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C-H Chlorination of (hetero)anilines via photo-redox/organo co-catalysis

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1. General information

Unless otherwise noted, all reactants or reagents including dry solvents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used as received. All the reactions were conducted using reaction tube (25 mL). The reactions were performed under argon atmosphere. Blue LEDs (10W, equipped with a thermotank) was used as light source. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using Silica Gel 60 F25 plates. Column chromatograph was performed on silica gel 200~300 mesh. An Edinburgh Instruments Spectrofluorometer FS5 was used in the emission measurement. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained in CDCl₃ or DMSO using 300 MHz, 400 MHz Varian NMR spectrometer. Chemical shifts in ¹H NMR spectra are reported in parts per million (ppm) on the δ scale from an internal standard of residual CDCl₃ (7.26 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), integration, and coupling constant in Hertz (Hz). Chemical shifts in ¹³C NMR spectra are reported in ppm on the δ scale from the central peak of residual CDCl₃ (77.16 ppm).

2. Optimization of the reaction parameters

Table S1. Condition evaluations for chlorination of aniline 1a with NCS (1.1 equivalents)

ĺ	0.1%-2% F NH ₂ CN CN Blue LEDs, So 15-60 min	$\frac{DC^{*}}{D}$	Cl NH ₂ 2a'	CN + CI	NH ₂ CN CI Ba
Entry	PC*/light	Acid	Solvent	Time/	Yield of
	(LEDs)			min	2a/2a'/3a
1	-/-	20% BrCF ₂ COOH	CH ₃ CN	30	15/1.1/1.2
2	-/Blue	20% BrCF ₂ COOH	CH ₃ CN	30	43/3.2/2.6
3	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	-	CH ₃ CN	30	80/6/7
4	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% BrCF ₂ COOH	CH ₃ CN	30	68/5/0.9
5	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20%	CH ₃ CN	30	83/6/2.7
		Br(CH ₂₎₂ CCOOH			
6	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% BrCH ₂ COOH	CH ₃ CN	30	78/6/1.5
7	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% CH ₃ COOH	CH ₃ CN	30	83/6/4

8	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	5% BrCF ₂ COOH	CH ₃ CN	30	74/5/2.6
9	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	10% BrCF ₂ COOH	CH ₃ CN	30	70/5/1.6
10	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	50% BrCF ₂ COOH	CH ₃ CN	30	50/3/0.5
11	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% BrCF ₂ COOH	THF	60	95/4/0.9
12	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% BrCF ₂ COOH	CH ₃ CN	60	86/6/1.4
13	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% BrCF ₂ COOH	DMSO	60	84/4/0.8
14	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% BrCF ₂ COOH	DMF	60	78/7/2
15	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% BrCF ₂ COOH	H_2O	60	78/4/1.1
16	2% Eosin Y/Green	20% BrCF ₂ COOH	CH ₃ CN	30	58/4/2.4
17	2% Acr-Mes/Blue	20% BrCF ₂ COOH	CH ₃ CN	30	10/-/-
18	2% R6G/Blue	20% BrCF ₂ COOH	CH ₃ CN	30	62/5/1.8
19	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20%	CH ₃ CN	15	79/6/5
		Br(CH ₂) ₂ CCOOH			
20	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20%	CH ₃ CN	45	82/6.5/5.2
		Br(CH ₂) ₂ CCOOH			
21	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20%	CH ₃ CN	60	81/6.5/5.1
		Br(CH ₂) ₂ CCOOH			
22	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% BrCH ₂ COOH	CH ₃ CN	15	57/5/2.2
23	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% BrCH ₂ COOH	CH ₃ CN	45	81/6.1/2.9
24	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% BrCH ₂ COOH	CH ₃ CN	60	81/6/3
25	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% CH ₃ COOH	CH ₃ CN	15	75/5.8/5
26	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% CH ₃ COOH	CH ₃ CN	45	76/6/5.3
27	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% CH ₃ COOH	CH ₃ CN	60	74/6/5.8
28	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% BrCF ₂ COOH	THF	30	89/4/0.9
29	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% BrCF ₂ COOH	THF	15	75/2.4/0.6
30	0.1% 4CzIPN/Solar	20% BrCF ₂ COOH	THF	30	88/3.7/0.8
	light (14:00 pm)				
31	0.1% 4CzIPN/solar	20% BrCF ₂ COOH	THF	30	60/2.9/1.1
	light (10:00 am)				

