10

23

**9**. A process according to claim **3**, wherein the conversion of a compound of formula III into a compound II and of the resulting compound of formula II into a compound of formula I is carried out as a one-pot reaction.

10. A process according to claim 1, wherein a compound of formula I is reacted with a suitable coupling component to form a compound of formula

$$A-N=N \xrightarrow{\mathbb{R}^8} \overset{H}{\underset{\mathbb{R}^5}{\longrightarrow}} O,$$

 $R^5,\,R^6$  and  $R^8$  being as defined in claim 1 and A being the radical of a coupling component.

24

11. A compound of the formula

(I)

wherein  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^8$  are each independently of the others a hydrogen atom, a nitro group, a sulfo group, a halogen atom, a pseudohalogen, a group  $COOR^1$  or  $CONHR^2$  or a  $C_{1-8}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-8}$ alkoxy or aryloxy radical, an amide group, a thioalkyl or thioaryl radical, an alkyl- or aryl-sulfonyl radical, an alkyl- or aryl-sulfonyl radical, an alkyl- or aryl-sulfonyl radical, a trifluoromethyl group or a phosphono group,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  being a hydrogen atom, a  $C_{1-8}$ alkyl radical or an aryl or aralkyl radical, having an isomeric purity of more than 95%.

\* \* \* \* \*