

Synthesis of *N*-Oxyureas by Substitution and Cope-Type Hydroamination Reactions Using *O*-Isocyanate Precursors

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General Information. Purification of reaction products was carried out by flash column chromatography using silica gel (40-63 μm), unless otherwise noted. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on aluminum or glass, cut to size. Visualization

was accomplished with UV light followed by staining with a potassium permanganate solution or cerium molybdate solution, and heating. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AVANCE 300 MHz and 400 MHz spectrometers at ambient temperature, unless otherwise indicated. Spectral data was reported in ppm using solvent as the reference (CDCl_3 at 7.26 ppm or DMSO-d_6 at 2.50 ppm for ^1H NMR and CDCl_3 at 77.0 ppm or DMSO-d_6 at 39.43 for ^{13}C NMR). ^1H NMR data was reported as: multiplicity (ap = apparent, br = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = quintet, sext = sextuplet, sept = septuplet, m = multiplet), integration and coupling constant(s) in Hz. ^{13}C NMR was reported indicating information from DEPT experiments. Infrared (IR) spectra were obtained were recorded on an Attenuated Total Reflectance Fourier transform infrared spectrometer (ATR-FTIR). High-resolution mass spectroscopy (HRMS) was performed on a mass spectrometer with an electron beam of 70eV (EI) or Micromass Q-TOF I - Time of flight Electrospray Ionisation mass spectrometer (ESI). Compounds that are particularly sensitive to fragmentation were heated to a lower temperature in the EI source. Microwave reactions were performed using a Biotage Initiator Eight microwave reactor using appropriate microwave vials.

Materials. Unless otherwise noted, all commercially available materials were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification.

The syntheses of *N*-oxy-carbamates **1a**, **1b**, **1h**, **1j**, and **1m** were adapted from a literature procedure.¹

General Procedure 1: Synthesis of *N*-Acyloxycarbamates

To a roundbottom flask charged with a stir bar was added *N*-hydroxycarbamate (1.00 equiv.) then CH_2Cl_2 (0.3 M) and allowed to stir at 0 °C. *Hydroxycarbamates are insoluble and will not always dissolve completely before the next step of the reaction* Upon observing most of the hydroxycarbamate dissolve, Et_3N was added (1.00 equiv.) and finally the acyl chloride was added dropwise (1.00 equiv.). The reaction was allowed to warm gradually to room temperature. Upon completion, H_2O was added and the reaction mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic layer was recollected and washed with a saturated NaHCO_3 solution, and then the organic phase was recollected and washed with brine. The organic phase was dried over Na_2SO_4 (stirring for 15 minutes). Solids were filtered and the filtrate was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the corresponding pure acyloxycarbamates.

General Procedure 2: Substitution of *N*-Hydroxycarbamates

To a 5 mL microwave vial charged with a stir bar was added the phenyl *N*-hydroxycarbamate **1a** (1.10 equiv.), then THF (0.3 M), to which was added triethylamine (0.20 equiv.) and the corresponding amine (1.00 equiv.). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap and heated for 16 h at 70 °C via conventional (oil bath) heating. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the products were then purified by silica gel chromatography to give the corresponding pure hydroxyureas

General Procedure 3: Substitution of *N*-Alkoxy carbamates

To a 5 mL microwave vial charged with a stir bar was added the phenyl *N*-alkoxy carbamate (1.05 equiv.), then MeCN (0.3 M), to which was added the corresponding amine (1.00 equiv.). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap and heated for 30 min at 120 °C via microwave irradiation. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and transferred to a separatory funnel, then washed twice with 1 M NaOH and once with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the corresponding pure *N*-ethoxyureas.

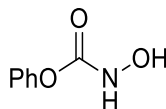
General Procedure 4: Substitution of *N*-Acyloxy carbamates

To a 5 mL microwave vial charged with a stir bar was added the phenyl *N*-acyloxy carbamate (1.00 equiv.), then THF (0.2 M), to which was added the corresponding amine (1.05 equiv.) and then imidazole (0.10 equiv.). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap and heated for 1-3 hours at 100 °C via microwave irradiation. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and transferred to a separatory funnel, then washed twice with 1 M NaOH and once with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the corresponding pure acyloxyureas. In some cases, a higher degree of purity was needed after the extraction and the products could easily be recrystallized or purified by silica gel chromatography.

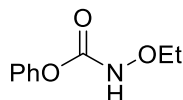
General Procedure 5: Cascade Substitution/Hydroamination of *N*-Oxyureas

To an oven-dried microwave vial was weighed the allylamine (1.00 equiv.). Phenyl hydroxycarbamate **1a** (1.00 equiv.), trifluoromethanesulfonamide (0.50 equiv.), EtOAc (0.2 M), and a stir bar were added. The vial was sealed with a microwave cap, purged with argon, and heated to 175 °C via microwave irradiation for 20 min- 2.5 h. The reaction mixture was then concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification was performed by flash chromatography.

Synthesis of *O*-isocyanate precursors (Table 1):

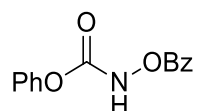


Phenyl *N*-hydroxycarbamate 1a: The title compound was synthesized according to a literature procedure.¹ ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.31 (br s, 1H), 9.08 (br s, 1H), 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.10 (m, 2H).

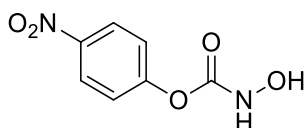


Phenyl *N*-ethoxycarbamate 1b: The title compound was synthesized according to a literature procedure¹ using phenyl chloroformate (12.6 mL, 0.100 mol), *O*-ethoxylamine hydrochloride (11.7 g, 0.120 mol), and sodium bicarbonate (18.5 g, 0.220 mol) in

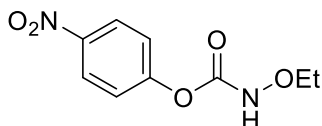
H₂O/CH₂Cl₂ (1:1) (0.4 M). The title compound was obtained as a crystalline white solid (14.9 g, 82%). TLC R_f = 0.73 in 2% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂. M. p. 60.5-61.6 °C. ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64-7.57 (br s, 1H), 7.43-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.13 (m, 2H), 4.05 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.3 (C), 150.4 (C), 129.4 (C), 125.8 (CH), 121.3 (CH), 72.7 (CH₂), 13.4 (CH₃). IR (FTIR): 3204, 2983, 1719, 1588, 1475, 1376, 1251 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₉H₁₁NO₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 204.0637. Found: 204.0647.



Phenyl *N*-benzoyloxycarbamate 1c: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **1** using phenyl *N*-hydroxycarbamate **1a** (38.3 g, 0.250 mol), Et₃N (34.9 g, 0.250 mol) and benzoyl chloride (29.0 mL, 0.250 mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.83 L, 0.30 M). The reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature overnight. Upon completion, H₂O was added and the reaction mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was recollected and washed with NaHCO₃, and then the organic phase was recollected again and washed with brine. The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ (stirring for 15 minutes). Solids were filtered and the filtrate was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield an amorphous white solid (61.2 g, 95%). TLC R_f = 0.35 in 20% EtOAc/Hexane. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.66-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.16 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.7 (C), 154.7 (C), 150.1 (C), 134.3 (CH), 129.9 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 126.4 (C), 126.1 (CH), 121.2 (CH). IR (FTIR): 3271, 1770, 1739, 1450, 1229, 1030 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₄H₁₁NO₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 280.0587. Found 280.0586.

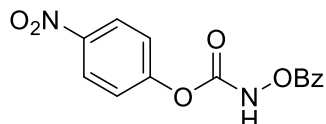


4-Nitrophenyl hydroxycarbamate 1d: The title compound was synthesized according to a literature procedure.² ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.71 (s, 1H), 9.31 (s, 1H), 8.30-8.25 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.38 (m, 2H).

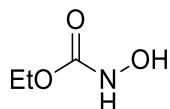


1-(4-Nitrophenol)-N-(O-ethylhydroxy) carbamate 1e: The title compound was synthesized according to a modified literature procedure¹ using *O*-ethyl hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.610 g, 6.20 mmol), sodium bicarbonate (0.949 g, 11.3 mmol) and 4-nitrophenyl chloroformate (0.629 g, 3.10 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL, 0.30 M) were stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and transferred to a separatory funnel, then washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and filtered.

