





* الكويز بالدنتم وهاي النجربة *



SYNTHESIS OF BENZOCAINE

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التجربة تهميرة

* كتبت كل كلام الدكتور على السلايدات بس يففل تسمعوا الديكور عشان ما

تفییعوا بالتفاعل, حدومش مهدب بس بده ترکیز +عشان مشوعوا العنطوات العملیات

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Introduction

مخدرهوهنعي

• Benzocaine is a local anesthetic that works by blocking nerve signals to produce numbness. It is widely used to ease pain from minor skin irritations, sunburn, sore throat, ingrown toenails, hemorrhoids, and vaginal or rectal discomfort, as well as other superficial pains. It may also be applied inside the mouth, nose, throat, vagina, or rectum to reduce discomfort during procedures involving medical instruments such as tubes or speculums.

• Benzocaine is a common ingredient in cough drops and topical pain relievers. It is generally considered safe, but a rare yet serious side effect is methemoglobinemia, a condition that decreases hemoglobin's ability to carry oxygen and can be life-threatening.

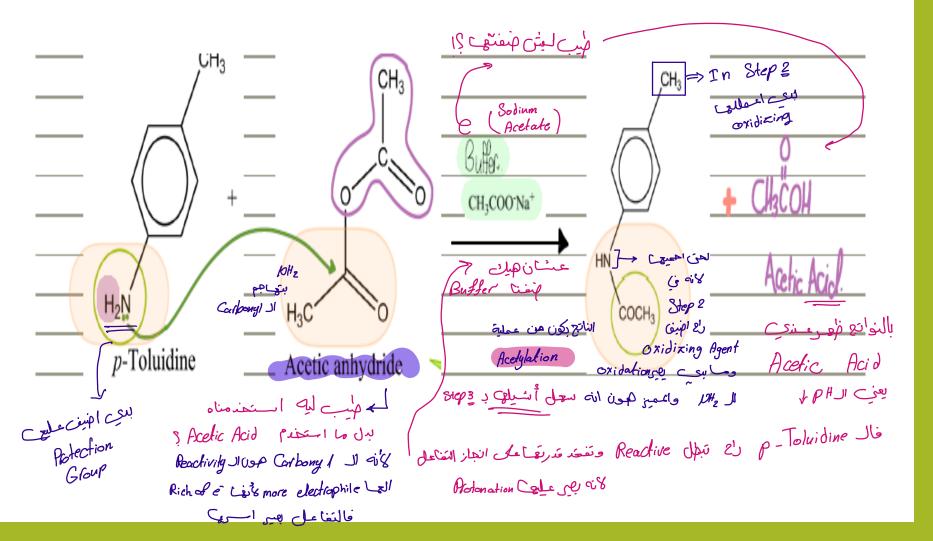
relievers. It is q methemoglobi carry oxygen a بیطل قار انه بیطل قار انه بیطل ال ی ایمیل ال ی ایمیل من المیل من

