30.7); 2.503 (40.0); 2.498 (30.0); 2.146 (14.6); 2.029 (16.0); 1.943 (1.2); 1.397 (0.6); 1.153 (3.9); 1.136 (8.0); 1.118 (3.8); 1.104 (0.3); 0.008 (1.4); 0.000 (31.4); - 0.008 (1.6)	N'-[4-(2-cyano-3-fluorophenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
81	1.58 ^[a]	Example 81: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.340 (0.4); 7.336 (0.5); 7.321 (0.5); 7.317 (0.6); 7.312 (0.5); 7.308 (0.5); 7.292 (0.5); 7.288 (0.6); 7.102 (0.4); 7.085 (0.9); 7.066 (0.7); 7.054 (0.4); 7.049 (0.5); 7.042 (0.4); 7.034 (0.5); 7.030 (0.5); 7.023 (0.5); 7.018 (0.5); 6.718 (0.5); 6.714 (0.5); 6.693 (0.9); 6.676 (0.4); 6.673 (0.4); 6.590 (1.5); 6.372 (3.0); 3.322 (11.1); 2.932 (1.5); 2.658 (16.0); 2.532 (1.7); 2.506 (15.7); 2.502 (20.9); 2.498 (16.2); 2.096 (0.6); 2.006 (8.0); 1.146 (2.2); 1.128 (4.8); 1.110 (2.2); 0.000 (15.1)	N'-[2-(dimethylamino)-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
82	1.58 ^[a]	Example 82: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 8.079 (0.4); 7.323 (0.4); 7.316 (1.2); 7.305 (0.5); 7.295 (2.0); 7.276 (1.5); 6.999 (0.7); 6.980 (1.2); 6.962 (0.6); 6.847 (0.4); 6.828 (0.3); 6.799 (2.2); 6.780 (2.3); 6.580 (1.6); 6.388 (3.0); 3.323 (10.2); 2.935 (1.6); 2.666 (16.0); 2.549 (3.4); 2.506 (15.2); 2.502 (19.6); 2.498 (14.7); 2.047 (1.5); 1.968 (8.0); 1.147 (2.3); 1.130 (4.9); 1.112 (2.2); 0.000 (14.5)	N'-[2-(dimethylamino)-5-methyl-4-phenoxyphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
83	1.63 ^[a]	Example 83: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.680 (2.7); 7.676 (2.9); 7.660 (3.2); 7.657 (3.2); 7.625 (0.4); 7.293 (1.2); 7.289 (1.2); 7.272 (2.2); 7.254 (1.5); 7.250 (1.4); 6.997 (1.5); 6.993 (1.5); 6.978 (2.3); 6.974 (2.4); 6.958 (1.3); 6.955 (1.3); 6.720 (3.1); 6.693 (5.9); 6.629 (2.6); 6.626 (2.6); 6.608 (2.6); 6.605 (2.5); 3.324 (34.8); 2.931 (2.6); 2.511 (15.1); 2.507 (29.6); 2.502 (38.8); 2.498 (28.8); 2.116 (15.4); 2.028 (16.0); 2.008 (0.5); 1.927 (0.4); 1.398 (4.9); 1.147 (4.4); 1.129 (9.2); 1.112 (4.3); 0.008 (2.0); 0.000 (47.8); -0.008 (2.2)	N'-[4-(2-bromophenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
84	1.29 ^[a]	Example 84: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.993 (1.1); 7.977 (1.2); 7.971 (1.2); 7.956 (1.1); 7.696 (0.3); 7.099 (0.6); 7.093 (0.7); 7.077 (1.1); 7.071 (1.1); 7.056 (0.6); 7.050 (0.6); 6.899 (3.4); 6.771 (1.6); 6.410 (1.2); 6.405 (1.2); 6.384 (1.2); 6.378 (1.1); 3.351 (0.6); 3.322 (13.2); 2.964 (0.9); 2.936 (1.4); 2.508 (17.4); 2.503 (22.6); 2.499 (17.2); 2.153 (8.7); 2.034 (9.5); 1.989 (0.4); 1.398 (16.0); 1.154 (2.4); 1.137 (4.8); 1.119 (2.3); 0.008 (1.3); 0.000 (26.2)	N'-[4-(2-cyano-5-fluorophenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
85	0.55 ^[a]	Example 85: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 6.982 (0.4); 6.967 (1.2); 6.961 (1.4); 6.957 (0.9); 6.942 (0.8); 6.939 (0.8); 6.824 (0.4); 6.819 (0.5); 6.804 (0.7); 6.802 (0.6); 6.800 (0.6); 6.787 (0.4); 6.782 (0.4); 6.685 (1.3); 6.538 (2.0); 6.483 (1.0); 6.466 (0.8); 6.463 (0.8); 3.323 (8.4); 2.924 (1.2); 2.781 (16.0); 2.510 (3.9); 2.506 (7.8); 2.502 (10.5); 2.497 (7.9); 2.089 (5.6); 2.074 (5.4); 1.397 (2.7); 1.142 (1.6); 1.125 (3.3); 1.107 (1.6); 0.008 (0.6); 0.000 (14.2); -0.008 (0.7)	N'-[4-[2-(dimethylamino)phenoxy]-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
86	1.72 ^[a]	Example 86: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.648 (0.5); 7.128 (0.7); 7.107 (1.8); 7.090 (1.9); 7.069 (0.9); 6.853 (1.5); 6.831 (2.5); 6.809 (1.3); 6.706 (3.2); 6.675 (5.7); 6.320 (2.7); 6.299 (2.6); 3.333 (15.1); 2.928 (2.9); 2.507 (26.7); 2.502 (35.4); 2.498 (26.8); 2.220 (1.0); 2.198 (11.2); 2.194 (11.8); 2.109 (15.3); 2.027 (16.0); 2.000 (0.5); 1.928 (0.5); 1.397 (2.9); 1.146 (4.5); 1.128 (9.4); 1.110 (4.4); 0.008 (1.7); 0.000 (42.5); -0.008 (2.2)	N-ethyl-N'-[4-(3-fluoro-2-methylphenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
87	1.21 ^[a]	Example 87: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.752 (0.7); 7.661 (0.4); 7.352 (2.1); 7.331 (3.7); 7.312 (2.6); 7.058 (1.3); 7.040 (2.2); 7.021 (1.0); 6.887 (1.2); 6.861 (4.2); 6.842 (3.5); 6.628 (5.8); 3.319 (26.6); 2.972 (1.0); 2.926 (0.5); 2.890 (14.3); 2.871 (1.1); 2.846 (2.0); 2.755 (16.0); 2.717 (0.8); 2.506 (23.9); 2.501 (32.3); 2.497 (25.1); 2.175 (0.4); 2.104 (13.5); 1.118 (1.5); 1.103 (1.5); 1.085 (1.4); 1.067 (1.1); 0.000 (28.8)	2- [[ethyl(methyl)amino]methyleneami no]-N,N,4-trimethyl-5- phenoxybenzamide
88	1.35 ^[a]	Example 88: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.786 (1.7); 7.692 (1.0); 7.671 (2.5); 7.654 (1.9); 7.632 (0.9); 7.245 (6.7); 7.211 (1.6); 7.189 (2.9); 7.167 (1.4); 7.018 (1.9); 6.995 (0.9); 6.563 (3.0); 6.542 (2.9); 3.468 (0.6); 3.451 (0.7); 3.393 (0.6); 3.376 (1.4); 3.359 (1.4); 3.341 (0.6); 3.320 (30.1); 3.016 (2.2); 2.946 (5.4); 2.506 (27.4); 2.502 (37.4); 2.498 (29.1); 2.059 (16.0); 1.974 (0.4); 1.398 (13.6); 1.172 (1.8); 1.155 (4.0); 1.139 (2.7); 0.000 (34.4)	N'-[2-chloro-4-(2-cyano-3- fluorophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N- ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
89	1.69 ^[a]	Example 89: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.743 (1.2); 7.688 (2.0); 7.684 (2.2); 7.668 (2.2); 7.665 (2.3); 7.628 (0.5); 7.270 (0.9); 7.267 (1.0); 7.249 (2.0); 7.232 (1.3); 7.228 (1.3); 7.130 (1.5); 7.110 (2.5); 7.092 (1.1); 7.015 (1.4); 6.987 (1.6); 6.971 (1.7); 6.943 (2.8); 6.744 (6.5); 6.682 (2.5); 6.662 (2.4); 5.917 (2.4); 5.914 (2.5); 5.873 (2.2); 5.870 (2.2); 5.353 (2.5); 5.350 (2.4); 5.325 (2.3); 5.322 (2.4); 3.441 (0.5); 3.426 (0.6); 3.356 (1.2); 3.339 (1.3); 3.320 (34.5); 2.995 (1.5); 2.924 (3.9); 2.506 (35.2); 2.502 (47.6); 2.498 (37.2); 2.108 (16.0); 1.157 (1.9); 1.141 (3.8); 1.126 (2.4); 0.008 (1.8); 0.000 (42.6)	N'-[2-chloro-5-methyl-4-(2- vinylphenoxy)phenyl]-N-ethyl-N- methylmethanimidamide
90	1.81 ^[a]	Example 90: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.777 (1.4); 7.713 (4.0); 7.692 (4.4); 7.664 (0.7); 7.104 (7.1); 7.015 (4.2); 6.994 (5.8); 6.959 (0.4); 6.753 (0.4); 5.286 (0.4); 3.463 (0.5); 3.446 (0.6); 3.390 (0.6); 3.372 (1.2); 3.354 (1.2); 3.337 (0.6); 3.320 (21.1); 3.012 (1.8); 2.942 (4.6); 2.525 (0.7); 2.507 (26.0); 2.503 (35.8); 2.498 (27.0); 2.040 (16.0); 1.956 (1.2); 1.398 (0.6); 1.170 (1.8); 1.152 (3.8); 1.136 (2.3); 0.008 (1.5); 0.000 (39.8); -0.008 (1.6)	N'-[2-chloro-5-methyl-4-[2- (trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]- N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
