Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Dalton Transactions. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2018

# Supporting Information

Cobalt catalyzed hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub>

Sem Raj Tamang, and Michael Findlater\*

Department of Chemistry & Biochemistry, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX 79401

Corresponding author email: <u>Michael.Findlater@ttu.edu</u>

# Contents

General Considerations	S3
General procedure for hydroboration of CO <sub>2</sub> with HBpin	S3
General procedure for hydroboration of CO <sub>2</sub> with HBCat	S4
General procedure for hydroboration of $CO_2$ with $BH_3 \bullet S(Me)_2$	S4

<b>Figure S 1</b> <sup>11</sup> B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO <sub>2</sub> with 10 mol % Co(acac) <sub>3</sub> ,10 mol %
NaHBEt <sub>3</sub> , and HBPin (1.0 mmol) at various time intervals in THF
<b>Figure S 2</b> <sup>11</sup> B NMR for hydroboration of CO <sub>2</sub> using 10 mol % Co(acac) <sub>3</sub> , and HBPin (1.0
mmol) in THF
<b>Figure S 3</b> <sup>11</sup> B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO <sub>2</sub> with 10 mol % NaHBEt <sub>3</sub> , and HBpin (1.0
mmol) at various time intervals in THF- $d_8$
<b>Figure S 4</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO <sub>2</sub> with 10 mol % NaHBEt <sub>3</sub> , and HBpin (1.0
mmol) at various time intervals in THF- $d_8$
Figure S 5 $^{1}$ H NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO <sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac) <sub>3</sub> ,1 mol %
NaHBEt <sub>3</sub> , and HBPin (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals THF- <i>d</i> <sub>8</sub>
Figure S 6 <sup>11</sup> B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO <sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac) <sub>3</sub> ,1 mol %
NaHBEt <sub>3</sub> , and HBPin (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals in THF- <i>d</i> <sub>8</sub>
Figure S 7 <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra after hydroboration of CO <sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac) <sub>3</sub> , 1 mol %
NaHBEt <sub>3</sub> , and HBpin (0.1 mmol) in THF- <i>d</i> <sub>8</sub>
Figure S 8 <sup>11</sup> B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO <sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % NaHBEt <sub>3</sub> , and HBpin (0.1
mmol) at various time intervals THF- <i>d</i> <sub>8</sub>
Figure S 9 <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO <sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % NaHBEt <sub>3</sub> , and HBpin (0.1
mmol) at various time intervals in THF- $d_8$
Figure S 10 <sup>11</sup> B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO <sub>2</sub> with and HBpin (0.1 mmol) in the
absence of Co(acac) <sub>3</sub> and NaHBEt <sub>3</sub> at various time intervals THF- <i>d</i> <sub>8</sub>
Figure S 11 <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO <sub>2</sub> with and HBpin (0.1 mmol) in the
absence of $Co(acac)_3$ and NaHBEt <sub>3</sub> at various time intervals THF- $d_8$
<b>Figure S 12</b> <sup>13</sup> C NMR after hydroboration of CO <sub>2</sub> with HBpin (0.1mmol) in the absence of
Co(acac) <sub>3</sub> and NaHBEt <sub>3</sub> THF- <i>d</i> <sub>8</sub>
Figure S 13 <sup>11</sup> B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO <sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % CoBr <sub>2</sub> , 1 mol %
NaHBEt <sub>3</sub> , and HBPin (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals in THF- $d_8$

