# **Electronic Supporting Information**

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### 1. General

All reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used as received without further purification. Epoxidized high-oleic sunflower oil (techn. methyl oleate, 86% purity, prepared by Hobum, oxirane number= 4.87 mmol $\cdot$ g<sup>-1</sup>), epoxidized sunflower oil (techn. grade, prepared by Hobum, oxirane number= 7.02 mmol $g^{-1}$ ), iso-octyl oletae (techn. grade, prepared by Hobum; oxirane number= 2.46 mmol·g<sup>-1</sup>) and epoxidized linseed oil (techn. grade, prepared by Hobum, oxirane number= 8.62 mmol·g<sup>-1</sup>) were provided by HOBUM Oleochemicals. Epoxidized soybean oil (EPOXOL D65, oxirane number= 4.81 mmol $\cdot$ g<sup>-1</sup>) and epoxidized methyl soyate (NEXO E1, oxirane numer= 4.36 mmol $\cdot g^{-1}$ ) were provided by Evonik Industries AG. Thin layer chromatography was performed on Merck TLC plates with fluorescence indication (silica type 60,  $F_{254}$ ), spots were visualized using UV-light, vanillin or iodine stains. Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel with a grain size of 40-63 µm from Macherey-Nagel. Deuterated solvents were purchased from Deutero. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker 300 Fourier, Bruker AV 300 and Bruker AV 400 spectrometers. The chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) for <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C in CDCl<sub>3</sub> are given in parts per million (ppm) and referenced to 7.27 and 77.00 ppm, respectively. Coupling constants are expressed in Hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations are used: s= singlet, d= doublet, t= triplet, q= quadruplet, m= multiplet. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Nicolet iS10 MIR FT-IR-spectrometer from Thermo Fisher Scientific. Gas chromatography was performed on Agilent 7890A GC system and mass spectra were measured on downstream 5975C inert XL MSD mass detector also from Agilent. The reported GC yields are based on a calibrated area of *n*-hexadecane as internal standard. Elemental analysis was performed on a TruSpec CHNS Micro from Leco and halogenes were determined with TitraLab 870 from Radiometer Analytical SAS. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained either from a MAT 95 XP from Thermo (EI) or from an HPLC system 1200 and downstream ESI-TOF-MS 6210 from Agilent (ESI). The yield, conversion and selectivity of cyclic carbonates produced from epoxidized vegetable oils were determined via <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy. In general, cis: trans-stereoselectivity is referred to epoxide and carbonate diastereoisomers, respectively

#### 2. Synthesis and NMR Spectra of epoxidized fatty acid esters

Epoxidation of fatty acid esters 2 (**GP2**): The fatty acid ester 1 (1.0 equiv) was added to a solution of Ru(acac)<sub>3</sub> (0.005–0.010 equiv) and dipicolinic acid (0.1–0.2 equiv) in acetonitrile (0.25 M in respect to **1**). The resulting suspension was sonicated to obtain a homogeneous mixture. Subsequently, aqueous hydrogen peroxide (35%, 3.3 equiv) was added in portions and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 4– 24 h at 25 °C. The resulting mixture was extracted with cyclohexane (cHex) and the combined organic layers were concentrated to approximately 1/4 of the initial volume and subsequently washed with water. The organic phase was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and all volatiles were removed in vacuum to yield product **2**. If necessary the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica (SiO2) employing cyclohexane (cHex)/ ethyl acetate (EtOAc) as eluent.

cis-Methyl 8-(3-octyloxiran-2-yl)octanoate (cis-2a)<sup>1</sup>: According to GP2, methyl oleate (cis-1a, 11.84 g, 39.93 mmol), Ru(acac)<sub>3</sub> (80 mg, 0.20 mmol), dipicolinic acid (668 mg, 4.00 mmol) and hydrogen peroxide (35%, 12.8 g, 132 mmol) in acetonitrile (160 mL) were stirred for 4 h at 25 °C. Subsequently, the reaction mixture was extracted with cyclohexane (4×200 mL), the combined organic layers were concentrated to 100 mL and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL). After removal of all volatiles in vacuum *cis*-2a (12.08 g, 38.66 mmol, 97%) was obtained as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$ = 0.88 (t, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub>= 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.23–1.54 (m, 24H), 1.57–1.67 (m, 2H), 2.30 (t, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub>= 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.86–2.92 (m, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$ = 14.07 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.63 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.86 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.52 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.57 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.76 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.80 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.00 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.15 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.19 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.30 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.50 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.52 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.82 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.02 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 51.42 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 57.15 (CH), 57.20 (CH), 174.23 (C=O) ppm; MS (EI): m/z (%): 281 (1) [M<sup>+</sup>-OCH<sub>3</sub>], 264 (1), 199 (14), 171 (17), 155 (100), 153 (20), 139 (19), 127 (23), 121 (10), 109 (26), 97 (34), 87 (32), 83 (32), 74 (54), 69 (46), 55 (63), 43 (29), 41 (35); elemental analysis calcd. (%) for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (312.49): C 73.03, H 11.61, found: C 73.01, H 11.73.

