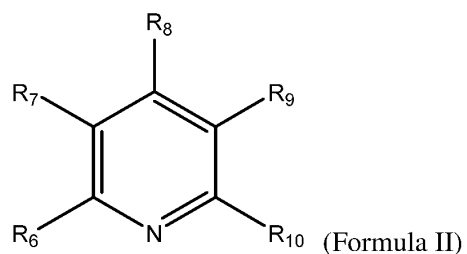


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of preparing a compound of Formula II, wherein

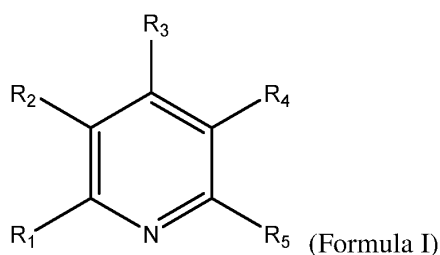


each of $R_6 - R_{10}$ is independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, and hydrazino;

wherein at least one of $R_6 - R_{10}$ is hydrazino, the method comprising

- I) forming a mixture comprising

- A) a compound of Formula I, wherein



each of $R_1 - R_5$ is independently selected from hydrogen and halogen

wherein at least one of $R_1 - R_5$ is halogen;

- B) an inorganic hydrazine derivative;
- C) a catalyst;
- D) an inorganic base or a salt; and
- E) optionally an organic solvent optionally comprising water; and

II) reacting the mixture.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the mixture further comprises an aqueous solvent comprising water.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein the aqueous solvent is water.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the inorganic hydrazine derivative is selected from aqueous hydrazine, hydrazine hydrates, hydrazine salts, and combinations thereof.
5. The method of claim 4, wherein the inorganic hydrazine derivative is aqueous hydrazine comprising hydrazine monohydrate.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the inorganic hydrazine derivative is present in an amount from about 1 m/m to about 10 m/m.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the catalyst is selected from phase transfer catalysts, organic base catalysts, and combinations thereof.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the catalyst is selected from quaternary ammonium salts, crown ethers, inorganic salts, organic bases, and combinations thereof.
9. The method of claim 7, wherein the phase transfer catalyst is selected from tetra butyl ammonium chloride, tetra butyl ammonium bromide, aliquat-336, 18-crown-6, benzyltriethylammonium chloride, and combinations thereof.
10. The method of claim 9, wherein the phase transfer catalyst is aliquat-336.
11. The method of claim 7, wherein the organic base catalyst is selected from 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane, 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene, and combinations thereof.
12. The method of claim 1, wherein the inorganic base is selected from sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, powdered potassium carbonate (400 mesh), potassium bicarbonate, sodium bicarbonate, dipotassium phosphate, tripotassium phosphate,

disodium phosphate, trisodium phosphate, monosodium sodium methoxide, potassium t-butoxide, and combinations thereof.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the inorganic base is potassium carbonate.
14. The method of claim 1, wherein the salt is selected from sodium sulfate, potassium sulfate, sodium chloride, potassium chloride, potassium iodide, and combinations thereof.
15. The method of claim 1, wherein the organic solvent is selected from methanol, ethanol, propanol, isopropanol, n-butanol, t-butanol, heptane, toluene, n-octane, and combinations thereof.
16. The method of claim 1, wherein the mixture is substantially free of organic solvents.
17. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of Formula I is selected from 2-chloropyridine, 2,3-dichloropyridine, 2,6-dichloropyridine, and combinations thereof.
18. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of Formula II is selected from 2-hydrazinopyridine, (3-chloro-2-pyridyl)hydrazine, (6-chloro-2-pyridyl)hydrazine, and combinations thereof.
19. The method of claim 1, wherein the method step of reacting the mixture occurs at a temperature in the range of about 90 °C to about 115 °C.
20. The method of claim 1, wherein the method step of reacting the mixture occurs during a reaction time in the range of about 6 hours to about 30 hours.
21. The method of claim 1, wherein the method step of reacting the mixture occurs at a pressure in the range of about 1.0332 kg/cm² to about 5 kg/cm².