91	0.97 ^[a]	Example 91: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 8.010 (0.3); 7.749 (0.8); 7.635 (0.3); 7.362 (0.6); 7.357 (0.8); 7.339 (1.4); 7.322 (0.8); 7.318 (1.0); 7.303 (1.4); 7.299 (1.4); 7.285 (1.8); 7.281 (1.5); 7.141 (1.2); 7.123 (1.8); 7.104 (0.8); 6.945 (1.1); 6.888 (4.8); 6.824 (0.4); 6.665 (1.7); 6.644 (1.6); 5.204 (0.3); 4.038 (0.3); 4.020 (0.4); 3.449 (0.3); 3.434 (0.4); 3.362 (0.8); 3.345 (0.8); 3.319 (30.5); 3.273 (0.5); 3.255 (0.5); 3.243 (0.3); 3.000 (1.1); 2.977 (1.9); 2.968 (14.8); 2.930 (2.7); 2.875 (16.0); 2.859 (0.6); 2.717 (1.7); 2.690 (0.8); 2.510 (13.1); 2.506 (26.7); 2.501 (36.9); 2.497 (28.1); 2.067 (10.6); 1.988 (1.5); 1.974 (0.9); 1.193 (0.4); 1.175 (0.9); 1.157 (1.5); 1.144 (2.5); 1.127 (1.5); 1.103 (0.7); 1.085 (1.1); 1.067 (0.6); 1.022 (0.3); 1.004 (0.7); 0.986 (0.3); 0.008 (1.6); 0.000 (36.6); -0.008 (1.6)	2-[5-chloro-4- [[ethyl(methyl)amino]methyleneami no]-2-methylphenoxy]-N,N- dimethylbenzamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
92	1.27 ^[a]	Example 92: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.881 (2.1); 7.877 (2.2); 7.861 (2.2); 7.858 (2.3); 7.772 (1.6); 7.654 (0.8); 7.643 (1.2); 7.639 (1.2); 7.621 (2.1); 7.603 (1.2); 7.599 (1.2); 7.292 (6.9); 7.239 (1.6); 7.220 (2.9); 7.201 (1.4); 7.188 (0.4); 7.008 (1.7); 6.980 (0.8); 6.735 (2.9); 6.714 (2.7); 3.464 (0.6); 3.448 (0.7); 3.392 (0.6); 3.375 (1.3); 3.358 (1.3); 3.339 (0.7); 3.319 (36.4); 3.016 (2.3); 2.949 (4.9); 2.506 (36.9); 2.502 (50.1); 2.498 (38.1); 2.047 (16.0); 1.956 (0.8); 1.398 (12.6); 1.173 (4.0); 1.156 (8.3); 1.138 (3.9); 0.008 (2.0); 0.000 (43.3); - 0.008 (2.0)	N'-[2-bromo-4-(2-cyanophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
93	1.27 ^[a]	Example 93: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 8.012 (1.7); 7.997 (1.8); 7.991 (1.8); 7.975 (1.7); 7.790 (1.5); 7.677 (0.6); 7.232 (6.6); 7.141 (1.0); 7.135 (1.0); 7.120 (1.7); 7.114 (1.6); 7.099 (1.0); 7.093 (0.9); 7.017 (1.7); 6.996 (0.8); 6.554 (1.7); 6.548 (1.7); 6.528 (1.8); 6.522 (1.6); 3.468 (0.6); 3.452 (0.6); 3.393 (0.5); 3.376 (1.2); 3.358 (1.2); 3.340 (0.6); 3.319 (26.7); 3.016 (2.0); 2.948 (4.8); 2.525 (0.8); 2.507 (29.6); 2.502 (40.8); 2.498 (31.1); 2.062 (14.7); 1.977 (0.7); 1.398 (16.0); 1.172 (1.7); 1.155 (3.6); 1.139 (2.3); 0.008 (1.6); 0.000 (42.0); - 0.008 (1.8)	N'-[2-chloro-4-(2-cyano-5-fluorophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
94	1.84 ^[a]	Example 94: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.726 (1.1); 7.609 (0.5); 7.520 (0.6); 7.138 (0.8); 7.134 (1.0); 7.116 (1.9); 7.101 (1.4); 7.096 (1.4); 7.068 (0.4); 7.044 (1.1); 7.025 (2.4); 7.009 (1.5); 6.991 (2.8); 6.986 (2.9); 6.972 (1.4); 6.967 (1.2); 6.941 (1.6); 6.867 (0.3); 6.852 (6.9); 6.672 (2.4); 6.653 (2.2); 3.441 (0.6); 3.424 (0.6); 3.357 (1.2); 3.339 (1.2); 3.319 (19.4); 2.994 (1.6); 2.927 (3.6); 2.524 (0.7); 2.506 (28.6); 2.502 (39.6); 2.498 (30.4); 2.234 (1.5); 2.140 (16.0); 2.113 (0.5); 2.100 (0.9); 2.092 (0.9); 2.088 (0.7); 2.079 (1.6); 2.061 (1.4); 2.052 (0.5); 2.045 (0.6); 2.025 (0.4); 1.398 (3.5); 1.161 (3.9); 1.143 (8.0); 1.125 (3.8); 0.923 (1.0); 0.912 (2.8); 0.907 (3.0); 0.897 (1.6); 0.891 (2.8); 0.886 (2.9); 0.876 (1.2); 0.705 (1.2); 0.695 (3.0); 0.691 (3.6); 0.682 (3.1); 0.677 (3.3); 0.666 (0.9); 0.008 (1.6); 0.000 (41.9)	N'-[2-bromo-4-(2-cyclopropylphenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
95	1.75 ^[a]	Example 95: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.740 (1.2); 7.623 (0.6); 7.187 (0.7); 7.166 (1.6); 7.149 (1.7); 7.128 (0.8); 7.017 (6.8); 6.960 (1.4); 6.927 (1.8); 6.905 (2.3); 6.883 (1.2); 6.424 (2.3); 6.403 (2.2); 3.449 (0.5); 3.432 (0.6); 3.378 (0.6); 3.361 (1.1); 3.344 (1.1); 3.319 (27.1); 3.001 (1.7); 2.934 (4.0); 2.525 (0.6); 2.511 (12.2); 2.507 (26.1); 2.502 (36.9); 2.498 (28.3); 2.494 (14.2); 2.233 (0.6); 2.181 (10.4); 2.177 (10.7); 2.068 (16.0); 1.963 (0.8); 1.398 (10.4); 1.165 (3.8); 1.147 (8.0); 1.129 (3.8); 0.008 (1.5); 0.000 (42.3); -0.008 (1.8)	N'-[2-bromo-4-(3-fluoro-2-methylphenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
96	1.63 ^[a]	Example 96: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.614 (0.4); 7.334 (1.9); 7.329 (0.8); 7.316 (3.0); 7.313 (3.0); 7.294 (2.4); 7.027 (1.1); 7.009 (2.0); 6.991 (0.9); 6.840 (3.4); 6.821 (3.1); 6.713 (2.1); 6.682 (5.2); 4.976 (1.9); 4.947 (2.0); 3.320 (26.4); 2.899 (1.2); 2.536 (0.4); 2.506 (23.5); 2.502 (32.1); 2.497 (24.2); 2.058 (16.0); 1.132 (1.8); 1.114 (3.4); 1.097 (1.7); 0.008 (1.1); 0.000 (27.1); -0.008 (1.1)	N-ethyl-N-methyl-N'-(5-methyl-4-phenoxy-2-prop-1-en-2-ylphenyl)methanimidamide
97	1.66 ^[a]	Example 97: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.610 (0.5); 7.358 (1.0); 7.353 (0.8); 7.338 (1.2); 7.333 (1.3); 7.329 (1.1); 7.324 (1.0); 7.309 (1.2); 7.305 (1.2); 7.137 (0.5); 7.134 (0.6); 7.118 (1.6); 7.114 (1.6); 7.100 (2.6); 7.094 (2.2); 7.088 (1.0); 7.083 (1.2); 7.080 (1.1); 7.075 (1.0); 7.069 (1.0); 7.064 (1.1); 7.056 (0.3); 7.050 (0.4); 7.045 (0.4); 6.832 (1.0); 6.827 (1.0); 6.810 (1.5); 6.807 (1.6); 6.791 (0.9); 6.786 (0.9); 6.722 (2.7); 6.622 (6.4); 4.964 (2.5); 4.917 (2.5); 3.320 (22.9); 2.895 (1.5); 2.525 (0.7); 2.511 (11.5); 2.507 (24.0); 2.502 (33.4); 2.498 (25.4); 2.494 (12.6); 2.111 (16.0); 2.048 (11.6); 1.997 (0.3); 1.398 (0.4); 1.129 (2.1); 1.112 (4.0); 1.094 (2.1); 0.008 (1.3); 0.000 (35.0); -0.008 (1.4)	N-ethyl-N'-[4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-5-methyl-2-prop-1-en-2-ylphenyl]-N-methylmethanimidamide
98	2.26 ^[a]	Example 98: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.733 (0.9); 7.616 (0.4); 7.520 (0.6); 7.367 (1.4); 7.363 (1.5); 7.348 (1.6); 7.344 (1.7); 7.167 (0.7); 7.163 (0.7); 7.148 (1.5); 7.144 (1.5); 7.129 (1.2); 7.124 (1.1); 7.093 (1.2); 7.091 (1.3); 7.075 (1.7); 7.072 (1.7); 7.056 (0.7); 7.054 (0.7); 6.948 (1.2); 6.927 (0.5); 6.856 (5.6); 6.618 (1.8); 6.615 (1.8); 6.598 (1.7); 6.595 (1.7); 3.441 (0.4); 3.426 (0.5); 3.358 (0.9); 3.341 (1.0); 3.319 (15.3); 3.292 (0.4); 3.274 (1.0); 3.257 (1.4); 3.240 (1.0); 3.223 (0.4); 2.998 (1.3); 2.928 (2.9); 2.511 (14.2); 2.506 (29.0); 2.502 (39.8); 2.498 (30.0); 2.234 (1.6); 2.119 (12.8); 2.102 (0.3); 1.398 (5.1); 1.230 (16.0); 1.212 (15.8); 1.162 (2.9); 1.144 (5.8); 1.127 (2.8); 0.008 (1.3); 0.000 (35.5); -0.008 (1.5)	N'-[2-bromo-4-(2-isopropylphenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