*trans*-Methyl 8-(3-octyloxiran-2-yl)octanoate (*trans*-2a):<sup>2</sup> According to GP2, methyl elaidate (*trans*-1a, 498 mg 1.68 mmol), Ru(acac)<sub>3</sub> (7.0 mg, 0.018 mmol), dipicolinic acid (59 mg, 0.35 mmol) and hydrogen peroxide (35%, 655 mg, 5.78 mmol) in acetonitrile (7 mL) were stirred for 24 h at 25 °C. Subsequently, the reaction mixture was extracted with cyclohexane (4×10 mL), the combined organic layers were concentrated to 10 mL and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, *c*Hex:EtOAc= 10:1). After removal of all volatiles in vacuum the product *trans*-2a (364 mg, 1.16 mmol, 69%) was obtained as a colorless solid. *R*<sub>F</sub>= 0.45 (*c*Hex:EtOAc= 5:1) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$  = 0.88 (t, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub>= 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.22–1.56 (m, 24H), 1.57–1.67 (m, 2H), 2.30 (t, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub>= 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.63–2.67 (m, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$  = 14.08 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.64 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.87 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.96 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.03 (CH<sub>2</sub>),

29.00 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.14 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.21 (2×CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.43 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.50 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.83 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.08 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.11 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.04 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 51.43 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 58.84 (CH), 58.89 (CH), 174.25 (C=O) ppm; MS (EI): m/z (%): 281 (1) [ $M^+$ –OCH<sub>3</sub>], 264 (1), 199 (16), 171 (17), 155 (100), 153 (21), 139 (20), 127 (23), 121 (10), 109 (26), 97 (34), 87 (32), 83 (32), 74 (54), 69 (45), 55 (60), 43 (28), 41 (34); elemental analysis calcd. (%) for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (312.49): C 73.03, H 11.61; found: C 72.92, H 11.59.

cis-Ethyl 8-(3-octyloxiran-2-yl)octanoate (cis-2b):<sup>3</sup> According to GP2, ethyl oleate (cis-1b, 4.97 g, 16.0 mmol), Ru(acac)<sub>3</sub> (32 mg, 0.080 mmol), dipicolinic acid (267 mg, 1.60 mmol) and hydrogen peroxide (30%, 5.98 g, 52.7 mmol) in acetonitrile (64 mL) were stirred for 24 h at 25 °C. Subsequently, the resulting mixture was extracted with cyclohexane (4×70 mL), concentrated to 100 mL and treated with H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL). The product *cis*-**2b** (4.63 g, 1.42 mmol, 89%) was obtained as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$  = 0.87 (t, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub>= 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.22–1.54 (m, 24H), 1.25 (t, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>H,H</sub>= 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.57–1.67 (m, 2H), 2.28 (t, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>H,H</sub>= 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.86–2.92 (m, 2H), 4.12 (g,  ${}^{3}J_{H H}$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H) ppm;  ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$  NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$  = 14.06 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.21 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.62 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.88 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.52 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.56 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.75 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.78 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.98 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.15 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.18 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.30 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.49 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.51 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.81 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.29 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 57.14 (CH), 57.18 (CH), 60.11 (OCH<sub>2</sub>), 173.79 (C=O) ppm; MS (EI): m/z (%): 308 (5), 281 (7), 213 (14), 185 (17), 171 (14), 167 (10), 155 (100), 153 (33), 141 (28), 139 (24), 125 (21), 121 (17), 111 (20), 109 (34), 101 (45), 97 (37), 88 (56), 83 (41),69 (50), 55 (68), 43 (31), 41 (38); elemental analysis calcd. (%) for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (326.52): C 73.57, H 11.73; found C 73.72, H 11.67.

