

Supplementary information

Peroxonioibium(V) catalyzed selective oxidation of sulfides

with hydrogen peroxide in water :

a sustainable approach

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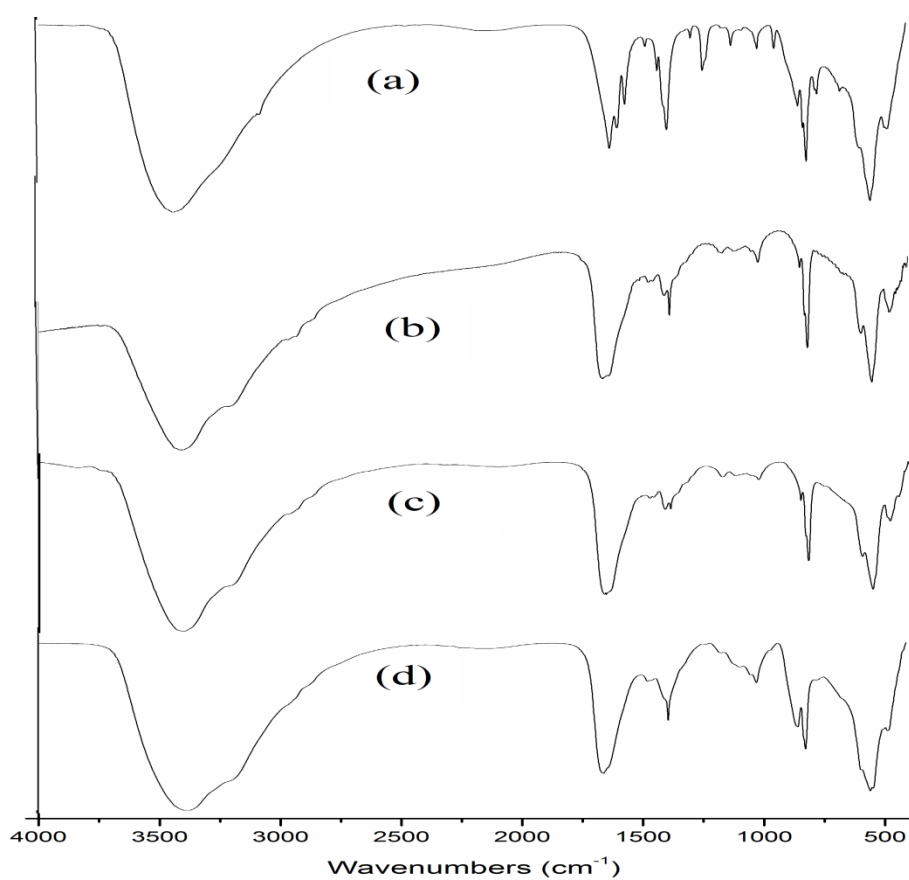


Fig. S1 IR spectra of (a) **NbN**, (b) **NbA**, (c) Regenerated **NbA** after the 2nd cycle of reaction and (d) Diperoxoniobate complex recovered after oxidation of MPS by **NbA**, in absence of H₂O₂.