NH	0.1%-2% PC NCS (2.2 equ 20% Acid Blue LEDs, Solv 15-60 min	Vent CI 2a		_CN _ CI ^	NH ₂ CN CI 3a	
Entry	PC*/light	Acid	Solvent	Time/	Yield of	
	(LEDs)			min	2a/2a'/3a	
1	_/_	20% BrCF ₂ COOH	CH ₃ CN	30	24/2.3/2.6	
2	-/Blue	20% BrCF ₂ COOH	CH ₃ CN	30	45/4/2.9	
3	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	-	CH ₃ CN	30	7/4.2/88	
4	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% BrCF ₂ COOH	CH ₃ CN	30	70/5/25	
5	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20%	CH ₃ CN	30	15/5/80	
Br(CH ₂₎₂ CCOOH						
6	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% BrCH ₂ COOH	CH ₃ CN	30	19/5.5/76	
7	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% CH ₃ COOH	CH ₃ CN	30	16/5.5/74	
8 ^a	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% BrCF ₂ COOH	CH ₃ CN	30	93/4/1.3	
9 ^b	0.1% 4CzIPN/Blue	20% BrCF ₂ COOH	CH ₃ CN	30	85/3.9/10	
aNCS (1.2 aquivalants); bNCS (1.5 aquivalants)						

Table S2. Condition evaluations for chlorination of aniline 1a with NCS (2 equivalents)

^a NCS (1.2 equivalents); ^b NCS (1.5 equivalents)

3. LC-Ms for radical capture experiments



4. General Experimental Procedures and Characterization Data General procedure for selective chlorination

Condition A (for substrates **2a-2ad**, **4a-4h**) A 10 mL quartz tube was charged with amine (0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL) and THF (2 mL) in sequence. The tube was seal with a rubber septum and protected with Nitrogen via bubbling using a springe. After that NCS (0.22 mmol, 1.1 equivalents, pre-dissolved in THF) was added. The mixture was then stirred with a Teflon® stir bar under the irritation of Blue LEDs (10W, equipped with a thermotank). Upon completion of the reaction, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (3 mL) and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (5 mL). The organic layer was concentrated and purified via a flash column (PE/EA from 10/1 to 3/1) or recrystallization (Ethanol/Water). Note: specific solvent was used for products **4c-4h**. The purified of **4d**, **4g** and **4h** was taken via a flash column (DCM/Methanol from 30/1 to 10/1)

Condition B (for substrates **3a-3c**, **3e**, **3t**) A 10 mL quartz tube was charged with amine (0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL) and THF (2 mL) in sequence. The tube was seal with a rubber septum and protected with Nitrogen via bubbling using a springe. After that NCS (0.44 mmol, 2.2 equivalents, pre-dissolved in THF) was added. The mixture was then stirred with a Teflon® stir bar under the irritation of Blue LEDs (10W, equipped with a thermotank). Upon completion of the reaction, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (3 mL) and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (5 mL). The organic layer was concentrated and purified via a flash column (PE/EA from 10/1 to 3/1) or recrystallization (Methanol/Water).

2-amino-5-chlorobenzonitrile **2a**. The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: 2-aminobenzonitrile (23.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/10) to provide the desired compound as a white solid (27.1 mg, 89% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 6.71 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (s, 2H). GC-MS(EI):152 m/z. The reported data was identical to the literature.¹

4-amino-3-chlorobenzonitrile **2b.** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: 4-aminobenzonitrile (23.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/10) to provide the desired compound as a white solid (29.0 mg, 95% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (s, 2H). GC-MS(EI):152 m/z. The ¹H NMR shifts are identical to the literature.²

4-amino-5-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzonitrile **2c.** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: 4-amino-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzonitrile (37.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/10) to provide the desired compound as a white solid (35.2 mg, 79% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 4.99 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.1, 135.5, 132.7 (²*J*_{C-F}=33 Hz), 120.3, 118.6 (¹*J*_{C-F}=270 Hz), 115.8, 112.6 (³*J*_{C-F}=4.5 Hz), 97.3.