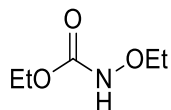
The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and recrystallized in diethyl ether. The title compound was obtained as a crystalline white solid (0.356 g, 51%). TLC R_f = 0.73 in 2% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂. M.p. 128.9-129.9 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31-8.25 (m, 2H), 7.75-7.67 (br s, 1H), 7.40-7.34 (m, 4H), 4.07 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) 155.1 (C), 153.9 (C), 145.1 (C), 125.2 (CH), 121.9 (CH), 72.9 (CH₂), 13.3 (CH₃). IR (FTIR): 3164, 2930, 1755, 1737, 1615, 1519, 1487, 1344 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI): Exact mass could not be obtained for the molecular ion. Exact mass calcd for fragment [C₆H₅NO₃]⁺ (*p*-nitrophenol): 139.0264. Found: 139.0276. Exact mass calcd for fragment [C₃H₅NO₂]⁺ (ethoxy-isocyanate): 87.0315. Found: 87.0321.



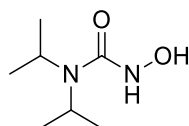
1-(4-Nitrophenyl)-N-(O-benzoylhydroxy) carbamate 1f: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **1** using 1-(4-nitrophenyl)-*N*-hydroxycarbamate (0.198 g, 1.00 mmol), triethylamine (0.14 mL, 1.0 mmol) and benzoyl chloride (0.12 mL, 1.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3.3 mL, 0.30 M) were stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and transferred to a separatory funnel, then washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and filtered. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and recrystallized in diethyl ether. The title compound was obtained as a crystalline white solid (0.109 g, 36%). TLC R_f = 0.77 in 2% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂. M. p. 152.3-153.0 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.69-8.63 (br s, 1H), 8.33-8.27 (m, 2H), 8.17-8.12 (m, 2H), 7.72-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.45-7.39 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.5 (C), 154.7 (C), 153.2 (C), 145.5 (C), 134.7 (CH), 130.1 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 126.0 (C), 125.3 (CH), 122.0 (CH). IR (FTIR): 3167, 1773, 1755, 1520, 1487, 1344 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI/ESI): Accurate mass could not be obtained due to the instability of this compound. Exact mass calcd for C₂₄H₁₅N₃O₉Na [M+Na]⁺ (*O*-benzoyl isocyanurate trimer): 512.0706. Found: 512.0724.



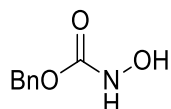
Ethyl hydroxycarbamate 1g: The title compound was synthesized according to a literature procedure using ethyl chloroformate (2.9 mL, 0.030 mol), hydroxylamine hydrochloride (10.4 g, 0.150 mol), and sodium hydroxide (7.20 g, 0.180 mol).³ The title compound was obtained as a clear and colourless liquid (2.40 g, 76 %) and was used without further purification. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (br s, 2H), 4.19 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).



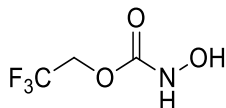
Ethyl ethoxycarbamate 1h: The title compound was synthesized according to a literature procedure¹ using ethyl chloroformate (1.44 mL, 15.0 mmol), *O*-ethoxylamine hydrochloride (1.83 g, 18.9 mmol), and sodium bicarbonate (2.77 g, 33.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (1:1) (0.5 M). The crude reaction mixture was isolated using flash chromatography (25% EtOAc/Hexane). The title compound was obtained as a clear and colourless liquid (1.83 g, 91%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.21 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).



3-Hydroxy-1,1-diisopropylurea 1i: The title compound was synthesized according to a prep. of *N,N*-diethyl hydroxyurea using diisopropylcarbamic chloride (1.64 g, 10 mmol), hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.879 g, 11.5 mmol), and potassium carbonate (1.45 g, 10.5 mmol) in EtOAc/H₂O (60:1) (1.45 M).⁴ The crude reaction mixture was isolated using flash chromatography (30% EtOAc/Hexane then 40% EtOAc/Hexane). The title compound was obtained as an amorphous white solid (0.544 g, 34%). TLC *R_f* = 0.34 in 40% EtOAc/Hexane. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.77 (br s, 1H), 6.48 (br s, 1H), 3.77 (sept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.6 (C), 45.9 (CH), 20.8 (CH₃). IR (FTIR): 3292, 2964, 2927, 1632, 1493, 1446, 1376, 1367, 1047 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C₇H₁₆N₂O₂ [M]⁺: 160.1212. Found: 160.1208.

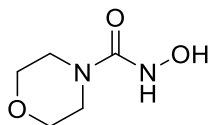


Benzyl hydroxycarbamate 1j: The title compound was synthesized according to a literature procedure¹ using benzyl chloroformate (1.43 mL, 10.0 mmol), hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.777 g, 11.3 mmol), and sodium bicarbonate (1.85 g, 22.0 mmol) in 1.4 : 1 CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (0.5 M). The crude reaction mixture was isolated using flash chromatography (2% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂, then 5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂). The title compound was obtained as an amorphous white solid (0.998 g, 60%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (s, 5H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 6.81 (br s), 5.18 (s, 2H).

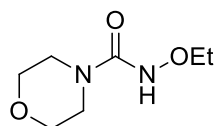


2,2,2-Trifluoroethyl hydroxycarbamate 1k: The title compound was synthesized according to a literature procedure.⁵ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (br s, 1H), 6.18 (br s, 1H), 4.56 (q, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H).

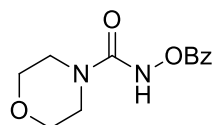
Substitution of *O*-isocyanate precursors (**Table 1**):



1-Morpholin-3-hydroxy-urea 2a: The title compound was synthesized using a modified general procedure **2** using phenyl *N*-hydroxycarbamate **1a** (0.754 g, 4.93 mmol), DIPEA (0.013 mL, 0.20 mmol) and morpholine (0.43 mL, 5.0 mmol) in THF (17 mL, 0.30 M). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap and heated for 16 h at 70 °C via an oil bath. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and recrystallized in Et₂O/Hexane. The title compound was obtained as a crystalline white solid (0.511 g, 72%). TLC R_f = 0.73 in 2% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂. M. p. 172.0-172.7 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.09-9.06 (br s, 1H), 8.07-8.04 (br s, 1H), 3.54-3.49 (m, 4H), 3.24-3.19 (m, 4H). ¹³C (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 159.7(C), 65.8 (CH₂), 43.6 (CH₂). IR (FTIR): 3303, 3163, 1773, 1519, 1487 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C₅H₁₀N₂O₃ [M]⁺: 146.0691. Found: 146.0688.



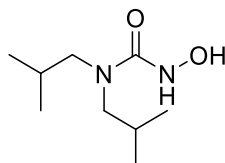
1-Morpholin-3-ethoxy-urea 2b: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **3** using phenyl *N*-ethoxycarbamate **1b** (0.901 g, 1.05 mmol) and morpholine (0.087 g, 1.0 mmol) in MeCN (5.0 mL, 0.20 M). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap and heated for 30 min at 120 °C via microwave irradiation. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and transferred to a separatory funnel, then washed twice with 1 M NaOH, with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and isolated using flash chromatography (3% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ then 10% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂). The title compound was obtained as an amorphous yellowish solid (0.174 g, 94%). TLC R_f = 0.35 in 5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.15-6.82 (br s, 1H), 3.92 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.73-3.64 (m, 4H), 3.45-3.37 (m, 4H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.2 (C), 71.8 (CH₂), 66.4 (CH₂), 44.0 (CH₂), 13.5 (CH₃). IR (FTIR): 3165, 1773, 1518, 1487, 1451, 1253 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₇H₁₄N₂O₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 197.0902. Found: 197.0902.



