

IIT MADRAS Technology Transfer Office TTO - IPM Cell



Industrial Consultancy & Sponsored Research (IC&SR)

Continuous flow process and apparatus for manufacture Of dl-2-nitro-1-butanol **IITM Technology Available for Licensing**

Problem Statement

Indian Institute of Technology Madras

- An infectious death causing disease Tuberculosis (TB) that primarily affects lungs is treatable and mendable but expensive treatment.
- FDA approved first line anti TB drugs include rifampicin, ethambutol, isoniazid, pyrazinamide.
- Though India is one of the largest producers of dl-2-amino-1-butanol; ethambutol, the key intermediate for synthesis of ethambutol is mostly **imported** as there is no significant local production.
- Further, available batch processes for dl-2-amino-1butanol synthesis suffer from bottlenecks/challenges including safe handling of raw materials, excessive use of reagents and its recovery, lack of reaction control, low, etc.

Hence there is a need to develop an improved method to overcome above-mentioned issues.

Technology Category/ Market

Chemical Engineering: Kinetics, Process design and reaction engineering

Industry: Pharmaceutical, Reactor Design

Applications: Bio-medical, Flow Reactors,

Market: The global flow reactor market was valued at **USD 1.60** billion in 2022 and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 11.2% over the forecast period.

Technology

Process Flow

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A continuous process for preparation of dl-2-nitro-1butanol comprises of the following steps:

Providing an aqueous solution

of sodium hydroxide (A) and 1- nitro-propane (B) dissolved in an alcohol (methanol or ethanol);

Pumping a predetermined first molar ratio

of solution A and B to mix in a first tubular reactor for a first residence time to form intermediate product stream solution mixture;

Pumping formaldehyde aqueous solution to react with the intermediate product stream at a second predetermined molar ratio in a second tubular reactor for a second residence time to form a product stream;

Quenching the product stream in glacial acetic acid to obtain a quench liquor having dl-2-nitro-1butanol, wherein the first and the second tubular reactors are maintained at temperature \geq 35° C.

Reactor Design

The Continuous Flow Reactor comprises:

- A first reservoir configured to store a solution of 1-nitropropane (starting material) and connected to a first pump,
- A second reservoir for storing a solution of **NaOH** and connected to a second pump,
- Wherein the first pump and the second pump are connected with a tubing to join the first stream entering a first tubular reactor, and the first tubular reactor having a **first length** and is configured to output a mixture of solutions from first and second reservoir as intermediate product stream.
- A third reservoir is to store a solution of formaldehyde and connected to a third pump, wherein, the third pump is configured to pump the formaldehyde solution to join the intermediate product stream entering a second tubular reactor.
- Further, the second tubular reactor has a second length that is **3-8 times the first** length and configured to output an end product having dl-2- nitro-1-butanol.
- · The equipment is further provided with a quench reservoir having glacial acetic acid wherein the dl-2-nitro-1-butanol is extracted from the quench liquor using a solvent (dichloromethane) from being converted to other products.

The first & second tubular reactors are configured to be maintained at a temperature ≥ 35° C.

- The process have a following **properties**:
- The process cycle is completed in ≥30 minutes;
- The predetermined first & second molar ratio = 1.
- •The conversion to dl-2-nitro-1-butanol is **≤89%**.
- The second residence time is **3-8 times** the first residence time.

A continuous process for preparation of dl-2nitro-1-butanol from 1-nitropropane is shown in FIG. 1 & a continuous flow reactor for producing dl-2-nitro-1-butanol from 1nitropropane is shown in **FIG. 2**.

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1-nitropropane^a, NaOH solution^b, 37 % formaldehyde solution^c



FIG 2

Key Features / Value Proposition

- Optimal use of reactants and reagents in flow reactor to produce dl-2-amino-1-butanol, making it a cost effective process.
- Facilitates reduction of reaction time using continuous flow process technology, grants better temperature control through high mass and heat transfers.
- •Over exposure of raw materials to reagents is avoided, thereby reducing the **formation** of undesired reaction products.
- •The continuous flow process is amenable to **online** monitoring and control of reaction progress using spectroscopic techniques.
- Process design and reaction engineering are modifiable to any scale of production.
- The technology used capacitates optimization of operation conditions and study of intrinsic reaction kinetics

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Intellectual Property

IITM IDF Ref: 1921 IN Patent No. 410884 (Granted) PCT Application No. PCT/IN2020/050683

TRL (Technology Readiness Level)

TRL- 3/4 Proof of concept ready Stage

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