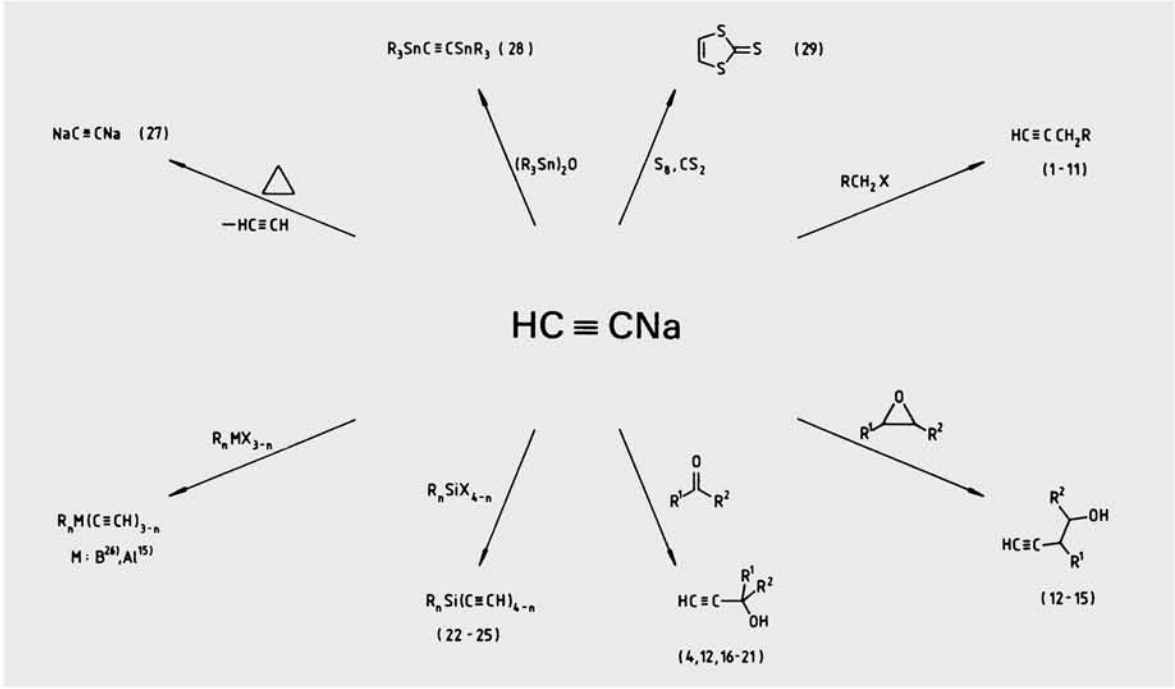
Sodium acetylide



FLUKA offers this important reagent[30–37] in a ready-to-use form. The 500 ml bottle contains about 65–90 g sodium acetylide suspension in xylene.

The standard literature procedures for reactions with sodium acetylide require the in-situ preparation from acetylene and sodium in liquid ammonia. By using ready-to-use sodium acetylide the tedious and dangerous procedure with liquid ammonia can be avoided. Solid sodium acetylide is a safe compound[38]. It can be stored under dry air or nitrogen for long periods without noticeable change[39]. When sodium acetylide is heated above about 110° disodium acetylide is formed with concommitant liberation of acetylene[27,39].

Instead of liquid ammonia many organic solvents have been used for reactions with sodium acetylide: DMSO[4], DMF[1,40], DMA (dimethylacetamide)[1], NMP (N-methylpyrrolidone)[7], ether[15], dioxane[19,20], THF[26], THF-HMPA[3,11], pyridine[20,23,26], quinoline[20], nitrobenzene[25].

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71205 **Sodium acetylide** 11-15% suspension in xylene (Ethynylsodium) 1 lt ≈ 1.20 kg 500 ml sFr. 85.– US$ 63.75
HC≡CNa C_2HNa M_r 48.01 [1066-26-8]

Fluka Chemical Corp., 255 Oser Avenue, Hauppauge, New York 11787, Telephone (516) 273-0110, Telex 96-7807
Fluka Feinchemikalien GmbH, Messerschmittstraße 17, D-7910 Neu-Ulm, Telephone (0731) 7 40 88-89, Telex 712316

FLUKA AG, CH-9470 BUCHS, SWITZERLAND, TELEPHONE (085) 6 02 75, TELEX 855 282

New Products

Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic Acid, Iron(III) Disodium Salt Dihydrate

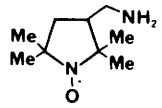
$Na_2[Fe(DTPA)] \cdot 2H_2O$

Water-soluble paramagnetic metal complex highly recommended as a water-soluble spin-lattice relaxation reagent for ^{13}C NMR spectroscopy.

Wenzel, T.J.; Ashley, M.E.; Sievers, R.E. *Anal. Chem.* **1982**, *54*, 615.