cis-Methyl 10-(3-octyloxiran-2-yl)decanoate (cis-2d): According to GP2, methyl eicosenoate (cis-1d, 3.25 g, 10.0 mmol), Ru(acac)<sub>3</sub> (20 mg, 0.050 mmol), dipicolinic acid (167 mg, 1.00 mmol) and hydrogen peroxide (30%, 3.74 g, 33.0 mmol) in acetonitrile (40 mL) were stirred for 24 h at 25 °C. Subsequently, the resulting mixture was extracted with cyclohexane (4x50 mL), concentrated to 50 mL and treated with H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL). The product *cis*-2d (3.09 g, 9.07 mmol, 91%) was obtained as a colorless solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta = 0.88$  (t, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub>= 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.18–1.55 (m, 28H), 1.57–1.66 (m, 2H), 2.30 (t,  ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.87–2.93 (m, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H) ppm;  ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$  NMR (75 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$  = 14.06 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.62 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.89 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.56 (2×CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.78 (2×CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.08 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.18 (2×CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.29 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.45 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.48 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.49 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.52 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.82 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.05 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 51.39 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 57.19 (2×CH<sub>2</sub>), 174.27 (C=O) ppm; MS (EI): *m/z* (%): 340 (1)  $[M^+]$ , 322 (1), 227 (5), 199 (36), 198 (13), 183 (65), 167 (17), 164 (18), 155 (65), 149 (23), 141 (13), 135 (14), 129 (16), 124 (25), 111 (16), 97 (40), 95 (54), 87 (72), 83 (64), 74 (88), 69 (88), 55 (100), 43 (48), 41 (53); elemental analysis calcd. (%) for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (340.54): C 74.07, H 11.84; found: C 74.01, H 11.68.

*cis*-Methyl 12-(3-octyloxiran-2-yl)dodecanoate (*cis*-2e):<sup>4</sup> According to GP2, methyl erucate (*cis*-1e, 10.58 g, 30.00 mmol), Ru(acac)<sub>3</sub> (60 mg, 0.15 mmol), dipicolinic acid (502 mg, 3.00 mmol) and hydrogen peroxide (30%, 11.22 g, 98.97 mmol) in acetonitrile (120 mL) were stirred for 24 h at 25 °C. Subsequently the resulting

mixture was extracted with cyclohexane (4×150 mL), concentrated to 100 mL and treated with H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, *c*Hex:EtOAC= 10:1). After removal of all volatiles in vacuum the product *cis*-**2e** (4.01 g, 10.9 mmol, 36%) was obtained as a colorless solid as.  $R_{=}$  0.50 (*c*Hex:EtOAc= 5:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$  = 0.88 (t, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub>= 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.20–1.55 (m, 32H), 1.57–1.66 (m, 2H), 2.30 (t, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub>= 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.86–2.93 (m, 2H) 3.66 (s, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$  = 14.06 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.63 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.92 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.57 (2×CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.80 (2×CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.12 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.19 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.22 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.40 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.52 (br., 6×CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.83 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.08 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 51.39 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 57.20 (2×CH), 174.28 (C=O) ppm; MS (EI): *m/z* (%): 368 (1) [*M*<sup>+</sup>], 350 (2), 255 (27), 227 (30), 211 (28), 193 (13), 183 (14), 175 (14), 155 (40), 143 (37), 124 (19), 109 (31), 95 (58), 83 (66), 74 (76), 69 (81), 55 (100), 41 (51); elemental analysis calcd. (%) C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (368.59): C 74.95, H 12.03; found: C 74.60, H 12.08.