HRMS Calcd. For C₈H₅ClF₃N₂ [M+H]⁺: 221.0088; found 221.0095.

4-chloro-2,5-difluoroaniline **2d.** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: 2,5-difluoroaniline (25.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/10) to provide the desired compound as a white solid (26.4 mg, 81% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.04 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.7 (dd, ¹*J*_{C-F}=240 Hz, ³*J*_{C-F}=3 Hz), 145.2, 139.0, 134.4 (dd, ²*J*_{C-F}=10.5 Hz), 116.7 (²*J*_{C-F}=23.3 Hz), 104.0 (³*J*_{C-F}=4.5 Hz).

HRMS Calcd. For C₆H₅ClF₂N [M+H]⁻: 164.0073; found 164.0075.

2-amino-3,5-dichlorobenzamide **2e.** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: 2-amino-3-chlorobenzamide (34 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/5) to provide the desired compound as an off-white solid (32.2 mg, 78% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 6.83 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 169.8, 145.3, 131.6, 127.8, 120.2, 118.0, 116.6. HRMS Calcd. For $C_7H_6Cl_2N_2O$ [M+H]⁺: 204.9935; found 204.9940.

methyl 4-amino-3-chloro-5-methoxybenzoate **2f.** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: methyl 4-amino-3-methoxybenzoate (36.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS

(29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/5) to provide the desired compound as as a brown solid (37.0 mg, 86% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.5, 146.4, 138.1, 124.0, 118.7, 117.2, 109.3, 56.0, 51.9.

HRMS Calcd. For C₉H₁₀ClNO₃ [M+H]⁺: 216.0427; found 216.0425.

methyl 3-amino-5-bromo-6-chloro-2-methylbenzoate **2g.** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: methyl 3-amino-5-bromo-2-methylbenzoate (48.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/5) to provide the desired compound as a yellow solid (43.9 mg, 79% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (s, 1H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.3, 143.6, 130.3, 123.3, 122.9, 122.2, 119.5, 52.3, 14.6.

HRMS Calcd. For C₉H₉BrClNO₂ [M+H]⁺: 277.9583; found 277.9585.

3,4-dichloro-5-fluoroaniline **2h.** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: 3-chloro-5-fluoroaniline (29.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/5) to provide the desired compound as a yellow oil (23.9 mg, 67% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.60 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 2H).

GC-MS(EI):179 m/z.

The reported data was identical to the literature.³

4-chloro-2-nitroaniline **2i.** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: 2-nitroaniline (27.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/5) to provide the desired compound as a yellow solid (26.1 mg, 76% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (s, 2H).

GC-MS(EI):172 m/z.

The ¹H NMR shifts are identical to the literature.⁴

4-bromo-2-chloroaniline **2j.** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: 4-bromoaniline (34.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/10) to provide the desired compound as a white solid (26.2 mg, 63% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (s, 2H).

GC-MS(EI):205 m/z.

The ¹H NMR shifts are identical to the literature.⁵

2,4,6-trichloro-3,5-dimethoxyaniline **2k.** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: 2,6-dichloro-3,5-dimethoxyaniline (44.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/10) to provide the desired compound as a yellow solid (38.8 mg, 76% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.58 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.0, 140.2, 112.0, 110.1, 60.7. HRMS Calcd. For C₈H₈Cl₃NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 255.9699; found 255.9705.

5-chloro-7-nitro-3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[b][1,4]oxazine **21** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: 7-nitro-3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[b][1,4]oxazine (36.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/3) to provide the desired compound as a yellow oil (34.0 mg, 79% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 4.33 – 4.23 (m, 2H), 3.64 (td, J = 4.5, 2.5 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.3, 137.3, 137.0, 118.7, 117.0, 111.3, 64.1, 40.3. HRMS Calcd. For C₈H₈ClN₂O₃ [M+H]⁺: 215.0223; found 215.0219.

