Supporting Information

Electrochemical tandem trifluoromethylation of allylamines/formal (3+2)-cycloaddition for the rapid access to CF₃-containing imidazolines and oxazolidines

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1. General informations

Unless otherwise stated, all reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification.

Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on silica gel aluminum plates with F-254 indicator; spots were visualized by UV light (254 nm) and/or by staining with a KMnO₄ solution. Flash column chromatographies were performed on kieselgel 35-70 μ m particle sized silica gel (200-400 mesh).

¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR analyses were recorded on a Bruker Avance 300 or 500 spectrometer in CDCl₃. The chemical shifts (δ) are reported in parts per million (ppm) and were referenced to the residual isotopomer solvent signals (CHCl₃: δ = 7.26 ppm, CD₃CN: δ = 1.94 ppm) for ¹H NMR spectra, to the solvent signal (CDCl₃: δ = 77.16 ppm, CD₃CN: δ = 118.26 ppm) for ¹³C NMR spectra. Coupling constants (*J*) are reported in Hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations are used: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet; br, broad.

HRMS were determined on a Waters XevoQTof spectrometer using an electrospray ionization coupled with a time of flight analyzer (ESI-TOF) after dissolving the analyte in CH₃CN. Melting points were measured with a Stuart Scientific melting point apparatus SMP1.

Infrared spectra were recorded on an IR spectrometer (Perkin Elmer BX FT-IR), and absorption frequencies were reported in reciprocal centimeters (cm⁻¹).

Melting points were measured in capillary tubes on a Büchi B-540 apparatus and were uncorrected.

Electrochemical reactions and cyclic voltammetry experiments were carried out with an IKA ElectraSyn 2.0 Pro apparatus.

2. Optimization of reaction conditions

TsHN		graphite(+)	Ts N F ₃ C	TsN	TsHN
Ph	UF3002114	CH ₃ CN, electrolyte 15 mA, 3.2 <i>F</i> , RT		+ $F_{3}C$ + $F_{3}C$	F ₃ C Ph
1a	2a		3a	4	5

entry ^a	solvent	electrolyte	additive	3a ^b	4^{b}	5 ^b
1	CH ₃ CN/DCM (1:1)	LiClO ₄	-	40%	33%	13%
2	CH ₃ CN	LiClO ₄	-	54%	20%	24%
3	CH ₃ CN	Et ₄ NBF ₄	-	nd ^c (43%)	nd ^c	nd^c
4	CH ₃ CN	n-Bu ₄ NBF ₄	-	nd ^c (37%)	nd ^c	nd^c
5	CH ₃ CN	n-Bu4HSO4	-	nd ^c (11%)	nd ^c	nd^c
6	CH ₃ CN	LiClO ₄	K ₂ CO ₃ (1 equiv)	49%	21%	7%
7^d	CH ₃ CN	LiClO ₄	-	36%	34%	17%
8	CH ₃ CN	LiClO ₄	CH ₃ COOH (1 equiv)	22%	22%	8%
9	CH ₃ CN	LiClO ₄	CF ₃ COOH (1 equiv)	45%	27%	19%
10	CH ₃ CN	LiClO ₄	Bi(OTf) ₃ (0.2 equiv)	45%	19%	20%
11	CH ₃ CN	LiClO ₄	Bi(OTf) ₃ (1 equiv)	48%	0%	22%
12	CH ₃ CN	LiClO ₄	BF3.OEt2 (0.5 equiv)	48%	0%	22%
13	CH ₃ CN	LiClO ₄	BF3.OEt2 (1 equiv)	64% (62%)	0%	16%
14	CH ₃ CN	LiClO ₄	BF3.OEt2 (1 equiv) + MS 3Å (300 mg)	38%	18%	0%
15	CH ₃ CN	LiClO ₄	BF3.OEt2 (1 equiv) + MgSO4 (600 mg)	54%	11%	20%
16^e	CH ₃ CN	LiClO ₄	BF ₃ .OEt ₂ (1 equiv)	63%	0%	8%
17 ^f	CH ₃ CN	LiClO ₄	BF ₃ .OEt ₂ (1 equiv)	0%	0%	0%

^{*a*}Unless otherwise noted, the reaction conditions were: undivided cell, **1a** (0.25 mmol), **2** (0.5 mmol), solvent (2.5 mL), LiClO₄ (0.2 M), CCE (15 mA), 3.2 F.mol⁻¹, RT. ^{*b*}NMR yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude material and using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. Isolated yield is written between brackets. ^{*c*}nd: not determined (due to the presence of the electrolyte in the crude material which hampers the analysis of the spectrum). ^{*d*}2.2 F.mol⁻¹ instead of 3.2 F.mol⁻¹. ^{*e*}Graphite (-) instead of nickel (-). ^{*f*}No electricity.