Figure S 14<sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>2</sub>, 1 mol % Figure S 15<sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(II) Benzoate, 1 mol % Figure S 16<sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(TMHD)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % Figure S 17<sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>,1 mol % Figure S 18<sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>,1 mol % Figure S 19<sup>-11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>,1 mol % Figure S 20<sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>,1 mol % Figure S 21 <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>,1 mol % Figure S 22 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % Figure S 23 <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and BH<sub>3</sub>•S(Me)<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals THF-d<sub>8</sub>......S27 Figure S 24 <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra after hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % Figure S 26<sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and **Figure S 27** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % Figure S 28<sup>-11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % **Figure S 29** <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % Figure S 30<sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 10 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 10 mol %  **General Considerations**. All reagents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and Alfa-Aesar, and were used without further purification unless otherwise noted. All preparations were performed under an atmosphere of dry argon using Schlenk and glove box techniques unless otherwise noted. Solvents (Benzene-d6, Toluene-d8) were dried over activated molecular sieves (4Å) prior to usage; THF-*d*8 was dried and distilled over CaH<sub>2</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>11</sup>B, and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Jeol 400 MHz spectrometer at 300K unless otherwise noted. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were referenced to the solvent residual peak (THF-*d*8,  $\delta$  3.58 ppm, Benzene-*d*6,  $\delta$  7.16 ppm, Toluene-*d*8,  $\delta$  2.08, Cyclohexane-*d*<sub>12</sub>,  $\delta$  1.38 ppm, Dichloromethane-*d*<sub>2</sub>,  $\delta$  5.32 ppm and Chloroform-*d*  $\delta$  7.26 ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR were referenced to the solvent residual peak (THF-*d*8,  $\delta$  3.58 ppm, Benzene-*d*6,  $\delta$  7.21 ppm). <sup>11</sup>B NMR were referenced to BF<sub>3</sub>·(OEt)<sub>2</sub> as external standard: HBPin (THF-*d*8,  $\delta$  27.34 ppm and  $\delta$  28.7 ppm), HBCat (THF-*d*8,  $\delta$  23.7 ppm and  $\delta$  25.1 ppm), BH<sub>3</sub>·S(Me)<sub>2</sub> (THF-*d*8,  $\delta$  - 21.3 ppm), B<sub>2</sub>Pin<sub>2</sub> (THF-*d*8,  $\delta$  31.3 ppm).

## General procedure for hydroboration of CO2 with HBpin



A pre-weighed oven dried shell vial was charged with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub> (0.356 mg, 0.001 mmol). It was dissolved in 0.4 mL THF- $d_8$ , and transferred to an oven dried J-Young tube. 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub> (1µL, 0.001 mmol, 1M in THF) was added and the reaction mixture turned into a clear light yellow solution after stirring for 1 minute. A separate pre-weighed vial was charged with HBpin (12.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) and dissolved in THF-  $d_8$  (0.3 mL); it was then transferred to the J-Young tube containing the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was degassed by three cycles of freeze-pump-thaw, and backfilled with CO<sub>2</sub> for ~ 2 minutes. The J-Young NMR tube was then placed in a pre-heated oil bath at 50°C. The progress of the reaction was monitored by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>11</sup>B over time. <sup>1</sup>H NMR yield was determined by adding mesitylene as internal standard.

HCO<sub>2</sub>Bpin: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, THF- *d*8): δ 8.29 (s, *H*CO<sub>2</sub>Bpin); <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128.4 MHz, THF*d*8): δ 21.7 (s, br); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, THF- *d*8): δ 159 ppm, 84.5 ppm.

pinBOBpin: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, THF- *d*8): 1.18 (s, 24H); <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128.4 MHz, THF- *d*8): δ 21.2 (s, br); <sup>13</sup>C NMR(100 MHz, THF- *d*8): δ 83.15 ppm.

CH<sub>3</sub>OBpin: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, THF- *d*8): 3.50 (s, CH<sub>3</sub>OBpin); <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128.4 MHz, THFd8): δ 22.03 (s, br).

### General procedure for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with HBCat



A pre-weighed oven dried shell vial was charged with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub> (0.356 mg, 0.001 mmol). It was dissolved in 0.4 mL THF- $d_8$ , and transferred to an oven dried J-Young tube. 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub> (1µL, 0.001 mmol, 1M in THF) was added and the reaction mixture turned into a clear light yellow solution after stirring for 1 minute. A separate pre-weighed vial was charged with HBCat (11.99 mg, 0.1 mmol) and dissolved in THF-  $d_8$  (0.3 mL); it was then transferred to the J-Young tube containing the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was degassed by three cycles of freeze-pump-thaw, and backfilled with CO<sub>2</sub> for ~ 2 minutes. The J-Young NMR tube was then placed in a pre-heated oil bath at 50°C. The progress of the reaction was monitored by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>11</sup>B over time. <sup>1</sup>H NMR yield was determined by adding mesitylene as internal standard.