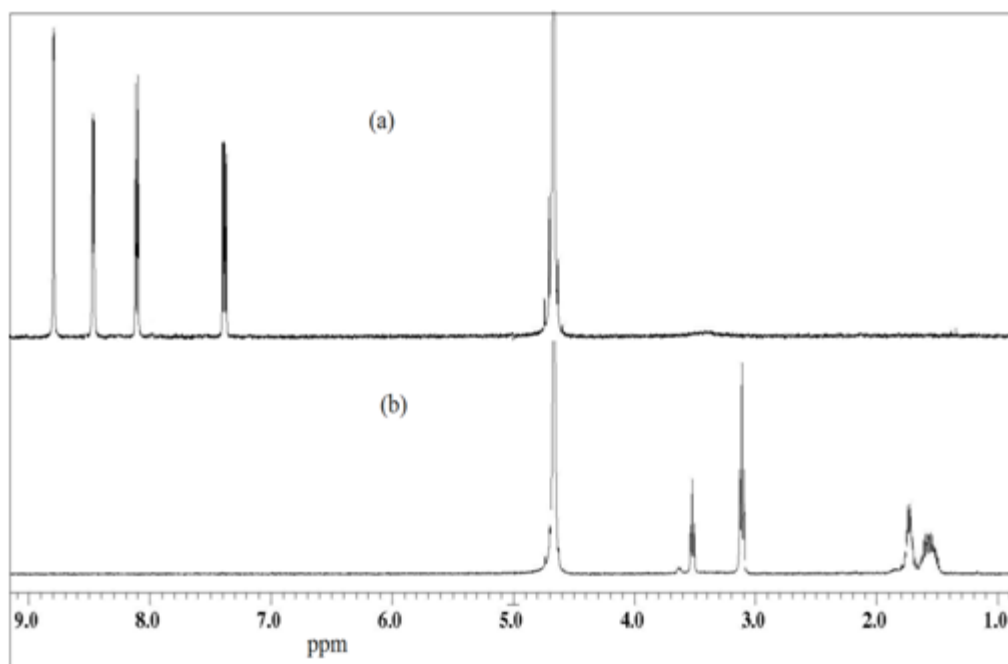


Fig. S2 ^1H NMR spectra of (a) **NbN** and (b) **NbA**.

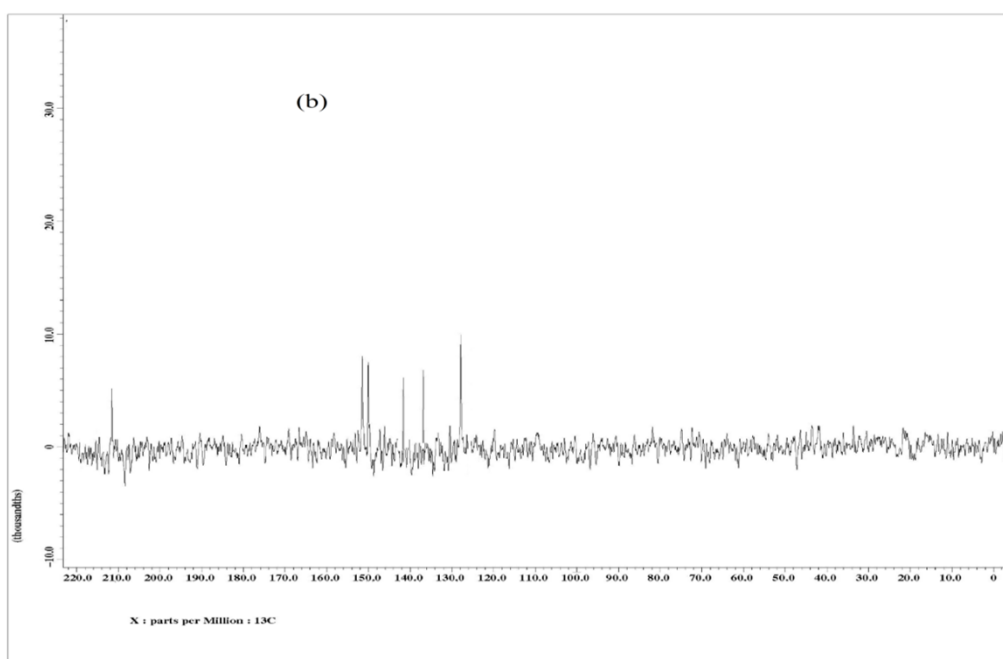
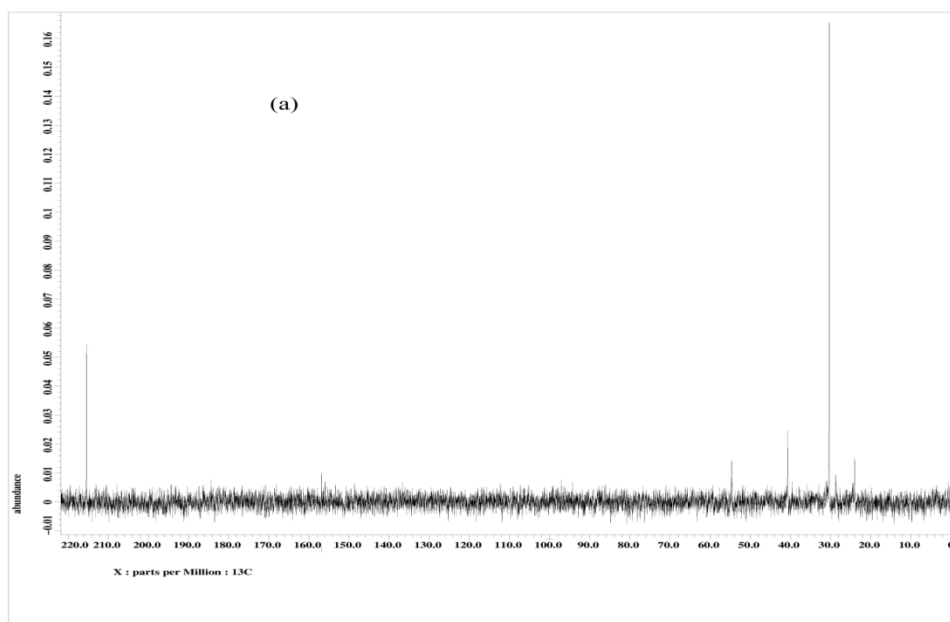


Fig. S3 ^{13}C NMR spectra of (a) **NbA** and (b) **NbN**.