3. Preparation of the starting materials



To a stirred solution of **S1** (1 equiv.) in CH₃CN (0.125 M) at room temperature was added **S2** (3 equiv.) and K_2CO_3 (1 equiv.) as solids. The reaction was stirred overnight under reflux. Full consumption of the starting material was monitored by TLC (DCM: 100%). Distilled water was added and the phases were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (x3). The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography (DCM:100%) afforded **1** as a white solid.

Analytical data were in agreement with those previously reported in the literature. **1a**, **1c-1g**: Liu, Y.; Che, C.-M. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2010**, *16*, 10494. **1b**, **1h**: Kiyokawa, K.; Kojima, T.; Hishikawa, Y.; Minakata, S. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2015**, *21*, 15548.

1i: Wei, Y.; Liang, F.; Zhang, X. Org. Lett. 2013, 15, 5186.

4. Electrochemical synthesis of CF₃ and CF₂H-containing imidazolines 3

4.1. General procedure A

An oven-dried, undivided electrochemical cell was charged with a magnetic stir bar, allylamine **1** (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and sodium sulfinate **2** (0.5 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The vial was closed with a rubber septum and flushed under argon for 2 min. A 0.2 M solution of LiClO₄ in CH₃CN (predried over MS 3Å, 2.5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 min. BF₃.OEt₂ (31 μ L, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added. The rubber septum was replaced by a cap holding the electrodes (a Graphite SK-50 anode and a Nickel cathode). The electrolysis was carried out at room temperature under constant current (15 mA) and was stopped after 1 h 25 min (electricity = 3.2 F.mol⁻¹). The reaction mixture was further stirred for 30 min at room temperature. EtOAc (10 mL) and a saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (10 mL) were added. The phases were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×5 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 100:0 to 80:20) to yield the desired product **3**.



Reaction conducted on 1 mmol scale: Following the general procedure A using allylamine **1a** (287 mg, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), CF₃SO₂Na **2a** (312 mg, 2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and BF₃.OEt₂ (123 μ L, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in a 0.2M solution of LiClO₄ in CH₃CN (10 mL), **3a** was obtained as a yellow oil (252 mg, 0.636 mmol, 64%).

4.2. Characterization of imidazolines 3

2-methyl-4-phenyl-1-tosyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole (3a)



Following the general procedure A using allylamine 1a (71.8 mg), CF₃SO₂Na (78 mg), 3a was obtained as a yellow oil (61.4 mg, 0.154 mmol, 62%).

4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-1-tosyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole (3b)



Following the general procedure A using allylamine **1b** (72.8 mg), CF_3SO_2Na (78 mg), **3b** was obtained as a yellow oil (58.1 mg, 0.140 mmol, 56%).

IR: v 703.3, 732.7, 896.0, 1264.4, 1421.8 cm⁻¹; ¹**H** {¹³**C**} **NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.72 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.24 (m, 4H), 7.07 –

6.93 (m, 2H), 4.19 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (qd, J = 10.5, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} **NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): 162.0 (d, ¹ J_{C-F} = 245.2 Hz), 156, 1, 145.0, 139.4, 135.1, 130.1, 127.2 (d, ³ J_{C-F} = 8.2 Hz), 127.1, 125.0 (q, ¹ J_{C-F} = 276.8 Hz), 115.6 (d, ² J_{C-F} = 21.7 Hz), 68.9, 58.2, 45.2 (q, ² J_{C-F} = 26.2 Hz), 29.7, 21.6, 16.6; ¹⁹F **NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -60.20 (t, J = 11.2 Hz, 3F), -114.59 (s, 1F); **HRMS (ESI**⁺): m/z calcd for [C₁₉H₁₉F₄N₂O₂S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 415.1103, found: 415.1094.