CH<sub>3</sub>OBCat: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, THF- *d*8): 3.78 (s, CH<sub>3</sub>OBCat); <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128.4 MHz, THF*d*8): δ 23.4 (s, br); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, THF- *d*8): δ 53.3 ppm

CatBOBCat: <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128.4 MHz, THF- *d*8):  $\delta$  17.7 (s, br); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, THF- *d*8):  $\delta$  150.2

### General procedure for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with BH<sub>3</sub>•S(Me)<sub>2</sub>

$$BH_{3} \cdot S(Me)_{2} + CO_{2} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c}1 \text{ mol }\% \text{ Co}(acac)_{3}\\1 \text{ mol }\% \text{ NaBHEt}_{3}\\50^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ THF}\end{array}} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c}H_{3}\text{CO}}B \xrightarrow{O}B \xrightarrow{O}CH_{3}\\0\\B \xrightarrow{I}\\OCH_{3}\\(CH_{3}\text{OBO})_{3}\end{array}$$

A pre-weighed oven dried shell vial was charged with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub> (0.356 mg, 0.001 mmol). It was dissolved in 0.4 mL THF- $d_8$ , and transferred to an oven dried J-Young tube. 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub> (1µL, 0.001 mmol, 1M in THF) was added and the reaction mixture turned into a clear light yellow solution after stirring for 1 minute. A separate pre-weighed vial was charged with BH<sub>3</sub>•S(Me)<sub>2</sub> (7.60 mg, 0.1 mmol) and dissolved in THF-  $d_8$  (0.3 mL); it was then transferred to the J-Young tube containing the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was degassed by three cycles of freeze-pump-thaw, and backfilled with CO<sub>2</sub> for ~ 2 minutes. The J-Young NMR tube was then placed in a pre-heated oil bath at 50°C. The progress of the reaction was monitored by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>11</sup>B over time. <sup>1</sup>H NMR yield was determined by adding mesitylene as internal standard.

(CH<sub>3</sub>OBO)<sub>3</sub>: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, THF-d8):  $\delta$  3.54, (s, (CH<sub>3</sub>OBO)<sub>3</sub>), <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128.4 MHz, THF-d8):  $\delta$  19.3ppm (s, br). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, THF-d8):  $\delta$  51.3 ppm.



**Figure S 1** <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 10 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>,10 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and HBPin (1.0 mmol) at various time intervals in THF. (•) represents the <sup>11</sup>B peak for BEt<sub>3</sub> at 76 ppm, (\*) represents the peak for CH<sub>3</sub>OBPin at 22.03 ppm, (•) represents the peak for pinBOBpin at 21.2 ppm, ( $\circ$ ) represents the peak for unreacted HBpin at 27.3 ppm and 28.7 ppm and ( $\diamond$ ) represents the peak for unidentified boron species.



**Figure S 2**<sup>11</sup>B NMR for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> using 10 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, and HBPin (1.0 mmol) in THF. (\*) represents the peak for HBpin at 27.34 ppm and 28.7 ppm.



**Figure S 3** <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 10 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and HBpin (1.0 mmol) at various time intervals in THF- $d_8$ . (•) represents the <sup>11</sup>B peak for HBPin at 27.4 and 28.7 ppm, ( $\diamond$ ) represents the peak for CH<sub>3</sub>-OBPin at 22.3 ppm, ( $\bullet$ ) represents the peak for pinBOBpin at 21.2 ppm, ( $\triangle$ ) represents the peak for BH<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> at -43.0 ppm, and (\*) represents the peak for unidentified boron species.



**Figure S 4** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 10 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and HBpin (1.0 mmol) at various time intervals in THF- $d_8$ . (\*) represents the peak for CH<sub>3</sub>-OBPin at 3.46 ppm.



