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By reacting 2,4,6-trichloro-5-nitropyrimidine (I) with sodium sulfite, a derivative of pyrmidine was obtained for the first time, in which the sulfo groups are attached to all the carbon atoms of the heterocyclic ring, i.e., a sodium salt of pyrimidinetetrasulfonic acid (II).

A solution of 4.6 mmoles of pyrimidine I in 10 ml of dioxane was added to a solution of 23 mmoles of freshly prepared Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> in 12 ml of water, and the mixture was stirred for 8 h. The precipitate was filtered, and reprecipitated from water by alcohol. The yield of sodium salt of tetrasulfopyrimidine II was 16%. Found: C8.7; H0.9; N5.5; Na 17.7%.  $C_4N_2Na_4O_{12}S_4$ • 2.5H<sub>2</sub>O. Calculated: C 9.0; H 0.9; N 5.3; Na 17.3%

We could not increase the yield of salt II, since increase in the temperature or the reaction time leads to precipitation of a mixture of products of hydrolysis of the sulfo groups. After separation of compound II, a similar mixture precipitated from the mother liquor on standing.

Sodium salt II is a white crystalline substance, which does not melt on heating to 300°C and is unstable in aqueous solutions. When AgNO<sub>3</sub> is added, the exchange reaction proceeds slowly, and a silver salt of pyrimidinetetrasulfonic acid is formed in an overall yield of not more than 19%.

In the IR spectra of the sodium and silver salts of the sulfopyrmidine, very intense vibrational bands appear at 1250 ( $\nu_{as}$  SO<sub>2</sub>) and 1065 ( $\nu_{as}$  SO<sub>2</sub>) cm<sup>-1</sup>. Several other weak bands are also observed at 1645, 1515, 1465 cm<sup>-1</sup> that probably belong to stretching vibrations of the pyrimidine ring.

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