99	2.03 ^[a]	Example 99: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ= 7.903 (1.9); 7.899 (2.0); 7.884 (2.0); 7.880 (2.1); 7.744 (1.2); 7.625 (0.5); 7.520 (0.5); 7.366 (0.9); 7.362 (1.1); 7.344 (1.8); 7.327 (1.1); 7.323 (1.2); 6.959 (6.0); 6.924 (1.2); 6.921 (1.2); 6.905 (1.8); 6.902 (1.9); 6.886 (1.0); 6.883 (1.0); 6.706 (1.7); 6.704 (1.8); 6.686 (1.7); 6.683 (1.7); 3.447 (0.5); 3.431 (0.5); 3.378 (0.5); 3.361 (1.0); 3.344 (1.0); 3.318 (16.4); 3.001 (1.6); 2.934 (3.6); 2.524 (0.8); 2.510 (15.4); 2.506 (32.2); 2.502 (44.9); 2.497 (34.4); 2.493 (17.2); 2.233 (1.3); 2.102 (0.4); 2.076 (12.5); 2.061 (0.7); 1.398 (16.0); 1.165 (3.2); 1.147 (6.8); 1.129 (3.2); 0.008 (1.6); 0.000 (45.8); -0.008 (1.9)	N'-[2-bromo-4-(2-iodophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
100	1.07 ^[a]	Example 100: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.715 (0.4); 7.050 (0.7); 7.047 (0.6); 7.033 (0.9); 7.029 (1.1); 7.027 (1.2); 7.021 (1.3); 7.006 (0.4); 6.922 (0.5); 6.898 (0.6); 6.892 (0.5); 6.877 (0.7); 6.872 (0.6); 6.861 (0.4); 6.855 (0.4); 6.741 (2.4); 6.667 (0.8); 6.665 (0.9); 6.647 (0.7); 6.645 (0.7); 3.351 (0.4); 3.333 (0.4); 3.319 (5.5); 2.990 (0.5); 2.920 (1.2); 2.757 (16.0); 2.506 (9.8); 2.502 (13.4); 2.497 (10.3); 2.158 (5.8); 1.398 (2.7); 1.157 (1.2); 1.139 (2.3); 1.122 (1.1); 0.008 (0.5); 0.000 (12.1); - 0.008 (0.5)	N'-[2-bromo-4-[2-(dimethylamino)phenoxy]-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
101	1.02 ^[a]	Example 101: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.782 (1.6); 7.778 (1.7); 7.763 (2.6); 7.759 (2.7); 7.642 (0.5); 7.485 (0.7); 7.481 (0.7); 7.466 (1.3); 7.464 (1.3); 7.462 (1.4); 7.446 (1.0); 7.442 (0.9); 7.347 (1.2); 7.346 (1.2); 7.328 (1.9); 7.310 (0.9); 7.244 (5.2); 6.992 (1.1); 6.965 (0.6); 6.619 (2.0); 6.598 (1.9); 3.458 (0.4); 3.443 (0.5); 3.389 (0.4); 3.372 (0.9); 3.354 (0.9); 3.336 (0.5); 3.320 (13.9); 3.258 (0.6); 3.012 (1.5); 2.944 (3.3); 2.851 (16.0); 2.511 (10.9); 2.507 (22.3); 2.502 (30.7); 2.498 (23.3); 2.048 (11.4); 1.989 (1.3); 1.193 (0.4); 1.171 (2.6); 1.153 (5.4); 1.136 (2.5); 0.008 (1.1); 0.000 (27.3); - 0.008 (1.1)	N'-[2-bromo-5-methyl-4-(2-methylsulfinylphenoxy)phenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
102	1.18 ^[a]	Example 102: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.882 (3.7); 7.878 (3.9); 7.862 (4.0); 7.858 (4.0); 7.784 (1.6); 7.673 (0.7); 7.654 (2.2); 7.650 (2.2); 7.636 (2.8); 7.632 (3.6); 7.629 (2.8); 7.614 (2.4); 7.610 (2.3); 7.261 (2.7); 7.259 (2.9); 7.242 (4.9); 7.240 (5.0); 7.223 (2.4); 7.221 (2.4); 7.131 (2.4); 7.085 (2.4); 6.994 (5.5); 6.975 (7.5); 6.857 (2.7); 6.806 (5.2); 6.785 (4.9); 3.451 (0.9); 3.384 (1.6); 3.368 (1.6); 3.320 (44.3); 3.014 (2.0); 2.943 (4.9); 2.671 (0.4); 2.524 (1.3); 2.511 (23.0); 2.506 (47.6); 2.502 (65.9); 2.497 (50.2); 2.493 (25.1); 2.329 (0.4); 2.198 (16.0); 1.398 (2.4); 1.163 (4.0); 1.146 (8.0); 1.128 (4.1); 0.008 (2.2); 0.000 (59.5); -0.008 (2.6)	N'-[4-(2-cyanophenoxy)-5-(difluoromethyl)-2-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
103	1.82 ^[a]	Example 103: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.730 (0.8); 7.613 (0.4); 7.318 (1.2); 7.311 (0.9); 7.303 (0.8); 7.299 (0.9); 7.294 (1.5); 7.156 (0.5); 7.142 (1.6); 7.137 (2.7); 7.128 (2.7); 7.119 (2.4); 7.113 (1.4); 7.100 (0.5); 6.940 (1.0); 6.916 (0.5); 6.896 (4.4); 6.678 (1.2); 6.674 (0.9); 6.670 (0.8); 6.661 (0.9); 6.655 (1.1); 3.442 (0.4); 3.424 (0.4); 3.357 (0.7); 3.340 (0.8); 3.319 (16.7); 2.996 (1.1); 2.928 (2.5); 2.524 (0.6); 2.510 (10.8); 2.506 (22.3); 2.502 (30.8); 2.497 (23.4); 2.442 (16.0); 2.091 (10.8); 1.398 (5.7); 1.161 (2.4); 1.143 (5.0); 1.125 (2.4); 0.008 (1.0); 0.000 (27.8); -0.008 (1.2)	N'-[2-bromo-5-methyl-4-(2-methylsulfonylphenoxy)phenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
104	1.58 ^[a]	Example 104: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.776 (1.6); 7.693 (1.0); 7.676 (1.3); 7.672 (2.2); 7.655 (2.7); 7.651 (1.7); 7.633 (1.1); 7.384 (7.6); 7.210 (1.6); 7.188 (3.0); 7.167 (1.5); 7.017 (1.7); 6.988 (0.9); 6.559 (3.1); 6.537 (3.0); 3.731 (0.3); 3.466 (0.7); 3.449 (0.7); 3.395 (0.6); 3.377 (1.3); 3.360 (1.3); 3.342 (0.6); 3.319 (25.0); 3.018 (2.4); 2.951 (5.3); 2.524 (0.9); 2.511 (15.6); 2.507 (32.3); 2.502 (44.8); 2.498 (34.3); 2.069 (0.4); 2.048 (16.0); 1.398 (13.8); 1.174 (3.7); 1.156 (7.6); 1.139 (3.6); 0.008 (1.6); 0.000 (41.6); -0.008 (1.7)	N'-[2-bromo-4-(2-cyano-3-fluorophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
105	1.46 ^[a]	Example 105: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.743 (1.1); 7.637 (0.4); 7.392 (1.6); 7.382 (1.6); 7.375 (1.3); 7.367 (2.2); 7.363 (1.9); 7.357 (1.3); 7.352 (1.1); 7.349 (1.1); 7.345 (1.2); 7.339 (2.0); 7.222 (2.4); 7.199 (1.0); 7.190 (4.2); 7.181 (5.0); 7.173 (6.5); 7.165 (5.6); 7.159 (2.1); 7.146 (0.5); 7.084 (5.5); 7.023 (4.2); 7.015 (2.4); 7.008 (2.3); 7.002 (2.6); 6.999 (2.3); 6.992 (1.3); 6.989 (1.4); 6.984 (1.1); 6.978 (1.6); 6.947 (2.6); 6.708 (6.8); 3.423 (0.8); 3.368 (1.5); 3.320 (36.2); 2.993 (1.4); 2.925 (3.6); 2.671 (0.4); 2.524 (1.2); 2.511 (21.0); 2.506 (43.6); 2.502 (60.8); 2.497 (46.1); 2.493 (22.9); 2.329 (0.4); 2.143 (16.0); 1.151 (4.0); 1.134 (7.8); 1.116 (4.0); 0.008 (2.2); 0.000 (57.8); -0.008 (2.2)	N'-[5-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-2-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
106	1.69 ^[a]	Example 106: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.655 (0.5); 7.344 (1.0); 7.340 (1.0); 7.325 (1.2); 7.320 (1.3); 7.316 (1.1); 7.311 (1.1); 7.296 (1.2); 7.292 (1.2); 7.114 (0.7); 7.099 (1.8); 7.095 (1.7); 7.080 (2.3); 7.076 (2.0); 7.067 (1.0); 7.062 (1.2); 7.059 (1.2); 7.054 (1.1); 7.048 (1.1); 7.043 (1.2); 7.036 (0.4); 7.028 (0.5); 7.024 (0.4); 6.795 (1.1); 6.790 (1.1); 6.773 (1.8); 6.770 (1.9); 6.754 (1.0); 6.749 (1.0); 6.711 (3.8); 6.646 (5.7); 6.554 (0.4); 3.352 (0.9); 3.321 (15.6); 2.930 (2.5); 2.507 (21.5); 2.502 (29.1); 2.498 (23.0); 2.479 (4.0); 2.460 (4.0); 2.441 (1.3); 2.097 (16.0); 1.995 (0.9); 1.148 (4.1); 1.130 (12.7); 1.110 (13.3); 1.091 (5.0); 1.070 (0.4); 1.051 (0.6); 0.008 (1.1); 0.000 (24.7)	N-ethyl-N'-[5-ethyl-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-2-methylphenyl]-N-methylmethanimidamide
