

Supporting Information

Mechanochemical Nitration of Arenes and Alcohols Using a Bench-Stable Organic Nitrating Reagent

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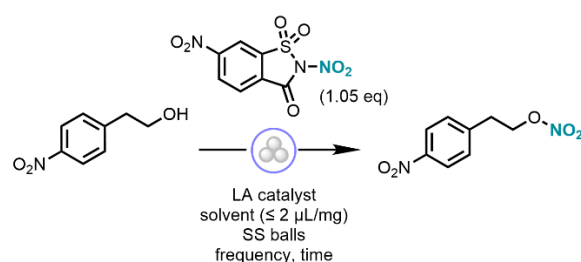
1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. Material and methods

Starting materials were commercially available from Thermoscientific – Acros, Sigma Aldrich, Apollo Scientific, Fluorochem, and TCI, unless otherwise specified. All ball milling reactions were performed using a Mixer Mill (MM 400 and MM 500 Vario, Retsch GmbH, Hann, Germany) equipped with 10 mL stainless steel grinding vessels and stainless steel balls, unless otherwise specified. Reaction progress was monitored by analytical Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) on Merck silica gel 60 F254 TLC glass plates and visualized with 254 nm light and potassium permanganate or phosphomolybdic acid staining solutions followed by heating for detection. Reaction product purification was performed by flash chromatography using Brunschwig silica 32-63, 60Å under 0.3-0.5 bar overpressure. Medium pressure liquid chromatography (MPLC) was carried out on a CombiFlash Rf200 System from Teledyne ISCO with a built-in UV-detector and fraction collector, or manually using silica gel SilicaFlash P60, 40-63 µm. Teledyne ISCO RediSep Rf flash columns had particle sizes of 0.035–0.070 mm and 230–400 mesh. Normal phase preparatory HPLC purification was conducted on a Teledyne Isco CombiFlash EZ Prep system using a Macherey-Nagel VP 250/21 Nucleosil 50-5 column.

¹H- and ¹³C-NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Ultrashield 300 (operating at 300.0 MHz and 75.0 MHz, respectively). Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) and coupling constants (J) in Hertz (Hz). ¹H-NMR spectra are referenced to the solvent resonance unless noted otherwise (CDCl₃ at 7.26 ppm). Peaks are designated as (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet or unresolved) with coupling constant(s) in Hz and integration. ¹³C-NMR spectra were recorded with ¹H-decoupling and referenced to the solvent resonance unless noted otherwise (CDCl₃ at 77.16 ppm). ¹⁹F-NMR spectra were recorded with ¹H-decoupling unless noted otherwise. HR-MS (ESI+/EI+/NSI+) mass spectra were measured on a Bruker FTMS 4.7T BioAPEX II and Thermo Scientific LTQ Orbitrap XL equipped with a static nanospray ion source. Mass spectrometry service was operated on VG-TRIBRID for electron impact ionization (EI) or Varian IonSpec Spectrometer for electrospray ionization (ESI), and mass spectra are reported as (m/z). Electron impact ionization mass spectra (EI-MS) were obtained using an Agilent 8890 series GC system and Agilent 5977B GC/MSD.

2. DEVELOPMENT OF THE REACTION CONDITIONS FOR THE NITRATION OF ALCOHOLS

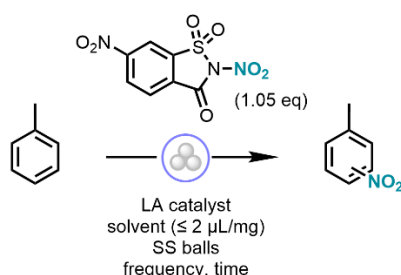


Without any precautions to exclude air or moisture, a Retsch stainless steel vessel (10 mL) with steel balls was charged with nitrating reagent, a Lewis acid catalyst, alcohol substrate, and solvent. The reaction vessel cap was locked and placed in the mixer mill. After the reaction was completed, a precise amount of dibromomethane was added as an internal standard, and the $^1\text{H-NMR}$ yield was calculated.

Entry ^a	Variation from standard conditions	Yield (%) ^b
1	none	90
2	<i>N</i> -nitrosaccharin	0
3	<i>N</i> -Nitrosuccinimide	0
4	No catalyst	35
5	No solvent	16
6	HFIP (1 $\mu\text{L/mg}$)	73
8	MeOH (2 $\mu\text{L/mg}$)	62
9	MeCN (2 $\mu\text{L/mg}$)	64
10	Cyclohexane (2 $\mu\text{L/mg}$)	0
11	Mg(OTf) ₂	48
12	NaOTf	58
13	Ca(OTf) ₂	56
14	Fe(OTf) ₃	7
15	Cu(OTf) ₂	74
16	Zn(OTf) ₂	24
17	2 h	82
18	1 h	51
19	20 Hz	45
20	30 Hz	88
21	5 mol% catalyst loading	59
22	5 mL vessel, 3 x 7 mm balls	47
23	1 ball	14
24	2 balls	63
25	Ground by hand	32
26	PTFE-coated jar and balls	71

Table S1. a. Optimal reaction conditions: 4-nitro-phenethyl alcohol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv), nitrating reagent (1.05 equiv), Sc(OTf)₃ (0.1 equiv), 25 Hz, 3 stainless steel balls (12 mm), 3 h. **b.** A yield of **4** was determined by $^1\text{H-NMR}$ against dibromomethane.

3. DEVELOPMENT OF THE REACTION CONDITIONS FOR THE NITRATION OF ARENES



Without any precautions to exclude air or moisture, a Retsch stainless steel vessel (10 mL) with steel balls was charged with nitrating reagent, a Lewis acid catalyst, arene substrate, and solvent. The reaction vessel cap was locked and placed in the mixer mill. After the reaction was completed, an exact amount of dibromomethane was added as an internal standard, and the $^1\text{H-NMR}$ yield was calculated.

Entry ^a	Variation from standard conditions	Yield (%) ^b
1	none	87
2	<i>N</i> -nitrosaccharin	0
3	<i>N</i> -Nitrosuccinimide	0
4	No catalyst	4
5	No solvent	13
8	MeOH (2 $\mu\text{L/mg}$)	55
9	MeCN (2 $\mu\text{L/mg}$)	60
10	Cyclohexane (2 $\mu\text{L/mg}$)	7
12	NaOTf	27
13	Ca(OTf) ₂	9
14	Mg(OTf) ₂	14
15	Fe(OTf) ₃	16
16	Cu(OTf) ₂	12
17	Zn(OTf) ₂	42
18	2 h	72
19	1 h	59
21	30 Hz	85
23	5 mol% catalyst loading	44
26	2 balls	67
28	PTFE-coated jar and balls	60

Table S2. a. Optimal reaction conditions: toluene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv), nitrating reagent (1.05 equiv), AgNTf₂ (0.1 equiv), 25 Hz, 3 stainless steel balls (12 mm), 3 h. b. Yield of **30** was determined by $^1\text{H-NMR}$ against dibromomethane.

4. GREEN METRICS CALCULATIONS

Calculated Values:

	RME [%]	Mol. E [%]	E-factor
Ball Milling	90	22	3
Solution A	92	2	9.2
Solution B	82	11	4.4
Solution C	21	3	12.2

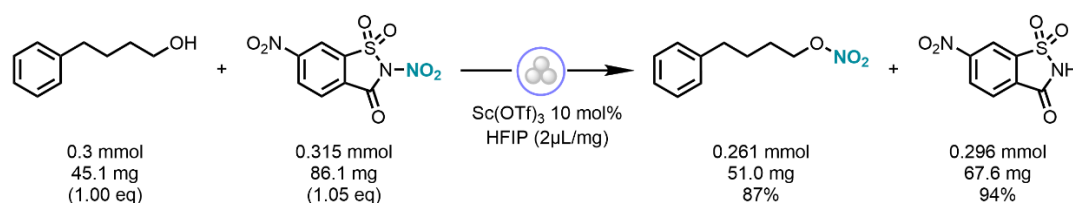
The calculations were based on the following equations:^[1]

$$\text{Reaction Mass Efficiency (RME)} = \frac{\text{mass of product}}{\text{mass of reactants}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Molar Efficiency (Mol. E)} = \frac{\text{moles of product}}{(\text{moles reactants} + \text{moles catalyst} + \text{moles solvent} + \text{moles additives})} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{E-factor} = \frac{\text{mass of waste}}{\text{mass of product}}$$

Ball Milling Reaction (this work):



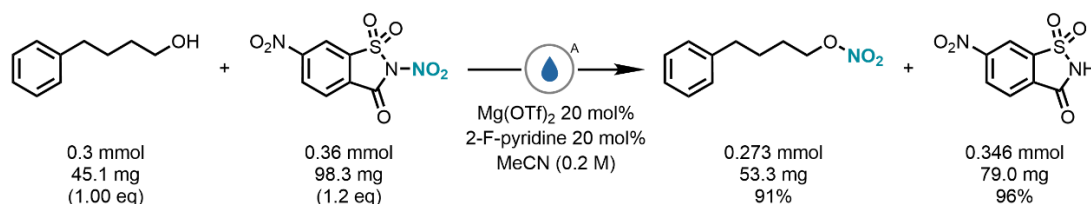
(6-Nitrosaccharin is recycled and considered a product)

$$\text{RME} = \frac{51.0 \text{ mg} + 67.6 \text{ mg}}{45.1 \text{ mg} + 86.1 \text{ mg}} \times 100\% = 90\%$$

$$\text{Mol. E.} = \frac{(0.261 \text{ mmol} + 0.296 \text{ mmol})}{(0.3 \text{ mmol} + 0.315 \text{ mmol} + 0.03 \text{ mmol} + 1.92 \text{ mmol})} \times 100\% = 21.7\%$$

$$\text{E-factor} = \frac{(45.1 \text{ mg} + 86.1 \text{ mg} + 322.4 \text{ mg} + 14.8 \text{ mg} - 51.0 \text{ mg} - 67.6 \text{ mg})}{(51.0 \text{ mg} + 67.6 \text{ mg})} = 2.95$$

Solution Reaction A:^[2]

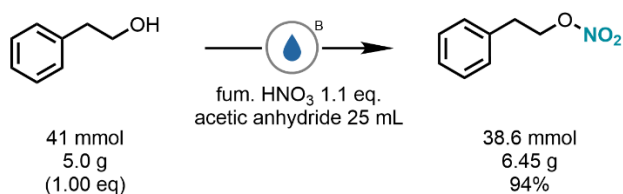


$$\text{RME} = \frac{53.3 \text{ mg} + 79.0 \text{ mg}}{45.1 \text{ mg} + 98.3 \text{ mg}} \times 100\% = 92\%$$

$$\text{Mol. E.} = \frac{(0.273 \text{ mmol} + 0.346 \text{ mmol})}{(0.3 \text{ mmol} + 0.36 \text{ mmol} + 0.06 \text{ mmol} + 0.06 \text{ mmol} + 28.6 \text{ mmol})} \times 100\% = 2.1\%$$

$$\text{E-factor} = \frac{(45.1 \text{ mg} + 98.3 \text{ mg} + 19.3 \text{ mg} + 5.8 \text{ mg} + 1174.5 \text{ mg} - 53.3 \text{ mg} - 79.0 \text{ mg})}{(53.3 \text{ mg} + 79.0 \text{ mg})} = 9.2$$

Solution Reaction B:^[3]

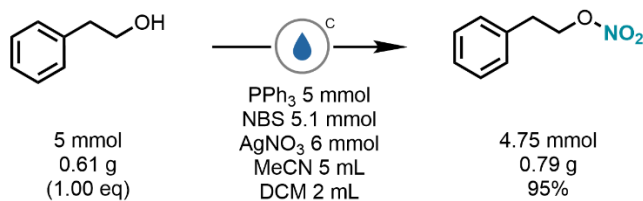


$$\text{RME} = \frac{6.45 \text{ g}}{5.0 \text{ g} + 2.84 \text{ g}} \times 100\% = 82\%$$

$$\text{Mol. E.} = \frac{(38.8 \text{ mmol})}{(41 \text{ mmol} + 41.5 \text{ mmol} + 264.5 \text{ mmol})} \times 100\% = 11.2\%$$

$$\text{E-factor} = \frac{(5 \text{ g} + 2.84 \text{ g} + 27 \text{ g} - 6.45 \text{ g})}{(6.45 \text{ g})} = 4.4$$

Solution Reaction C:^[4]



$$\text{RME} = \frac{0.79 \text{ g}}{(0.61 \text{ g} + 1.311 \text{ g} + 0.91 \text{ g} + 1.02 \text{ g})} \times 100\% = 20.5\%$$

$$\text{Mol. E.} = \frac{(4.75 \text{ mmol})}{(5 \text{ mmol} + 5 \text{ mmol} + 5.1 \text{ mmol} + 6 \text{ mmol} + 95.7 \text{ mmol} + 31.3 \text{ mmol})} \times 100\% = 3.2\%$$

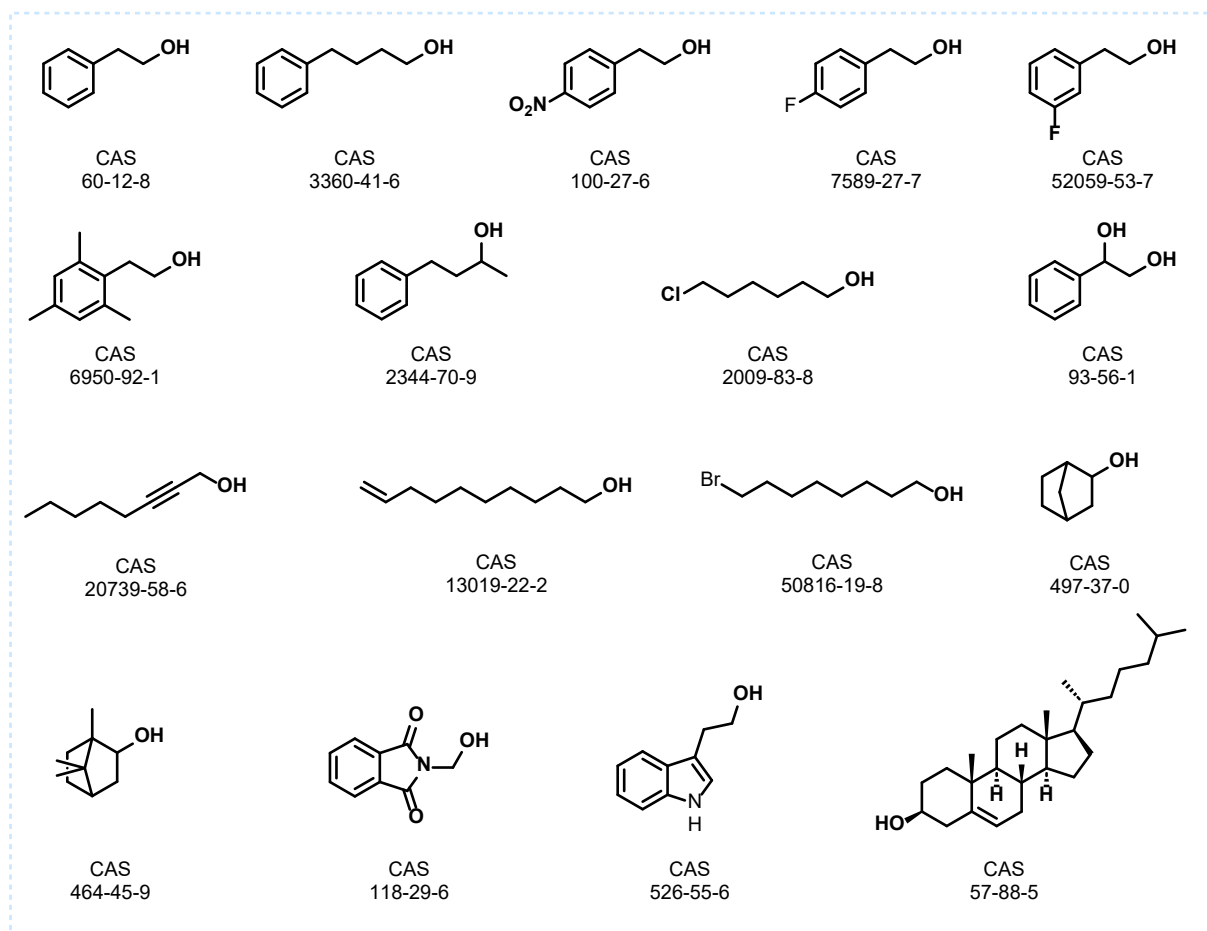
$$\text{E-factor} = \frac{(0.61 \text{ g} + 1.311 \text{ g} + 0.91 \text{ g} + 1.02 \text{ g} + 3.93 \text{ g} + 2.66 \text{ g} - 0.79 \text{ g})}{(0.79 \text{ g})} = 12.2$$

5. AVAILABILITY OF STARTING MATERIALS

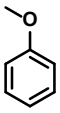
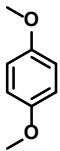
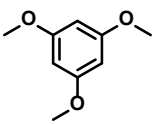
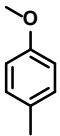
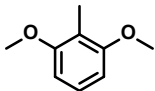
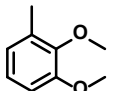
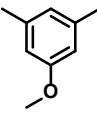

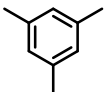
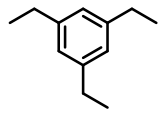
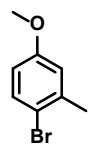
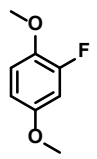

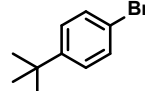
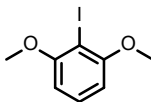
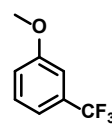
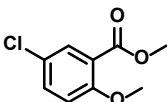
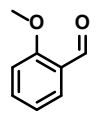
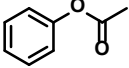
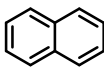
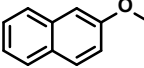
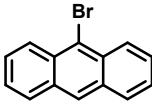
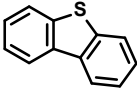
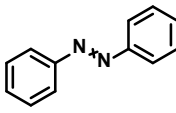
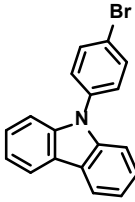
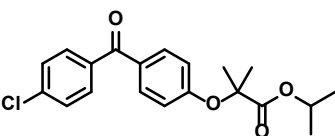
5.1. Commercially available starting materials

The commercially available starting materials were primarily purchased from Thermo Scientific–Acros, Sigma-Aldrich, Apollo Scientific, Fluorochem, and TCI. Upon receiving, the molecules were used without additional purification.

Alcohol-derived molecules:

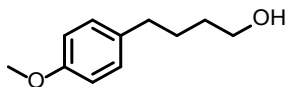


Aromatic compounds:

					
CAS 100-66-3	CAS 150-78-7	CAS 621-23-8	CAS 104-93-8	CAS 5673-07-4	CAS 4463-33-6
					
CAS 874-63-5	CAS 108-88-3	CAS 108-67-8	CAS 102-25-0	CAS 27060-75-9	CAS 82830-49-7
					
CAS 578-57-4	CAS 3972-65-4	CAS 16932-44-8	CAS 454-90-0	CAS 33924-48-0	
					
CAS 135-02-4	CAS 122-79-2	CAS 91-20-3	CAS 93-04-9	CAS 1564-64-3	
					
CAS 132-65-0	CAS 1227476-15-4	CAS 57102-42-8	CAS 49562-28-9		

5.2. Synthesis of starting materials

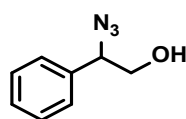
4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)butan-1-ol



The titled compound was prepared according to the reported procedure.^[5]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.14 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.86 – 6.79 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.65 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.76 – 1.52 (m, 4H).

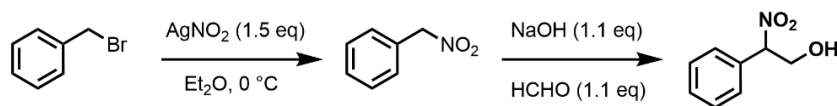
2-Azido-2-phenylethan-1-ol



The titled compound was prepared according to the reported procedure.^[6]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 4.68 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.78 – 3.72 (m, 2H).

2-Nitro-2-phenylethan-1-ol



Silver nitrite (4.6 g, 1.5 eq.) was added to a round-bottom flask wrapped in aluminum foil, containing anhydrous diethyl ether (52 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes, then cooled to 0 °C. A solution of benzyl bromide (20 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in diethyl ether (3.4 mL) was added dropwise via an addition funnel. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 hour, followed by refluxing for 4 hours. After completion, the mixture was filtered through Celite using ethyl acetate as the eluent. The crude product was then purified by column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with a 90:10 mixture of hexane and ethyl acetate.

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.51 – 7.40 (m, 5H), 5.44 (s, 2H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 130.1, 130.1, 129.8, 129.2, 80.1.

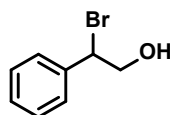
A pre-cooled (0 °C) aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide (0.55 g, 1.1 eq.) in water (50 mL) was added slowly to neat nitroethane derivatives (1.0 eq.) at 23 °C. The mixture was stirred at 23 °C for 2 hours, then cooled to 0 °C, followed by dropwise addition of an aqueous formaldehyde solution (37 wt %, 1.1 eq.). After stirring at 0 °C for 30 minutes, the reaction was allowed to warm to 23 °C and stirred for an additional hour. The mixture was cooled again to 0 °C, and acetic acid (1.2 eq.) was added. The solution was warmed to 23 °C and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude

product was purified by flash column chromatography to yield the desired 2-nitro-2-phenylethan-1-ol as white solid.

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.41 (s, 5H), 5.64 (ddd, *J* = 9.9, 3.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (ddd, *J* = 12.6, 9.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (ddd, *J* = 12.7, 3.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (s, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 131.4, 130.3, 129.3, 127.7, 92.5, 63.8.

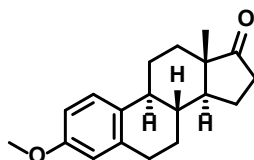
2-Bromo-2-phenylethan-1-ol



The titled compound was prepared according to reported procedure.^[7]

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 – 7.32 (m, 5H), 5.07 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.12 – 3.92 (m, 2H).

Estrone 3-methyl ether



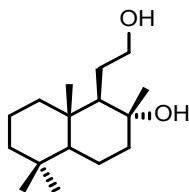
In a reaction flask, 2.0 g (7.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of estrone is measured out, and 200 mL of acetone is introduced as the solvent. Then, 5.2 g (37.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) of potassium carbonate is incorporated, and the mixture is stirred at room temperature. After 10 minutes of stirring, 4.67 mL (75.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) of methyl iodide is added, and stirring is maintained for 16 hours. The reaction progress is tracked with TLC until no estrone remains visible. Upon completion, the solvent is evaporated under reduced pressure. The remaining residue is extracted with ethyl acetate. The resulting organic layer is washed twice—first with water, then with saturated brine—and dried using anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent is removed under reduced pressure, and the crude product is purified via column chromatography with a 0–50% ethyl acetate : hexane mixture employed as the eluent. The target white solid product is yielded at an 88% yield.

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.90 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 2.57 – 1.90 (m, 7H), 1.70 – 1.35 (m, 7H), 0.91 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 221.1, 137.9, 132.2, 126.5, 114.0, 111.7, 55.4, 50.6, 48.2, 44.1, 38.52, 36.0, 31.7, 29.8, 26.7, 26.1, 21.7, 14.0.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[8]

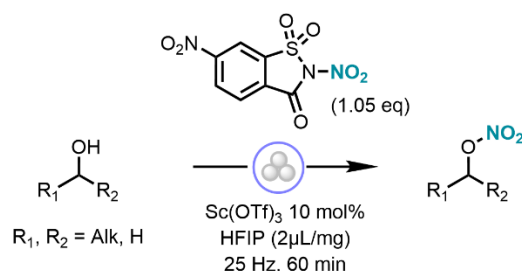
(1R,2R,8aS)-1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-2,5,5,8a-tetramethyldecahydronaphthalen-2-ol



The titled compound was prepared according to reported procedure.^[9]

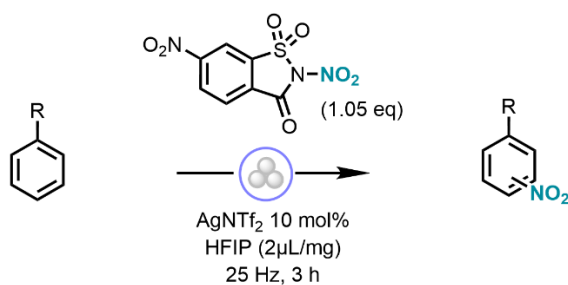
¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.81–3.76 (m, 3H), 3.46 (q, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 1.94 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.57–1.08 (m, 14H), 0.98 – 0.92 (m, 2H), 0.87 (s, 3H), 0.78 (s, 6H).

6. GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR THE NITRATION OF ALCOHOLS



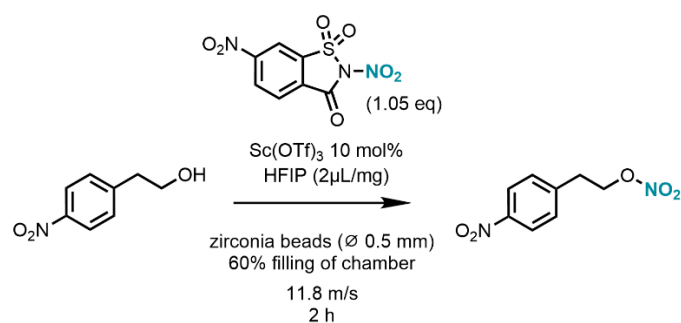
GP1: A mixture of alcohol (0.30 mmol, 1.0 equiv), $\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$ (0.03 mmol, 0.1 equiv), saccharin-derived reagent **NN** (0.315 mmol, 1.05 eq), and HFIP (2 $\mu\text{L}/\text{mg}$ of solids) was placed in a stainless-steel vessel (10 mL) with a 3 stainless-steel ball (12 mm). Next, the ball milling vessel was placed in the mixer mill (Retsch MM400 or Retsch MM500 vario) for 3 h with a frequency of 25 Hz. After the reaction was completed, the contents of the vessel were transferred with EtOAc into a round-bottom flask and purified directly by column chromatography on silica gel using EtOAc/n-hexane.

7. GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR THE NITRATION OF ARENES



GP2: A mixture of arene (0.30 mmol, 1.0 equiv), AgNTf_2 (0.03 mmol, 0.1 equiv), saccharin derived reagent **NN** (0.315 mmol, 1.05 eq) and HFIP (2 $\mu\text{L}/\text{mg}$ of solids) was placed in a stainless-steel vessel (10 mL) with a 3 stainless-steel ball (12 mm). Next, the ball milling vessel was placed in the mixer mill (Retsch MM400 or Retsch MM500 vario) for 3 h with a frequency of 25 Hz. After the reaction was completed, the contents of the vessel were transferred with EtOAc into a round-bottom flask and purified directly by column chromatography on silica gel using EtOAc/n-hexane.

8. SCALE-UP SYNTHESIS



A mixture of alcohol (3.0 g, 18 mmol, 1.0 equiv), $\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$ (1.8 mmol, 0.1 equiv), saccharin-derived reagent NN (18.9 mmol, 1.05 eq) and HFIP (2 $\mu\text{L}/\text{mg}$ of solids) was placed in a bead-mill chamber (80 mL) of a WAB DYNO®-MILL RESEARCH LAB with a 60 vol% fill of zirconia beads (0.5 mm, 177.6 g). The chamber was closed and operated for 2 h at 11.8 m/s. After the reaction was completed, the chamber was washed with EtOAc (3 \times 100 mL), the solvent was evaporated, and the crude was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using EtOAc/n-hexane.

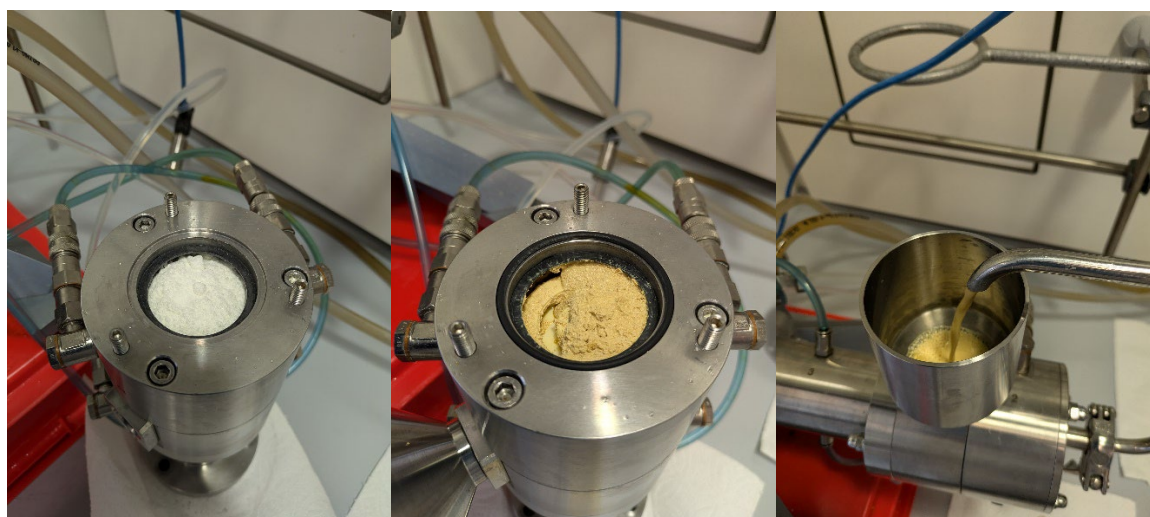
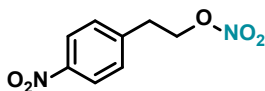


Figure 1. *Left:* Filled bead mill chamber prior to reaction. *Center:* Filled bead mill chamber after the reaction. *Right:* Process of rinsing the bead mill chamber with solvent to collect crude product.

9. NMR DATA

A. Alcohol Nitration

4-Nitrophenethyl nitrate (1)



Compound **1** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP1** and **Scale-Up** from 2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethan-1-ol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as an off-white solid (90% yield and 99% respectively).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.24 – 8.16 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 4.70 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.15 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H).

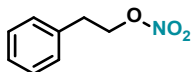
¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.4, 143.9, 129.9, 124.2, 72.2, 33.3.

FT-IR (ATR, neat; cm⁻¹): 3083, 2972, 1615, 1513, 1345, 1274, 1240, 857.

HRMS (EI): not found.

EA calcd for C₈H₈N₂O₅: C, 45.29; H, 3.80; N, 13.20. Found: C, 45.5; H, 3.8; N, 13.08.

Phenethyl nitrate (2)

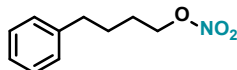


Compound **2** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP1** from 2-phenylethan-1-ol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). It was isolated as a colourless oil (65% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 4.66 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.04 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H).

The spectra are consistent with the reported literature.^[10]

4-Phenylbutyl nitrate (3)



Compound **3** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP1** from 4-phenylbutan-1-ol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). It was isolated as a colourless oil (87% yield).

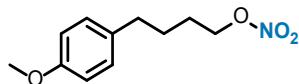
¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 4.51 – 4.39 (m, 2H), 2.72 – 2.60 (m, 2H), 1.75 (p, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 4H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.5, 128.6, 128.5, 126.2, 73.3, 35.4, 27.5, 26.4.

FT-IR (ATR, neat; cm^{-1}): 3026, 2942, 1618, 1495, 1453, 1274, 858, 747, 697.

HRMS (EI): not found.

4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)butyl nitrate (**4**)

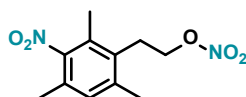


Compound **4** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP1** from 4-(4-methoxyphenyl)butan-1-ol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a colourless liquid (52% yield).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.13 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.88 – 6.81 (m, 2H), 4.48 – 4.41 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.61 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.79 – 1.63 (m, 4H).

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[2]

2,4,6-Trimethyl-3-nitrophenethyl nitrate (**5**)



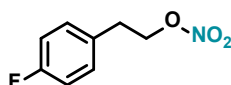
Compound **5** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP1** from 2-mesitylethan-1-ol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). It was isolated as a yellow oil (52% yield).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.99 (s, 1H), 4.53 – 4.42 (m, 2H), 3.14 – 3.03 (m, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 151.6, 139.3, 131.7, 131.0, 128.0, 127.9, 70.7, 27.5, 20.2, 17.2, 14.4.

HRMS (EI) m/z , calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$: 254.0903; found 254.0901.

4-Fluorophenethyl nitrate (**6**)



Compound **6** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP1** from 2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethan-1-ol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). It was isolated as a yellow oil (88% yield).

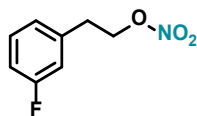
$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.25 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.08 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 4.62 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.00 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 163.7, 160.5, 131.9, 131.9, 130.6, 130.5, 73.4, 32.7.

FT-IR (ATR, neat; cm^{-1}): 2919, 2850, 2359, 1616, 1511, 1464, 1343, 1276, 891, 856.

HRMS (ESI) m/z , calcd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{FNO}_3$: 185.0488; found 185.0486.

3-Fluorophenethyl nitrate (7)



Compound **7** was obtained using **GP1** from 2-(3-fluorophenyl)ethan-1-ol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a yellow solid (83% yield).

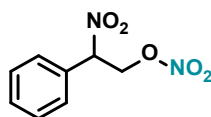
¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (td, *J* = 8.6, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.08 – 6.88 (m, 3H), 4.64 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.02 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.7, 161.5, 138.8, 138.7, 130.5, 130.4, 124.7, 124.6, 116.1, 115.8, 114.4, 114.1, 72.9, 33.2, 33.2.

FT-IR (ATR, neat; cm⁻¹): 3733, 2360, 2341, 1624, 1276, 859, 669.

HRMS (EI) *m/z*, calcd for C₈H₈FNO₃: 185.0488; found 185.0485.

2-Nitro-2-phenylethyl nitrate (8)



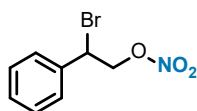
Compound **8** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP1** from 2-nitro-2-phenylethan-1-ol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). It was isolated as a yellow solid (92% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (dt, *J* = 5.1, 3.3, 1.3 Hz, 5H), 5.74 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.1, 129.7, 129.7, 127.5, 86.7, 77.0, 70.9.

HRMS (EI) *m/z*, calcd for C₈H₈N₂O₅–HN₂O₄: 119.0493; found 119.0493.

2-Bromo-2-phenylethyl nitrate (9)



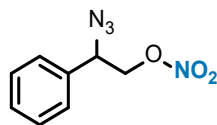
Compound **9** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP1** from 2-bromo-2-phenylethan-1-ol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a colourless liquid (31% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40 (tdd, *J* = 7.7, 3.4, 2.2 Hz, 5H), 5.13 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 7.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.9, 129.7, 129.3, 128.9, 128.7, 127.9, 74.8, 46.9.

HRMS (EI) *m/z*, calcd for C₈H₈BrNO₃–H₂NO₂: 196.9597; found 196.9600.

2-Azido-2-phenylethyl nitrate (10)



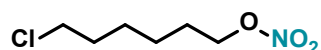
Compound **10** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP1** from 2-azido-2-phenylethan-1-ol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). It was isolated as a colourless liquid (43% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.49 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 4.86 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.63 – 4.52 (m, 2H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 134.7, 129.6, 129.4, 127.2, 74.4, 62.9.

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*, calcd for C₈H₈N₄O₃–CH₂N₃O₃: 104.0495; found 104.0497.

6-Chlorohexyl nitrate (11)



Compound **11** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP1** from 6-chlorohexan-1-ol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). It was isolated as a colourless oil (99% yield).

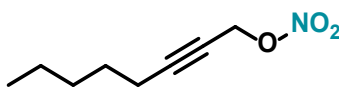
¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.45 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.54 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.84 – 1.68 (m, 4H), 1.47 (qd, *J* = 6.5, 2.6 Hz, 4H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 73.3, 44.9, 32.4, 26.8, 26.5, 25.2.

FT-IR (ATR, neat; cm⁻¹): 2942, 1619, 1274, 858, 747, 697.

HRMS (EI): not found.

Oct-2-yn-1-yl nitrate (12)



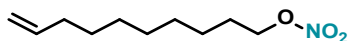
Compound **12** was obtained from oct-2-yn-1-ol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure **GP1**. It was isolated as a colourless liquid (99% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.99 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (tt, *J* = 7.1, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 1.52 (ddt, *J* = 10.9, 9.2, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 1.41 – 1.24 (m, 4H), 0.97 – 0.82 (m, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 90.8, 71.1, 61.4, 31.1, 28.0, 22.3, 18.8, 14.0.

HRMS (EI): not found.

Dec-9-en-1-yl nitrate (13)



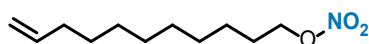
Compound **13** was obtained from dec-9-en-1-ol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure **GP1**. It was isolated as a colourless oil (89% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.81 (ddt, *J* = 16.9, 10.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.04 – 4.89 (m, 2H), 4.44 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (tdd, *J* = 6.6, 5.3, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.46 – 1.23 (m, 10H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.2, 114.4, 73.6, 33.9, 29.4, 29.2, 29.1, 29.0, 26.9, 25.8.

HRMS (EI) *m/z*, calcd for C₁₀H₁₉NO₃-HNO₂: 154.1358; found 154.1355.

Undec-10-en-1-yl nitrate (14)



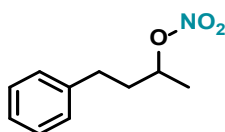
Compound **14** was obtained using the general procedure **GP1** from undec-10-en-1-ol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a colourless liquid (89% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.81 (ddt, *J* = 16.9, 10.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.05 – 4.88 (m, 2H), 4.44 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (tdd, *J* = 6.6, 5.3, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (dq, *J* = 8.1, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.46 – 1.22 (m, 12H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.3, 114.3, 73.6, 33.9, 29.5, 29.2, 29.2, 29.0, 26.9, 25.8.

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*, calcd for C₁₁H₂₁NO₃-NO₂: 169.1587; found 169.1590.

4-Phenylbutan-2-yl nitrate (15)



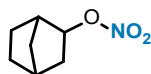
Compound **15** was obtained from 4-phenylbutan-2-ol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure **GP1**. It was isolated as a colourless oil (78% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 – 7.13 (m, 5H), 5.07 (ddt, *J* = 12.1, 7.5, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.84 – 2.62 (m, 2H), 2.05 (dddd, *J* = 13.7, 9.2, 7.6, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (dddd, *J* = 14.4, 9.5, 6.9, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.6, 128.8, 128.4, 126.4, 80.6, 35.8, 31.5, 18.7.

