

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Selective Deuteration of Phosphorus Ligands using Ruthenium Nanoparticles. A Procedure for Obtaining Information about Ligand Coordination to the Nanoparticle Surface

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S1. Reagents and General Procedures

Ru@PVP nanoparticles were synthesized following a reported method [1] and stored in a glove box under argon atmosphere. The synthesis of the nanoparticles and the catalysis was carried out in a Fischer-Porter glassware under argon. The chemicals were purchased from Aldrich Chemical and used without further purification. The precursor [Ru(COD)(COT)] was purchased from Nanomeps. THF was dried over sodium and benzophenone, distilled and then thoroughly degassed before use.

^1H , ^{13}C and ^{31}P spectra were recorded on a Varian[®] Mercury VX 400 (400 MHz, 100.6 MHz, 162 MHz respectively). Chemical shift values for ^1H and ^{13}C were referred to internal SiMe_4 (0.0 ppm) and for ^{31}P was referred to H_3PO_4 (85% solution in D_2O , 0 ppm). Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) and coupling constants are reported in Hertz (Hz).

Mass spectra was recorded on a Finnigan MAT 900S (EB-Trap-Geometry) Syringes pump Model 22.

The isotopic labelling was quantified by ^{31}P spectroscopy.

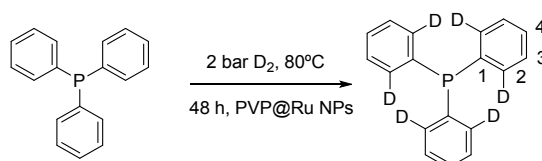
S3. General Procedure for H/D exchanges [2]:

A 100 ml Fischer-porter glassware was charged in a dry-box with RuNPs@PVP (8mg, 3.3%) and a magnetic stirrer. The Fischer-Porter was left under vacuum for 5 minutes and then it was pressurized under 3 bar of D_2 gas during 2 hours. Next a solution of the substrate (0.15 mmol) in degassed THF (1 ml) was added under argon. The reaction was stirred under 2 bar of D_2 under the required temperatures and time. Then the solution was cooled down to room temperature, filtered on a small neutral alumina pad and evaporated to dryness.

S4. Synthesis and Characterization

Synthesis of hexadeuterated tri-phenylphosphine $\text{P}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{D}_2)_3$ (2f).

Following the general procedure triphenylphosphine was heated for 48h at 80°C for providing the hexadeuterated phosphine (2f).



$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , δ in ppm): 7.26 (bs). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3 , δ in ppm): 137.3 (d, C1, $J= 12.0$ Hz), 133.8 (dt, C2, $J= 19.0, 24.0$ Hz), 129.0 (s, C4), 128.7 (d, C3, $J= 7.0$ Hz). $^{31}\text{P NMR}$ (162 MHz, CDCl_3 , δ in ppm): -6.2. $^2\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , δ in ppm): 7.58 (bs).

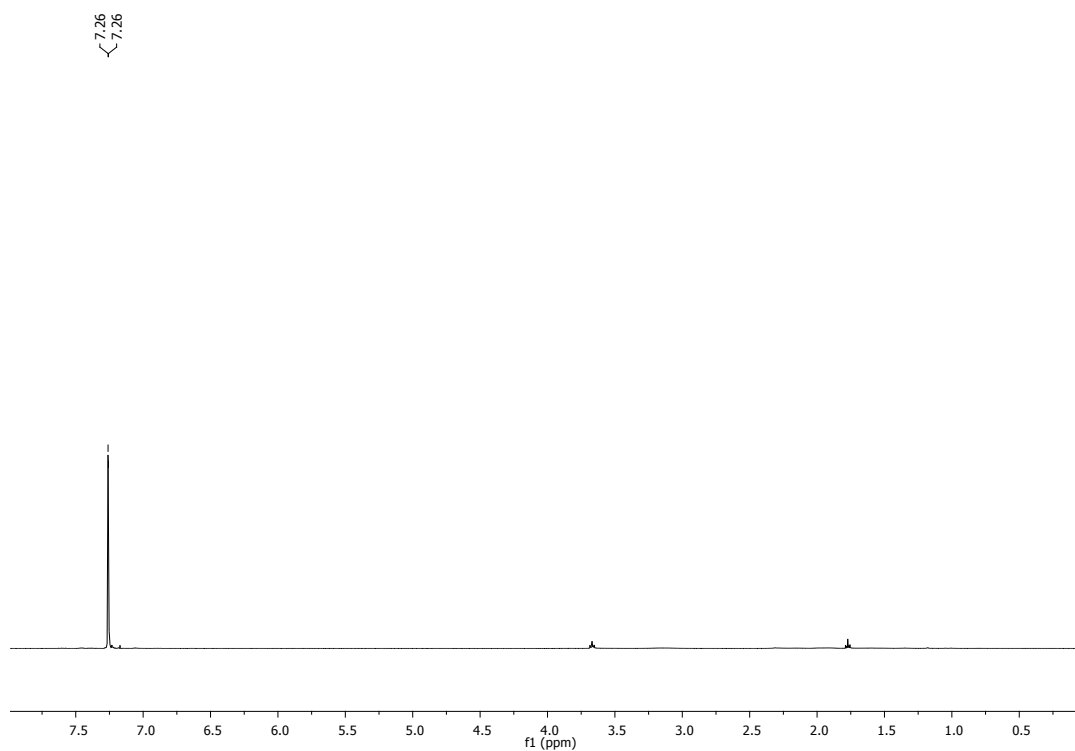


Figure 1. ^1H -NMR of hexadeuterated PPh_3 (**2f**).

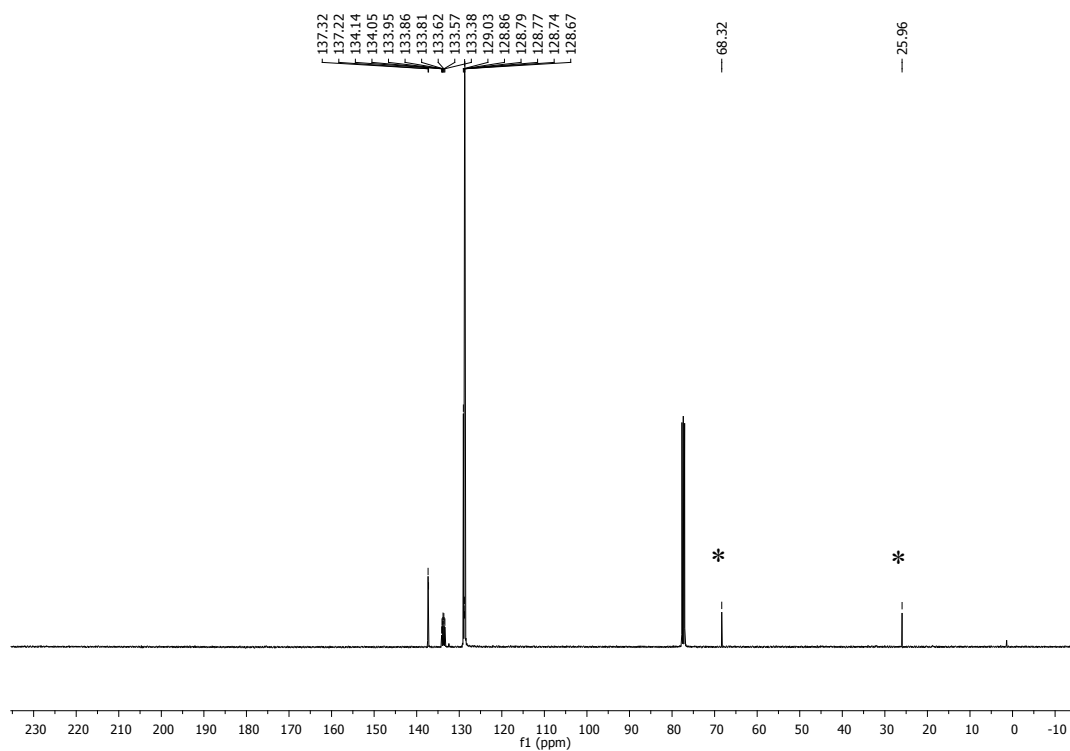


Figure 2. ^{13}C -NMR of hexadeuterated PPh_3 (**2f**).

*The signals at 68 and 26 ppm correspond to residual THF.

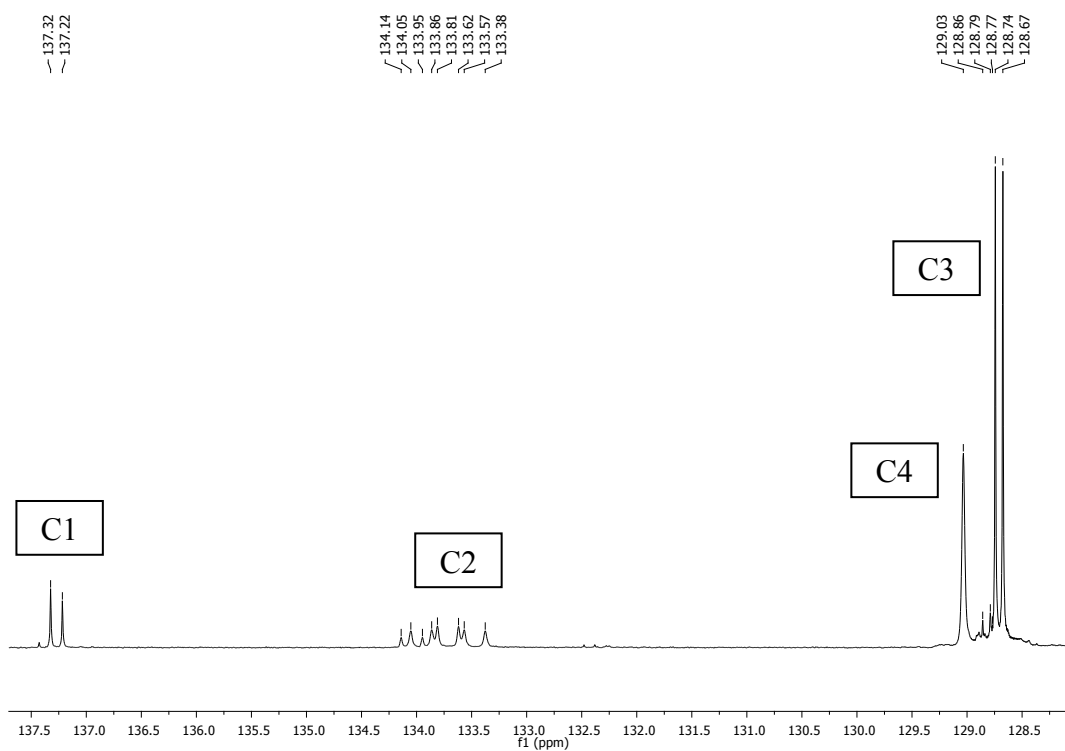


Figure 3. ^{13}C -NMR of hexadeuterated PPh_3 (**2f**).

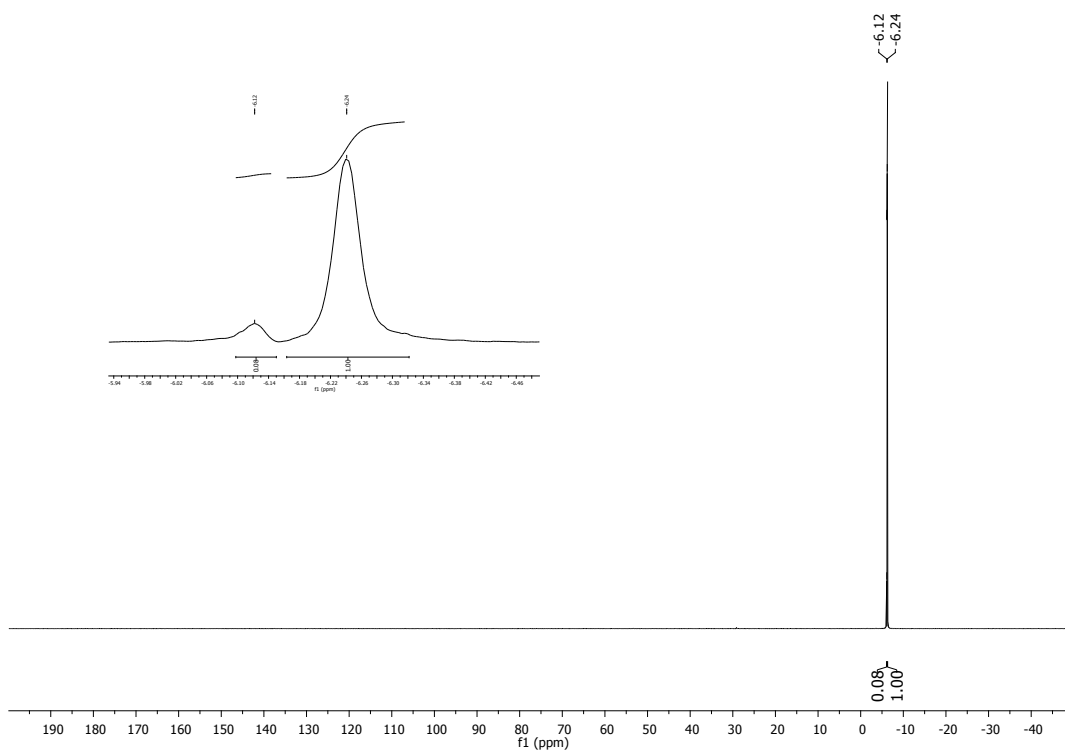


Figure 4. ^{31}P -NMR of hexadeuterated PPh_3 (**2f**).

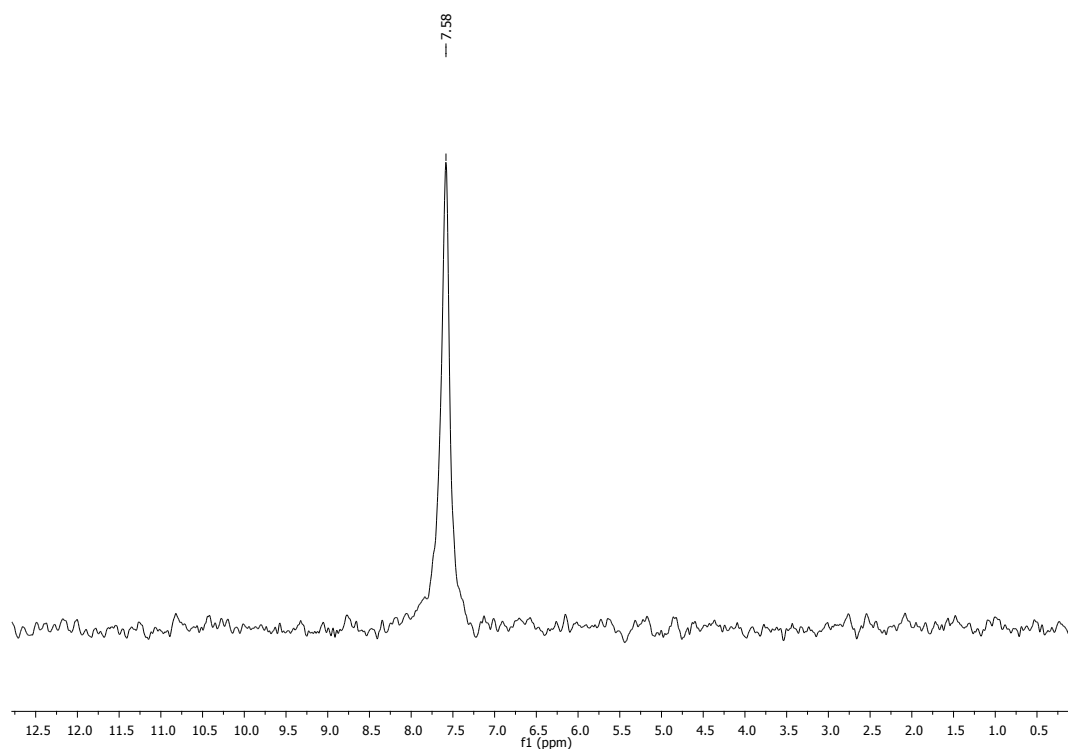


Figure 5. ^2H -NMR of hexadeuterated PPh_3 (**2f**) at 2 bar of D_2 and 80°C for 48 hours.