**Figure S 5** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>,1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and HBPin (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals THF- $d_8$ . (•) represents the <sup>1</sup>H peak for CH<sub>3</sub>-OBPin at 3.46 ppm, (\*) represents the peak for HCOOBPin at 8.32 ppm and (•) represents the peak for pinBOBpin at 1.18 ppm.



**Figure S 6** <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and HBPin (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals in THF- $d_8$ . The (•) represents the peak for HBpin.



**Figure S 7** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra after hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and HBpin (0.1 mmol) in THF*d*<sub>8</sub>. (\*) represents the peak for CO<sub>2</sub> at 125.6 ppm, and (•) represents the peak for pinBOBpin at 83.15 ppm.



**Figure S 8** <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and HBpin (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals THF $d_8$ . (\*) represents the <sup>11</sup>B peak for HBpin at 27.34 ppm, (•) represents the peak for CH<sub>3</sub>-OBPin at 22.23 ppm, (◊) represents the broad peak for HCOOBPin at 21.8 ppm, and (•) represents the peak for pinBOBpin at 21.2 ppm.



**Figure S 9** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and HBpin (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals in THF- $d_8$ . (•) represents the <sup>1</sup>H peak for CH<sub>3</sub>-OBPin at 3.46 ppm, (\*) represents the peak for HCOOBPin at 8.32 ppm, ( $\diamond$ ) represents the peak for grease.



**Figure S 10** <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with and HBpin (0.1 mmol) in the absence of Co(acac)<sub>3</sub> and NaHBEt<sub>3</sub> at various time intervals THF- $d_8$ . (•) represents the <sup>11</sup>B peak for pinBOBpin at 21.2ppm, ( $\diamond$ ) represents the broad peak for HCOOBPin at 20.5 ppm, and (\*) represents the peak for HBpin.



**Figure S 11** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with and HBpin (0.1 mmol) in the absence of Co(acac)<sub>3</sub> and NaHBEt<sub>3</sub> at various time intervals THF- $d_8$ . (•) represents the <sup>1</sup>H peak for pinBOBpin at 1.21 ppm, and (\*) represents the peak for HCOOBPin at 8.32 ppm.



**Figure S 12** <sup>13</sup>C NMR after hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with HBpin (0.1mmol) in the absence of Co(acac)<sub>3</sub> and NaHBEt<sub>3</sub> THF- $d_8$ . ( $\diamond$ ) represents the peak for HCOOBPin at 159 ppm and 84.49 ppm, (\*) represents the peak for CO<sub>2</sub>, and (•) represents the peak for pinBOBpin at 83.15 ppm.



**Figure S 13** <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % CoBr<sub>2</sub>, 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and HBPin (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals in THF- $d_8$ . (•) represents the <sup>11</sup>B peak for pinBOBpin at 21.2 ppm, (◊) represents the broad peak for CH<sub>3</sub>OBPin at 22.2 ppm, and (\*) represents the peak for unreacted HBpin.



**Figure S 14** <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac) <sub>2</sub>, 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and HBPin (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals in THF- $d_8$ . (•) represents the <sup>11</sup>B peak for pinBOBpin at 21.2 ppm, (◊) represents the broad peak for CH<sub>3</sub>OBPin at 22.2 ppm, (○) represents the peak for HCOOBpin at 21.7 ppm and (\*) represents the peak for unreacted HBpin.



**Figure S 15** <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(II) Benzoate, 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and HBPin (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals in THF- $d_8$ . (•) represents the <sup>11</sup>B peak for pinBOBpin at 21.2 ppm, ( $\circ$ ) represents the peak for HCOOBpin at 21.7 ppm and (\*) represents the peak for unreacted HBpin.



**Figure S 16** <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(TMHD)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and HBPin (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals in THF- $d_8$ . (•) represents the <sup>11</sup>B peak for pinBOBpin at 21.2 ppm, ( $\circ$ ) represents the peak for HCOOBpin at 21.7 ppm and (\*) represents the peak for unreacted HBpin.



**Figure S 17** <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and HBPin (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals in Toluene- $d_8$ . (•) represents the broad overlapped peak for pinBOBpin and HCOOBpin at 21.2 ppm.