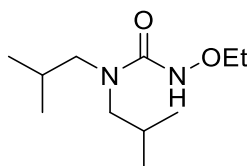
***N*-(Benzoyloxy)morpholine-4-carboxamide 2c:** The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **4** using phenyl *N*-benzoyloxycarbamate **1c** (0.257 g, 1.00 mmol), and diisobutylamine (0.18 mL, 1.05 mmol) and imidazole (0.007 g, 0.1 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL, 0.20 M). The reaction was heated under microwave irradiation for 3 h at 120 °C. Upon completion, a small amount of Hexane was added to the crude reaction

resulting in a precipitate that was filtered and subsequently washed with a small amount of ether. The title compound was obtained as an off-white amorphous solid (0.156 g, 57 %). TLC R_f = 0.18 in 50% EtOAc/Hexane. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.67-8.29 (br s, 1H), 8.16-8.08 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.46 (m, 2H), 3.80-3.69 (m, 4H), 3.59-3.50 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.7 (C), 157.2 (C), 134.2 (CH), 129.9 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 126.9 (C), 66.3 (CH_2), 44.2 (CH_2). IR (FTIR): 3162, 3075, 2980, 2960, 2916, 2841, 1752, 1663, 1507, 1424, 1239 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 273.0851. Found: 273.0866.

O-Isocyanate Substitution: Amine Scope (Scheme 3):

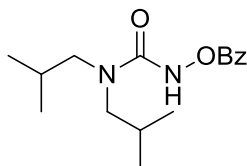


1,1-Diisobutyl-3-hydroxy-urea 3a: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **2** using phenyl *N*-hydroxycarbamate **1a** (0.842 g, 5.50 mmol), triethylamine (0.14 mL, 1.0 mmol) and diisobutylamine (0.87 mL, 5.0 mmol) in THF (17 mL, 0.30 M). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap and heated for 16 h at 70 °C via oil bath heating. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and isolated using flash chromatography (2% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2). The title compound was obtained as an amorphous white solid (0.785 g, 84%). TLC R_f = 0.54 in 2% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2 . ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.65-6.61 (br s, 1H), 6.60-6.52 (br s, 1H), 3.07 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 1.99 (sept, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.92 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 12H). ^{13}C (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.0 (C), 54.4 (CH_2), 27.1 (CH), 20.1 (CH_3). IR (FTIR): 3365, 3295, 1699, 1496, 1276 cm^{-1} . HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$: 188.1525. Found: 188.1515.

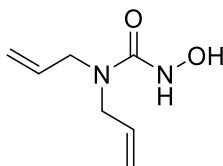


1,1-Diisobutyl-3-ethoxy-urea 3b: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **3** using phenyl *N*-ethoxycarbamate **1b** (0.901 g, 1.05 mmol) and diisobutylamine (0.129 g, 1.00 mmol) in MeCN (5.0 mL, 0.20 M). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap and heated for 30 min at 120 °C via microwave irradiation. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and transferred to a separatory funnel, then washed twice with 1 M NaOH, with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The title compound was obtained as an amorphous white solid (0.211 g, 98%). TLC R_f = 0.65 in 5% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2 . ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.08-7.05 (br s, 1H), 3.92 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 2.04-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 12H). ^{13}C (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.7 (C), 71.8 (CH_2), 55.1 (CH_2), 27.3 (CH), 20.2 (CH), 13.6 (CH). IR (FTIR): 3197, 2957, 1636, 1520,

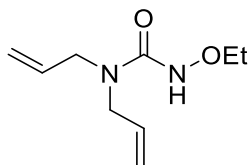
1410, 1383 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{Na} [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 239.1736. Found: 239.1729.



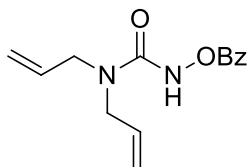
3-(Benzoyloxy)-1,1-diisobutylurea 3c: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure 4 using phenyl *N*-benzoyloxycarbamate **1c** (0.257 g, 1.00 mmol), and diisobutylamine (0.18 mL, 1.05 mmol) and imidazole (0.007 g, 0.10 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL, 0.20 M). The reaction was heated under microwave irradiation for 3 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5.0 mL) and washed three times using 1 M NaOH (2.0 mL), followed by a single brine wash (2.0 mL). The organic phase was collected and dried over Na_2SO_4 (stirring for 15 min). The solids were filtered and rinsed with CH_2Cl_2 (5.0 mL). The filtrate was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as an amorphous white solid (0.260 g, 89%). TLC R_f = 0.35 in 40% EtOAc/Hexane. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.56 (br s, 1H), 8.11 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 7.62-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 2.16-1.97 (m, 2H), 0.95 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.3 (C), 158.1 (C), 134.1 (C), 130.0 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 55.1 (CH_2), 27.3 (CH), 20.3 (CH_3). IR (FTIR): 3125, 2958, 2872, 1760, 1655, 1482, 1417, 1236 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{Na} [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 315.1685. Found: 315.1700.



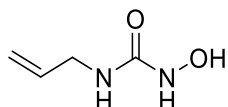
1,1-Diallyl-3-hydroxy-urea 3d: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure 2 using phenyl *N*-hydroxycarbamate **1a** (0.168 g, 1.00 mmol), triethylamine (0.03 mL, 0.2 mmol) and diallylamine (0.097 mg, 1.0 mmol) in THF (3.3 mL, 0.30 M). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap and heated for 16 h at 70 $^\circ\text{C}$ via an oil bath heating. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and isolated using flash chromatography (2% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2). The title compound was obtained as an amorphous white solid (0.098 g, 63%). TLC R_f = 0.53 in 5% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2 . ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.86-6.80 (br s, 1H), 6.69 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.86-5.72 (m, 2H), 5.27-5.18 (m, 4H), 3.89 (dt, J = 5.5, 1.5 Hz, 4H). ^{13}C (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.5 (C), 132.8 (CH), 117.5 (CH_2), 49.0 (CH_2). IR (FTIR): 3246, 2915, 1640, 1471, 1414, 1281 cm^{-1} . HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 [\text{M}]^+$: 156.0899. Found: 156.0914.



1,1-Diallyl-3-ethoxy-urea 3e: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **3** using phenyl *N*-ethoxycarbamate **1b** (0.901 g, 1.05 mmol) and diallylamine (0.097 g, 1.0 mmol) in MeCN (5.0 mL, 0.20 M). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap and heated for 30 min at 120 °C via microwave irradiation. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and transferred to a separatory funnel, then washed twice with 1 M NaOH, with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The title compound was obtained as a yellow oil (0.158 g, 86%). TLC *R*_f = 0.26 in 2% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.14-7.11 (br s, 1H), 5.85-5.74 (m, 2H), 5.52-5.18 (m, 4H), 3.91 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (dt, *J* = 5.6, 1.4 Hz, 4H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.3 (C), 133.4 (CH), 117.3 (CH₂), 71.8 (CH₂), 49.1 (CH₂), 13.5 (CH₃). IR (FTIR): 3228, 2979, 1643, 1471, 1283 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C₉H₁₆N₂O₂ [M]⁺: 184.1212. Found 184.1240.

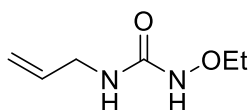


1,1-Diallyl-3-(benzoyloxy)urea 3f: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **4** using phenyl *N*-benzoyloxycarbamate **1c** (0.257 g, 1.00 mmol), and diallylamine (0.13 mL, 1.05 mmol) and imidazole (0.007 g, 0.10 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL, 0.20 M). The reaction was heated via microwave irradiation for 3 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5.0 mL) and washed three times using 1 M NaOH (2.0 mL), followed by a single brine wash (2.0 mL). The organic phase was collected and dried over Na₂SO₄ (stirring for 15 min). The solids were filtered and rinsed with CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL). The filtrate was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as an amorphous white solid (0.232 g, 89%). TLC *R*_f = 0.35 in 30% EtOAc/Hexane. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.54 (br s, 1H), 8.11 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (tt, *J* = 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (tt, *J* = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 5.86 (ddt, *J* = 17.2, 10.4, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 5.35-5.27 (m, 4H), 3.97 (dt, *J* = 5.4, 1.4 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.9 (C), 157.8 (C), 134.1 (C), 132.7 (CH), 130.0 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 117.8 (CH₂), 49.3 (CH₂). IR (FTIR): 3226, 3078, 2959, 1759, 1662, 1600, 1484, 1235 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₄H₁₆N₂O₃H [M+H]⁺: 261.1239. Found: 261.1214.

