

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for New Journal of Chemistry.

## Hydroxyl-assisted selective epoxidation of perillyl alcohol with hydrogen peroxide by vanadium-substituted phosphotungstic acid hinged on imidazolyl activated carbon

Huiting He<sup>1</sup>, Min Zheng<sup>2,3</sup>, Qiang Liu<sup>1</sup>, Jian Liu<sup>1</sup>, Juan Zhao<sup>1</sup>, Yuting Zhuang<sup>1</sup>, Xianxiang Liu<sup>1</sup>, Qiong Xu<sup>1</sup>, Steven R. Kirk<sup>1</sup> and Dulin Yin<sup>1\*</sup>

1. National & Local Joint Engineering Laboratory for New Petro-chemical Materials and Fine Utilization of Resources, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Hunan Normal University Changsha, 410081 (China)

2. College of Physics and Chemistry, Hunan First Normal University, Changsha 410205, China

3. College of Material Science & Engineering, Central South University of Forestry and Technology, Changsha 410004, China

\*E-mail: [dulinyin@126.com](mailto:dulinyin@126.com), [steven.kirk@cantab.net](mailto:steven.kirk@cantab.net)

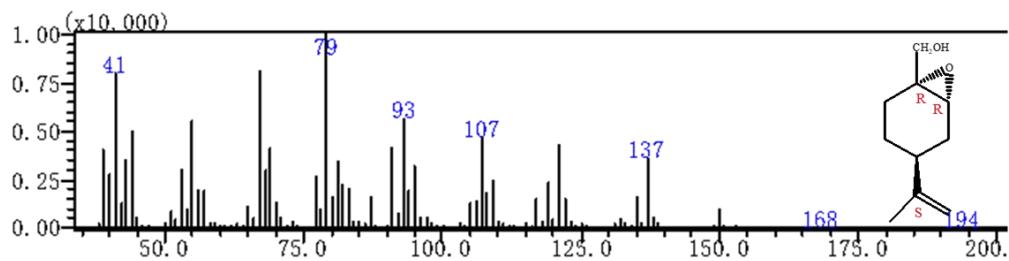


Fig. S1. GC-MS of cis-1,2-epoxide

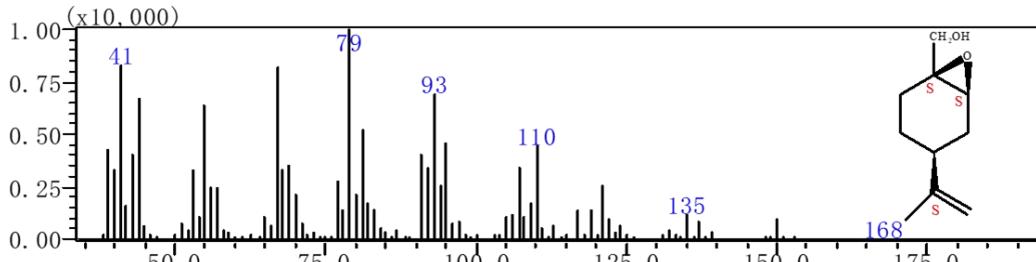


Fig. S2. GC-MS of trans-1,2-epoxide

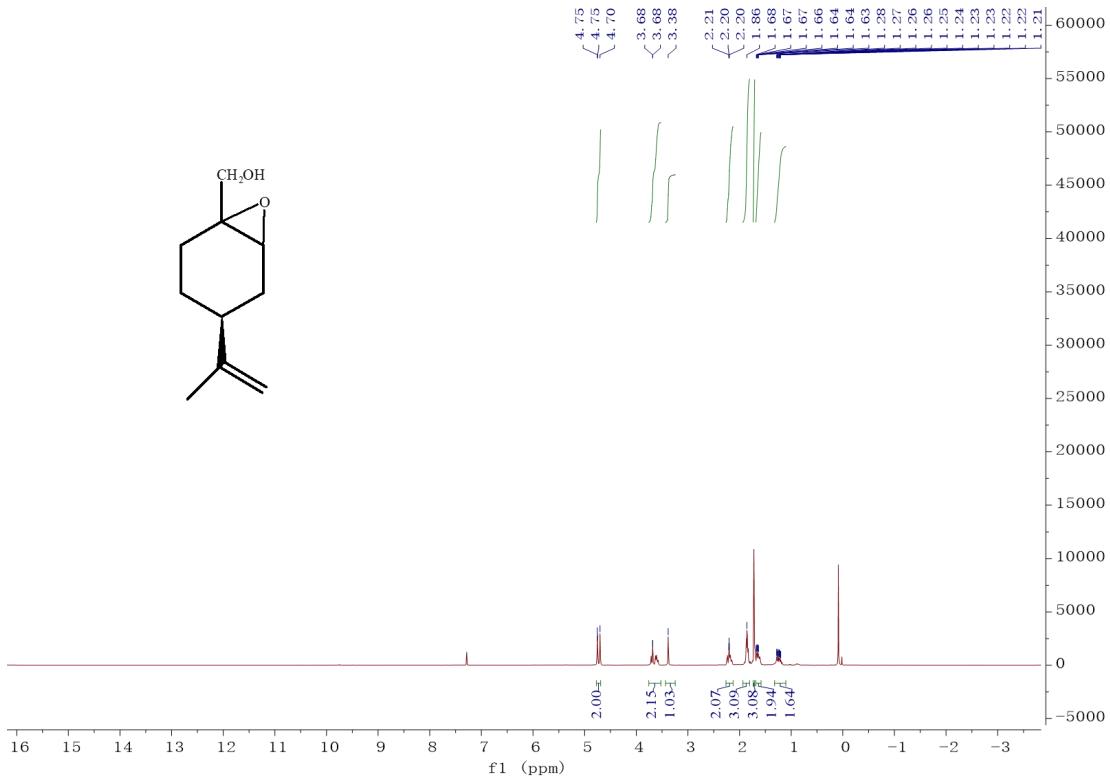


Fig. S3.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of 1,2-epoxide diastereomeric mixture

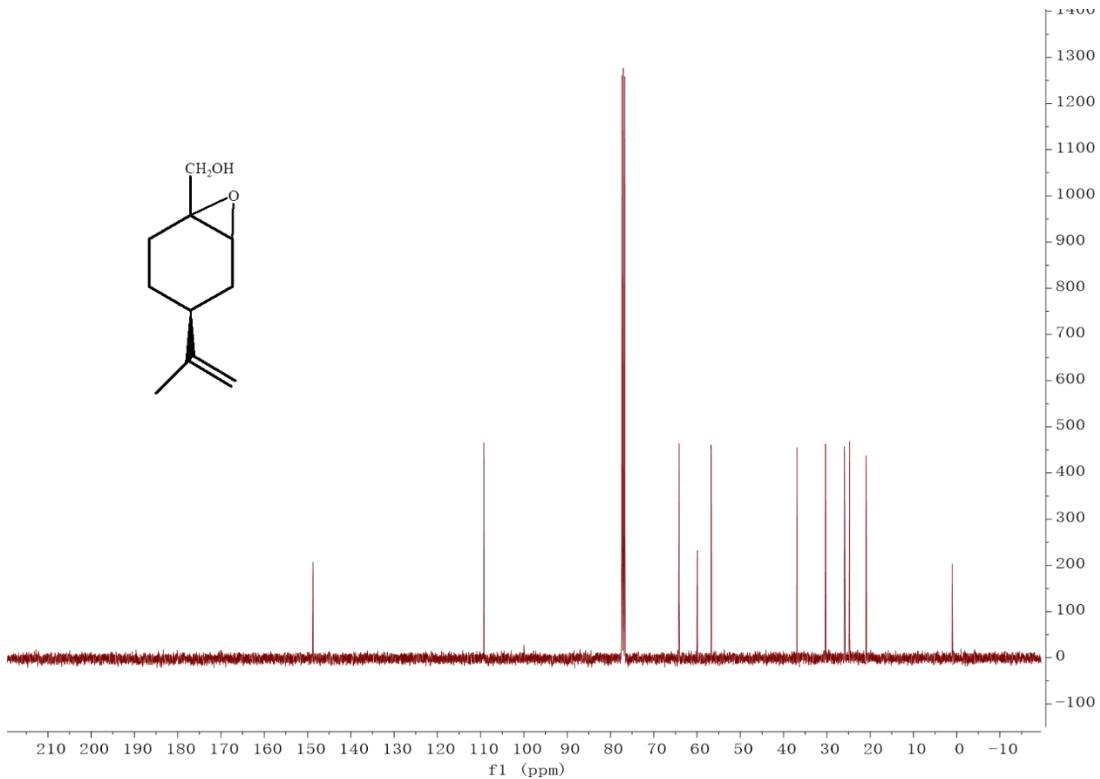


Fig. S4.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of 1,2-epoxide diastereomeric mixture