Methyl 8-(3-((2R)-hydroxyoctyl)oxiran-2-yl)octanoate (2f):<sup>5</sup> According to GP2, methyl ricinoleate (*cis*-1f, 9.37 g, 30.0 mmol),  $Ru(acac)_3$  (60 mg, 0.15 mmol), dipicolinic acid (502 mg, 3.00 mmol) and hydrogen peroxide (30%, 11.22 g, 98.97 mmol) in acetonitrile (120 mL) were stirred for 24 h at 25 °C. Subsequently, the resulting mixture was extracted with cyclohexane (6×150 mL), concentrated to 100 mL and treated with H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, cHex:EtOAc= 5:1). After removal of all volatiles in vacuum the product cis-2f (3.96 g, 12.1 mmol, 40%) was obtained as a colorless oil as a mixture of two diastereoisomers (dr= 50:50).  $R_{r}= 0.13$  (cHex:EtOAc= 5:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta = 0.87$  (t, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub>= 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.21–1.83 (m, 25H), 2.29 (t, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub>= 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.88–2.97 (m, 1H), 3.09–3.16 (m, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H) 3.79–3.93 (m, 1H) ppm;  ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H{}$  NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C)  $\delta$  = 14.02 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.55 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.81 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.45 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.54 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.32 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.36 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.83 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.95 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.94 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.09 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.20 (2×CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.75 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.98 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.66 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.07 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 37.38 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 37.71 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 51.41 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 54.41 (CH), 55.39 (CH), 56.26 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 57.07 (CH), 70.05 (CH<sub>2</sub>) 70.83 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 174.23 (C=O) ppm; MS (EI): m/z (%): 310 (2)  $[M^+-H_2O]$ , 225 (18), 193 (12) 187 (14), 155 (100) 139 (11), 127 (11), 121 (10), 115 (16), 109 (22), 97 (34), 87 (30), 74 (33), 69 (29), 55 (68), 43 (28), 41 (27); elemental analysis calcd. (%) for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (328.49): C 69.47, H 11.05; found: C 69.45, H 11.00.

Methyl 8-(3-((2*R*)-acetoxyoctyl)oxiran-2-yl)octanoate (2g):<sup>6</sup> According to GP2, *O*-acetylricinoleic acid methyl ester (*cis*-1g, 10.64 g, 30.03 mmol), Ru(acac)<sub>3</sub> (60 mg, 0.15 mmol), dipicolinic acid (502 mg, 3.00 mmol) and hydrogen peroxide (30%, 11.22 g, 98.97 mmol) in acetonitrile (120 mL) were stirred for 24 h at 25 °C. Subsequently, the resulting mixture was extracted with cyclohexane (6×150 mL), concentrated to 50 mL and treated with H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, *c*Hex:EtOAc= 5:1) to yield **2g** (3.83 g, 10.3 mmol, 35%) as a colorless oil as a mixture of two diastereoisomers (*dr*= 50:50). *R<sub>f</sub>*= 0.32 (*c*Hex:EtOAc= 5:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$ = 0.87 (t, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub>= 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.21–1.41 (m, 15H), 1.42–1.55 (m, 4H), 1.56–1.68 (m, 4H), 1.69–1.87 (m, 2H),

2.05 (s, 3H, isomer 1), 2.06 (s, 3H, isomer 2), 2.30 (t,  ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.84– 3.14 (m, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 4.99–5.10 (m, 1H) ppm;  ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$  NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C): as a mixture of two diastereoisomers  $\delta$ = 14.01 (2×CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.19 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.22 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.52 (2×CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.84 (2×CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.17 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.32 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.44 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.48 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.84 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.91 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.97 (2×CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.02 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.04 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.12 (2×CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.25 (2×CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.65 (2×CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.58 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.73 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.01 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.04 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.30 (2×CH<sub>2</sub>), 51.41 (2×OCH<sub>3</sub>), 53.64 (CH), 53.86 (CH), 56.11 (CH), 56.75 (CH), 72.38 (CH), 72.40 (CH), 170.61 (C=O), 170.77 (C=O) 174.23 (2×C=O) ppm; MS (EI): *m/z* (%): 339 (4) [*M*<sup>+</sup>–OMe], 310 (9), 225 (100), 213 (39), 193 (53), 187 (22), 181 (29), 168 (16), 155 (33), 135 (14), 113 (22), 109 (16), 97 (20), 95 (24), 81 (42), 67 (26), 55 (46), 43 (86), 41 (20); HRMS (ESI–TOF): *m/z* found for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>43</sub>O<sub>5</sub> [*M*<sup>+</sup>+H]: 371.2792; found: 371.2788.