4-bromo-2-chloro-N,N-dimethylaniline **2m** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: 4-bromo-N,N-dimethylaniline (39.9 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/3) to provide the desired compound as a yellow oil (39.6 mg, 85% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (s, 6H). GC-MS(EI):233 m/z. The ¹H NMR shifts are identical to the literature.⁶

2-chloro-3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-6-nitroaniline 2n The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: 5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-2-nitroaniline (47.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/3) to provide the desired compound as a brown solid (42.3 mg, 78% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (s, 2H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.38 – 3.07 (m, 4H), 2.60 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

 ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.3, 143.2, 128.3, 125.7, 112.3, 108.2, 55.0, 50.5, 46.1. HRMS Calcd. For C11H15ClN4O2 [M+H]+: 271.0962; found 271.0961.

N-(4-chlorophenyl)acetamide **20** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: N-phenylacetamide (27.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by recrystallization (ethanol/water =1/3) to provide the desired compound as a as a colorless solid (25.1 mg, 74% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.08 (s, 1H), 8.08 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 2.07 (s, 3H).

GC-MS(EI):169 m/z.

The ¹H NMR shifts are identical to the literature.⁴

4-chloro-N-phenylaniline **2p** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: diphenylamine (33.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/10) to provide the desired compound as a yellow solid (23 mg, 56% yield).

 ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.43 – 7.21 (m, 4H), 7.20 – 6.98 (m, 5H), 5.72 (s, 1H). GC-MS(EI):203 m/z.

The ¹H NMR shifts are identical to the literature.⁷

N-(4-chlorophenyl)pyrimidin-2-amine **2q.** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: N-phenylpyrimidin-2-amine (34.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/10) to provide the desired compound as a yellow solid (25 mg, 60% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.45 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.66 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.46 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 6.77 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H). GC-MS(EI):205m/z. The ¹H NMR shifts are identical to the literature.⁷

methyl 3-chloro-1H-indazole-6-carboxylate **2r** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: methyl 1H-indazole-6-carboxylate (35.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/3) to provide the desired compound as a yellow oil (28.3 mg, 67% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 13.68 (s, 1H), 8.12 (m, 1H), 7.72 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 166.6, 140.9, 132.9, 129.0, 122.3, 121.7, 119.5, 113.4, 52.9.

HRMS Calcd. For C₉H₈ClN₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: 211.0269; found 211.0260.

6-bromo-3-chloro-1H-indole **2s** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: 6-bromo-1H-indole (39.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/3) to provide the desired compound as a yellow oil (41.9 mg, 91% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.53 (s, 1H), 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 136.2, 124.1, 124.0, 123.2, 119.4, 115.5, 115.2, 103.9.

HRMS Calcd. For C₈H₆BrClN [M+H]⁺: 229.9367; found 229.9372.

5-chloro-1H-indole-3-carbonitrile 2u The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: 1H-indole-3-carbonitrile (28.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/3) to provide the desired compound as a yellow oil (11.0 mg, 31% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 12.41 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 7.71 – 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H). GC-MS(EI):176 m/z.

The ¹H NMR shifts are identical to the literature.⁸

ethyl 5-amino-4-chloro-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate **2v** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: ethyl 3-amino-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (31.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-

difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/2) to provide the desired compound as a yellow oil (23.2 mg, 61% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.43 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.35 (s, 2H), 1.43 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

 ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.2, 148.9, 134.4, 95.9, 61.7, 14.2.

HRMS Calcd. For C₆H₈ClN₃O₂ [M+H]⁺: 190.0383; found 190.0379.

3-(tert-butyl)-4-chloroisoxazol-5-amine 2w The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: 3-(tert-butyl)isoxazol-5-amine (28.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/2) to provide the desired compound as a yellow oil (21.1 mg, 60% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 5.79 (s, 2H), 1.32 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 171.2, 162.0, 95.6, 33.6, 27.7. HRMS Calcd. For C₇H₁₁ClN₂O [M+H]⁺: 175.0638; found 175.0643.

