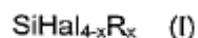


METHOD FOR SILYLATION OF MONOCARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Abstract

- 5 A process for preparing silylated monocarboxylic acids by reacting C₂-C₁₀-monocarboxylic acids with halosilanes of the general formula (I)



- 10 in which

Hal is a halogen atom selected from the group of fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine,

R is independently hydrogen, C₁-C₁₀-alkyl or aryl and

- 15 x is an integer of 0 to 3

- to form hydrogen halide in the presence of an auxiliary base, wherein the auxiliary base and the hydrogen halide form a salt which forms two immiscible phases with the product of value or the solution of the product of value in a suitable solvent and is
20 removed.

No suitable figure