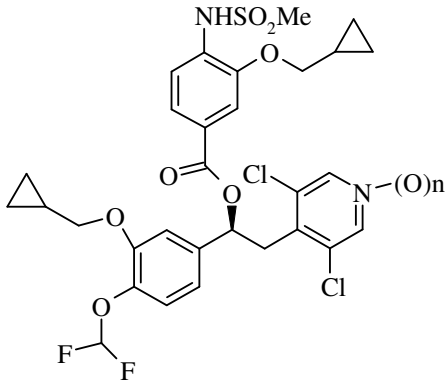
CLAIMS

1. A crystal form of a compound of formula **(I)**:



(I)

wherein n is 1, characterized by the following characteristic XRPD peaks: 7,48; 7,93; 10,15; 10,32; 12,72; 13,51; 16,18; 16,46; 18,08; 18,53; 18,94; 8,55; 17,79; 19,89; 19, 1; 20,2; 21,37; 22,96; 23,63; 24,87; 26,51; 28,09;28,61 and 25,82 ± 0.2 degrees /2 theta (CuKα2), wherein the percentage of crystallinity is equal to or higher than 90%.

2. The crystal form according to claim 1, wherein the percentage of crystallinity is equal to or higher than 95%.

3. The crystal form according to claim 1, wherein the total amount of readily detectable impurities is less than 5% w/w.

4. The crystal form according to claim 1, wherein the total amount of readily detectable impurities is less than 2.5% w/w.

5. The crystal form according to claim 1, wherein the total amount of readily detectable impurities is less than 1.0% w/w.

6. The crystal form according to claim 1, wherein the total amount of readily detectable impurities is less than 0.5% w/w.

7. A pharmaceutical composition for inhalation comprising the crystal form as defined in any one of claims 1 to 6 in combination with suitable carriers or vehicles.

8. A crystal form as defined in any one of claims 1 to 6 for use in the prevention and/or treatment of an inflammatory or obstructive respiratory disease.

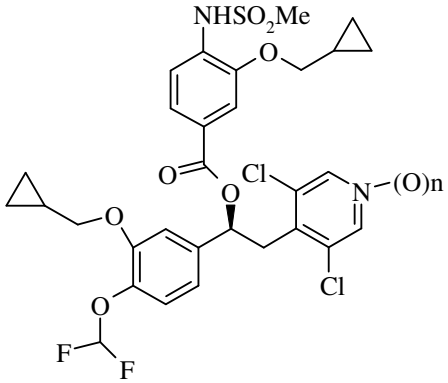
9. The crystal form for use of claim 8, wherein the inflammatory or obstructive respiratory disease is asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

10. Use of an effective amount of a crystal form as defined in any one of claims 1 to 6 in the prevention and/or treatment of an inflammatory or obstructive respiratory disease.

11. Use of a crystal form as defined in any one of claims 1 to 6 in the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention and/or treatment of an inflammatory or obstructive respiratory disease.

12. The use of claim 10 or 11, wherein the inflammatory or obstructive respiratory disease is asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

13. A process for preparing a crystal form of a compound of formula (I):



(I)

wherein n is l and the crystal form of compound of formula (I) is characterized by the following characteristic XRPD peaks: 7,48; 7,93; 10,15; 10,32; 12,72; 13,51; 16,18; 16,46; 18,08; 18,53; 18,94; 8,55; 17,79; 19,89; 19,1; 20,2; 21,37; 22,96; 23,63; 24,87; 26,51; 28,09; 28,61 and 25,82 ± 0.2 degrees /2 theta (CuKα2), and

wherein the process comprises heating a suspension of compound of formula (I) to a temperature between 50-90°C until dissolution of the solid, cooling down the suspension between 0-5°C for 1-5 hours, filtering and drying.

14. The process according to claim 13, wherein the total amount of readily detectable impurities is less than 5% w/w.

15. The process according to claim 13, wherein the total amount of readily detectable impurities is less than 2.5% w/w.

16. The process according to claim 13, wherein the total amount of readily detectable impurities is less than 1% w/w.

17. The process according to claim 13, wherein the total amount of readily detectable impurities is less than 0.5% w/w.

18. The process according to any one of claims 13 to 17, wherein the percentage of crystallinity is higher than 90% w/w.

19. The process according to any one of claims 13 to 17, wherein the percentage of crystallinity is higher than 95% w/w.

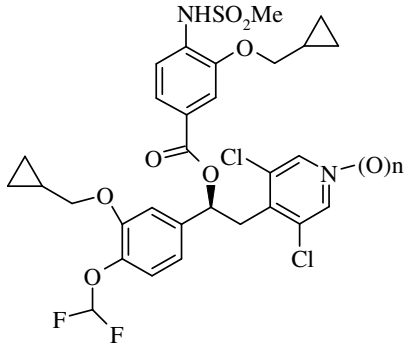
20. The process according to any one of claims 13 to 19, wherein the heating of the suspension is performed with ethyl acetate/heptane or isopropyl acetate.