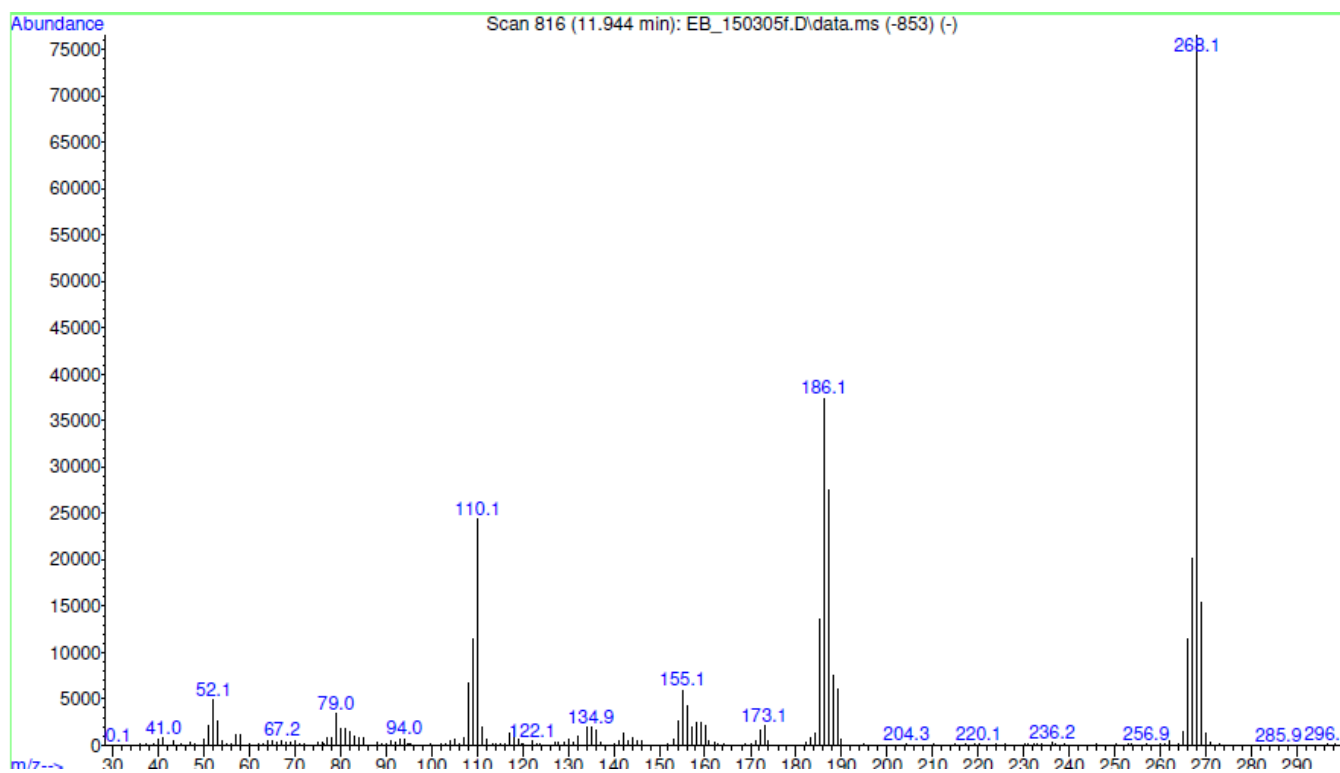
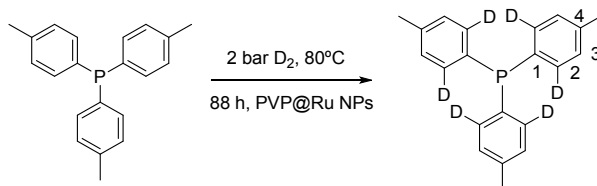


Figure 6. Mas spectrum (electronic impact) of hexadeuterated PPh_3 (**2f**).

Synthesis of hexadeuterated tri-*p*-tolylphosphine $P(C_7H_6D_2)_3$ (7).

Following the general procedure tri(*para*-tolyl)phosphine was heated for 88h at 80°C for providing hexadeuterated tri(*p*-tolyl)phosphine (7).



1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): 7.06 (s), 2.26 (s, CH_3). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): 138.8 (s, C4), 134.2 (d, C1, $J=9.0$ Hz), 133.4 (dt, C2, $J=19.0, 26.0$ Hz), 129.1 (d, C3, $J=8.0$ Hz), 21.7 (s, CH_3). ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): -8.8. 2H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): 7.45 (bs).

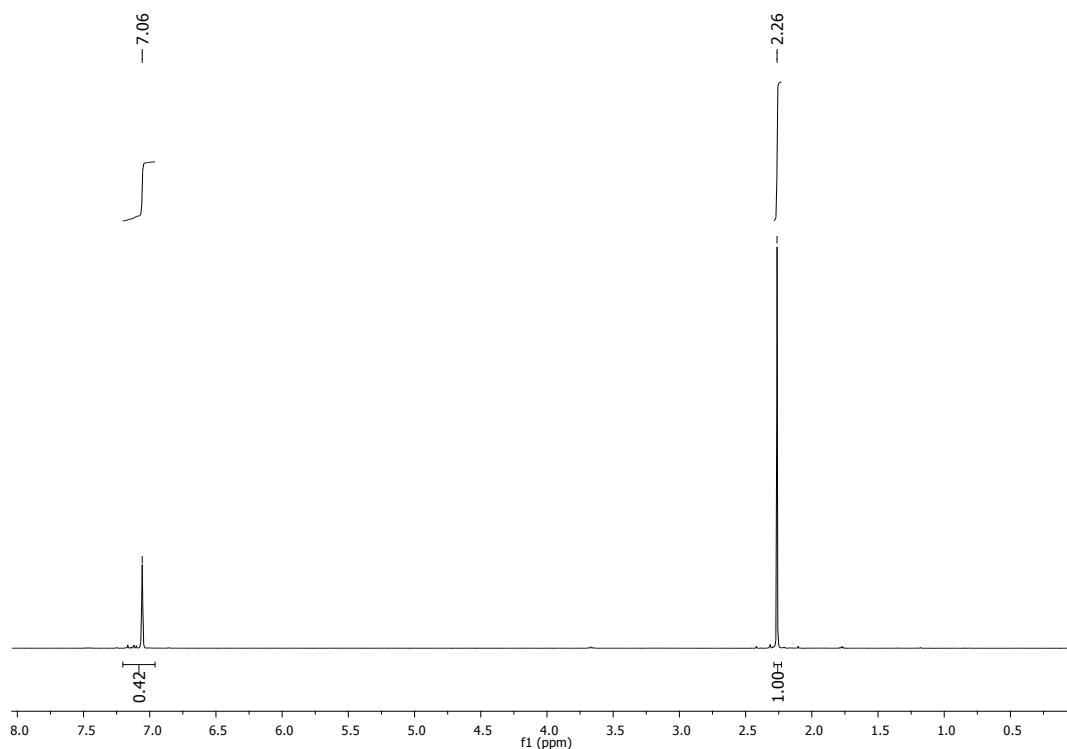


Figure 7. 1H -NMR of hexadeuterated tri-*p*-tolylphosphine (7).

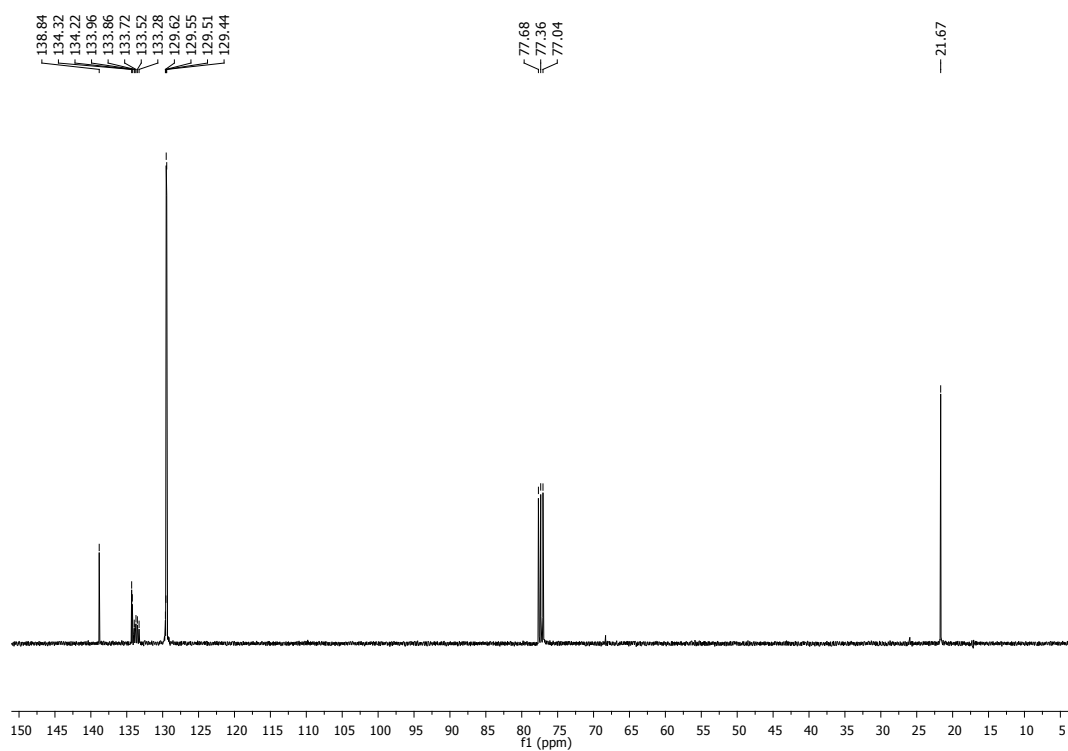


Figure 8. ^{13}C -NMR of hexadeuterated tri-*p*-tolylphosphine (7).

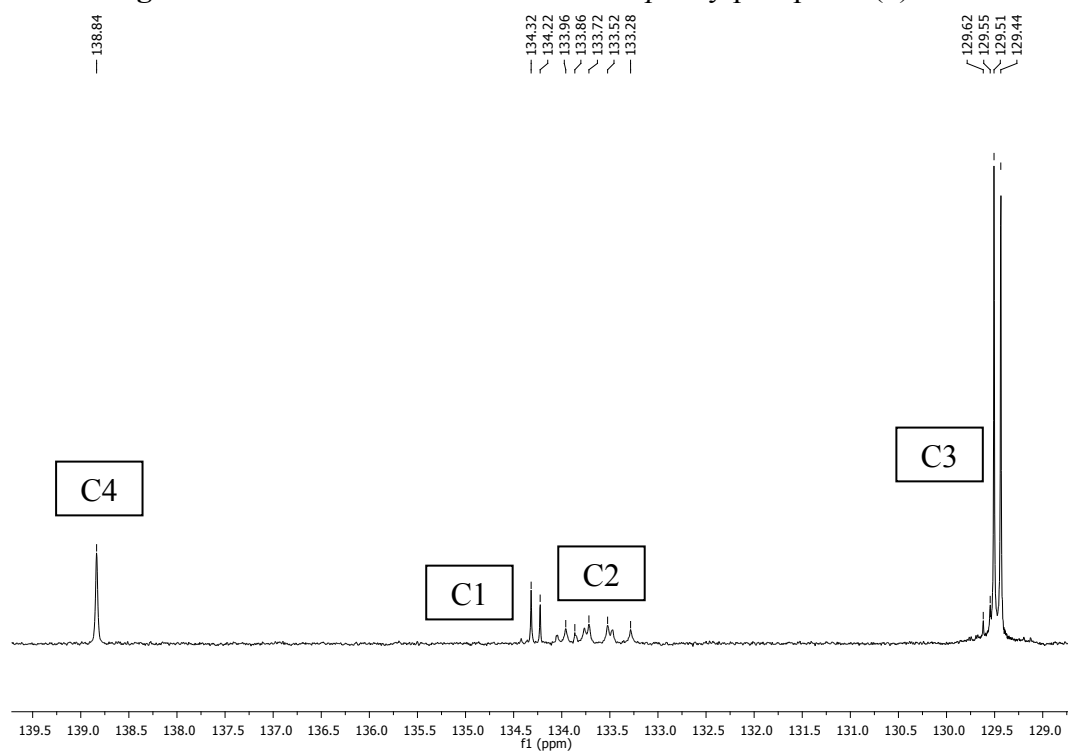


Figure 9. ^{13}C -NMR of hexadeuterated tri-*p*-tolylphosphine (7), aromatic zone.

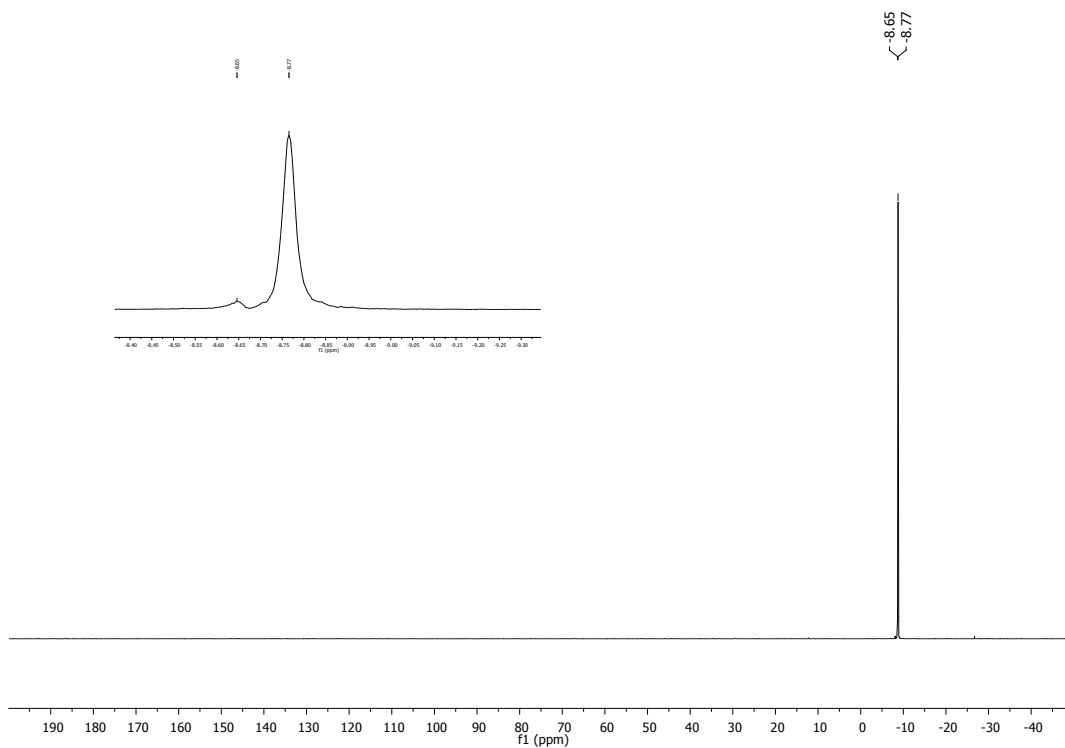


Figure 10. ^{31}P -NMR of hexadeuterated tri-*p*-tolylphosphine (7).

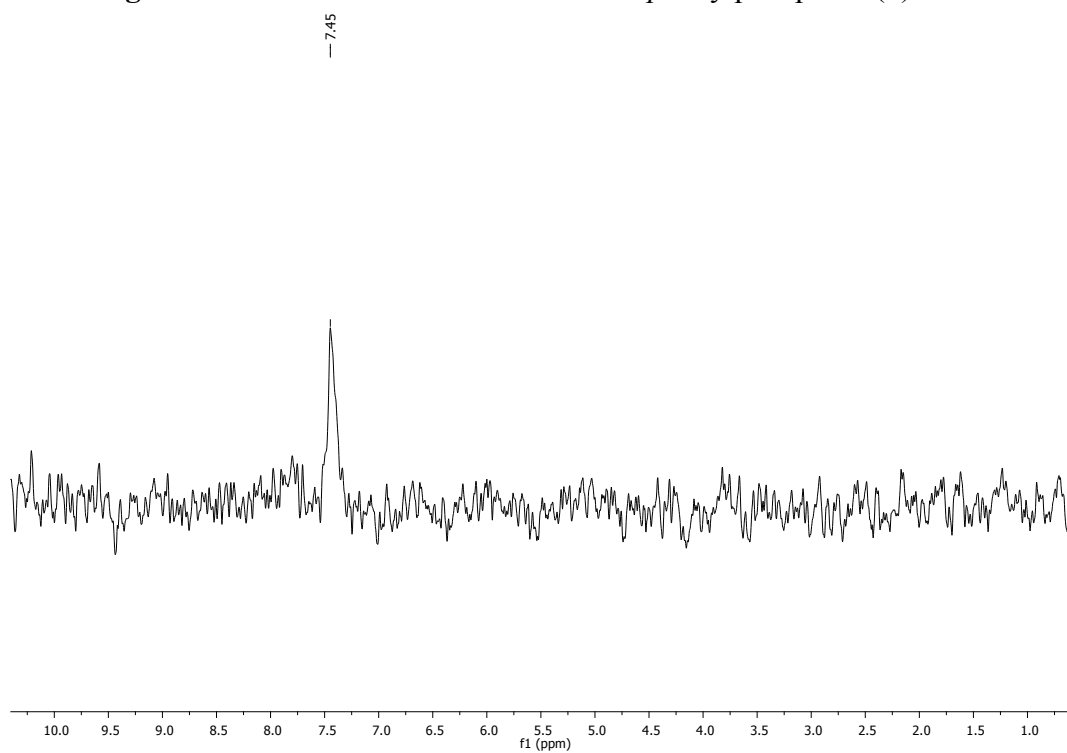


Figure 11. ^2H -NMR of hexadeuterated tri-*p*-tolylphosphine (7).