General scheme of synthesis

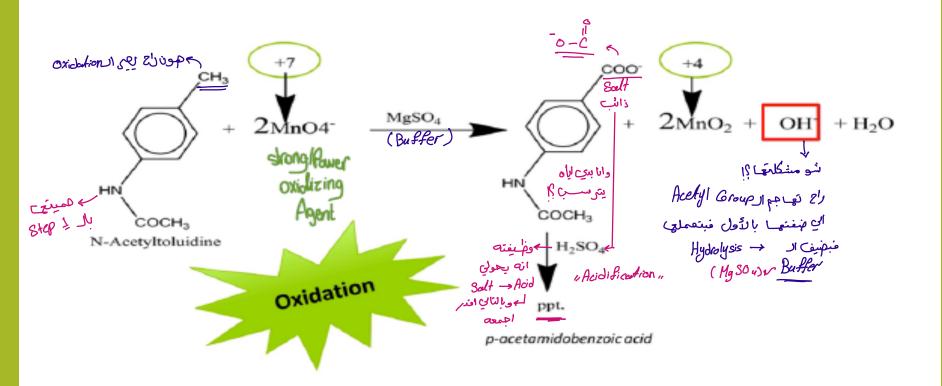
-Step 1 : Synthesis of p Acetotoluidide

Mecanism of Action 8

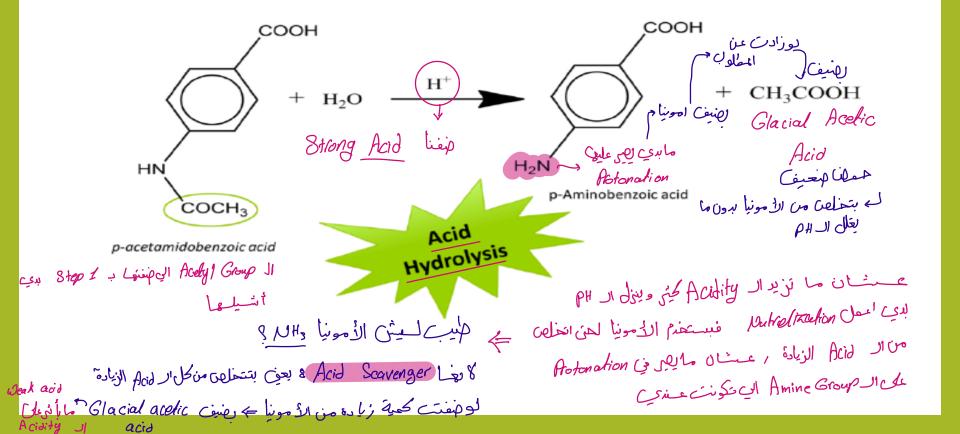
Veucleuphilic Addition - Elemination Reaction



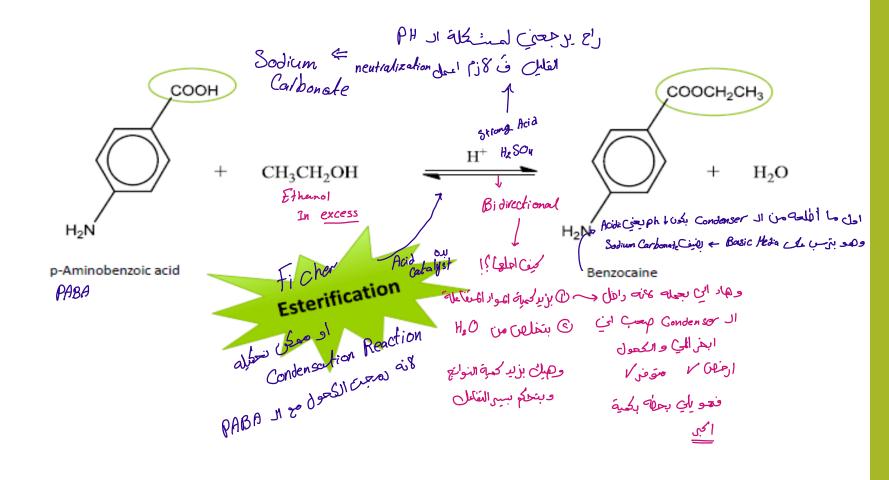
Step 2: Synthesis of p-acetamidobenzoic acid



Step 3: Synthesis of p-aminobenzoic acid (PABA)



Step 4 : Synthesis of Benzocaine



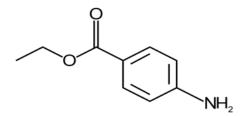
Recrystallization of benzocaine from methanol-water (Mixed-solvent (method

- Mixed-solvent Recrystallization is used when a suitable solvent cannot be
- found, find a pair of solvents that in combination provide the appropriate solubility properties.
- Our product should be too soluble in one of the solvents for its use alone and too insoluble in the other solvent for its use alone
- Our product is dissolved at an elevated temperature in the solvent that is more soluble in it, and the other solvent is then added drop wise at elevated temp. until turbidity appears and doesn't clear upon shaking.

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Cycle 1

Multistep Synthesis of Benzocaine



Target Product

- Benzocaine is a local anesthetic from the ester family.
- The drug benzocaine is used in multiple forms including lotion, gel,
 liquid, lozenges, and sprays as a topical pain reliever.
- When Benzocaine is applied in any form, it temporarily numbs or blocks the nerve endings by inhibiting the voltage dependent Na channels on the neuron membrane, which leads to decrease in the amount of pain.