Table S1. Catalytic oxidation of methallyl alcohol by AC-COIMIH<sup>+</sup>[H<sub>4</sub>PW<sub>10</sub>V<sub>2</sub>]<sup>-</sup>

Entry	n(H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) (mmol)	Conv. (%)	Sel. (%)	
			t=4.399	Epoxy methallyl alcohol
1	1.5	21.0	8.2	91.8
2	3	39.0	14.1	85.9

Reaction condition: 1 mmol substrate, 4 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN, 13 wt.% of catalyst, 60 °C, 5 h.

Table S2. The oxidation reaction of limonene under different reaction conditions.

Entry	n(H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) (mol)	Time(h)	Conv. (%)	Sel. (%)					
				1	2	3	4	5	?
1	1.5	5	5.7	34.5	18.0	21.9	-	15.1	10.5
2	3	12	37.8	20.4	39.4	11.9	3.9	5.2	19.2

Reaction condition: 1 mmol limonene, 4 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN, 13 wt.% of catalyst, 60 °C.

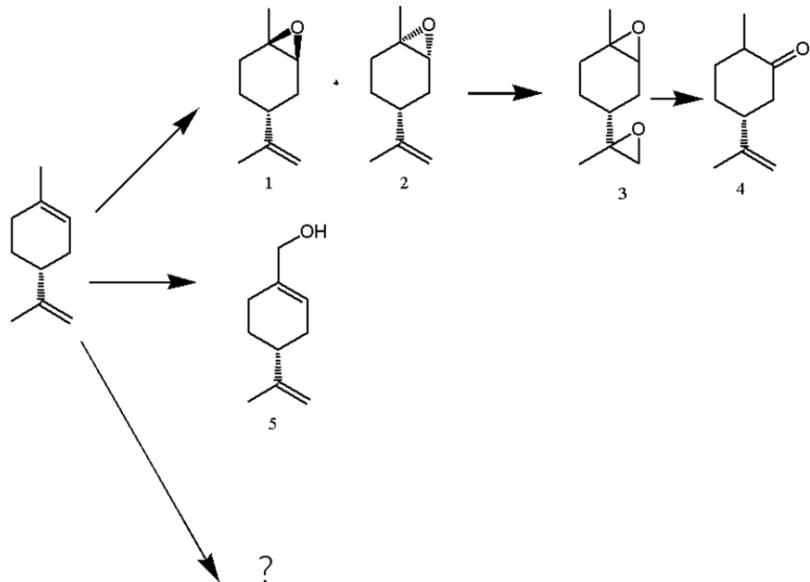


Fig. S5. Distribution of Limonene Oxidation Products

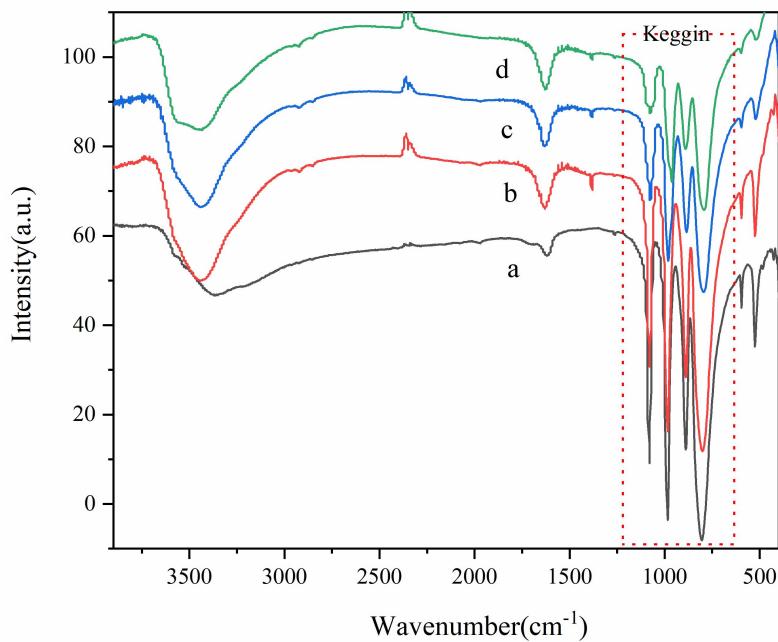


Fig. S6. FT-IR of (a)  $\text{H}_3\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}$ , (b)  $\text{H}_4\text{PW}_{11}\text{VO}_{40}$ , (c)  $\text{H}_5\text{PW}_{10}\text{V}_2\text{O}_{40}$  (d)  $\text{H}_6\text{PW}_9\text{V}_3\text{O}_{40}$

Table S3. Infrared data of vanadium substituted Keggin POMs