107	1.75 ^[a]	Example 107: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.849 (1.5); 7.845 (1.6); 7.830 (1.6); 7.826 (1.7); 7.688 (0.4); 7.612 (0.9); 7.608 (0.9); 7.590 (1.6); 7.572 (1.0); 7.568 (0.9); 7.184 (1.2); 7.166 (2.2); 7.146 (1.1); 6.808 (4.2); 6.787 (2.8); 6.704 (2.2); 6.682 (2.1); 3.372 (0.7); 3.320 (18.0); 2.942 (1.7); 2.926 (2.0); 2.908 (1.5); 2.891 (1.0); 2.874 (0.4); 2.506 (22.5); 2.502 (30.6); 2.498 (24.2); 2.130 (11.1); 1.160 (3.0); 1.144 (16.0); 1.127 (14.0); 0.000 (17.8)	N'-[4-(2-cyanophenoxy)-5-isopropyl-2-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
108	1.59 ^[a]	Example 108: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.850 (2.2); 7.846 (2.4); 7.830 (2.3); 7.827 (2.6); 7.693 (0.6); 7.608 (1.3); 7.604 (1.5); 7.586 (2.4); 7.583 (2.0); 7.568 (1.4); 7.564 (1.5); 7.186 (1.8); 7.167 (3.2); 7.148 (1.6); 6.835 (5.8); 6.761 (3.3); 6.692 (3.2); 6.671 (3.0); 3.358 (0.9); 3.319 (19.8); 2.937 (2.4); 2.506 (31.4); 2.502 (43.5); 2.498 (34.7); 2.424 (1.2); 2.405 (3.9); 2.386 (4.0); 2.367 (1.4); 2.141 (16.0); 1.156 (4.2); 1.138 (8.6); 1.121 (4.2); 1.108 (5.6); 1.090 (11.6); 1.071 (5.2); 0.800 (0.4); 0.008 (1.2); 0.000 (28.9); -0.008 (1.6)	N'-[4-(2-cyanophenoxy)-5-ethyl-2-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
109	1.60 ^[a]	Example 109: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d ₆ -DMSO): δ= 7.816 (2.3); 7.812 (2.4); 7.797 (2.5); 7.793 (2.5); 7.734 (0.7); 7.577 (1.2); 7.572 (1.3); 7.554 (2.3); 7.551 (1.8); 7.536 (1.4); 7.532 (1.4); 7.157 (1.8); 7.138 (3.2); 7.119 (1.6); 6.897 (6.0); 6.779 (3.6); 6.641 (3.2); 6.620 (3.1); 5.040 (7.4); 3.432 (0.5); 3.362 (0.9); 3.321 (18.0); 2.936 (2.4); 2.511 (13.1); 2.506 (26.2); 2.502 (35.8); 2.498 (27.4); 2.493 (14.0); 2.169 (16.0); 1.966 (15.6); 1.397 (2.0); 1.156 (4.8); 1.139 (10.1); 1.121 (4.6); 0.008 (1.0); 0.000 (24.4); - 0.008 (1.1)	N'-[4-(2-cyanophenoxy)-2-methyl-5-prop-1-en-2-ylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
110	1.83 ^[a]	Example 110: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d ₆ -DMSO): δ= 7.670 (0.5); 7.334 (0.9); 7.329 (0.9); 7.315 (1.1); 7.310 (1.2); 7.305 (1.1); 7.301 (1.0); 7.285 (1.1); 7.281 (1.1); 7.089 (0.7); 7.073 (1.7); 7.070 (1.7); 7.054 (2.2); 7.042 (1.0); 7.036 (1.2); 7.034 (1.1); 7.028 (1.0); 7.022 (1.0); 7.018 (1.0); 7.003 (0.4); 6.999 (0.3); 6.692 (3.0); 6.670 (1.1); 6.665 (1.1); 6.645 (1.8); 6.628 (0.9); 6.624 (1.0); 6.270 (4.3); 3.356 (0.9); 3.320 (17.5); 2.938 (2.6); 2.506 (25.1); 2.502 (33.9); 2.498 (26.6); 2.328 (0.7); 2.324 (0.7); 2.310 (0.7); 2.039 (16.0); 1.152 (3.2); 1.134 (6.5); 1.117 (3.2); 0.842 (0.8); 0.831 (2.4); 0.827 (2.6); 0.817 (1.5); 0.810 (2.4); 0.806 (2.5); 0.796 (0.9); 0.500 (1.0); 0.485 (3.3); 0.476 (3.0); 0.472 (2.9); 0.461 (0.9); 0.008 (1.1); 0.000 (20.9)	N'-[2-cyclopropyl-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
111	1.44 ^[a]	Example 111: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d ₆ -DMSO): δ= 9.351 (0.6); 7.762 (0.8); 7.377 (0.4); 7.355 (2.8); 7.336 (4.2); 7.335 (4.2); 7.316 (3.0); 7.079 (0.4); 7.065 (1.5); 7.047 (2.5); 7.029 (1.3); 7.016 (0.6); 6.903 (0.6); 6.883 (0.5); 6.864 (7.7); 6.857 (5.5); 6.837 (4.7); 3.991 (6.6); 3.433 (0.4); 3.421 (0.4); 3.381 (0.5); 3.361 (0.7); 3.341 (1.0); 3.321 (9.7); 3.025 (0.4); 2.976 (1.1); 2.961 (1.4); 2.918 (2.7); 2.506 (25.2); 2.502 (33.2); 2.498 (25.0); 2.167 (0.4); 2.147 (1.9); 2.086 (16.0); 1.397 (0.9); 1.155 (3.4); 1.137 (6.4); 1.120 (3.1); 0.008 (0.7); 0.000 (17.2)	N-ethyl-N'-(2-ethynyl-5-methyl-4-phenoxyphenyl)-N-methylmethanimidamide
112	1.44 ^[a]	Example 112: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d ₆ -DMSO): δ= 7.757 (0.8); 7.382 (0.9); 7.376 (0.6); 7.368 (0.7); 7.364 (0.8); 7.357 (1.2); 7.353 (1.1); 7.348 (0.9); 7.335 (1.0); 7.329 (1.1); 7.174 (0.4); 7.169 (0.6); 7.155 (2.0); 7.151 (2.3); 7.141 (3.1); 7.132 (2.5); 7.123 (1.1); 7.117 (0.9); 7.104 (0.4); 6.905 (0.9); 6.898 (0.7); 6.893 (0.7); 6.881 (1.4); 6.859 (2.1); 6.773 (6.0); 3.989 (7.0); 3.414 (0.4); 3.321 (14.7); 2.976 (1.0); 2.955 (0.8); 2.913 (2.8); 2.507 (29.3); 2.502 (38.3); 2.498 (28.4); 2.235 (0.5); 2.215 (0.5); 2.149 (16.0); 1.151 (2.7); 1.134 (5.4); 1.116 (2.7); 0.008 (0.8); 0.000 (20.9); -0.008 (0.9)	N-ethyl-N'-[2-ethynyl-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
113	1.58 ^[a]	Example 113: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d ₆ -DMSO): δ = 7.670 (0.4); 7.662 (0.4); 7.312 (0.4); 7.306 (2.5); 7.301 (1.0); 7.288 (3.8); 7.285 (4.0); 7.279 (1.2); 7.271 (1.2); 7.266 (3.3); 7.260 (1.2); 7.239 (0.6); 6.996 (1.4); 6.978 (2.6); 6.959 (1.3); 6.944 (0.5); 6.762 (4.4); 6.743 (4.1); 6.741 (3.9); 6.717 (0.8); 6.681 (2.8); 6.530 (0.9); 6.434 (1.0); 6.285 (4.5); 4.839 (0.9); 3.363 (0.7); 3.320 (13.4); 2.941 (2.5); 2.510 (13.8); 2.506 (27.7); 2.502 (36.7); 2.497 (27.1); 2.493 (13.7); 2.328 (0.7); 2.324 (0.7); 2.319 (0.7); 1.998 (16.0); 1.929 (3.0); 1.153 (3.4); 1.136 (6.9); 1.118 (3.3); 0.847 (0.8); 0.837 (2.3); 0.832 (2.5); 0.822 (1.4); 0.816 (2.6); 0.811 (2.7); 0.801 (1.0); 0.792 (0.6); 0.514 (1.0); 0.504 (2.6); 0.499 (3.2); 0.490 (2.8); 0.486 (2.8); 0.475 (0.9); 0.426 (0.6); 0.422 (0.7); 0.412 (0.6); 0.408 (0.6); 0.008 (0.8); 0.000 (21.3); -0.008 (0.9)	N'-(2-cyclopropyl-5-methyl-4-phenoxyphenyl)-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
114	1.69 ^[a]	Example 114: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d ₆ -DMSO): δ = 7.726 (2.1); 7.707 (2.2); 7.693 (0.7); 7.674 (0.9); 7.560 (1.1); 7.541 (2.0); 7.522 (1.2); 7.508 (0.4); 7.183 (1.3); 7.164 (2.4); 7.144 (1.2); 7.121 (0.4); 6.772 (5.6); 6.743 (2.8); 6.669 (2.6); 6.648 (2.7); 6.615 (0.4); 6.545 (1.0); 4.782 (1.1); 3.353 (0.9); 3.321 (14.1); 2.934 (2.5); 2.507 (33.8); 2.502 (45.6); 2.498 (35.0); 2.134 (14.9); 2.009 (16.0); 1.920 (3.0); 1.397 (0.8); 1.151 (4.2); 1.134 (8.8); 1.116 (4.2); 0.008 (0.9); 0.000 (25.0); -0.008 (1.3)	N'-[2,5-dimethyl-4-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
115	1.55 ^[a]	Example 115: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d ₆ -DMSO): δ = 7.642 (0.3); 7.271 (1.2); 7.261 (1.0); 7.257 (1.3); 7.248 (1.5); 7.071 (0.4); 7.060 (2.9); 7.051 (2.2); 7.046 (2.2); 7.037 (3.0); 7.028 (0.4); 6.694 (2.2); 6.635 (3.9); 6.509 (1.5); 6.499 (1.2); 6.496 (1.0); 6.492 (1.0); 6.485 (1.4); 3.350 (0.6); 3.320 (6.1); 2.927 (2.1); 2.506 (19.2); 2.501 (25.6); 2.497 (19.5); 2.444 (16.0); 2.100 (10.3); 2.030 (10.8); 1.996 (0.3); 1.144 (3.1); 1.126 (6.4); 1.108 (3.0); 0.008 (0.6); 0.000 (14.5)	N'-[2,5-dimethyl-4-(2-methylsulfanylphenoxy)phenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