Methyl 8-(3-((3-pentyloxiran-2-yl)methyl)oxiran-2-yl)octanoate (2h):<sup>3</sup> According to **GP2**, methyl linoleate (**1h**, 8.83 g, 30.0 mmol), Ru(acac)<sub>3</sub> (120 mg, 0.301 mmol), dipicolinic acid (1.00 g, 5.98 mmol) and hydrogen peroxide (30%, 11.2 g, 99.0 mmol) in acetonitrile (120 mL) were stirred for 8 h at 25 °C. A second portion of hydrogen peroxide (30%, 11.2 g, 99.0 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 16 h at 25 °C. Subsequently, the resulting mixture was extracted with cyclohexane (4×150 mL), concentrated to 100 mL and treated with  $H_2O$  (100 mL). The product 2h (6.65 g, 20.4 mmol, 68%) was obtained as a colorless solid as a mixture of two diastereoisomers (dr= 50:50). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$  =  $0.90 (t, {}^{3}J_{H,H}= 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.25-1.41 (m, 10H), 1.41-1.57 (m, 8H), 1.58-1.66 (m, 2H),$ 1.70-1.83 (m, 2H), 2.30 (t,  ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.94–2.99 (m, 2H), 3.04–3.14 (m, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H) ppm;  ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$  NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C);  $\delta$  = 13.93 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.52 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.85 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.10 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.20 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.38 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.49 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.89 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.18 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.78 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.85 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.98 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.11 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.25 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.63 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.01 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 51.40 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 54.14 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 54.14 (CH), 54.30 (CH), 54.31 (CH), 56.63 (CH), 56.69 (CH), 56.92 (CH), 56.97 (CH), 174.18 (C=O) ppm;<sup>7</sup> MS (EI): m/z (%): 326 (1)  $[M^{+}]$ , 187 (8), 165 (8), 155 (100), 123 (13), 109 (33), 95 (25), 83 (42), 69 (44), 55 (69), 41 (39); elemental analysis calcd. (%) for  $C_{19}H_{34}O_4$  (326.48): C 69.90, H 10.50; found: C 69.87, H 10.59.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR *cis*-Methyl 8-(3-octyloxiran-2-yl)octanoate (*cis*-2a)<sup>1</sup>





<sup>1</sup>H NMR *trans*-Methyl 8-(3-octyloxiran-2-yl)octanoate (*trans*-2a)<sup>2</sup>





<sup>13</sup>C NMR *trans*-Methyl 8-(3-octyloxiran-2-yl)octanoate (*trans*-2a)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR *cis*-Ethyl 8-(3-octyloxiran-2-yl)octanoate (*cis*-**2b**)<sup>3</sup>



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<sup>13</sup>C NMR *cis*-Ethyl 8-(3-octyloxiran-2-yl)octanoate (*cis*-2b)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR *cis*-Methyl 10-(3-octyloxiran-2-yl)decanoate (*cis*-2d)





<sup>13</sup>C NMR *cis*-Methyl 10-(3-octyloxiran-2-yl)decanoate (*cis*-2d)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR *cis*-Methyl 12-(3-octyloxiran-2-yl)dodecanoate (*cis*-2e)<sup>4</sup>



<sup>13</sup>C NMR *cis*-Methyl 12-(3-octyloxiran-2-yl)dodecanoate (*cis*-2e)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR Methyl 8-(3-((2*R*)-hydroxyoctyl)oxiran-2-yl)octanoate (2f)<sup>5</sup>



<sup>13</sup>C NMR Methyl 8-(3-((2*R*)-hydroxyoctyl)oxiran-2-yl)octanoate (2f)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR Methyl 8-(3-((2*R*)-acetoxyoctyl)oxiran-2-yl)octanoate (**2g**)<sup>6</sup>



<sup>13</sup>C NMR Methyl 8-(3-((2*R*)-acetoxyoctyl)oxiran-2-yl)octanoate (**2g**)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR Methyl 8-(3-((3-pentyloxiran-2-yl)methyl)oxiran-2-yl)octanoate (2h)<sup>3</sup>



<sup>13</sup>C NMR Methyl 8-(3-((3-pentyloxiran-2-yl)methyl)oxiran-2-yl)octanoate (2h)

**3.** NMR Spectra of carbonated fatty acid esters <sup>1</sup>H NMR *cis*-Methyl 8-(5-octyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (*cis*-**3a**)<sup>8</sup>





<sup>13</sup>C NMR *cis*-Methyl 8-(5-octyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (*cis*-3a)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR *trans*-Methyl 8-(5-octyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (*trans*-**3a**)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR *trans*-Methyl 8-(5-octyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (*trans*-3a)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR *cis*-Ethyl 8-(5-octyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (*cis*-3b)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR *cis*-Ethyl 8-(5-octyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (*cis*-**3b**)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR *trans*-Ethyl 8-(5-octyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (*trans*-3b)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR trans-Ethyl 8-(5-octyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (trans-3b)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR *cis-iso-*Octyl 8-(5-octyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (*cis-***3c**)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR *cis-iso-*Octyl 8-(5-octyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (*cis*-**3c**)