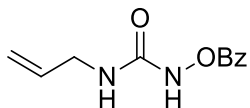


1-Allyl-3-hydroxy-urea 3g: The title compound was synthesized according to a modified general procedure **2** using phenyl *N*-hydroxycarbamate **1a** (0.306 g, 2.00 mmol),

triethylamine (0.006 g, 0.2 mmol) and allylamine (0.75 mL, 10 mmol) in THF (6.7 mL, 0.30 M). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap and heated for 16 h at 70 °C via oil bath heating. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and isolated using flash chromatography (3% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ then 10% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂). The title compound was obtained as an amorphous white solid (0.156 g, 67%). TLC R_f = 0.10 in 2% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.57 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.33-8.31 (br s, 1H), 6.82-6.74 (br s, 1H), 5.88-5.74 (m, 1H), 5.13-4.98 (m, 2H), 3.70-3.63 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 161.3 (C), 136.5 (CH), 114.4 (CH₂), 41.0 (CH₂). IR (FTIR): 3310, 3161, 2853, 1592, 1519, 1488, 1345 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C₄H₈N₂O₂ [M]⁺: 116.0586. Found 116.0607.

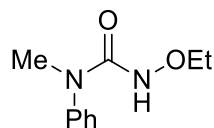


1-Allyl-3-ethoxy-urea 3h: The title compound was synthesized according to a modified general procedure **3** using phenyl *N*-ethoxycarbamate **1b** (0.901 g, 1.05 mmol) and allylamine (0.37 mL, 5.0 mmol) in MeCN (5.0 mL, 0.20 M). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap and heated for 30 min at 120 °C via microwave irradiation. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and transferred to a separatory funnel, then washed twice with 1 M NaOH, with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The title compound was obtained as a white solid (0.113 g, 79%). TLC R_f = 0.47 in 5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.07-6.96 (br s, 1H), 5.98-5.74 (m, 2H), 5.33-5.12 (m, 2H), 3.98-3.85 (m, 4H), 1.20 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.0 (C), 134.5 (CH), 115.9 (CH₂), 71.9 (CH₂), 41.9 (CH₂), 13.7 (CH₃). IR (FTIR): 3164, 2971, 1669, 1650, 1529, 1441, 1364 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C₆H₁₂N₂O₂ [M]⁺: 144.0899. Found: 144.0900.

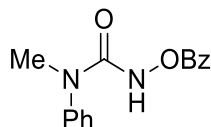


1-Allyl-3-benzoyloxy-urea 3i: The title compound was synthesized according to a modified general procedure **4** using phenyl *N*-benzoylcarbamate **1c** (0.257 g, 1.00 mmol), imidazole (0.007 g, 0.1 mmol) and allylamine (0.37 mL, 5.0 mmol) in THF (3.3 mL, 0.30 M). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap and heated for 1 h at 100 °C via microwave irradiation. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and isolated using flash chromatography (20% EtOAc/Hexane). The title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (0.129 g, 58%). TLC R_f = 0.89 in 5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.41 (m, 3H), 6.28-6.13 (br s, 1H), 6.03-5.88 (m, 1H), 5.32-5.17 (m, 2H), 4.11 (tt, *J* = 5.8, 1.5 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.4 (C), 134.4 (C), 134.1 (CH), 131.4 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 116.5 (CH₂), 42.4 (CH₂) (one C missing despite multiple attempts, high S/N ratio and long acquisition times). IR (FTIR): 3304, 3065, 1635, 1602, 1576, 1553, 1488, 1305 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI): Exact mass could not be obtained for the molecular ion. Exact mass calcd for fragment [C₄H₇N₂O₂]⁺ (*N*-

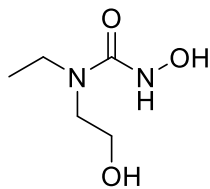
oxyurea): 115.0502. Found: 115.0516, Exact mass calcd for fragment $[C_7H_5O]^+$ (benzoyl): 105.0355. Found: 105.0311.



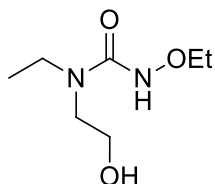
3-Ethoxy-1-methyl-1-phenylurea 3k: The title compound was synthesized according to a modified general procedure **3** using phenyl *N*-ethoxycarbamate **1b** (0.901 g, 1.05 mmol), *N*-methylaniline (0.107 g, 1.00 mmol) and imidazole (0.006 g, 0.2 mmol) in MeCN (5.0 mL, 0.20 M). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap and heated for 2 h at 120 °C via microwave irradiation. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and transferred to a separatory funnel, then washed twice with 1 M NaOH, with brine, dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and isolated using flash chromatography (3% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2 then 10% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2). The title compound was obtained as an amorphous yellowish solid (0.078 g, 40%). TLC R_f = 0.84 in CH_2Cl_2 . 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.43-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.00-6.97 (br s, 1H), 3.83 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 1.14 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 158.2 (C), 141.9 (C), 129.9 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 71.8 (CH_2), 37.4 (CH_3), 13.3 (CH_3). IR (FTIR): 3409, 2980, 1747, 1669, 1603, 1507, 1202 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for $C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_2Na$ $[M+Na]^+$: 217.0953. Found: 217.0943.



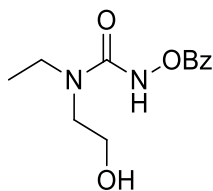
3-(Benzoyloxy)-1-methyl-1-phenylurea 3l: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **4** using phenyl *N*-benzoyloxycarbamate **1c** (0.257 g, 1.00 mmol), and *N*-methylaniline (0.13 mL, 1.05 mmol) and imidazole (0.007 g, 0.1 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL, 0.20 M). The reaction was heated under microwave irradiation for 6 h at 120 °C. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexane then 40% EtOAc/Hexane). The title compound was obtained as an amorphous white solid (0.232 g, 91%). TLC R_f = 0.40 in 50% EtOAc/Hexane. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.11 (br s, 1H), 8.07-8.04 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.35 (m, 7H), 3.33 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 166.8 (C), 157.1 (C), 141.4 (C), 134.0 (C), 130.4 (CH), 130.0 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 38.0 (CH_3). IR (FTIR): 3125, 2958, 2873, 1760, 1655, 1483, 1452, 1237 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for $C_{15}H_{14}N_2O_3Na$ $[M+Na]^+$: 293.0902. Found: 293.0900.



1-Ethyl-3-hydroxy-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)urea 3m: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **2** using phenyl *N*-hydroxycarbamate **1a** (0.842 g, 5.50 mmol), triethylamine (0.14 mL, 1.0 mmol) and 2-(ethylamino)ethanol (0.446 g, 5.00 mmol) in THF (17 mL, 0.30 M). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap and heated for 16 h at 70 °C via oil bath heating. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and isolated using flash chromatography (2% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ then 5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂). The title compound was obtained as an amorphous yellowish solid (0.671 g, 91%). TLC R_f = 0.10 in 2% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.69 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (q, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.24-3.16 (m, 4H), 1.00 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 160.1 (C), 59.9 (CH₂), 48.0 (CH₂), 41.4 (CH₂), 13.3 (CH₃). IR (FTIR): 3164, 2931, 1773, 1615, 1519, 1344 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C₅H₁₂N₂O₃ [M]⁺: 148.0848. Found: 148.0845.

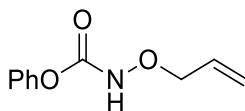


3-Ethoxy-1-ethyl-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)urea 3n: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **3** using phenyl *N*-ethoxycarbamate **1b** (0.901 g, 1.05 mmol) and 2-(ethylamino)ethanol (0.089 g, 1.0 mmol) in MeCN (5.0 mL, 0.20 M). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap and heated for 30 min at 120 °C via microwave irradiation. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and transferred to a separatory funnel, then washed twice with 1 M NaOH, with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The title compound was obtained as a yellowish solid (0.155 g, 88%). TLC R_f = 0.26 in 5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.36-8.28 (br s, 1H), 3.87 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.80-3.74 (m, 2H), 3.37-3.26 (m, 4H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.4 (C), 71.4 (CH₂), 61.4 (CH₂), 48.5 (CH₂), 41.8 (CH₂), 13.5 (CH₃), 13.0 (CH₃). IR (FTIR): 3383, 3275, 2976, 1625, 1518, 1487, 1382 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₇H₁₆N₂O₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 199.1059. Found: 199.1064.