The spectra are consistent with the literature data.^[2]

Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl nitrate (16)



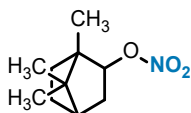
Compound **16** was obtained as a colourless oil (77% yield) according to the general procedure **GP1** after purification using column chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/EA=20:1).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.81 (dt, *J* = 7.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (t, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 1.79 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.62 – 1.47 (m, 4H), 1.23 – 1.12 (m, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 87.0, 40.4, 37.9, 35.4, 35.3, 28.0, 24.3.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[2]

1,7,7-Trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl nitrate (17)



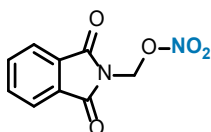
Compound **17** was obtained as a colourless oil (80% yield) after purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/EA=20:1) according to general procedure **GP1**.

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.03 (ddd, *J* = 9.6, 3.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (dddd, *J* = 14.1, 9.6, 4.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.94 – 1.70 (m, 3H), 1.43 – 1.13 (m, 3H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 6H), 0.89 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 89.4, 49.1, 48.5, 44.7, 36.2, 27.9, 26.9, 19.5, 18.9, 13.7.

The spectra are consistent with the literature data.^[2]

(1,3-Dioxoisindolin-2-yl)methyl nitrate (18)



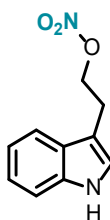
Compound **18** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP1** as a yellow solid (88% yield) after purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/EA=20:1).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.37 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.40 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.00 (p, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.89 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.47 – 1.29 (m, 8H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.1, 135.2, 131.5, 124.4, 66.8.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[2]

2-(1H-Indol-3-yl)ethyl nitrate (**19**)



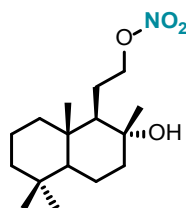
Compound **19** was obtained from tryptophol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure **GP1**. It was isolated as a yellow liquid (43% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 4.71 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.4, 127.2, 122.7, 122.6, 119.9, 118.5, 111.5, 110.4, 73.1, 23.3.

HRMS (EI) *m/z*, calcd for C₁₀H₁₀N₂O₃–HNO₂: 159.0679; found 159.0681.

2-((1*R*,2*R*,8*aS*)-2-Hydroxy-2,5,5,8*a*-tetramethyldecahydronaphthalen-1-yl)-ethyl nitrate (**20**)



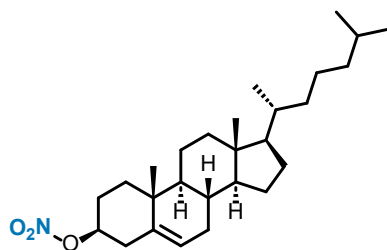
Compound **20** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP1** from 1-phenylethane-1,2-diol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). It was isolated as a colourless liquid (29% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.98 – 3.75 (m, 2H), 1.94 (dt, *J* = 10.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.78 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.35 (m, 5H), 1.33 – 1.20 (m, 5H), 1.08 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 3H), 1.05 – 0.92 (m, 3H), 0.87 (s, 3H), 0.85 – 0.81 (m, 6H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 80.1, 65.1, 60.3, 57.4, 42.6, 40.1, 39.9, 36.4, 33.7, 33.2, 29.8, 22.8, 21.3, 20.8, 18.6, 15.2.

HRMS (EI) *m/z*, calcd for C₁₆H₂₉NO₄–HNO₃: 236.2135; found 236.2139.

(3*S*,8*S*,9*S*,10*R*,13*R*,14*S*,17*R*)-10,13-Dimethyl-17-((*R*)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-3-yl nitrate (21)



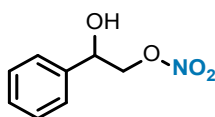
Compound **21** was obtained as a white solid (77% yield) after purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, hexane/EA=20:1) according to general procedure **GP1**.

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.47 – 5.40 (m, 1H), 4.80 (tdd, *J* = 11.3, 5.4, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.50 – 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.08 – 0.96 (m, 31H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 1.3 Hz, 6H), 0.68 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.5, 124.1, 83.5, 56.8, 56.3, 50.1, 42.5, 39.8, 39.7, 37.0, 36.8, 36.4, 36.3, 35.9, 32.1, 32.0, 28.4, 28.2, 26.1, 24.4, 24.0, 23.0, 22.7, 21.2, 19.4, 18.9, 12.0.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[2]

2-Hydroxy-2-phenylethyl nitrate (22a)

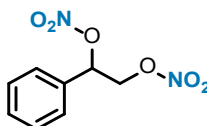


Compound **22a** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP1** from 1-phenylethane-1,2-diol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a colourless liquid (58% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47 – 7.38 (m, 5H), 5.08 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.66 – 4.52 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 1H).

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[2]

1-Phenylethane-1,2-diyl dinitrate (22b)



Compound **22b** was obtained according to a variation of the general procedure **GP1**, in which 2.0 eq of the saccharin-derived reagent **NN** were used, from 1-phenylethane-1,2-diol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a light-yellow liquid (20% yield).

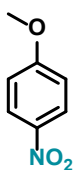
¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47 – 7.39 (m, 5H), 6.12 (dd, J = 7.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.79 – 4.70 (m, 2H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 132.9, 130.3, 129.5, 126.8, 80.7, 71.4.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[11]

B. Aromatic Nitration

1-Methoxy-4-nitrobenzene (23a)



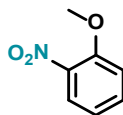
Compound **23a** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from anisole (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a white solid (42% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 – 8.17 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.7, 126.1, 114.2, 56.1.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[12]

1-Methoxy-2-nitrobenzene (23b)



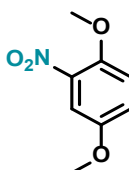
Compound **23b** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from anisole (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a colourless liquid (56% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.1, 134.3, 125.8, 120.4, 113.6, 56.6.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[12]

1,4-Dimethoxy-2-nitrobenzene (24)



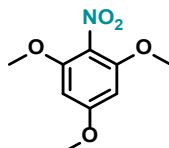
Compound **24** was obtained from 1,4-dimethoxybenzene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure **GP2**. It was isolated as a yellow liquid (99% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, J = 9.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.0, 147.5, 121.1, 115.3, 110.1, 57.3, 56.2.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[13]

1,3,5-Trimethoxy-2-nitrobenzene (25)



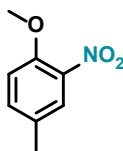
Compound **25** was obtained using the general procedure **GP2** from 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). It was isolated as a yellow oil (99% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.12 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.83 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.4, 153.5, 90.9, 56.6, 55.9.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[14]

1-Methoxy-4-methyl-2-nitrobenzene (26)



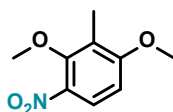
Compound **26** was obtained from 1-methoxy-4-methylbenzene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure **GP2**. It was isolated as a yellow oil (97% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.1, 134.9, 130.3, 126.0, 117.6, 113.6, 56.7, 20.3.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[15]

1,3-Dimethoxy-2-methyl-4-nitrobenzene (27)



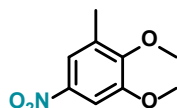
Compound **27** was obtained from 1,3-dimethoxy-2-methylbenzene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure **GP2**. It was isolated as a yellow liquid (90% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.7, 153.6, 137.4, 124.7, 122.5, 105.4, 62.0, 56.2, 9.2.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[16]

1,2-Dimethoxy-3-methyl-5-nitrobenzene (**28a**)



Compound **28a** was obtained using the general procedure **GP2** from 1,2-dimethoxy-3-methylbenzene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a yellow solid (66% yield).

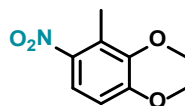
¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.0, 152.5, 143.4, 132.5, 118.7, 105.7, 60.5, 56.2, 16.3.

FT-IR (ATR, neat; cm⁻¹): 3105, 2943, 2360, 2341, 1486, 1346, 1288.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[17]

1,2-Dimethoxy-3-methyl-4-nitrobenzene (**28b**)



Compound **28b** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from 1,2-dimethoxy-3-methylbenzene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a yellow solid (13% yield).

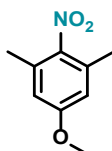
¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.0, 147.7, 143.3, 129.4, 122.0, 108.8, 60.7, 56.2, 12.8.

FT-IR (ATR, neat; cm⁻¹): 2939, 2843, 2360, 2341, 1510, 1340, 1274.

HRMS (NSI) *m/z*, calcd for C₉H₁₁NO₄+H⁺: 198.0761; found 198.0763.

5-Methoxy-1,3-dimethyl-2-nitrobenzene (**29a**)



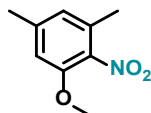
Compound **29a** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from 1-methoxy-3,5-dimethylbenzene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a colourless solid (53% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.60 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 6H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.2, 132.6, 117.6, 114.0, 55.6, 18.5.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[18]

1-Methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-nitrobenzene (**29b**)



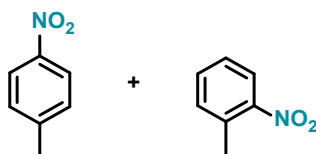
Compound **29b** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from 1-methoxy-3,5-dimethylbenzene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). It was isolated as a yellow liquid (26% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.65 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.9, 141.5, 130.9, 123.3, 110.8, 56.4, 21.8, 17.1.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[19]

1-Methyl-4-nitrobenzene and 1-methyl-2-nitrobenzene (**30**)



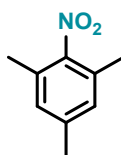
Compounds **30a** and **30b** were obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from toluene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a yellow liquid (87% yield) (**30a** *ortho*, 50% and **30b** *para*, 50%, GC-MS yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.15 – 8.08 (m, 2H), 7.96 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 4H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.3, 146.1, 133.7, 133.1, 132.9, 129.9, 127.0, 124.8, 123.7, 117.6, 21.7, 20.5.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[12]

1,3,5-Trimethyl-2-nitrobenzene (31)



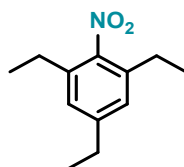
Compound **31** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from mesitylene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a yellow solid (99% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.91 (s, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.27 (s, 6H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.9, 140.4, 129.7, 129.5, 21.1, 17.6.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[12]

1,3,5-Triethyl-2-nitrobenzene (32)



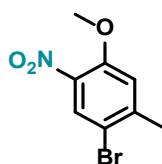
Compound **32** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from 1,3,5-triethylbenzene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a yellow solid (65% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.97 (s, 2H), 2.61 (dq, J = 21.0, 7.6 Hz, 6H), 1.24 (td, J = 7.6, 3.4 Hz, 9H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.4, 146.7, 135.2, 126.8, 28.8, 24.7, 15.5, 15.2.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[20]

1-Bromo-4-methoxy-2-methyl-5-nitrobenzene (33)

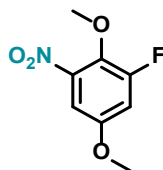


Compound **33** was obtained from 1-bromo-4-methoxy-2-methylbenzene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure **GP2**. It was isolated as a yellow liquid (30% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H).

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[21]

1-Fluoro-2,5-dimethoxy-3-nitrobenzene (34)



Compound **34** was obtained using **GP2** from 2-fluoro-1,4-dimethoxybenzene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a yellow solid (99% yield).

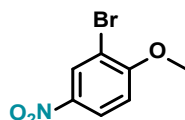
¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 6H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.6, 154.2, 149.1, 149.0, 141.3, 141.1, 111.6, 111.6, 103.3, 102.9, 57.4, 57.1.

¹⁹F-NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -120.80.

HRMS (EI) *m/z*, calcd for C₈H₈O₄NF: 201.0432; found 201.0434.

2-Bromo-1-methoxy-4-nitrobenzene (35a)



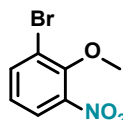
Compound **35a** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from 1-bromo-2-methoxybenzene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a yellow liquid (64% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.47 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (dd, J = 9.1, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.1, 141.7, 129.3, 124.9, 112.0, 110.9, 57.1.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[22]

1-Bromo-2-methoxy-3-nitrobenzene (35b)



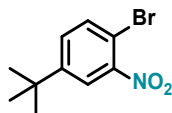
Compound **35b** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from 1-bromo-2-methoxybenzene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a yellow liquid (32% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (ddd, J = 10.2, 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.7, 151.0, 138.0, 125.2, 124.5, 120.0, 62.8.

The spectra are consistent with the literature^[23]

1-Bromo-4-(tert-butyl)-2-nitrobenzene (36)

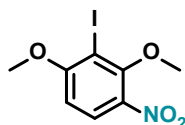


Compound **36** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from 1-bromo-4-(tert-butyl)benzene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). It was isolated as a yellow liquid (60% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (s, 9H).

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[24]

2-Iodo-1,3-dimethoxy-4-nitrobenzene (37)



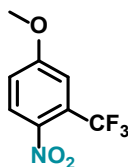
Compound **37** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from 2-iodo-1,3-dimethoxybenzene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). It was isolated as a yellow solid (26% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.03 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 6H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.6, 155.8, 127.7, 117.6, 106.0, 87.0, 62.6, 57.3.

HRMS (EI) *m/z*, calcd for C₈H₈INO₄: 308.9498; found 308.9496.

4-Methoxy-1-nitro-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (38a)



Compound **38a** was obtained using general procedure **GP2** from 1-methoxy-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a colourless liquid (15% yield).

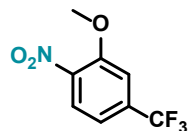
¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 128.3, 117.6, 116.4, 114.5, 114.4, 56.4.

¹⁹F-NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -60.18.

HRMS (EI) *m/z*, calcd for C₈H₆O₃NF₃: 221.0294; found 221.0297.

2-Methoxy-1-nitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (38b)



Compound **38b** was obtained using the general procedure **GP2** from 1-methoxy-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a colourless liquid (24% yield).

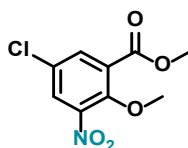
¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (dq, *J* = 8.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 4.02 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.0, 135.9, 135.4, 126.1, 124.8, 121.2, 117.4, 110.9, 57.0.

¹⁹F-NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.26.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[25]

Methyl 5-chloro-2-methoxy-3-nitrobenzoate (39)



Compound **39** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from methyl 5-chloro-2-methoxybenzoate (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a yellow solid (87% yield).

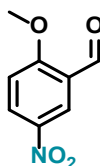
¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.96 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.7, 152.1, 145.9, 135.5, 129.2, 128.8, 128.4, 64.7, 53.2.

FT-IR (ATR, neat; cm⁻¹): 3087, 2962, 2359, 2342, 1730, 1533, 1248.

HRMS (EI) *m/z*, calcd for C₉H₈O₅NO₂Cl: 245.0091; found 245.0090.

2-Methoxy-5-nitrobenzaldehyde (40)

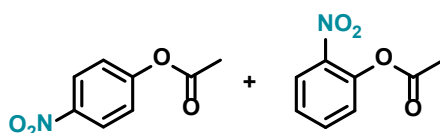


Compound **40** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from 2-methoxybenzaldehyde (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as an off-white solid (22% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.45 (s, 1H), 8.71 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 8.45 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (s, 3H).

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[26]

4-Nitrophenyl acetate and 2-nitrophenyl acetate (41)



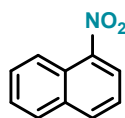
Compound **41** was obtained using the general procedure **GP2** from phenyl acetate (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a yellow liquid (**41a** 4-nitro: 37% yield and **41b** 2-nitro: 16% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.31 – 8.21 (m, 2H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.09 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 7.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H).

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^{[27] [27b]}

1-Nitronaphthalene (42)



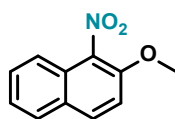
Compound **42** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from naphthalene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a yellow solid (87% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.57 (dq, *J* = 8.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.00 – 7.91 (m, 1H), 7.72 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 6.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.7, 134.8, 134.5, 129.6, 128.7, 127.5, 125.3, 124.3, 124.1, 123.3.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[14]

2-Methoxy-1-nitronaphthalene (43a)

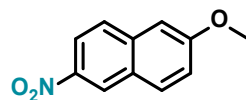


Compound **43a** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from 2-methoxynaphthalene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a yellow solid (51% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.60 (ddd, *J* = 8.5, 6.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 6.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (s, 3H).

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[13]

2-Methoxy-6-nitronaphthalene (43b)

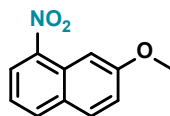


Compound **43b** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from 2-methoxynaphthalene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a yellow solid (9% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.73 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H).

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[28]

2-Methoxy-8-nitronaphthalene (43c)

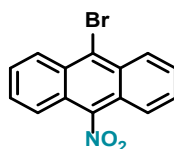


Compound **43c** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from 2-methoxynaphthalene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a yellow solid (13% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.30 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.10 – 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H).

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[29]

9-Bromo-10-nitroanthracene (44)

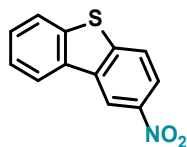


Compound **44** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from 9-bromoanthracene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a yellow solid (31% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.66 – 8.58 (m, 2H), 7.89 (ddd, *J* = 6.8, 4.0, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 7.72 – 7.65 (m, 4H).

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[30]

2-Nitrodibenzo[b,d]thiophene (45)



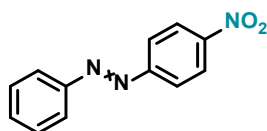
Compound **45** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from dibenzo[b,d]thiophene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as an off-white solid (32% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.99 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.27 – 8.21 (m, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.92 – 7.87 (m, 1H), 7.60 – 7.52 (m, 2H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.2, 145.6, 140.4, 136.1, 134.7, 128.4, 125.5, 123.3, 123.2, 122.4, 121.2, 117.2.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[31]

1-(4-Nitrophenyl)-2-phenyldiazene (46)

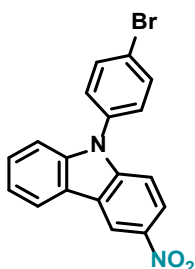


Compound **46** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from 1,2-diphenyldiazene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as an orange solid (29% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 – 8.35 (m, 2H), 8.08 – 8.01 (m, 2H), 8.00 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.53 (m, 3H).

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[32]

9-(4-Bromophenyl)-3-nitro-9H-carbazole (47)



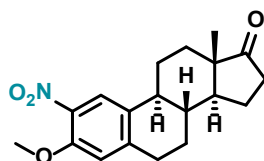
Compound **47** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from 9-(4-bromophenyl)-9H-carbazole (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a yellow solid (30% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.06 (dd, *J* = 2.3, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 1.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.83 – 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.52 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 2H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.8, 142.2, 141.8, 135.6, 133.7, 128.9, 128.0, 123.4, 123.2, 122.5, 122.1, 122.0, 121.2, 117.5, 110.6, 109.5.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[33]

(8R,9S,13S,14S)-3-Methoxy-13-methyl-2-nitro-6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16-decahydro-17H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-one (48a)



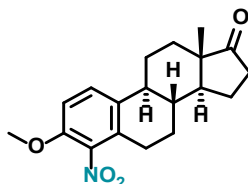
Compound **48a** was obtained according to general procedure **GP2** from (8R,9S,13S,14S)-3-methoxy-13-methyl-6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16-decahydro-17H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-one (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a green liquid (25% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (s, 1H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.00 – 2.90 (m, 2H), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 18.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.44 – 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.29 – 1.93 (m, 5H), 1.68 – 1.41 (m, 6H), 0.91 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.3, 144.5, 137.5, 132.6, 123.2, 113.7, 56.6, 50.4, 48.0, 47.2, 43.6, 38.0, 35.9, 31.5, 29.9, 26.2, 25.8, 21.6, 13.9.

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*, calcd for C₁₉H₂₃NO₄+Na: 352.1519; found 352.1514.

(8R,9S,13S,14S)-3-Methoxy-13-methyl-4-nitro-6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16-decahydro-17H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-one (48b)



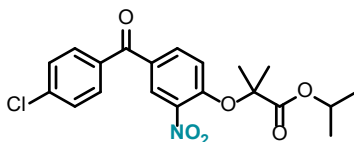
Compound **48b** was obtained according to general procedure **GP2** from (8R,9S,13S,14S)-3-methoxy-13-methyl-6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16-decahydro-17H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-one (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a light green solid (16% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 18.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.45 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.32 – 1.93 (m, 5H), 1.69 – 1.35 (m, 6H), 0.91 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.7, 141.8, 133.3, 129.0, 127.8, 110.1, 56.5, 50.3, 48.0, 44.0, 37.7, 35.9, 31.6, 29.8, 26.1, 25.6, 24.0, 21.6, 13.9.

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*, calcd for C₁₉H₂₃NO₄+Na: 352.1519; found 352.1519.

Isopropyl 2-(4-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-2-nitrophenoxy)-2-methylpropanoate (49)



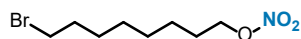
Compound **49** was obtained according to the general procedure **GP2** from Fenofibrate (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a colourless liquid (64% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.73 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (hept, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (s, 6H), 1.21 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.2, 172.2, 152.5, 141.8, 139.5, 135.1, 134.2, 131.2, 130.2, 129.1, 127.4, 118.4, 82.2, 70.0, 25.3, 21.6.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[12]

8-Bromooctyl nitrate (55)



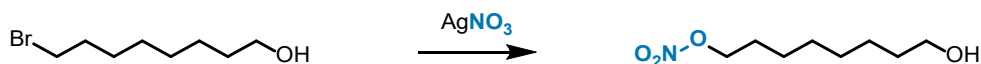
Compound **55** was obtained from 8-bromooctan-1-ol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to the general procedure **GP1**. It was isolated as a colourless liquid (86% yield).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.44 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.40 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.85 (dt, J = 14.7, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (dt, J = 8.7, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.49 – 1.28 (m, 8H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 73.5, 34.0, 32.8, 29.0, 28.6, 28.1, 26.8, 25.7.

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*, calcd for C₈H₁₆BrNO₃–HNO₃: 192.0514; found 192.0512.

8-Hydroxyoctyl nitrate (56)



Compound **56** was obtained according to the reported procedure^[34] from 8-bromooctan-1-ol (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Isolated as a colourless liquid (80% yield).

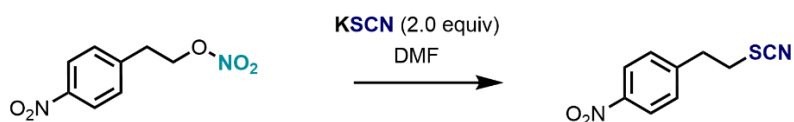
¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.40 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.99 (s, 1H), 1.74 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.52 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.39 – 1.24 (m, 8H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 73.5, 62.8, 32.7, 29.2, 29.1, 26.8, 25.7, 25.6.

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*, calcd for C₈H₁₇NO₄+Na⁺: 214.1055; found 214.1055.

C. Post-Functionalizations of Nitrate Esters

1-Nitro-4-(2-thiocyanatoethyl)benzene (51)



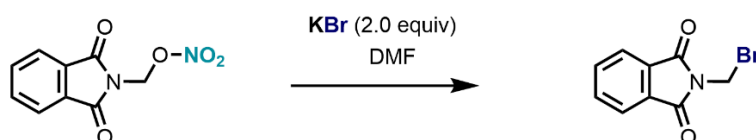
Nitronitrooxylated compound (0.5 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (2 mL), and KSCN (1.0 mmol, 2 equiv) was added. The mixture was stirred for 12 h at 70°C and was then washed with a saturated Na₂CO₃ solution (2 mL) and extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 5 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (3 × 10 mL) and brine and then dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude mixture was purified with column chromatography on silica gel (Hex/EtOAc). Compound **51** was isolated with a 92%.

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.30 – 3.15 (m, 4H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.0, 129.8, 124.3, 117.6, 111.5, 35.8, 34.4.

HRMS (EI) *m/z*, calcd for C₉H₈N₂O₂S: 208.0306; found 208.0304.

2-(Bromomethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (**52**)



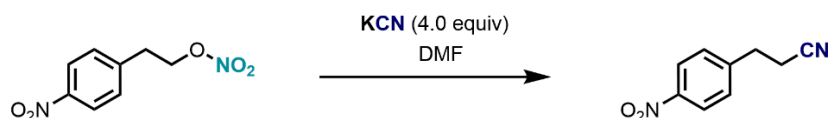
Nitronitrooxylated compound (0.5 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (2 mL), and KBr (1.0 mmol, 2 equiv) was added. The mixture was stirred for 12 h at 70°C and was then washed with a saturated Na₂CO₃ solution (2 mL) and extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 5 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (3 × 10 mL) and brine and then dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude mixture was purified with column chromatography on silica gel (Hex/EtOAc). Compound **52** was isolated in 90%.

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.95 – 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.78 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 5.47 (s, 2H).

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.8, 134.9, 132.0, 124.1, 31.3.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[35]

3-(4-Nitrophenyl)propanenitrile synthesis (**53**)

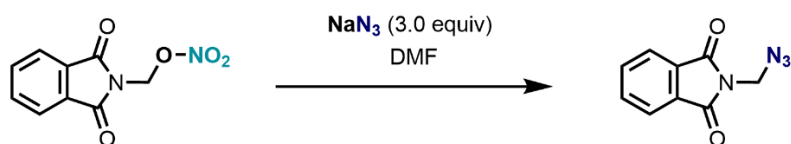


Nitronitrooxylated compound (0.5 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (2 mL), and KCN (2.0 mmol, 4 equiv) was added. The mixture was stirred for 12 h at 50°C and was then washed with a saturated Na₂CO₃ solution (2 mL) and extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 5 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (5 × 10 mL) and brine and then dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude mixture was purified with column chromatography on silica gel (Hex/EtOAc). Compound **53** was isolated in 84%.

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.25 – 8.15 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 3.08 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H).

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[36]

2-(Azidomethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (54)



Nitronitrooxylated compound (0.5 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (2 mL), and NaN₃ (1.5 mmol, 3 equiv) was added. The mixture was stirred for 12 h at 60°C and was then washed with a saturated Na₂CO₃ solution (2 mL) and extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 5 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (3 × 10 mL) and brine and then dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude mixture was purified with column chromatography on silica gel (Hex/EtOAc). Yield of isolated compound is 88%.

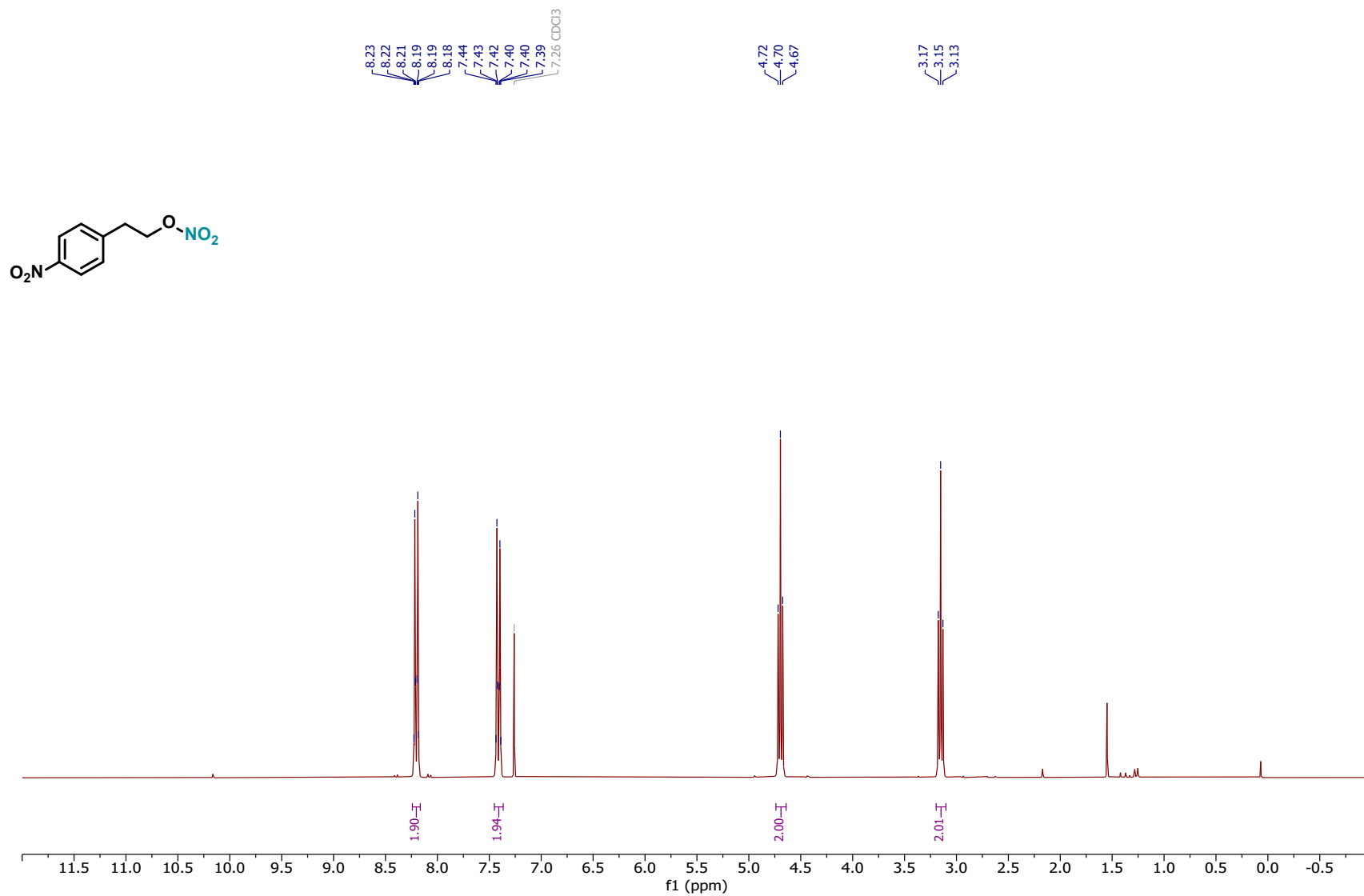
¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.88 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (td, *J* = 5.3, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 5.04 (s, 2H).

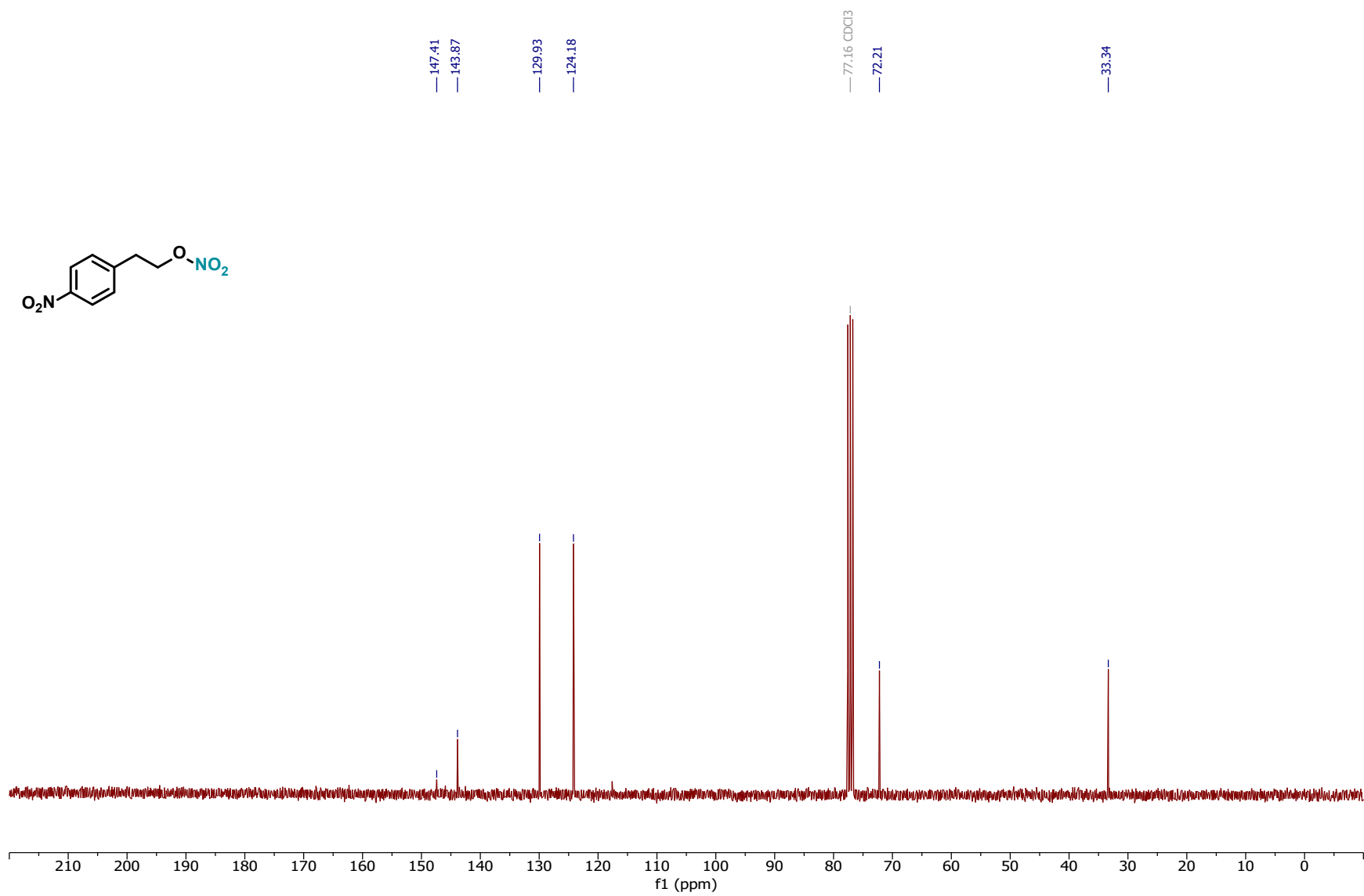
¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.1, 134.7, 131.7, 124.0, 52.3.