#### <sup>1</sup>H NMR *trans-iso-*Octyl 8-(5-octyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (*cis*-**3c**)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR *trans-iso-*Octyl 8-(5-octyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (*cis*-**3c**)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR *cis*-Methyl 10-(5-octyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)decanoate (*cis*-3d)



## <sup>13</sup>C NMR *cis*-Methyl 10-(5-octyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)decanoate (*cis*-**3d**)


<sup>1</sup>H NMR *trans*-Methyl 10-(5-octyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)decanoate (*trans*-3d)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR *trans*-Methyl 10-(5-octyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)decanoate (*trans*-3d)



### <sup>1</sup>H NMR *cis*-Methyl 12-(5-octyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)dodecanoate (*cis*-**3e**)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR *cis*-Methyl 12-(5-octyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)dodecanoate (*cis*-3e)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR *trans*-Methyl 12-(5-octyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)dodecanoate (*trans*-**3e**)



## <sup>13</sup>C NMR *trans*-Methyl 12-(5-octyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)dodecanoate (*trans*-3e)



### <sup>1</sup>H NMR *cis*-Methyl 8-(5-((2*R*)-hydroxyoctyl)-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (*cis*-**3f**)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR *cis*-Methyl 8-(5-((2*R*)-hydroxyoctyl)-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (*cis*-3f)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR *trans*-Methyl 8-(5-((2*R*)-hydroxyoctyl)-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (*trans*-**3f**)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR *trans*-Methyl 8-(5-((2*R*)-hydroxyoctyl)-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (*trans*-**3f**)



## <sup>1</sup>H NMR *cis* Methyl 8-(5-((2*R*)-acetoxyoctyl)-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (*cis*-3g)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR *cis*-Methyl 8-(5-((2*R*)-acetoxyoctyl)-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (*cis*-3g)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR *trans*-Methyl 8-(5-((2*R*)-acetoxyoctyl)-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (*trans*-**3g**)



# <sup>13</sup>C NMR *trans*-Methyl 8-(5-((2R)-acetoxyoctyl)-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (*trans*-3g)



#### <sup>1</sup>H NMR Methyl 8-(2-oxo-5-((2-oxo-5-pentyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (**3g**)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR Methyl 8-(2-oxo-5-((2-oxo-5-pentyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)octanoate (3g)

### 4. Analytic data of by-products

Methyl 9-oxooctadecanoate (4a)<sup>9</sup> and Methyl 10-oxooctadecanoate (4b)<sup>10</sup>

The formation of ketone **4a** and **4b**, respectively was observed in varying amounts during the conversion of *cis*-**2a** and  $CO_2$  while screening of catalyst and co-catalyst as well evaluation of the reaction conditions.

As a mixture of isomers **4a**:**4b**= 50:50;  $R_f(c$ Hex:EtOAc= 1:1)= 0.74; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCI<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$ = 0.88 (t, <sup>3</sup> $J_{H,H}$  = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.27-1.31 (m, 18H), 1.51-1.64 (m, 6H), 2.31 (t, <sup>3</sup> $J_{H,H}$  = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (t, <sup>3</sup> $J_{H,H}$  = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 3.67 (s, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCI<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$ = 14.05 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.62 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.69 (CH<sub>2</sub>) , 23.76 (CH<sub>2</sub>) , 23.83 (CH<sub>2</sub>) 24.81 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.85 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.89 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.99 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.02 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.10 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.12 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.16 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.22 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.33 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.38 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.77 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.81 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.99 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.01 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 42.70 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 42.79 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 42.79 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 51.40 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 174.19 (C=O), 174.23 (C=O), 211.55 (C=O, isomer **4b**), 211.62 (C=O, isomer **4a**);<sup>7</sup> MS (EI): m/z (%): 312 (1), 281 (16), 214 (13), 207 (18), 200 (22), 185 (19), 170 (23), 168 (16), 164 (9), 158 (16), 157 (28) 156 (33), 155 (21), 153 (11), 144 (11), 143 (33) 142 (21), 141 (20), 140 (18), 139 (15), 153 (11), 130 (11), 125 (51), 111 (35), 97 (45), 95 (20), 83 (43), 71 (79), 69 (41), 55 (100), 43 (78), 41 (54).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR Methyl 9-oxooctadecanoate (**4a**) and Methyl 10-oxoocta-decanoate (**4b**)