**Figure S 18** <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and HBPin (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals in benzene- $d_6$ . (•) represents the broad peak for pinBOBpin at 21.4 ppm.



**Figure S 19** <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and HBPin (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>- $d_2$ . (•) represents the peaks for pinBOBpin at 21.1 ppm.



**Figure S 20** <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and HBPin (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. ( $\bullet$ ) represents the peaks for trace amount of pinBOBpin at 21.0 ppm.



**Figure S 21** <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and HBPin (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals in cyclohexane- $d_{12}$ .



**Figure S 22** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and BH<sub>3</sub>•S(Me)<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals in THF-*d*<sub>8</sub>. The (\*) represents the <sup>1</sup>H peak for (CH<sub>3</sub>OBO)<sub>3</sub> at 3.54 ppm and ( $\diamond$ ) represents peak for free S(Me)<sub>2</sub> at 2.00 ppm.



**Figure S 23** <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and BH<sub>3</sub>•S(Me)<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals THF- $d_8$ . The (\*) represents the <sup>11</sup>B peak for (CH<sub>3</sub>OBO)<sub>3</sub> at 19.3 ppm, and ( $\diamond$ ) represents the peak for BH<sub>3</sub>•THF at -0.25 ppm.



**Figure S 24** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra after hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and BH<sub>3</sub>•S(Me)<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mmol) in THF- $d_8$ . The ( $\diamond$ ) represents peak for (CH<sub>3</sub>OBO)<sub>3</sub> at 51.3 ppm, ( $\bullet$ ) represents the peak for S(Me)<sub>2</sub> at 17.6 ppm,( $\circ$ ) represents the peak for benzene- $d_6$  at 128.8 ppm, and (\*) represents the peak for CO<sub>2</sub> at 125 ppm.



**Figure S 25** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra in THF-*d*<sub>8</sub> after hydrolysis with 50  $\mu$ L of DCL in D<sub>2</sub>O.The ( $\Diamond$ ) represents the peak for CH<sub>3</sub>OD at 3.26 ppm, ( $\bullet$ ) represents the peak for S(Me)<sub>2</sub> at 1.99 ppm, and (\*) represents the peak for mesitylene at 2.16 ppm, and 6.67 ppm.



**Figure S 26** <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and BH<sub>3</sub>•S(Me)<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals in THF. The (\*) represents the <sup>11</sup>B peak for (CH<sub>3</sub>OBO)<sub>3</sub> at 19.3 ppm, ( $\diamond$ ) represents the peak for unreacted BH<sub>3</sub>•S(Me)<sub>2</sub> at - 21.3 ppm, and ( $\bullet$ ) represents the peak for BH<sub>3</sub>•THF at -0.25 ppm.



**Figure S 27** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, and HBCat (0.1 mmol) at various time intervals in THF- $d_8$ . (\*) represents the <sup>1</sup>H peak for CH<sub>3</sub>OBCat at 3.78 ppm.



**Figure S 28** <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, HBCat (0.1 mmol) and CO<sub>2</sub> at various time intervals in THF-*d*<sub>8</sub>. The (\*) represents the <sup>11</sup>B peak for CH<sub>3</sub>OBCat at 23.4ppm, (•) represents the peak for unreacted HBCat at 25.01ppm, and ( $\Diamond$ ) represents the peak for CatBOBCat at 17.1 ppm.



**Figure S 29** <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 1 mol % NaHBEt<sub>3</sub>, HBCat (0.1 mmol) and CO<sub>2</sub> at various time intervals in THF- $d_8$ . (\*) represents the <sup>13</sup>C peak for CH<sub>3</sub>OBCat at 53.2 ppm.



**Figure S 30** <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra for hydroboration of CO<sub>2</sub> with 10 mol % Co(acac)<sub>3</sub>, 10 mol % NaBHEt<sub>3</sub>, and B<sub>2</sub>Pin<sub>2</sub> (1.0 mmol) at various time intervals in THF. (\*) represents the <sup>11</sup>B peak for B<sub>2</sub>Pin<sub>2</sub> at 30.2 ppm.