

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

A Stand-Alone Cobalt bis(dicarbollide) Photoredox Catalyst Epoxidates Alkenes in Water at Extremely Low Catalyst Load

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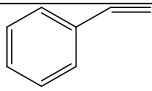
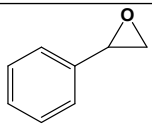
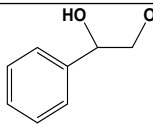
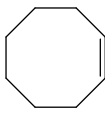
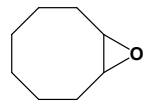
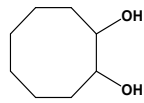
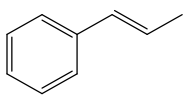
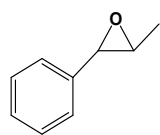
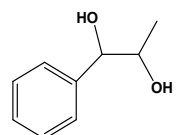
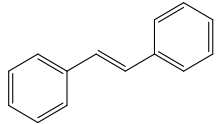
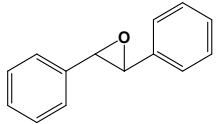
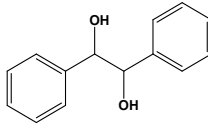
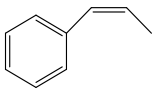
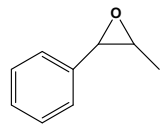
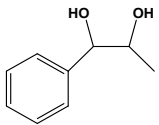
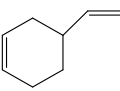
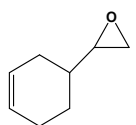
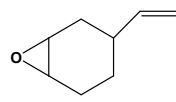
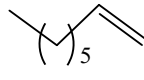
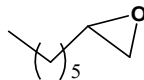
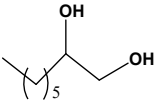
Table S3. Photooxidation tests performed with **Na[1]** and $[\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3]^{2+}$ complexes. Conditions: **Na[1]** or $[\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3]^{2+}$ (0.02 mM), substrate (20 mM), $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (26 mM), 5 mL of a 0.4 μM in K_2CO_3 solution at $\text{pH}=7$. Ratio 1:1000:1300. After 30 min of reaction. UV irradiation (2.2 W, λ 300 nm, 12 lamps in the walls of a box)

Figure S1. Plot of conversion as a function of time for the photoredox catalysis of styrene. Conditions: $\text{Na}[3,3'\text{-Co}(1,2\text{-C}_2\text{B}_9\text{H}_{11})_2]$ (0.02 mM), styrene (20 mM), $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (26 mM), 5 mL of water (0.4 μM in K_2CO_3 solution at $\text{pH}=7$), light irradiation (2.2 W, λ 300 nm, 12 lamps in the walls of a box)

Figure S2. Plot of TON of styrene as a function of pH. Conditions: $\text{Na}[3,3'\text{-Co}(1,2\text{-C}_2\text{B}_9\text{H}_{11})_2]$ (0.02 mM), styrene (20 mM), $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (26 mM), 5 mL of water, light irradiation (2.2 W, λ 300 nm, 12 lamps in the walls of a box)

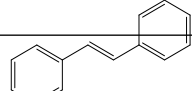
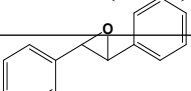
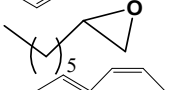
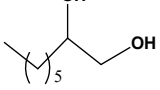
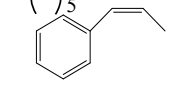
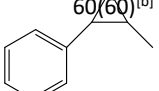
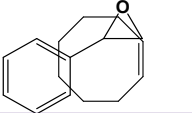
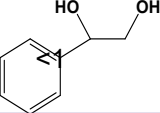
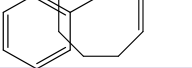
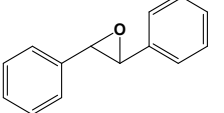
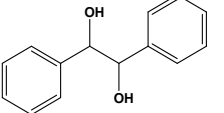
Figure S3. HPLC/ESI-MS resulting of the photooxidation of methyl oleate by **Na[1]** in water.

