

## CORRECTION

In our publication on the metabolism of cycloprate [G. B. Quistad, L. E. Staiger, and D. A. Schooley, *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, **26**, 60 (1978)], we describe the radiosynthesis of cycloprate starting from cyclopropyl bromide. We now wish to retract an error regarding the purity of commercial cyclopropyl bromide and its subsequent purification.

Four bottles of cyclopropyl bromide were analyzed for purity by gas-liquid chromatography (4 m × 2 mm glass column, 20% UCON 75-H-90000 on Chromosorb W/AW/DMCS) in April 1974. These samples were found to have purity of 92.0, 94.5, 98.1, and 98.6%. Laboratory records and reports indicate these samples were products of Aldrich Chemical Company, although no lot number is on record for the 92% sample. Therefore, we can not be certain that it was an Aldrich product. The two least pure samples contained a 2-3% component which was barely separable on GLC, so the *purest* sample was distilled, and constant boiling midfractions were found to be 99.9% pure. Our statement that a 92% sample was distilled to 99.9% is incorrect. Moreover, we have contacted the manufacturer, who determined from lot numbers that their samples were prepared in November 1969 (94.5%), February 1973 (98.1%), and November 1972 (98.6%). The manufacturer also advises us that they *quoted no purity figure* on this item prior to 1970. The latter two samples, analyzed by us after 14 and 17 months room temperature storage, respectively, were still close to the claimed 99% purity. Our statement "Cyclopropyl bromide [Aldrich], purity claimed: 99%; purity found: 92% by GLC] is not correct and we retract it with due appologies.

We attempted to locate these samples for reanalysis in November 1978 to determine if decomposition occurred at room temperature to account for the lower purity of the 94.5% sample, which had been analyzed 4.5 years after manufacture. Unfortunately, all samples had been consumed in a large synthesis 4 years prior. The sample of distilled cyclopropyl bromide had been stored separately in a refrigerator at ~-15 °C. Analysis under identical conditions showed it to still be 99.9% pure after 4.5 years storage. We therefore recommend that this chemical be stored under refrigeration to maintain the high purity as received.

David A. Schooley  
Zoecon Corporation Research Laboratory  
Palo Alto, California 94304