The spectra are consistent with the literature.^[37]

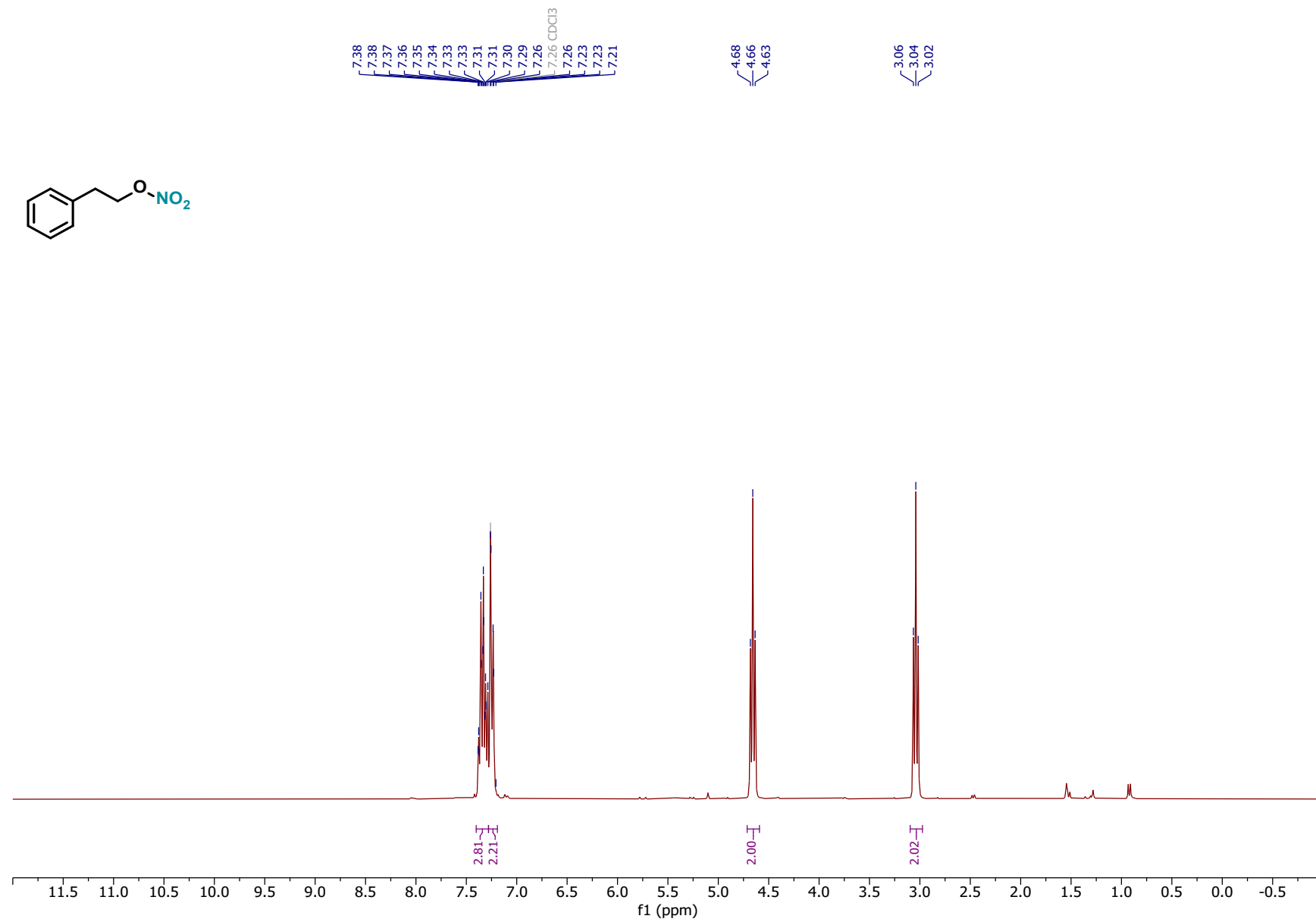
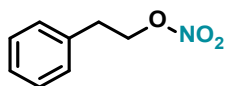
10. NMR SPECTRA OF ISOLATED COMPOUNDS

4-nitrophenethyl nitrate (1)

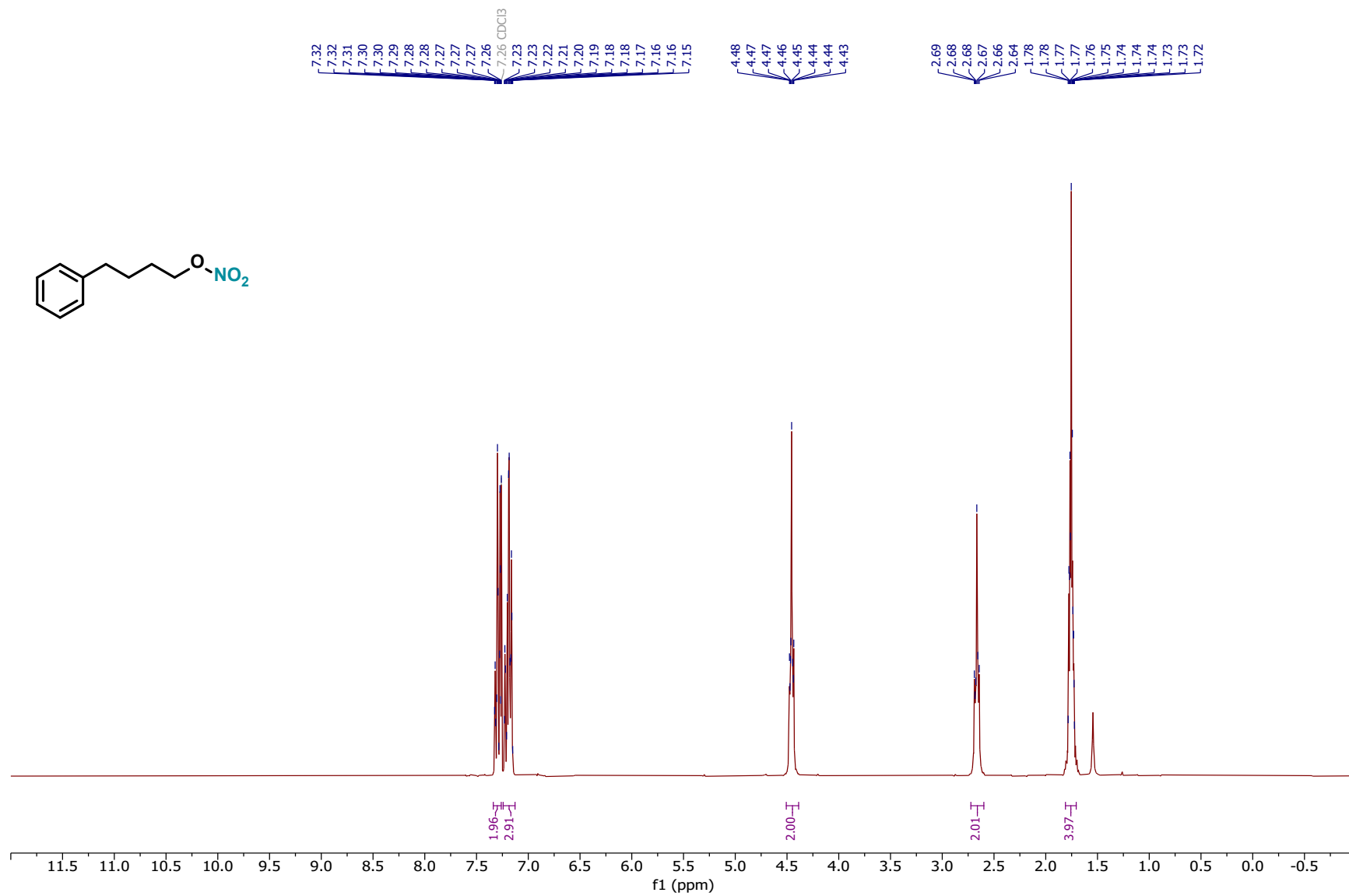


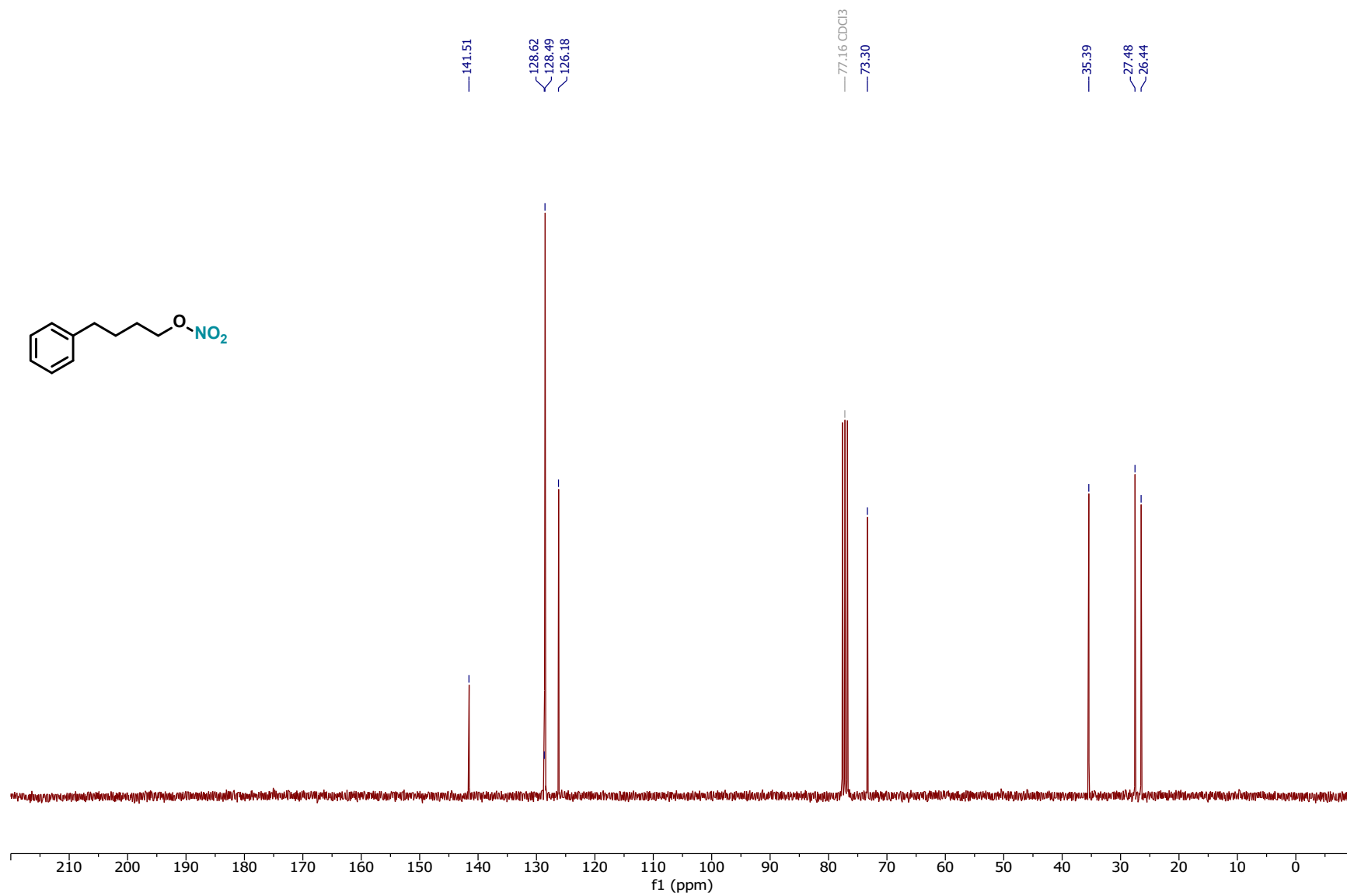
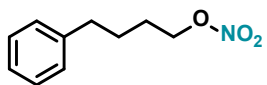


phenethyl nitrate (2)

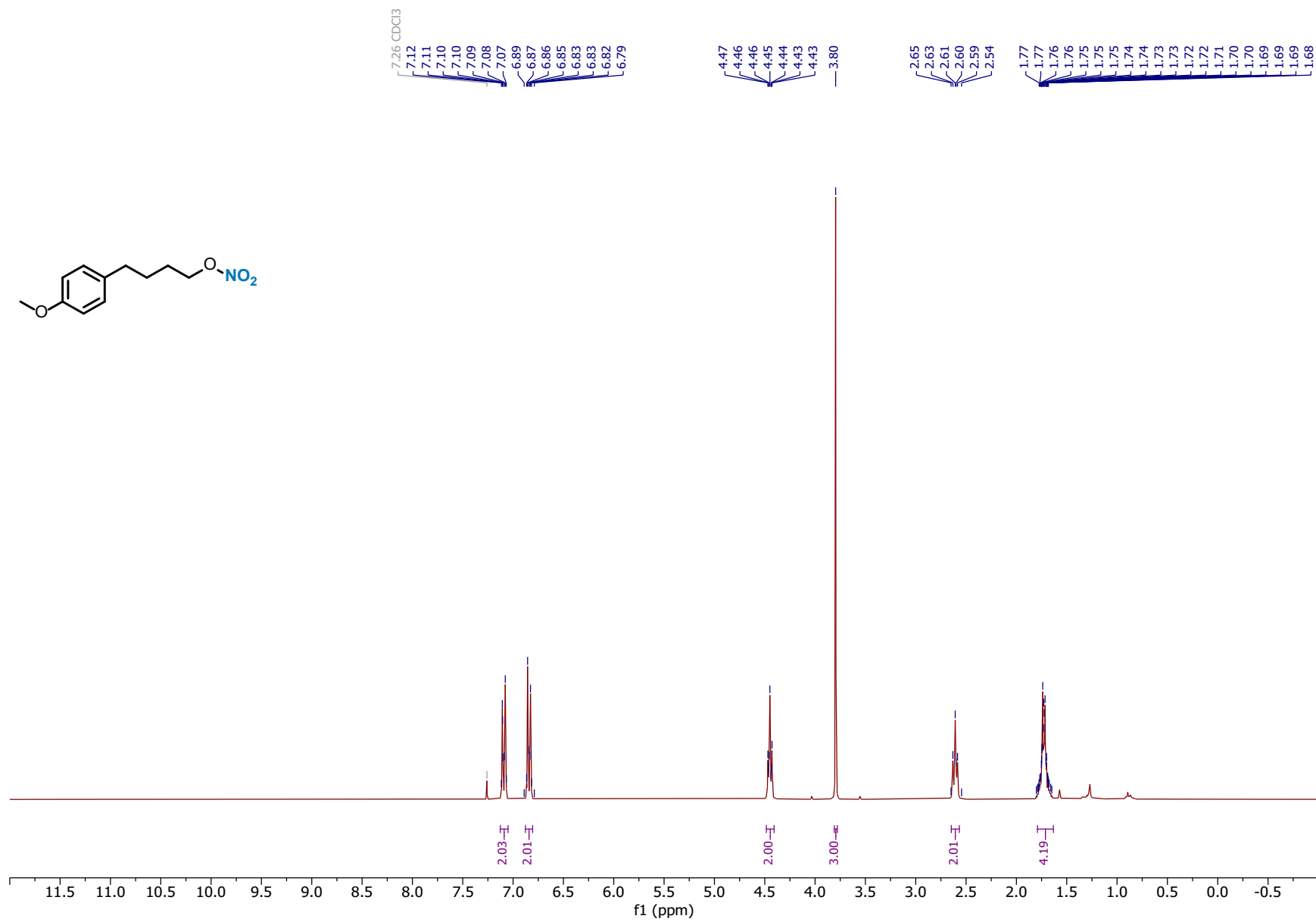


4-phenylbutyl nitrate (3)

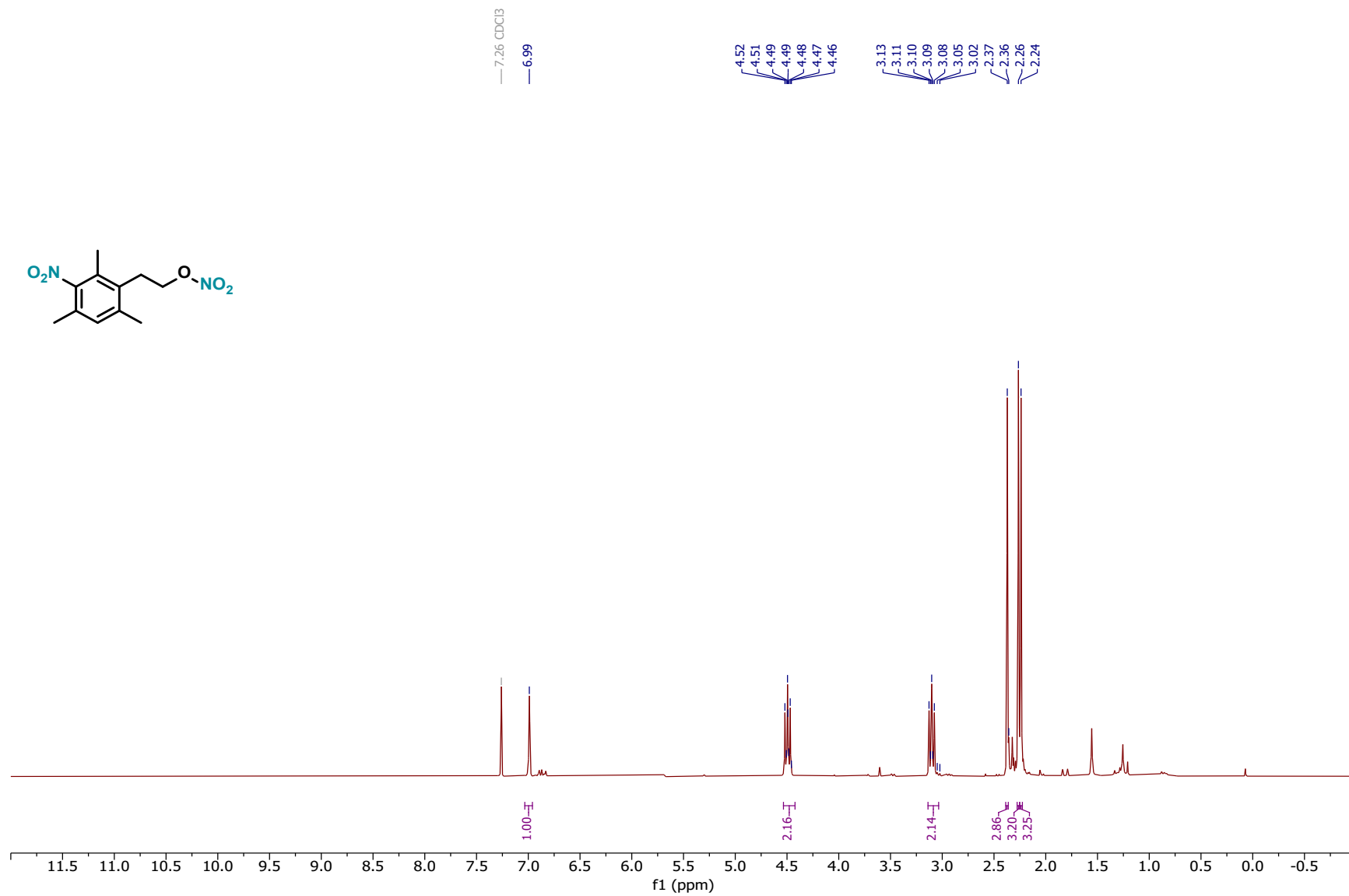


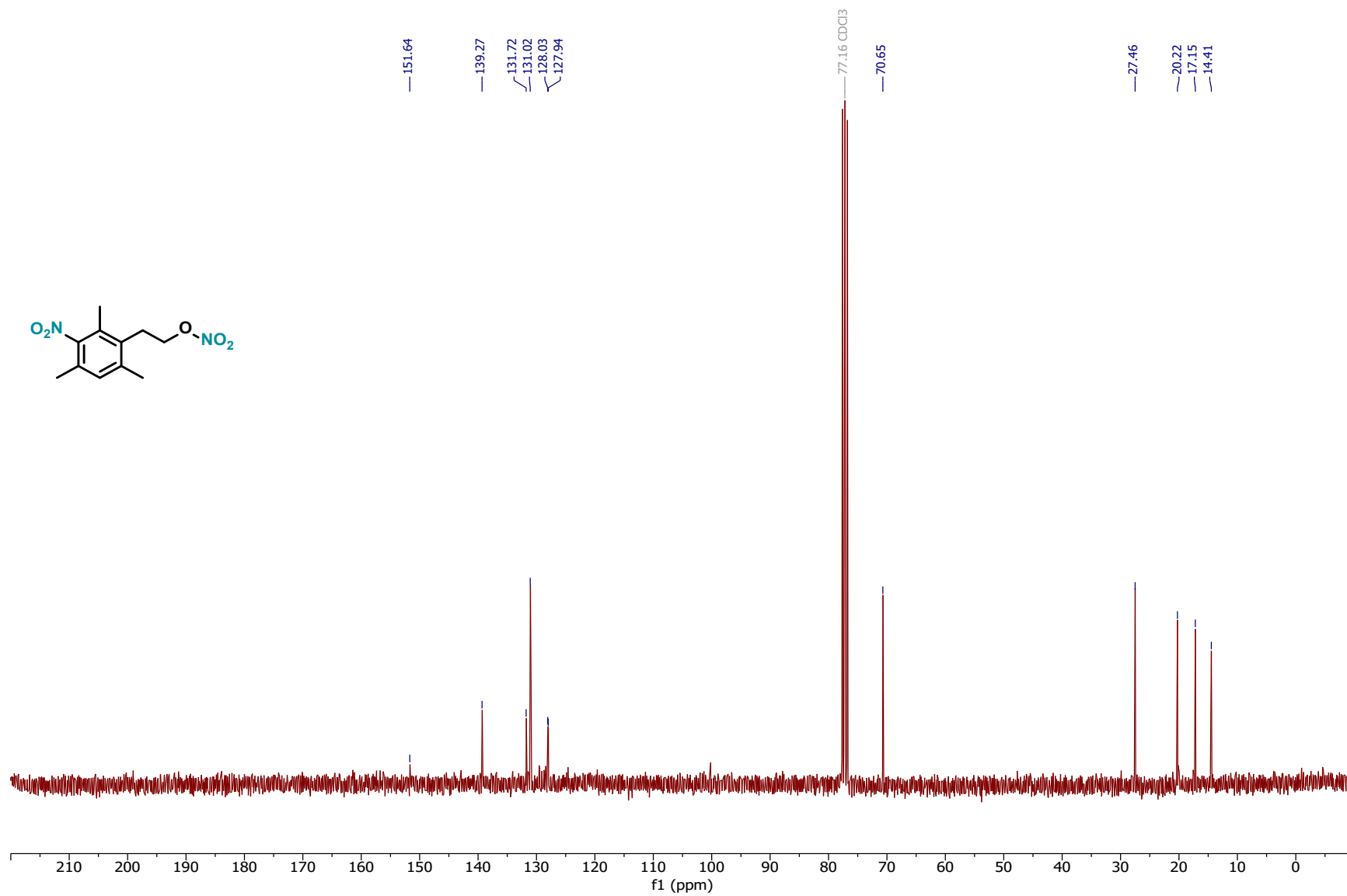
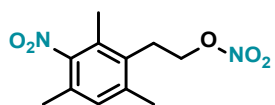


4-(4-methoxyphenyl)butyl nitrate (4)

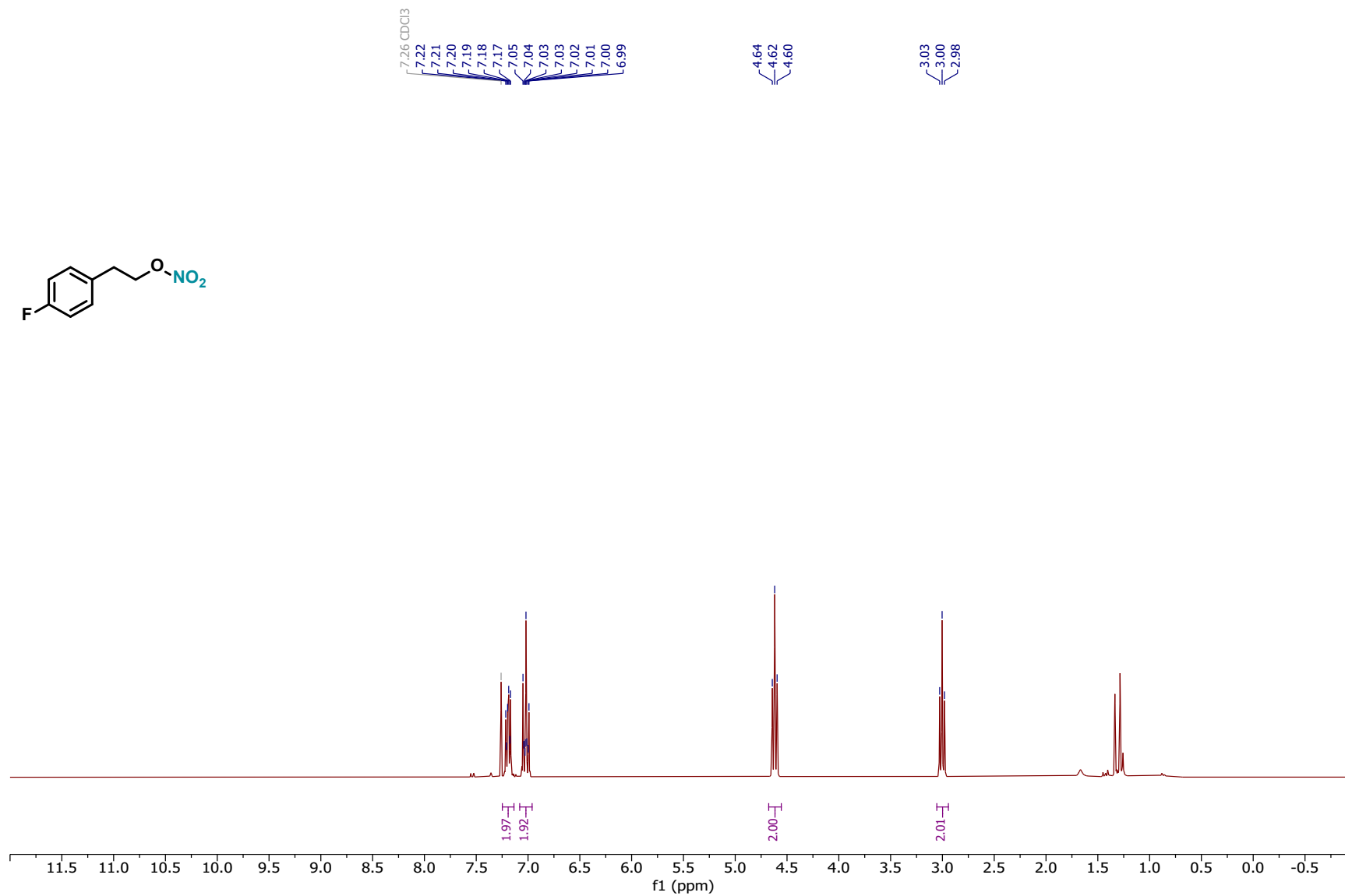
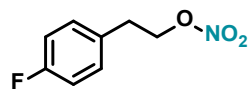


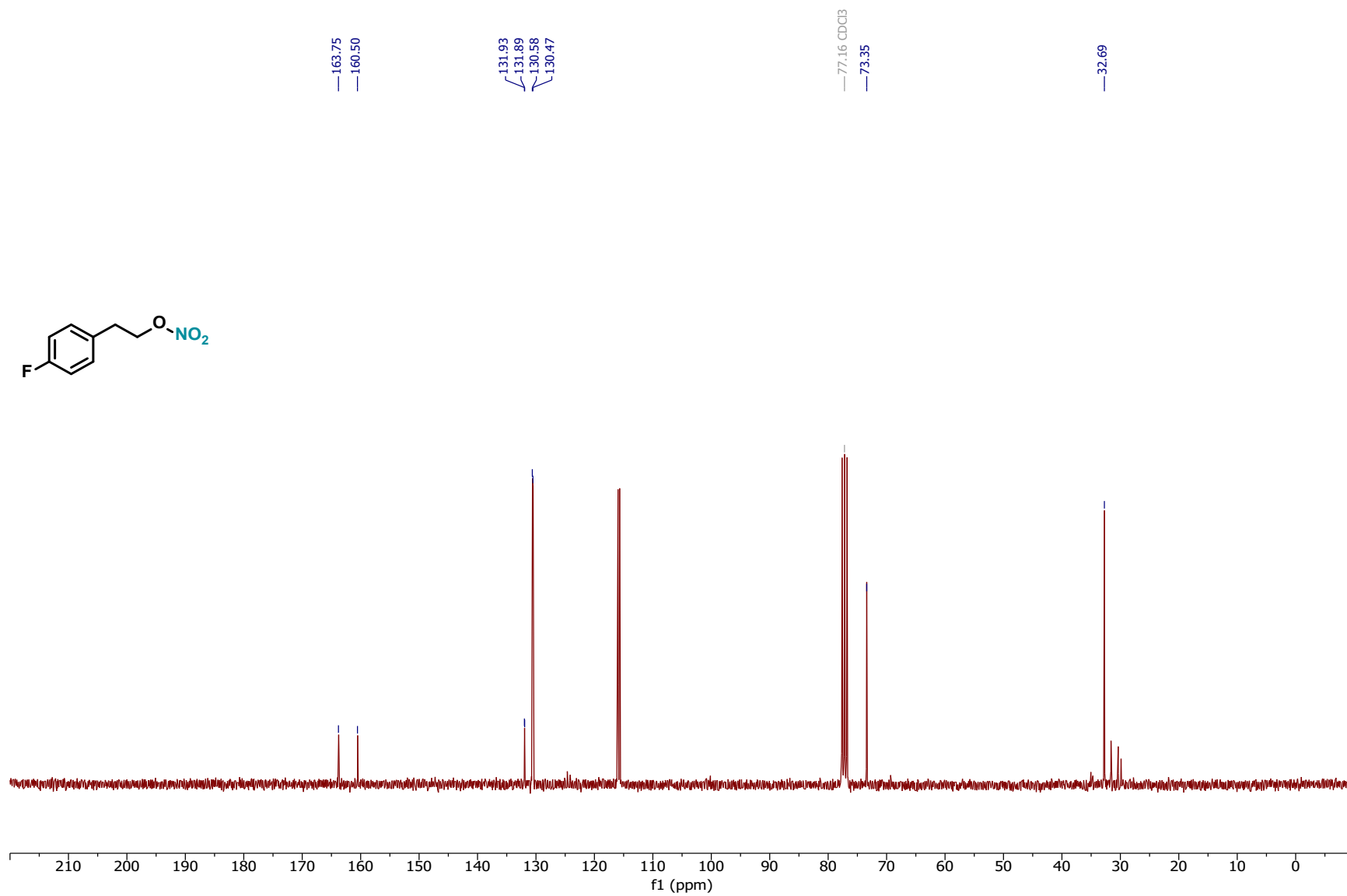
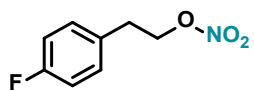
2,4,6-trimethyl-3-nitrophenethyl nitrate (5)



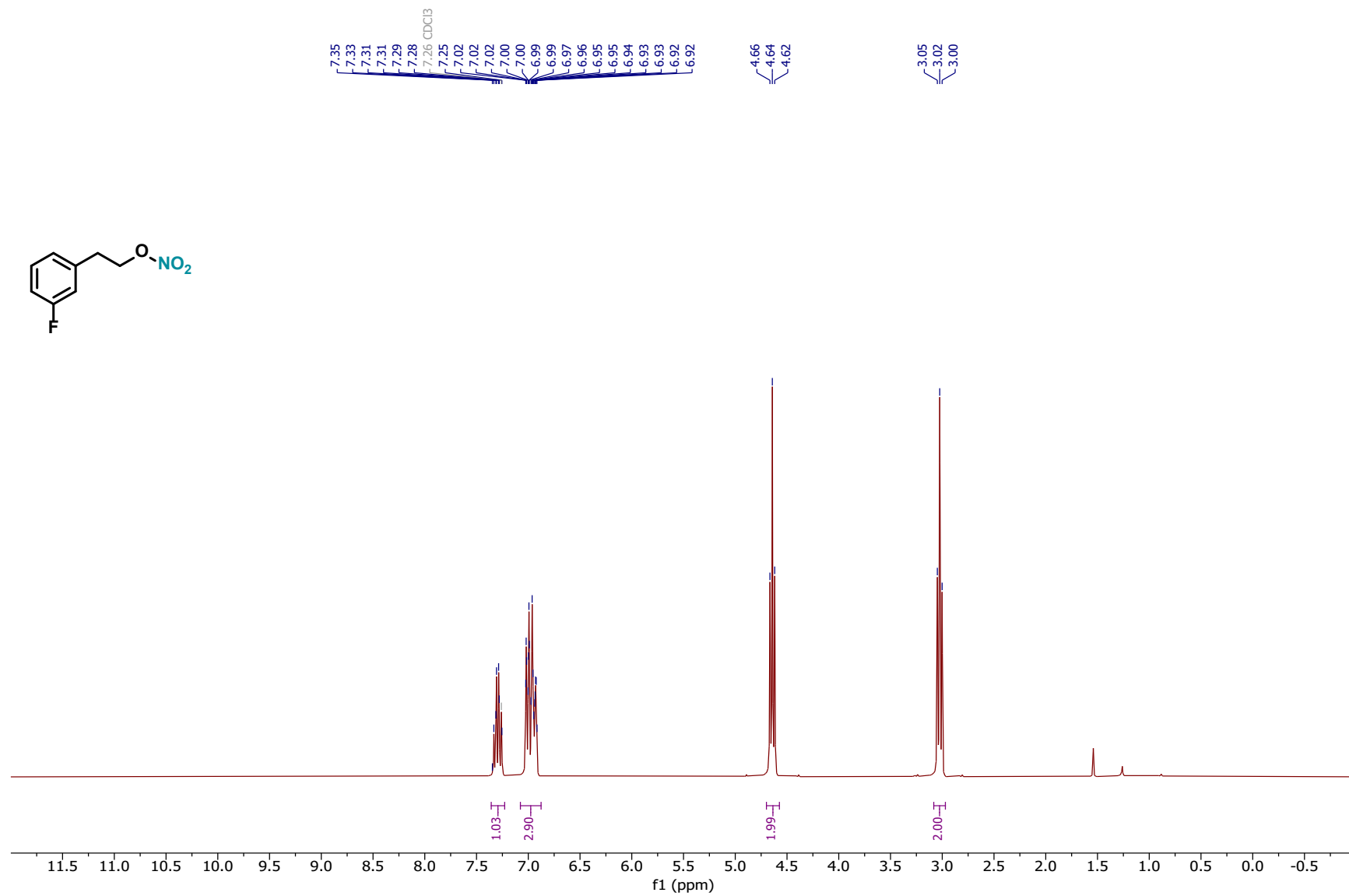


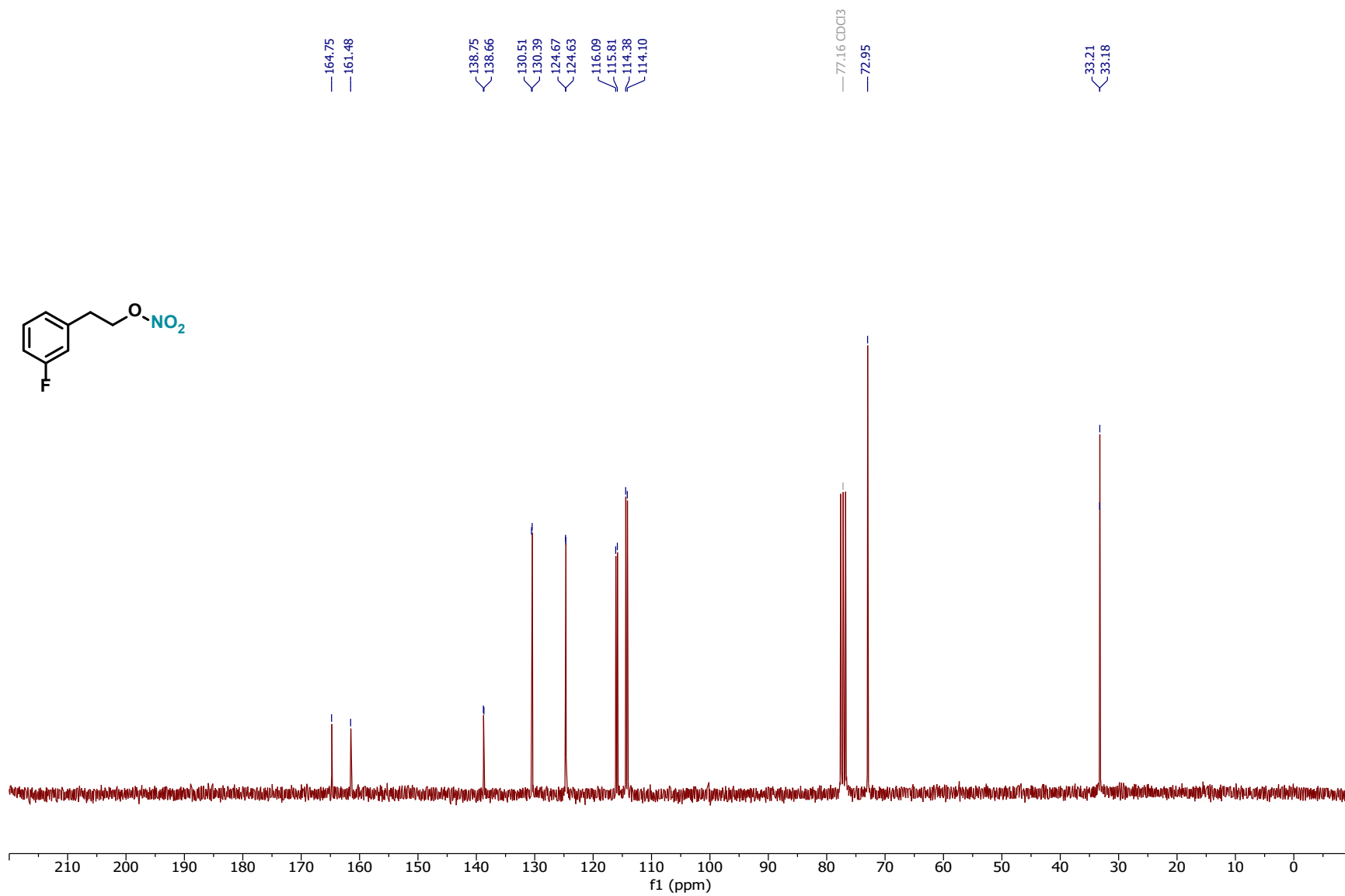
4-fluorophenethyl nitrate (6)



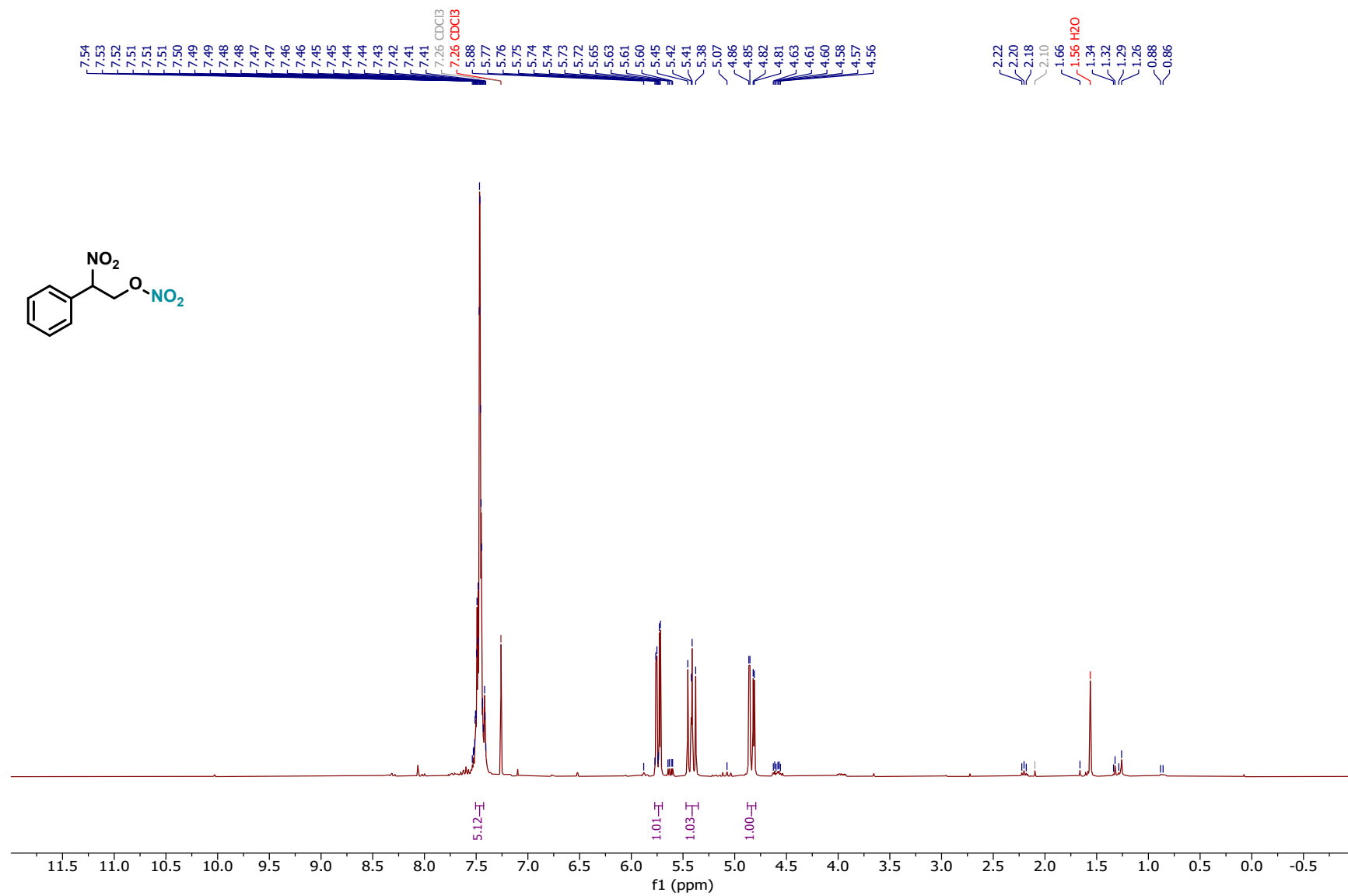


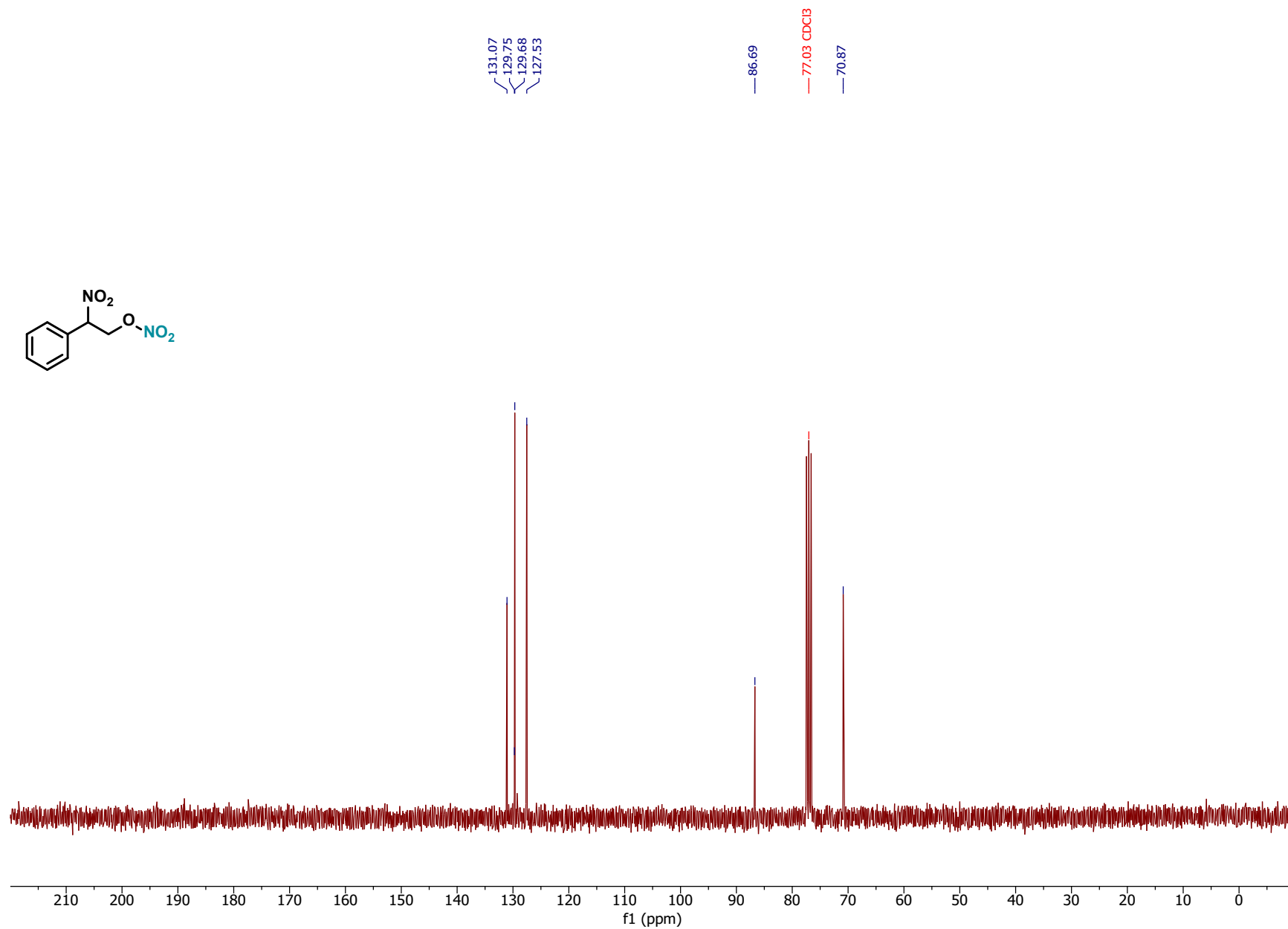
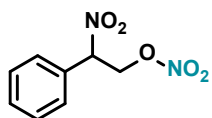
3-fluorophenethyl nitrate (7)



