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# **Supporting Information**

# Organic base/benzyl bromide: an efficient catalytic system for

### chemical fixation of CO<sub>2</sub> into cyclic carbonates under metal- and

### solvent-free conditions

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Scheme S1 Chemical structures and designations of the organic bases used in this work.

#### **Experimental Section**

#### **General information**

All starting materials and solvents commercially available were purchased at the highest quality from Sigma-Aldrich or Wako and used as received unless otherwise indicated. Chemical yields refer to the pure isolated substances. <sup>1</sup>H (500 MHz) and <sup>13</sup>C (125 MHz) NMR spectra were obtained using a Brucker AV-500 (500 MHz) spectrometer. The chemical shifts of the products were reported in ppm with reference to Me<sub>4</sub>Si as the internal standard in CDCl<sub>3</sub> solution. The data were reported in the following order: chemical shift, multiplicity, coupling constants in Hz and integration. Enantiomeric excesses of the carbonates were determined by HPLC analyses with a Daicel Chiralcel OD-3 with detection at 254 nm.

**Representative procedure for the Cyclic Carbonate Formation** 



#### 4-Chloromethyl-[1,3]dioxolan-2-one (4b)

In a 20 mL two-neck flask, epichlorohydrin **4a** (6 mmol, 0.555 g), DBU (5 mol%, 0.046g) and PhCH<sub>2</sub>Br (5 mol%, 0.051g) were added and stirred at 65 °C for 22 h under an atmosphere of CO<sub>2</sub> (99.999%, balloon). After completion, the reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography (hexane : ethyl acetate = 1 : 1) to afford the desired cyclic carbonate 0.778g (yield: 95.0%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 5.12–5.01 (m, 1H), 4.69–4.55 (m, 1H), 4.48–4.35 (m, 1H), 3.89 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 154.8, 74.7, 67.0, 44.6.

#### **Propylene carbonate (1b)**

Propylene oxide (**1a**, 6 mmol, 0.349 g), DBU (5 mol%, 0.046g) and PhCH<sub>2</sub>Br (5 mol%, 0.051g) were combined in a 20 mL two-neck flask according to the representative procedure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexane : ethyl acetate = 1 : 1) to afford the desired cyclic carbonate 0.502 g (yield: 82.0%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 4.92-4.80 (m, 1H), 4.62–4.51 (m, 1H), 4.10-3.95 (m, 1H), 1.55-1.40 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 155.2, 73.7, 70.7, 19.3.

#### 4-Butyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (2b)

1,2-Epoxyhexane (**2a**, 6 mmol, 0.601 g), DBU (5 mol%, 0.046g) and PhCH<sub>2</sub>Br (5 mol%, 0.051g) were combined in a 20 mL two-neck flask according to the representative procedure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexane : ethyl acetate = 2 : 1) to afford the desired cyclic carbonate 0.735 g (yield: 85%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 4.80–4.65 (m, 1H), 4.60–4.50 (m, 1H), 4.18–4.01 (m, 1H), 1.85–1.62 (m, 2H), 1.55–1.22 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 155.2, 77.2, 69.4, 33.4, 26.4, 22.2, 13.7.

#### 4-Hexyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (3b)

1,2-Epoxyoctane (**3a**, 6 mmol, 0.769 g), DBU (5 mol%, 0.046g) and PhCH<sub>2</sub>Br (5 mol%, 0.051g) were combined in a 20 mL two-neck flask according to the representative procedure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexane : ethyl acetate = 3 : 1) to afford the desired cyclic carbonate 0.568 g (yield: 55%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 4.79–4.68 (m, 1H), 4.61–4.50 (m, 1H), 4.15–4.02 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.21 (m, 8H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 155.2, 77.2, 69.4, 33.7, 31.5, 28.7, 24.3, 22.4, 13.9.

#### 4-(But-3-en-1-yl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (5b)

1,2-Epoxy-5-hexene (5a, 6 mmol, 0.589 g), DBU (5 mol%, 0.046g) and PhCH<sub>2</sub>Br (5

mol%, 0.051g) were combined in a 20 mL two-neck flask according to the representative procedure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexane : ethyl acetate = 2 : 1) to afford the desired cyclic carbonate 0.691 g (yield: 81%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 5.89–5.63 (m, 1H), 5.18-4.90 (m, 2H), 4.79–4.60 (m, 1H), 4.59–4.42 (m, 1H), 4.15–3.95 (m, 1H), 2.30–2.01 (m, 2H), 1.95–1.65 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 155.1, 136.3, 116.0, 76.5, 69.4, 32.8, 28.6.

#### 4-Allyloxymethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (6b)

Allyl glycidyl ether (**6a**, 6 mmol, 0.685 g), DBU (5 mol%, 0.046g) and PhCH<sub>2</sub>Br (5 mol%, 0.051g) were combined in a 20 mL two-neck flask according to the representative procedure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexane : ethyl acetate = 1 : 1) to afford the desired cyclic carbonate 0.807 g (yield: 85%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): 5.95–5.80 (m, 1H), 5.35–5.12 (m, 2H), 4.93–4.80 (m, 1H), 4.60–4.45 (m, 1H), 4.44–4.30 (m, 1H), 4.11–3.99 (m, 2H), 3.75–3.65 (m, 1H), 3.64–3.52 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 155.2, 133.9, 117.3, 75.4, 72.3, 68.9, 66.2.