Text S4 Determination of H₂O₂ efficiency or effective use of H₂O₂ in the sulfoxidation reaction

The calculations are shown with oxidation of methyl phenyl sulfide (MPS) to methyl phenyl sulfoxide as a representative example.

$$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \text{ efficiency (\%)} = 100 \times [\text{mole of H}_2\text{O}_2 \text{ consumed in the formation of oxyfunctionalized products} / \text{mole of H}_2\text{O}_2 \text{ converted}]$$

- (a) Assuming that one mole of oxidant reacts with one mole of substrate, H₂O₂ (mole) consumed in the formation of sulfoxide (yield: 96%) from 5 mmol sulfides = **4.80 mmol**
- (b) The spent catalyst was isolated from the aqueous extract of the reaction mixture by precipitation with acetone followed by centrifugation. The H₂O₂ left was estimated by titration with standard cerium (IV) solution. The value was found to be: **4.79 mmol**

Since 10 mmol H₂O₂ has been originally used for the reaction,

$$\text{Therefore, total mole of H}_2\text{O}_2 \text{ converted} = (10.0 - 4.79) \text{ mmol} = \textbf{5.21 mmol}$$

$$\text{Thus, H}_2\text{O}_2 \text{ efficiency} = 100 \times [\textbf{4.80} / \textbf{5.21}]$$

$$= \textbf{92.13 \%}$$

Text S5 Characterization of Sulfoxides and Sulfones:

(a) Methylphenylsulfoxide: Isolated as light yellow solid; mp 28-29°C; ν (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 1047;

¹H NMR (400MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 2.73(s, 3H); 7.30-7.36(m, 1H); 7.40-7.49(m, 2H); 7.61-7.69(m, 2H)

¹³C NMR (100.5MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 43.92; 123.52; 128.68; 130.98; 145.49

(b) Methylphenylsulfone: Isolated as white solid; mp 85-86°C; ν (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 1320, 1164;

¹H NMR (400MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 3.01(s, 3H); 7.52-7.58(m, 1H); 7.61-7.69(m, 2H); 7.91-7.95(m, 2H)

¹³C NMR (100.5MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 44.82; 126.21; 128.52; 133.24; 137.42

(c) Methyl-p-tolylsulfoxide: Isolated as pale yellow liquid; mp 43-45 °C; ν (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 1036

¹H NMR (400MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 7.53 (d, 2H), 7.32 (d, 2H), 2.70 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (100.5MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 142.58, 141.57, 129.99, 123.61, 44.00, 21.41

(d) Methyl-p-tolylsulfone: Isolated as white solid; mp 85-87°C; ν (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 1293, 1146

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.84 (d, 2H), 7.38 (d, 2H), 3.04 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 144.69, 137.63, 129.96, 127.38, 44.63, 21.64

(e) Allylphenylsulfoxide: Isolated as pale yellow liquid; ν (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 1044;

¹H NMR (400MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 3.41(dt, 2H, J=7.11, 1.12Hz); 5.00(dq, 1H, J=1.42, 17.10Hz); 5.15(dq, 1H, J=1.12, 10.22Hz); 5.45(ddt, 1H, J=7.11, 10.22, 17.10 Hz); 7.26-7.30(m, 1H); 7.37-7.39(m, 2H); 7.60-7.63(m, 2H)

¹³C NMR (100.5MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 60.38; 117.99; 124.70; 125.08; 129.09; 131.24; 142.19

(f) Allylphenylsulfone: Isolated as pale yellow liquid; ν (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 1319, 1147;

¹H NMR (400MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 3.94(dt, 2H, J= 7.19, 1.22Hz); 5.00(dq, 1H, J= 1.48, 17.21Hz); 5.17(dq, 1H, J= 1.22, 10.31Hz); 5.62(ddt, 1H, J= 7.19, 10.31, 17.21Hz); 7.38-7.41(m, 1H); 7.63-7.69(m, 2H); 7.90-7.93(m, 2H)

¹³C NMR (100.5MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 60.66; 117.56; 124.66; 128.87; 129.07; 133.79; 138.25

(g) Phenylvinylsulfoxide: Isolated as pale yellow liquid; ν (KBr)/ cm^{-1} 1053;