<sup>13</sup>C-NMR Methyl 9-oxooctadecanoate (**4a**) and Methyl 10-oxooctadecanoate (**4b**)

Methyl 8-(5-hexyl-3-hydroxytetrahydrofuran-2-yl)octanoate (5)



**5:** As a mixture of diastereoisomers (*dr*=50:50);  $R_f$  (*c*Hex:EtOAc= 5:1)= 0.35; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$ = 0.87 (t,  ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 6.8$  Hz, 3H), 1.27-1.73 (m, 24H), 2.06 (s, br., 1H), 2.26–2.37 (m, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.69–3.75 (m, 1H), 3.89–3.98 (m, 1H), 3.99–4.05 (m, 1H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$ = 14.02 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.54 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.83 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.77 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.98 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.97 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.06 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.25 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.37 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.76 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.93 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.01 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.55 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 40.75 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 51.41 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 76.57 (CH), 77.02 (CH), 84.55 (CH), 174.32 (C=O); MS (EI): *m/z* (%): 310 (2), 294 (1), 279 (3), 225 (24), 193 (11), 187 (43), 156 (10), 155 (100), 109 (16), 95 (10), 81 (12), 69 (11), 67 (13), 57 (18), 55 (21), 43 (12), 41 (11).



<sup>1</sup>H NMR Methyl 8-(5-hexyl-3-hydroxytetrahydrofuran-2-yl)octanoate (5)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR Methyl 8-(5-hexyl-3-hydroxytetrahydrofuran-2-yl)octanoate (5)

### 5. NMR spectra and analytic data of epoxidized and carbonated oils

Reference spectra of epoxidzied oils 6 are attached.

Carbonated high-oleic sunflower oil (7a)

Analytic data of **6a**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$  = 0.86–0.90 (m, 9H), 1.18–1.77 (m, 78H), 2.32 (t, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub>= 7.5 Hz, 6H), 2.90–3.15 (m, 5H), 4.15 (dd, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub>= 11.9 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub>= 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (dd, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub>= 11.9 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub>= 4.2 Hz, 2H), 5.23–5.30 (m, 1H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$ = 14.09 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.64 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.76–34.12 (multiple signals, CH<sub>2</sub>), 57.14 (CH), 57.20 (CH), 62.60 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 68.85 (CH), 172.79 (C=O), 173.20 (C=O) ppm.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR Epoxidized high-oleic sunflower oil (6a)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR Epoxidized high-oleic sunflower oil (6a)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR Carbonated high-oleic sunflower oil (7a)



SI 62



<sup>13</sup>C NMR Carbonated high-oleic sunflower oil (7a)





SI 64

Carbonated sunflower oil (7b)

Analytic data of **6b**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$  = 0.86–0.93 (m, 9H), 1.25–1.85 (m, 72H), 2.29–2.34 (m, 6H) 2.89–3.15 (m, 8H), 4.14 (dd, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>H,H</sub>= 11.9 Hz, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>H,H</sub>= 5.8 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (dd, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>H,H</sub>= 11.9 Hz, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>H,H</sub>= 4.4 Hz, 2H), 5.23–5.30 (m, 1H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$ = 13.97 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.08 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.54–34.10 (multiple signals, CH<sub>2</sub>), 54.16 (CH), 54.31 (CH), 56.63–57.19 (multiple signals, CH), 62.06 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 68.85 (CH), 172.76 (C=O), 173.17 (C=O).