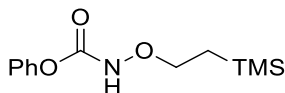


3-(Benzoyloxy)-1-ethyl-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)urea 3o: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **4** using phenyl *N*-benzoyloxycarbamate **1c** (0.257 g, 1.00 mmol), and *N*-ethylethanolamine (0.10 mL, 1.05 mmol) and imidazole (0.007 g, 0.1 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL, 0.20 M). The reaction was heated under microwave irradiation for 6 h at 120 °C. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5.0 mL) and washed three times using 1 M NaOH (2.0 mL), followed by a single brine wash (2.0 mL). The organic phase was collected and dried over Na₂SO₄ (stirring for 15 min). The solids were filtered and rinsed with CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL). The filtrate was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as an amorphous white solid (0.159 g, 63%). TLC R_f = 0.28 in 50% EtOAc/Hexane. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.66-9.65 (br s, 1H), 8.12-8.08 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.43 (m, 2H), 3.84 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.47 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.39 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (br s, 1H), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.0 (C), 159.1 (C), 134.0 (C), 130.0 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 62.2 (CH₂) 48.7 (CH₂) 42.7 (CH₂) 13.2 (CH₃). IR (FTIR): 3355, 3156, 2987, 2916, 1726, 1655, 1464, 1448, 1268, 1236 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₂H₁₆N₂O₄H [M+H]⁺: 253.1188. Found: 253.1161.

Synthesis of *O*-isocyanate precursors (**Scheme 4**):

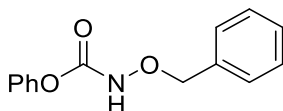


Phenyl allyloxycarbamate 1l: The title compound was synthesized according to a literature procedure.⁶ ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (br s, 1H), 7.42-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.13 (m, 2H), 6.02 (ddt, *J* = 17.3, 10.3, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.44-5.34 (m, 2H), 4.46 (dt, *J* = 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 2H).

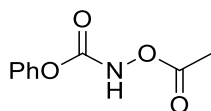


Phenyl 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxycarbamate 1m: The title compound was synthesized according to a literature procedure¹ using *O*-(2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl)hydroxylamine (5.00 g, 37.5 mmol), and phenyl chloroformate (3.93 mL, 31.3 mmol) in 1 : 1 CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (78 mL, 0.40 M). The reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature overnight. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (78 mL) and extracted from the H₂O. The organic phase was recollected and washed three times using saturated NaHCO₃ (25 mL), followed by a single brine wash (25 mL). The organic phase was collected and dried over Na₂SO₄ (stirring for 15 min). The solids were filtered and rinsed with CH₂Cl₂

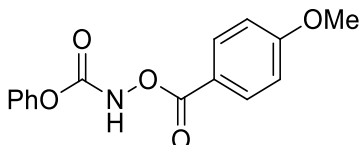
(50 mL). The filtrate was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as a clear oil (7.51 g, 95%). TLC R_f = 0.75 in 20% EtOAc/Hexane. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.76 (br s, 1H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.15 (m, 2H), 4.06-4.01 (m, 2H), 1.09-1.03 (m, 2H), 0.05 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.6 (C), 150.6 (C), 129.5 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 121.5 (CH), 75.0 (CH_2), 16.8 (CH_2), -1.3 (CH_3). IR (FTIR): 3273, 2952, 1733, 1593, 1474, 1370, 1248, 1201 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_3\text{Si}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 276.1032. Found: 276.1034.



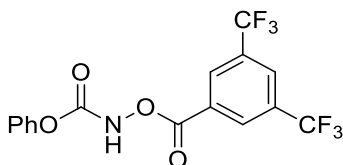
Phenyl benzyloxycarbamate 1n: The title compound was synthesized according to a literature procedure.⁷ ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.68 (br s, 1H), 7.48-7.37 (m, 7H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.15 (m, 2H), 4.99 (s, 2H).



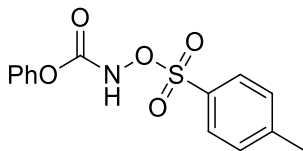
Phenyl acyloxycarbamate 1o: The title compound was synthesized according to a literature procedure.⁸ ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.44-8.39 (br s, 1H), 7.41-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.10 (m, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H).



Phenyl (4-methoxybenzoyl)oxycarbamate 1p: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure 4 using phenyl *N*-hydroxycarbamate 1a (17.8 g, 0.117 mol), triethylamine (16.4 mL, 0.117 mol) and 4-methoxybenzoyl chloride (20.0 g, 0.117 mol) in CH_2Cl_2 (390 mL, 0.30 M). The reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature overnight. Upon completion the organic phase was washed three times using saturated NaHCO_3 (100 mL), followed by a single brine wash (100 mL). The organic phase was collected and dried over Na_2SO_4 (stirring for 15 min). The solids were filtered and rinsed with CH_2Cl_2 (100 mL). The filtrate was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as a white solid (30.92 g, 92%). TLC R_f = 0.35 in 20% EtOAc/Hexane. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.82 (br s, 1H), 8.10 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.20 (m, 3H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.5 (C), 164.6 (C), 154.9 (C), 150.3 (C), 132.3 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 121.3 (CH), 118.6 (C), 114.2 (CH), 55.6 (CH_3). IR (FTIR): 3207, 3020, 2938, 1725, 1605, 1471, 1234 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_5\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 310.0692. Found: 310.0698.

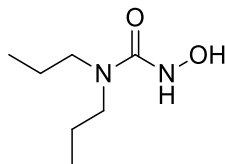


Phenyl (3,5-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)oxycarbamate 1q: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **1** using phenyl *N*-hydroxycarbamate **1a** (1.02 g, 6.70 mmol), triethylamine (0.93 mL, 6.7 mmol) and 3,5-trifluoromethylbenzoyl chloride (1.21 mL, 6.70 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (22 mL, 0.30 M). The reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature overnight. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with H₂O (5.0 mL) and extracted three times using CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL), followed by a single brine wash (5.0 mL). The organic phase was collected and dried over Na₂SO₄ (stirring for 15 min). The solids were filtered and rinsed with CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL). The filtrate was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as a white solid (2.63 g, 99%). TLC R_f = 0.75 in 20% EtOAc/Hexane. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.94 (s, 1H), 8.57 (s, 2H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.43-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.18 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.4 (C), 154.7 (C), 150.1 (C), 132.8 (q, *J* = 34.5 Hz) (C), 130.2 (m) (CH), 129.7 (CH), 128.9 (C), 127.8 (m) (CH), 126.5 (CH), 122.7 (q, *J* = 273.1 Hz) (CH), 121.2 (CH). IR (FTIR): 3214, 3092, 1780, 1734, 1614, 1591, 1475, 1378, 1279 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₆H₉F₆NO₄ [M]⁺: 393.0436. Found: 393.0450.



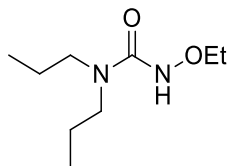
Phenyl tosyloxycarbamate 1r: The title compound was synthesized according to a literature procedure.⁹ ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (s, 1H), 8.00-7.91 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.11 (m, 5H), 6.95-6.84 (m, 2H), 2.48 (s, 3H).

O-Isocyanate Substitution: Oxy-Carbamate Scope (**Scheme 4**):

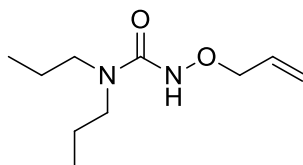


3-Hydroxy-1,1-dipropylurea 4a: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **2** using phenyl *N*-hydroxycarbamate **1a** (0.101 g, 0.660 mmol), triethylamine (0.0121 g, 0.120 mmol) and dipropylamine (0.0607 g, 0.060 mmol) in THF (0.30 M). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap and heated for 16 h at 70 °C via oil bath heating. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and isolated using flash chromatography (3% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ then 12% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂). The title compound was obtained as an amorphous white solid (0.081 g, 85%). TLC R_f = 0.18 in 50% EtOAc/Hexane. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.64 (br s, 1H), 6.58 (br s, 1H), 3.19-

3.15 (m, 4H), 1.63-1.54 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.4 (C), 48.4 (CH_2), 21.3 (CH_2), 11.2 (CH_3). IR (FTIR): 3274, 2959, 2931, 2875, 1613, 1498, 1376, 1250, 1094 cm^{-1} . HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 160.1212. Found: 160.1209.