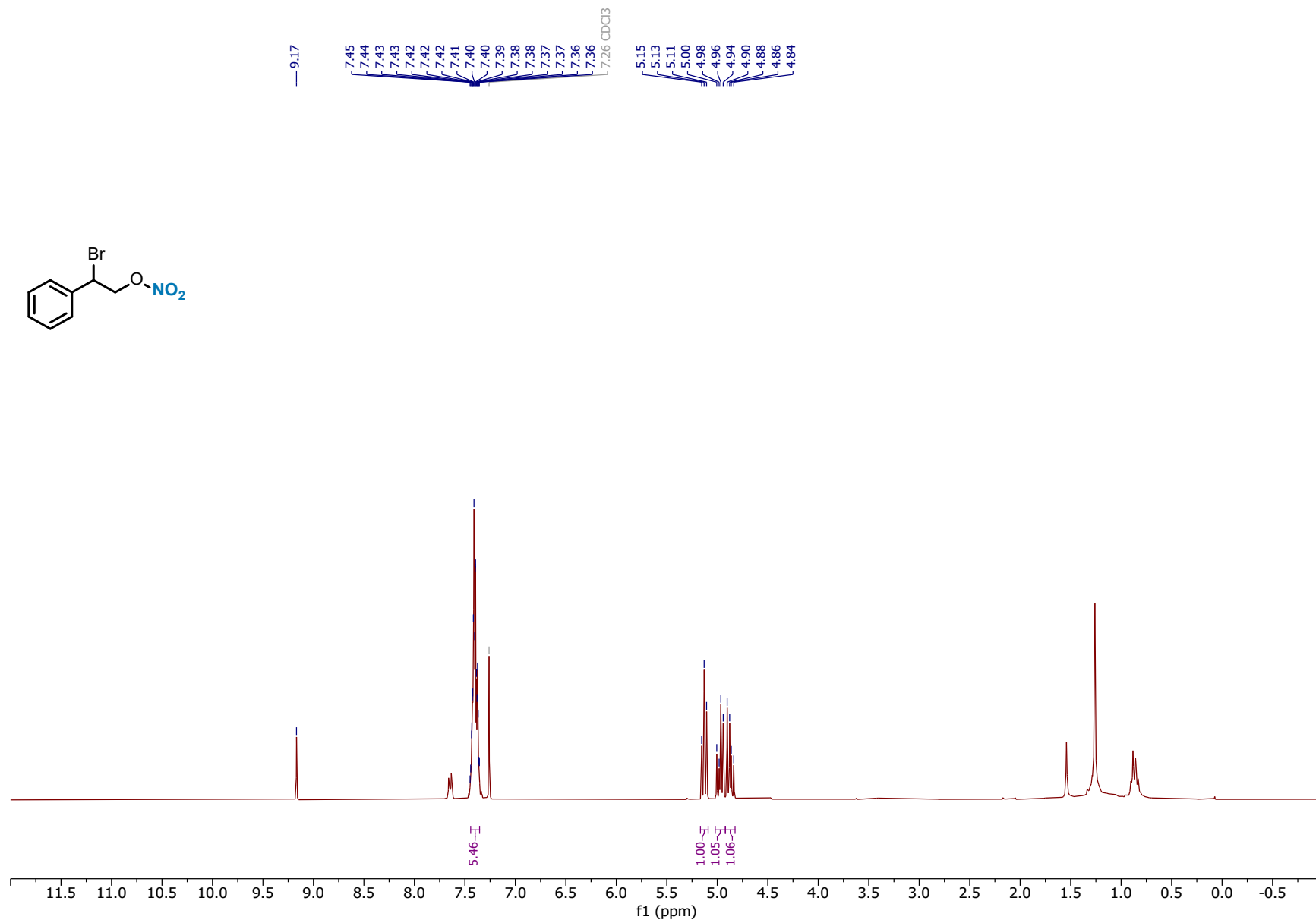
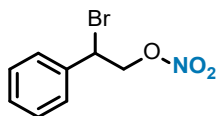


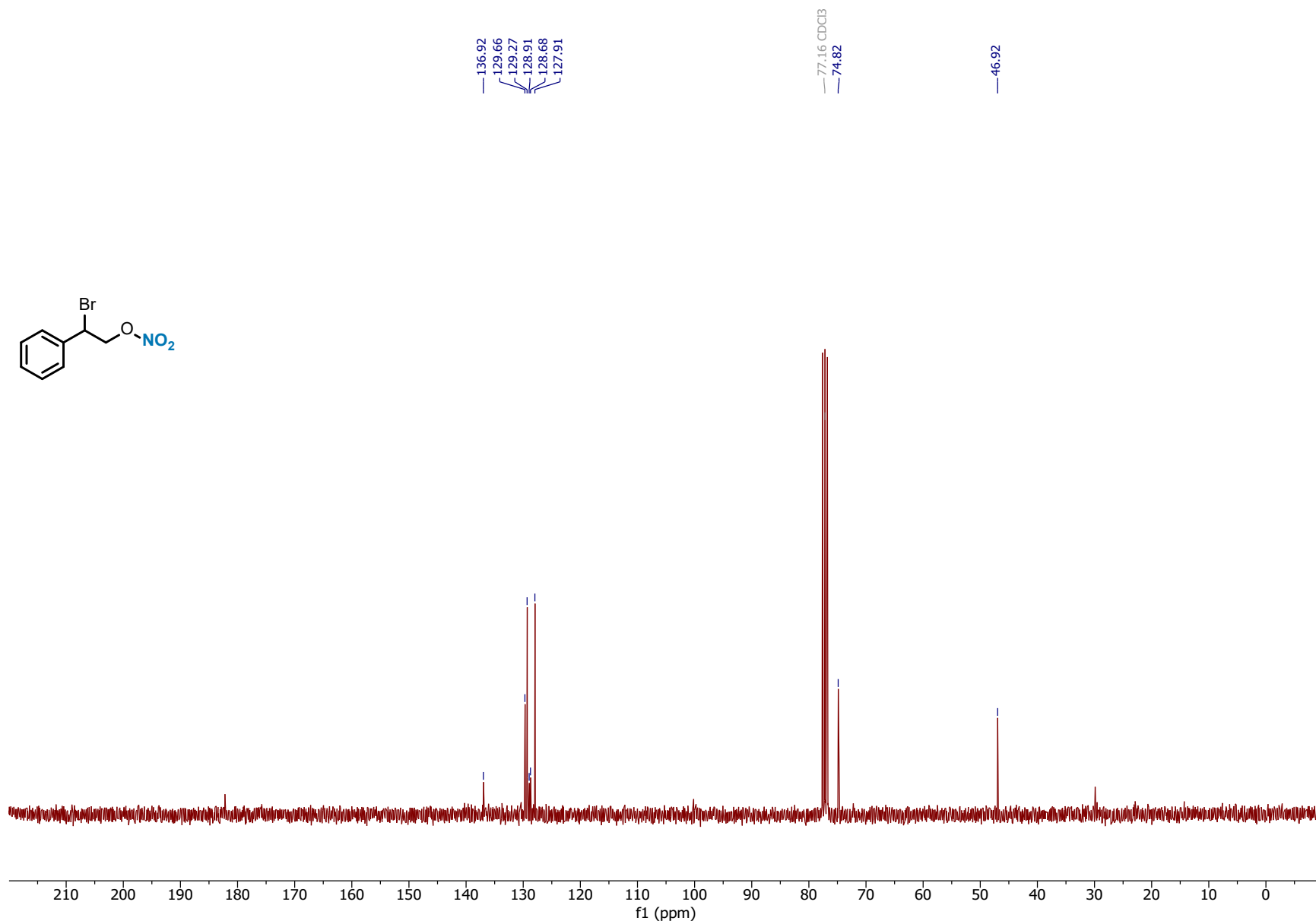
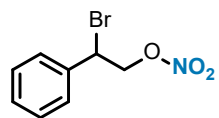
2-nitro-2-phenylethyl nitrate (8)



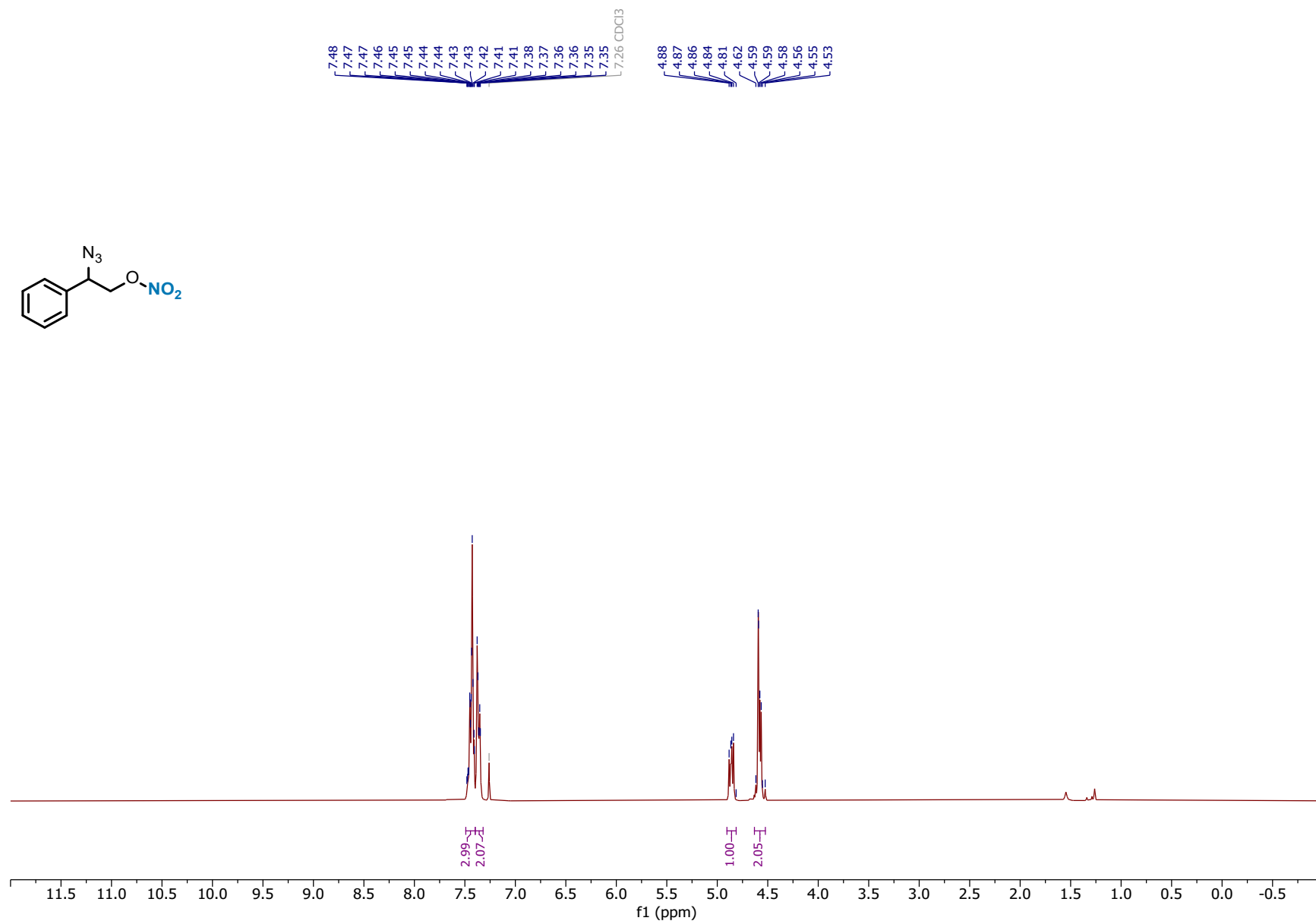


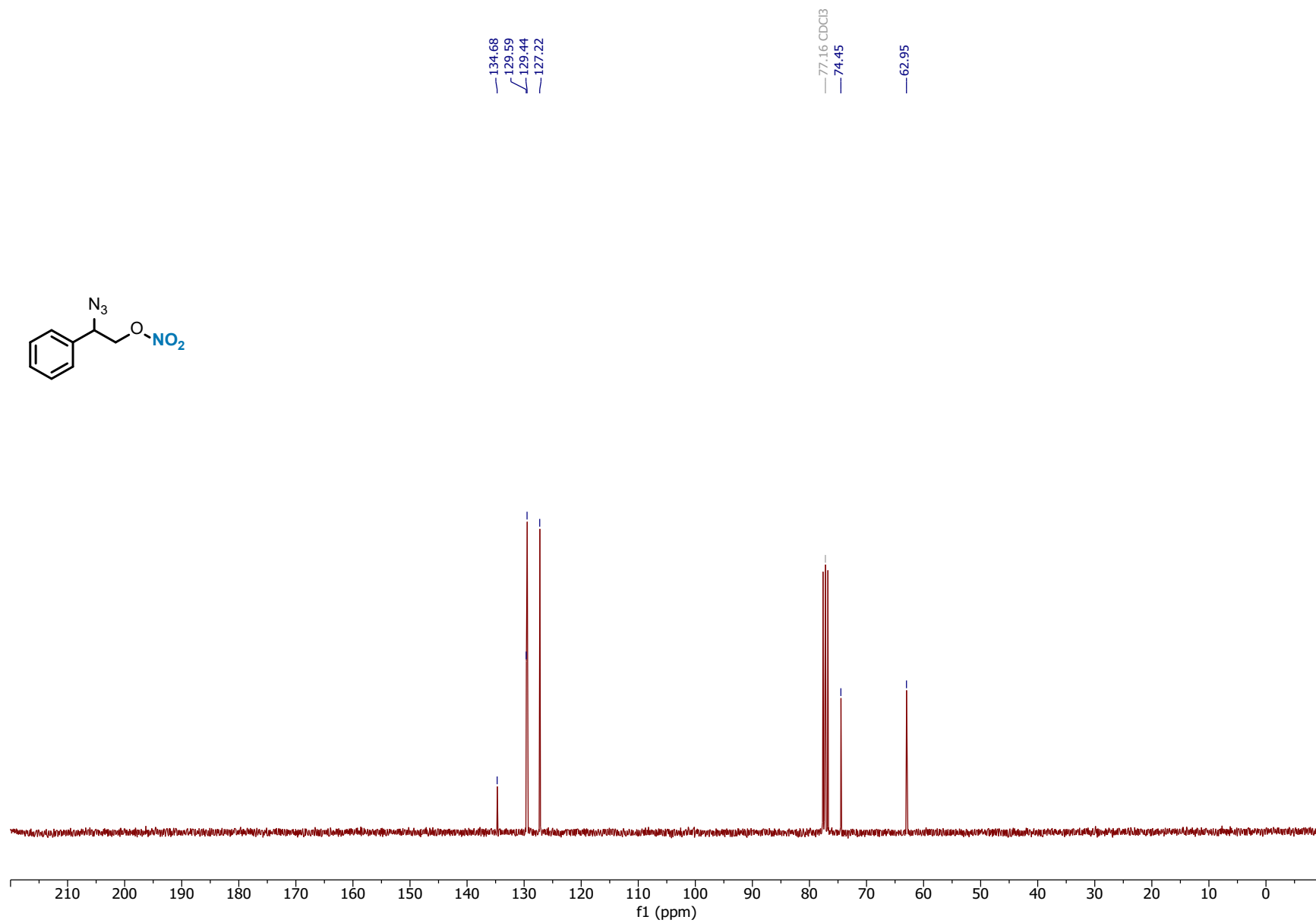
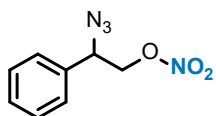
2-bromo-2-phenylethyl nitrate (9)



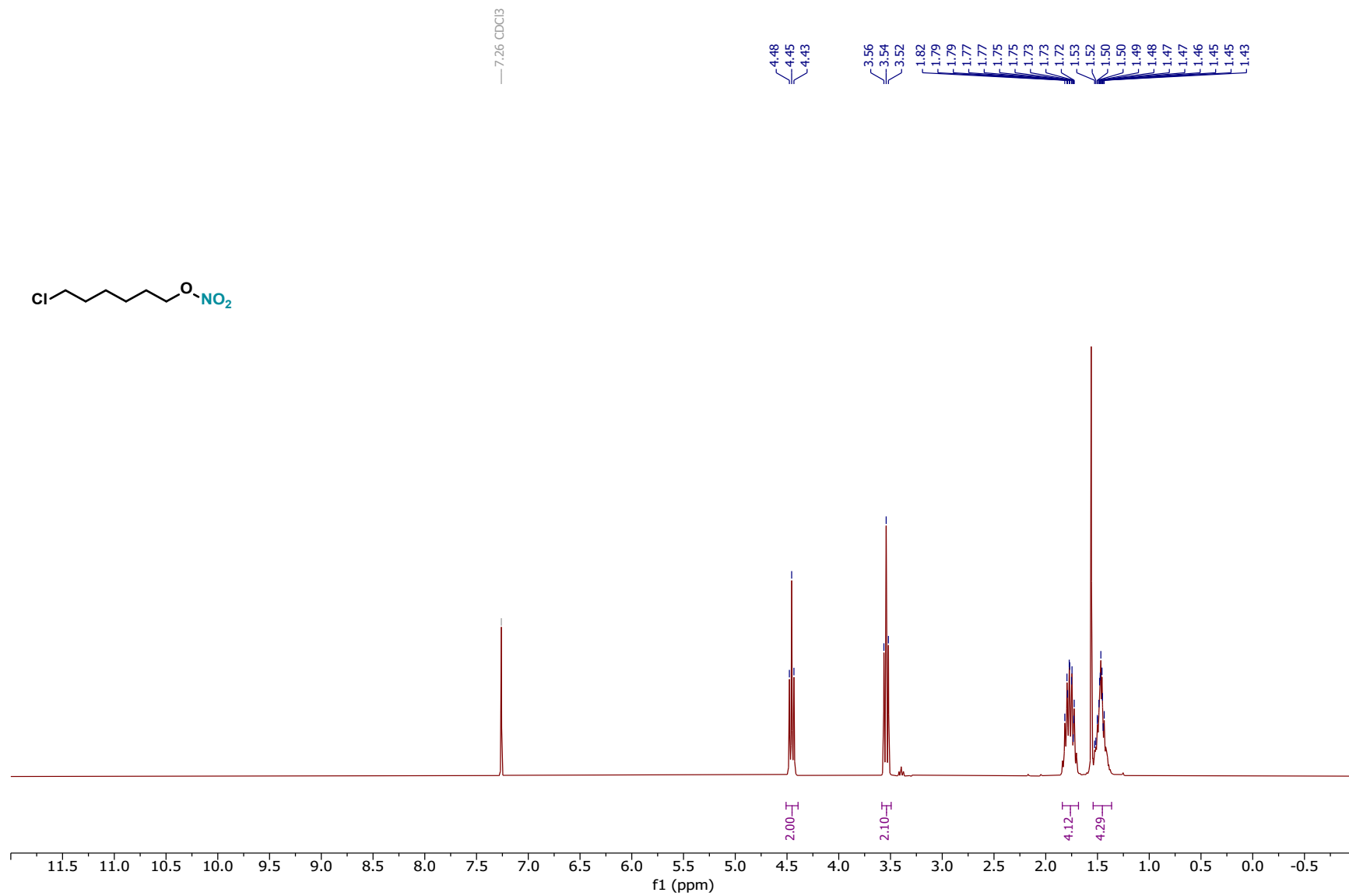
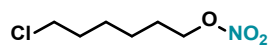


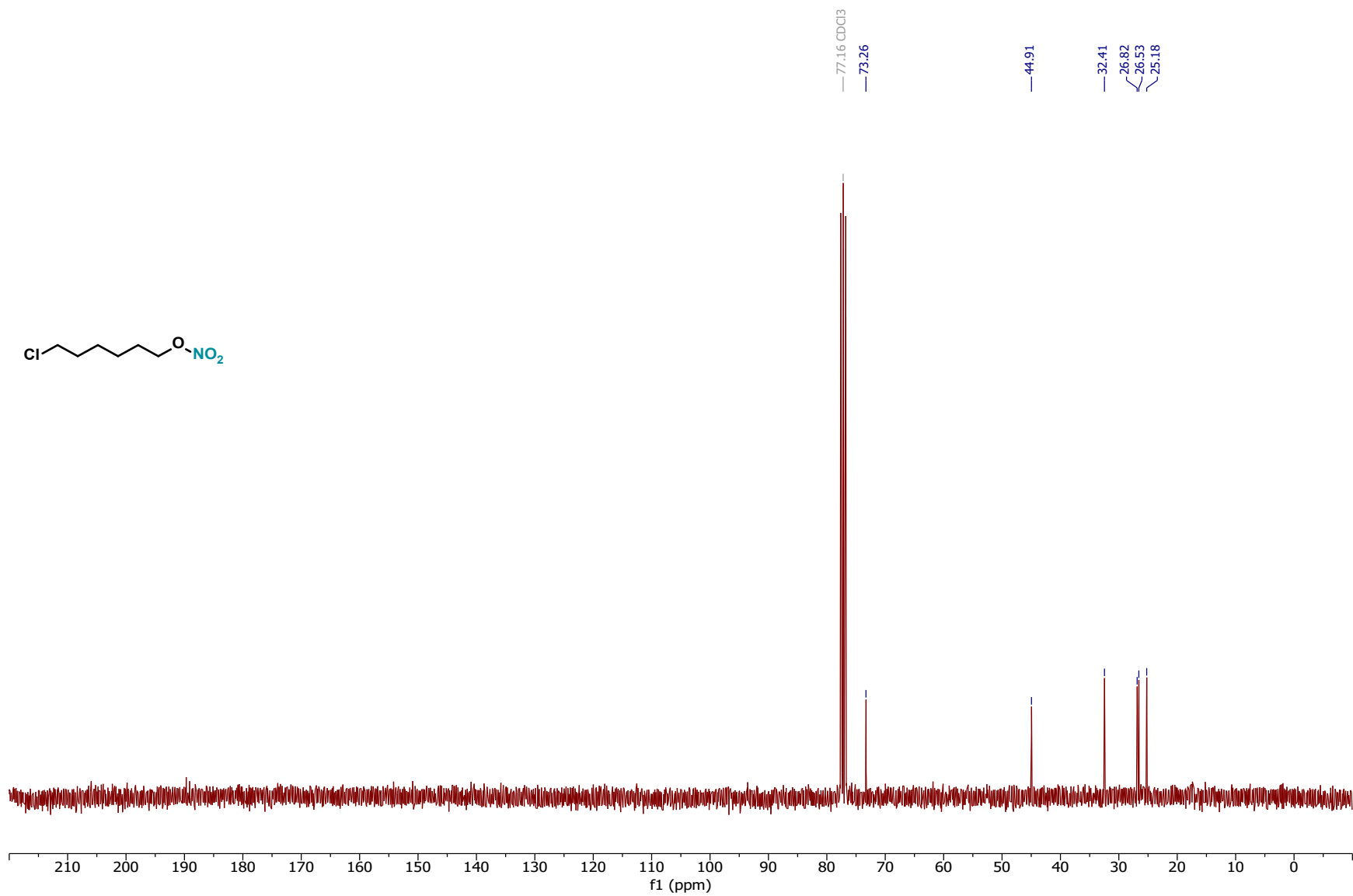
2-azido-2-phenylethyl nitrate (10)



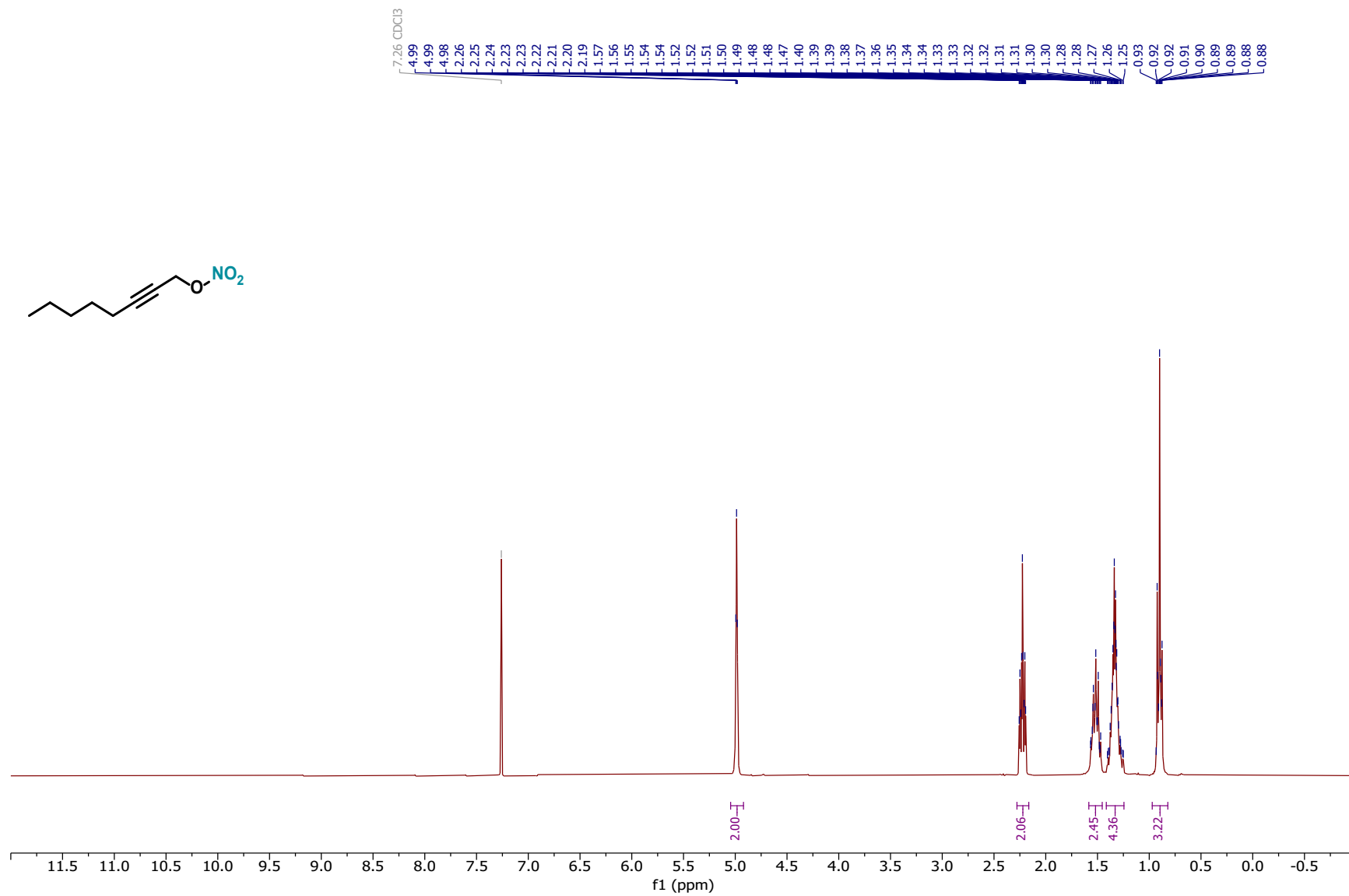
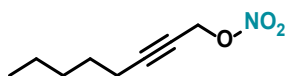


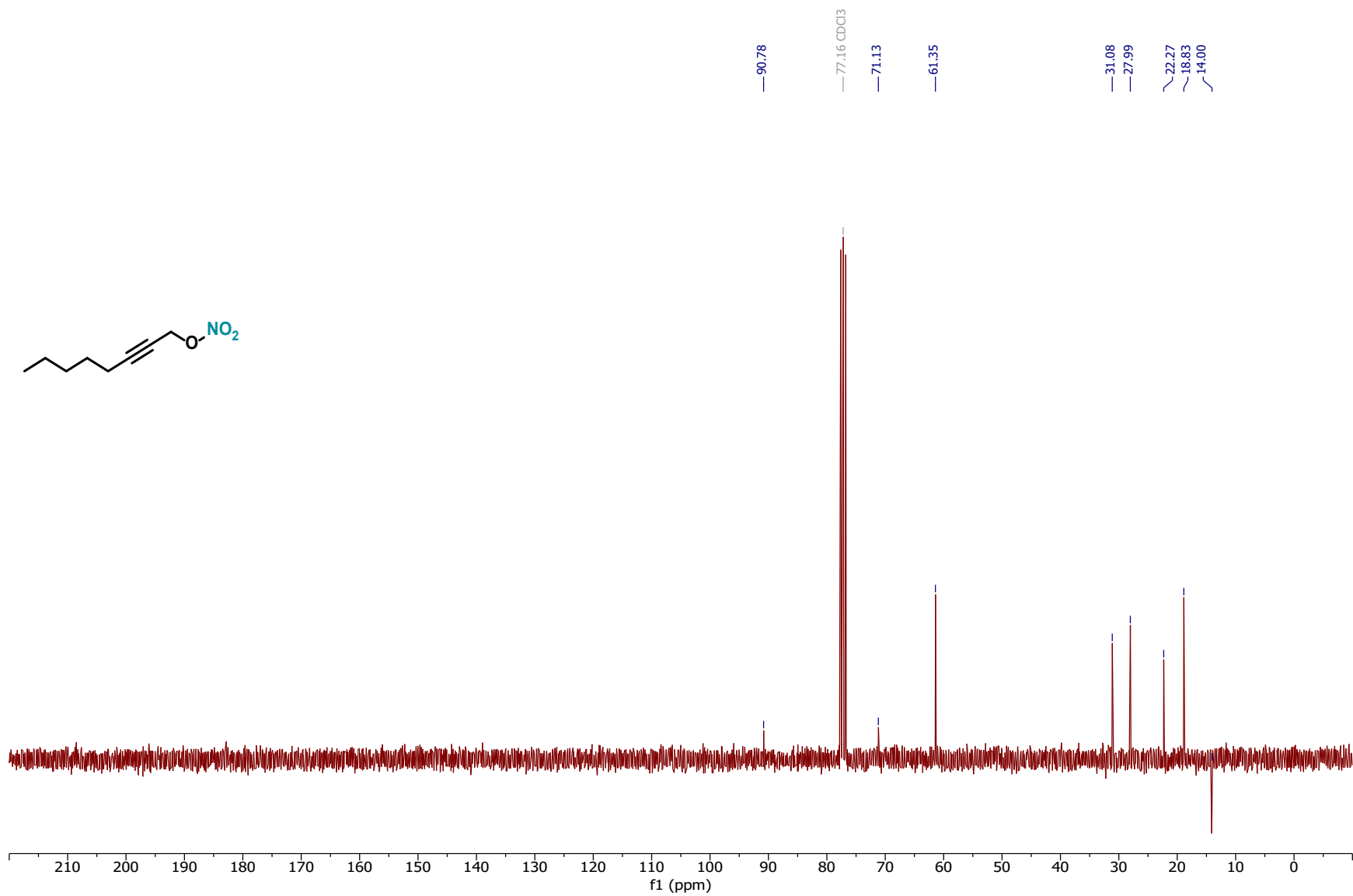
6-chlorohexyl nitrate (11)



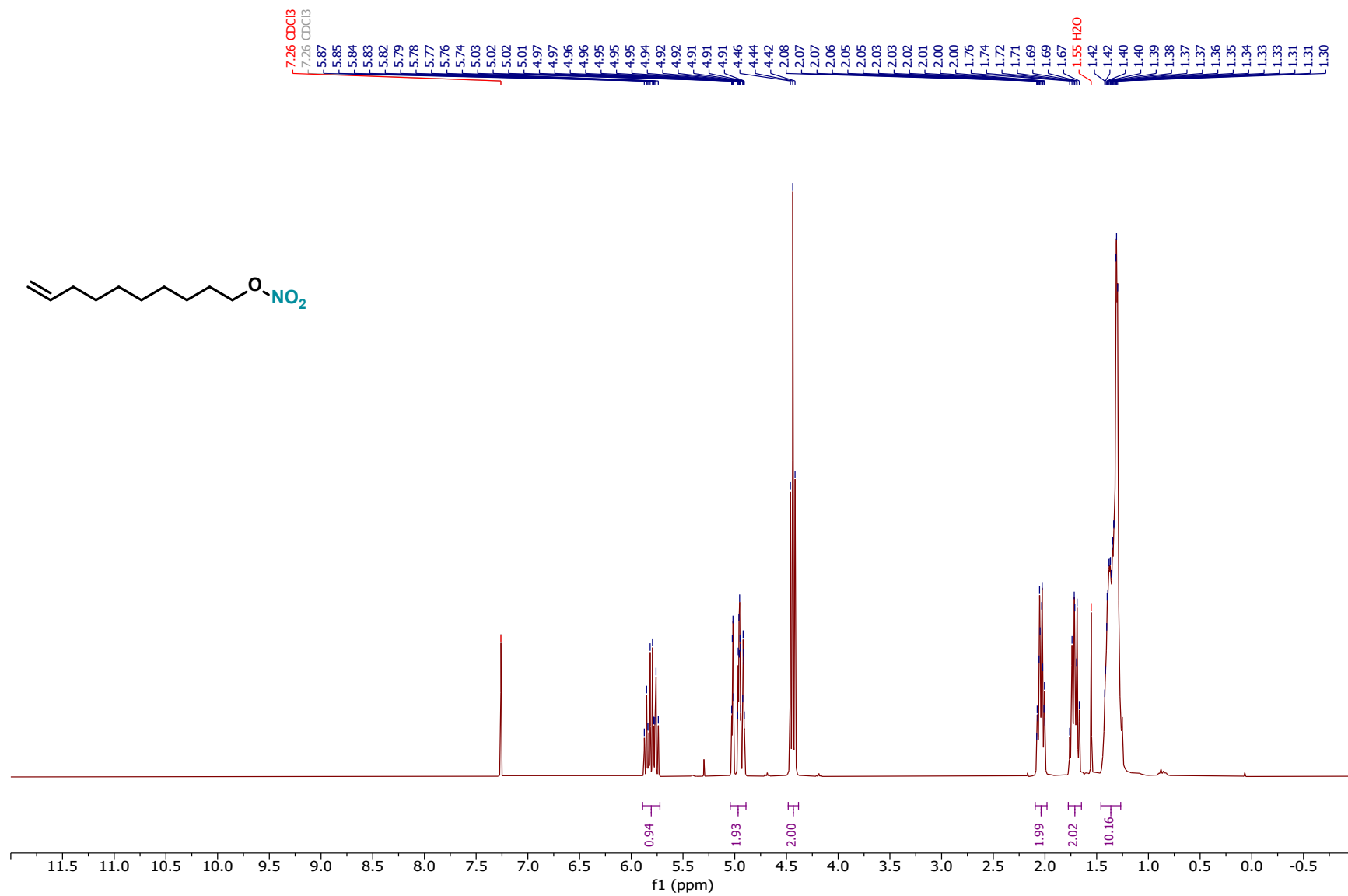


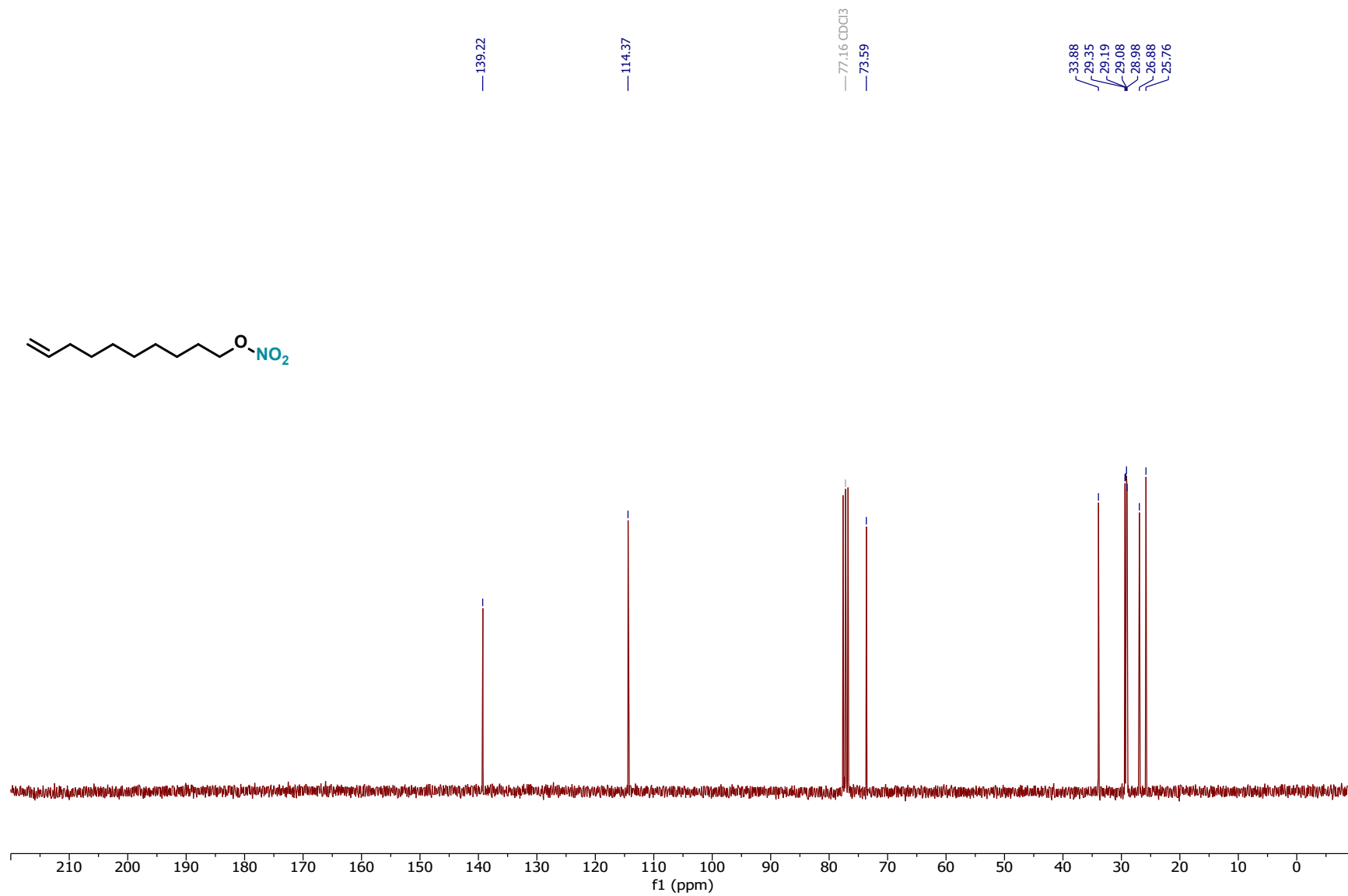
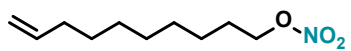
oct-2-yn-1-yl nitrate (12)



