

## REACTION OF OXAZOLIDONE-2 WITH ETHYLENE OXIDE. XIV\*.

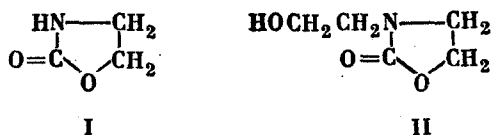
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The reaction of ethylene oxide with oxazolidone-2 under various conditions is investigated. A method of preparing 3- $\beta$ -hydroxyethyloxazolidone-2 from ethylene oxide and oxazolidone-2 under pressure in an autoclave, at 72-75° in aqueous medium, is described.

Mixtures of oxazolidine derivatives [1, 2] are obtained by reacting cyanamide with olefin oxides. These compounds are obtained individually when calcium cyanamide reacts with propylene oxide [3], and ethylene chlorohydrin [4], and when 2-imino-5-methyloxazolidine reacts with propylene oxide [5].

The present communication describes the preparation of 3- $\beta$ -hydroxyethyloxazolidone-2 from ethylene oxide and oxazolidone-2 (I) (in an autoclave, in aqueous medium, at 72-75°, 4 hr). The yield of 3- $\beta$ -hydroxyethyloxazolidone-2 (II) (yellowish viscous oil) depended on the temperature and reaction time. At 72-75°, the yield was quantitative, at 45-48° 82.3%, at 25-30° 63%. At 45-50° there was almost no reaction in 2 hr.



A 60% yield of the oxazolidone II was obtained in non-aqueous medium at 70-72° for 4 hr, and there was practically no reaction at a lower temperature. This is explained by the catalytic effect of water on the reactivities of the oxides in reaction with amines [6]. The individuality of the oxazolidone II was proved by its nitrogen content and molecular refraction. Compound II was purified by absorption chromatography, as developed for similar compounds [1].

The structure of II was determined by actual synthesis and alkaline hydrolysis [3], to diethanolamine and carbon dioxide, isolated as barium carbonate. The characteristic frequency of the carbonyl group (1700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) was detected in the IR spectrum of oxazolidone II.

Experimental

3- $\beta$ -Hydroxyethyloxazolidone-2 (II). A stirred 1 l autoclave was charged with 47.5 g (0.546 mole) I, 114 ml (6.33 mole) water, and 47.5 g (1.09 mole) ethylene oxide, and the charge was constantly stirred and heated at 72-75° for 4 hr. Then the water was distilled off from the reaction products, the residue dissolved in dry methanol, filtered, and the methanol distilled off from the filtrate. Yield: 71 g,  $d_4^{20}$  1.3521,  $n_D^{20}$  1.5196. Found: N 10.30, 10.27%,  $\text{MR}_D$  29.46. Calculated for  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NO}_3$ : N 10.68%,  $\text{MR}_D$  30.21.

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\*For Part XIII see [8].