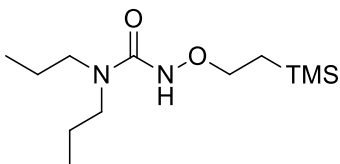


3-Ethoxy-1,1-dipropylurea 4b: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **3** using phenyl *N*-ethoxycarbamate **1b** (0.181 g, 1.00 mmol), and dipropylamine (0.14 mL, 1.1 mmol) in MeCN (5.0 mL, 0.20 M). The reaction was heated via microwave irradiation for 20 min at 120 °C. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5.0 mL) and washed three times using 1 M NaOH (2.0 mL), followed by a single brine wash (2.0 mL). The organic phase was collected and dried over Na_2SO_4 (stirring for 15 min). The solids were filtered and rinsed with CH_2Cl_2 (5.0 mL). The filtrate was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as a clear oil (0.171 g, 91%). TLC $R_f = 0.44$ in 20% EtOAc/Hexane. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.03 (br s, 1H), 3.91 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.13 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 4H), 1.57 (ap sext, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 4H), 1.24 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.4 (C), 71.9 (CH_2), 49.1 (CH_2), 21.7 (CH_2), 13.7 (CH_3), 11.4 (CH_3). IR (FTIR): 3216, 2964, 2933, 2875, 1725, 1644, 1478, 1243 cm^{-1} . HRMS (EI): Exact mass could not be obtained for the molecular ion. Exact mass calcd for fragment $[\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{NO}]^+$ (*O*-ethylhydroxylamine): 60.0449. Found: 60.0440, Exact mass calcd for fragment $[\text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}]^+$ (*N,N*-dipropyl carbamoyl): 128.1075. Found: 128.1056.

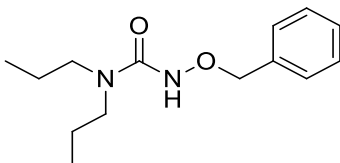


3-(Allyloxy)-1,1-dipropylurea 4c: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **3** using phenyl allyloxycarbamate **1l** (0.193 g, 1.00 mmol), and dipropylamine (0.14 mL, 1.1 mmol) in MeCN (5.0 mL, 0.20 M). The reaction was heated via microwave irradiation for 20 min. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5.0 mL) and washed three times using 1 M NaOH (2.0 mL), followed by a single brine wash (2.0 mL). The organic phase was collected and dried over Na_2SO_4 (stirring for 15 min). The solids were filtered and rinsed with CH_2Cl_2 (5.0 mL). The filtrate was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as an amorphous white solid (0.188 g, 94%). TLC $R_f = 0.43$ in 20% EtOAc/Hexane. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.13 (br s, 1H), 5.97 (ddt, $J = 17.1, 10.5, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.33-5.24 (m, 2H), 4.34 (dt, $J = 6.3, 1.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.11 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 4H), 1.55 (ap sext, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 4H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.1 (C), 133.1 (CH),

119.7 (CH₂), 77.2 (CH₂), 48.9 (CH₂), 21.6 (CH₂), 11.4 (CH₃). IR (FTIR): 3219, 2962, 2927, 2873, 1644, 1481, 1405, 1379, 1244 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₀H₂₀N₂O₂Na [M+Na]⁺: 223.1423. Found: 223.1394.

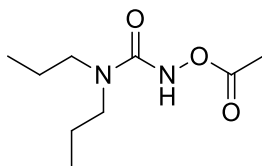


1,1-Dipropyl-3-(2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)urea 4d: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **3** using phenyl 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxycarbamate **1m** (0.253 g, 1.00 mmol), and dipropylamine (0.14 mL, 1.05 mmol) in MeCN (5.0 mL, 0.20 M). The reaction was heated under microwave irradiation for 20 min. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5.0 mL) and washed three times using 1 M NaOH (2.0 mL), followed by a single brine wash (2.0 mL). The organic phase was collected and dried over Na₂SO₄ (stirring for 15 min). The solids were filtered and rinsed with CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL). The filtrate was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as an amorphous white solid (0.242 g, 93%). TLC R_f = 0.38 in 20% EtOAc/Hexane. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.98 (br s, 1H), 3.91-3.87 (m, 2H), 3.11 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.0 Hz, 4H), 1.55 (ap sext, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 1.01-0.97 (m, 2H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H), -0.05 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.4 (C), 74.1 (CH₂), 49.1 (CH₂), 21.7 (CH₂), 16.9 (CH₂), 11.5 (CH₃), 1.28 (CH₃). IR (FTIR): 3192, 2959, 2929, 2875, 1636, 1518, 1490, 1405, 1426 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₂H₂₈N₂O₂SiNa [M+Na]⁺: 283.1818. Found: 283.1821.

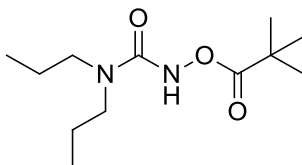


3-(Benzyloxy)-1,1-dipropylurea 4e: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **3** using phenyl benzyloxycarbamate **1n** (0.243 g, 1.00 mmol), and dipropylamine (0.14 mL, 1.05 mmol) in MeCN (5.0 mL, 0.20 M). The reaction was heated under microwave irradiation for 20 min. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5.0 mL) and washed three times using 1 M NaOH (2.0 mL), followed by a single brine wash (2.0 mL). The organic phase was collected and dried over Na₂SO₄ (stirring for 15 min). The solids were filtered and rinsed with CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL). The filtrate was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as an amorphous white solid (0.240 g, 96%). TLC R_f = 0.39 in 20% EtOAc/Hexane. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.30 (m, 5H), 6.96 (br s, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2H), 3.08 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 1.51 (ap sext, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.0 (C), 136.3 (C), 129.3 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.5 (C), 78.1 (CH₂), 49.0 (CH₂), 21.6 (CH₂), 11.4 (CH₃). IR (FTIR): 3203, 3064, 3033, 2958, 2928, 2872, 1648, 1505, 1473,

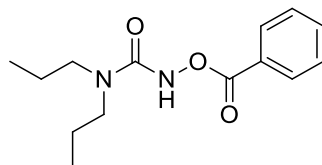
1455, 1413, 1239 cm^{-1} . HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 250.1681. Found: 250.1664.



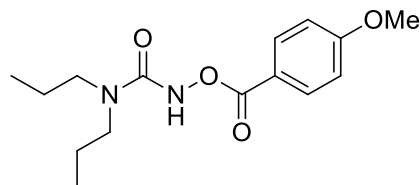
3-Acetoxy-1,1-dipropylurea 4f: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **4** using phenyl acetoxycarbamate **1o** (0.195 g, 1.00 mmol), and dipropylamine (0.14 mL, 1.05 mmol) and imidazole (0.007 g, 0.1 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL, 0.20 M). The reaction was heated under microwave irradiation for 3 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5.0 mL) and washed three times using 1 M NaOH (2.0 mL), followed by a single brine wash (2.0 mL). The organic phase was collected and dried over Na_2SO_4 (stirring for 15 min). The solids were filtered and rinsed with CH_2Cl_2 (5.0 mL). The filtrate was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as an amorphous white solid (0.125 g, 62%). TLC R_f = 0.42 in 20% EtOAc/Hexane. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.32 (br s, 1H), 3.17 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 1.57 (ap sext, J = 7.5, 4H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.1 (C), 157.5 (C), 48.9 (CH_2), 21.4 (CH_2), 18.6 (CH_3), 11.3 (CH_3). IR (FTIR): 3162, 2964, 2936, 2877, 1782, 1655, 1478, 1376 cm^{-1} . HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 202.1317. Found: 202.1324.