4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-1-tosyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole (3c)



Following the general procedure A using allylamine 1c (80.5 mg), CF₃SO₂Na (78 mg), 3c was obtained as a colorless oil (47.7 mg, 0.111 mmol, 44%).

IR: v 704.3, 733.6, 896.0, 1264.4, 1422.0 cm⁻¹; ¹**H** {¹³**C**} **NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.68 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.17 (m, 6H), 4.17 (d, J

= 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (tq, J = 10.5, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): 156.3, 145.2, 142.3, 135.2, 133.7, 130.2, 128.9, 127.3, 127.0, 124.9 (q, ¹ J_{C-F} = 277.2 Hz), 69.0, 58.3, 45.1 (q, ² J_{C-F} = 26.2 Hz), 21.7, 16.8; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -60.13 (t, J = 10.1 Hz); HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z calcd for [C₁₉H₁₉ClF₃N₂O₂S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 431.0808, found: 431.0824.



Following the general procedure A using allylamine 1d (91.6 mg), CF_3SO_2Na (78 mg), 3c was obtained as an orange gum (56.3 mg, 0.119 mmol, 47%).

2-methyl-4-(*p*-tolyl)-1-tosyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole (**3e**)



Following the general procedure A using allylamine 1d (75.3 mg), CF_3SO_2Na (78 mg), 3c was obtained as a yellow oil (43.8 mg, 0.108 mmol, 43%).

IR: v 704.1, 733.2, 896.0, 1264.4, 1421.9 cm⁻¹; ¹**H** {¹³**C**} **NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.71 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.23

-7.00 (m, 4H), 4.18 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.70 – 2.45 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): 155.7, 144.9, 140.8, 137.4, 135.3, 130.1, 129.3, 127.2, 125.2, 125.1 (q, ¹ $J_{C-F} = 276.8$ Hz), 69.1, 58.1, 44.8 (q, ² $J_{C-F} = 26.2$ Hz), 21.6, 21.0, 16.6; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -60.19 (t, J = 10.2 Hz); HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z calcd for $[C_{20}H_{22}F_3N_2O_2S]^+$ ([M+H]⁺): 411.1354, found: 411.1348.

4-(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)-2-methyl-1-tosyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole (3f)



Following the general procedure A using allylamine 1f (85.9 mg), CF₃SO₂Na (78 mg), 3f was obtained as a yellow oil (50.9 mg, 0.112 mmol, 45%).

IR: v 704.0, 732.7, 896.0, 1264.4, 1421.7 cm⁻¹; ¹**H** {¹³**C**} **NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.77 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.27 – 7.22

(m, 2H), 4.23 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (qd, J = 10.6, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): 155.7, 150.6, 144.8, 140.8, 135.3, 130.1, 127.2, 125.6, 125.2 (q, ¹ $J_{C-F}= 276.8$ Hz), 124.9, 69.1, 57.8, 45.1 (q, ² $J_{C-F}= 26.2$ Hz), 34.4, 31.2, 21.6, 16.6; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -60.21 (t, J = 10.3 Hz); HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z calcd for [C₂₃H₂₈F₃N₂O₂S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 453.1824, found: 453.1821.



Following the general procedure A using allylamine 1g (84.4 mg), CF₃SO₂Na (78 mg), 3f was obtained as a yellow oil (39.4 mg, 0.087 mmol, 35%).

IR: v 704.2, 733.4, 896.0, 1264.4, 1421.8 cm⁻¹; ¹**H** {¹³**C**} **NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.88 – 7.62 (m, 6H), 7.55 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.33 (m,

1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (qd, ${}^{2}J_{C-F} = 10.5, 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H); 13 C { 1 H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): 155.9, 144.9, 141.02, 140.96, 133.0, 132.6, 130.0, 128.7, 128.2, 127.5, 127.1, 126.5, 126.4, 125.1 (q, ${}^{1}J_{C-F} = 276.8$ Hz), 124.2, 123.2, 69.5, 58.2, 44.7 (q, ${}^{2}J_{C-F} = 26.2$ Hz), 21.5, 16.7; 19 F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -60.15 (t, J = 10.0 Hz); HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z calcd for [C₂₃H₂₂F₃N₂O₂S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 447.1354, found: 447.1353.