5-chloropyridin-2-amine **2x** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: pyridin-2-amine (18.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/2) to provide the desired compound as a white solid (14.0 mg, 54% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (s, 2H). GC-MS(EI):128 m/z.

The ¹H NMR shifts are identical to the literature.⁸

5,6-dichloro-N-methylpyrimidin-4-amine 2y The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: 6-chloro-N-methylpyrimidin-4-amine (28.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/2) to provide the desired compound as a white solid (22.2 mg, 62% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32 (s, 1H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 3.12 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.4, 155.1, 155.1, 111.2, 28.5. HRMS Calcd. For C₅H₅Cl₂N₃ [M+H]⁺: 177.9939; found 177.9937.

2,4,7-*trichlorothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine* **2z** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: 2,4-

dichlorothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine (40.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/6) to provide the desired compound as an off-white solid (25.0 mg, 53% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.6, 157.3, 156.4, 133.0, 128.4, 123.1. HRMS Calcd. For C₆HCl₃N₂S [M+H]⁺: 238.9004; found 238.9007

2-amino-3,5-dichlorobenzonitrile **3a** The title compound was obtained according to general condition B using the following amounts and conditions: 2-aminobenzonitrile (23.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (58.8 mg, 0.44 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/2) to provide the desired compound as an off-white solid (26.8 mg, 72% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.0, 133.8, 130.1, 121.9, 120.2, 115.7, 97.6. HRMS Calcd. For $C_7H_4Cl_2N_2$ [M+H]⁺: 186.9830; found 186.9832.

4-amino-3,5-dichlorobenzonitrile **3b** The title compound was obtained according to general condition B using the following amounts and conditions: 4-aminobenzonitrile (23.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (58.8 mg, 0.44 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/2) to provide the desired compound as a white solid (30.3 mg, 80% yield).

 $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.49 (s, 2H), 5.03 (s, 2H).

GC-MS(EI):186m/z.

The reported data was identical to the literature.⁹

4-amino-3,5-dichloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzonitrile **3c** The title compound was obtained according to general condition B using the following amounts and conditions: 4-amino-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzonitrile (37.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (58.8 mg, 0.44 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/10) to provide the desired compound as a brown solid (39.8 mg, 78% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 (s, 1H), 5.36 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.3, 133.5, 129.4 (²*J*_{C-F}=30.3Hz), 127.0, 121.5(¹*J*_{C-F}=274.5 Hz), 121.4, 115.5, 98.8.

HRMS Calcd. For C₈H₃Cl₂F₃N₂ [M+H]⁺: 254.9704; found 254.9711.

5-chloro-N-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)pyrimidin-2-amine **3q** The title compound was obtained according to general condition B using the following amounts and conditions: N-phenylpyrimidin-2-amine (34.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (88.2 mg, 0.66 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/10) to provide the desired compound as a white solid (44 mg, 81% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.45 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (s, 2H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.5, 156.3, 134.5, 128.8, 127.6, 127.4, 123.1, 122.1, 120.9.

HRMS Calcd. For C₁₀H₆Cl₃N₃ [M+H]⁺: 273.9706; found 273.9722.

tert-butyl(2-chloro-5-((4-cyano-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)amino)-4-

methylphenyl)carbamate **4a** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: tert-butyl (3-((4-cyano-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)amino)-4-methylphenyl)carbamate (65.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, predissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/2) to provide the desired compound as a yellow solid (53.2 mg, 73% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.3, 146.3, 141.1, 139.4, 134.9, 133.9, 123.9, 113.5, 110.4, 106.2, 82.9, 81.2, 36.3, 28.3, 17.0.

HRMS Calcd. For C₁₇H₂₀ClN₅O₂ [M+H]⁺: 362.1384; found 362.1276.

2,6-dichloro-4-((6,7-dimethoxyquinazolin-4-yl)oxy)aniline **4b** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: 2-chloro-4-((6,7-dimethoxyquinazolin-4-yl)oxy)aniline (66.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, predissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/2) to provide the desired compound as a yellow solid (46.2 mg, 63% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.58 (s, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.37 (s, 3H), 5.55 (s, 2H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 3.99 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 165.3, 156.1, 152.5, 150.4, 149.2, 141.8, 139.8, 122.7, 118.1, 109.9, 107.0, 101.0, 56.5, 56.4.