116	0.94 ^[a]	Example 116: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d ₆ -DMSO): δ = 7.764 (1.5); 7.760 (1.7); 7.745 (1.7); 7.741 (1.8); 7.673 (0.3); 7.448 (0.7); 7.444 (0.8); 7.429 (1.3); 7.427 (1.3); 7.425 (1.4); 7.409 (1.1); 7.405 (1.0); 7.300 (1.2); 7.298 (1.2); 7.280 (1.9); 7.279 (2.0); 7.262 (0.9); 7.260 (1.0); 6.804 (3.9); 6.742 (1.9); 6.552 (2.1); 6.542 (0.4); 6.532 (2.0); 5.757 (7.2); 3.328 (7.5); 2.934 (1.6); 2.856 (16.0); 2.843 (1.5); 2.513 (3.6); 2.509 (7.3); 2.504 (9.6); 2.500 (7.1); 2.127 (9.8); 2.032 (10.4); 2.010 (0.9); 1.944 (0.8); 1.152 (2.8); 1.134 (5.7); 1.116 (2.7); 0.000 (6.8)	N'-[2,5-dimethyl-4-(2-methylsulfinylphenoxy)phenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
117	1.24 ^[a]	Example 117: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d ₆ -DMSO): δ = 7.748 (0.7); 7.658 (0.3); 7.374 (0.8); 7.368 (0.6); 7.366 (0.5); 7.356 (0.7); 7.349 (1.0); 7.345 (0.9); 7.340 (0.8); 7.326 (0.9); 7.321 (0.9); 7.172 (0.4); 7.167 (0.5); 7.152 (1.4); 7.147 (1.5); 7.135 (2.8); 7.128 (2.2); 7.119 (0.9); 7.114 (0.8); 7.108 (0.8); 6.911 (1.1); 6.903 (1.4); 6.889 (2.0); 6.886 (2.0); 6.870 (1.0); 6.865 (0.9); 6.546 (5.4); 5.756 (4.2); 3.328 (21.2); 2.970 (1.0); 2.914 (0.6); 2.880 (14.3); 2.843 (2.0); 2.760 (0.5); 2.738 (16.0); 2.508 (12.0); 2.503 (15.4); 2.499 (11.3); 2.242 (0.5); 2.171 (13.3); 1.116 (1.4); 1.102 (1.2); 0.008 (0.5); 0.000 (10.0); - 0.008 (0.4)	2- [[ethyl(methyl)amino]methyleneari no]-5-(2-fluorophenoxy)-N,N,4- trimethylbenzamide
118	1.60 ^[a]	Example 118: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d ₆ -DMSO): δ = 7.702 (0.5); 7.323 (0.9); 7.318 (0.9); 7.304 (1.1); 7.299 (1.2); 7.294 (1.1); 7.290 (1.1); 7.274 (1.1); 7.270 (1.2); 7.092 (0.7); 7.077 (1.8); 7.073 (1.7); 7.058 (2.0); 7.045 (1.0); 7.040 (1.2); 7.037 (1.2); 7.031 (1.1); 7.025 (1.1); 7.020 (1.1); 7.013 (0.4); 7.006 (0.4); 7.002 (0.4); 6.761 (1.1); 6.756 (1.1); 6.736 (2.4); 6.728 (4.1); 6.720 (1.7); 6.715 (1.5); 6.707 (5.7); 6.619 (0.3); 6.606 (0.4); 5.065 (3.4); 5.047 (2.4); 5.043 (3.0); 4.982 (0.4); 3.355 (0.9); 3.352 (0.8); 3.320 (13.0); 2.927 (2.2); 2.506 (27.1); 2.502 (36.1); 2.497 (27.2); 2.124 (16.0); 2.017 (1.1); 2.001 (13.8); 1.942 (0.8); 1.397 (0.4); 1.147 (4.4); 1.129 (9.3); 1.111 (4.3); 0.008 (0.8); 0.000 (19.6); - 0.008 (0.9)	N-ethyl-N'-[4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-2- methyl-5-prop-1-en-2-ylphenyl]-N- methylmethanimidamide
119	1.38 ^[a]	Example 119: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d ₆ -DMSO): δ = 7.843 (1.6); 7.839 (1.7); 7.824 (1.7); 7.820 (1.7); 7.673 (0.4); 7.609 (0.9); 7.605 (1.0); 7.587 (1.7); 7.569 (1.1); 7.565 (1.1); 7.178 (1.2); 7.160 (2.2); 7.141 (1.0); 6.850 (4.2); 6.678 (2.2); 6.657 (2.2); 6.397 (2.4); 3.353 (0.7); 3.320 (12.4); 2.917 (1.5); 2.510 (12.9); 2.506 (25.6); 2.502 (33.7); 2.497 (24.8); 2.145 (0.5); 2.129 (11.5); 1.742 (0.6); 1.734 (0.6); 1.722 (1.2); 1.708 (0.7); 1.701 (0.6); 1.397 (16.0); 1.149 (2.5); 1.131 (5.0); 1.114 (2.4); 0.774 (0.6); 0.762 (1.6); 0.757 (2.2); 0.748 (1.3); 0.742 (1.6); 0.736 (2.0); 0.727 (0.9); 0.671 (0.9); 0.661 (2.1); 0.657 (2.4); 0.648 (2.1); 0.644 (2.0); 0.632 (0.6); 0.008 (0.7); 0.000 (18.5); -0.008 (0.9)	N'-[4-(2-cyanophenoxy)-5- cyclopropyl-2-methylphenyl]-N- ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
120	1.60 ^[a]	Example 120: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d ₆ -DMSO): δ = 7.637 (0.5); 7.338 (1.0); 7.334 (1.0); 7.318 (1.2); 7.314 (1.3); 7.309 (1.2); 7.305 (1.2); 7.289 (1.2); 7.285 (1.3); 7.108 (0.7); 7.091 (1.8); 7.072 (1.6); 7.068 (1.4); 7.061 (1.0); 7.056 (1.1); 7.050 (1.0); 7.045 (1.2); 7.042 (1.2); 7.037 (1.1); 7.030 (1.1); 7.026 (1.2); 7.018 (0.4); 7.011 (0.4); 7.007 (0.4); 6.773 (1.1); 6.768 (1.2); 6.751 (1.8); 6.748 (1.9); 6.731 (1.0); 6.727 (1.0); 6.683 (5.6); 6.596 (0.4); 6.342 (3.6); 6.216 (0.4); 4.681 (0.4); 3.322 (17.1); 2.912 (1.9); 2.511 (12.4); 2.507 (24.6); 2.502 (32.4); 2.498 (23.9); 2.090 (16.0); 1.984 (1.2); 1.892 (0.3); 1.878 (0.8); 1.870 (0.8); 1.857 (1.6); 1.850 (0.6); 1.844 (0.9); 1.836 (0.8); 1.823 (0.4); 1.397 (2.0); 1.141 (3.5); 1.123 (7.0); 1.106 (3.3); 0.803 (0.8); 0.792 (2.4); 0.786 (2.9); 0.777 (1.7); 0.771 (2.4); 0.765 (2.9); 0.756 (1.3); 0.740 (0.4); 0.680 (1.2); 0.671 (2.8); 0.666 (3.3); 0.658 (2.9); 0.653 (2.8); 0.642 (0.8); 0.008 (0.8); 0.000 (19.8); -0.008 (0.8)	N'-[5-cyclopropyl-4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-2-methylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
121	1.75 ^[a]	Example 121: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d ₆ -DMSO): δ = 7.652 (0.4); 7.343 (0.8); 7.339 (0.8); 7.324 (1.0); 7.319 (1.1); 7.315 (1.0); 7.310 (1.0); 7.295 (1.0); 7.290 (1.1); 7.114 (0.6); 7.098 (1.5); 7.095 (1.5); 7.080 (1.4); 7.074 (1.5); 7.068 (1.0); 7.062 (0.8); 7.057 (1.0); 7.054 (1.0); 7.049 (1.0); 7.042 (0.9); 7.038 (0.9); 7.030 (0.4); 7.023 (0.4); 7.019 (0.3); 6.789 (0.9); 6.784 (1.0); 6.768 (1.5); 6.764 (1.6); 6.742 (4.1); 6.632 (4.7); 6.616 (0.4); 3.361 (0.8); 3.322 (8.4); 3.080 (0.4); 3.063 (1.0); 3.045 (1.4); 3.028 (1.1); 3.011 (0.5); 2.930 (1.9); 2.507 (18.5); 2.502 (24.4); 2.498 (18.4); 2.088 (13.6); 1.988 (1.0); 1.397 (2.5); 1.161 (15.8); 1.151 (5.3); 1.144 (16.0); 1.134 (7.6); 1.116 (3.3); 1.093 (1.2); 1.076 (1.1); 0.008 (0.6); 0.000 (13.9)	N-ethyl-N'-[4-(2-fluorophenoxy)-5-isopropyl-2-methylphenyl]-N-methylmethanimidamide
122	0.91 ^[a]	Example 122: ¹ H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d ₆ -DMSO): δ = 7.906 (2.4); 7.902 (2.6); 7.886 (2.7); 7.882 (2.9); 7.876 (0.9); 7.860 (0.8); 7.856 (0.8); 7.684 (0.5); 7.616 (1.4); 7.612 (1.4); 7.595 (2.3); 7.582 (0.7); 7.577 (1.6); 7.573 (1.6); 7.568 (0.7); 7.565 (0.8); 7.547 (0.5); 7.543 (0.4); 7.243 (1.6); 7.241 (1.7); 7.222 (3.0); 7.205 (1.9); 7.203 (2.0); 7.184 (0.8); 7.167 (0.4); 7.165 (0.4); 6.834 (5.9); 6.764 (2.8); 6.694 (1.7); 6.676 (3.2); 6.655 (3.4); 6.632 (0.9); 6.561 (1.7); 5.756 (3.5); 4.818 (1.4); 3.378 (25.3); 3.362 (8.3); 3.323 (21.0); 2.938 (2.5); 2.511 (12.8); 2.506 (25.4); 2.502 (33.6); 2.498 (25.2); 2.493 (12.8); 2.140 (14.9); 2.055 (16.0); 2.022 (4.7); 1.968 (4.8); 1.155 (4.3); 1.137 (8.9); 1.120 (4.2); 0.008 (0.9); 0.000 (21.2); -0.008 (0.9)	N'-[2,5-dimethyl-4-(2-methylsulfonylphenoxy)phenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