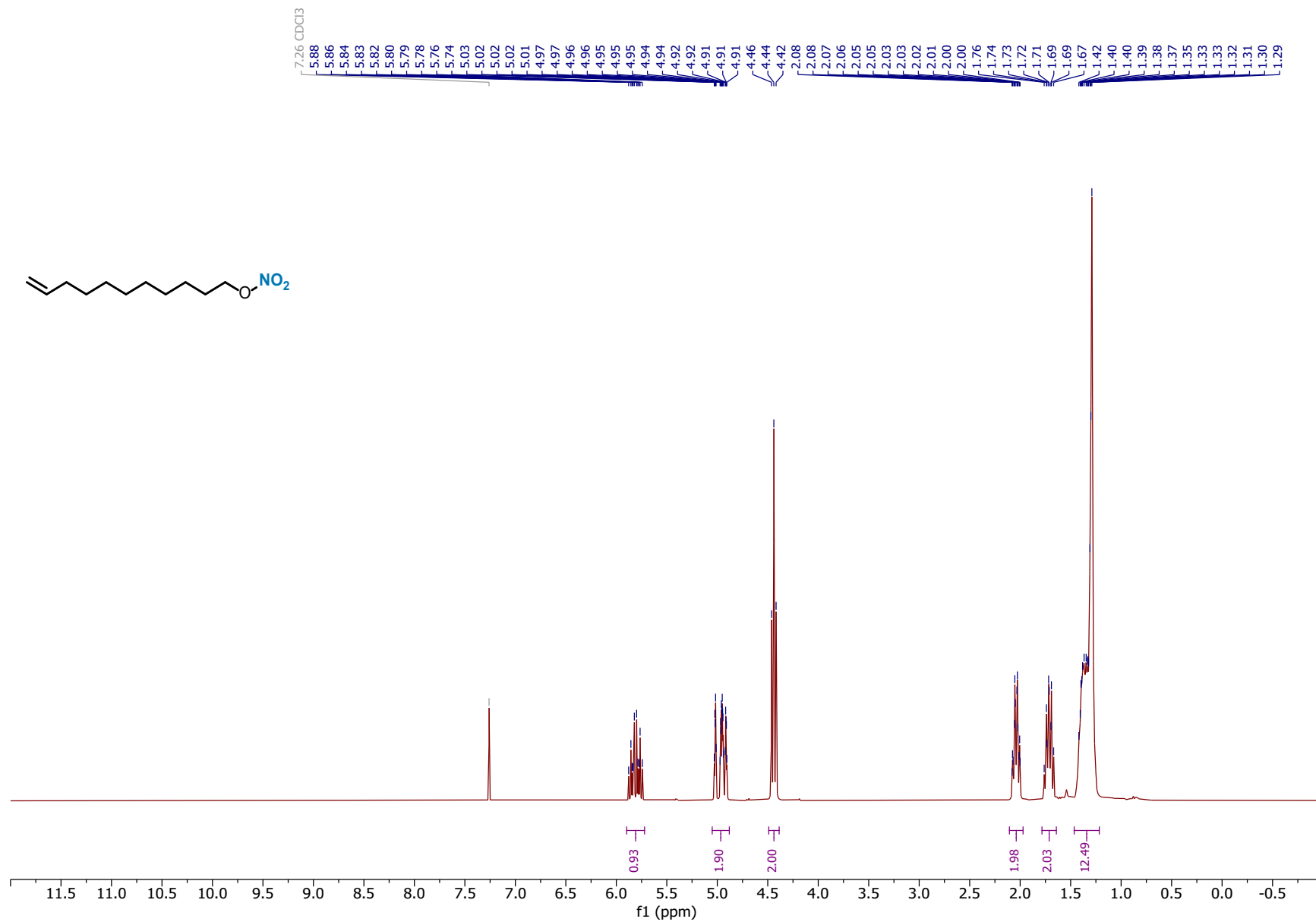


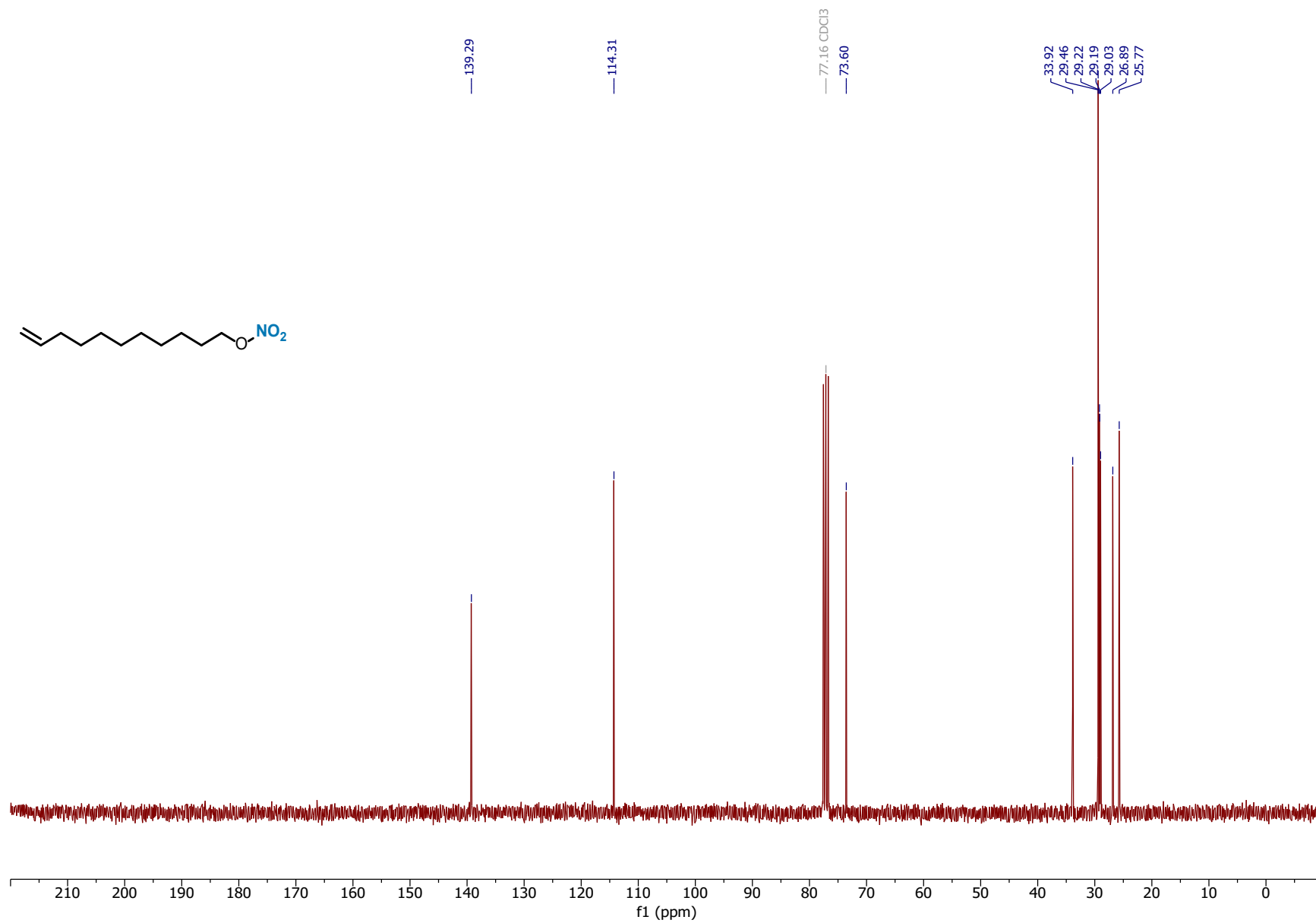
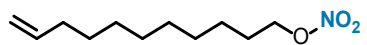
dec-9-en-1-yl nitrate (13)



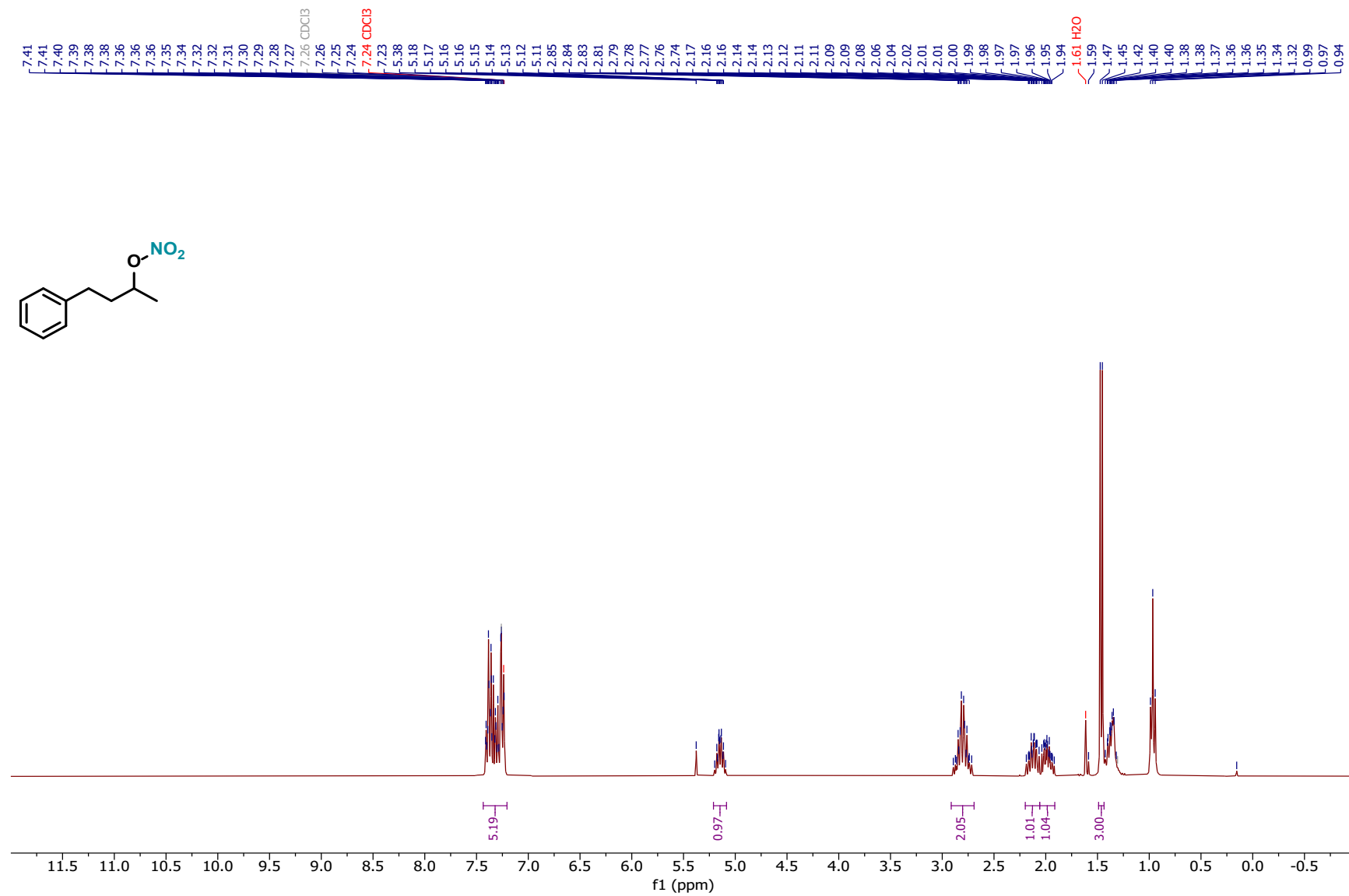


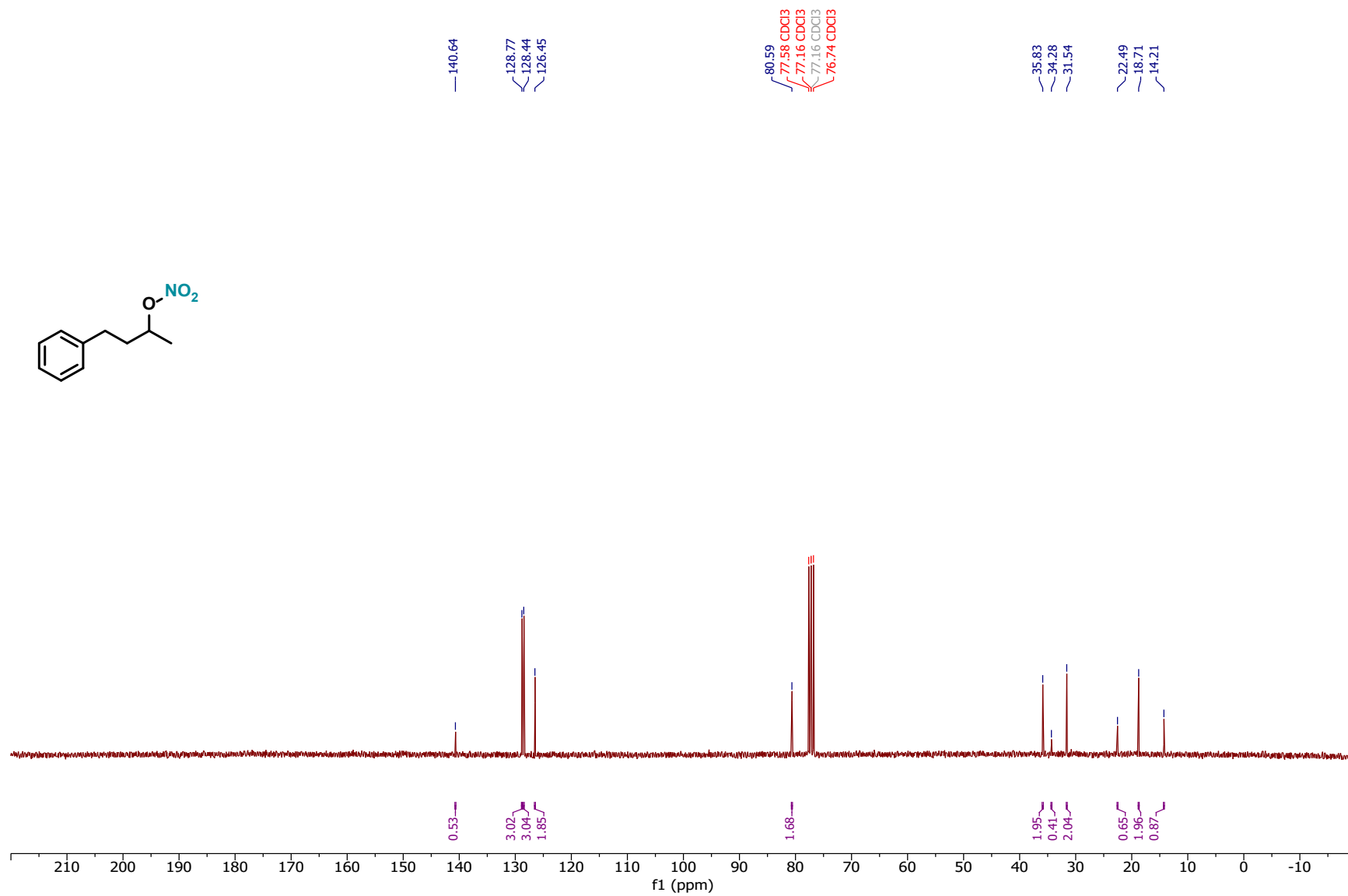
undec-10-en-1-yl nitrate (14)



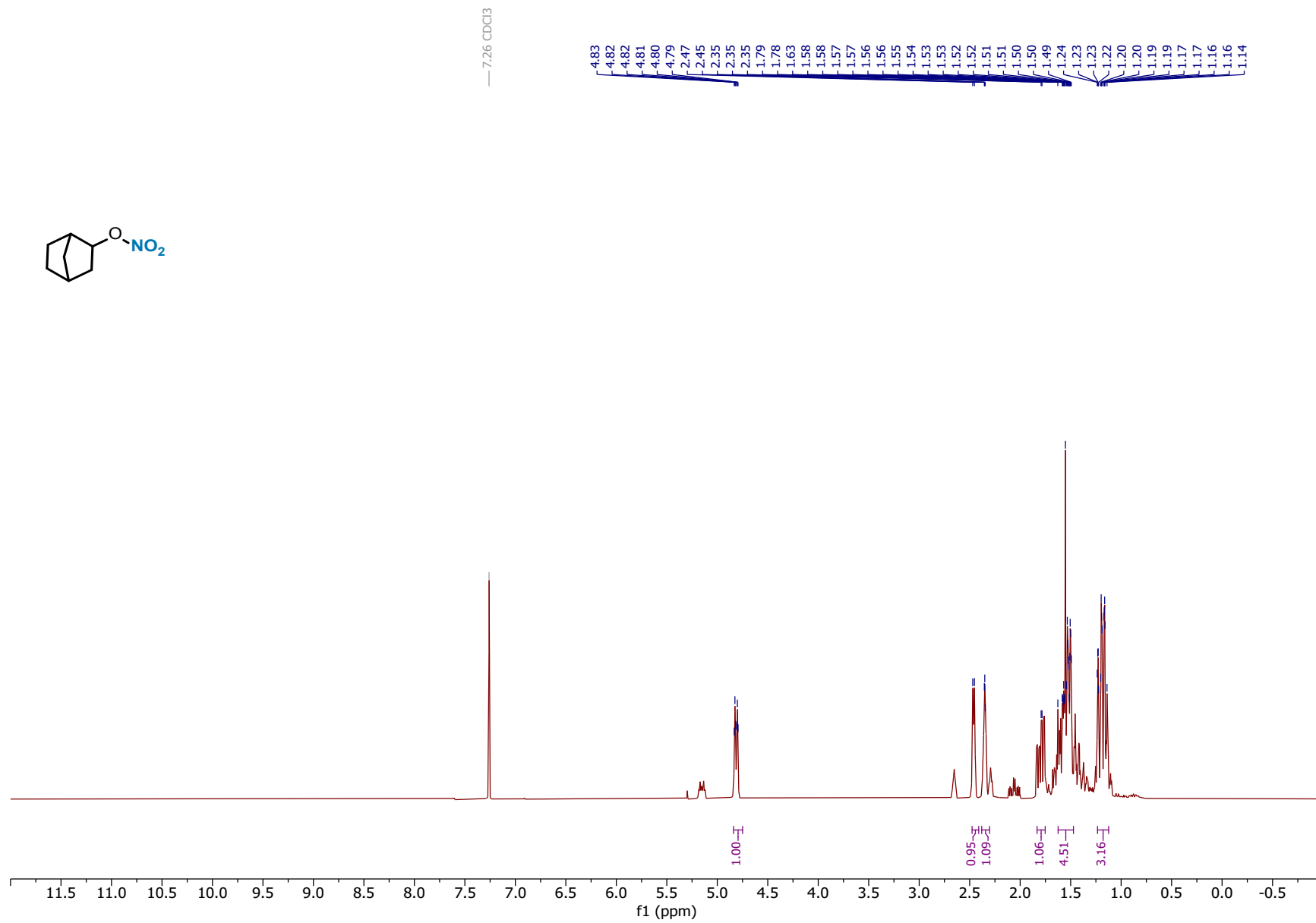
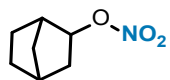


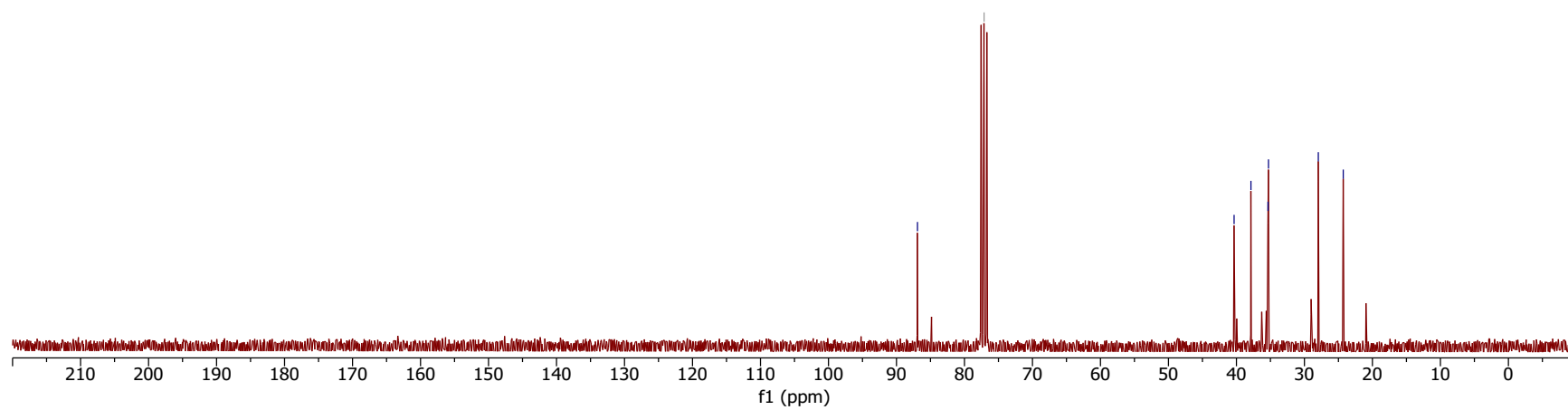
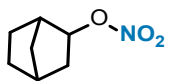
4-phenylbutan-2-yl nitrate (15)



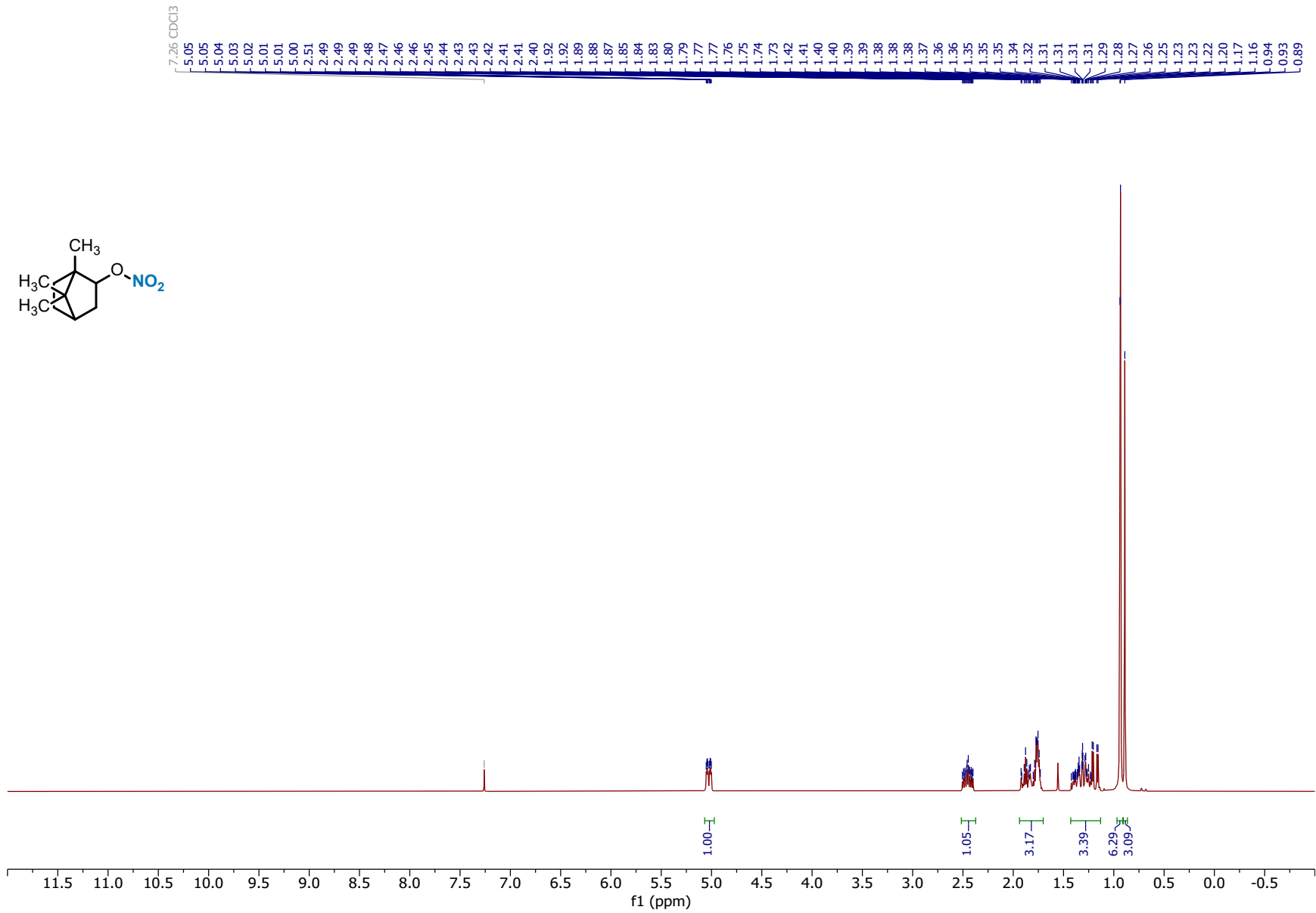


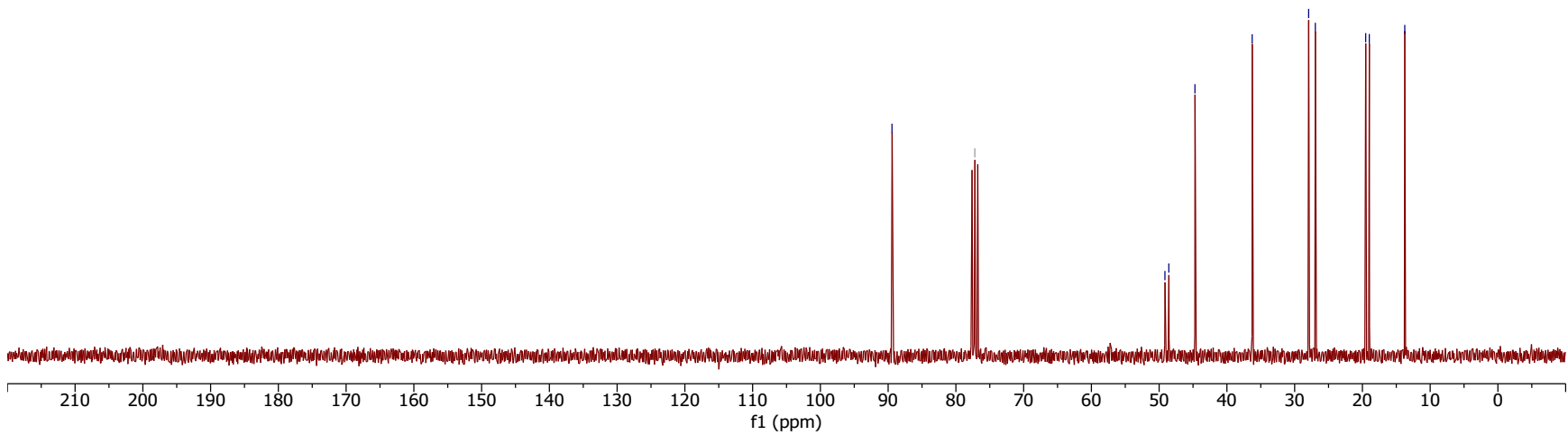
bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl nitrate (16)



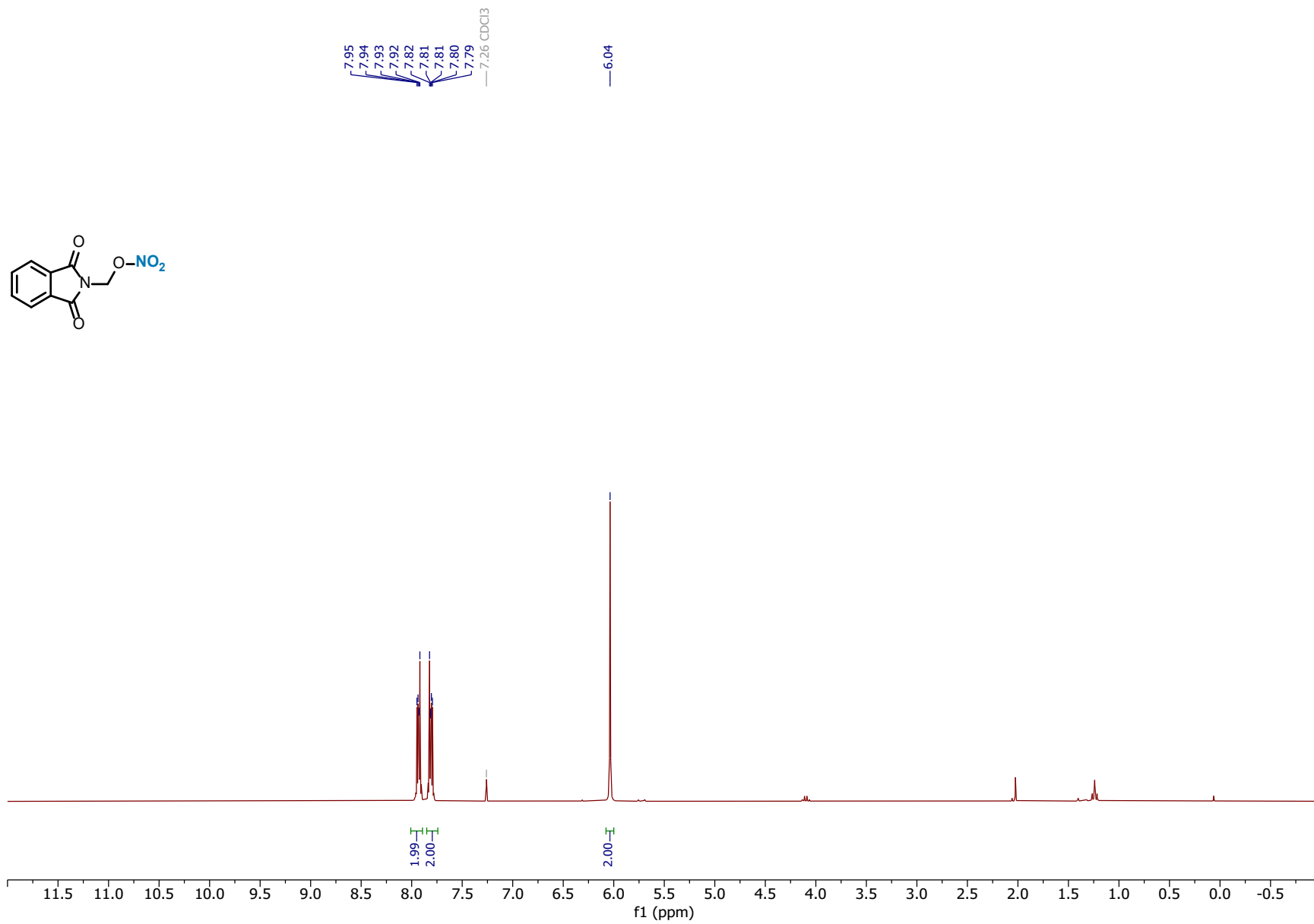


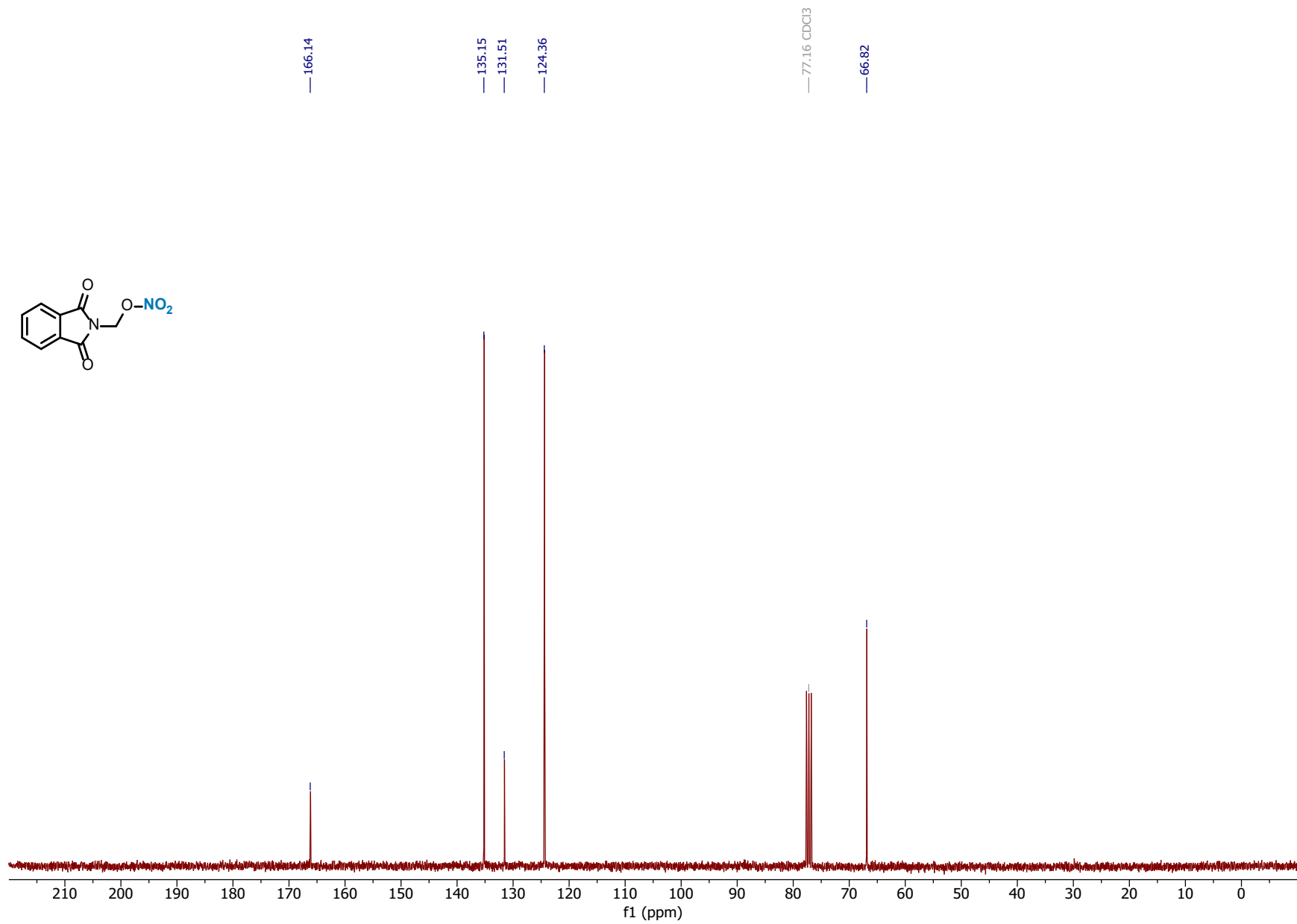
1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl nitrate (17)



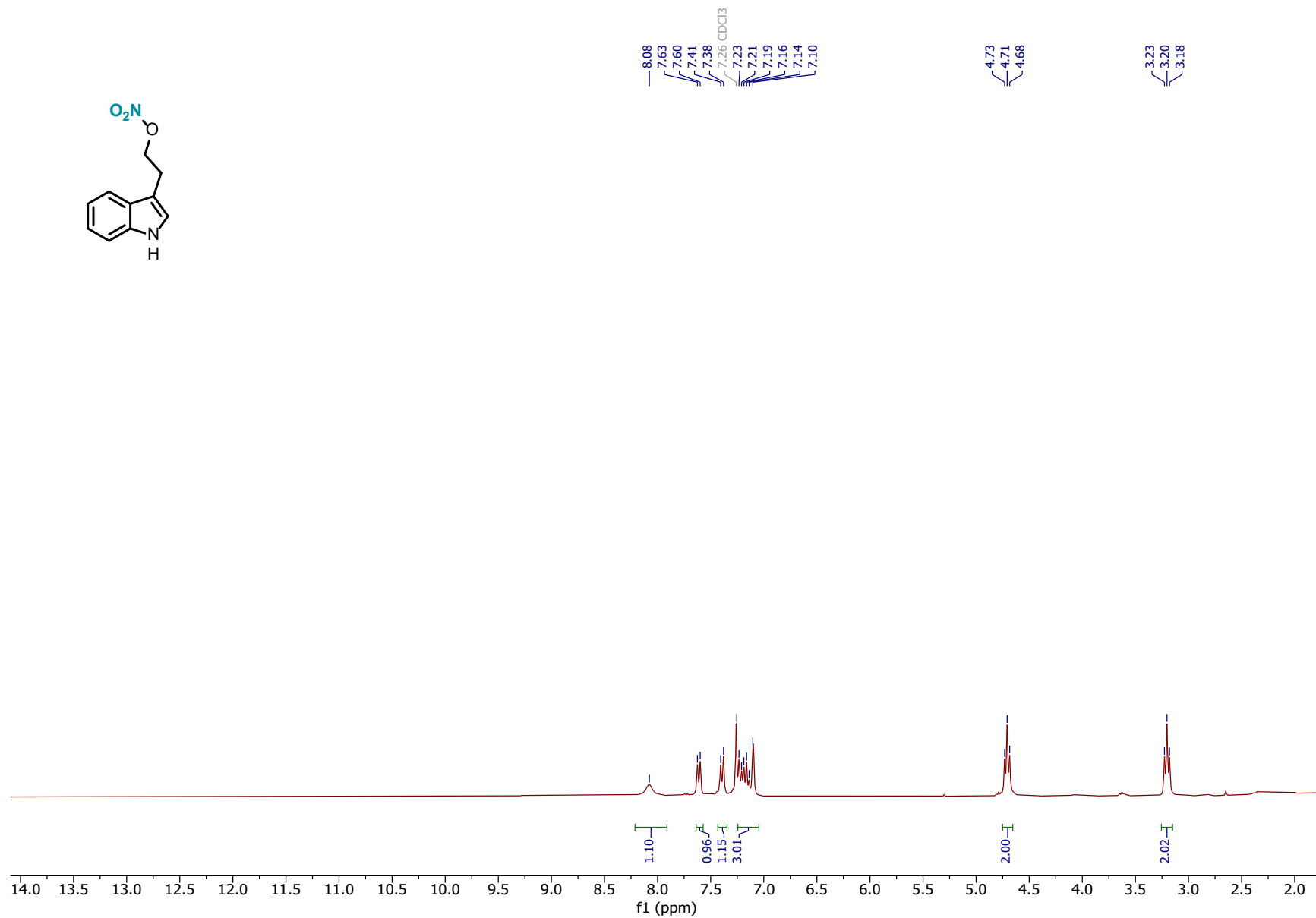
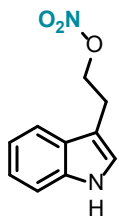