HRMS Calcd. For C₁₆H₁₃Cl₂N₃O₃ [M+H]⁺: 366.0412; found 366.0413.

tert-butyl (2-((5-bromopyrimidin-2-yl)amino)-5-chloro-3-methylphenyl)carbamate **4c** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: tert-butyl (2-((5-bromopyrimidin-2-yl)amino)-3-methylphenyl)carbamate (75.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg,

0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/2) to provide the desired compound as a white solid (59.0 mg, 71% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.39 (s, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.8, 159.0, 152.9, 135.0, 134.7, 129.4, 128.7, 127.6, 119.3, 109.0, 81.1, 28.3, 16.0.

HRMS Calcd. For $C_{16}H_{18}BrClN_4O_2$ [M+H]⁺: 413.0380; found 413.0374.

2-(5-chloro-2-((2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino)phenyl)acetic acid **4d** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: 2-(2-((2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino)phenyl)acetic acid (59.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and THF (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/2) to provide the desired compound as a white solid (50.0 mg, 76% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, Methanol-d4) δ 7.44 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.40 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 2H).

GC-MS(EI):329 m/z.

The ¹H NMR shifts are identical to the literature.¹⁰

N-(2-chloro-4-ethoxyphenyl)acetamide **4e** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)acetamide (35.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and CH₃CN (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/2) to provide the desired compound as a white solid (27.2 mg, 63% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.46 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.6, 151.3, 131.4, 122.9, 122.6, 119.8, 113.7, 65.1, 24.3, 14.7.

HRMS Calcd. For C₁₀H₁₂ClNO₂ [M+H]⁺: 214.0635; found 214.0633.

N-(2,5-dichloro-4-ethoxyphenyl)acetamide **4e'** The title compound was obtained according to general condition B using the following amounts and conditions: N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)acetamide (35.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (58.8 mg, 0.44 mmol) and CH₃CN (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/2) to provide the desired compound as a white solid (38.2 mg, 77% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.36 (s, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 4.07 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.48 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.2, 151.1, 128.1, 123.7, 122.0, 121.7, 113.7, 65.4, 24.6, 14.6. HRMS Calcd. For C₁₀H₁₁Cl₂NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 248.0245; found 248.0253.

2-(diethylamino)ethyl 4-amino-3,5-dichlorobenzoate **4f** The title compound was obtained according to general condition B using the following amounts and conditions: 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 4-aminobenzoate (47.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (58.8 mg, 0.44 mmol) and CH₃CN (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/2) to provide the desired compound as a brown solid (44.5 mg, 73% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (s, 2H), 4.91 (s, 3H), 4.35 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.83 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 1.07 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.1, 133.4, 129.5, 118.5, 107.4, 50.6, 47.4, 29.6, 11.2. HRMS Calcd. For C₁₃H₁₈Cl₂N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: 305.0824; found 305.0809.

5-(4-(2-((5-chloropyridin-2-yl)(methyl)amino)ethoxy)benzyl)thiazolidine-2,4-dione 4g The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: <math>5-(4-(2-(methyl(pyridin-2-yl)amino)ethoxy)benzyl)thiazolidine-2,4-dione (71.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and CH₃CN (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/2) to provide the desired compound as a white solid (54.9 mg, 70% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.13 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dd, J = 9.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (dd, J = 9.0, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.33 – 3.22 (m, 2H), 3.05 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 176.5, 172.4, 158.5, 157.9, 148.0, 137.8, 130.8, 129.2, 114.7, 112.0, 106.2, 65.8, 53.6, 49.0, 37.5, 36.8.