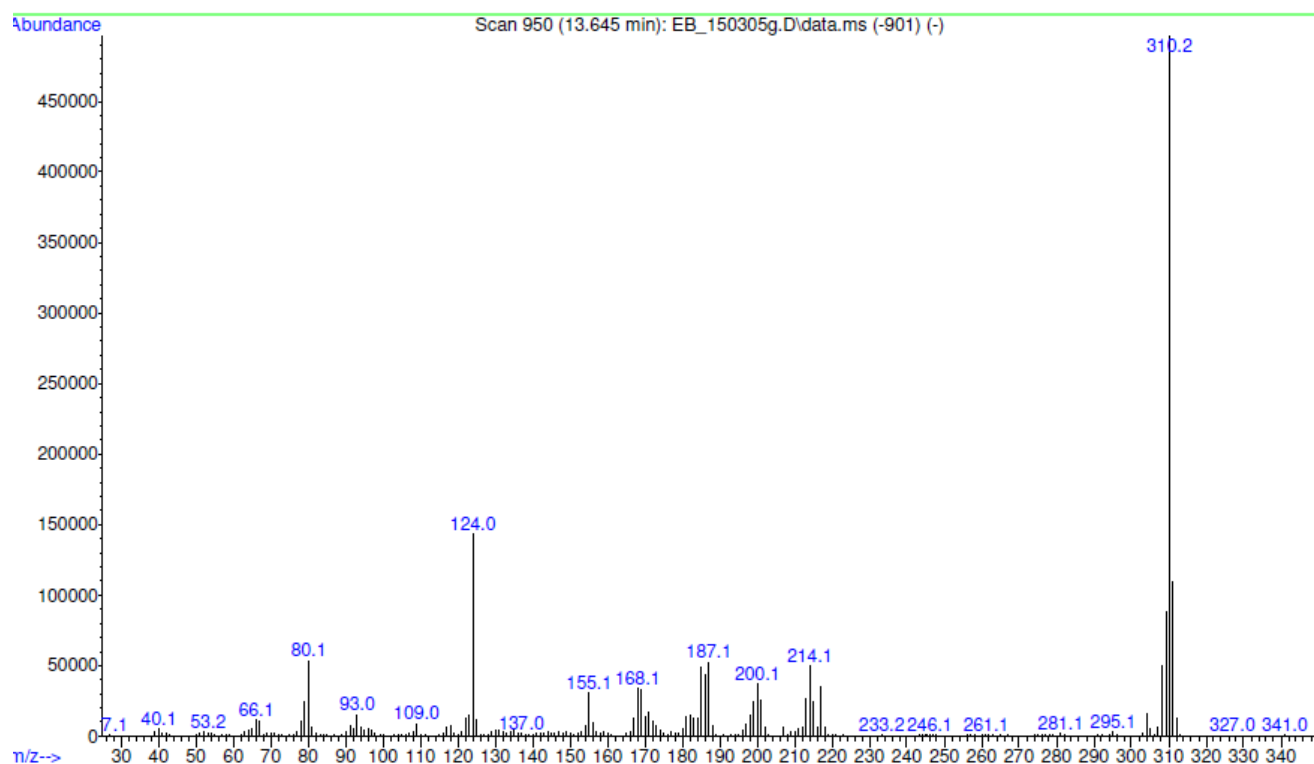
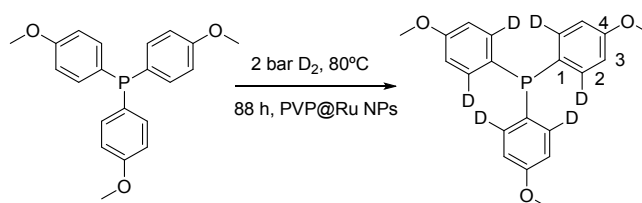


Figure 12. Mas spectrum (electronic impact) of $P(C_7H_6D_2)_3$ (**7**).

Synthesis of hexadeuterated tris(4-methoxyphenyl)phosphine $P(C_7H_5OD_2)_3$ (**8**).

Following the general procedure tris(4-methoxyphenyl)phosphine was heated for 88h at 80°C for providing the hexadeuterated phosphine (**8**).



1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): 6.79 (bs), 3.71 (s, CH_3). ^{13}C NMR (100.6MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): 160.4 (s, C4), 134.9 (dt, C2, $J=21.0, 26.0$ Hz), 129.0 (d, C1, $J=9.0$ Hz), 114.3 (d, C3, $J=8.0$ Hz), 55.5 (s, CH_3). ^{31}P NMR (162MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): -11.1. 2H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): 7.42 (bs).

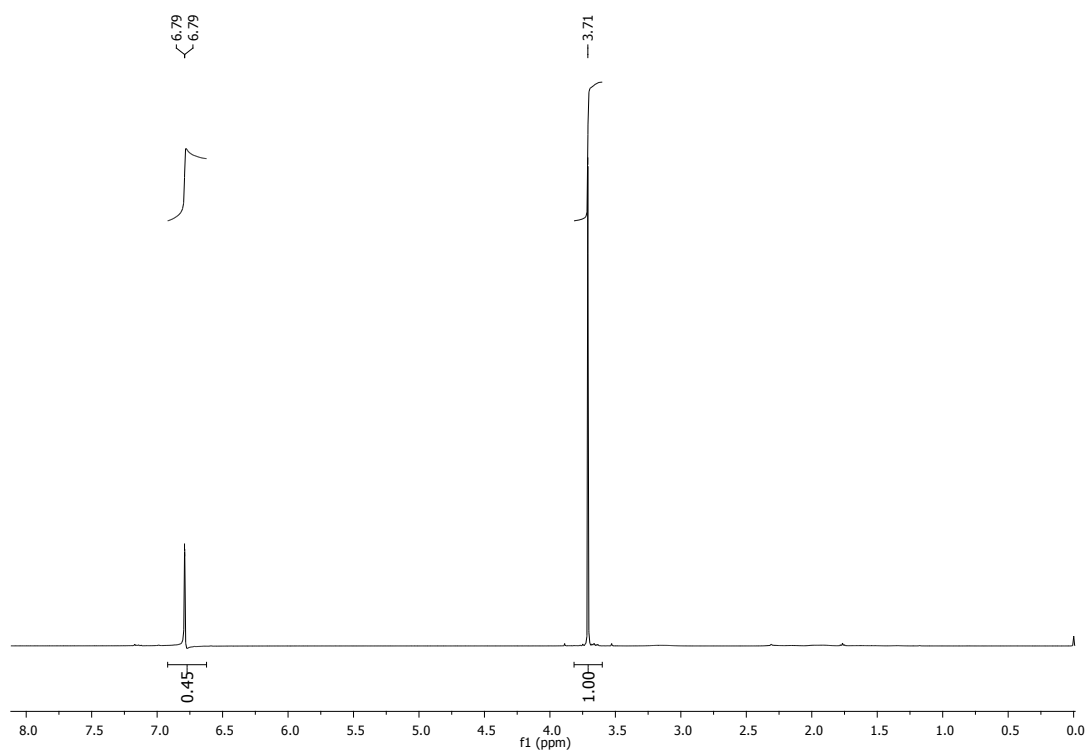


Figure 13. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ of hexadeuterated tris(4-methoxyphenyl)phosphine (**8**).

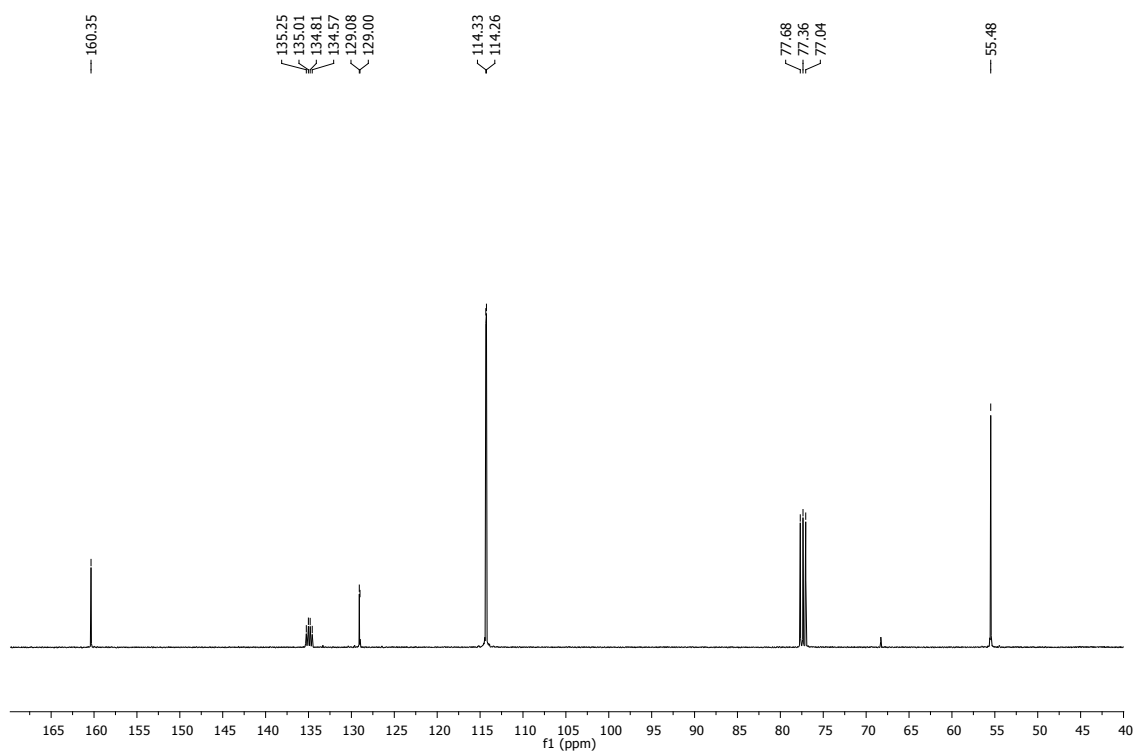


Figure 14. $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ of hexadeuterated tris(4-methoxyphenyl)phosphine (**8**).

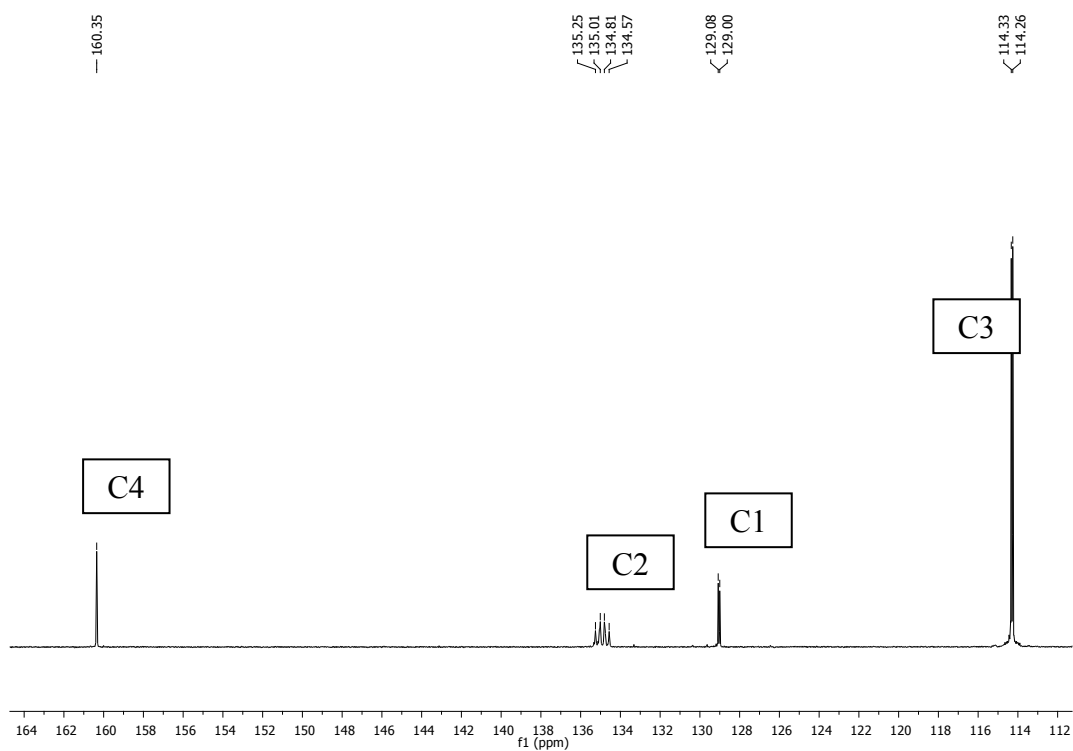


Figure 15. ^{13}C -NMR of hexadeuterated tris(4-methoxyphenyl)phosphine (**8**).

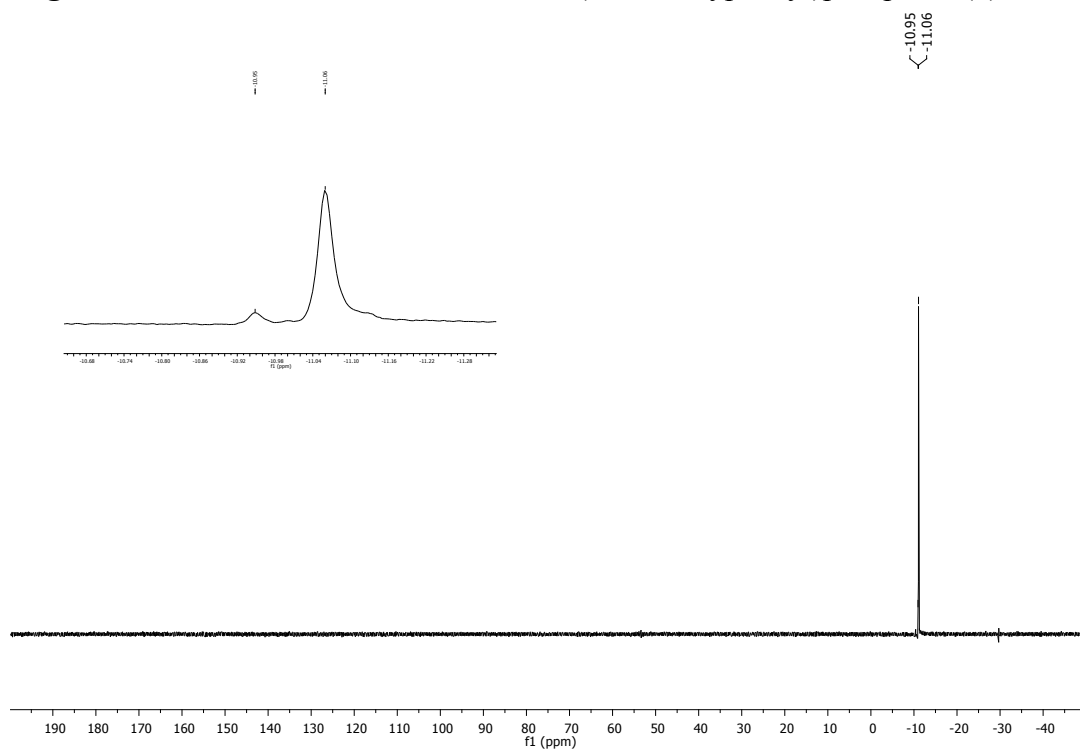


Figure 16. ^{31}P -NMR of hexadeuterated tris(4-methoxyphenyl)phosphine (**8**).

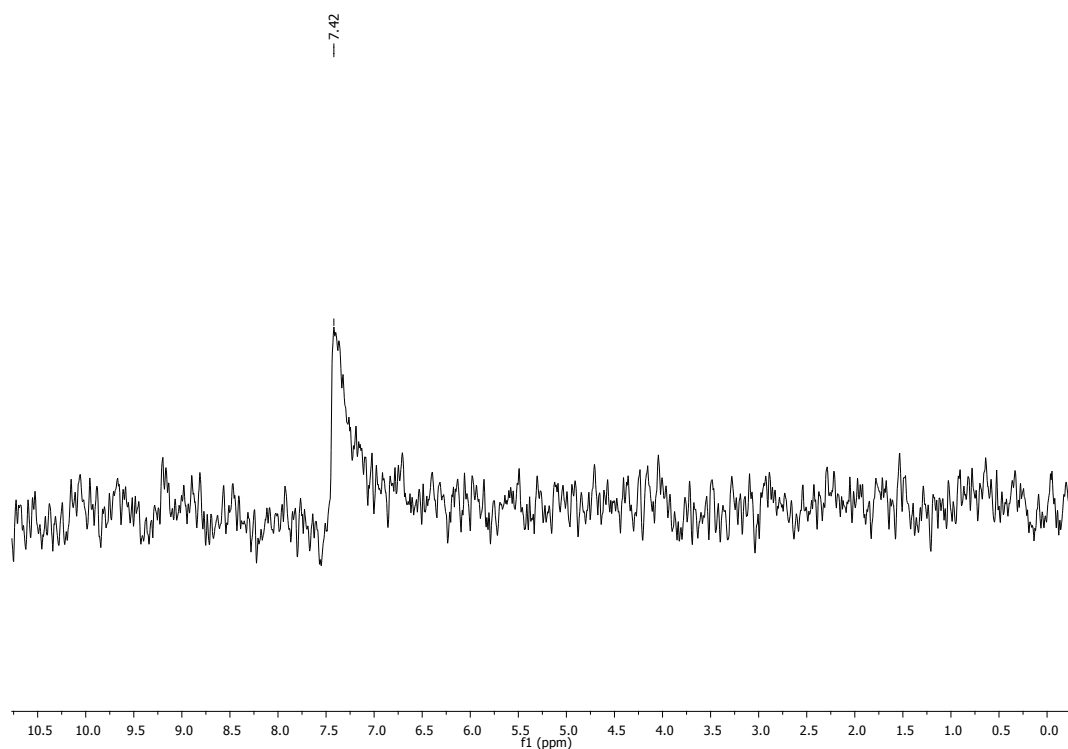


Figure 17. ^2H -NMR of hexadeuterated tris(4-methoxyphenyl)phosphine (**8**).