^1H NMR (400MHz; CDCl_3 , δ): 5.93(d, 1H, $J=10.13\text{Hz}$); 6.28(d, 1H, $J=15.89\text{Hz}$); 6.56-6.69(m, 1H); 7.27-7.36(m, 1H); 7.45-7.52(m, 2H); 7.63-7.69(m, 2H)

^{13}C NMR (100.5MHz; CDCl_3 , δ): 120.59; 124.59; 129.35; 131.17; 142.96; 143.40

(h) Phenylvinylsulfone: Isolated as white solid; mp 63-64°C; ν (KBr)/ cm^{-1} 1365, 1162;

^1H NMR (400MHz; CDCl_3 , δ): 6.12(d, 1H, $J=9.60\text{Hz}$); 6.44(d, 1H, $J=16.42\text{Hz}$); 6.64-6.77(m, 1H); 7.44-7.52(m, 1H); 7.58-7.67(m, 2H); 7.87-7.91(m, 2H)

^{13}C NMR (100.5MHz; CDCl_3 , δ): 127.85; 129.33; 133.77; 138.51; 139.70

(i) 2-(Phenylsulfinyl)ethanol: Isolated as light brown solid; mp 42-43°C; ν (KBr)/ cm^{-1} 1039;

^1H NMR (400MHz; CDCl_3 , δ): 2.41(s, 1H); 3.13(t, 2H, $J=5.31\text{Hz}$); 3.86(t, 2H, $J=5.26\text{Hz}$); 7.28-7.37(m, 1H); 7.48-7.56(m, 2H); 7.64-7.69(m, 2H)

^{13}C NMR (100.5MHz; CDCl_3 , δ): 56.19; 60.94; 125.41; 129.99; 131.24; 144.51

(j) 2-(Phenylsulfonyl)ethanol: Isolated as white solid; mp 96-97°C; ν (KBr)/ cm^{-1} 1338, 1155;

^1H NMR (400MHz; CDCl_3 , δ): 2.49(s, 1H); 3.31(t, 2H, $J=5.46\text{Hz}$); 3.96(t, 2H, $J=5.26\text{Hz}$); 7.45-7.52(m, 1H); 7.58-7.67(m, 2H); 7.89-7.96(m, 2H)

^{13}C NMR (100.5MHz; CDCl_3 , δ): 57.39; 61.57; 128.93; 129.54; 134.06; 140.74

(k) Ethylphenylsulfoxide: Isolated as pale yellow liquid; ν (KBr)/ cm^{-1} 1054;

^1H NMR (400MHz; CDCl_3 , δ): 1.23(t, 3H, $J=6.61\text{Hz}$); 2.69-2.78(q, 1H, $J=6.61\text{Hz}$); 2.91(q, 1H, $J=6.61\text{Hz}$); 7.13-7.48(m, 3H); 7.49-7.84(m, 2H)

^{13}C NMR (100.5MHz; CDCl_3 , δ): 10.39, 47.19, 125.42, 129.85, 131.47, 145.69

(l) Ethylphenylsulfone: Isolated as white solid; mp > 261 °C; ν (KBr)/ cm^{-1} 1322, 1153;

^1H NMR (400MHz; CDCl_3 , δ): 1.30(t, 3H, $J=7.11\text{Hz}$); 3.09(q, 2H, $J=7.11\text{Hz}$); 7.59(m, 3H); 7.99(m, 2H)

^{13}C NMR (100.5MHz; CDCl_3 , δ): 7.34, 50.28, 127.86, 128.92, 133.47, 138.31

(m) Diphenyl sulfoxide: Isolated as white solid; mp 70 °C; ν (KBr)/ cm^{-1} 1043;

^1H NMR(400MHz; CDCl_3 , δ): 7.63-7.68(m, 4H), 7.43-7.51(m, 6H)

^{13}C NMR (100.5MHz; CDCl_3 , δ): 144.71, 129.87, 128.23, 123.71

(n) Diphenyl sulfone: Isolated as pale yellow solid; mp 127°C; ν (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 1322, 1155;

¹H NMR(400MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 7.91-7.99(m, 4H), 7.44-7.53(m, 6H)

(o) Dimethylsulfoxide: Isolated as liquid; ν (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 1050;

¹H NMR (400MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 2.61(s, 6H)

¹³C NMR (100.5MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 40.54

(p) Dimethylsulfone: Isolated as white solid; mp 236-237°C; ν (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 1316, 1139;

¹H NMR (400MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 3.28(s, 6H)