2-methyl-1-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-4-phenyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole (3h)



Following the general procedure A using allylamine **1h** (79.6 mg), CF_3SO_2Na (78 mg), **3a** was obtained as an orange gum (57.2 mg, 0.134 mmol, 54%).

IR: v 704.4, 733.6, 896.0, 1264.4, 1421.7, 3055.0 cm⁻¹; ¹H {¹³C} **NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.36 - 8.29 (m, 2H), 8.02 - 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.38 -

7.23 (m, 5H), 4.27 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (q, J = 10.5 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.9, 150.7, 143.9, 143.7, 128.8, 128.3, 127.9, 125.1, 125.0 (q, ${}^{1}J_{C-F} = 276.8$ Hz), 124.6, 69.8, 58.1, 45.2 (q, ${}^{2}J_{C-F} = 26.2$ Hz), 29.7; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -60.28 (t, J = 11.3 Hz); HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z calcd for $[C_{18}H_{17}F_3N_3O_4S]^+$ ([M+H]⁺): 428.0892, found: 428.0900.

2-methyl-4-phenyl-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole (3i)



Following the general procedure A using allylamine 1i (68.3 mg), CF₃SO₂Na (78 mg), 3a was obtained as a white gum (66.1 mg, 0.173 mmol, 69%).

IR: v 704.1, 733.4, 896.0, 1172.2, 1264.4, 1421.8 cm⁻¹; ¹**H** {¹³**C**} **NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.90 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.68 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.33 (d, *J*

= 3.8 Hz, 5H), 4.25 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (qd, J = 10.6, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.7, 143.8, 138.2, 133.8, 129.5, 128.7, 127.7, 127.1, 125.3, 125.1 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F}= 276.9 Hz), 69.4, 58.0, 44.8 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 25.5 Hz), 16.6; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -60.24 (t, J = 10.2 Hz); HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z calcd for [C₁₈H₁₈F₃N₂O₂S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 383.1041, found: 383.1028.

4-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-2-methyl-4-phenyl-1-tosyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole (3j)



Following the general procedure A using allylamine 1a (71.8 mg), CF₂HSO₂Na (69 mg), 3j was obtained as a yellow oil (29.1 mg, 0.077 mmol, 31%).

IR: v 703.9, 732.9, 896.0, 1067.3, 1168.7, 1264.5, 1421.8 cm⁻¹; ¹**H** {¹³**C**} **NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.72 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.24 (m, 7H),

5.64 (tt, J = 56.1, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (d, J = 12Hz, 1H), 3.92 (d, J = 12Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.30 (tdd, J = 16.0, 4.7, 2.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.9, 144.9, 144.1, 130.1, 130.0, 128.8, 127.5, 127.1, 125.2, 115.5 (t, ${}^{1}J_{C-F} = 237.8$ Hz), 69.5, 59.2, 45.9 (t, ${}^{2}J_{C-F} = 21.0$ Hz), 21.6, 16.7; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -113.62 (dt, J = 56.0, 15.5 Hz); HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z calcd for [C₁₉H₂₁F₂N₂O₂S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 379.1292, found: 379.1275.

2-ethyl-4-phenyl-1-tosyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole (3k)



Following a modified general procedure A using allylamine 1a (71.8 mg), CF₃SO₂Na (78 mg) and propionitrile as solvent (instead of acetonitrile), **3k** was obtained as a colorless oil (35.1 mg, 0.086 mmol, 34%).

IR: v 704.2, 733.5, 896.0, 1165.6, 1264.4, 1421.8, 3054.9 cm⁻¹; ¹**H** {¹³**C**} **NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 7.69 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.21 (m, 5H), 4.16 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, J = 10.5 Hz,

1H), 2.89 – 2.58 (m, 4H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 161.0, 146.2, 145.6, 135.8, 131.1, 129.4, 128.2, 128.1, 126.7 (q, ${}^{1}J_{C-F} = 278.8$ Hz), 126.3, 70.2, 60.4, 44.7 (q, ${}^{2}J_{C-F} = 26.1$ Hz), 24.1, 21.5, 11.2; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CD₃CN): δ -60.43 (t, J = 10.3 Hz); HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z calcd for C₂₀H₂₂F₃N₂O₂S ([M+H]⁺): 411.1354, found: 411.1365.