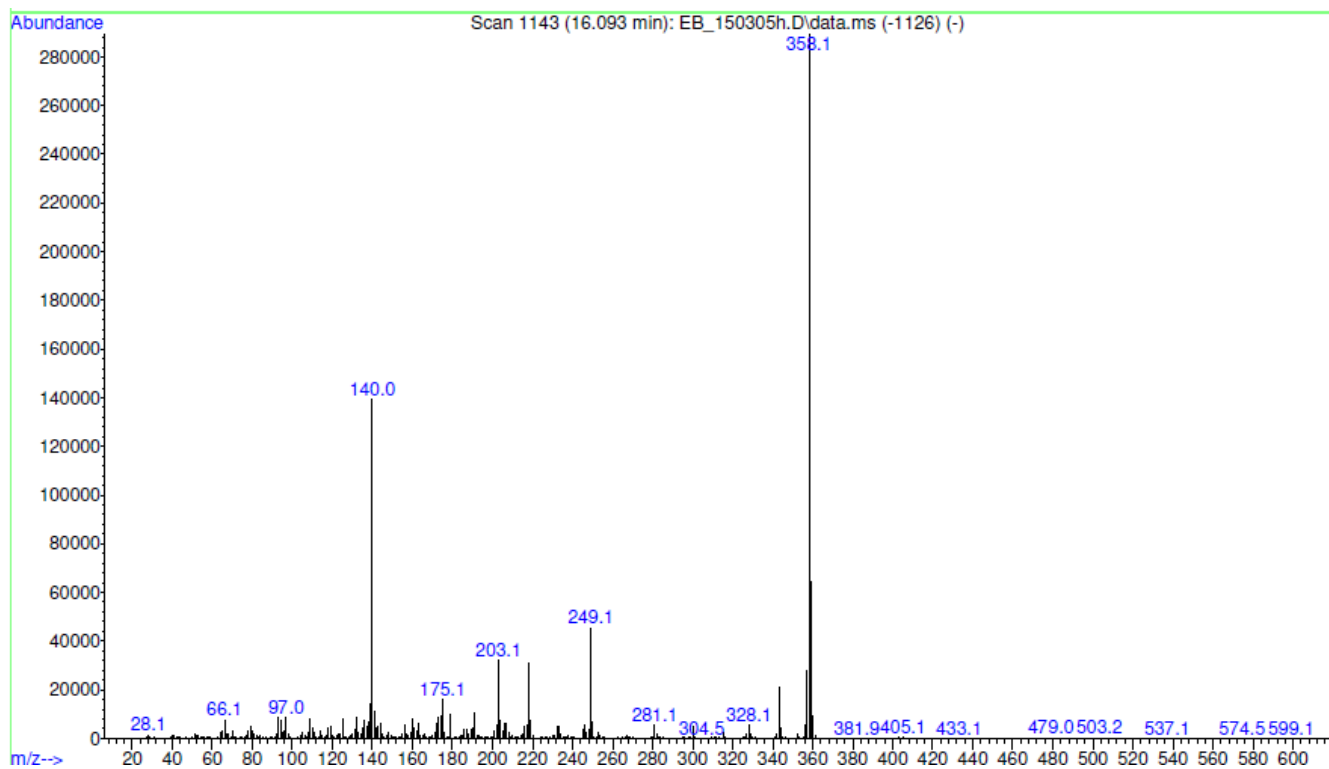
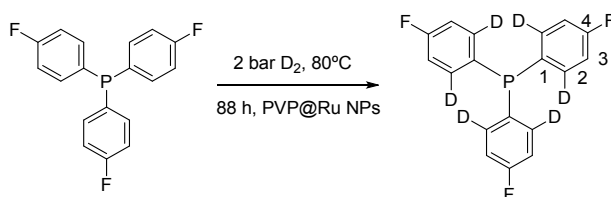


Figure 18. Mas spectrum (electronic impact) of $\text{P}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{OD}_2)_3$ (**8**).

Synthesis of deuterated tris(4-(fluorophenyl)phosphine **9**).

Following the general procedure tris(4-fluorophenyl)phosphine was heated for 88h at 80°C for providing the deuterated phosphine **9** as major isomer. Labelling 72% .



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ in ppm): 7.72-7.57 (m), 7.27-7.22 (m), 7.21-7.15 (m), 7.08-7.03 (m). ¹³C NMR (100.6MHz, CDCl₃, δ in ppm): 165.0, 162.5, 134.7-135.8 (m), 132.5-132.6 (dd, J= 11.0, 4.0 Hz), 116.6-116.0 (m). ³¹P NMR (162MHz, CDCl₃, δ in ppm): - 9.92. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃, δ in ppm): ²H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ in ppm): 7.46 (td, 7.2, 3.8 Hz).

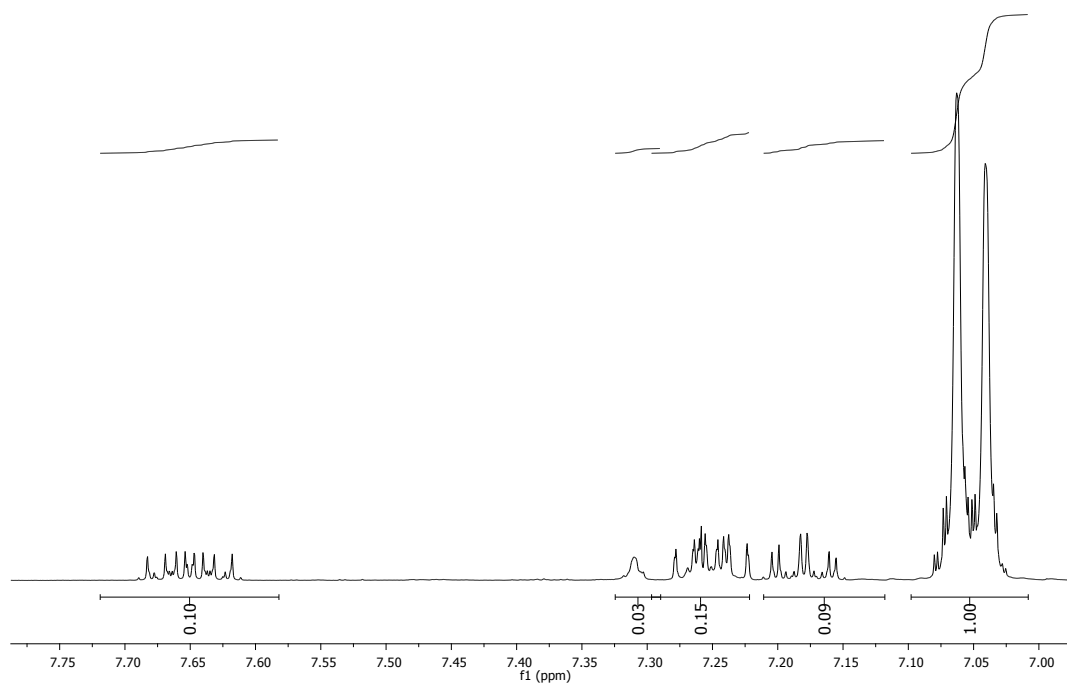


Figure 19. ¹H-NMR of partially deuterated tris(4-(fluoromethylphenyl)phosphine.

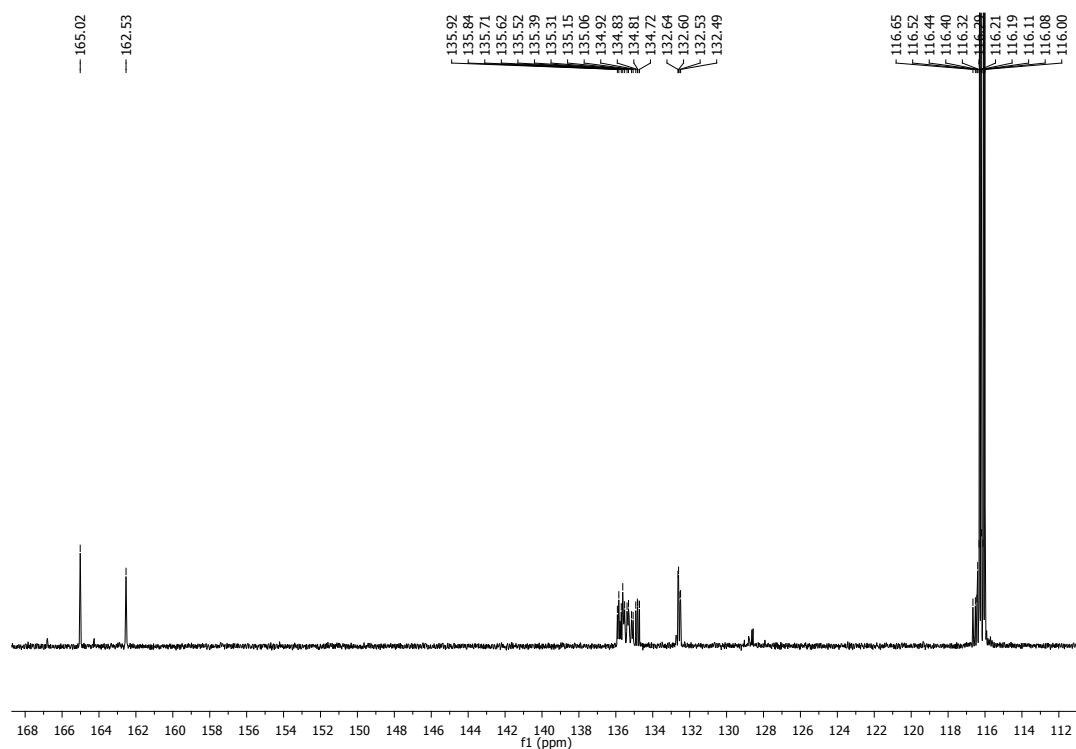


Figure 20. ^{13}C -NMR of partially deuterated tris(4-fluorophenyl)phosphine.

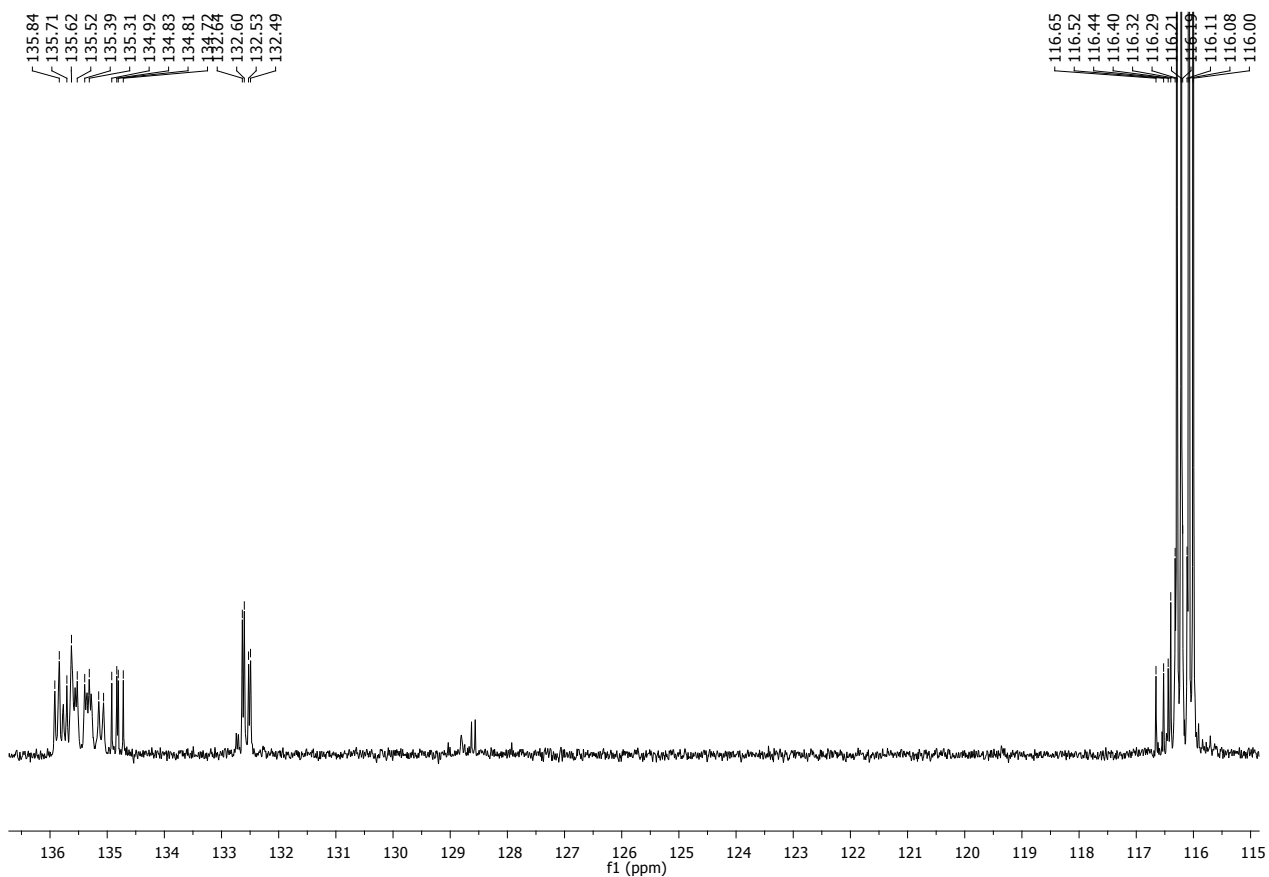


Figure 21. ^{13}C -NMR of partially deuterated tris(4-fluorophenyl)phosphine, enlargement.

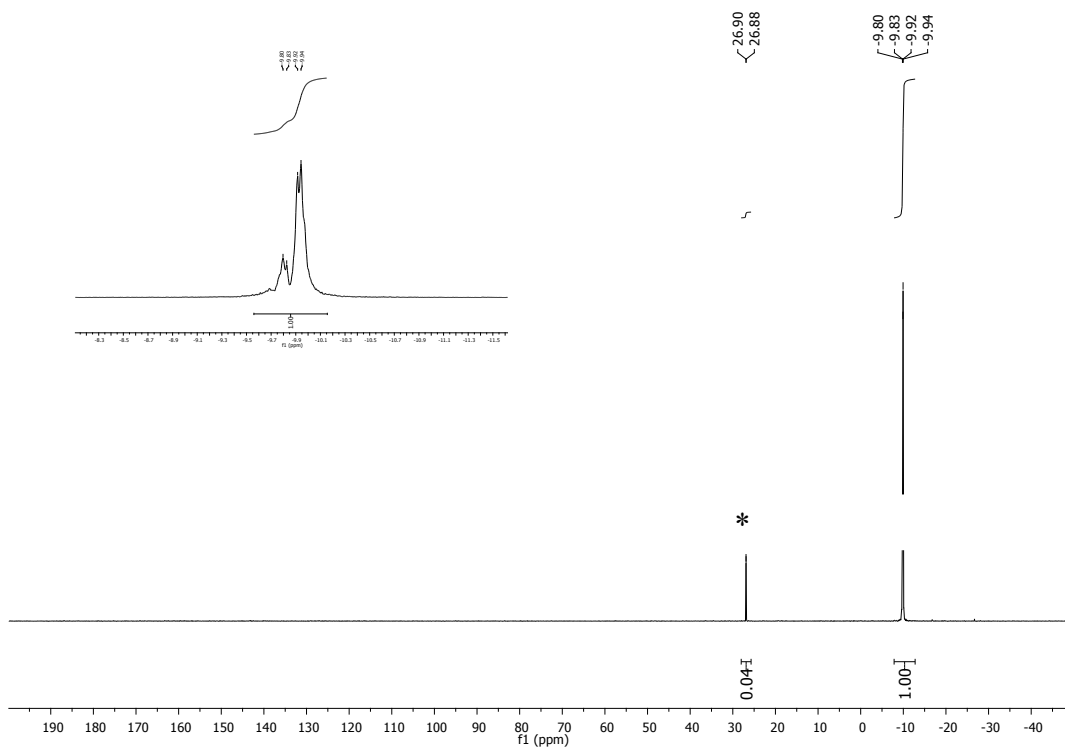


Figure 22. ^{31}P -NMR of partially deuterated tris(4-fluorophenyl)phosphine.