<sup>13</sup>C NMR Epoxidized sunflower oil (6b)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR Carbonated sunflower oil (7b)



### <sup>13</sup>C NMR Carbonated sunflower oil (**7b**)





ATR FTIR carbonated sunflower oil (cFAT2b)

Carbonated EPOXOL D65 (7c)

Analytic data of **6c**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$  = 0.84–0.91 (m, 9H), 1.02–1.09 (m, 1H), 1.24–1.81 (m, 73H), 2.28–2.32 (m, 6H), 2.88–3.18 (m, 8H), 4.14 (dd, *J*= 11.9 Hz, 6.1 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (dd, *J*= 11.9 Hz, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 5.21–5.28 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C)  $\delta$ = 13.92 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.04 (CH<sub>3</sub>) 22.50–34.06 (multiple signals, CH<sub>2</sub>), 54.11 (CH), 54.27 (CH), 56.58 (CH), 56.65 (CH), 56.87 (CH), 56.93 (CH), 57.14 (CH), 57.14 (CH), 62.01 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 68.81 (CH), 172.71 (C=O), 173.12 (C=O), 173.21 (C=O);






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<sup>1</sup>H NMR carbonated EPOXOL D65 (7c)



## <sup>13</sup>C NMR carbonated EPOXOL D65 (7c)







Carbonated linseed oil (7d)

Analytic data of **6d**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$  = 0.83–0.90 (m, 5H), 1.01–1.07 (m, 4H), 1.22–1.78 (m, 68H), 2.26–2.31 (m, 6H), 2.87–2.96 (m, 5H), 3.08–3.18 (m, 6H), 4.12 (dd, *J*= 11.9 Hz, 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.27 (dd, *J*= 11.9 Hz, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 5.20–5.27 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C)  $\delta$ = 10.39 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 10.51 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 13.89 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.01 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.03–34.01 (multiple signals, CH<sub>2</sub>), 53.65–54.22 (multiple signals, CH), 56.53–58.03 (multiple signals, CH), 61.97 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 68.77 (CH), 172.67 (C=O), 173.07 (C=O), 173.17 (C=O).





# <sup>13</sup>C NMR Epoxidized linseed oil (6d)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR Carbonated linseed oil (**7d**)



## <sup>13</sup>C NMR Carbonated linseed oil (7d)



ATR FTIR Carbonated linseed oil (7d)



Carbonated methyl soyate NEXO E1  $(7e)^8$ 

Analytic data of **6e**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C):  $\delta$ =0.85–0.92 (m, 3H), 1.24–1.77 (m, 25H), 2.30 (t, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub>= 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.89–3.13 (m, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 22 °C)  $\delta$ = 13.94 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.06 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.52–34.01 (multiple signals, CH<sub>2</sub>), 51.43 (CH), 54.18 (CH), 54.32 (CH), 56.66–57.22 (multiple signals, CH), 174.25 (C=O);

<sup>1</sup>H NMR Epoxidized methyl soyate NEXO E1 (6e)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR Epoxidized methyl soyate NEXO E1 (6e)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR Carbonated methyl soyate NEXO E1 (7e)



#### 174.30 174.15 154.73 81:38 73:39:30 73:39:30 73:30:30 73:30:30 73:30:30 74:30:30 74:30:30 74:30:30 75:41:40 74:30:30 75:30:30 74:30:30 75:30:30 75:30:30 75:30:30 75:30:30 75:30:30 75:30:30 75:30:30 75:30:30 75:30:30 75:30:30 75:30:30 75:30:30 < Current Data Parameters NAME carb NEXO E1\_ EXPNO 11 1 PROCNO F2 - Acquisition Parameters Date\_ 20140510 Time 4.27 INSTRUM AV300 5 mm PABBO BB-PROBHD PULPROG zgpg30 32768 TD CDC13 SOLVENT NS 1024 DS 4 SWH 21097.047 Hz 0.643831 Hz FIDRES 0.7766016 sec AQ RG 32768 DW 23.700 usec DE 6.00 usec 296.5 K 2.00000000 sec TE D1 D11 0.03000000 sec TDO 1 ===== CHANNEL fl ====== NUC1 13C P1 9.60 usec PL1 -1.10 dB 37.53686523 W PL1W 75.4771825 MHz SF01 ====== CHANNEL f2 ======= CPDPRG[2 waltz16 NUC2 1H PCPD2 100.00 usec PL2 0 dB 19.00 dB 21.00 dB PL12 PL13 12.28312492 W PL2W PL12W 0.15463538 W PL13W 0.09756833 W 300.1312005 MHz SF02 F2 - Processing parameters SI 32768 75.4677549 MHz SF WDW ΕM SSB 0 LB 1.00 Hz GB 0 PC 1.40 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 -20 -40 ppm

# <sup>13</sup>C NMR Carbonated methyl soyate NEXO E1 (7e)

ATR FTIR Carbonated methyl soyate NEXO E1 (7e)



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