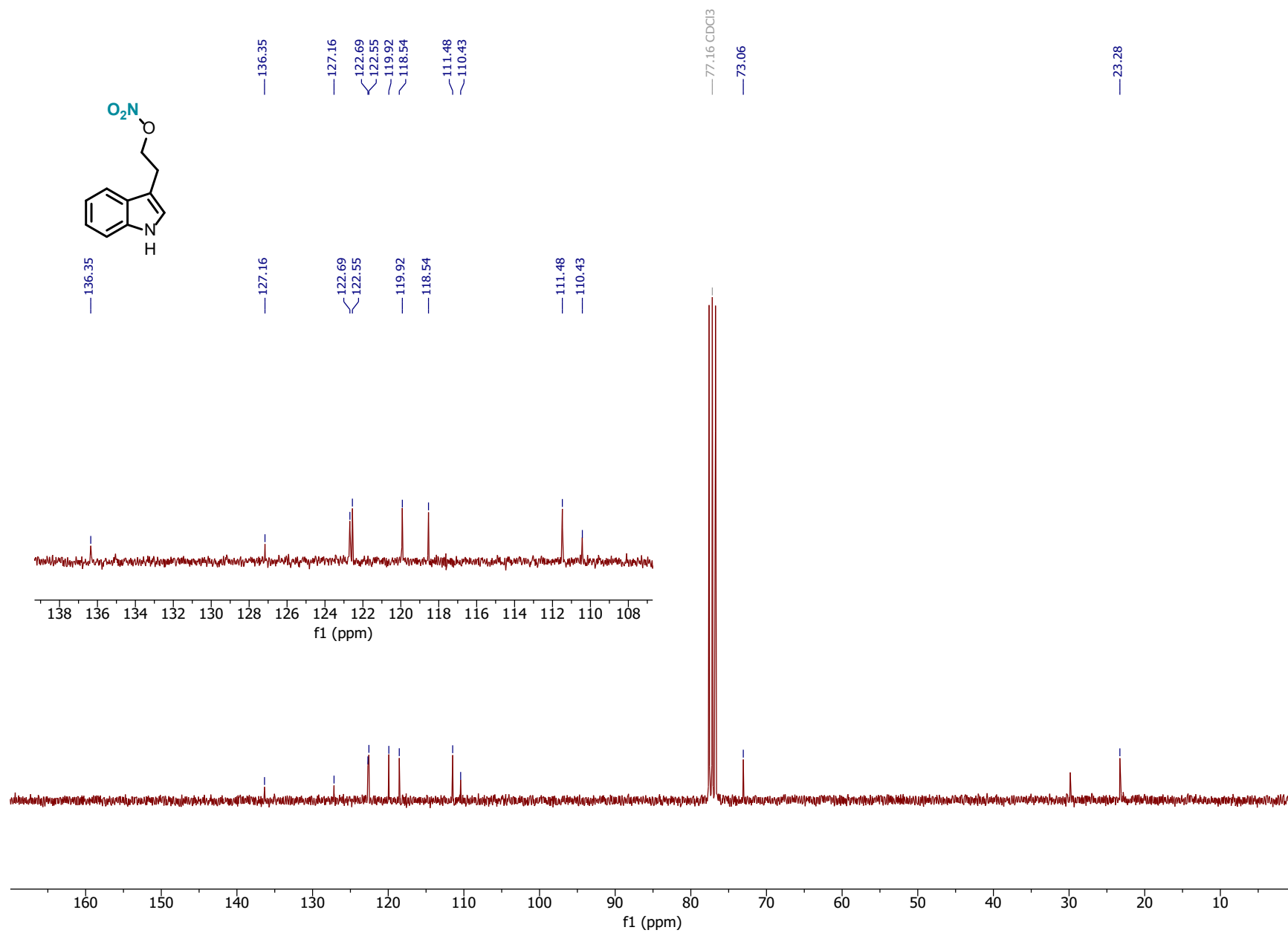
(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)methyl nitrate (18)



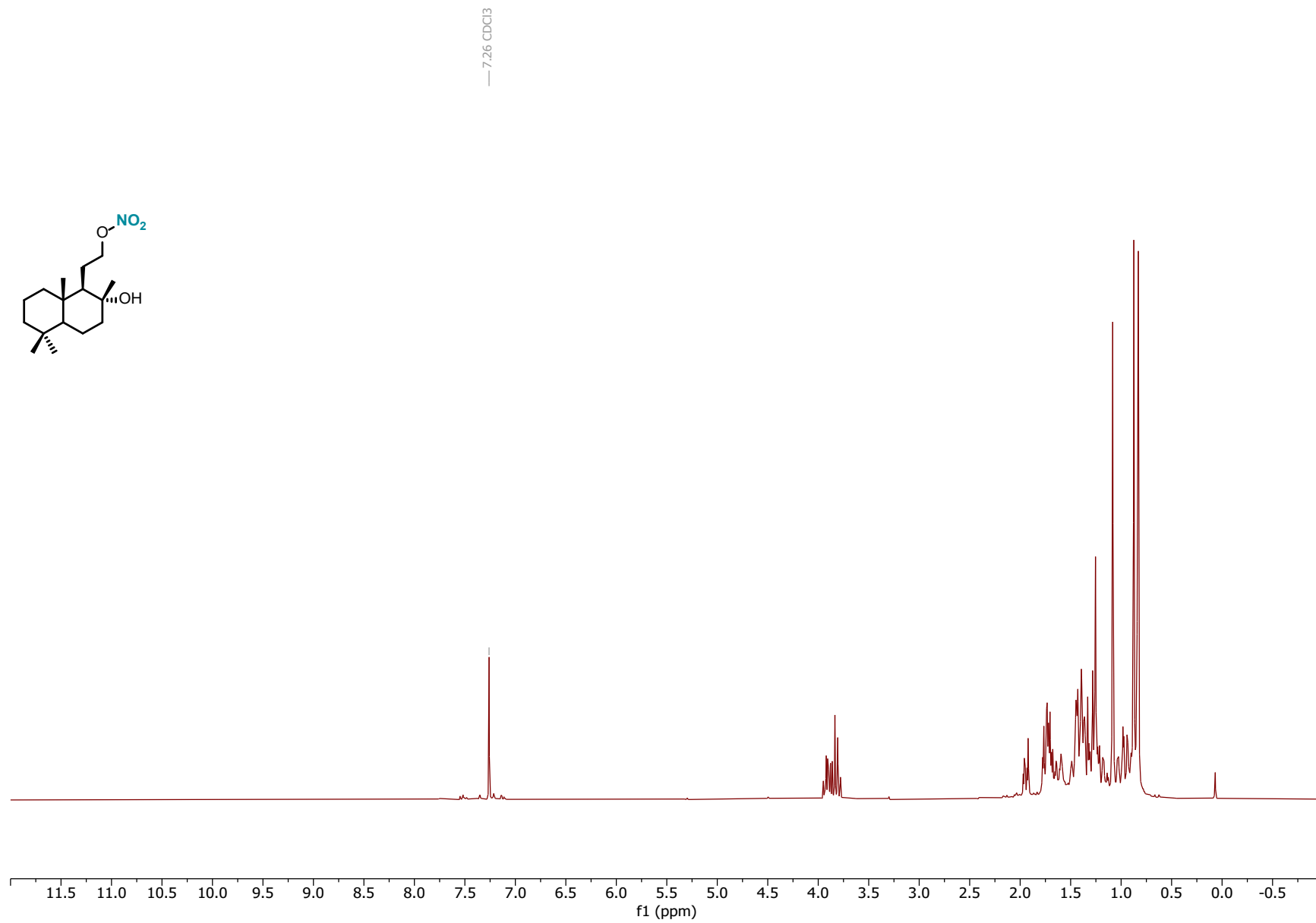
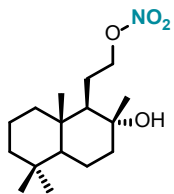


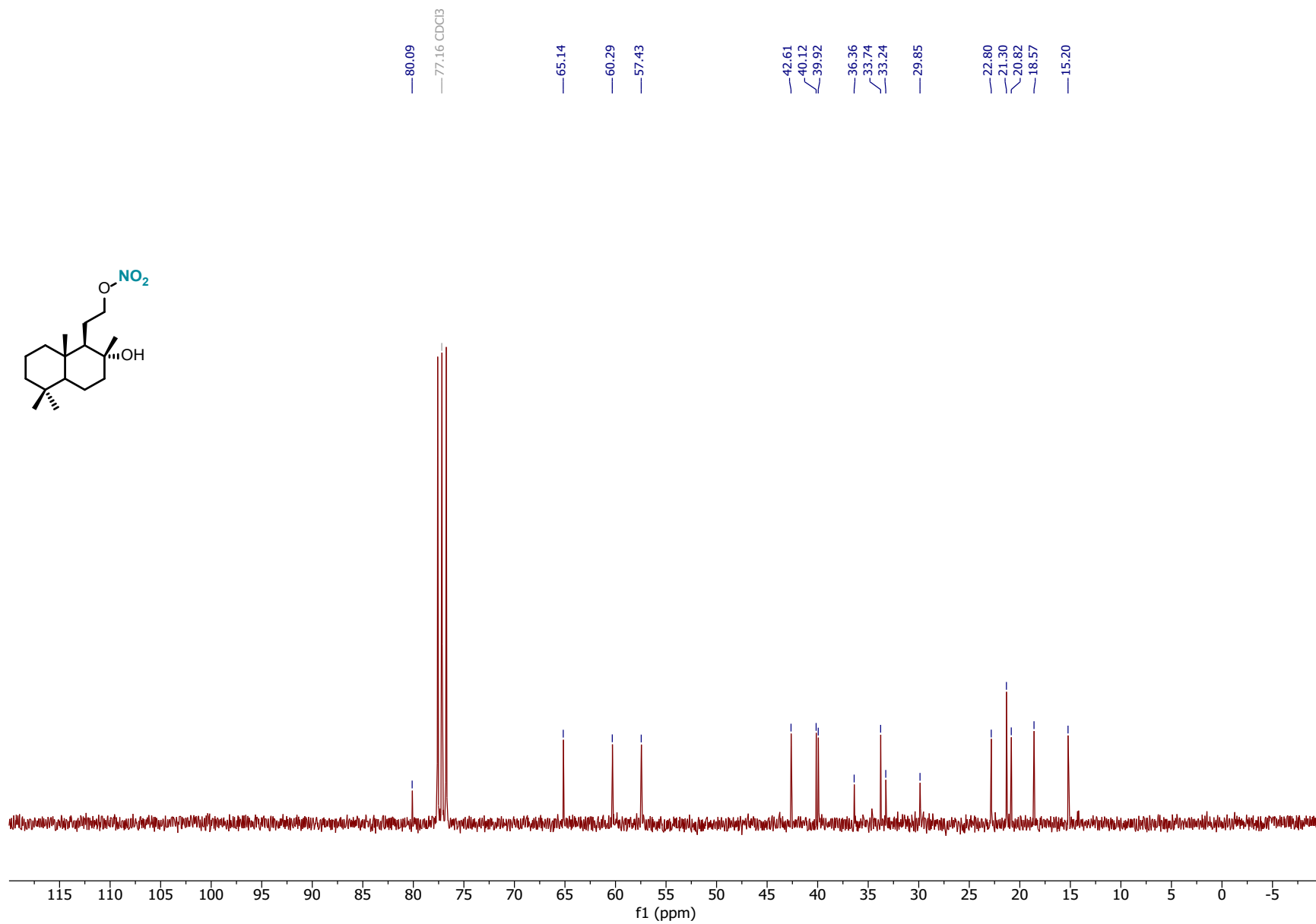
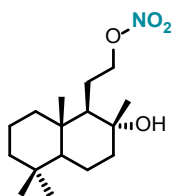
2-(1H-Indol-3-yl)ethyl nitrate (19)



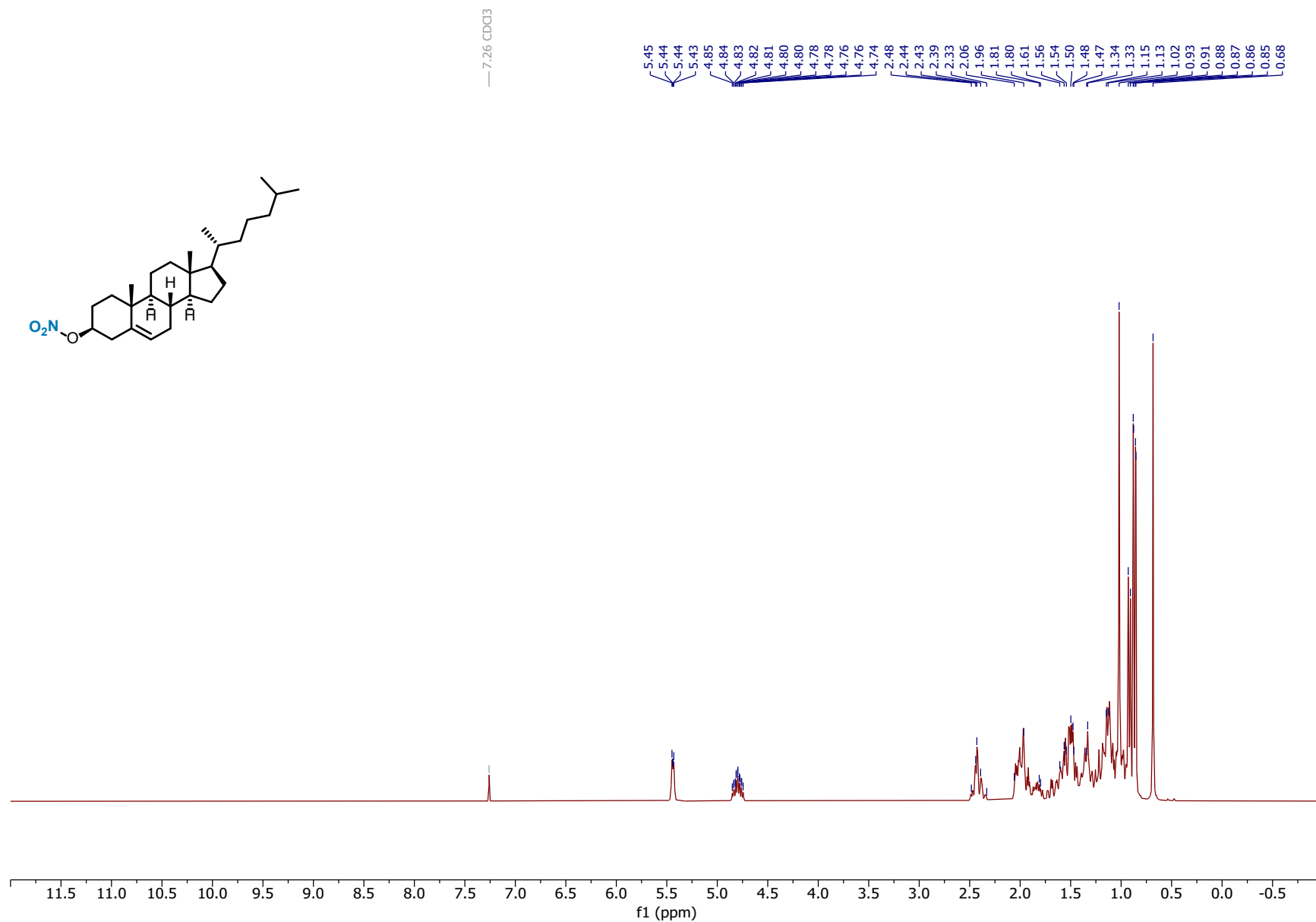


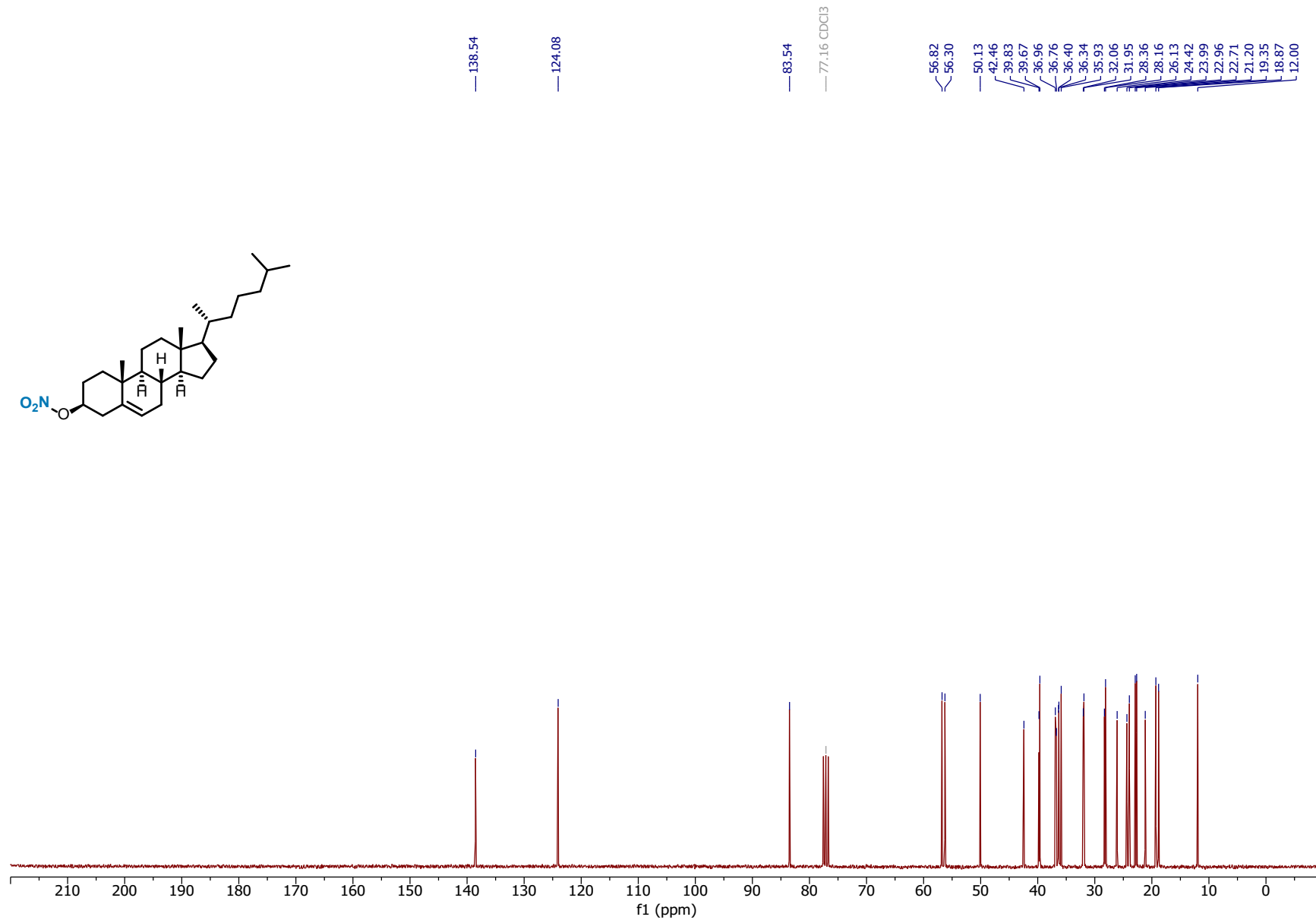
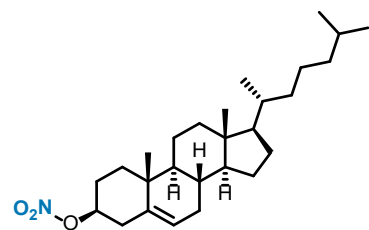
2-((1R,2R,8aS)-2-hydroxy-2,5,5,8a-tetramethyldecahydronaphthalen-1-yl)ethyl nitrate (20)



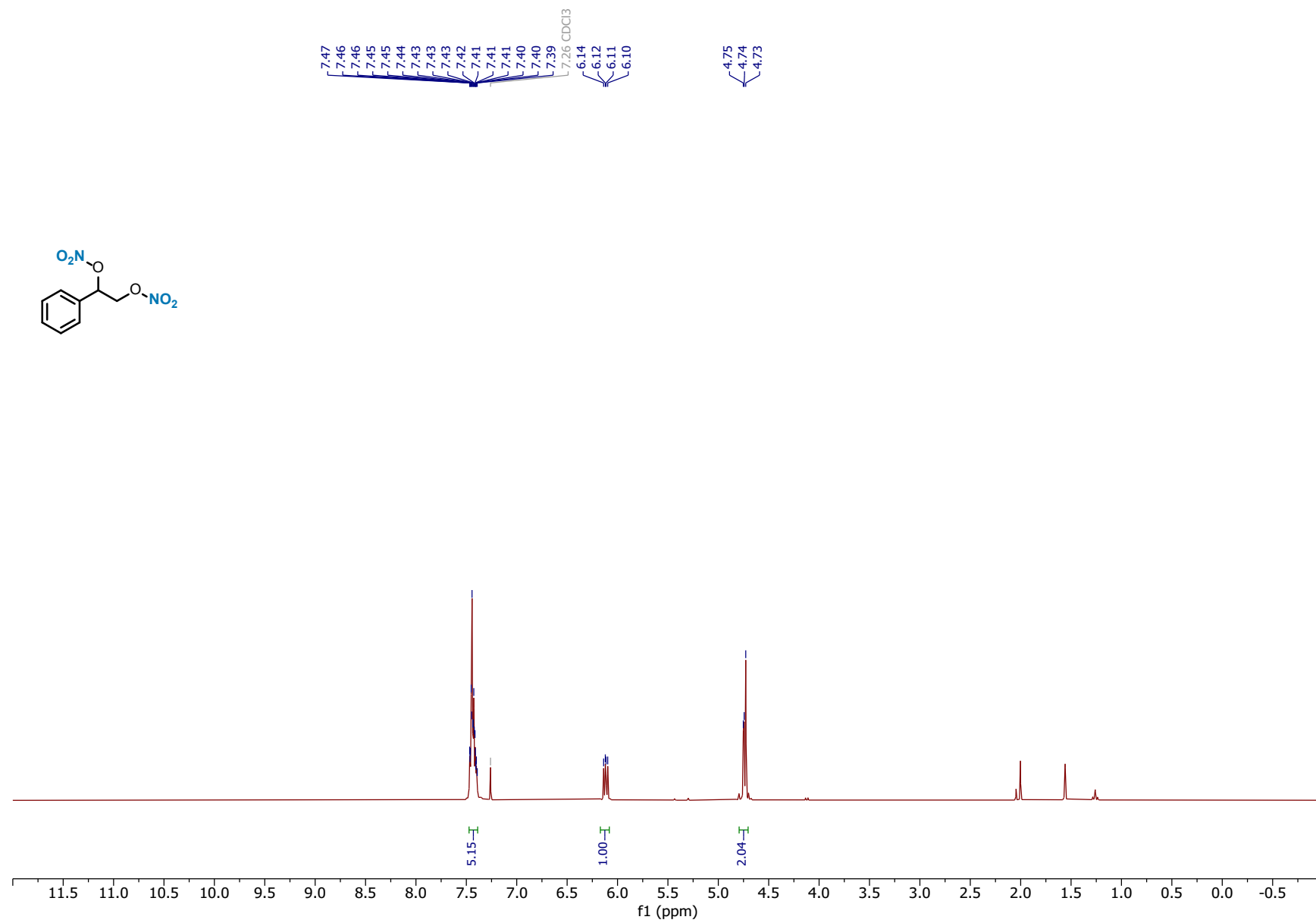
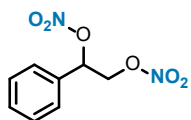


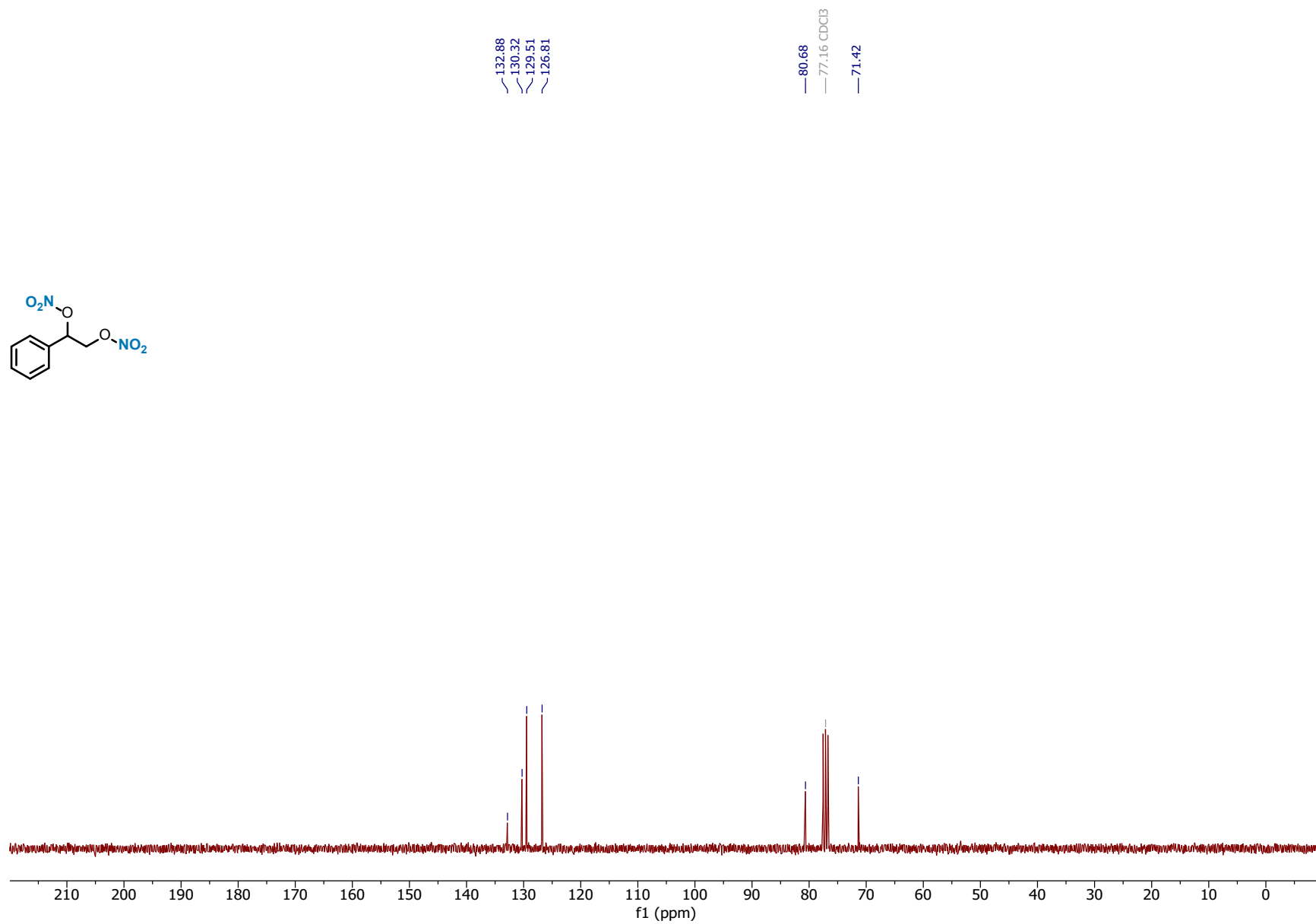
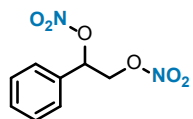
(3*S*,8*S*,9*S*,10*R*,13*R*,14*S*,17*R*)-10,13-dimethyl-17-((*R*)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-3-yl nitrate (21)



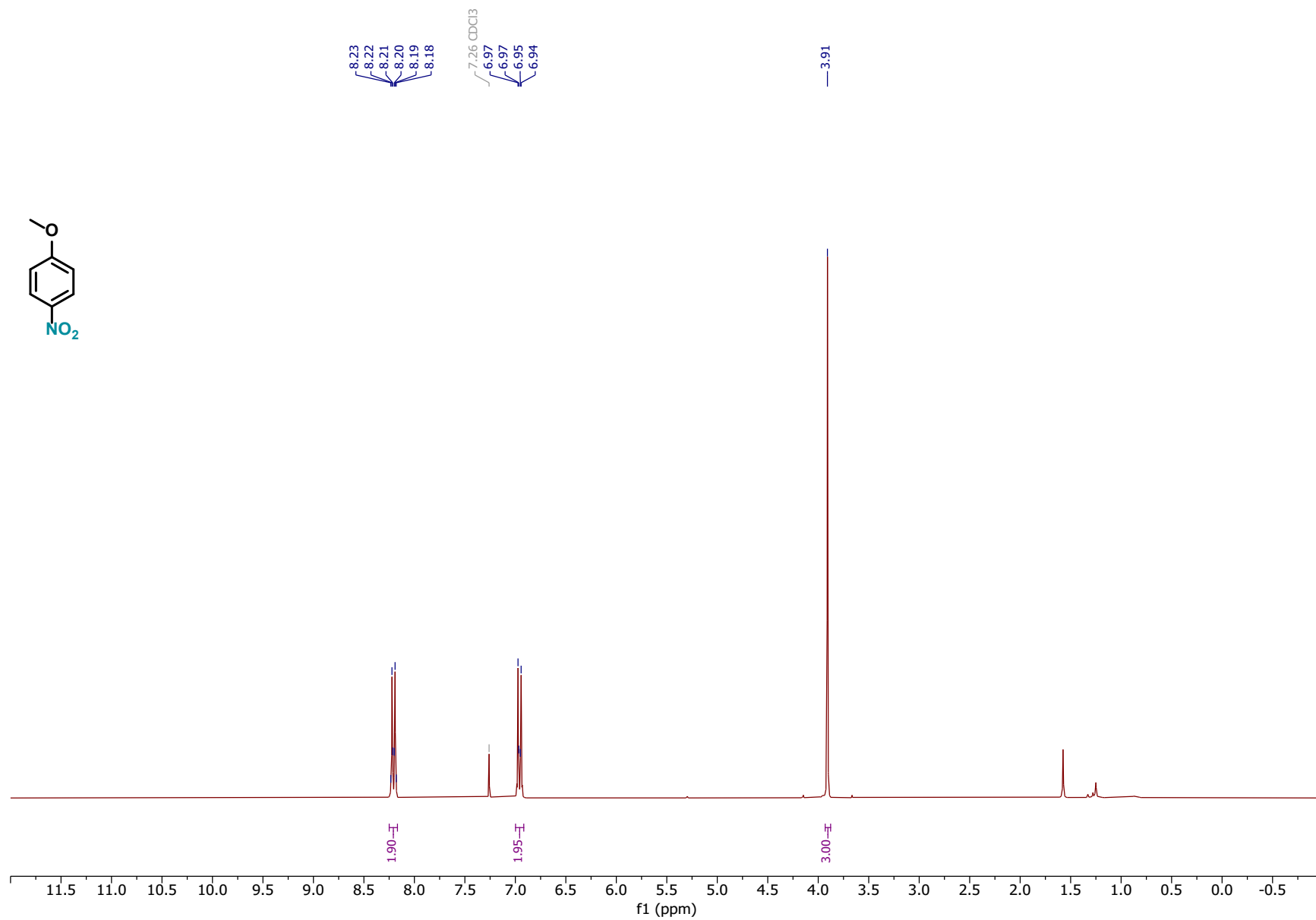
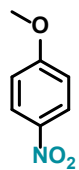


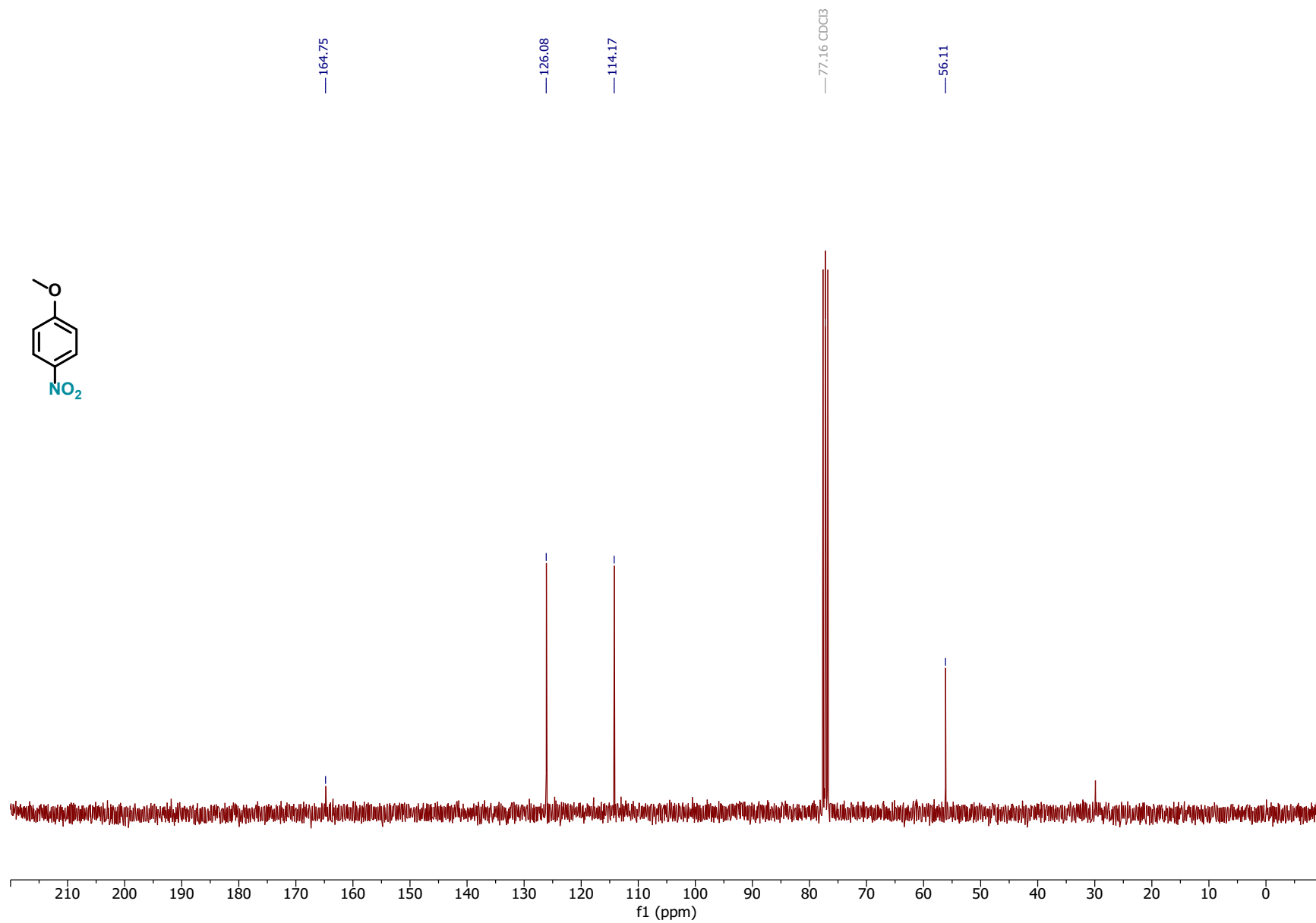
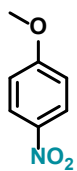
1-phenylethane-1,2-diyl dinitrate (22b)