Ex N°	LogP	NMR PeakList	IUPAC name
123	0.94 ^[a]	Example 123: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.922 (2.2); 7.918 (2.3); 7.902 (2.3); 7.898 (2.4); 7.771 (1.5); 7.655 (1.7); 7.651 (1.7); 7.633 (2.0); 7.616 (1.2); 7.612 (1.2); 7.295 (1.6); 7.276 (2.8); 7.254 (7.9); 7.012 (1.6); 6.983 (0.8); 6.751 (2.8); 6.730 (2.7); 4.056 (0.6); 4.038 (1.7); 4.020 (1.7); 4.002 (0.6); 3.464 (0.6); 3.447 (0.7); 3.377 (24.0); 3.360 (1.5); 3.341 (0.7); 3.320 (41.7); 3.017 (2.2); 2.950 (4.9); 2.670 (0.4); 2.510 (25.7); 2.506 (51.0); 2.502 (67.4); 2.497 (50.4); 2.328 (0.4); 2.077 (16.0); 1.989 (7.3); 1.397 (7.7); 1.192 (2.0); 1.175 (7.6); 1.157 (9.8); 1.139 (3.7); 0.008 (1.5); 0.000 (37.2); - 0.008 (1.6)	N'-[2-bromo-5-methyl-4-(2-methylsulfonylphenoxy)phenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylmethanimidamide
426	1.41 ^[a]	Example 426: 1H-NMR(400.0 MHz, d6-DMSO): δ = 7.8797 (1.0); 7.8758 (1.1); 7.8604 (1.1); 7.8565 (1.1); 7.8246 (0.8); 7.6199 (0.5); 7.6159 (0.6); 7.5978 (1.0); 7.5799 (0.6); 7.5758 (0.6); 7.3743 (0.3); 7.3369 (1.0); 7.2205 (0.8); 7.2016 (1.5); 7.1829 (0.7); 7.0543 (2.8); 6.6241 (1.5); 6.6028 (1.5); 3.8207 (0.7); 3.3208 (5.0); 2.8914 (0.5); 2.8498 (2.9); 2.5063 (11.2); 2.5020 (14.4); 2.4978 (10.7); 2.1546 (5.7); 2.1178 (0.5); 1.3971 (16.0); 1.3498 (0.3); 1.2083 (3.0); 1.1920 (3.2); -0.0002 (2.0)	N'-[4-(2-cyanophenoxy)-5-iodo-2-methylphenyl]-N-isopropyl-N-methylmethanimidamide