Vibration method	Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )			
	$\text{H}_3\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}$	$\text{H}_4\text{PW}_{11}\text{VO}_{40}$	$\text{H}_5\text{PW}_{10}\text{V}_2\text{O}_{40}$	$\text{H}_6\text{PW}_9\text{V}_3\text{O}_{40}$
$\delta(\text{H-OH})$	3409	3440	3438	3448
$\nu(\text{O-H})$	1626	1626	1624	1623
$\nu(\text{P-Oa})$	1081	1081	1080	1079
$\nu(\text{M=Od})$	984	983	983	982
$\nu(\text{M-Ob-M})$	892	887	885	885
$\nu(\text{M-Oc-M})$	806	804	797	794

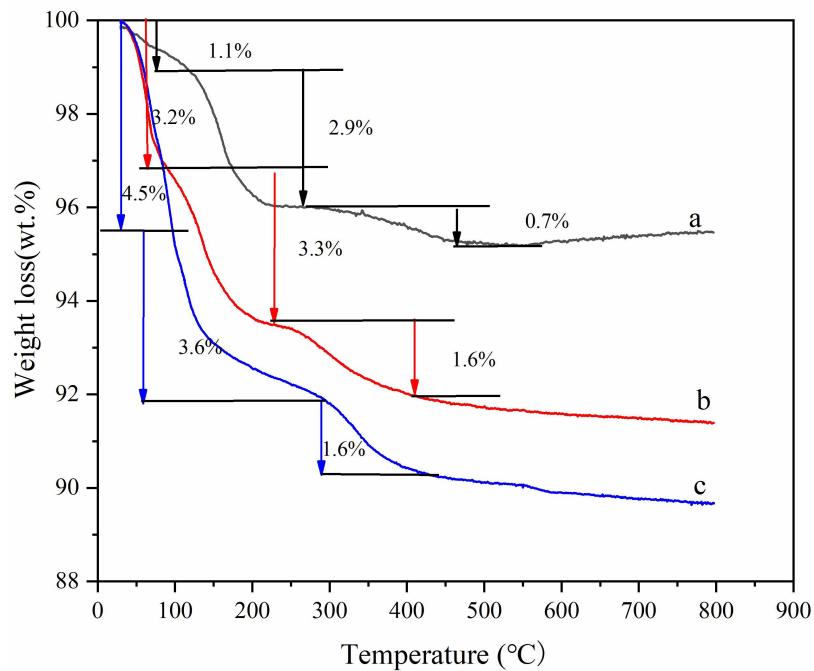


Fig. S7. TG of (a) H<sub>4</sub>PW<sub>11</sub>VO<sub>40</sub>, (b) H<sub>5</sub>PW<sub>10</sub>V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>40</sub>, (c) H<sub>6</sub>PW<sub>9</sub>V<sub>3</sub>O<sub>40</sub>

Table S4 ICP results of vanadium substituted Keggin POMs.

Heteropolyacids	W (wt.%)		V (wt.%)	
	Theoretical value	Test value	Theoretical value	Test value
H <sub>4</sub> PW <sub>11</sub> VO <sub>40</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	71.70	71.35	1.81	1.75
H <sub>5</sub> PW <sub>10</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>40</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	67.93	67.33	3.76	3.47
H <sub>6</sub> PW <sub>9</sub> V <sub>3</sub> O <sub>40</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	64.27	64.16	5.94	5.62