



REUSABLE AND WATER-TOLERANT CATALYSTS FOR SYNTHESIS OF OXAZOLIDINONES FROM CARBON DIOXIDE AND AZIRIDINES UNDER SOLVENT-FREE CONDITIONS

Y. Wu, L.-N. He, Y. Du

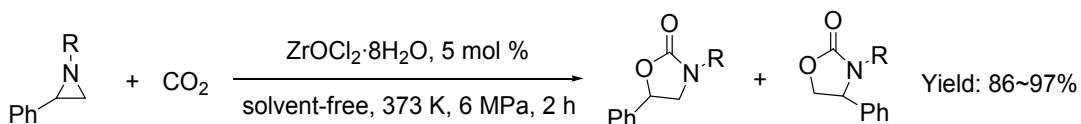
State Key Laboratory and Institute of Elemento-Organic Chemistry, Nankai University, Tianjin,
300071, P. R. China
heln@nankai.edu.cn

Cyclic oxazolidinones are important heterocycles by virtue of their biological activities, and widely used as antibacterial agents in the pharmaceutical industry¹. Chiral oxazolidinones also have utility in various organic transformations as chiral auxiliaries and intermediates². Thus, a growing effort has been devoted toward the efficient and selective preparation oxazolidinones.

The [2+3] coupling between aziridine and CO₂ is an attractive route to the formation of oxazolidinones. In this context, there is an urgent need to develop more efficient, convenient and environmentally benign catalysts systems, which have high activity to yield the desired products under mild conditions.

In recent years, ZrOCl₂·8H₂O has gained much attention as catalysts due to its moisture stable, low toxicity, commercial availability at low cost, ease of handling, high catalytic activity and reusability³.

The heterogeneous catalytic performance of the ZrOCl₂·8H₂O for the cycloaddition of CO₂ to aziridines was investigated. It is demonstrated that the catalyst was very active, selective, and stable under the given reaction conditions, and could be easily separated from the products and reused for at least five times without loss in activity. Furthermore, the absence of solvents makes the processes environmentally friendly.



References

- Barbachyn, M. R.; Ford, C. W., *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2003**, *42*, 2010-2023.
Makhtar, T. M.; Wright, G. D., *Chem. Rev.* **2005**, *105*, 529-542.
Masaya N., *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2004**, *346*, 1275–1279.