LogP measurement

Measurement of LogP values was performed according to EEC directive 79/831 Annex V.A8 by HPLC (High Performance Liquid Chromatography) on reversed phase columns with the following methods:

- 5 ^[a] LogP value is determined by measurement of LC-UV, in an acidic range, with 0.1% formic acid in water and acetonitrile as eluent (linear gradient from 10% acetonitrile to 95% acetonitrile).
- ^[b] LogP value is determined by measurement of LC-UV, in a neutral range, with 0.001 molar ammonium acetate solution in water and acetonitrile as eluent (linear gradient from 10% acetonitrile to 95% acetonitrile).
- 10 ^[c] LogP value is determined by measurement of LC-UV, in an acidic range, with 0.1% phosphoric acid and acetonitrile as eluent (linear gradient from 10% acetonitrile to 95% acetonitrile).

If more than one LogP value is available within the same method, all the values are given and separated by “+”.

- 15 Calibration was done with straight-chain alkan-2-ones (with 3 to 16 carbon atoms) with known LogP values (measurement of LogP values using retention times with linear interpolation between successive alkanones). Lambda-max-values were determined using UV-spectra from 200 nm to 400 nm and the peak values of the chromatographic signals.

NMR-Peak lists

- 20 1H-NMR data of selected examples are written in form of 1H-NMR-peak lists. To each signal peak are listed the δ -value in ppm and the signal intensity in round brackets. Between the δ -value – signal intensity pairs are semicolons as delimiters.

The peak list of an example has therefore the form:

δ_1 (intensity₁); δ_2 (intensity₂);.....; δ_i (intensity_i);.....; δ_n (intensity_n)

Intensity of sharp signals correlates with the height of the signals in a printed example of a NMR spectrum in cm and shows the real relations of signal intensities. From broad signals several peaks or the
5 middle of the signal and their relative intensity in comparison to the most intensive signal in the spectrum can be shown.

For calibrating chemical shift for ¹H spectra, we use tetramethylsilane and/or the chemical shift of the solvent used, especially in the case of spectra measured in DMSO. Therefore in NMR peak lists, tetramethylsilane peak can occur but not necessarily.

10 The ¹H-NMR peak lists are similar to classical ¹H-NMR prints and contains therefore usually all peaks, which are listed at classical NMR-interpretation.

Additionally they can show like classical ¹H-NMR prints signals of solvents, stereoisomers of the target compounds, which are also object of the invention, and/or peaks of impurities.

To show compound signals in the delta-range of solvents and/or water the usual peaks of solvents, for
15 example peaks of DMSO in DMSO-D₆ and the peak of water are shown in our ¹H-NMR peak lists and have usually on average a high intensity .

The peaks of stereoisomers of the target compounds and/or peaks of impurities have usually on average a lower intensity than the peaks of target compounds (for example with a purity >90%).

Such stereoisomers and/or impurities can be typical for the specific preparation process. Therefore their
20 peaks can help to recognize the reproduction of our preparation process via "side-products-fingerprints".

The present invention will be illustrated with the biological examples. However the invention is not limited to the examples.

Plant compatibility test

According to the present invention, an improved plant compatibility is always present when the degree
25 of morphological, physiological and/or genetic tolerance of plants towards the compounds of formula (I) is higher compared to such a tolerance of plants towards known phenoxyphenylamidines, i.e. the capacity of plants to endure the application of the compounds of formula (I), without exhibiting a high degree of plant damages caused by such fungicides as a side effect.

Plant compatibility test using soy bean plants

Solvent: 24.5 parts by weight of acetone

24.5 parts by weight of dimethylacetamide

Emulsifier: 1 part by weight of alkylaryl polyglycol ether

To produce a suitable preparation of active compound, 1 part by weight of active compound is mixed with the stated amounts of solvent and emulsifier, and the concentrate is diluted with water to the desired concentration. Young plants are sprayed with the preparation of active compound at the stated application rate. The plants are then placed in a greenhouse at approximately 21°C and a relative atmospheric humidity of approximately 80 %. The test is evaluated 6 days after application and comprises plant damages like leaf deformation, chlorosis, necrosis, shoot damage or stunting. The results are summarized in table 3. 0% means no damages are observed, while 100% means that the plants are totally damaged.

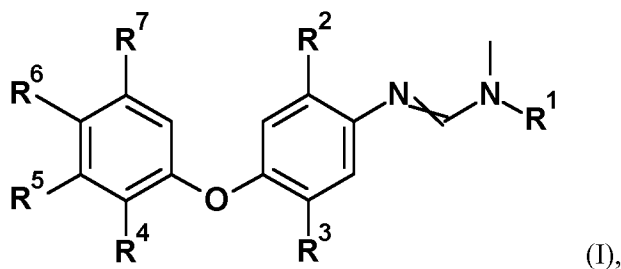
Table 3: Experimental data – plant compatibility test

Example N°	Rate of application of active compound in ppm	Necrosis in%
2	500	80
5	500	10
7	500	10
8	500	0
9	500	5
12	500	5
16	500	30
19	500	60
20	500	80
21	500	20
30	500	50

31	500	30
36	500	40
42	500	20
48	500	30
55	500	10
56	500	10
65	500	20
67	500	40
71	500	5
88	500	20
93	500	10
102	500	0
105	500	0
106	500	30
107	500	0
114	500	5
118	500	5
120	500	0

Claims:

1. Compounds of the formula (I)



- 5 in which

R^1 is selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C_1 - C_8 -alkoxy;

- 10 R^2 and R^3 are each independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl, $-O$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-C_2$ - C_8 -alkenyl, $-C_2$ - C_8 -alkynyl, $-\text{Si}(R^{3a})(R^{3b})(R^{3c})$, $-C(O)$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-C(O)$ - C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl, $-C(O)NH$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-C(O)N$ -di- C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-C(O)O$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-S(O)_n$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-NH$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-N$ -di- C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected
- 15 from halogen or C_1 - C_8 -alkoxy;

wherein

R^{3a} , R^{3b} , R^{3c} represent independently from each other phenyl or C_1 - C_8 -alkyl;

n represents 0, 1 or 2;

