Electronic Supplementary Information

Cobalt-modified molybdenum carbide as an efficient catalyst for chemoselective reduction of aromatic nitro compounds[†]

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Fig. S1 XRD patterns of (a) 25%Mo₂C/AC (b) 2.5%Cu 25%Mo₂C/AC (c) 2.5%Cr 25%Mo₂C/AC (d) 2.5%Fe 25%Mo₂C/AC (e) 2.5%Co 25%Mo₂C/AC and (f) 2.5%Ni 25%Mo₂C/AC.





Fig. S2 The XPS spectrum of Co 2p in the Co-Mo₂C/AC and Mo₂C/AC catalysts.



Fig. S3 H₂-TPR profiles of Co₃O₄/AC, MoO₃/AC and Co₃O₄.-MoO₃/AC.



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Fig. S4 Degree of sensitivity of GC for reaction mixture: (a) Typical GC of reaction mixture; (b) GC of the standard solution containing nitrosobenzene, aniline, and phenylhydroxylamine with the 4, 4 and 2 ppm of concentrations, respectively; (c) the amplified GC of (a).



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Fig. S5 GC of the reaction mixture while the nitrobenzene is used as substrate: (a) before reaction; (b) after reaction.



Fig. S6 GC of the reaction mixture while the nitrosobenzene is used as substrate: (a) before reaction; (b) after reaction.



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Fig. S7 GC of the reaction mixture while the phenylhydroxylamine is used as substrate: (a) before reaction; (b) after reaction.

Entry	Catalyst	Reaction time (h)	Sel./Yield $(\%)^b$	
1	1.5%Co25%Mo ₂ C/AC	1	100/75	
2	2.5%Co25%Mo ₂ C/AC	1	100/84.4	
3	3.0%Co25%Mo ₂ C/AC	1	100/82	
3	3.5%Co25%Mo ₂ C/AC	1	100/78	
4	5.0%Co25%Mo ₂ C/AC	1	100/72	

Table S1 Different loading of the catalysts for the performance of the reduction of nitrobenzene^a

^{*a*} Reaction conditions: 94 mg catalyst, 1 mmol nitrobenzene, 2 equivalent hydrazine hydrate; ^{*b*} the products were detected by GC-MS and ¹H-NMR.

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Table S2 Summary on	the reduction	of various	substituted	nitrobenzenes ^a

Entry	Substrate	Product	Hydrazine	Reaction	Sel./Yield
			equiv.	time(h)	$(\%)^{b}$
1	NO ₂	NH ₂	2	1	100/84.4
2	NO ₂	NH ₂	2.5	1	100/97.4
3	NO ₂	NH ₂	3	1	100/100
4	NO ₂	NH ₂	2	2	100/100
5		NH ₂	6	1	100/100
	CI	CI			
6	NO ₂		6	1	100/100
	CI	CI			
7	NO ₂	NH2	6	1	100/100
8			6	1	100/100
9	NO ₂		6	1	100/100
	ОН	ОН	Ū		100/100
10	NO ₂	NH ₂	8	1	95.2/63.8
11	NO ₂	NH ₂	7	3	100/100
				-	
	OH	OH			

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	-				
12	NO ₂	NH ₂	1	1	100/100
	[СНО	[СНО			
13		NH ₂	6	1	100/100 ^c
14	COOH NO₂	соон NH2	6	1	100/100
14			0	1	100/100
1.5	осн ³	όсн₃	<i>c</i>		100/01 0
15	NH ₂	NH2	6	I	100/81.3
	NO ₂				
16	NH_2	NH ₂	10	3	100/100
	NO2	NH ₂			
17	NH ₂	NH ₂	6	1	100/54.5
18	NO ₂ NH ₂	NH ₂ NH ₂	8	2	100/100
10	NO ₂	NH ₂	14	2	100/1000
19	NO ₂	NH ₂	14	3	100/100
	 NO ₂	 NH2			
20			6	1	100/100
	NO ₂	МН ₂			

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^{*a*} Reaction condition :94mg catalyst, 1mmol substrate, the products were detected by GC-MS,NMR, ^{*b*} detected by GC-MS and NMR; ^{*c*} LC-MS was used.







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Abundance
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5000

ο

30

40 50

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95 135 207 90 100 1012013014015016017018019@0@10



124.0981

119

118

116.9791

111.0487

107.070

106

0.1

129.0530

128 Counts vs

133

ΝH₂

154

139.0548

40.522

137 728

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Fig. S8 Mass spectra of the various products.





aniline: δ6.702-7.201 (m, AR-H); δ6.805 (m, AR-H); δ3.652 (s, NH₂)



o-chloroaniline: δ6.742-7.251 (m, AR-H); δ4.034-4.036 (s, NH₂); δ1.226(m, solvent C₂H₅OH)



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m-chloroaniline: δ7.262 (s, CHCl₃); δ6.533-7.060 (m, AR-H); δ3.709-3.727 (s, NH₂); δ1.240 (m, C₂H₅OH)



p-chloroaniline: δ7.262 (s, CHCl₃); δ6.599-7.110 (m, AR-H); δ3.656(S, NH₂); δ1.573 (m, C₂H₅OH)



o-aminophenol: δ8.959 (s, AR-OH); δ6.378-6.615 (m, AR-H); δ4.457 (s, NH₂); δ3.391 (m, DMSO); δ2.50 (m, C₂H₅OH)



p-aminophenol: δ8.364 (s, OH); δ6.454 (m, AR-H); δ4.395 (s, NH₂); δ3.389 (m, DMSO); δ2.503 (s, C₂H₅OH)



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p-aminobenzoic acid: δ7.613 (m, AR-H); δ5.850 (s, NH₂); δ2.499 (m. C₂H₅OH)



p-methoxyaniline: δ6.491-6.646 (m, AR-H); δ4.608 (s, NH₂); δ3.608 (s, OCH₃); δ3.402 (m, DMSO); δ2.506 (m. C₂H₅OH)



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o-phenylenediamine: δ7.251 (S, CHCl₃); δ6.687-6.711 (m, AR-H); δ3.337 (s, NH₂)



p-phenylenediamine: δ6.346 (m, AR-H); δ4.179 (s, NH₂); δ3.380 (DMSO);



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1,2,4- triphenylamine: δ6.765 (m, AR-H); δ5.933 (s, NH₂); δ3.387 (m, DMSO); δ2.50 (m, C₂H₅OH)



2-chloride-1,4-phenylenediamine: δ6.346-6.550 (m, AR-H); δ4.406-4.493 (s, NH₂); δ3.389 (m, DMSO); δ2.502 (m,

C₂H₅OH)



ethyl 4-aminobenzoate: δ7.862 (d, 2H, Ar-H); δ6.620 (D, 2H, Ar-H); δ4.339 (Q, 2H, CH₃CH-H); δ4.094 (br, 2H, NH₂); δ1.356 (t, 3H, CH₂-H-CH₂)



o-toluidine: δ 7.049 (t, 2H, Ar-H)); δ 6.702 (t, 1H, Ar-H); δ 6.700 (d, 1H, Ar-H); δ 3.695 (s, 2H, NH₂); δ 2.163 (s, 3H, CH₃); δ 1.230 (m, C₂H₅OH)



p-toluidine: δ6.950 (d, 2H, Ar-H); δ6.641 (d, 2H, Ar-H); δ3.652 (s, 2H, NH₂); δ2.233 (s, 3H, CH₃); δ1.208 (m, C₂H₅OH)

Fig. S9 ¹HNMR of the various products.