21. The process according to any one of claims 13 to 19, which comprises heating the suspension of a compound of formula (I) together with ethyl acetate to 75°C, adding n-heptane and cooling down to 5°C for 2 hrs.

22. The process according to any one of claims 13 to 19, which comprises heating the suspension of a compound of formula (I) together with isopropyl acetate, heating the suspension to reflux until complete dissolution, cooling down to 0°C and stirring for 2 hrs.

23. A crystal form of a compound of formula (I) obtained according to the process of any one of claims 13 to 22.

24. A solvate of a compound of formula (I)

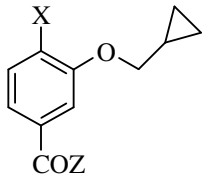


(I)

wherein n is 1 obtained from ethanol as solvent.

25. The solvate according to claim 24, characterized by the following characteristic XRPD peaks: 7,45; 7,87; 8,51; 10,12; 10,28; 12,66; 13,29; 13,45; 14,95; 16,14; 16,34; 17,05; 17,74; 18,05; 18,48; 18,88; 19,05; 19,33; 19,85; 20,18; 20,65; 21,3; 22,96; 23,55; 23,87; 24,41; 24,66; 24,88; 25,62; 25,82; 26,45; 28,12 and 28,53± 0.2 degrees /2 theta.

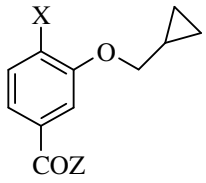
26. A process for preparing compounds of formula (III):



(III)

wherein X is -$NHSO_2Me$, comprising the reduction of the corresponding derivatives wherein X is -NO_2 to the amino derivatives and their subsequent reaction with a methanesulfonyl halide.

27. A process for preparing compounds of formula (III):



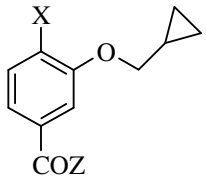
(III)

wherein Z is -OH comprising the hydrolysis reaction of the corresponding ester derivatives.

28. The process according to claim 27, wherein the hydrolysis reaction of the corresponding ester derivatives of a compound of formula (III) wherein Z is methoxy is accomplished in the presence of a base selected from sodium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, potassium hydroxide, potassium carbonate, lithium hydroxide, lithium carbonate, caesium hydroxide, caesium carbonate; and in a solvent selected from water alone or in mixture with methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, n-butanol, t-butanol, dimethyl sulfoxide, sulfolane, toluene, benzene, xylene, THF, dioxane and mixtures thereof.

29. The process according to claim 28, wherein the hydrolysis reaction of the ester derivatives into the free acid wherein Z is -OH is carried out with NaOH in THF and water.

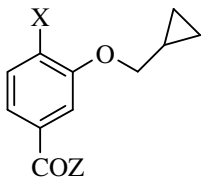
30. A process for preparing compounds of formula (III):



(III)

wherein Z is chlorine, bromine, linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkoxy, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, (C_1-C_6)alkylcarbonyloxy, arylcarbonyloxy and aryl(C_1-C_6)alkylcarbonyloxy is accomplished by esterification or transesterification techniques or starting from the relative ester of the 3-hydroxy-4-nitrobenzoic acid.

31. Intermediate compounds of formula (III):

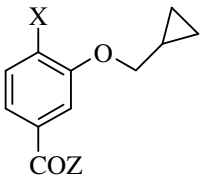


(III),

wherein X is selected from -$NHSO_2Me$ and -NO_2 and Z is selected from -OH, chlorine, bromine, linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkoxy, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, (C_1-C_6)alkylcarbonyloxy, arylcarbonyloxy and aryl(C_1-C_6)alkylcarbonyloxy.

32. Intermediate compound of formula (III) according to claim 31, wherein X is -$NHSO_2Me$.

33. Intermediate compounds of formula (III) according to claim 31 or 32, wherein X is - $NHSO_2Me$ and Z is -OH



(III) .