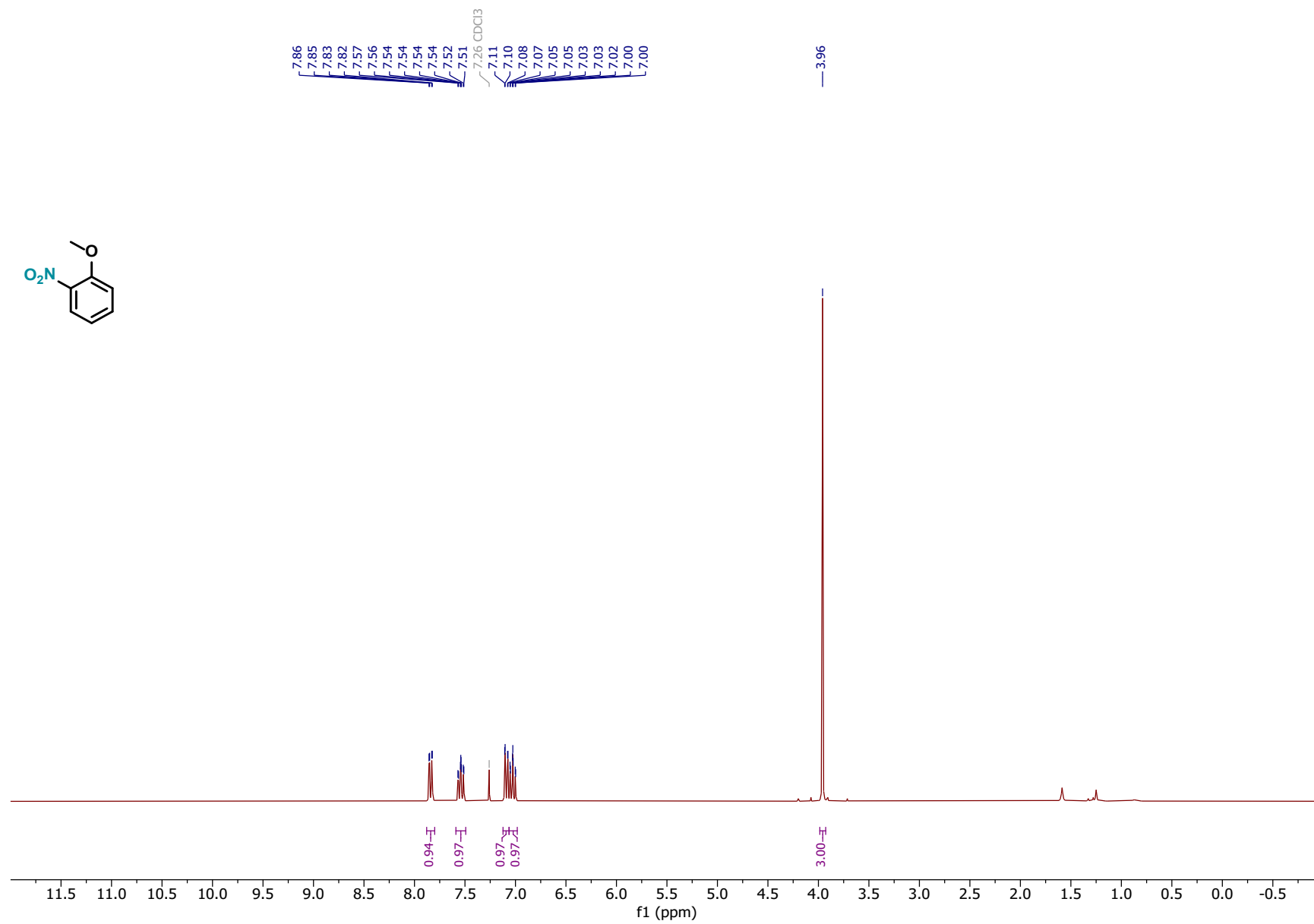


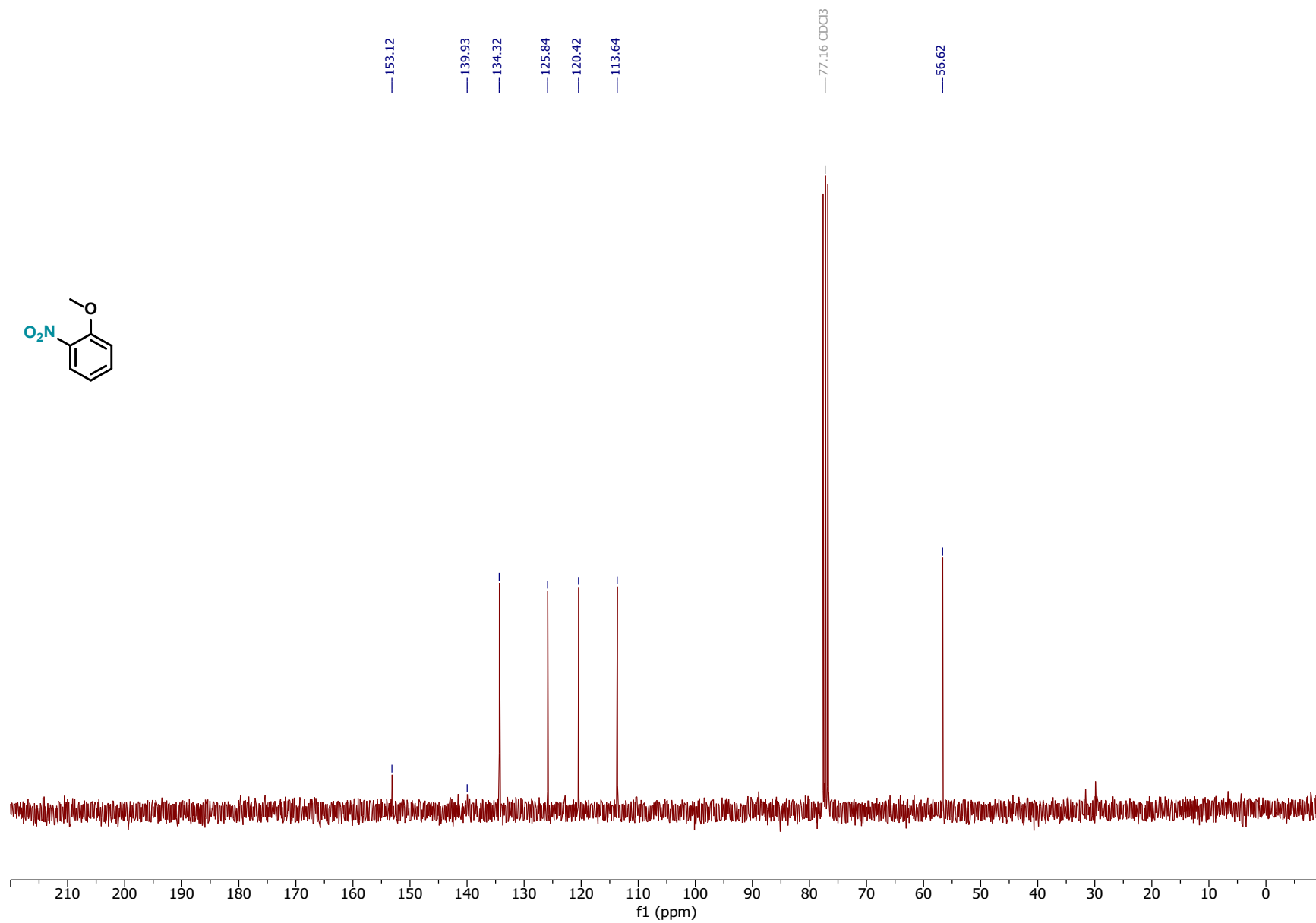
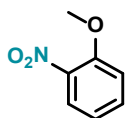
1-methoxy-4-nitrobenzene (23a)



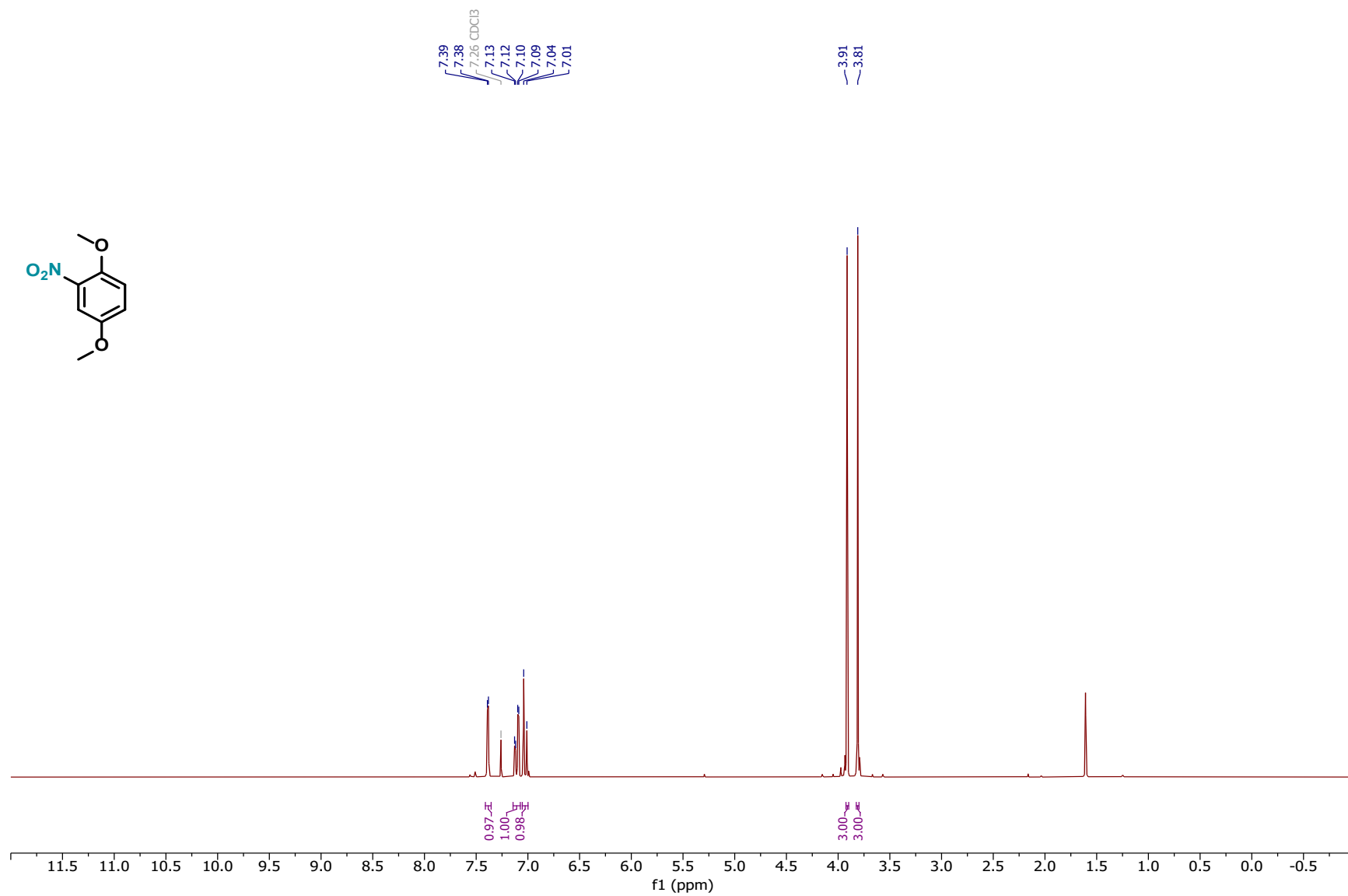


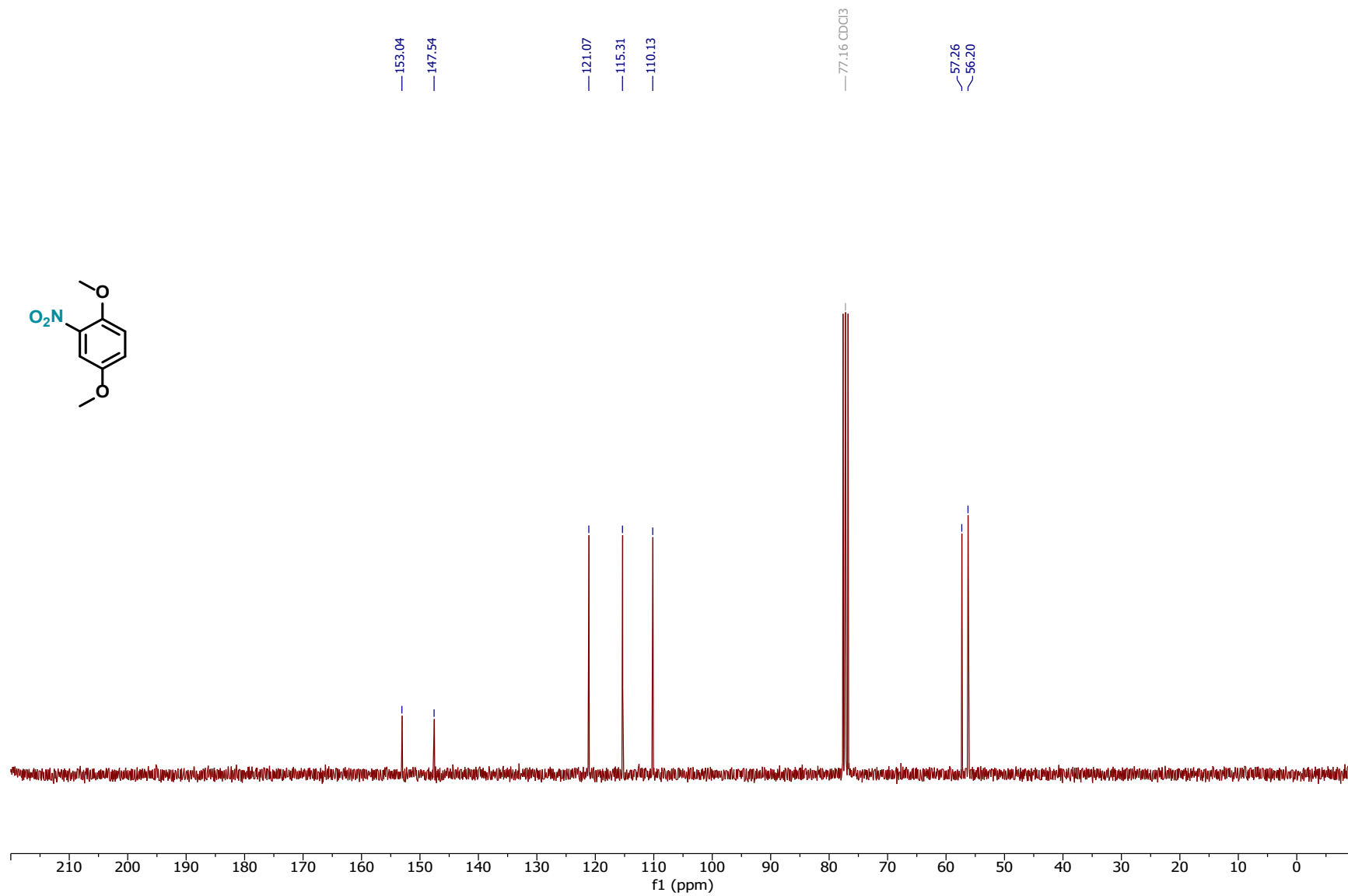
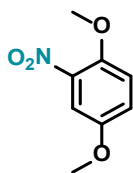
1-methoxy-2-nitrobenzene (23b)



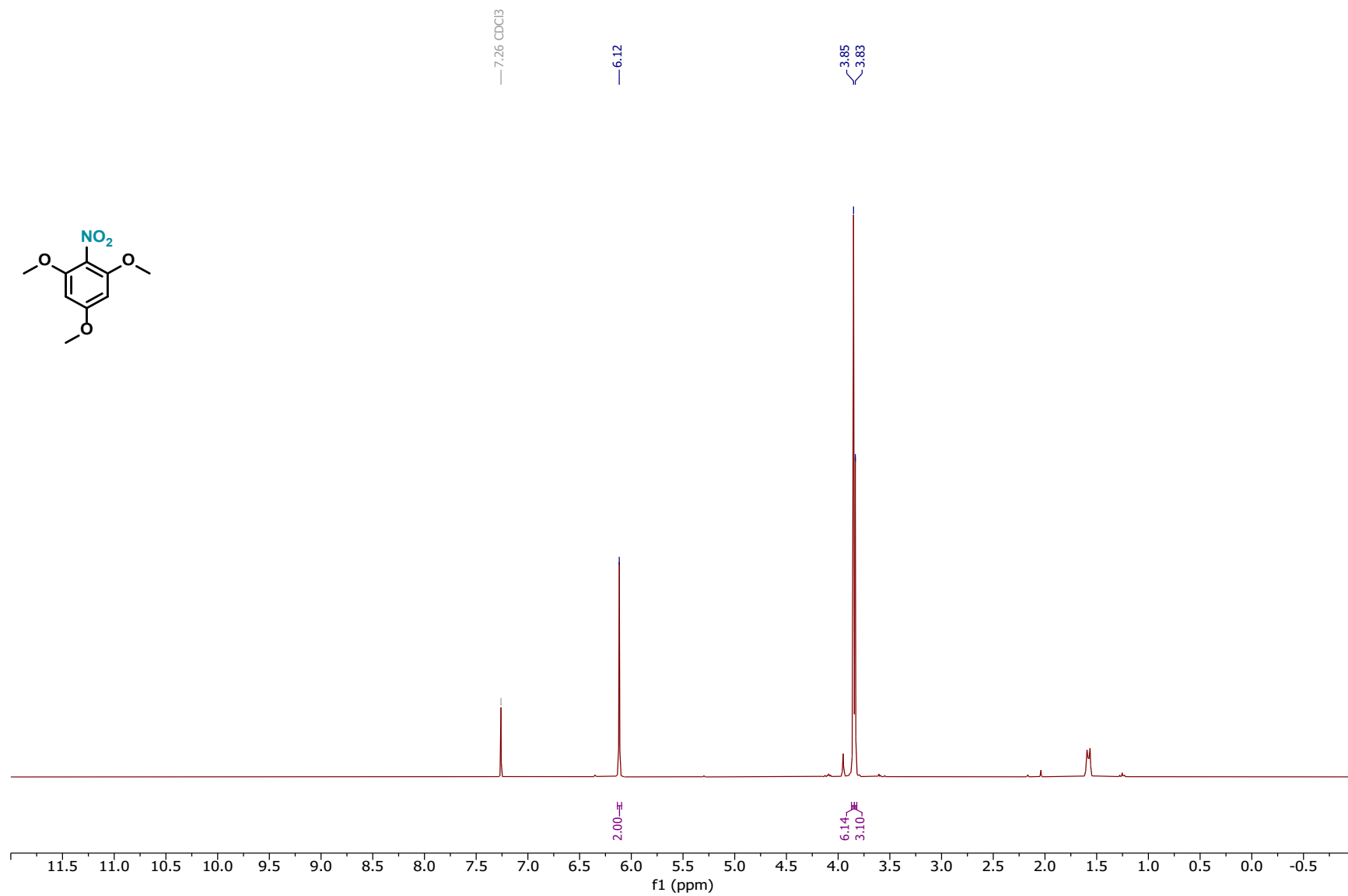


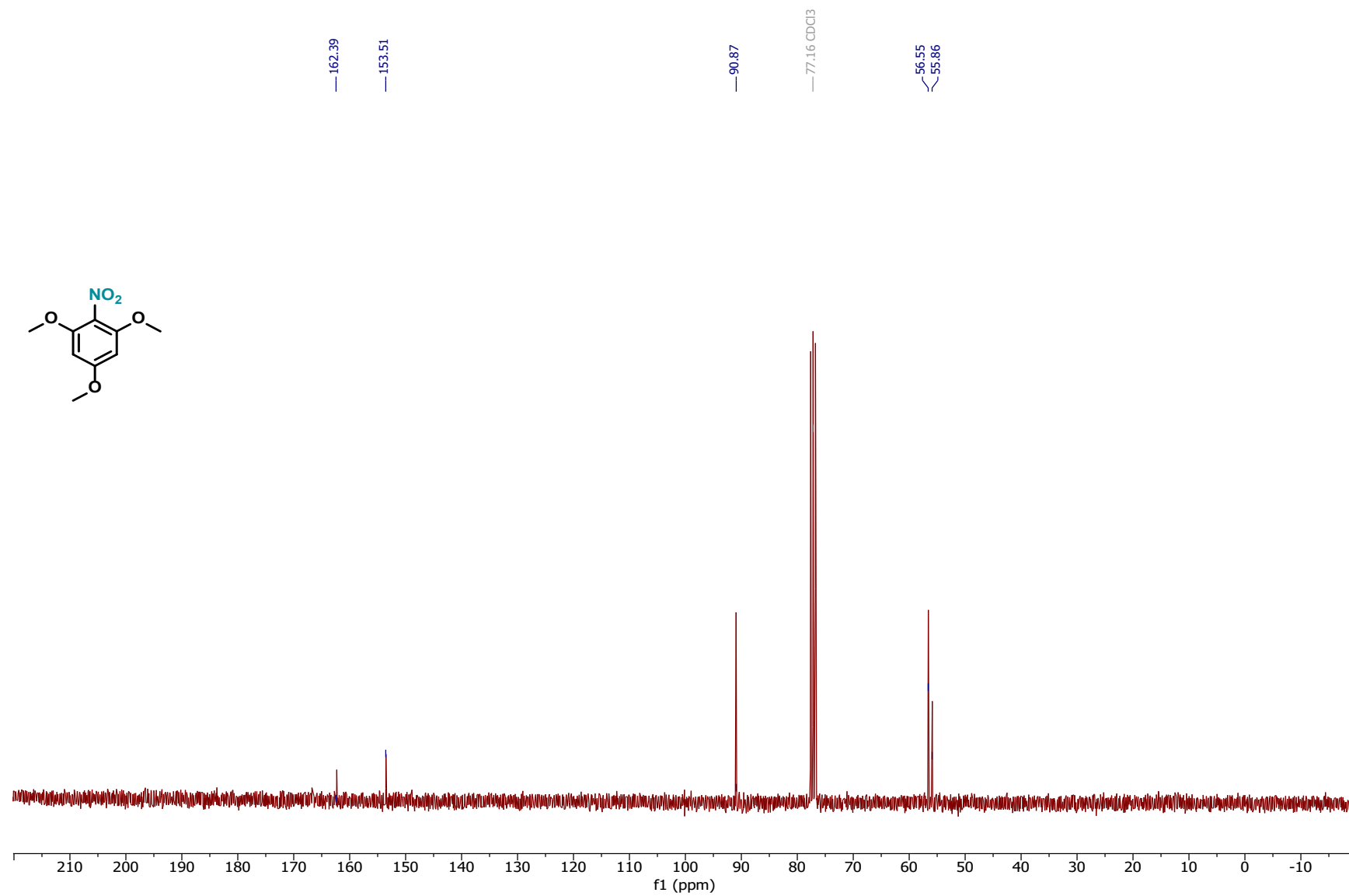
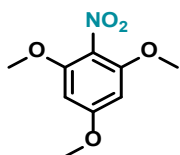
1,4-dimethoxy-2-nitrobenzene (24)



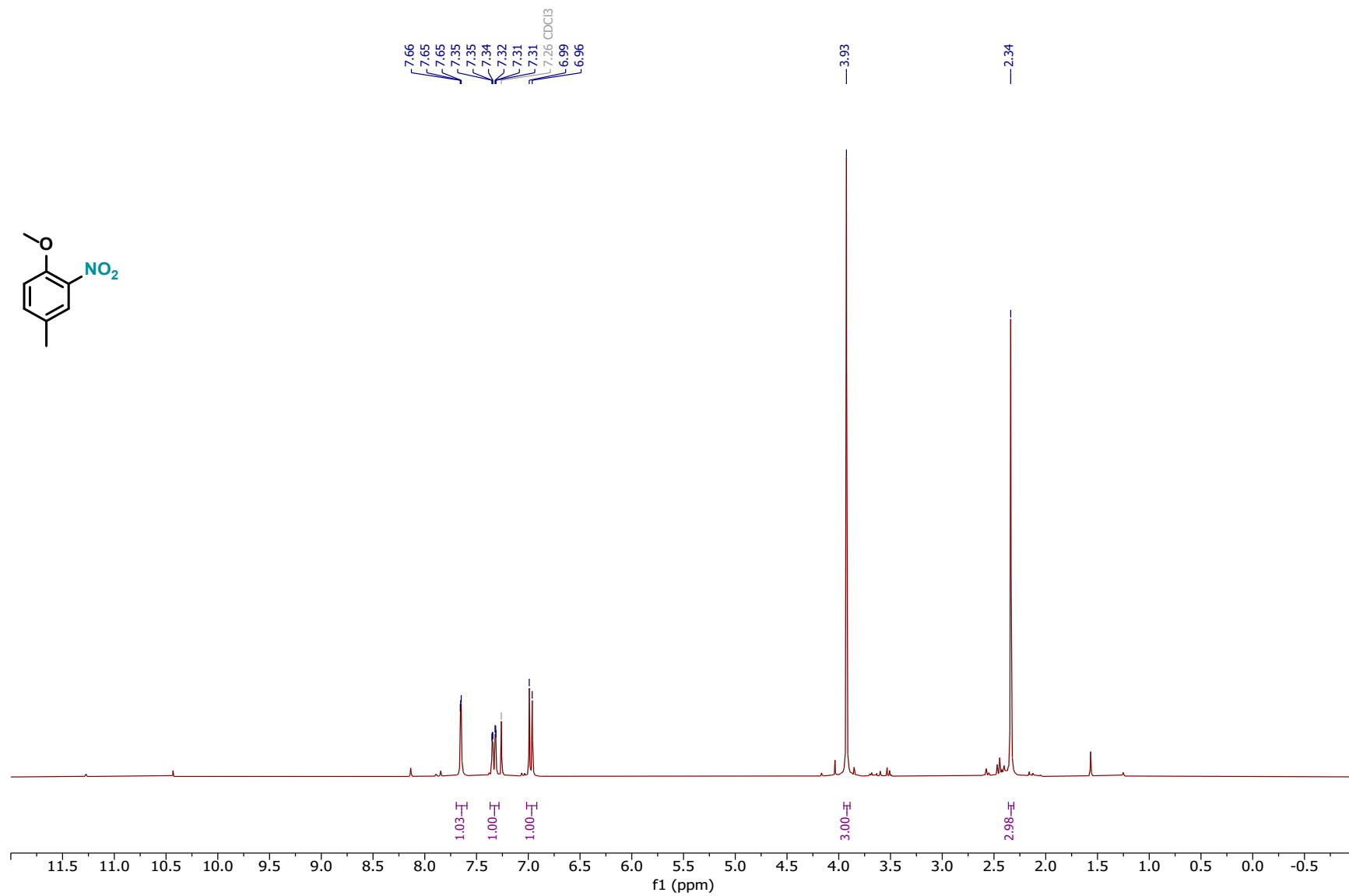


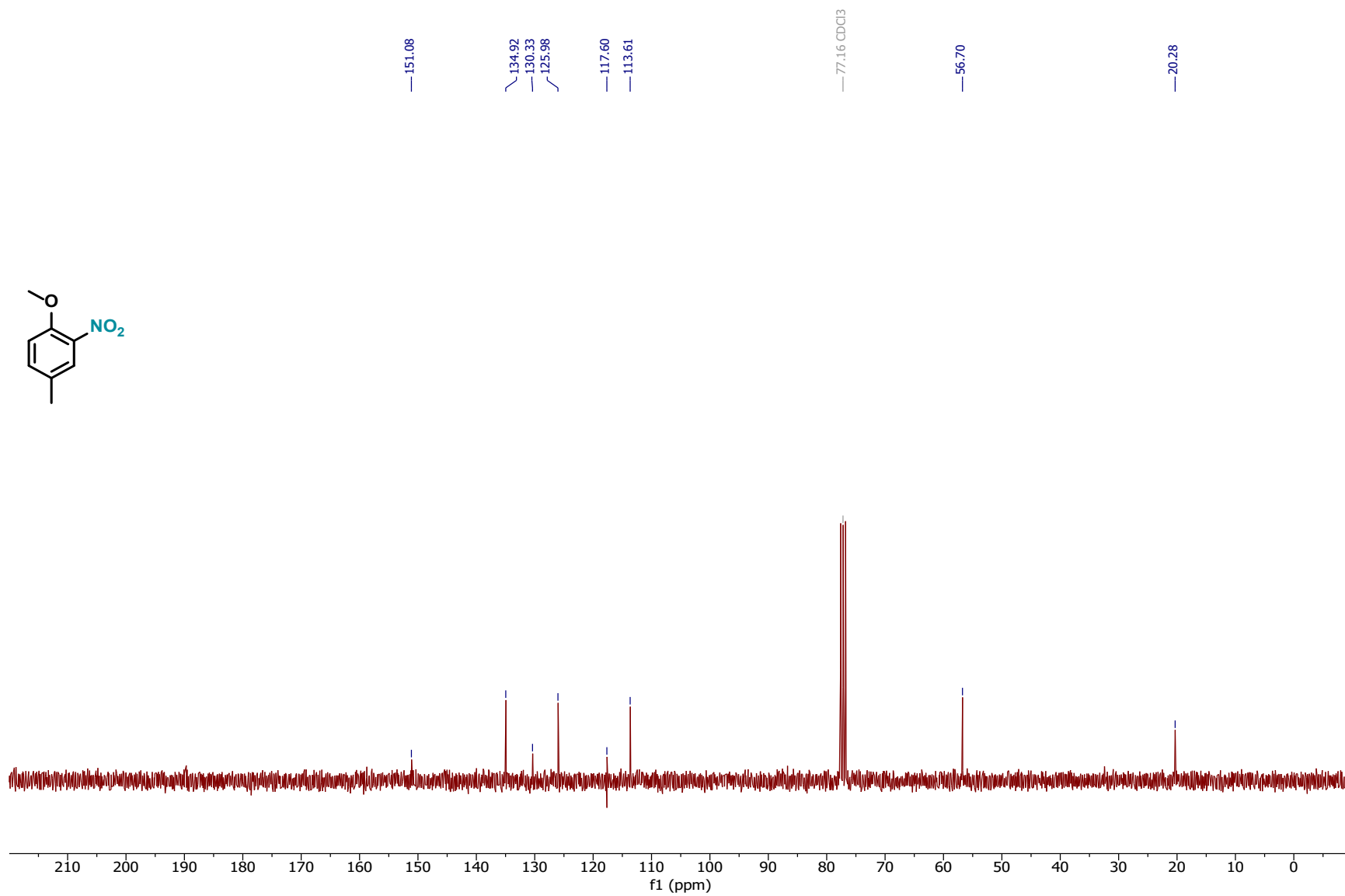
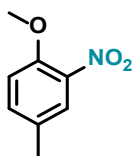
1,3,5-trimethoxy-2-nitrobenzene (25)



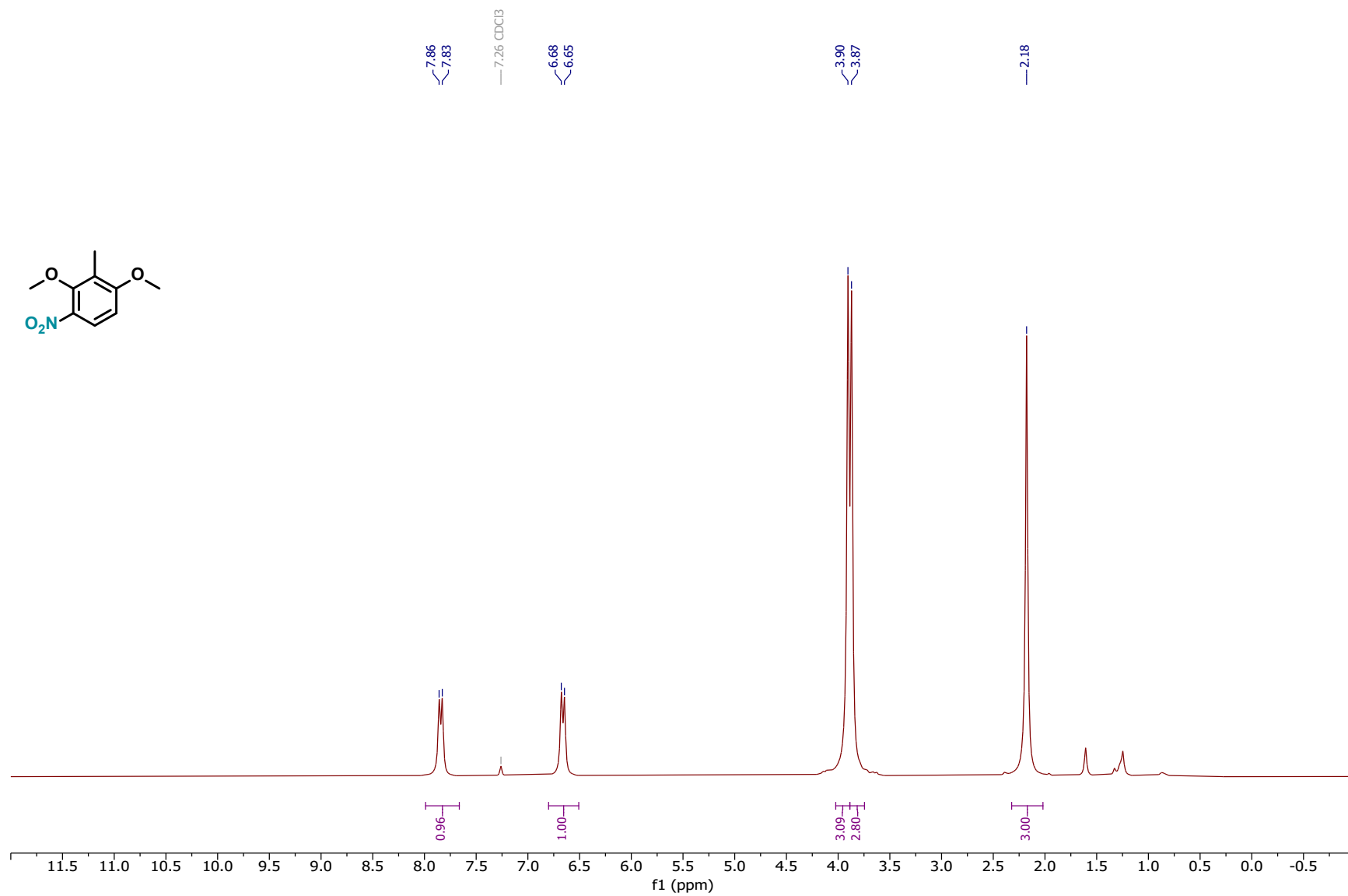


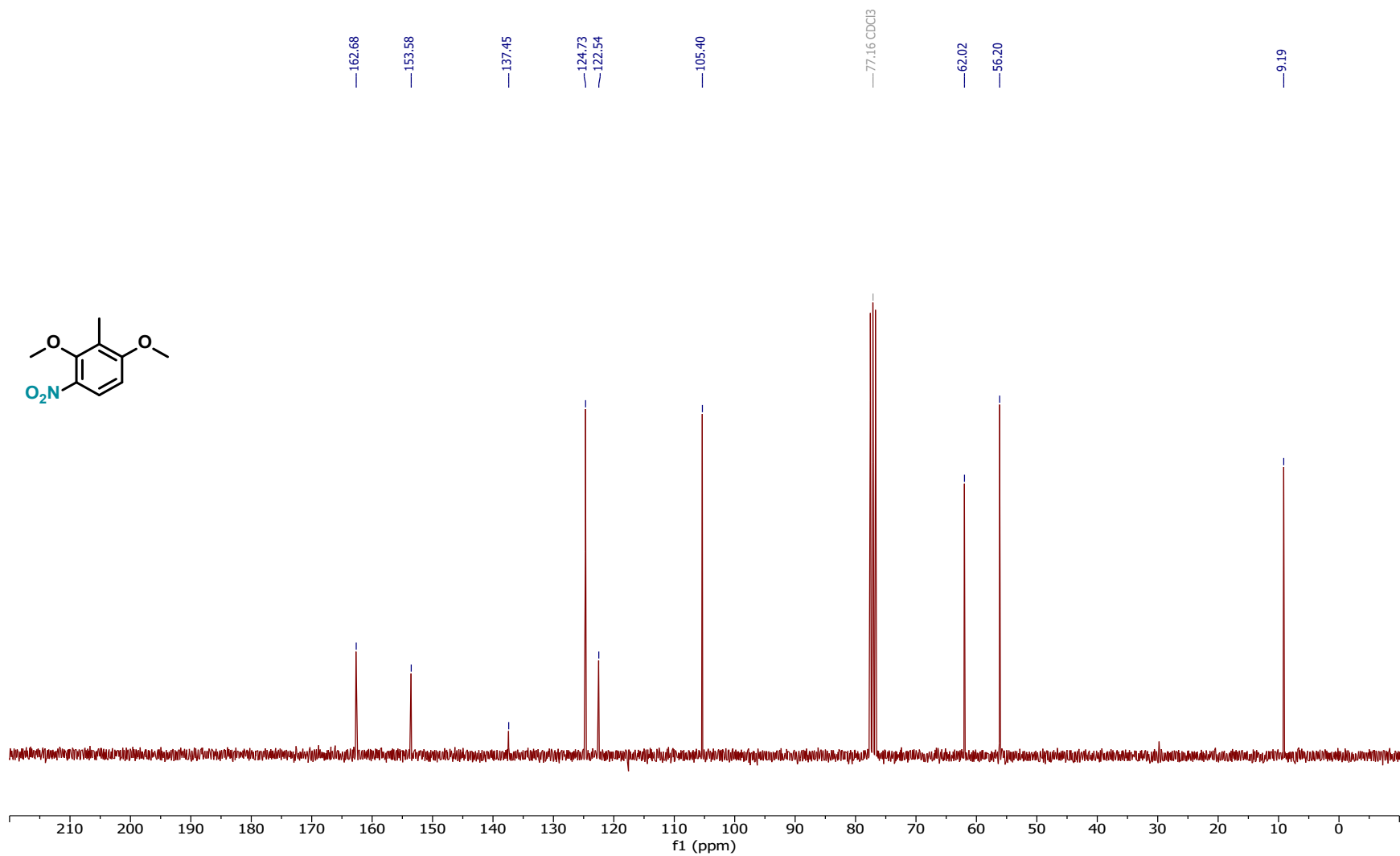
1-methoxy-4-methyl-2-nitrobenzene (26)