General scheme of synthesis

p-Acetamidobenzoic acid

Four-step synthesis is used to create benzocaine:

Part 1: Synthesis of p-Acetotoluidide

Part 2: Synthesis of p-Acetamidobenzoic acid

Part 3: Synthesis of p-Amino benzoic acid (PABA)

Part 4: Synthesis of Benzocaine

You will see the mechanism only for the forth steps.

Experiment 1

Multistep Synthesis of Benzocaine

Part 4: Benzocaine synthesis

- Benzocaine is synthesized through the <u>Fischer esterification</u> of p-aminobenzoic acid (PABA) and ethanol, using sulfuric acid as a <u>catalyst.</u>
- PABA: is amphoteric that has weak acidic and weak basic properties.

5 Assignment

5.1 Find a commercial synthesis pathway of PABA.

Mechanism

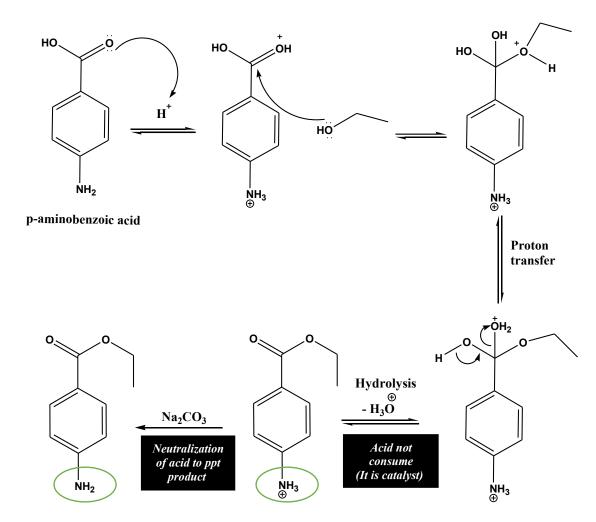
COOCH₂CH₃

$$+ CH3CH2OH$$

$$+ H2N$$

$$+ H2N$$

- This reaction is called **Fischer esterification reaction**: a type of condensation reaction (both way reaction-limited yield)
- It is acid <u>catalyzed</u> (it not consume in the reaction).
- It proceeds very slowly in absence of strong acids as HCl or H2SO4.



To increase the ester yield:

- Use excess from the reactants
- Remove water from reaction mixture as it is formed

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Procedure

1. In a 100 ml round-bottomed flask place 1.32 g of PABA, 10 ml of

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	ethanol, and 1 ml of sulfuric acid (add cautiously). Add a couple of White Apt
	boiling chips* then attach a reflux condenser and heat under reflux for
20 - 30 min_	عشان أعلول منه التناعل بيتبغ الكحمل وبرجع لا ليكثف ويكمل التقاعل
	ليكثف ويكمل المقاعل
2.	Cool the solution to room temperature, neutralize with 10% sodium
عادي لوخفر	carbonate (foaming), and extract* with two 10-ml portions of
صغا زيادة عارى	dichloromethane (DCM) [use separatory funnel in extraction]. Then dry the Diluted) فالمن
كالغيا ما بتروز	combined organic layers over anhydrous magnesium sulfate [drying المسموما بنوب
اله ۱۱۹ کئ	agent].(1) منبع فيها ؟إإ
و مست	

3. Remove the dichloromethane by distillation using a steam bath as a heat organic عبدا لا source.

Solvent عبدا لا الد العمالة الد العمالة ا

4. Then recrystallize the residue from methanol-water [Mixed solvent

recrystallization[‡]]. (2) بالمان المان الم

(2) Add 5 ml portions of methanol (with heating) until all the amount is dissolved, then add water drop wise until the solution becomes turbid, after that cool it in an ice bath to complete crystallization.

	Weight (gm)	M.P
Benzocaine		

2 Brain storming Question

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- 2.1 Discus the reason behind doing extraction in DCM, and define the component for each layer.
- 2.2 Discus the reason behind adding drying agent for the organic layer.

^{*}Refer to appendix V: Boiling chips **?**

[‡]Refer to appendix III: Recrystallization-Mixed solvent recrystallization.

^{**}Refer to appendix VII: Extraction.