- 20 R^4 , R^5 , R^6 and R^7 are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, cyano, C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl, C_2 - C_8 -alkenyl, $-\text{Si}(R^{3a})(R^{3b})(R^{3c})$, $-C(O)$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-C(O)$ - C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl, $-C(O)NH$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-C(O)N$ -di- C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-C(O)O$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-S(O)_n$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-NH$ - C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-N$ -di- C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C_1 - C_8 -alkoxy;

- 25 wherein

R^{3a} , R^{3b} , R^{3c} represent independently from each other phenyl or C_1 - C_8 -alkyl;

n represents 0, 1 or 2;

or their salts, N-oxides, metal complexes and their stereoisomers

2. Compounds according to claim 1, wherein

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₈-alkyl;

5 R² is selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, -O-C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₂-C₈-alkenyl, C₂-C₈-alkynyl, -C(O)N-di-C₁-C₈-alkyl, -N-di-C₁-C₈-alkyl, which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C₁-C₈-alkoxy;

10 R³ is selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, -O-C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₂-C₈-alkenyl, which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C₁-C₈-alkoxy;

15 R⁴ is selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, cyano, C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, C₂-C₈-alkenyl, -C(O)N-di-C₁-C₈-alkyl, -C(O)O-C₁-C₈-alkyl, -S(O)_n-C₁-C₈-alkyl, -N-di-C₁-C₈-alkyl, which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C₁-C₈-alkoxy;
wherein n represents 0, 1 or 2;

20 R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, C₁-C₈-alkyl, which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen.

3. Compounds according to claim 1 or 2, wherein

25 R¹ is selected from the group consisting of Me, Et, iPr;

R² is selected from the group consisting of Cl, Br, I, cyano, Me, CHF₂, CF₃, cyclopropyl, methoxy, isopropenyl, ethynyl, -C(O)NMe₂, -NMe₂;

30 R³ is selected from the group consisting of Br, Cl, F, I, cyano, Me, Et, iPr, CHF₂, CF₃, cyclopropyl, methoxy, isopropenyl;

R⁴ is selected from the group consisting of H, F, Br, Cl, I, cyano, Me, Et, iPr, CHF₂, CF₃, cyclopropyl, vinyl, -C(O)NMe₂, -C(O)OMe, -SMe, -S(O)Me, -S(O)OMe, -NMe₂;

35 R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Me, CF₃.

4. Compounds according to claim 1 or 2, wherein

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₈-alkyl;

R² is selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, C₁-C₈-alkyl which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C₁-C₈-alkoxy;

R³ is selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, C₁-C₈-alkyl which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C₁-C₈-alkoxy;

R⁴ is selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, cyano, C₁-C₈-alkyl which may be independently non-substituted or substituted by one or more group(s) selected from halogen or C₁-C₈-alkoxy;

R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are preferably independently selected from the group consisting of H, F.

5. Compounds according to one of the claims 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of Me, Et, iPr;

R² is selected from the group consisting of Me, cyano, Cl, Br, I, CHF₂, CF₃;

R³ is selected from the group consisting of Me, cyano, F, Cl, Br, I, CHF₂, CF₃;

R⁴ is selected from the group consisting of H, Me, cyano, F;

R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are selected from the group consisting of H, F.

6. Compounds according to one of the claims 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, wherein

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of Me, Et, iPr;

R² is selected from the group consisting of Me, cyano, Cl, Br, I, CHF₂, CF₃;

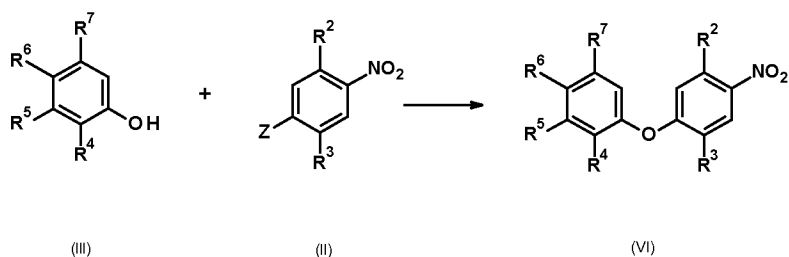
R³ is selected from the group consisting of Me, cyano, F, Cl, Br, I;

R⁴ is selected from the group consisting of H, Me, cyano, F;

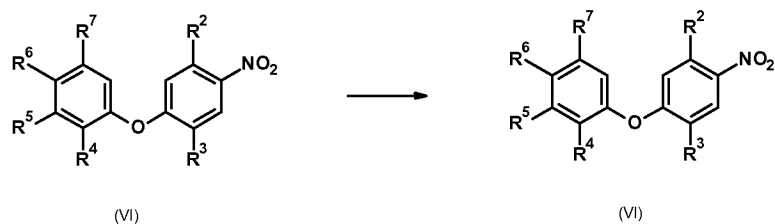
R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are selected from the group consisting of H.

7. A process for preparing a compound as claimed in one of the claims 1 to 6 which comprises at least one of the following steps (a) to (d):

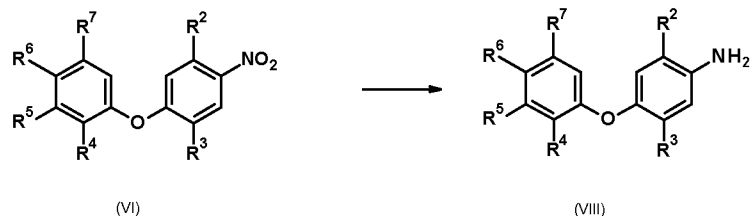
(a) reaction of nitrobenzene derivatives of the formula (II) with phenol derivatives of the formula (III) according to the reaction scheme below:



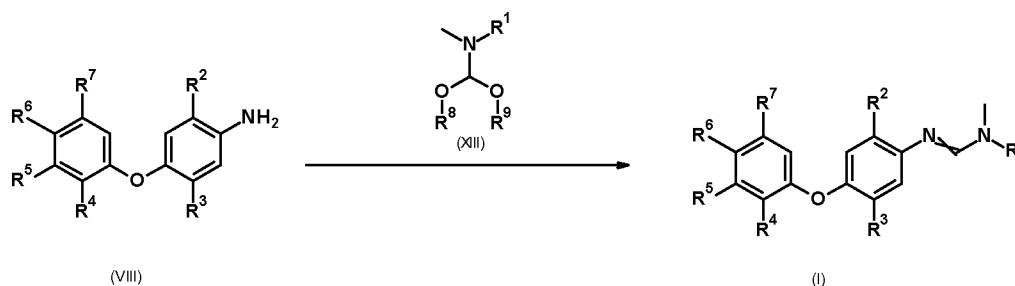
(b) reaction of nitrobenzene derivative of the formula (VI) wherein R₂ is I, Br, Cl, OSO₂CF₃ to afford nitrobenzene derivatives of the formula (VI) wherein R² is alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl in accordance with the reaction scheme below:



(c) reduction of the nitrophenyl ethers of the formula (VI) to aminophenyl ethers of the formula (VIII) according to the reaction scheme below:



(d) reaction of the aminophenyl ethers of the formula (VIII) with aminoacetals of the formula (XIII) according to the reaction scheme below:



where in the above schemes

Z is a leaving group;

5 R¹ to R⁷ have the meanings as in anyone of claims 1 to 6;

R⁸ and R⁹ independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₁₂-alkyl, C₂₋₁₂-alkenyl, C₂₋₁₂-alkynyl or C₅₋₁₈-aryl or C₇₋₁₉-arylalkyl, C₇₋₁₉-alkylaryl groups and in each case R⁸ and R⁹ together with the atoms to which they are attached and if appropriate together with further carbon, nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atoms may form a five-, six- or seven-membered ring.

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8. Composition comprising a compound as claimed in one of the claims 1 to 6 and further comprising auxiliaries, solvents, carriers, surfactants or extenders.

9. The use of a compound as claimed in one of the claims 1 to 6 or of a composition according to claim 8 for controlling phytopathogenic fungi.

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10. A method for controlling phytopathogenic fungi in crop protection, characterized in that a compound as claimed in one of the claims 1 to 6 or a composition according to claim 8 are applied to the phytopathogenic fungi and/or their habitat.

20

11. Seed comprising a compound as claimed in one of the claims 1 to 6 or a composition according to claim 8.

12. The use of a compound as claimed in one of the claims 1 to 6 or a composition according to claim 8 for treating seed.
13. The use of a compound as claimed in one of the claims 1 to 6 or a composition according to claim 8 for treating transgenic plants.
14. The use of a compound as claimed in one of the claims 1 to 6 or a composition according to claim 8 for treating seed of transgenic plants.
15. A method for protecting seed against phytopathogenic fungi by using seed comprising at least compound as claimed in one of the claims 1 to 6 or a composition according to claim 8.