2-isopropyl-4-phenyl-1-tosyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole (31)



Following a modified general procedure A using allylamine **1a** (71.8 mg), CF_3SO_2Na (78 mg) and *iso*-butyronitrile as solvent (instead of acetonitrile), **3l** was obtained as a yellow oil (39.7 mg, 0.094 mmol, 39%).

IR: v 703.9, 733.1, 895.9, 1166.8, 1264.4, 1421.8 cm⁻¹; ¹**H** {¹³**C**} **NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.66 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 7H), 4.21 (d, J = 10.4 Hz), 3.96 (d, J = 10.4 Hz), 3.36 (hept, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.58

(q, J = 10.6 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.31 – 1.26 (m, 6H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.5, 144.9, 144.7, 135.3, 129.9, 128.6, 127.4, 127.0, 125.1 (q, ${}^{1}J_{C-F} = 270.1$ Hz), 125.2, 69.1, 58.7, 44.9 (q, ${}^{2}J_{C-F} = 26.2$ Hz), 28.4, 21.5, 21.02, 20.97; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -59.86 (t, J = 10.0 Hz); HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z calcd for [C₂₁H₂₄F₃N₂O₂S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 425.1511, found: 425.1511.

5. Electrochemical synthesis of CF₃ and CF₂H-containing oxazolidines 6

5.1. General procedure B

An oven-dried, undivided electrochemical cell was charged with MS 3 Å (300 mg). The vial was flame-dried under high vacuum during 1 min and put under argon. A magnetic stir bar, allylamine **1** (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), sodium sulfinate **2** (0.5 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and LiClO₄ (0.2 M, 53 mg) were quickly added. The vial was closed with a rubber septum and flushed under argon for 2 min. Acetone (2.5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 min. The rubber septum was replaced by a cap holding the electrodes (a Graphite SK-50 anode and a Nickel cathode). The electrolysis was carried out at room temperature under constant current (15 mA) and was stopped after 1 h 25 min (electricity = 3.2 F.mol^{-1}). The reaction mixture was further stirred for 30 min at room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered over a pad of celite (rinsed with EtOAc, 15 mL). The filtrate was transferred in a separatory funnel containing a saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (10 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2×10 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 100:0 to 90:10) to yield the desired product **6**.

5.2. Characterization of oxazolidines 6

2-methyl-4-phenyl-1-tosyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole (6a)



Following the general procedure B using allylamine 1a (71.8 mg), CF₃SO₂Na (78 mg), **6a** was obtained as a colorless oil (62 mg, 0.150 mmol, 60%).

IR: v 703, 734, 1123, 1168, 1265, 1367, 1733 cm⁻¹; ¹H {¹³C} **NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.67 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.22 (m, 7H), 3.79 (s,

2H), 2.69 (dtt, J = 25.7, 15.3, 10.7 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.74 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.8, 141.6, 136.7, 129.6, 128.4, 127.9, 127.5, 126.6 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F}= 276.7 Hz), 125.0, 97.8, 79.7, 56.1, 44.7 (q, ²*J*_{C-F}= 26.2 Hz), 28.4, 27.2, 21.5; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -60.18 (m); HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z calcd for [C₂₂H₂₅F₃N₂NaO₃S]⁺ ([M+CH₃CN+Na]⁺): 477.1436, found: 477.1440.

5-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-3-tosyl-5-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)oxazolidine (6b)



Following the general procedure B using allylamine **1b** (72.8 mg), CF_3SO_2Na (78 mg), **6b** was obtained as a colorless oil (72.4 mg, 0.168 mmol, 67%).

IR: v 704.3, 733.6, 896.0, 1264.4, 1422.0 cm⁻¹; ¹**H** {¹³**C**} **NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.64 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.17 (m, 4H), 7.02 – 6.87 (m,

2H), 3.74 (s, 2H), 2.73 – 2.52 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.3 (d, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 246.0 Hz), 143.9, 137.3, 136.7, 129.7, 127.4, 126.9 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 8.2 Hz), 124.6 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 276.8 Hz), 115.2 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 21.7 Hz), 97.8, 69.3, 56.1, 44.7 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 26.2 Hz),

28.3, 27.3, 21.5; ¹⁹**F** NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -60.28 (t, J = 11.3 Hz, 3F), -114.29 (s, 1F); HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z calcd for $[C_{20}H_{22}F_4NO_3S]^+$ ([M+H]⁺): 432.1257, found: 432.1256.