3-(Pivaloyloxy)-1,1-dipropylurea 4g: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **4** with slight modification, phenyl pivaloyloxycarbamate (0.237 g, 1.00 mmol) was formed *in situ* following general procedure **1** and used without purification, to which was added dipropylamine (0.14 mL, 1.1 mmol) and imidazole (0.007 g, 0.1 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL, 0.20 M). The reaction was heated under microwave irradiation for 3 h at 120 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5.0 mL) and washed three times using 1 M NaOH (2.0 mL), followed by a single brine wash (2.0 mL). The organic phase was collected and dried over Na_2SO_4 (stirring for 15 min). The solids were filtered and rinsed with CH_2Cl_2 (5.0 mL). The filtrate was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as an amorphous white solid (0.215 g, 88%) over two steps. TLC R_f = 0.66 in 20% EtOAc/Hexane. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.17 (s, 1H), 3.19 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 1.61 (ap sext, J = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 1.31 (s, 9H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.4, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.0 (C), 157.6 (C), 48.9 (CH_2), 38.4 (C), 27.1 (CH_3), 21.4 (CH_2), 11.3 (CH_3). IR (FTIR): 3231, 2964, 2936, 2874, 1773, 1659, 1478, 1241 cm^{-1} . HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 244.1787. Found: 244.1791.

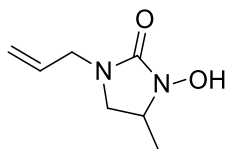


3-(Benzoyloxy)-1,1-dipropylurea 4h: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure 4 using phenyl *N*-benzoyloxycarbamate **1c** (0.257 g, 1.00 mmol), and dipropylamine (0.14 mL, 1.1 mmol) and imidazole (0.007 g, 0.1 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL, 0.20 M). The reaction was heated under microwave irradiation for 3 h at 120 °C. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5.0 mL) and washed three times using 1 M NaOH (2.0 mL), followed by a single brine wash (2.0 mL). The organic phase was collected and dried over Na₂SO₄ (stirring for 15 min). The solids were filtered and rinsed with CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL). The filtrate was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as an amorphous white solid (0.230 g, 87%). TLC R_f = 0.40 in 20% EtOAc/Hexane. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.57 (br s, 1H), 8.12-8.08 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.44 (tt, *J* = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 3.24 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 1.64 (ap sext, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.2 (C), 157.6 (C), 134.0 (C), 129.9 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 127.3 (C), 49.0 (CH₂), 21.4 (CH₂), 11.3 (CH₃). IR (FTIR): 3213, 2963, 2931, 2874, 1781, 1762, 1647, 1510, 1483, 1378 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₄H₂₀N₂O₃ [M]⁺: 264.1474. Found: 264.1453.

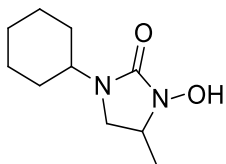


3-((4-Methoxybenzoyl)oxy)-1,1-dipropylurea 4i: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure 4 using phenyl (4-methoxybenzoyl)oxycarbamate **1p** (0.287 g, 1.00 mmol), and dipropylamine (0.14 mL, 1.1 mmol) and imidazole (0.007 g, 0.1 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL, 0.20 M). The reaction was heated under microwave irradiation for 1 h at 120 °C. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5.0 mL) and washed three times using 1 M NaOH (2.0 mL), followed by a single brine wash (2.0 mL). The organic phase was collected and dried over Na₂SO₄ (stirring for 15 min). The solids were filtered and rinsed with CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL). The filtrate was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as an amorphous white solid (0.280 g, 95%). TLC R_f = 0.33 in 20% EtOAc/Hexane. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.07-8.04 (m, 2H), 6.93-6.91 (m, 2H), 3.23 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 1.64 (ap sext, 7.5 Hz, 4H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.0 (C), 164.3 (C), 157.8 (C), 132.2 (CH), 119.5 (C), 114.1 (CH), 55.6 (CH₃), 49.1 (CH₂), 21.6 (CH₂), 11.4 (CH₃). IR (FTIR): 3218, 2963, 2933, 2874, 1748, 1666, 1604, 1509, 1463, 1238, 1165 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₅H₂₂N₂O₄ [M]⁺: 294.1580. Found: 294.1595.

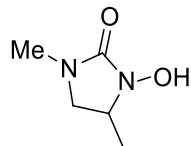
Cascade *O*-Isocyanate Substitution and Cope-type Hydroamination of Hydroxy-Carbamates (**Scheme 5**):



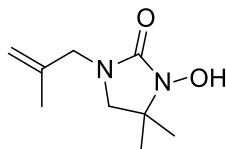
1-Allyl-3-hydroxy-4-methylimidazolidin-2-one 5a: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **5** using phenyl *N*-hydroxycarbamate **1a** (0.061 g, 0.400 mmol), diallylamine (0.039 g, 0.400 mmol), and trifluoromethanesulfonamide (0.030 g, 0.200 mmol) in EtOAc (2.0 mL, 0.20 M). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap, purged, then heated for 1 h at 175 °C via microwave irradiation. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and isolated using flash chromatography (50% EtOAc/Hexane then 100% EtOAc). The title compound was obtained as an amorphous white solid (0.039 g, 62%). TLC *R*_f = 0.57 in 100% EtOAc. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.30 (br s, 1H), 5.72 (ddt, *J* = 17.6, 9.8, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.23-5.18 (m, 2H), 3.91 (ddt, *J* = 15.4, 5.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (ddt, *J* = 15.4, 6.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (ddt, *J* = 9.5, 7.7, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.2 (C), 132.2 (CH), 118.4 (CH₂), 55.4 (CH), 47.8 (CH₂), 46.7 (CH₂), 16.7 (CH₃). IR (FTIR): 3198, 2973, 2898, 1690, 1490, 1449, 1258, 977 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C₇H₁₂N₂O₂ [M]⁺: 156.0899. Found: 156.0918.



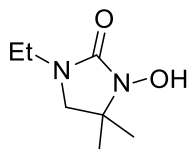
1-Cyclohexyl-3-hydroxy-4-methylimidazolidin-2-one 5b: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **5** using phenyl *N*-hydroxycarbamate **1a** (0.061 g, 0.400 mmol), *N*-cyclohexylallylamine (0.056 g, 0.400 mmol), and trifluoromethanesulfonamide (0.030 g, 0.200 mmol) in EtOAc (2.0 mL, 0.20 M). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap, purged, then heated for 20 min at 175 °C via microwave irradiation. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and isolated using flash chromatography (65% EtOAc/Hexane then 75% EtOAc/Hexane). The title compound was obtained as an amorphous white solid (0.039 g, 49%). TLC *R*_f = 0.34 in 75% EtOAc/Hexane. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (br s, 1H), 3.72 (tt, *J* = 11.6, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (ddq, *J* = 9.5, 7.7, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 1.81-1.64 (m, 5H), 1.39-1.24 (m, 7H), 1.12-1.01 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.8 (C), 55.9 (CH), 51.6 (CH), 44.0 (CH₂), 30.2 (CH₂), 29.8 (CH₂), 25.4 (CH₂), 25.4 (CH₂), 25.3 (CH₂), 16.7 (CH₃). IR (FTIR): 3189, 2924, 2853, 1690, 1484, 1436, 1254 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₀H₁₈N₂O₂ [M]⁺: 198.1368. Found: 198.1348.



3-Hydroxy-1,4-dimethylimidazolidin-2-one 5c: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **5** using phenyl *N*-hydroxycarbamate **1a** (0.061 g, 0.400 mmol), *N*-methylallylamine (0.028 g, 0.400 mmol), and trifluoromethanesulfonamide (0.030 g, 0.200 mmol) in EtOAc (2.0 mL, 0.20 M). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap, purged, then heated for 2.5 h at 175 °C via microwave irradiation. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and isolated using flash chromatography (65% EtOAc/Hexane then 100% EtOAc). The title compound was obtained as an amorphous white solid (0.020 g, 38%). TLC R_f = 0.12 in 100% EtOAc. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.17 (br s, 1H), 3.58 (ddq, J = 9.5, 7.7, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dd, J = 8.5, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd, J = 9.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.7 (C), 55.3 (CH), 50.5 (CH), 31.1 (CH_3), 16.7 (CH_3). IR (FTIR): 3196, 2906, 1694, 1497, 1404, 1261, 1015 cm^{-1} . HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 130.0742. Found: 130.0758.



