## Improved catalyst system for the reduction of levulinic acid to γ-valerolactone

József M. Tukacs,<sup>a</sup> Márton Novák,<sup>b</sup> Gábor Dibó,<sup>b</sup> and László T. Mika\*.<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Department of Chemical and Environmental Process Engineering, Budafoki str. 8., Budapest, Hungary, H-1111. Tel: +361463 1263, e-mail: <u>laszlo.t.mika@mail.bme.hu</u> <sup>b</sup>Eötvös Loránd University, Institute of Chemistry, Pázmány Péter sétány 1/A, Budapest, H-1117, Hungary

## **Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)**



Figure S1. System configuration for catalyst recycling



Picture S1: Reaction mixture after complete conversion of LA to GVL



Picture S2: Residue after removal of volatile compounds



Picture S3: Dissolved residue in levulinic acid



Picture S4: 10 distillates

Cycle	Catalyst+ligand+ residue (g)*	m (LA) (g)	n (LA) (mmol)	Conversion (%)	m(Distillate) (g)	m(Residue) (g)
1	2.166	33.3	286.8	>99.9	27.64	4.5
2	4.5	32.8	282.5	>99.9	28.02	4.5
3	4.5	33.1	285.1	>99.9	28.59	3.67
4	3.67	32.9	283.4	>99.9	29.06	4.35
5	4.35	33.0	284.2	>99.9	29.07	4.15
6	4.15	33.2	286.0	>99.9	28.42	5.2
7	5.2	33.1	285.1	>99.9	28.93	3.63
8	3.63	32.8	282.5	>99.9	28.66	3.39
9	3.39	32.6	280.8	>99.9	28.8	3.11
10	3.11	32.8	282.5	>99.9	28.2	3.24

## ESI-Table S1. Data for catalyst recycling

\* In the initial run: mass of the catalyst+ligand, for the runs 2-10 the mass of the recycled orange glue-like residue containing the catalyst's species.

Sum of LA introduced: 329.6 g

Sum of ten distillates: 285.4 g (86.5 %) due to the efficiency of vacuum distillation (materials remain in the column etc.).

Data for distillation of combined batches:

Sum of distillates: 285.4 gGVL: 247.5 gRemoved water: 36.3 gMass balance: 99.4 %



Picture S5: Levulinic acid obtained by dehydration of D-fructose.



Figure S2. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra of D-fructose derived levulinic acid (A) and the reaction mixture of its catalytic hydrogenation (B)



Figure S3. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra of D-fructose derived levulinic acid (#).



Figure S4. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra of D-fructose derived levulinic acid reduction to  $\gamma$ -valerolactone (•).