

## One-pot two-step synthesis of alkyl levulinates directly from furfural by combining Ni<sub>3</sub>Sn<sub>2</sub> alloy nanoparticles and montmorillonite K10

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**Table S1** Effect of alcohol solvent on the alcoholysis of furfuryl alcohol by montmorillonite K10 in long-chain alcohol solvents<sup>a</sup>

Entry	Alcohol solvent	Conv. / %	Yield <sup>b</sup> / %
1	1-Pentanol	>99	47
2	1-Hexanol	>99	38

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: montmorillonite K10, 50 mg; furfuryl alcohol, 0.30 mmol; naphthalene, 0.30 mmol; solvent, 3.0 mL; N<sub>2</sub> pressure, 1.0 MPa; reaction temperature, 393 K; reaction time, 12 h. <sup>b</sup> Corresponding alkyl levulinate yield was identified and quantified using <sup>1</sup>H NMR.

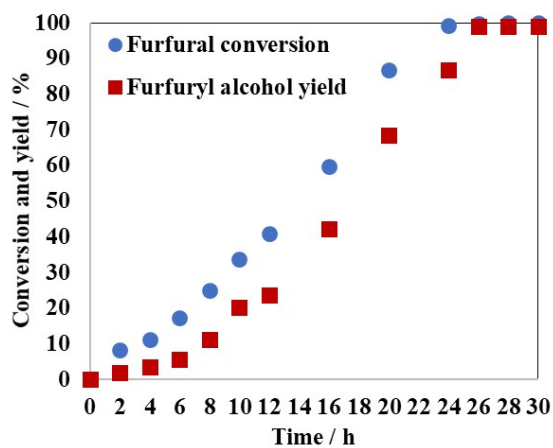
**Table S2** Comparison of the catalytic results obtained for the alcoholysis of furfuryl alcohol to ethyl levulinate by montmorillonite K10 and other Brønsted acid catalysts.

Entry	Catalyst	Reaction temperature / K	Reaction time / h	Yield / %	References
1	Montmorillonite K10	393	8	73	This work
2	Al-TUD-1	413	2	48	[1]
3	H <sub>3</sub> PW <sub>12</sub> O <sub>40</sub>	393	2	63	[2]
4	GCC	423	1	67	[3]
5	Purolite CT151	353	5	71	[4]

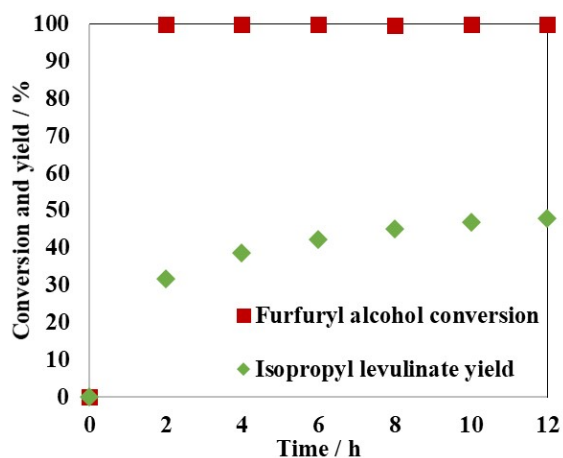
**Table S3** The catalytic activity of Ni<sub>3</sub>Sn<sub>2</sub> alloy nanoparticles for the chemoselective hydrogenation of furfural to furfuryl alcohol compared with various alcohol parameters

Alcohol solvent	Time / h	$\epsilon^a$	$\pi^{*b}$	$\alpha^c$	$\beta^d$
Methanol	20	32.7	0.60	0.93	0.66
Ethanol	4	24.6	0.54	0.83	0.75
1-Propanol	28	20.1	0.52	0.78	0.84
1-Butanol	30	17.8	0.47	0.79	0.88
2-Propanol	26	19.9	0.48	0.76	0.95

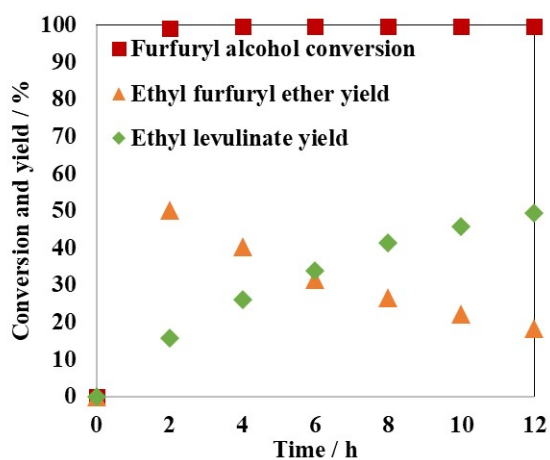
<sup>a</sup> Dielectric constant [5,6]. <sup>b</sup> Dipolarity/polarizability [7]. <sup>c</sup> Hydrogen-bond donor capability [7]. <sup>d</sup> Hydrogen-bond acceptor capability [5,7].



**Fig. S1** Furfural hydrogenation by  $\text{Ni}_3\text{Sn}_2$  alloy nanoparticles in 2-propanol solvent. Reaction conditions:  $\text{Ni}_3\text{Sn}_2$  alloy nanoparticles, 2.75 mg; furfural, 0.30 mmol (furfural/Ni molar ratio = 15); *n*-dodecane, 0.30 mmol; 2-propanol, 3.0 mL;  $\text{H}_2$  pressure, 1.0 MPa; reaction temperature, 453 K.



**Fig. S2** Alcoholysis of the in situ formed furfuryl alcohol by montmorillonite K10 in 2-propanol solvent. Reaction conditions:  $\text{Ni}_3\text{Sn}_2$  alloy nanoparticles, 2.75 mg; montmorillonite K10, 50 mg; furfural, 0.30 mmol; *n*-dodecane, 0.30 mmol;  $\text{N}_2$  pressure, 1.0 MPa; reaction temperature, 393 K; reaction time, 12 h.



**Fig. S3** Time profile for the alcoholysis of furfuryl alcohol by montmorillonite K10 in ethanol solvent (6.0 mL). Reaction conditions: montmorillonite K10, 50 mg; furfuryl alcohol, 0.30 mmol; *n*-dodecane, 0.30 mmol; ethanol,

6.0 mL; N<sub>2</sub> pressure, 1.0 MPa; reaction temperature, 393 K.

## References

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