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Entry	substrate	Conv.%	Yield(select.)%	Yield(select.)%	Yield(select.)%	Yield(select.)%	Other products	Yield(select.)%
1		78 ^[a]		37(47) ^[a]		23(29) ^[a]	Other products	18(23) ^{[a]1}
		80 ^[b]		27(34) ^[b]		35(44) ^[b]		18(23) ^{[b]1}
		96 ^[c]		25(26) ^[c]		50(52) ^[c]		21(22) ^{[c]1}
2		91 ^[b]		47(47) ^[b]		53(58) ^[b]		
		≥99 ^[c]		38(42) ^[c]		53(53) ^[c]		
3		85 ^[b]		44(52) ^[b]		41(48) ^[b]		
		91 ^[c]		20(22) ^[c]		71(78) ^[c]		
4		66 ^[b]		39(44) ^[b]		37(56) ^[b]		
		95 ^[c]		29(41) ^[c]		56(59) ^[c]		
5		92 ^[b]		75[73/2, cis/trans](82 ¹) ^[b]			Other products	17(19) ^[b]
		≥99 ^[c]		33[16/17, cis/trans](33 ¹) ^[c]				67(67) ^[c]
6		97 ^[b]		70(72) ^[b]		8(8) ^[b]	Other products	19 ² (19) ^[b]
		≥99 ^[c]		37(37) ^[c]		6(6) ^[c]		57 ² (57) ^[c]
7		81 ^[b]		58(72) ^[b]		9(11) ^[b]	Other products	14 ³ (17) ^[b]
		≥99 ^[c]		16(16) ^[c]		44(44) ^[c]		39 ³ (39) ^[c]

Ratio 1:1000:1300: ^[a] 5 min of reaction ^[b] 15 min of reaction, ^[c] 30 min of reaction, ^[d] 60 min of reaction. ¹selectivity with respect the overall epoxide produced. ²yield with diol and benzoic acid from vinyl produced. ³octanal and octanoic produced.

Table S2. Photooxidation of epoxides performed with **Na[1]** complex. Conditions: **Na[1]** (0.02 mM), epoxide (20 mM), $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (26 mM), 5 mL of a 0.4 μM in K_2CO_3 solution at pH=7. UV irradiation (2.2 W, $\lambda = 300$ nm, 12 lamps in the walls of a box)

Entry	substrate	Conv.%		product	
		Na[1]	[Ru(bpy)₃]²⁺		
Entry	substrate	Conv.%	Product	Yield(select.)%	
1		95	10		70(82) ^[a]
1		85 ^[a]			
2		≥ 99 ^[b]	3		60(60) ^[b]
2		90 ^[a]			67(74) ^[b]
3		≥ 99 ^[c]			80(80) ^[c]
3		70 ^[b]			70(≥ 99) ^[b]
		≥ 99 ^[c]			≥ 99 (≥ 99) ^[c]

Ratio 1:1000:1300: ^[a]15 min of reaction ^[b]30 min of reaction. Yield and selectivity with respect the overall diol produced.

Table S3.
performed with
complexes.

