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## Supporting Information

Additive-free reductive hydrodeoxygenation of fatty acids catalyzed by inexpensive simple

## nickel (II) compounds.

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Figure S4: MS for n-pentadecane.



Figure S5: MS for 1,3-diphenyldisiloxane.



Figure S6: MS for n-hexadecane.



Figure S7: MS for hexadecanal.



Figure S8: MS for 1-hexadecanol.



Figure S9: MS for PA.



Figure S10: MS for triphenylsilane.



Figure S11: MS for 1-phenylhexadecane.



Figure S12: MS for 1-hexadecoxyphenylsilane.



Figure S13: MS for dihexadecylether.



Figure S14: MS for cetyl palmitate.



Figure S15: Chromatogram of the optimization reaction using benzonitrile as solvent, 4 eq.  $PhSiH_3$ , 5 mol% Ni(AcO)<sub>2</sub>, at 90 °C for 16 hours.



Figure S16: MS for N-benzylidenebenzylamine.



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Figure S18: MS for N,N-dibenzyl-N-(1-hydroxyethyl)amine.



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Figure S22: MS for 1-hexadecoxy-1,1,3,3,5,5-hexamethyltrisiloxane.



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Figure S32: MS for n-octadecane.



Figure S33: MS for octadecanal.



Figure S34: MS for 1-octadecanol.



Figure S35: MS for 1-phenylhexadecane.



Figure S36: MS for 1-hexadecoxyphenylsilane.



**Figure S37:** Chromatogram for crude reaction mix before hydrolysis of the reduction of OA with 3 eq. PhSiH3, 5 mol% of a Ni(AcO) $2 \cdot 4$  H2O as catalyst, neat conditions, at 90 °C for 16 hours.



Figure S38: MS for (E/Z)-8-heptadecadecene.



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Figure S41: MS for (E/Z)-9-octadecen-1-ol.



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Figure S46: UV-Vis-NIR spectra of [Ni(C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>31</sub>COO)<sub>2</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>].



Figure S47: DART<sup>+</sup>-MS of the synthesized  $[Ni(C_{15}H_{31}COO)_2(H_2O)_2]$ .



Figure S48: FAB<sup>+</sup>-MS for the synthesized [Ni( $C_{15}H_{31}COO$ )<sub>2</sub>( $H_2O$ )<sub>2</sub>].