*The signal at 26.90 ppm corresponds to the 4% of oxide.

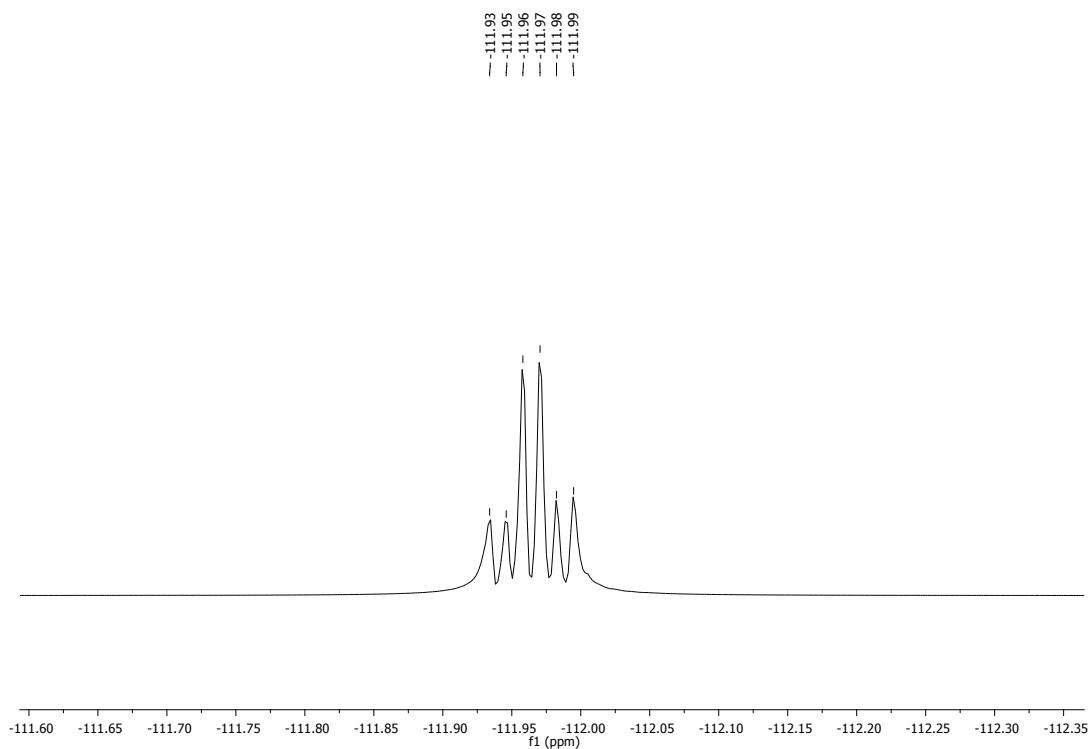


Figure 23. ^{19}F -NMR of partially deuterated tris(4-fluorophenyl)phosphine.

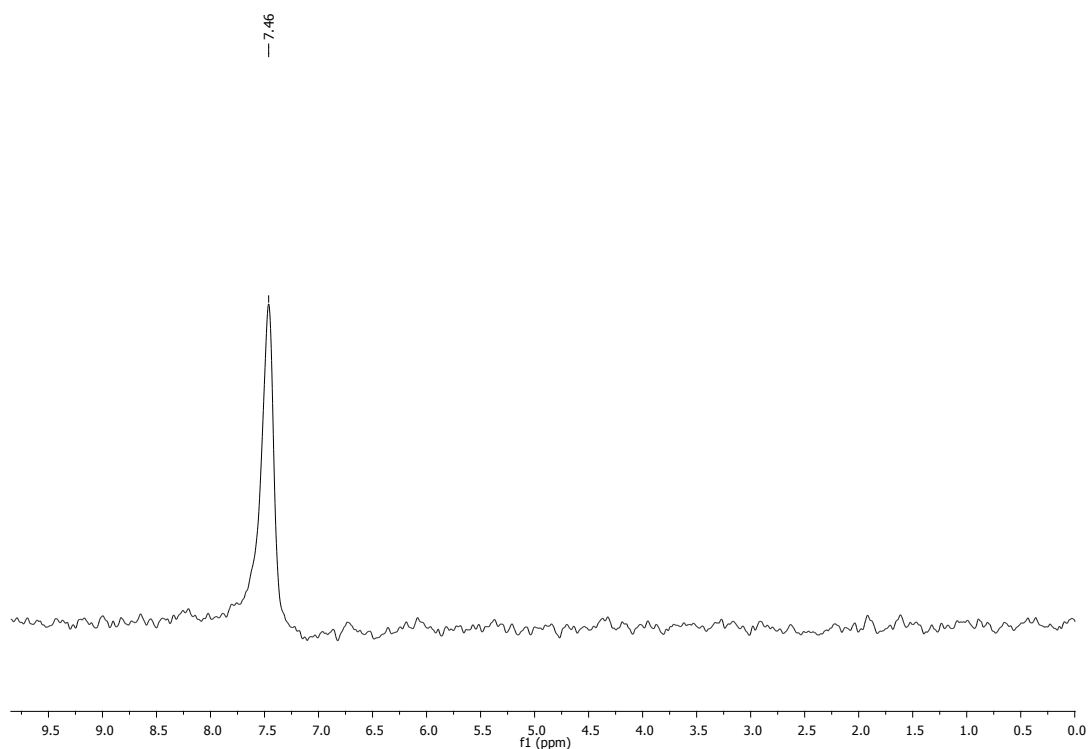


Figure 24. ^2H -NMR of partially deuterated tris(4-fluorophenyl)phosphine.

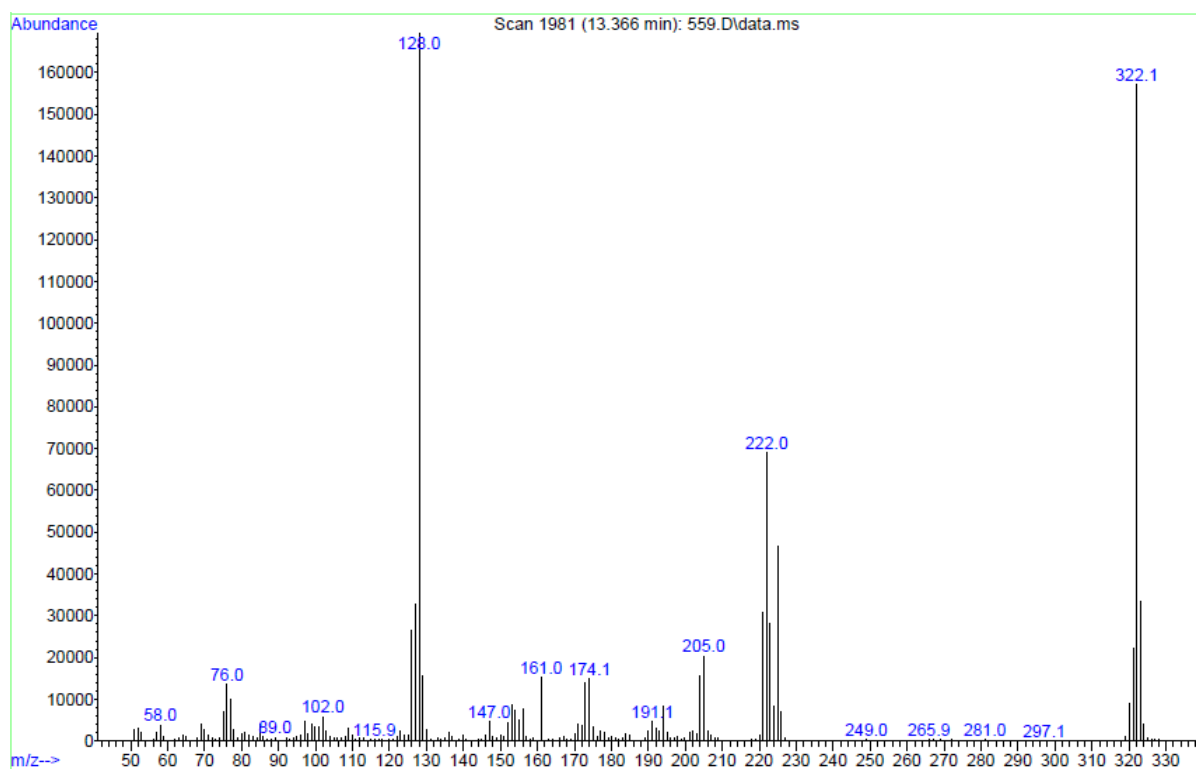
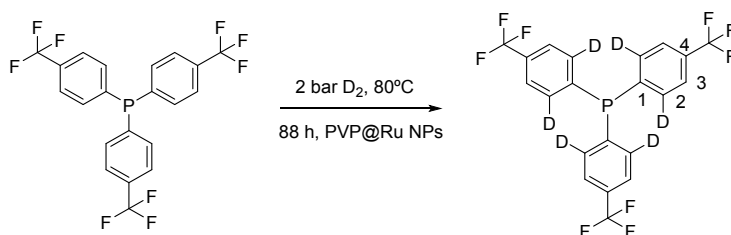


Figure 25. Mas spectrum of $\text{P}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{FD}_2)_3$ (**9**).

Synthesis of hexadeuterated tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine $P(C_7H_2F_3D_2)_3$ (**10**).

Following the general procedure tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine was heated for 88h at 80°C for providing the hexadeuterated phosphine (**10**).



1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): 7.56 (bs). ^{13}C NMR (100.6MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): 140.3 (d, C1, $J= 14$ Hz), 133.9 (td, C2, $J= 19, 25$ Hz), 131.7 (q, C4, $J= 31, 63$ Hz), 125.9 (m, C3), 124.2 (q, CF_3 , $J= 269,0$ Hz). ^{31}P NMR (162MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): - 6.93. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): -62.98. 2H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): 7.61.

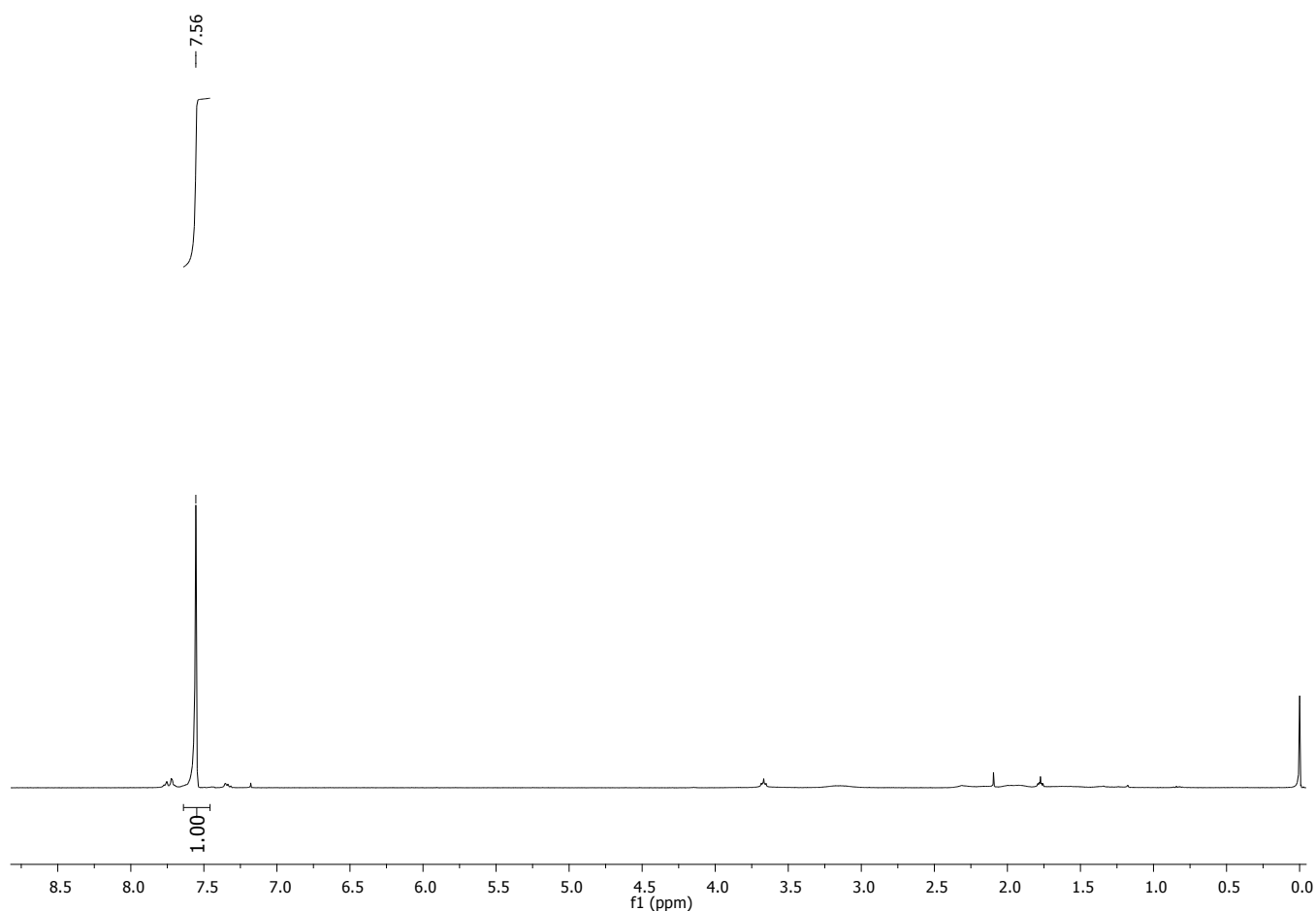


Figure 26. 1H -NMR of hexadeuterated tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine (**10**).

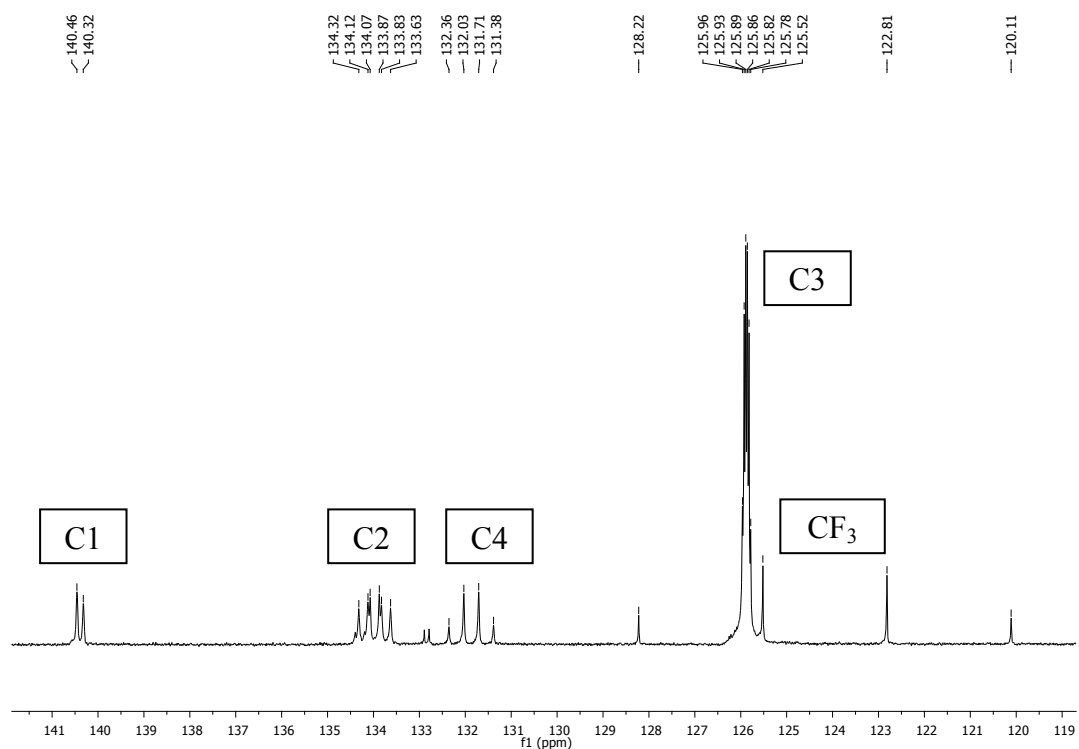


Figure 27. ^{13}C -NMR of hexadeuterated tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine (**10**).