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-3-tosyl-5-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)oxazolidine (6c)



Following the general procedure B using allylamine 1c (80.5 mg), CF₃SO₂Na (78 mg), 6c was obtained as a colorless oil (50.4 mg, 0.113 mmol, 45%).

IR: v 704.3, 733.7, 896.0, 1010.2, 1264.4, 1421.9 cm⁻¹; ¹H {¹³C} **NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.58 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.22 – 7.10 (m, 6H), 3.69

(s, 2H), 2.68 – 2.47 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.64 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.0, 140.1, 136.6, 133.9, 129.7, 128.5, 127.4, 126.6, 124.6 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F}= 277.5 Hz), 97.9, 79.3, 56.0, 44.5 (q, ²*J*_{C-F}= 27Hz), 28.3, 27.2, 21.5; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -60.18 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz); HRMS (ESI⁺): *m*/*z* calcd for [C₂₀H₂₂ClF₃NO₃S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 448.0961, found: 448.0952.

5-(4-bromophenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-3-tosyl-5-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)oxazolidine (6d)



Following the general procedure B using allylamine 1d (91.6 mg), CF_3SO_2Na (78 mg), 6d was obtained as a colorless oil (73.2 mg, 0.149 mmol, 59%).

5-(4-bromophenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-3-tosyl-5-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)oxazolidine (6e)



Following the general procedure B using allylamine 1e (75.3 mg), CF₃SO₂Na (78 mg), **6e** was obtained as a yellow oil (65.8 mg, 0.154 mmol, 62%).

IR: v 704.2, 733.3, 896.0, 1264.4, 1421.8 cm⁻¹; ¹**H** {¹³**C**} **NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.69 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.34 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.05 (m,

4H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 2.84 – 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.74 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} **NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.8, 138.7, 137.6, 136.7, 129.6, 129.0, 127.5, 124.8 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F}= 276.0 Hz), 124.9, 97.7, 79.6, 56.1, 44.5 (q, ²*J*_{C-F}= 26.2 Hz), 28.4, 27.2, 21.5, 21.0; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -60.16 (t, *J* = 11.3 Hz); **HRMS** (**ESI**⁺): *m*/*z* calcd for [C₂₃H₂₇F₃N₂NaO₃S]⁺ ([M+CH₃CN+Na]⁺): 491.1592, found: 491.1611.

5-(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-3-tosyl-5-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)oxazolidine (6f)



Following the general procedure B using allylamine 1f (85.9 mg), CF₃SO₂Na (78 mg), **6e** was obtained as a yellow oil (81.7 mg, 0.174 mmol, 70%).

IR: v 704.0, 732.8, 896.0, 1264.4, 1421.8 cm⁻¹; ¹**H** {¹³**C**} **NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.61 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.08 (m, 6H), 3.74 (s, 2H), 2.71

- 2.50 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.25 (s, 9H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.8, 143.7, 138.6, 136.9, 129.6, 127.5, 125.2, 124.8 (q, ${}^{1}J_{C-F}$ = 276.8 Hz), 124.7, 97.7, 79.7, 56.0, 44.6 (q, ${}^{2}J_{C-F}$ = 27Hz), 34.5, 31.3, 28.4, 27.2, 21.5; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -60.14 (t, *J* = 10.9 Hz); HRMS (ESI⁺): *m*/*z* calcd for [C₂₄H₃₁F₃NO₃S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 470.1977, found: 470.1981.

2,2-dimethyl-5-(naphthalen-2-yl)-3-tosyl-5-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)oxazolidine (6g)



Following the general procedure B using allylamine 1g (84.4 mg), CF₃SO₂Na (78 mg), 6g was obtained as a yellow gum (62.7 mg, 0.135 mmol, 54%).