HRMS Calcd. For C₁₈H₁₈ClN₃O₃S [M+H]⁺: 392.0836; found 392.0846

N-(2-chloro-4-methyl-5-((4-(pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)benzamide **4h** The title compound was obtained according to general condition A using the following amounts and conditions: N-(4-methyl-3-((4-(pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)phenyl)-4-((4-methylpiperazin-1-

yl)methyl)benzamide (98.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (7 mg, 0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL), NCS (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) and water (2 mL). The crude product was purified by silica gel filtration (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=1/2) to provide the desired compound as a yellow solid (51.7 mg, 49% yield)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.37 (s, 1H), 9.23 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.75 – 8.61 (m, 2H), 8.52 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.0

Hz, 2H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.23 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 3.59 (s, 2H), 2.53 (s, 8H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.9, 162.8, 160.5, 159.2, 151.4, 148.5, 142.8, 136.9, 135.4, 133.6, 132.9, 132.7, 130.1, 129.5, 127.1, 125.5, 123.9, 117.2, 114.5, 108.5, 62.4, 55.0, 52.9, 45.8, 17.7.

HRMS Calcd. For C₂₉H₃₀ClN₇O [M+H]⁺: 528.2279; found 528.2293

Procedure for Radical capture experiments

A 10 mL quartz tube was charged with 2-aminobenzonitrile (0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2difluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL) and THF (1 mL) in sequence. The tube was seal with a rubber septum and protected with Nitrogen via bubbling using a springe. After that NCS (0.22 mmol, 1.1 equivalents, pre-dissolved in THF) and BHT (0.4 mmol) were added. The mixture was then stirred with a Teflon® stir bar under the irritation of Blue LEDs (10W, equipped with a thermotank). After 30 mins, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (3 mL) and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (5 mL). The organic layer was concentrated and monitored by LC-Ms.

Procedure for On-Off experiment

A 10 mL quartz tube was charged with 2-aminobenzonitrile (0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2difluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL) and THF (1 mL) in sequence. The tube was seal with a rubber septum and protected with Nitrogen via bubbling using a springe. After that NCS (0.22 mmol, 1.1 equivalents, pre-dissolved in THF) was added. The mixture was then stirred with a Teflon® stir bar under the irritation of Blue LEDs (10W, equipped with a thermotank) for 10 minutes. The light was then removed for 10 minutes. After that, light was conducted or not with 10 minutes intervals. The rection was tracked with LC-Ms at each 10 minutes.

Procedure for chlorination of 2-amino-5-chlorobenzonitrile

A 10 mL quartz tube was charged with 2-amino-5-chlorobenzonitrile (0.2 mmol), 2bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, predissolved in THF, 0.2 mL) and THF (1 mL) in sequence. The tube was seal with a rubber septum and protected with Nitrogen via bubbling using a springe. After that NCS (0.22 mmol, 1.1 equivalents, pre-dissolved in THF) was added. The mixture was then stirred with a Teflon® stir bar under the irritation of Blue LEDs (10W, equipped with a thermotank). Upon completion of the reaction, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (3 mL) and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (5 mL). The organic layer was concentrated and purified via a flash column (PE/EA from 10/1 to 3/1). Product **3a** was isolated in the yield of 15%. Using same reaction procedure without adding bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid, the yield was 80%.

Procedures for synthesis of product 6b

A 10 mL quartz tube was charged with 2-aminobenzonitrile (0.2 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2difluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.2 mL) and THF (1 mL) in sequence. The tube was seal with a rubber septum and protected with Nitrogen via bubbling using a springe. After that NCS (0.22 mmol, 1.1 equivalents, pre-dissolved in THF) were added. The mixture was then stirred with a Teflon® stir bar under the irritation of Blue LEDs (10W, equipped with a thermotank). After 30 mins, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (3 mL) and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (5 mL). The organic extracts were concentrated and used without purification.

Another 10 mL reaction flask was charged with amine and DMF dimethyl acetal (0.4 mmol) in methanol (3 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C until completion as indicated by TLC. The mixture was concentrated and purified by column separation $(CH_2Cl_2/MeOH = 20/1, v/v)$, to obtain the product **5a** Yellow oil (37 mg, 89% yield). A mixture of (E)-N'-(4-chloro-2-cyanophenyl)-N,N-dimethylformimidamide (25 mg, 0.37 mmol), aniline (11.2 mg) and acetic acid (0.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was poured into ice water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was concentrated and the residue was rinsed in a silica column with eluent (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1). Fractions were combined and dried under vacuum to afford the title compound as an off white solid (27.5 mg, 89% yield).