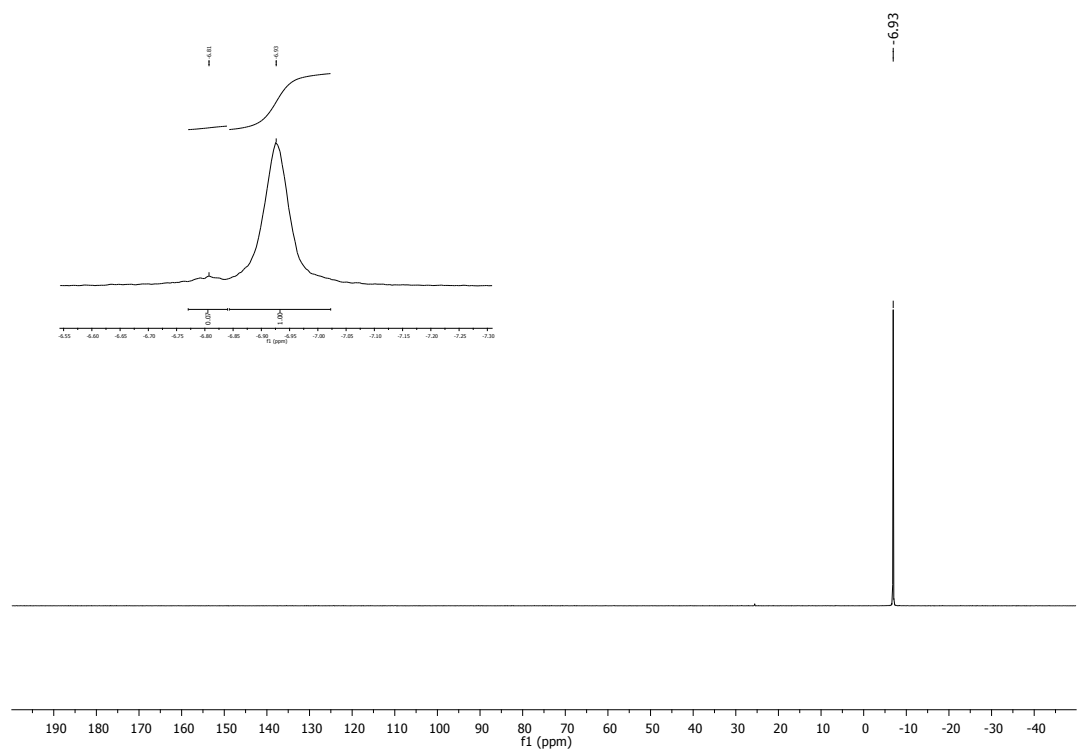


Figure 28. ^{31}P -NMR of hexadeuterated tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine (**10**).

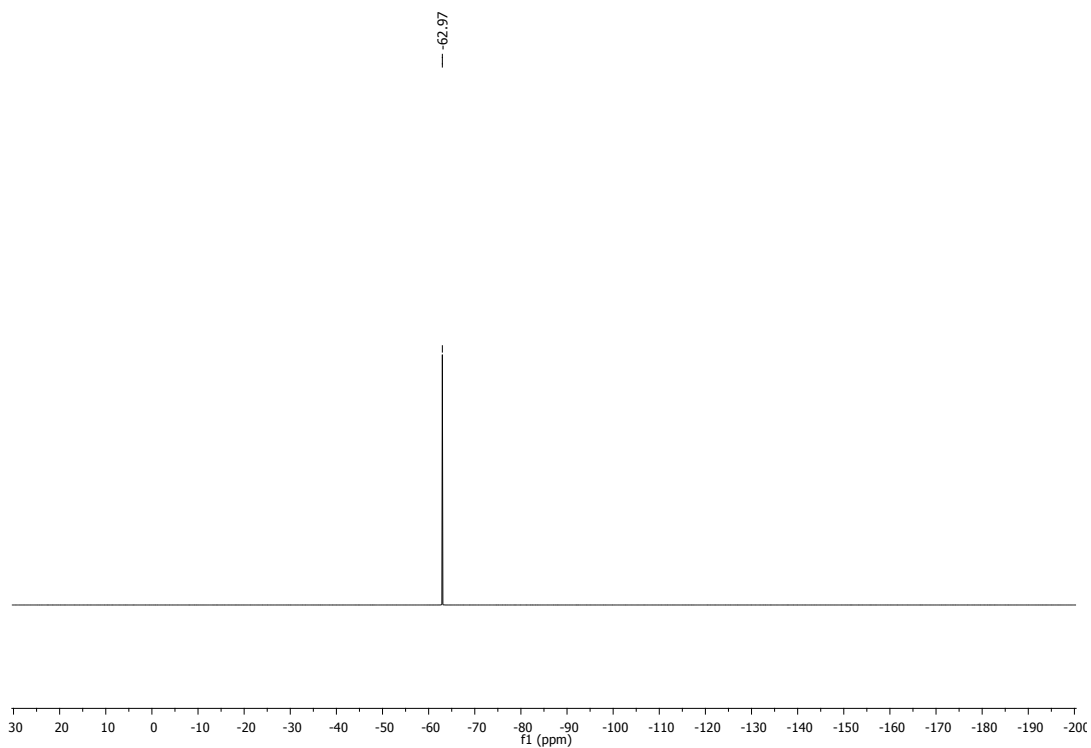


Figure 29. ^{19}F -NMR of hexadeuterated tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine (**10**).

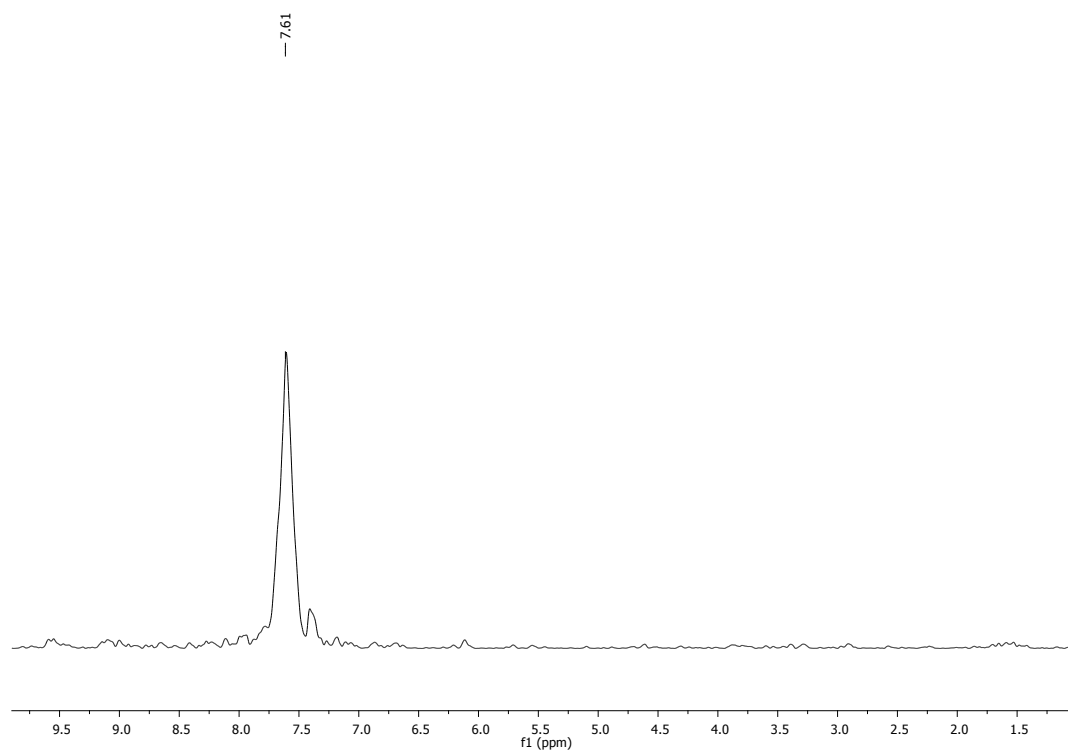


Figure 30. ^2H -NMR of hexadeuterated tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine (**11**)

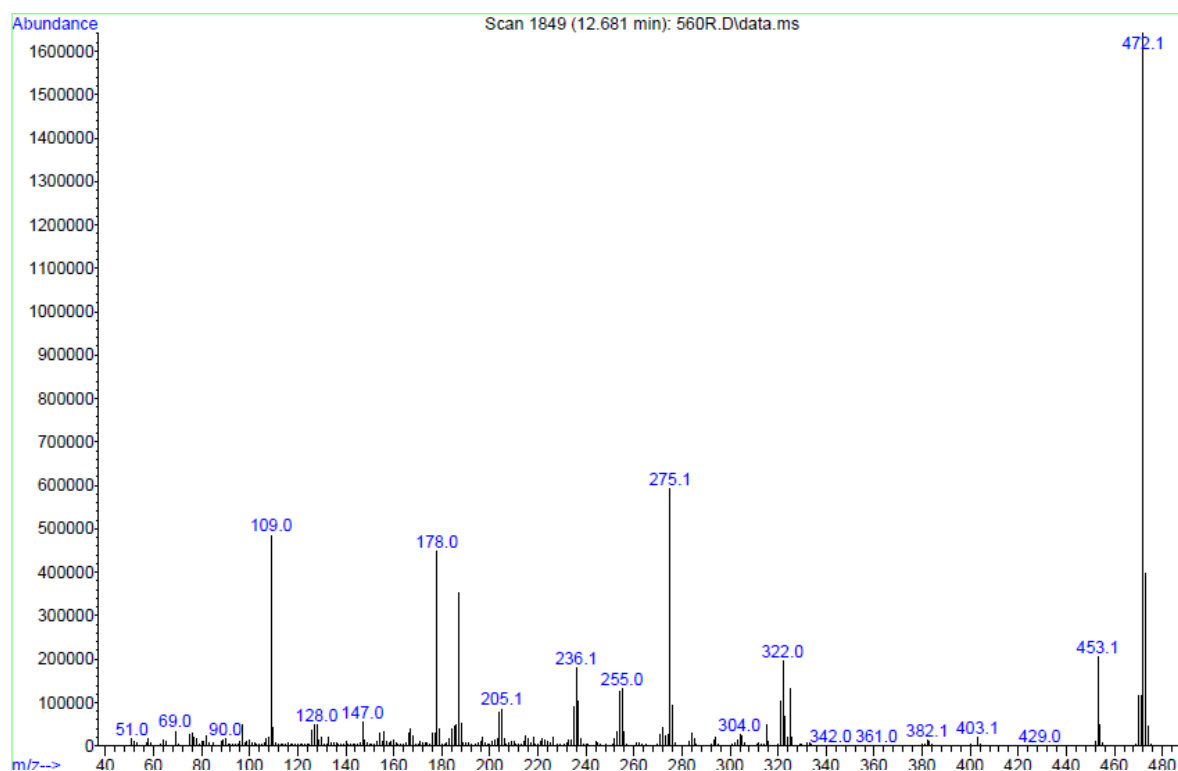
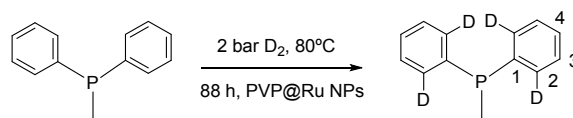


Figure 31. Mas spectrum of $P(C_7H_2F_3D_2)_3$ (**10**)

Synthesis of tetradeuterated methyldiphenylphosphine $PC_{13}H_9D_4$ (**12**).

Following the general procedure methyldiphenylphosphine was heated for 88h at 80°C for providing the hexadeuterated phosphine (**12**).



1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): 7.28-7.76 (bs), 1.62 (d, CH_3 , $J=3.0$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (100.6MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): 140.2 (d, C1, $J=13.0$ Hz), 133.9 (td, C2, $J=20.0, 25.0$ Hz), 128.7 (s, C4), 128.6 (d, C3, $J=8.0$ Hz), 12.8 (d, CH_3 , $J=14.0$ Hz). ^{31}P NMR (162MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): -27.41. 2H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): 7.52.

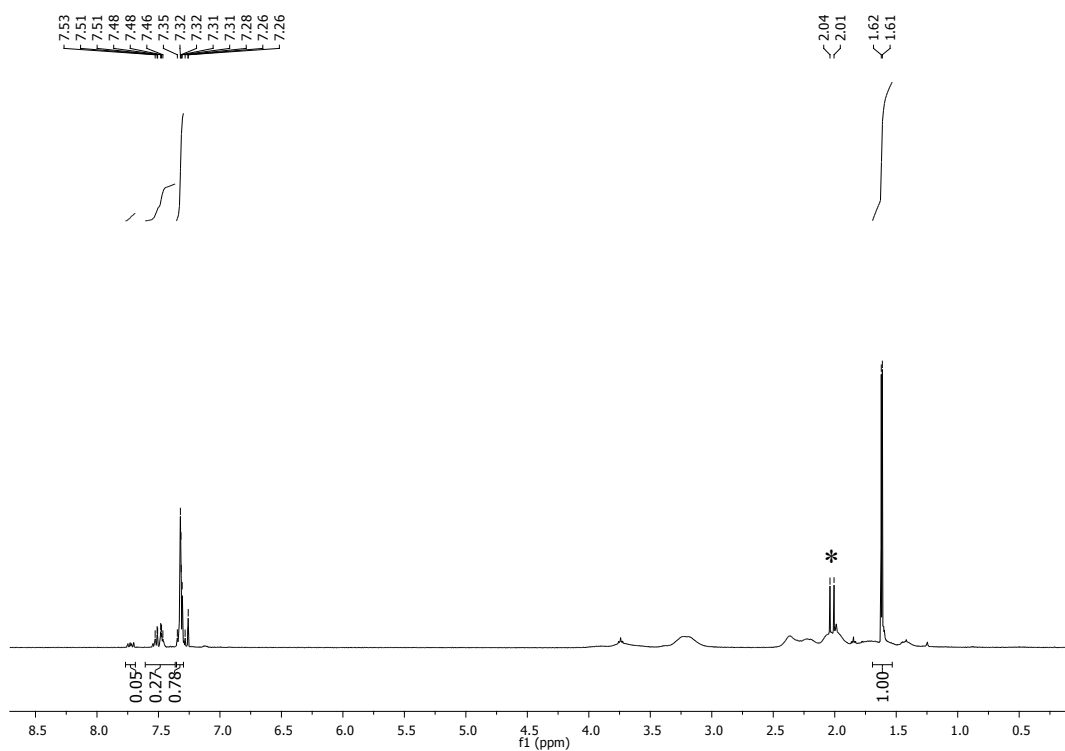


Figure 32. ^1H -NMR of tetra-deuterated methyl-diphenylphosphine (**12**)

*Signal corresponding to methyl-diphenylphosphine oxide.

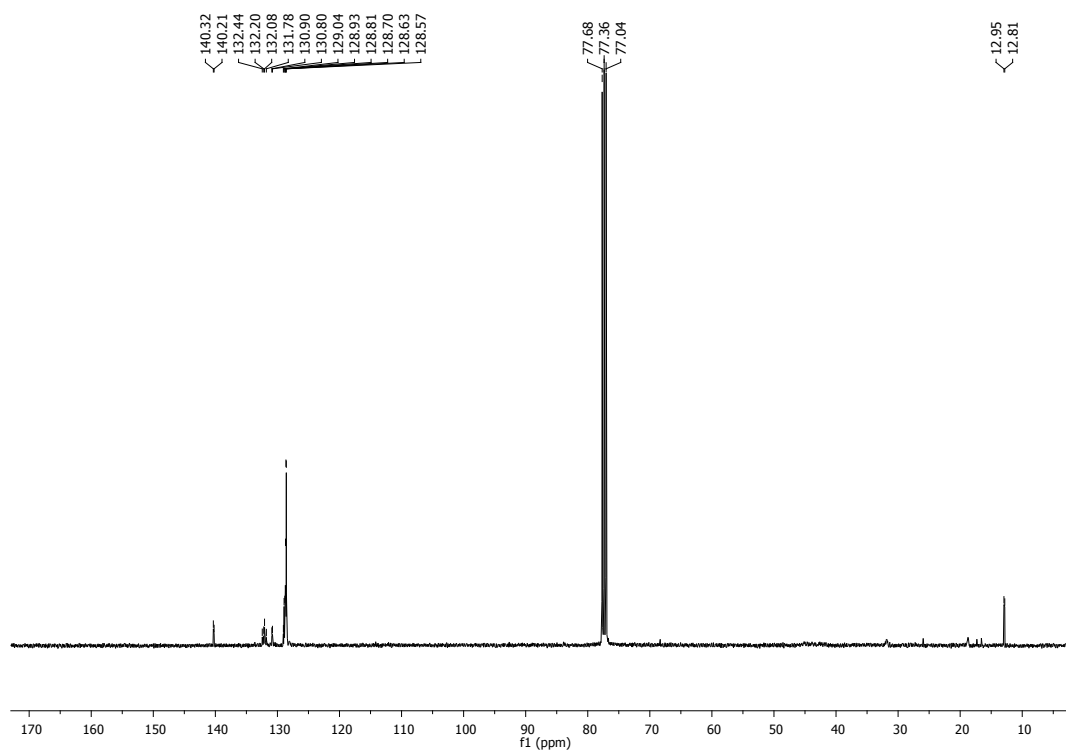


Figure 33. ^{13}C -NMR of tetra-deuterated methyl-diphenylphosphine (**12**).

