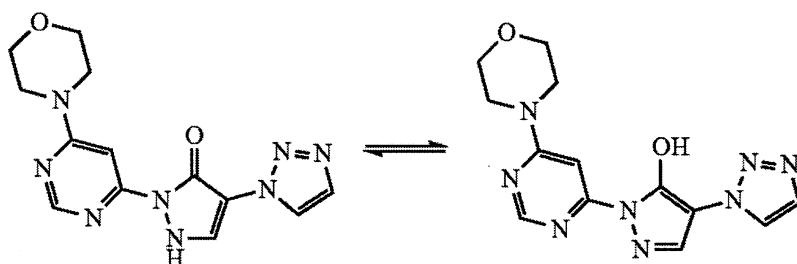


Claims

1. A process for preparing 1-[6-(morpholin-4-yl)pyrimidin-4-yl]-4-(1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-1H-pyrazol-5-ol (I—enol form) or 2-[6-(morpholin-4-yl)pyrimidin-4-yl]-4-(1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydro-3H-pyrazol-3-one (I—keto form), corresponding to the formula (I)

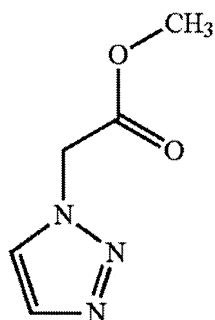
(I)



comprising

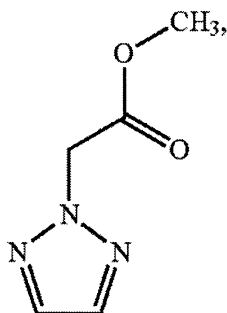
- a) reacting 1,2,3-triazole (III) with methyl bromoacetate (IV-Me-Br) or ethyl bromoacetate (IV-Et-Br) in the presence of ethyldiisopropylamine as base in a solvent in the temperature range from 20 to 80° C. to form compounds of the formulae (V-Me) and (VI-Me),

(V-Me)

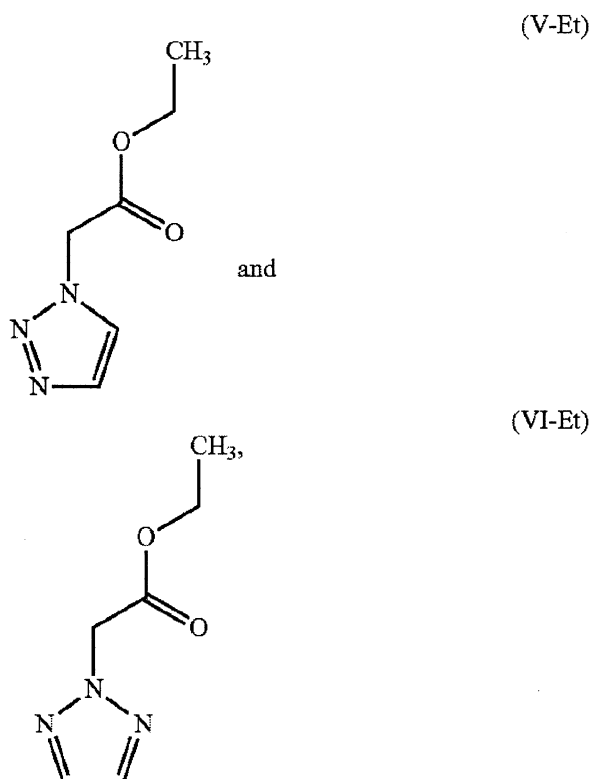


and

(VI-Me)



or compounds of the formulae (V-Et) and (VI-Et)



b) reacting the compounds of the formulae (V-Me) and (VI-Me) or the compounds of the formulae (V-Et) and (VI-Et), which are present in a ratio of at least 6:1 to one another, with dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal (XIX-Me) or dimethylformamide diethyl acetal (XIX-Et) in an inert solvent, and subsequently crystallizing by cooling the solution or by distilling off the solvent and adding a second solvent to form methyl (2E/Z)-3-(dimethylamino)-2-(1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acrylate (VII-Me) or ethyl (2E/Z)-3-(dimethylamino)-2-(1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acrylate (VII-Et),

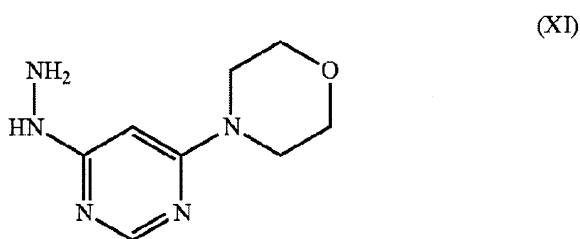
and

c) reacting the methyl (2E/Z)-3-(dimethylamino)-2-(1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acrylate (VII-Me) or the ethyl (2E/Z)-3-(dimethylamino)-2-(1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acrylate (VII-Et) with 4-(6-hydrazinopyrimidin-4-yl)morpholine (XI) in the presence of trifluoroacetic acid in an inert solvent, wherein the compound of formula (I) is prepared.

2. The process according to claim 1, further comprising the step of purifying the compound of formula (I) with water and an acid at a pH of from 4 to 5.5.
3. The process according to claim 1, further comprising reacting the compound of the formula (I) in a subsequent step with sodium hydroxide or aqueous sodium hydroxide solution or sodium

methoxide or sodium ethoxide or a sodium salt to form sodium 1-[6-(morpholin-4-yl)pyrimidin-4-yl]-4-(1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-1H-pyrazol-5-olate (II).

4. The process according to claim 1, wherein the 4-(6-hydrazinopyrimidin-4-yl)morpholine (XI) is prepared by reacting 4,6-dichloropyrimidine (VIII) with hydrazine hydrate (XII hydrate) in a solvent, optionally in the presence of an auxiliary base, and heating the resulting reaction mixture without isolation of the resulting 4-chloro-6-hydrazinopyrimidine (XV) in a second stage after addition of morpholine (IX) and a further auxiliary base and subsequently isolating the compound of the formula (XI)



after crystallization.

5. The process according to claim 4, wherein the auxiliary base in the first step is triethylamine or ethyldiisopropylamine.
6. The process according to claim 4, wherein the reaction is carried out using sodium hydrogencarbonate, potassium hydrogencarbonate, sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide as a further auxiliary base.
7. The process according to claim 1, wherein methyl (2E/Z)-3-(dimethylamino)-2-(1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acrylate (VII-Me) or ethyl (2E/Z)-3-(dimethylamino)-2-(1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acrylate (VII-Et) is prepared by reacting the compounds of the formulae (V-Me) and (VI-Me) or the compounds of the formulae (V-Et) and (VI-Et), which are present in a ratio of at least 6:1 to one another, with dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal (XIX-Me) or dimethylformamide diethyl acetal (XIX-Et) in an inert solvent and subsequently crystallizing the product by cooling the solution or by distilling off the solvent and adding a second solvent.
8. The process according to claim 7, wherein compounds of the formulae (V-Me) and (VI-Me) or compounds of the formulae (V-Et) and (VI-Et) are prepared by reacting 1,2,3-triazole (III) with methyl bromoacetate (IV-Me-Br) or ethyl bromoacetate (IV-Et-Br) in the presence of ethyldiisopropylamine as base in a solvent in the temperature range from 20 to 80° C.