#### 4-(Phenoxymethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (7b)

1,2-Epoxy-3-phenoxy propane (7a, 6 mmol, 0.900 g), DBU (5 mol%, 0.046g) and PhCH<sub>2</sub>Br (5 mol%, 0.051g) were combined in a 20 mL two-neck flask according to

the representative procedure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexane : ethyl acetate = 2 : 1) to afford the desired cyclic carbonate 1.09 g (yield: 94%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.36–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.06–6.92 (m, 1H), 6.91–6.85 (m, 2H), 5.06–4.95 (m, 1H), 4.65–4.56 (m, 1H), 4.55–4.46 (m, 1H), 4.22 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 157.8, 154.8, 129.7, 122.0, 114.7, 74.2, 66.9, 66.2.

#### 4-Phenyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (8b)

In a 20 mL two-neck flask, styrene oxide **8a** (6 mmol, 0.721 g), DBU (5 mol%, 0.046g) and PhCH<sub>2</sub>Br (5 mol%, 0.051g) were added and stirred at 65 °C for 22 h under an atmosphere of CO<sub>2</sub> (99.999%, balloon). After completion, the reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography (hexane : ethyl acetate = 2 : 1) to afford the desired cyclic carbonate 0.806 g (yield: 82.0%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.42–7.37 (m, 2H), 7.37–7.30 (m, 3H), 5.70–5.60 (m, 1H), 4.81–4.70 (m, 1H), 4.31–4.20 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 155.0, 135.9, 129.7, 129.2, 126.0, 78.0, 71.2.

#### Hexahydro-benzo[1,3]dioxol-2-one (9b)

In a 20 mL two-neck flask, styrene oxide **9a** (6 mmol, 0.589 g), DBU (5 mol%, 0.046g) and PhCH<sub>2</sub>Br (5 mol%, 0.051g) were added and stirred at 95 °C for 22 h under an atmosphere of CO<sub>2</sub> (99.999%, balloon). After completion, the reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography (hexane : ethyl acetate = 2 : 1) to

afford the desired cyclic carbonate 0.251 g (yield: 31.0%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 4.76-4.59 (m, 2H), 2.0-1.79 (m, 4H), 1.72-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.51-1.31 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 155.35, 75.73, 26.78, 19.17.

#### (*R*)-4-Benzyloxymethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one ((*R*)-10b)

(*R*)-Glycidyl benzyl ether (**10a**, 6 mmol, 0.985 g), DBU (5 mol%, 0.046g) and PhCH<sub>2</sub>Br (5 mol%, 0.051g) were combined in a 20 mL two-neck flask according to the representative procedure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexane : ethyl acetate = 2 : 1) to afford the desired cyclic carbonate 1.10g (yield: 89%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.40-7.27 (m, 5H), 4.88-4.75 (m, 1H), 4.55 (q, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 4.47 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (dd, J = 8.5 Hz, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (dd, J = 10.5 Hz, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd, J = 11.0 Hz, 3.5 Hz, 1H) <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 154.91, 137.06, 128.59, 128.1, 127.77, 74.98, 73.73, 68.84, 66.31

#### **Reaction of chiral epoxide**

#### (*R*)-4-Phenyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one ((*R*)-8b)



Reaction of (*R*)-styrene oxide was conducted according to the representative procedure, and the *ee* of the product was determined by chiral HPLC measurement using Chiralcel OD-3, 10% IPA/hexanes, 1 mL/min,  $t_R$ =19.89 min,  $t_S$ =24.8 min, 254 nm. Minimal racemization of the product (98% *ee*) relative to the starting material (99% *ee*) was observed.



No.	Rt	Area	Area (%)	Height	NTP	Tf
1	19.89	10360676	98.9445	388936	12085.2	1.339
2	24.8	121119.3	1.0555	5258	27084.8	1.089

#### (*R*)-4-Benzyloxymethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one ((*R*)-10b)



Reaction of (*R*)-Glycidyl benzyl ether was conducted according to the representative procedure, and the *ee* of the product was determined by chiral HPLC measurement using Chiralcel OD-3, 10% IPA/hexanes, 1 mL/min,  $t_R$ =32.48 min,  $t_S$ =37.64 min, 254 nm. Some racemization of the product (84% *ee*) relative to the starting material (99% *ee*) was observed.



No.	Rt	Area	Area (%)	Height	NTP	Tf
1	32.48	5129703.029	91.9748	103839	9651.7	0.782
2	37.64	447591.732	8.0252	12465	25039	1.181

When only DBU was used as catalyst, (*R*)-10b was obtained in 35% yield with retention of stereochemistry (>99% *ee*), and the *ee* of the product was determined under the same condition.



# <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectra:



