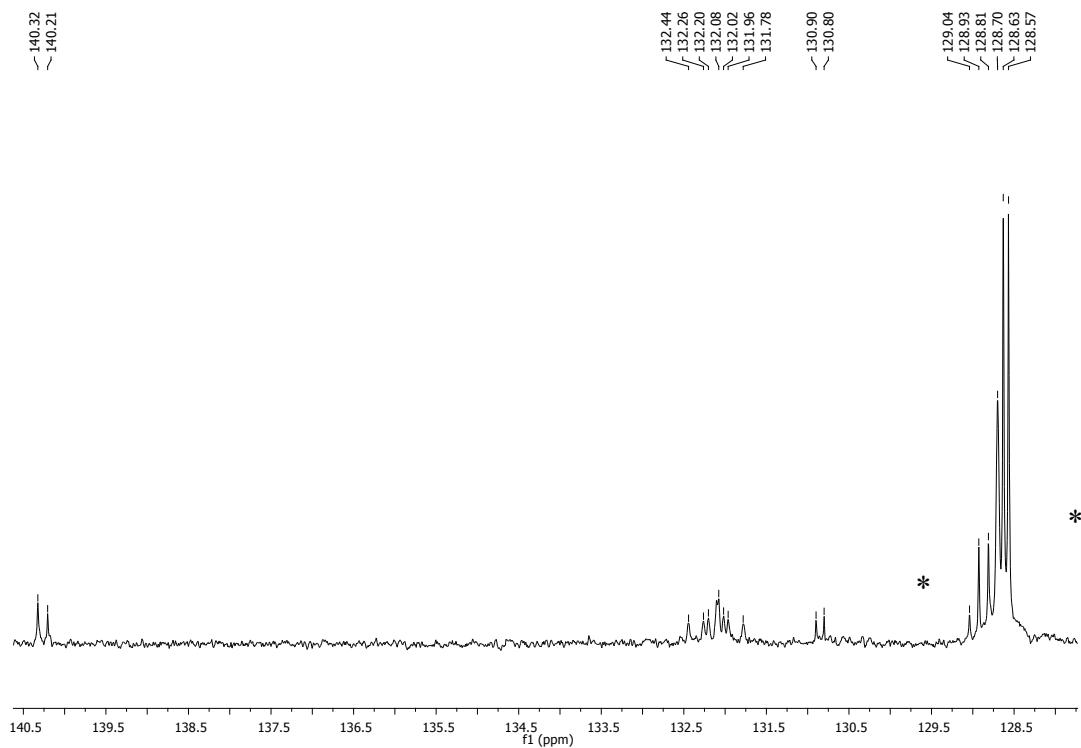


Figure 34. ^{13}C -NMR of tetradeuterated methyldiphenylphosphine (12).

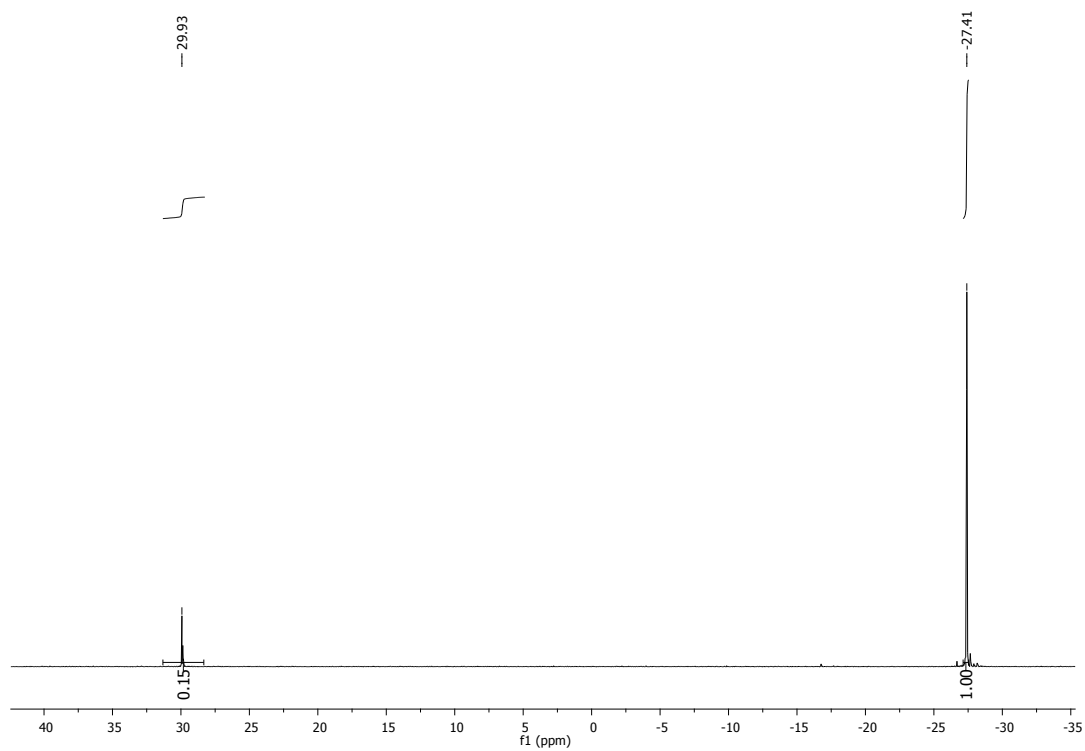


Figure 35. ^{31}P -NMR of h tetradeuterated methyldiphenylphosphine (12).

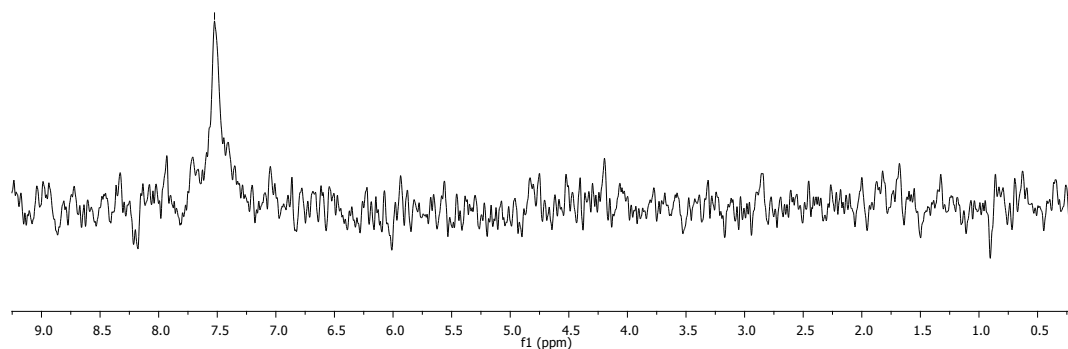


Figure 36. ^2H -NMR of tetra-deuterated methyl-diphenylphosphine (**12**).

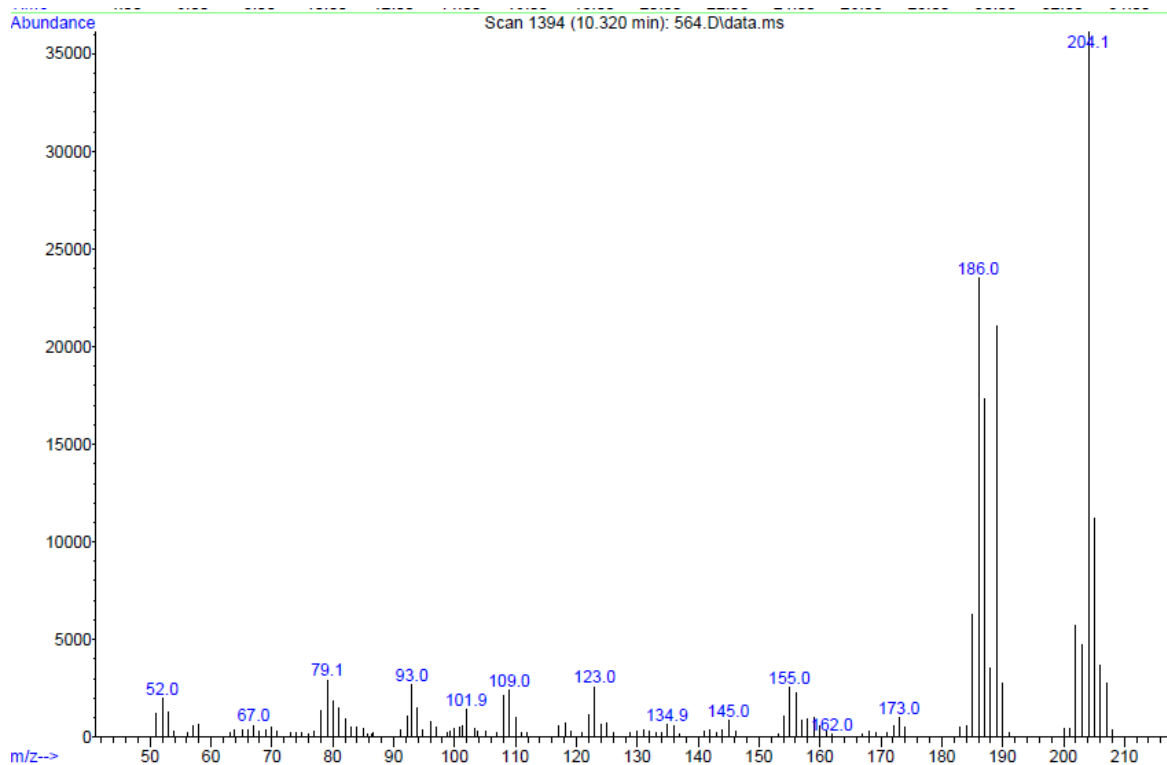
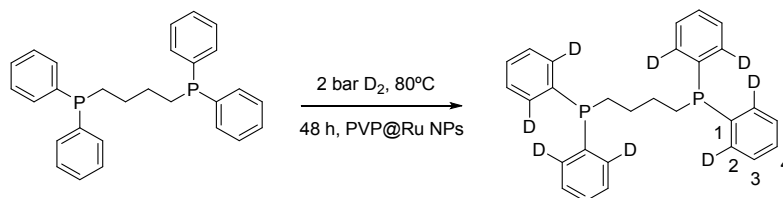


Figure 37. Mass spectrum of tetra-deuterated methyl-diphenylphosphine (**12**) $\text{PC}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{D}_4$.

Synthesis of octadeuterated 1,4-bis(diphenylphosphino)butane $P_2C_{28}H_{20}D_8$ (**14**).

Following the general procedure 1,4-bis(diphenylphosphino)butane was heated for 48h at 80°C for providing the octadeuterated phosphine (**14**).



1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): 7.22 (s), 1.93 (m, CH_2), 1.46 (m, CH_2). **^{13}C NMR** (100.6MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): 138.8 (d, C1, $J= 15.0$ Hz), 132.7 (td, C2, $J= 18.0, 25.0$ Hz), 128.8 (s, C4), 128.6 (d, C3, $J= 6.0$ Hz), 28.0 (m, CH_2). **^{31}P NMR** (162MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): -16.74. **2H NMR** (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ in ppm): 7.60.

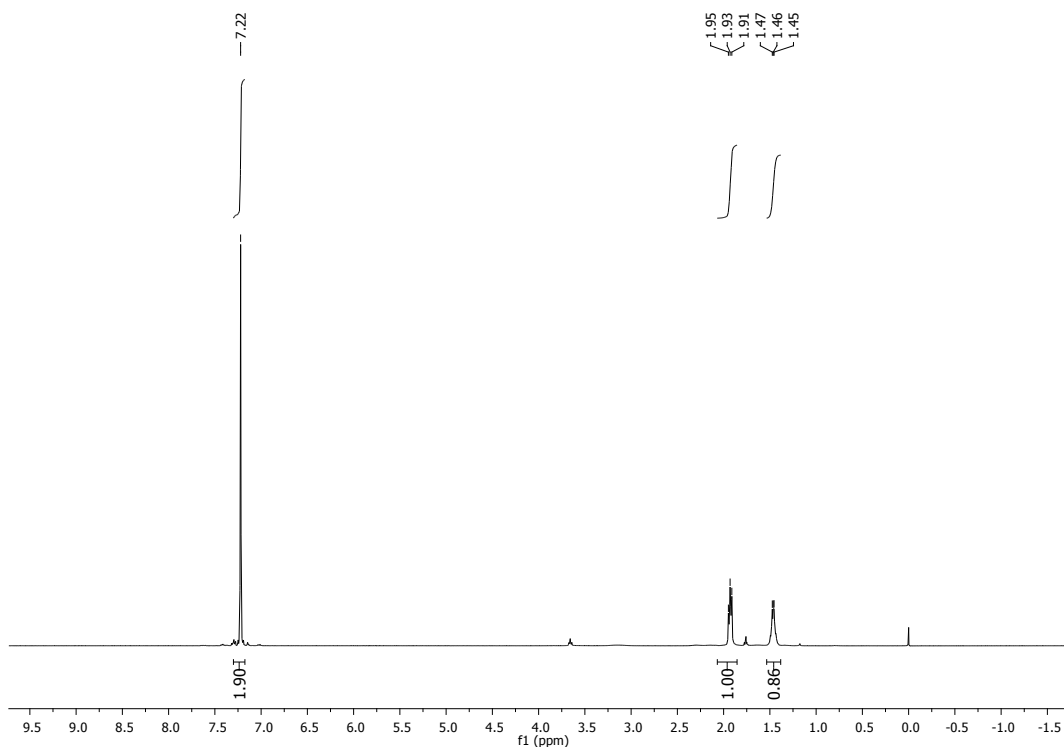


Figure 38. 1H -NMR octadeuterated 1,4-bis(diphenylphosphino)butane (**14**).

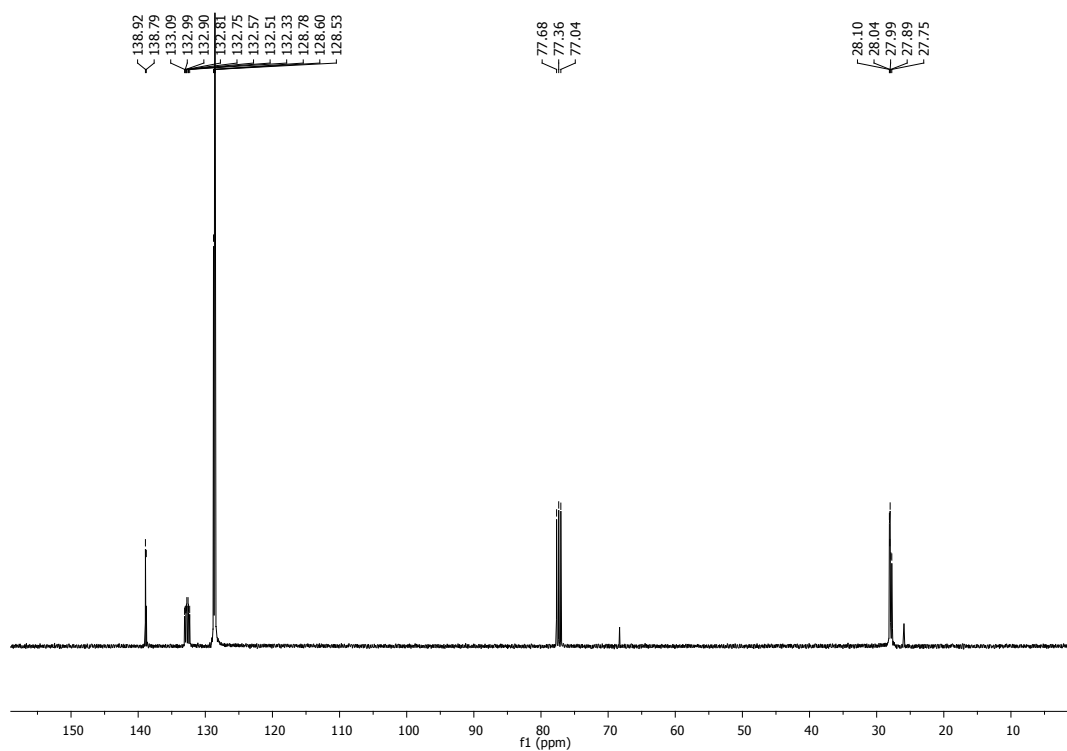


Figure 39. ^{13}C -NMR octadeuterated 1,4-bis(diphenylphosphino)butane (**14**).