A 10 mL quartz tube was charged with 6-chloro-N-phenylquinazolin-4-amine **6a** (25.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), 2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (0.02 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 0.1 mL) and THF (1 mL) in sequence. The tube was seal with a rubber septum and protected with Nitrogen via bubbling using a springe. After that NCS (0.11 mmol, 1.1 equivalents, pre-dissolved in THF) were added. The mixture was then stirred with a Teflon® stir bar under the irritation of Blue LEDs (10W, equipped with a thermotank). After 30 mins, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (3 mL) and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (5 mL). The organic extracts were concentrated and purified via a flash column (PE/EA from 10/1 to 3/1) to yield product **6b** as a white solid (17.7 mg, 61% yield)

(E)-N'-(4-chloro-2-cyanophenyl)-N,N-dimethylformimidamide **5a.** ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.9, 153.8, 133.6, 132.3, 126.7, 120.9, 117.5, 107.8, 40.4, 34.7. HRMS Calcd. For C₁₀H₁₀ClN₃ [M+H]⁺: 208.0641; found 208.0639.

6-chloro-N-phenylquinazolin-4-amine 6a

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.75 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (ddd, J = 8.4, 3.2, 1.6 Hz, 3H), 7.50 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.16 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.8, 155.1, 148.4, 137.7, 133.8, 132.2, 130.6, 129.2, 125.1, 122.1, 119.9, 115.8.

HRMS Calcd. For C₁₄H₁₀ClN₃ [M+H]⁺: 256.0641; found 256.0640.

6-chloro-N-(4-chlorophenyl)quinazolin-4-amine 6b

The title compound was obtained according to general condition A as a white solid (35 mg, 61% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.86 (s, 1H), 8.74 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 7.94 - 7.69 (m, 4H), 7.45 - 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.21 - 6.98 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 157.5, 155.4, 148.8, 139.3, 133.8, 130.9, 130.5, 129.0, 124.4, 122.9, 122.8, 116.5.

HRMS Calcd. For C₁₄H₉Cl₂N₃ [M+H]⁺: 290.0252; found 290.0251.

5. Gram-scale synthesis

A 50 mL quartz tube was charged with N-phenylacetamide (1.36g, 10 mmol), 2bromo-2,2-difluoroacetic acid (69.6 mg, 0.4 mmol), photocatalyst (4CzIPN, 0.01 M, pre-dissolved in THF, 2 mL) and THF (20 mL) in sequence. The tube was seal with a rubber septum and protected with Nitrogen via bubbling using a springe. After that NCS (1.46 g, 11 mmol, 1.1 equivalents, pre-dissolved in 5 mL THF) was added. The mixture was then stirred with a Teflon® stir bar under the irritation of Blue LEDs (10W, equipped with a thermotank). Upon completion of the reaction, the solvent (THF) was vapored and recycled. The residue was diluted with ethyl acetate (10 mLx2) and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (10 mLx2). The organic layer was concentrated and purified via recrystallization (Methanol/Water=1/3) to yield product (1.27g, 75%).

6. Stern Volmer Fluorescence Quenching

For the quenching of 4CzIPN with anilines or NCS, the emission of a 0.2 mM solution of 4CzIPN in THF excited at 455 nm (I₀ for 4CzIPN solution and I for solutions with anilines or NCS) was measured with varying concentrations at 20 ± 0.5 °C. ¹¹ The ratio of I₀/I linearly increased along with the concentration of anilines, but remained almost constant at different NCS concentrations. Thus, the results showed emissions was quenched from anilines rather than NCS. The results were shown below:

Fluorescence Quenching with 2-aminobenzonotrile, 2-amino-5-chlorobenzonotrile and acid catalyst (equal equivalents with aniline)



Fluorescence Quenching with o-toluidine.



Fluorescence Quenching with NCS



7. Other examples examined













































































































































8. References

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