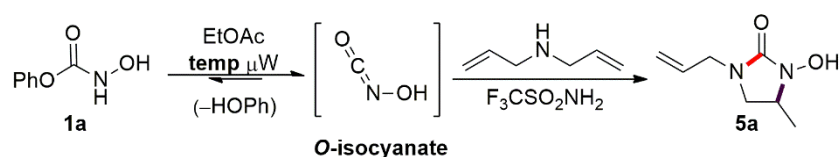
3-Hydroxy-4,4-dimethyl-1-(2-methylallyl)imidazolidin-2-one 5d: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **5** using phenyl *N*-hydroxycarbamate **1a** (0.061 g, 0.400 mmol), bis(2-methyl)allylamine (0.050 g, 0.400 mmol), and trifluoromethanesulfonamide (0.030 g, 0.200 mmol) in EtOAc (2.0 mL, 0.20 M). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap, purged, then heated for 1 h at 175 °C via microwave irradiation. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and isolated using flash chromatography (60% EtOAc/Hexane). The title compound was obtained as an amorphous white solid (0.054 g, 72%). TLC R_f = 0.62 in 100% EtOAc. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.16 (br s, 1H), 4.90-4.84 (m, 2H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 2.95 (s, 2H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 163.0 (C), 140.2 (C), 113.4 (CH_2), 59.4 (C), 53.9 (CH_2), 50.1 (CH_2), 22.7 (CH_3), 19.9 (CH_3). IR (FTIR): 3199, 2988, 2969, 2916, 2854, 1686, 1482, 1317, 948 cm^{-1} . HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 184.1212. Found: 184.1187.



1-Ethyl-3-hydroxy-4,4-dimethylimidazolidin-2-one 5e: The title compound was synthesized according to general procedure **5** using phenyl *N*-hydroxycarbamate **1a** (0.061 g, 0.400 mmol), *N*-ethyl(2-methyl)allylamine (0.040 g, 0.400 mmol), and trifluoromethanesulfonamide (0.030 g, 0.200 mmol) in EtOAc (2.0 mL, 0.20 M). The vial was sealed with a microwave cap, purged, then heated for 1 h at 175 °C via microwave

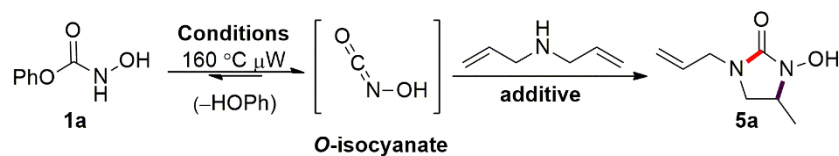
irradiation. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and isolated using flash chromatography (60% EtOAc/Hexane then 100% EtOAc). The title compound was obtained as an amorphous white solid (0.039 g, 62%). TLC R_f = 0.43 in 100% EtOAc. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (br s, 1H), 3.27 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.30 (s, 1H), 1.10 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.7 (C), 59.5 (C), 53.6 (CH₂), 38.4 (CH₂), 22.4 (CH₃), 12.3 (CH₃). IR (FTIR): 3178, 2970, 2930, 2856, 1694, 1451, 1441, 1236, 1089, 796 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C₇H₁₄N₂O₂ [M]⁺: 158.1055. Found: 158.1076.

Table S1: Temperature requirements for hydroamination



Entry	Temp (°C)	PhOH formation (%)	¹ H NMR yield (%) ^b
1	75	25	0
2	100	51	0
3	125	86	trace
4	150	100	28
5	175	90 (no SM)	60

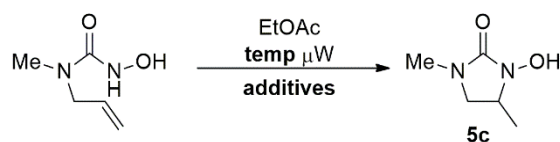
Conditions: Phenyl *N*-hydroxycarbamate **1a** (1.0 equiv.), diallylamine (1.0 equiv.), TfNH₂ (0.5 equiv.) in EtOAc (0.2M), 1 h.

Table S2: Additive Survey for Cascade Substitution-Hydroamination Reaction

Entry	Conditions	Additive (equiv.)	¹ H NMR yield vs. PhOH (%)
1	A	-	66
2	A	<i>i</i> Pr ₂ NEt (0.05)	63
3	A	DBU (0.25)	6
4	A	DBU (1.0)	0
5	B	NaCNBH ₃ (1.0)	4
6	A	Diphenylurea (1.0)	17
7	A	Tf ₂ NH (1.0)	18
8	A	TsNH ₂ (1.0)	66
9	A	Nitroaniline (1.0)	64
10	A	TfNH ₂ (1.0)	77
11	A	TfNH ₂ (0.1)	71
12	A	TfNH ₂ (0.25)	73
13	A	TfNH₂ (0.5)	78
14	A	TfNH ₂ (1.5)	70
15	A	TfNH ₂ (2.0)	65

Conditions A: Phenyl *N*-hydroxycarbamate **1a** (1.0 equiv.), diallylamine (1.0 equiv.) in EtOAc (0.2M), 160 °C, 1 h.

Conditions B: Phenyl *N*-hydroxycarbamate **1a** (1.0 equiv.), diallylamine (1.0 equiv.) in *i*PrOH (0.2M), 160 °C, 1 h.

Table S3: Non-cascade hydroamination optimization

Entry	Additive (equiv.)	temp (°C)	Time (h)	¹ H NMR yield (%)
1	-	175	1	32
2	PhOH (1.0)	175	1	41
3	TfNH ₂ (0.5)	175	1	40
4	PhOH (1.0), TfNH ₂ (0.5)	175	1	36
5	PhOH (1.0), TfNH ₂ (0.5)	150	2	34
6	PhOH (1.0), TfNH ₂ (0.5)	175	2	48

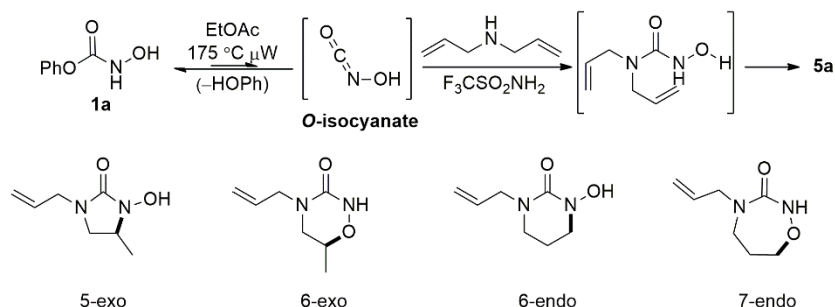
Conditions: Hydroxyurea (1.0 equiv.) in EtOAc (0.2M).

(Isolated yield for cascade hydroamination is 38% after 2.5 h)

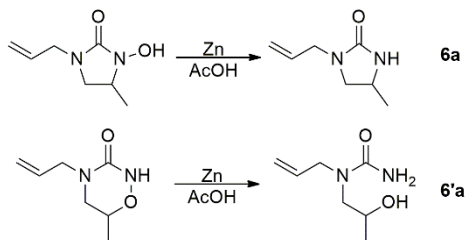
Structural Assignment of Cyclic *N*-Hydroxyureas

The structural assignment of the cyclic products obtained from the cascade substitution and hydroamination of hydroxy-carbamate *O*-isocyanate precursors was completed as follows.

From the given reaction of hydroxy-carbamate **1a**, there are 4 possible cyclic urea products that correspond to the found accurate mass of **5a** (Found: 156.0918); 5-exo, 6-exo, 6-endo, and 7-endo.



The ¹H NMR of **5a** definitively removes the 6-endo and 7-endo cyclizations as possible products. The 5-exo and 6-exo are more structurally similar, so further derivatization was performed. The cleavage of the N-O bond using zinc dust and AcOH was used to conclusively determine the product.



The ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, and HRMS all suggest that **6a** is the product of the reduction of **5a** rather than **6'a**, allowing the conclusion that the 5-exo cyclic hydroxyurea is the product of the cascade substitution and hydroamination of **1a**.

1-allyl-4-methylimidazolidin-2-one (6a): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.76 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.1, 6.1, 1H), 5.23-5.15 (m, 2H), 4.66 (br s, 1H), 3.86-3.71 (m, 3H), 3.50 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.7 (C), 133.3 (CH), 117.6 (CH₂), 51.9 (CH), 46.2 (CH₂), 45.6 (CH₂), 21.4 (CH₃). HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C₇H₁₂N₂O [M]⁺: 140.0950. Found: 140.0975.

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