¹³C NMR (100.5MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 44.61

(q) Dihexylsulfoxide: Isolated as pale yellow liquid; ν (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 1042;

¹H NMR (400MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 0.95 (t, 6H, J= 7.65 Hz), 1.21-1.37 (m, 12H), 1.68 (m, 4H),
2.71 (t, 4H, J=6.71Hz)

¹³C NMR (100.5MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 13.54, 21.91, 32.85, 27.64, 28.53, 52.64

(r) Dihexylsulfone: Isolated as pale yellow liquid; ν (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 1323, 1161;

¹H NMR (400MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 0.95 (t, 6H, J= 7.66 Hz), 1.21-1.38 (m, 12H), 1.91 (m, 4H),
3.36 (t, 4H, J=6.71Hz)

¹³C NMR (100.5MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 13.48, 21.78, 32.64, 27.91, 26.45, 53.72

(s) Dibutylsulfoxide: Isolated as white solid; mp 32-33°C; ν (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 1061;

¹H NMR (400MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 0.96(t, 6H, J=7.41Hz); 1.37-1.48(m, 4H); 1.69-1.78(m,
4H); 2.62-2.68(m, 4H)

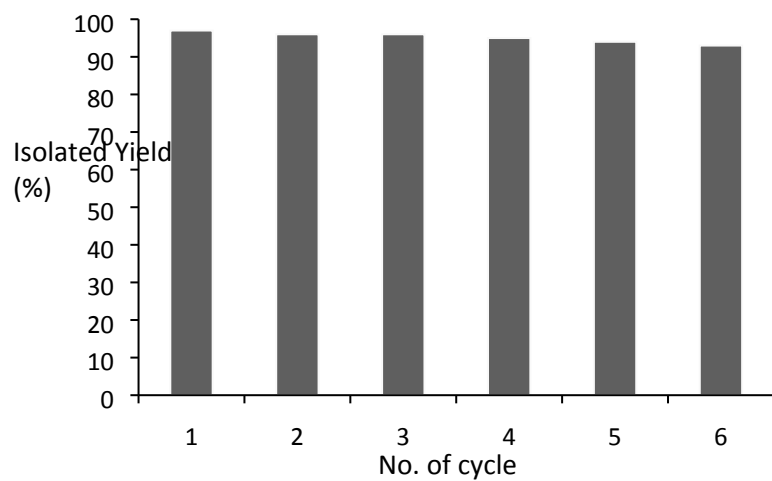
¹³C NMR (100.5MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 13.72; 22.15; 24.50; 51.96

(t) Dibutylsulfone: Isolated as white solid; mp 42-43°C; ν (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 1344, 1134;

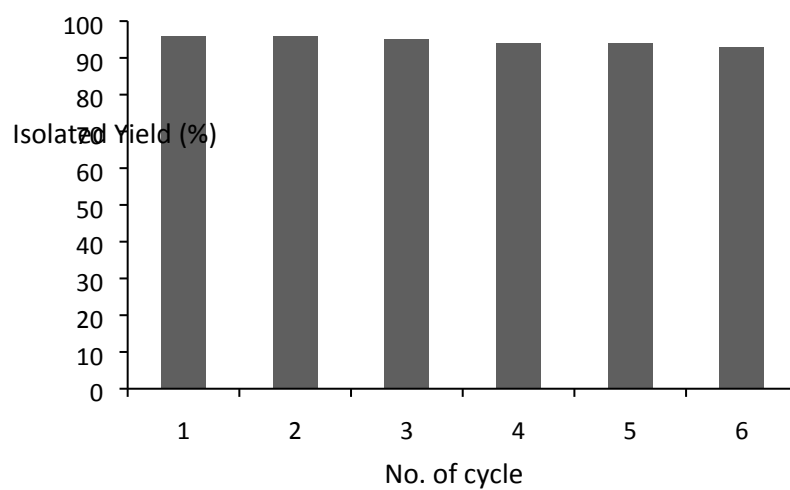
¹H NMR (400MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 0.96 (t, 6H, J=7.41Hz); 1.39-1.49 (m, 4H); 1.79-1.89(m,
4H); 2.87-2.93(m, 4H)

¹³C NMR (100.5MHz; CDCl₃, δ): 13.52; 21.76; 23.92; 52.54

Splitting patterns are designated as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), dt (double triplet), ddt (double-double triplet), q (quartet), dq (double quartet), m (multiplet).



(a)



(b)

Fig. S6 Catalyst regeneration upto 6th reaction cycle. Recyclability of **NbA** (used as representative catalyst) for the selective oxidation of MPS to (a) sulfoxide or (b) sulfone.