Pyridazinones, derived from formula (I) and their acid addi
salts are new:

Pyridazinones, derived for treatment of congestive heart failure

R1 = H or lower alkyl;
R2 = H, halo, CF3, CN, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy;
L = (CRaR9aCONR7)(CRbR83CRR4R5)(ep. a) or
(CRR1R23a)(ep. b);
R9a = R9b = H or lower alkyl;
R8 = R8a = R8b = N, alkyl, morpholino, CN, halo, CF3, alkyl,
alkylsulphenyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkylalkoxyalkyl,
NO2, OH, alkenoxy, NH2 or mono- or di-
alkylamino.

More specifically
R1 = H or alkyl;
R2 = H or Cl;
L = (a);
n = 1 or 3;
R9a = R9b = H;
R10, R11 = H or Me;
R8 = H;
R8a = CH3, Cl or Me.

SPECIFICALLY CLAIMED

Preparation (i) e.g.
6-[(N-(2-(I-cyanophenoxy)-1-hydroxypropylamino)-3-
methylisopropylcarboxamidothio-5-chlorophenyl)-4,5-
dihydro-3(2H)-pyridazinone; and
6-[(N-(2-(I-cyanophenoxy)-1-(5S)-hydroxypropylamino-
ethyl)-isopropylcarboxamido-3-chlorophenyl)-1,3-
dihydro-3(2H)-pyridazinone.

DETAILED DISCLOSURE

Intermediates of formula (VI) (see 'Starting Materials') and (VII) (see 'Preparation') are new.
EXAMPLE

A slurry of 459 mg 6-([4-(13-aminocarbonyl-6-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-4,5-dihydro-3(2H)-pyridazinone and 108 ml (55)-(+)-3-phenoxyl-1,2-epoxypropane in 10 ml MeOH is refluxed for 12 hr, then evaporated. The residue is taken up in CHCl₃/MeOH (1:1) (10 ml) then flash chromatographed over silicagel eluting with CHCl₃/MeOH (90:10) (300 ml) then CHCl₃/MeOH/NH₃ (90:10:1) (1 l) to give 432 mg (60%) 6-([4-(2-[(3-phenoxyl-2-hydroxylpropylamino)ethylcarbamoyl]methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-4,5-
dihydro-3(2H)-pyridazinone (1a).

This is dissolved in 15 ml EtOAc. 5 ml ether are added. 12 ml 0.1 M tartaric acid in ether are added with stirring. The ppt. is filtered, washed with ether and dried overnight at 50°C in vacuo to give (1a) maleate, m.pt. 58-59°C (Eppendorf 5400/68). (E) 15/9: No Search Report.