4		$\geq 99^{[c]}$	< 1		Photooxidation tests Na[1] and $[\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3]^{2+}$
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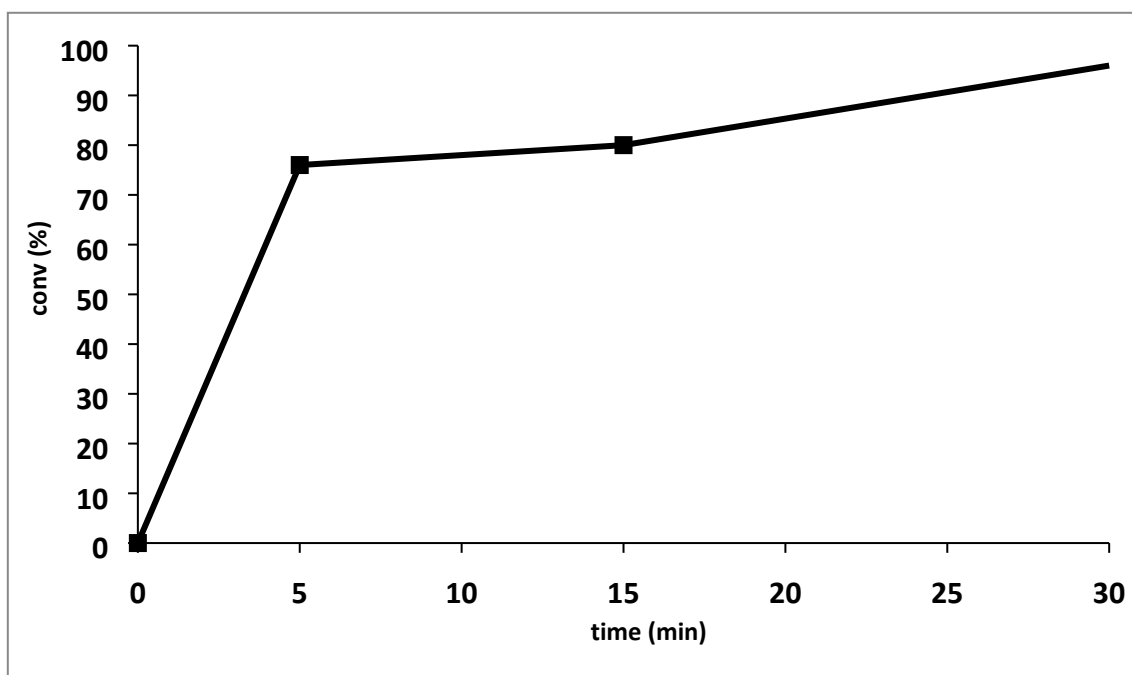


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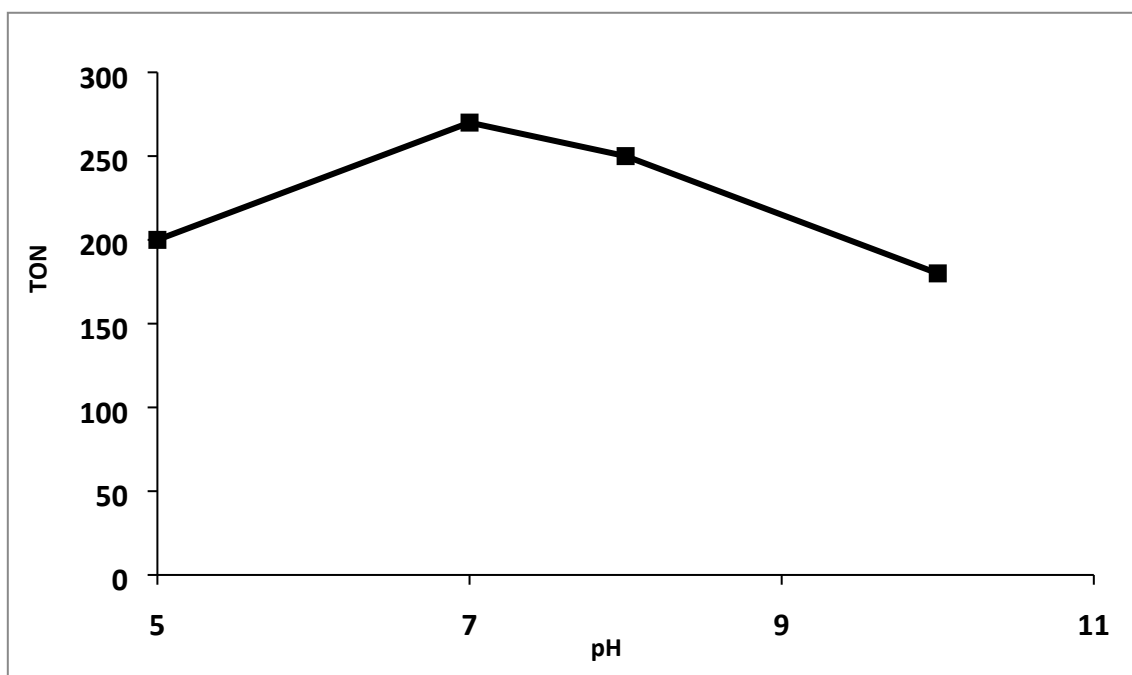


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