

# Synthesis Ethyl 2-(1H1,3-benzodiazol-2-ylsulfanyl)acetate

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**Abstract.** 1H-benzo[d]imidazole-2-thiol derivatives are structural isomers of natural nucleotides, which allow easy interaction with biopolymers of living organisms. Therefore, it is urgent to synthesize new derivatives of Mercapto benzimidazole and study their chemical properties. As a result of further experiments, a new derivative of benzimidazole was synthesized and its structure was analyzed using physical and chemical research methods.

**Keywords:** 1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-thiol; ethyl chloroacetate; IR spectroscopy

## 1. Introduction

Currently, 1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-thiol is a component of many bioactive heterocyclic compounds that are of great interest due to their various biological and clinical applications [1]. In recent years, researchers who have synthesized 1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-thiol derivatives and studied their various biological activities have attracted interest. The main reasons for this are that the active functional group attached to 1H-benzo[d]imidazole-2-thiol has high activity in derivatives: for example, anticancer, hormone antagonist, antiviral, antiHIV, anthelmintic, antiprotozoal, antimycobacterial, anti-inflammatory anti-inflammatory, analgesic, anti-allergic, coagulant, anticoagulant, antioxidant, anti-diabetic and also acts as a pesticide for plant protection [2,3]. Also, 1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-thiol derivatives are used in analytical chemistry to purify industrial wastewater from copper, mercury and lead ions, to protect metals from corrosion, and to obtain means of protecting plants from pests in agriculture [4].

## 2. Materials and Methods

### *Infrared Spectroscopy (IR)*

IR spectroscopy analysis was acquired at 400–4000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  wavenumbers with a 4  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  resolution utilizing a INVENIO S (Bruker, Germany) equipped with a diamond ATR cell. IR spectroscopy analysis: principal functional group wavelengths NH—3129–3018  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , CH<sub>2</sub>—3000–2900  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , CO (COOC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)—1730  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

## 3. Results and Discussion

### *Synthesis Ethyl 2-(1H1,3-benzodiazol-2-ylsulfanyl)acetate*

1.5 g (0.01 mol) of 1H-benzo[d]imidazole-2-thiol, 0.84 g (0.015 mol) of KOH were placed in a flask. 15 mL of DMF (Dimethylformamide) was used as solvent and the reaction was carried out with heating for 15 min. Then 1.25 g (0.01 mol) of ethyl chloroacetate was added and the reaction was continued in a water bath for 6 hours. After a certain time, it is cooled at room temperature. Then crushed ice cubes are added, stirred for 10–15 minutes and the result is a precipitate. The precipitate is filtered and dried. It is then recrystallized in ethanol.

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#### 4. Conclusions

As a result of the above reaction, ethyl 2-(1H1,3-benzodiazol-2-ylsulfanyl)acetate was synthesized and its structure was studied using physicochemical research methods.

General formula:  $C_{11}H_{12}O_2N_2S$ , liquefaction temperature: 120–125 °C state of aggregate: white amorphous substance,  $R_f=0.6$  (benzene: acetone 3:2).

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**Conflicts of Interest:**

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