GENERAL REMARKS

1. The $^1$H or $^{13}$C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian XL-300 (300 or 75 MHz),
    Brucker Avance DPX 300 (300 or 75 MHz) or a Brucker Avance DRX 500 (500 or
    125 MHz) instruments using DMSO-$d_6$ solvent. Chemical shifts are expressed in $\delta$
    (ppm) units downfield to internal standard TMS. The $^1$H or $^{13}$C NMR data is
    expressed using standard notations such as chemical shift, splitting pattern
    ($J =$ coupling constant in Hz units) for assignment.

2. IR spectra were recorded on Shimadzu IR-408, a Shimadzu FTIR instrument. The
    spectra were recorded either a thin film in or KBr pellets and expressed in wave
    number (cm$^{-1}$).

3. Elemental Analysis was performed on a Hosli CH-Analyzer and are within ± 0.3 of
    the theoretical percentage.

4. Mass Spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu GC-MS QP 2010A mass spectrometer
    with an ionization potential of 70 eV.

5. Melting Points were determined using a Buchi Melting Point Apparatus, Mod.
    B-545 in open capillary tubes and measured in °C.

6. All reactions were monitored by Thin Layer Chromatography on 0.2 mm silica gel F-
    254 (Merck) plates using UV light (254 and 366 nm) for detection.

7. After work up, solvents were removed under reduced pressure with Heidolph or
    Büchi Rotary Evaporator and re-used by standard purification methods.

8. The toxic reagents like triphosgene was disposed by standard procedure after removal
    from the reaction mixture.

9. All reagents were purchased from S. D. Fine, Merck, Acros, Aldrich, Fluka, Loba
    and Thomas & Becker and were purified and dried according to the procedures
    given in literature.