IR: v 704.0, 733.1, 896.1, 1160.3, 1264.4, 1421.9 cm⁻¹; ¹**H** {¹³**C**} **NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.80 – 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.52 (m, 2H),

7.42 (m, 1H), 7.20 (m, 2H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 2.95 – 2.65 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.9, 138.9, 136.8, 132.9, 129.7, 128.5, 128.4, 127.7, 127.5, 126.6, 126.5, 124.9 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F}= 276.0 Hz), 124.0, 123.2, 98.0, 80.0, 56.0, 44.8 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 27Hz), 28.6, 27.3, 21.6; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -60.18 (t, *J* = 9.9 Hz); HRMS (ESI⁺): *m*/*z* calcd for [C₂₆H₂₇F₃N₂NaO₃S]⁺ ([M+CH₃CN+Na]⁺): 527.1592, found: 527.1610.

2,2-dimethyl-3-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-5-phenyl-5-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)oxazolidine (6h)



Following the general procedure B using allylamine **1h** (79.6 mg), CF_3SO_2Na (78 mg), **6h** was obtained as a yellow oil (69 mg, 0.155 mmol, 62%).

IR: v 704.3, 733.5, 896.0, 1264.4, 1421.9 cm⁻¹; ¹**H** {¹³**C**} **NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.28 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35 –

7.26 (m, 5H), 4.02 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (tq, J = 10.4, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.4, 146.0, 141.8, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 125.4, 124.9 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F}= 276.8 Hz), 124.6, 98.4, 80.4, 56.3, 45.2 (q, ²*J*_{C-F}= 27.0 Hz), 28.8, 27.6; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -60.31 (t, ¹*J*= 8.5 Hz); HRMS (ESI⁻): *m*/*z* calcd for [C₁₉H₁₉ClF₃N₂O₅S]⁻ ([M+Cl]⁻): 479.0655, found: 479.0647.



Following the general procedure B using allylamine **1h** (68.3 mg), CF_3SO_2Na (78 mg), **6i** was obtained as a yellow oil (60.5 mg, 0.151 mmol, 61%).

IR: v 704.1, 733.5, 896.0, 1164.5, 1264.4, 1421.8 cm⁻¹; ¹**H** {¹³**C**} **NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.89 - 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.63 - 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.53 -

7.45 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 2.70 (m, 2H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} **NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 141.6, 139.7, 132.9, 129.0, 128.4, 128.0, 127.4, 125.0, 124.7 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 276.2 Hz), 97.8, 79.7, 56.0, 44.6 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 27.0 Hz), 28.3, 27.2; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ - 60.23 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz); **HRMS** (**ESI**⁺): *m*/*z* calcd for [C₂₁H₂₃F₃NaN₂O₃S]⁺ ([M+CH₃CN+Na]⁺): 463.1279, found: 463.1253.



2,2-diethyl-5-phenyl-3-tosyl-5-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)oxazolidine (6j)

Following a modified procedure using allylamine **1a** (71.8 mg), CF₃SO₂Na (2.5 equiv., 97.5 mg), LiClO₄ (0.4 M, 106 mg), pentan-3-one (2.5 mL) under constant current electrolysis at 15 mA at 35 °C. At the end of the electrolysis (2.8 F.mol⁻¹ were consumed)^{*}, BF₃.OEt₂ (31 μ L, 0.25

mmol, 1 equiv.) was added and the reaction mixture was further stirred overnight at room temperature. The same work-up than in procedure B afforded **6j** as a colorless oil (62.4 mg, 0.143 mmol, 57%).

IR: v 707.6, 943.4, 1006.3, 1093.1, 1142.0, 1150.1, 1262.6, 1339.0, 1462.5, 2920.3 cm⁻¹; ¹H {¹³C} **NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.64 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (dd, J = 5.1, 1.9 Hz, 3H), 7.13 (dd, J = 6.6, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.78 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.62 – 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.07 (dt, J = 14.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.98 – 1.82 (m, 2H), 1.26 (dd, J = 14.2, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.68 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.7, 141.1, 137.3, 129.7, 128.2, 128.0, 127.3, 125.2, 124.7 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 276.7 Hz), 103.7, 79.7, 56.3, 45.3 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 27.0 Hz), 31.3, 30.8, 21.5, 8.60 8.2; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -60.53 (t, J = 9.8 Hz); **HRMS (ESI**⁺): m/z calcd for [C₂₂H₂₇F₃NO₃S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 442.1664, found: 442.1663.

5-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-5-phenyl-3-tosyloxazolidine (6k)



Following the general procedure B using allylamine 1a (71.8 mg), CF₂HSO₂Na (69 mg), **6k** was obtained as a yellow gum (40.3 mg, 0.102 mmol, 41%).