27,459-3 **5g $12.40; 25g $40.40**

3-Aminomethyl-PROXYL, Free Radical

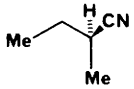


Synthesis of PROXYL spin labels used, e.g., for studying the interaction of cardiac glycosides with Na^+, K^+-ATPase.

Zhdanov, R.I. *et al. NIH Publ.* **1980**, NIH-80-2017, Energy Transp. Protein Synth. Horm. Control Heart Metab., 261; *Chem. Abstr.* **1982**, *96*, 62729k.

27,018-0 **10mg $17.00; 25mg $28.00**

(*S*)-(+)-2-Methylbutyronitrile

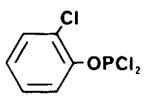


Synthesis of optically active 2-sec-butylpyridine.

Tatone, D. *et al. J. Org. Chem.* **1975**, *40*, 2987.

24,730-8 **250mg $10.00; 1g $33.00**

2-Chlorophenyl Dichlorophosphite



Used in the preparation of deoxynucleoside phosphoramidites.

Fourrey, J.L.; Varenne, J. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1983**, *24*, 1963.

27,148-9 **10g $12.00; 50g $40.40**

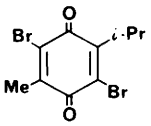
Di-2-thienyl Ditelluride

Used for the catalytic debromination of vicinal dibromides[1] and the reductive dehalogenation of α-haloketones.[2]

(1) Engman, L. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1982**, *23*, 3601. (2) Engman, L.; Cava, M.P. *J. Org. Chem.* **1982**, *47*, 3946.

27,400-3 **250mg $9.00; 1g $25.00**

2,5-Dibromo-6-isopropyl-3-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone

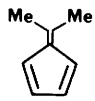


Inhibits the photosynthetic electron transport system in isolated chloroplasts.

Trebst, A.; Harth, E.; Draber, W. *Z. Naturforsch.* **1970**, *25b*, 1157.

27,199-3 **250mg $14.05; 1g $39.00**

6,6-Dimethylfulvene



Reactive trap for labile intermediates, forming [2+2],[1] [4+2],[2] and [6+4][3] cycloadducts. Also used for the synthesis of versatile organometallic monomers.[4]

(1) Huston, R. *et al. Helv. Chim. Acta* **1982**, *65*, 451. (2) Yamochi, H. *et al. Chem. Lett.* **1982**, 459. Martin, H.-D. *et al. Tetrahedron Lett.* **1982**, *23*, 841. (3) Moustafa, A.H. *et al. J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **1981**, *18*, 1461. (4) Macomber, D.W. *et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1982**, *104*, 884.

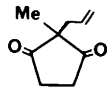
27,000-8 **1g $9.00; 5g $30.00**

Isethionic Acid, Ammonium Salt

$HOCH_2CH_2SO_3^-NH_4^+$

26,844-5 **5g $13.50; 25g $45.00**

2-Allyl-2-methyl-1,3-cyclopentanedione

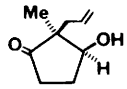


Reduction with Baker's yeast provides (2S,3S)-(+)-2-allyl-3-hydroxy-2-methylcyclopentanone (see 26,228-5 below).

Brooks, D.W.; Grothaus, P.G.; Irwin, W.L. *J. Org. Chem.* **1982**, *47*, 2820.

27,133-0 **1g $8.00; 10g $40.00**

(2*S*, 3*S*)-(+)-2-Allyl-3-hydroxy-2-methylcyclopentanone



Key intermediate for the enantioselective synthesis of (R)-5-methylbicyclo[3.3.0]oct-1-ene-3,6-dione[1] and the trichothecene mycotoxin anguidine.[2]

(1) Brooks, D.W. *et al. J. Org. Chem.* **1982**, *47*, 2820. (2) Brooks, D.W. *et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1983**, *105*, 4472.

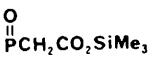
26,228-5 **250mg $10.75; 1g $30.00**

Tris(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl) Phosphite

$(CF_3CH_2O)_3P$

27,095-4 **25g $18.00; 100g $50.00**

Diethyl (Trimethylsilyloxycarbonylmethyl)phosphonate



Reagent for the preparation of α,β-unsaturated acids from aldehydes and ketones.[1] Hydrolysis enables the preparation of diethyl carboxymethanephosphonate,[2,3] a versatile Wittig-Horner reagent.

(1) Lombardo, L.; Taylor, R.J.K. *Synthesis* **1978**, 131. (2) *Idem Synth. Commun.* **1978**, 463. (3) Controt, P.; Snoussi, M.; Savignac, P. *Synthesis* **1978**, 133.

27,021-0 **5g $11.00; 25g $37.00**