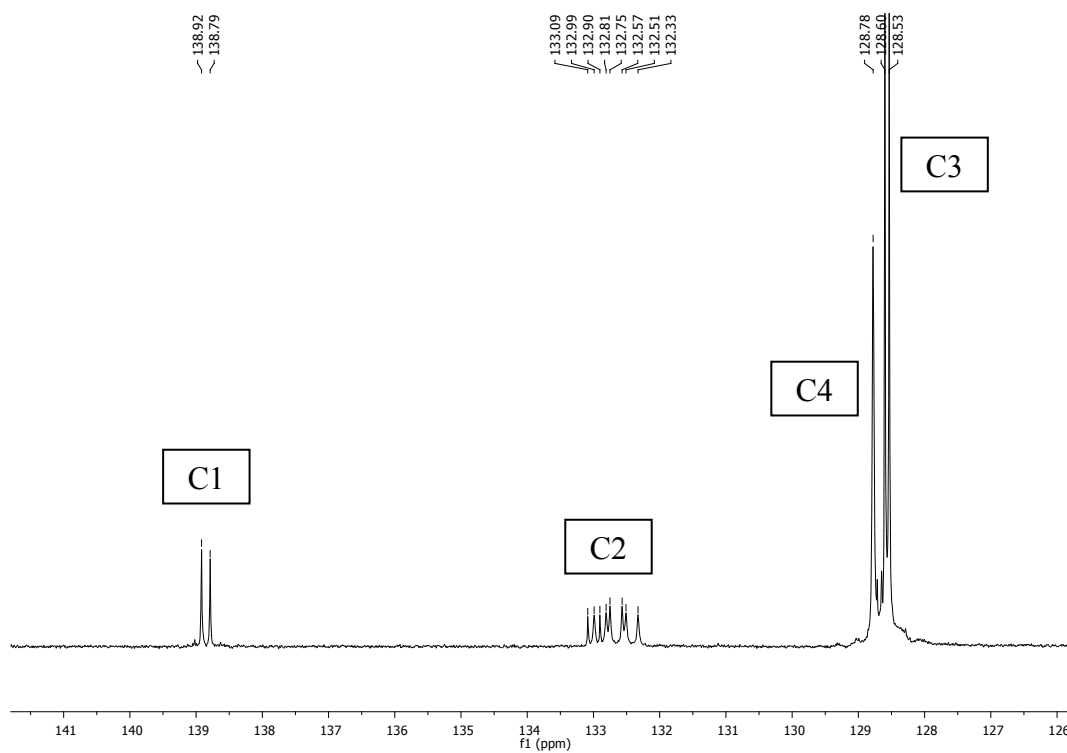


Figure 40. ^{13}C -NMR octadeuterated 1,4-bis(diphenylphosphino)butane (**14**) (aromatic zone).

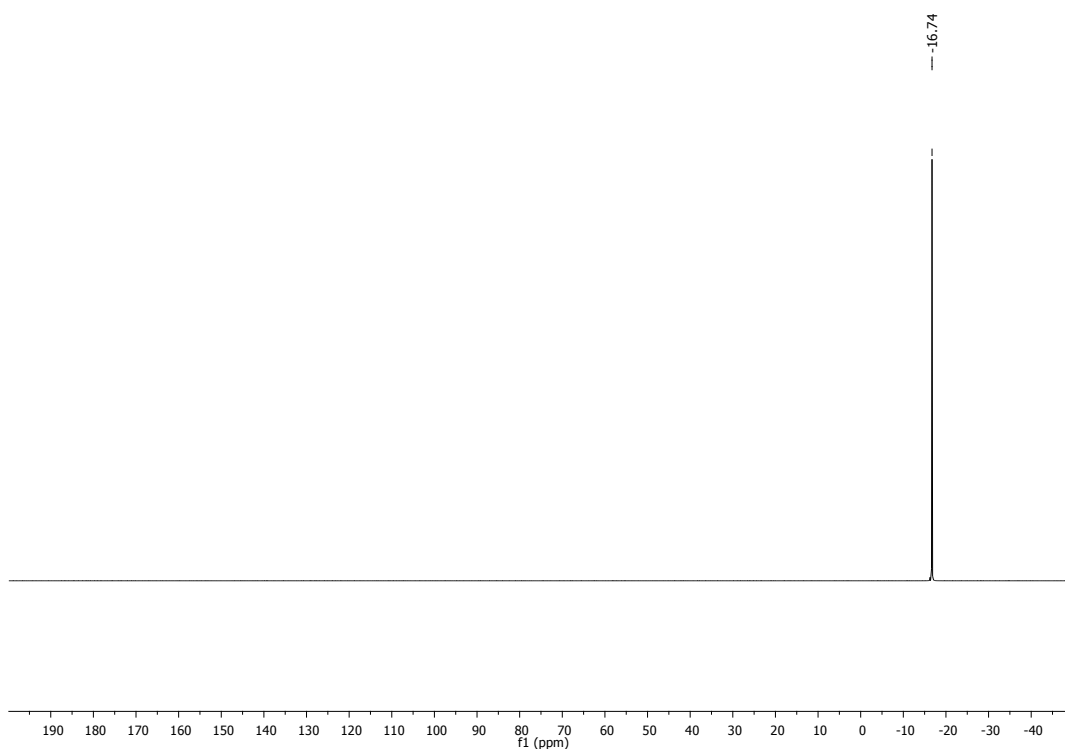


Figure 41. ^{31}P -NMR of octadeuterated 1,4-bis(diphenylphosphino)butane (**14**).

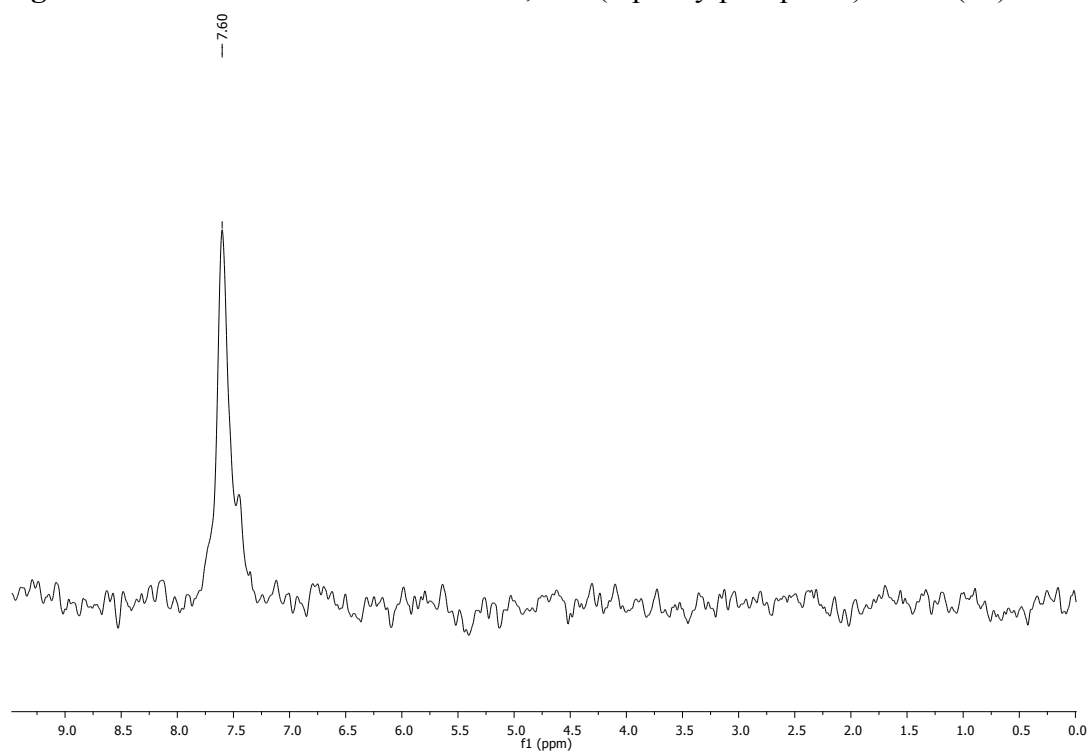
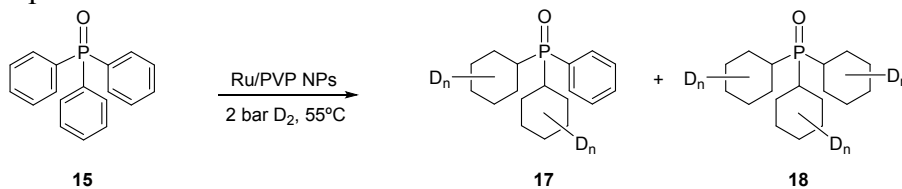


Figure 42. ^2H -NMR of octadeuterated 1,4-bis(diphenylphosphino)butane (**14**).

Deuteration of triphenylphosphine oxide at 55°C for 36 h. Synthesis of 17-18.

Following the general procedure triphenylphosphine oxide was heated at 55°C for 36h providing a mixture of reduced products **17-18**.



Dicyclohexyl(phenyl)phosphine oxide (**17**) [4], ³¹P NMR (162MHz, CDCl₃, δ in ppm): 45.95.

Tricyclohexylphosphine oxide (**18**) [5], ³¹P NMR (162MHz, CDCl₃, δ in ppm): 51.40.

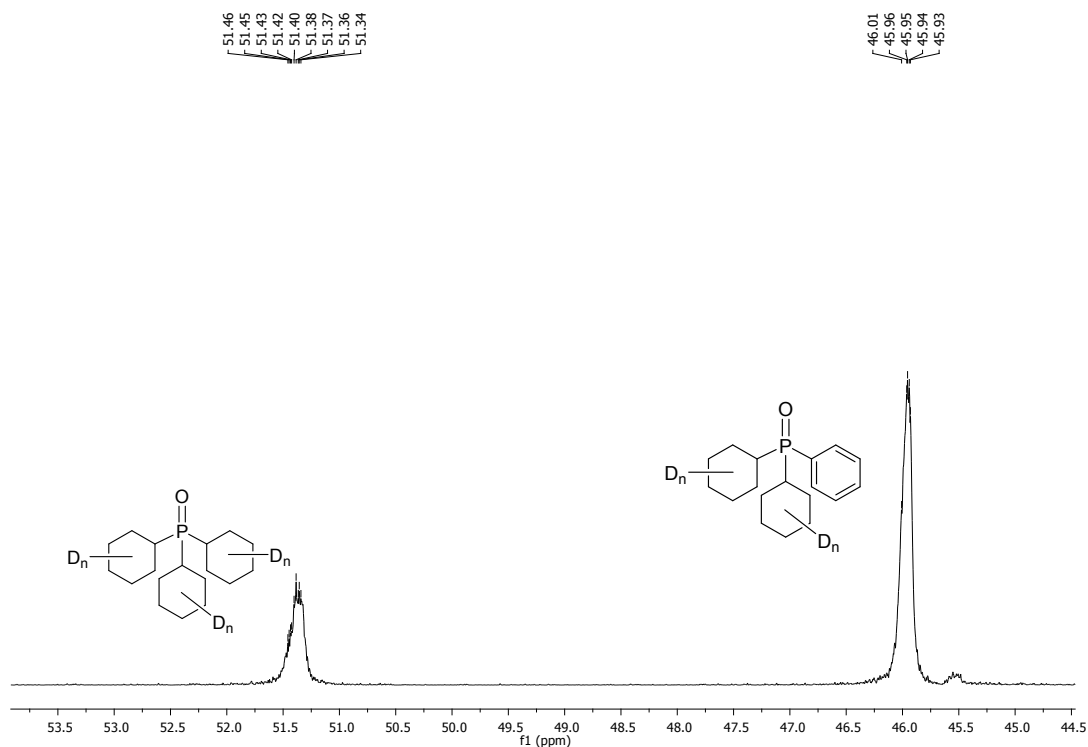


Figure 43. ³¹P-NMR of the mixture of compounds **17** and **18** obtained by deuteration at 55°C for 36 hours.

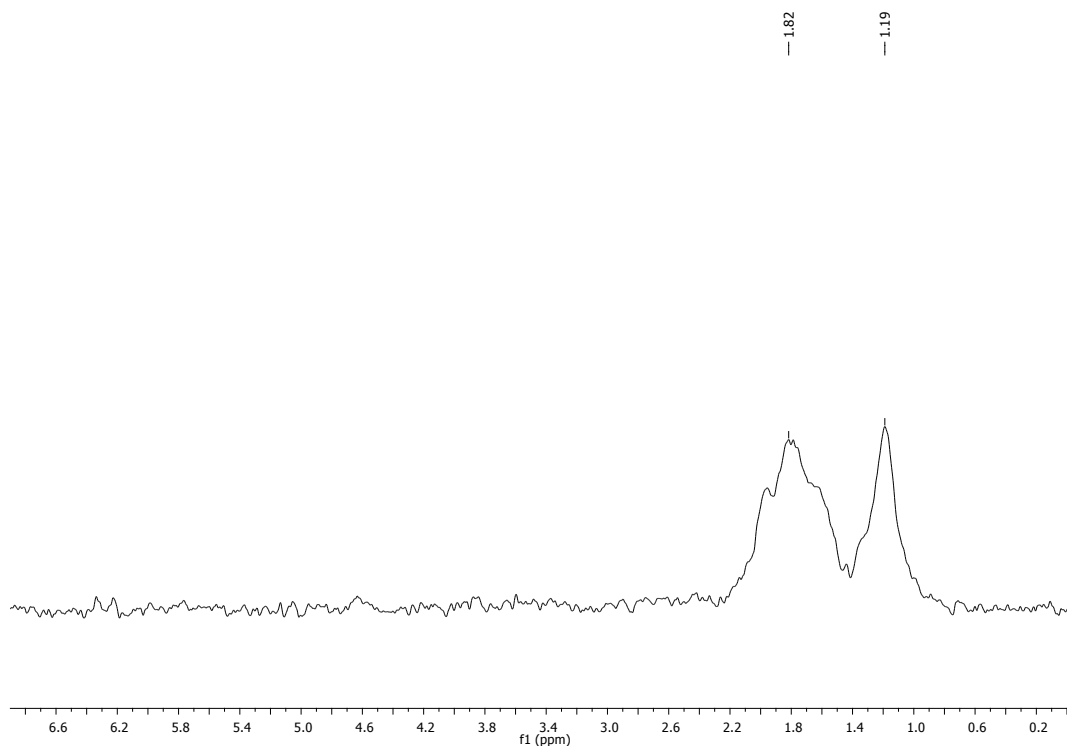
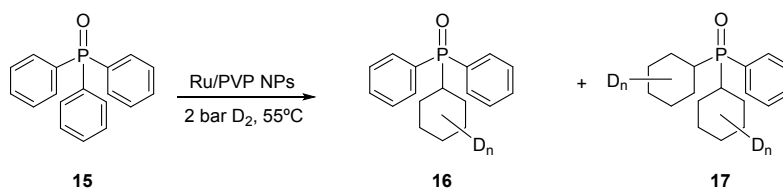


Figure 44. ^2H -NMR of the mixture of compounds **17** and **18**.

Deuteration of triphenylphosphine oxide at 55°C for 16 h. Synthesis of 16-17.

Following the general procedure triphenylphosphine oxide was heated for 16h at 55°C providing a mixture of products (**15**, **16**).



Cyclohexyldiphenylphosphine oxide (**16**) [3], ^{31}P NMR (162MHz, CDCl_3 , δ in ppm): 34.41.

Dicyclohexyl(phenyl)phosphine oxide [4], ^{31}P NMR (162MHz, CDCl_3 , δ in ppm): 45.18.



Figure 45. ^{31}P -NMR of the mixture of compounds **16** and **17** obtained by deuteration at 55°C for 36 hours.

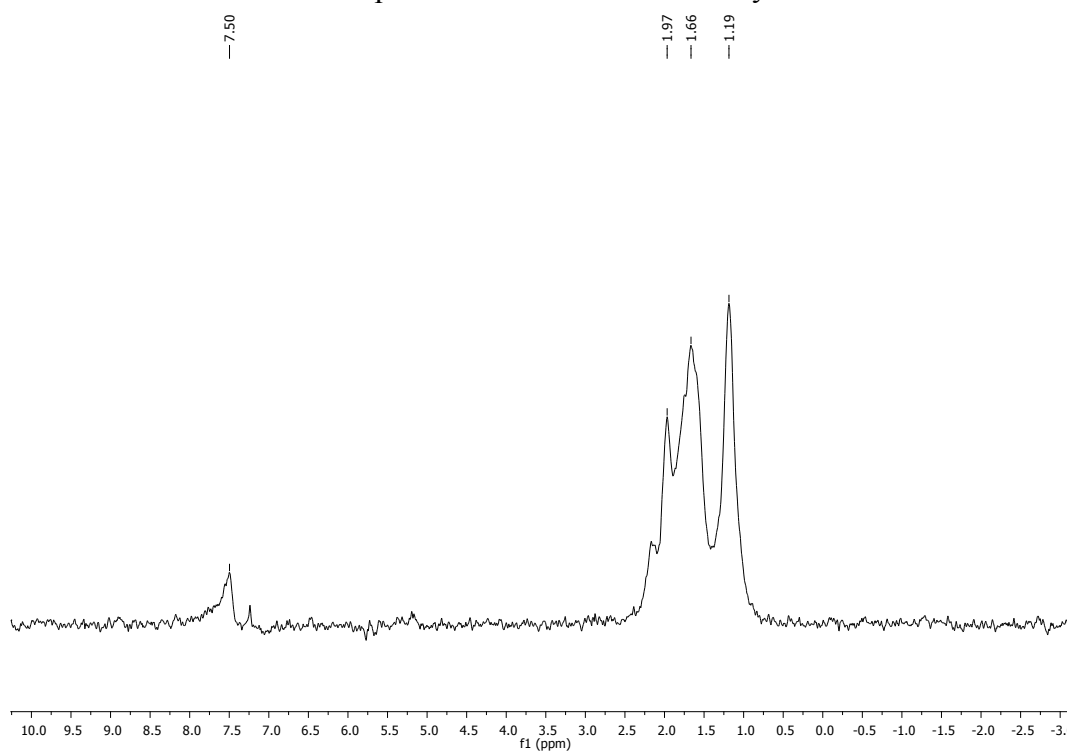


Figure 46. ^2H -NMR of the mixture of compounds **16** and **17** obtained by deuteration at 55°C for 36 hours.

S5. References

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