IR: v 704.0, 733.3, 896.0, 1038.0, 1264.4, 1421.8 cm⁻¹; ¹**H** {¹³**C**} **NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.72 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 6H), 7.27 (s,

1H), 5.62 (tt, J = 56.1, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.42 – 2.28 (m, 2H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.7, 142.2, 136.9, 129.6, 128.6, 127.9, 127.4, 124.8, 115.2 (t, ¹*J*_{C-F}= 237.7 Hz), 97.6, 80.3, 56.2, 45.6 (t, ²*J*_{C-F}= 21.0 Hz), 28.4, 27.2, 21.5; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -113.74 (app. dq, J = 55.9, 14.7 Hz); HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z calcd for [C₂₂H₂₆F₂NaN₂O₃S]⁺ ([M+CH₃CN+Na]⁺): 459.1530, found: 459.1537.

^{*} In pentan-3-one, it was not possible to maintain 15 mA and to reach 3.2 F.mol⁻¹ probably due to the low conductivity of this solvent.

6. Characterization of side products 4 and 5

2-phenyl-1-tosyl-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)aziridine (4)



colorless oil.

IR: v 739.2, 878.3, 1057.0, 1278.4, 1419.7 cm⁻¹; ¹**H** {¹³**C**} **NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.82 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.27 (m, 7H), 3.35 (dqd, J = 15.1, 9.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.12 – 2.97 (m, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H); ¹³**C** {¹**H**} **NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.7, 136.8, 136.7, 129.8, 128.8, 128.6 (*two overlapping peaks*), 127.9, 125.4 (q, ¹ J_{C}

F= 276.0 Hz), 49.9, 40.5 (q, ${}^{2}J{C-F}$ = 28.5 Hz), 38.8, 21.7; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -62.05 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz); HRMS (ESI⁺): *m*/*z* calcd for [C₁₇H₁₇F₃NO₂S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 356.0932, found: 356.0936.

2-phenyl-1-tosyl-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)aziridine (5)



colorless oil.

IR: v 705, 734, 1264, 3055 cm⁻¹; **¹H** {¹³C} **NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.66 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.20 (m, 7H), 4.80 – 4.77 (m, 1H), 3.33 (dd, J = 13.3, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (s, 1H), 3.11 (dd, J = 13.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.90 – 2.70 (m, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C

{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.1, 141.4, 136.5, 130.1, 128.9, 128.2, 127.0, 125.7 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 276.7 Hz), 125.0, 73.7, 53.1, 42.7 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 26.2 Hz), 21.6; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -59.04 (m); HRMS (ESI⁺): *m*/*z* calcd for [C₁₇H₁₉F₃NO₃S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 374.1038, found: 374.1040.

7. Cyclic voltammetry analyses

Cyclic voltammetry analyses were carried out in a 10 mL IKA ElectraSyn vial. Working electrode: GC: Counter electrode: Pt: Peference electrode: $\Delta g/\Delta gCl$ (3M ag

Working electrode: GC; Counter electrode: Pt; Reference electrode: Ag/AgCl (3M aq. KCl). Sweep rate: 200 mV.s^{-1} . 0.005 M analyte and 0.1 M LiClO₄ in CH₃CN (5 mL).



Figure S1: Cyclic voltammograms of 0.1 M LiClO₄ solutions in CH₃CN: none (grey line); **1a** 0.005 M (brown line); CF₃SO₂Na **2a** 0.005 M (blue line).



Figure S2: Cyclic voltammograms of 0.1 M LiClO₄ solutions in CH₃CN: none (grey line); CF₃SO₂Na **2a** 0.005 M (blue line); CF₃SO₂Na **2a** 0.005 M + BF₃.OEt₂ 0.005 M (purple line).

The comparison of the cyclic voltammetry profiles of CF_3SO_2Na and CF_3SO_2Na in the presence of $BF_3.OEt_2$ reveals an onset of oxidation little bit superior in the presence of the Lewis acid. E_{onset} (CF_3SO_2Na) = 0.97 V; E_{onset} ($CF_3SO_2Na+BF_3.OEt_2$) = 1.18 V. In both cases, these oxidations occur before the oxidation of allylamine 1a; E_{onset} (1a) = 1.67 V.

8. NMR spectra



























































