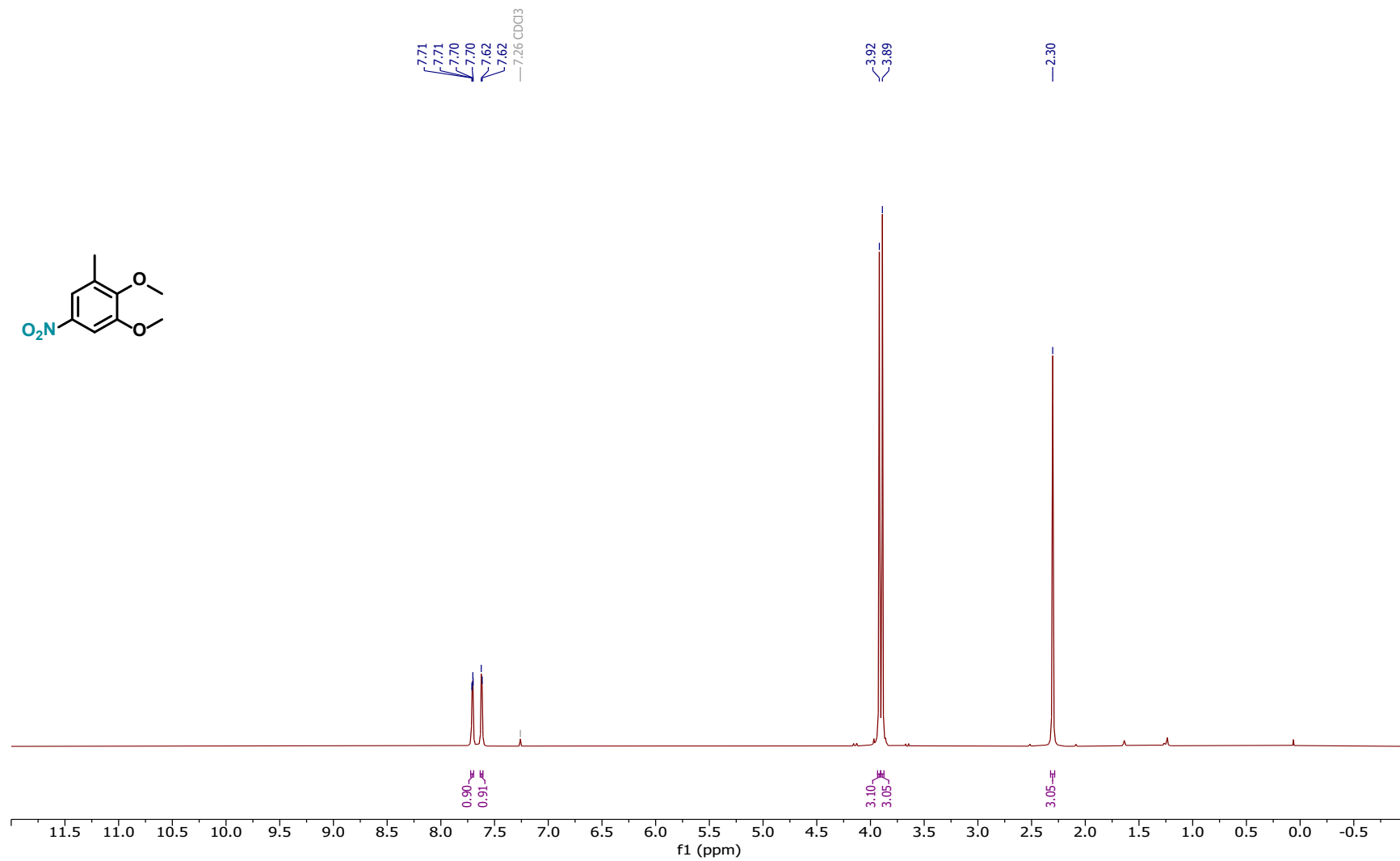


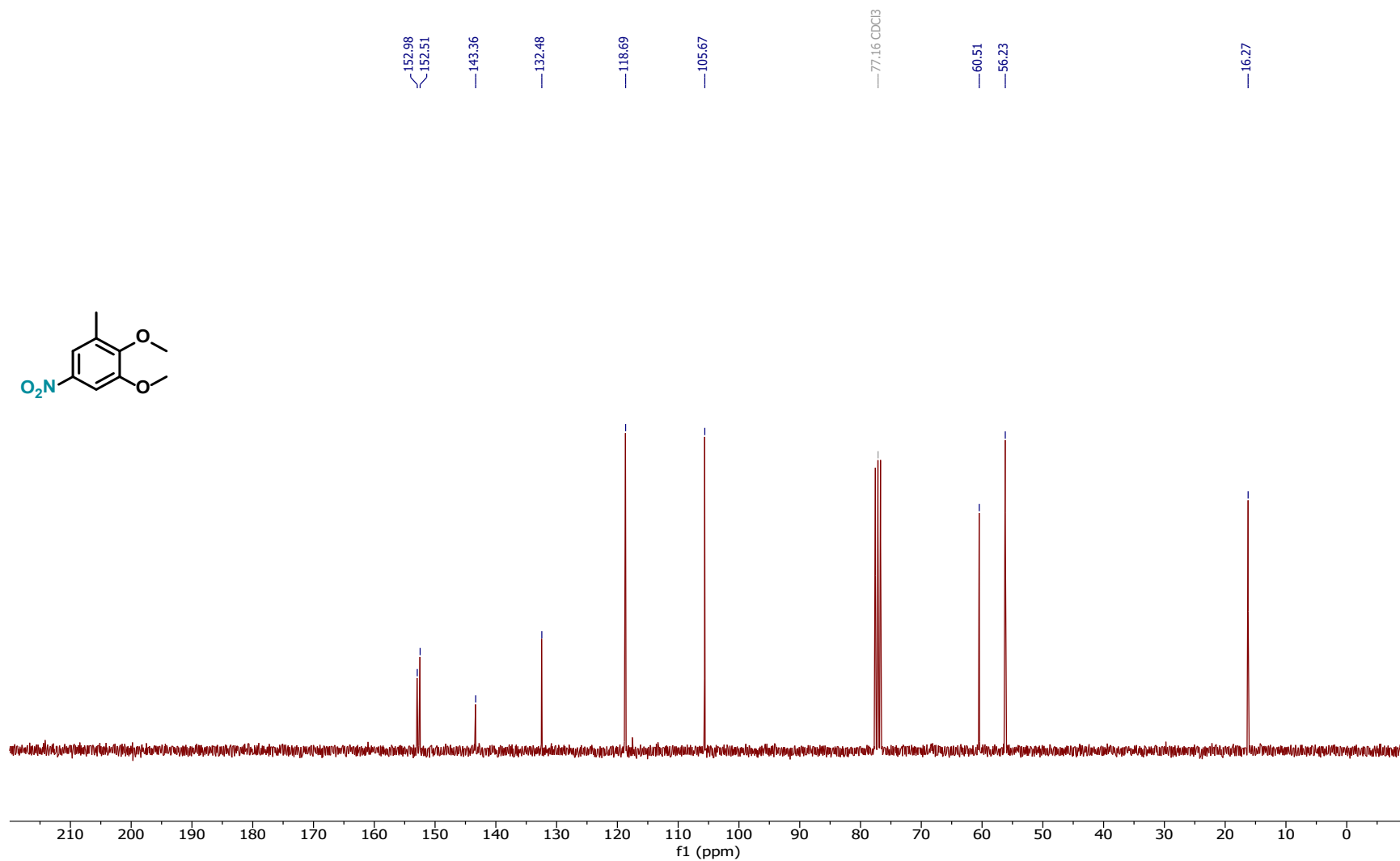
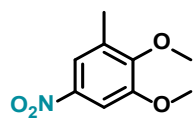
1,3-dimethoxy-2-methyl-4-nitrobenzene (27)



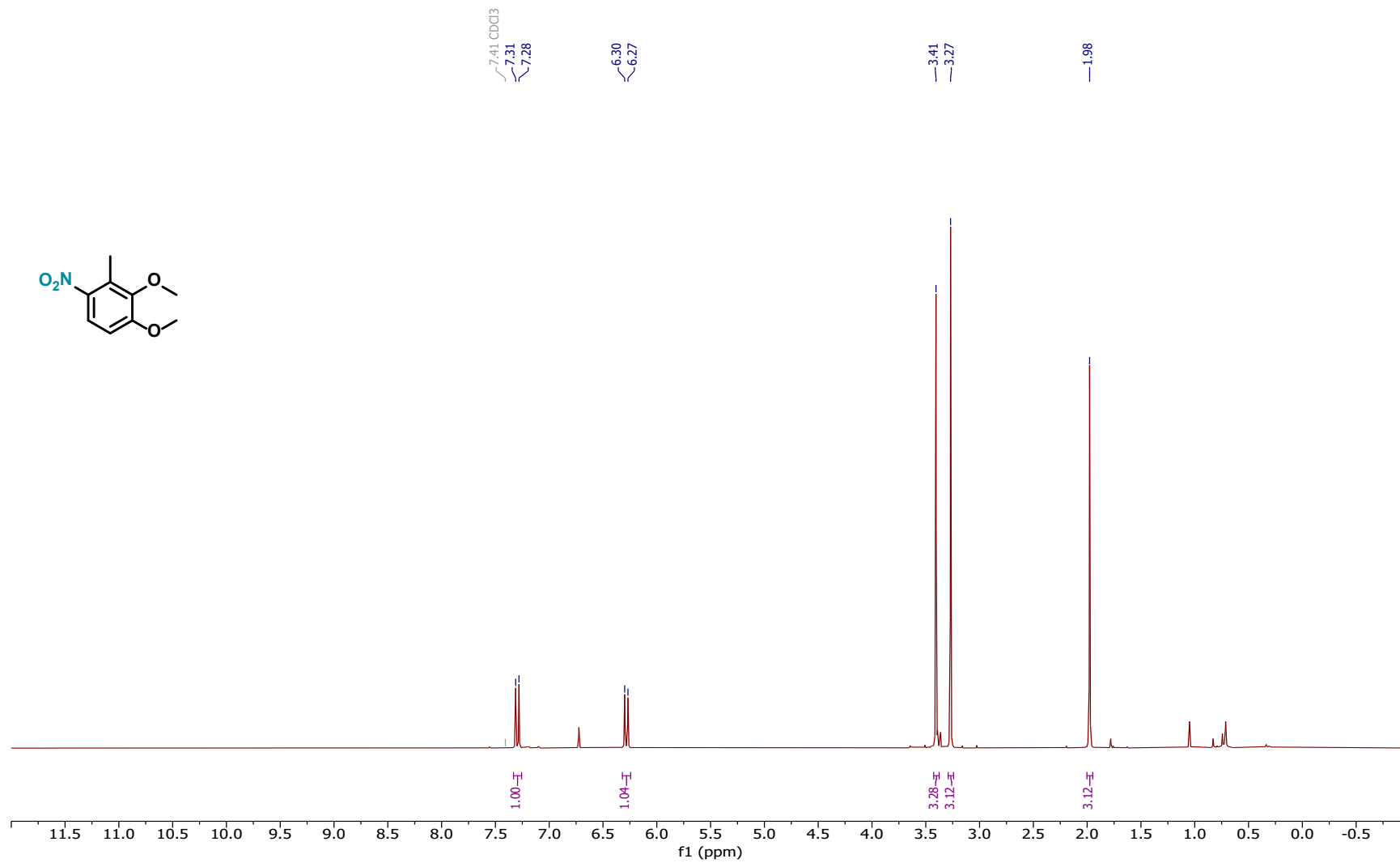


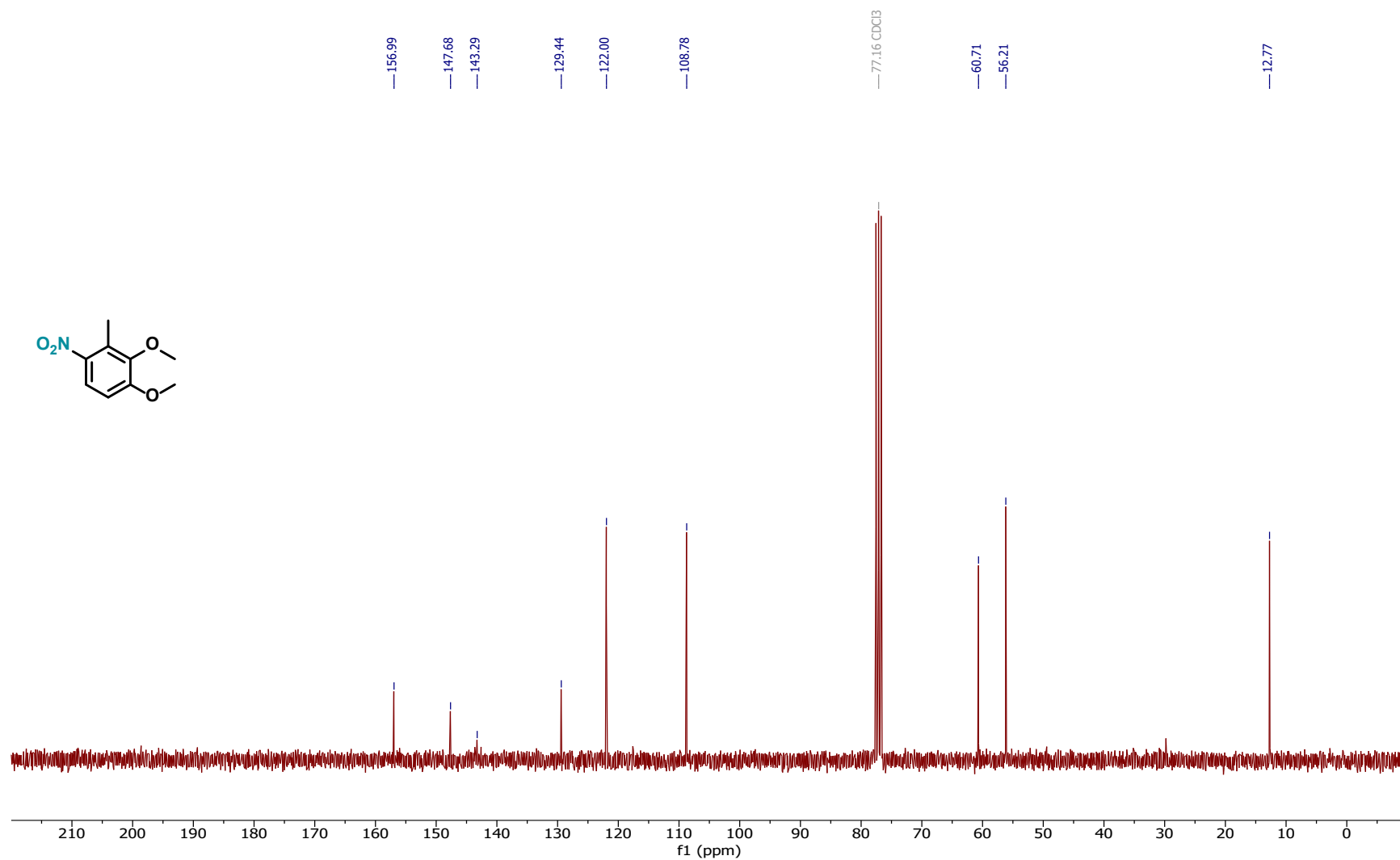
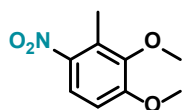
1,2-dimethoxy-3-methyl-5-nitrobenzene (28a)



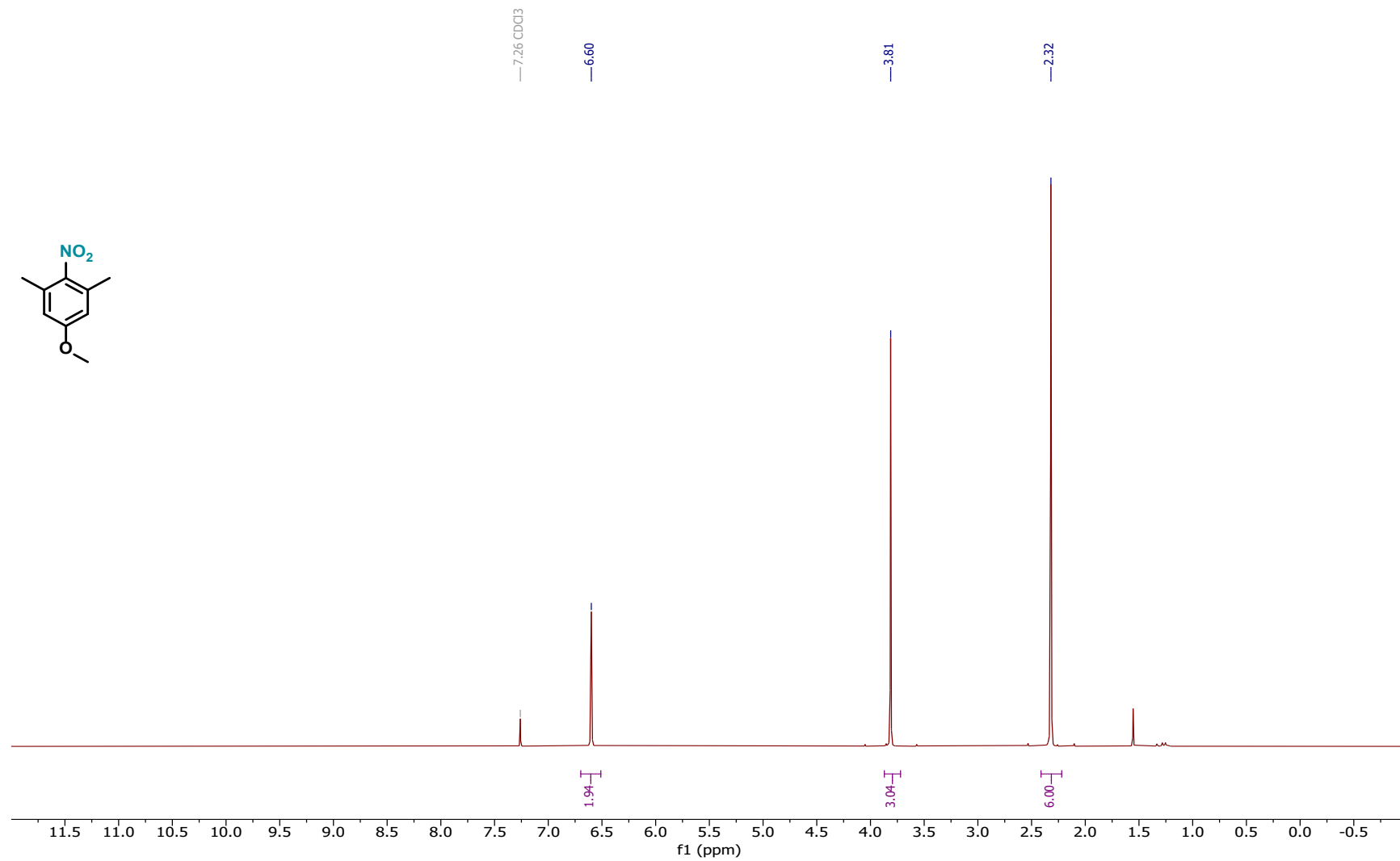


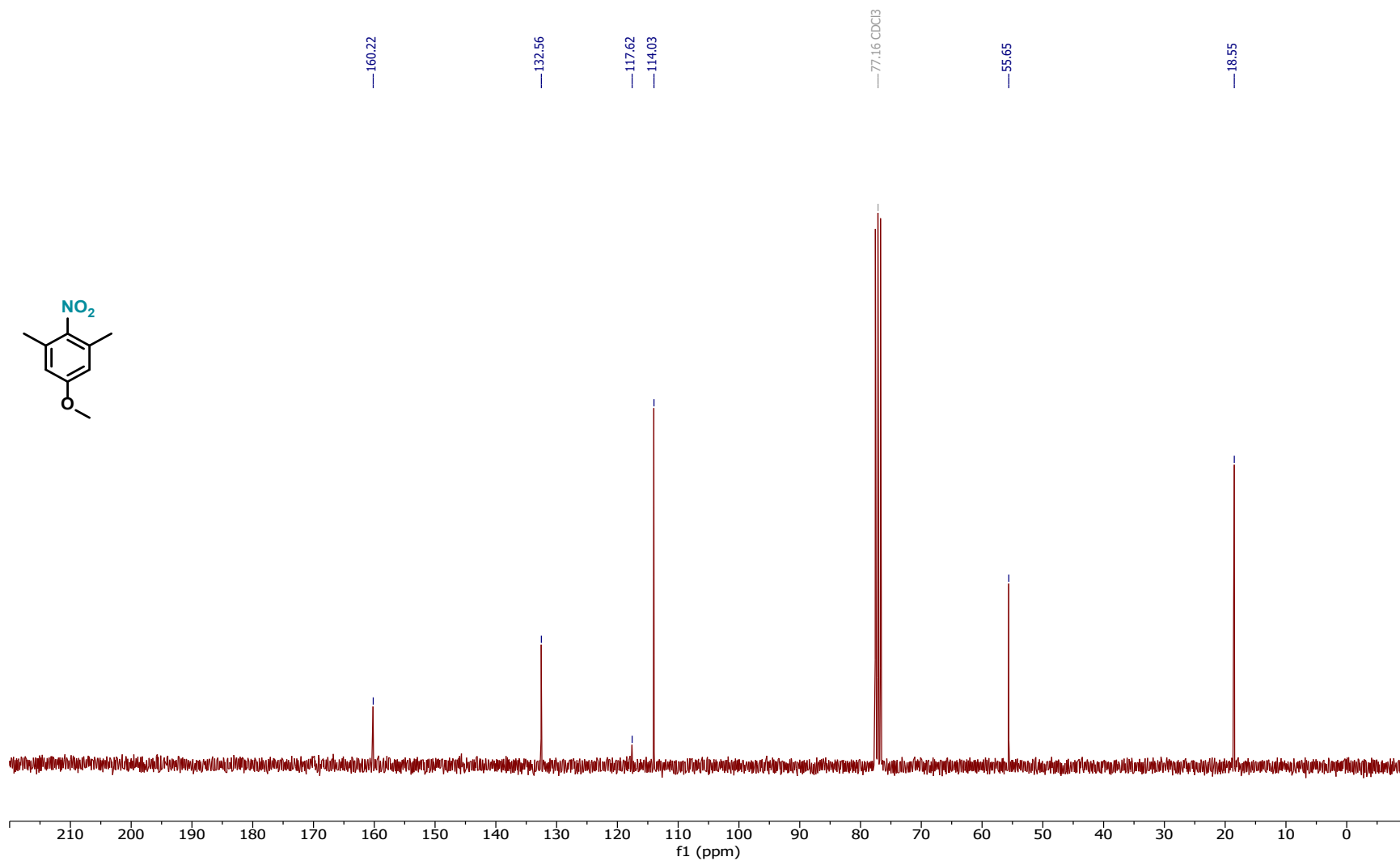
1,2-dimethoxy-3-methyl-4-nitrobenzene (28b)



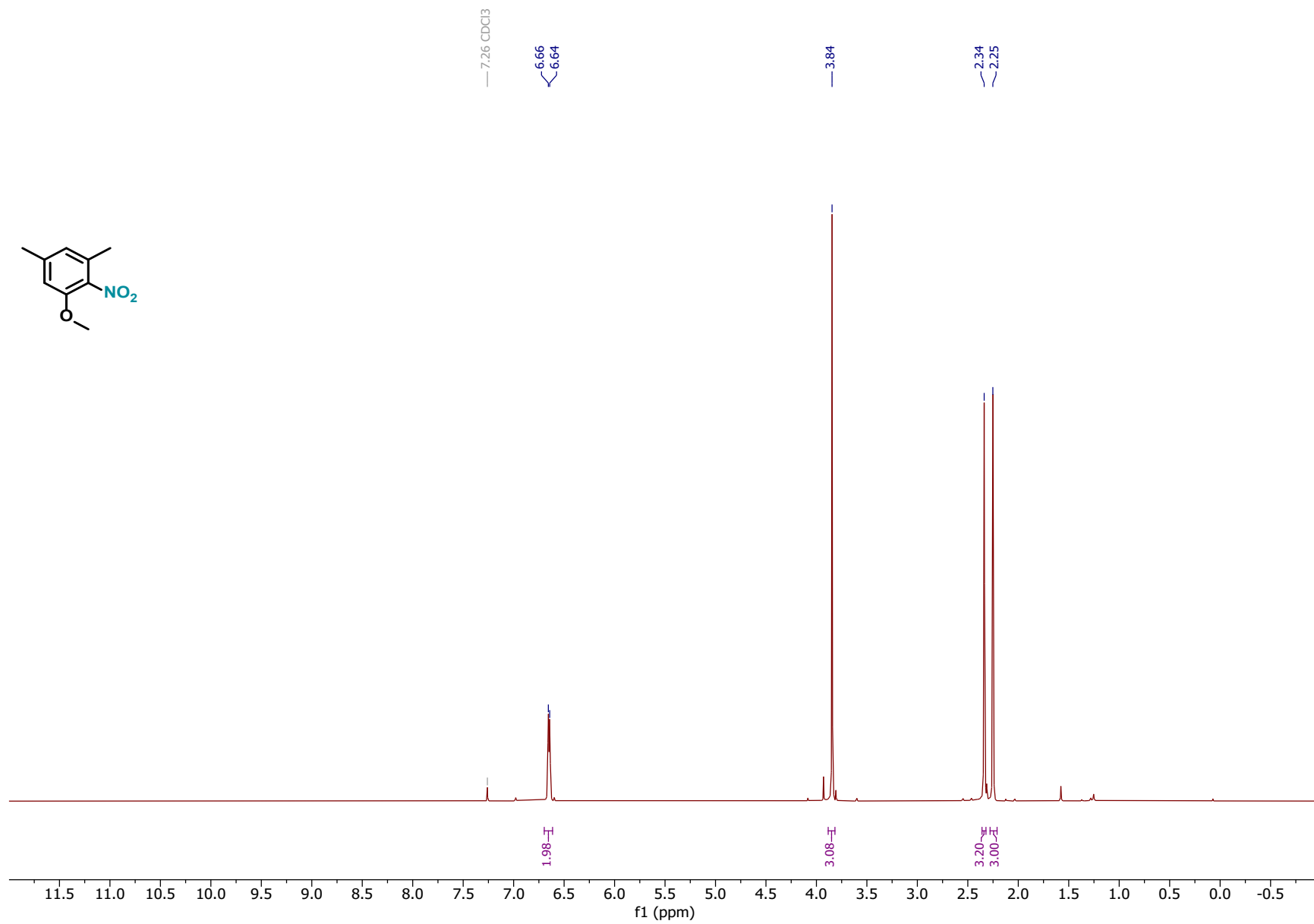


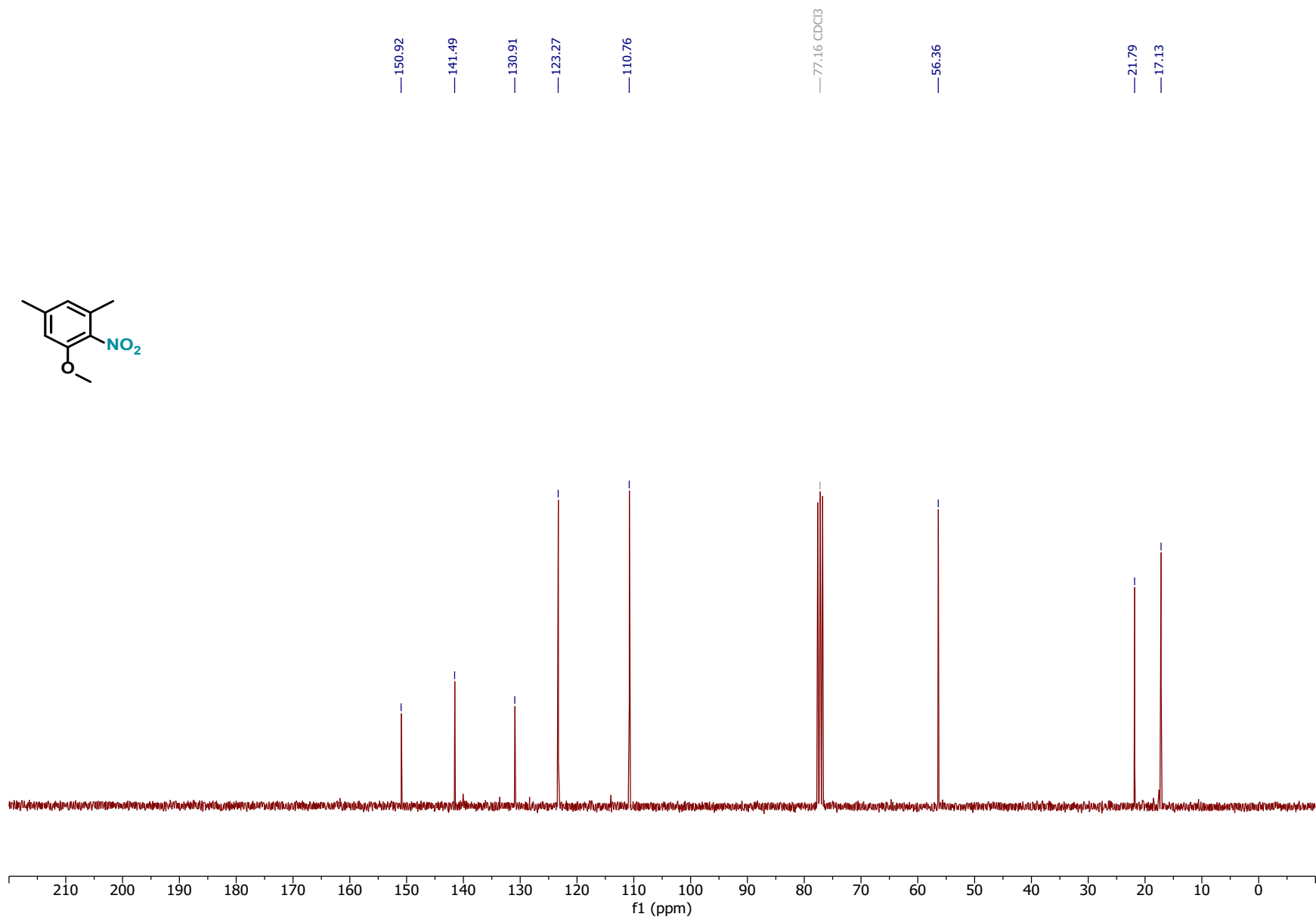
5-methoxy-1,3-dimethyl-2-nitrobenzene (29a)



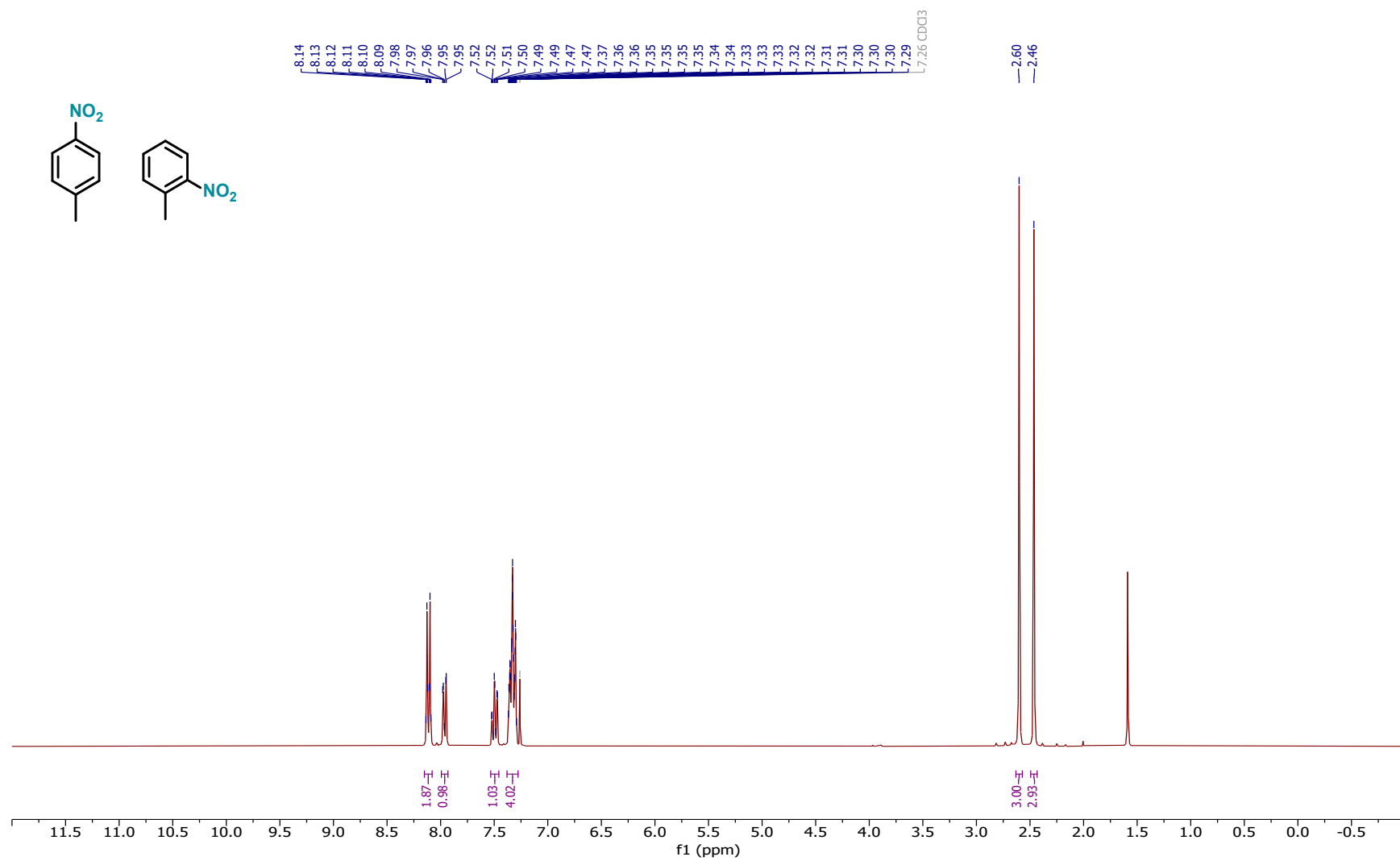


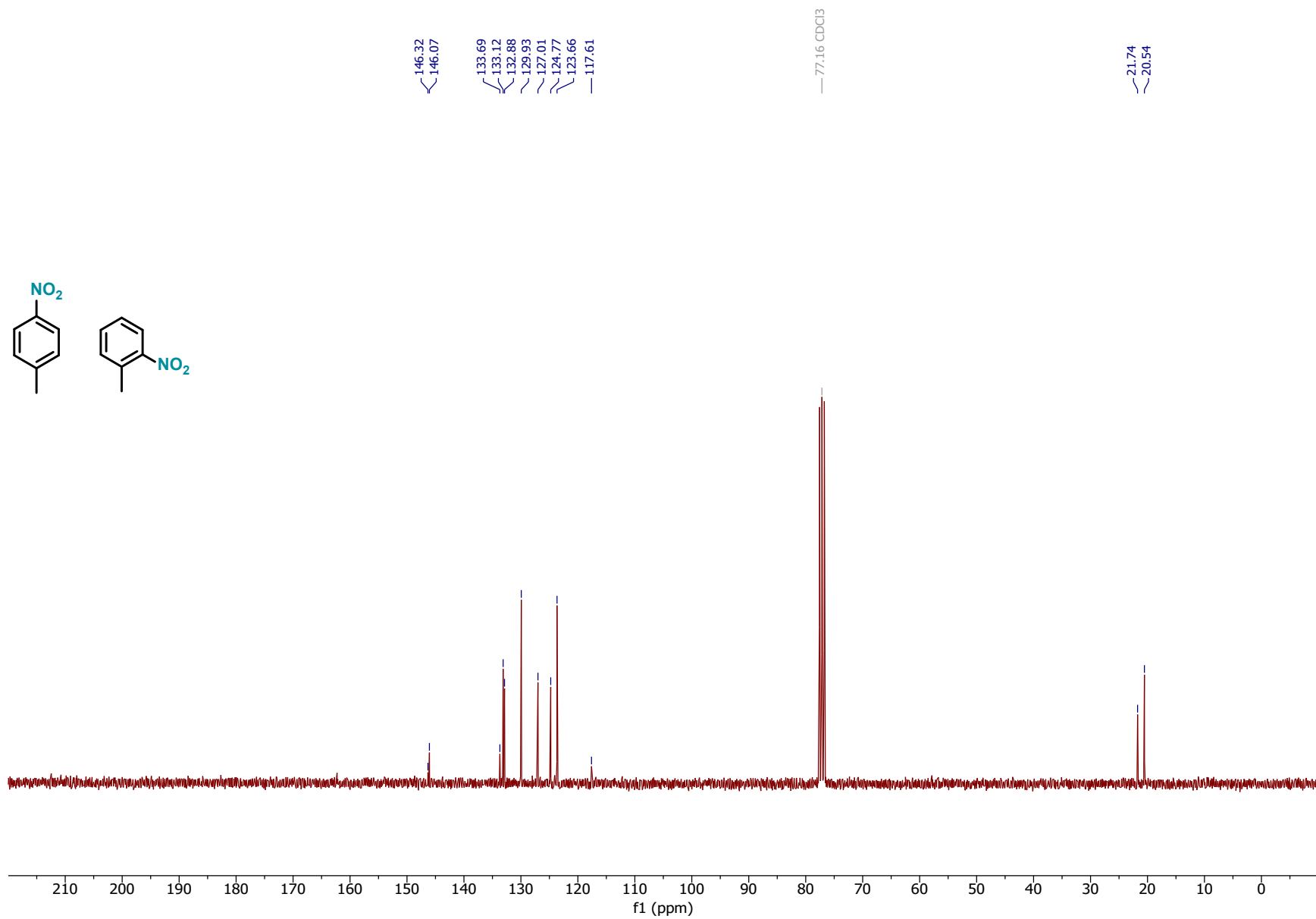
1-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-nitrobenzene 5-methoxy-1,3-dimethyl-2-nitrobenzene (29a)



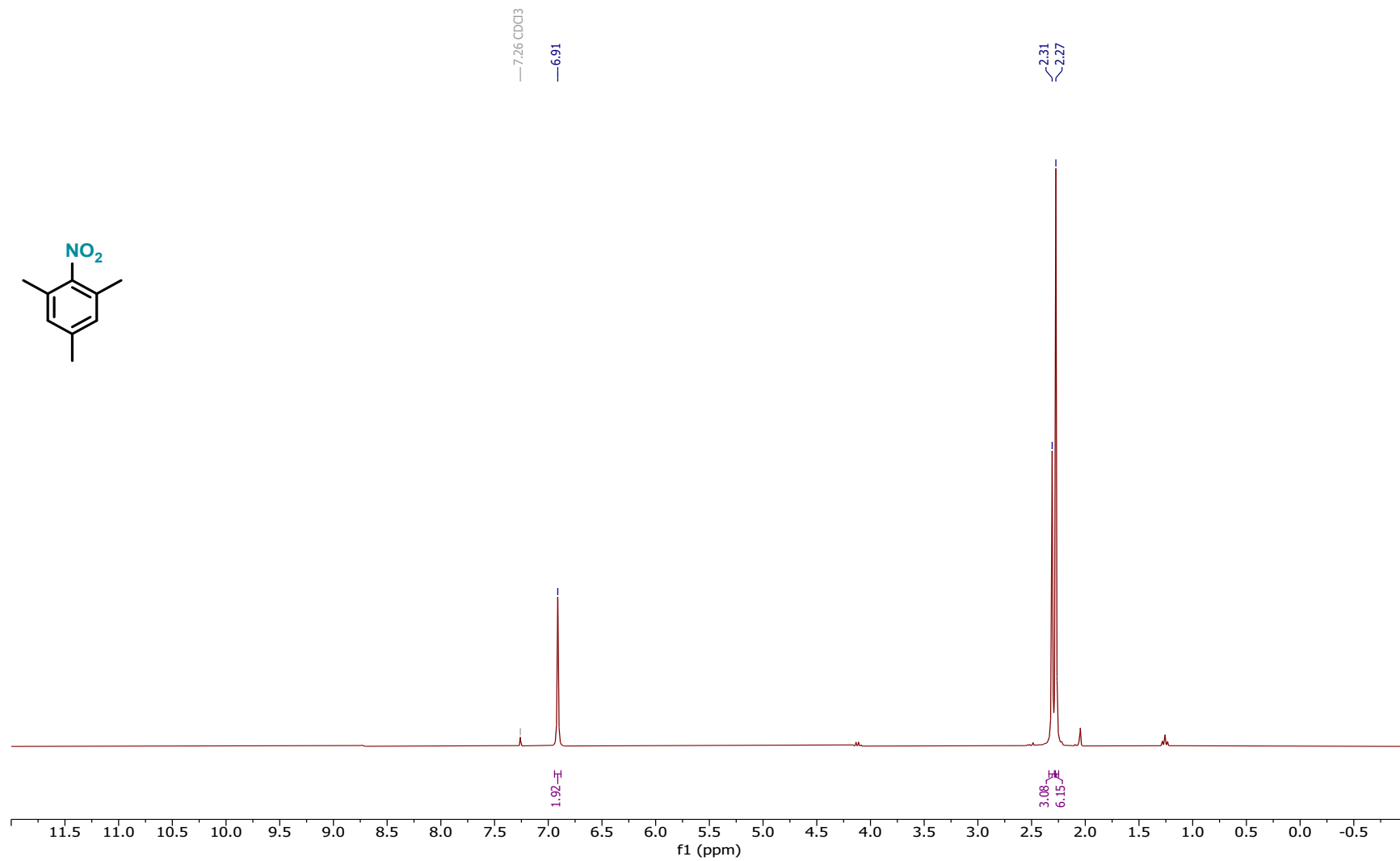


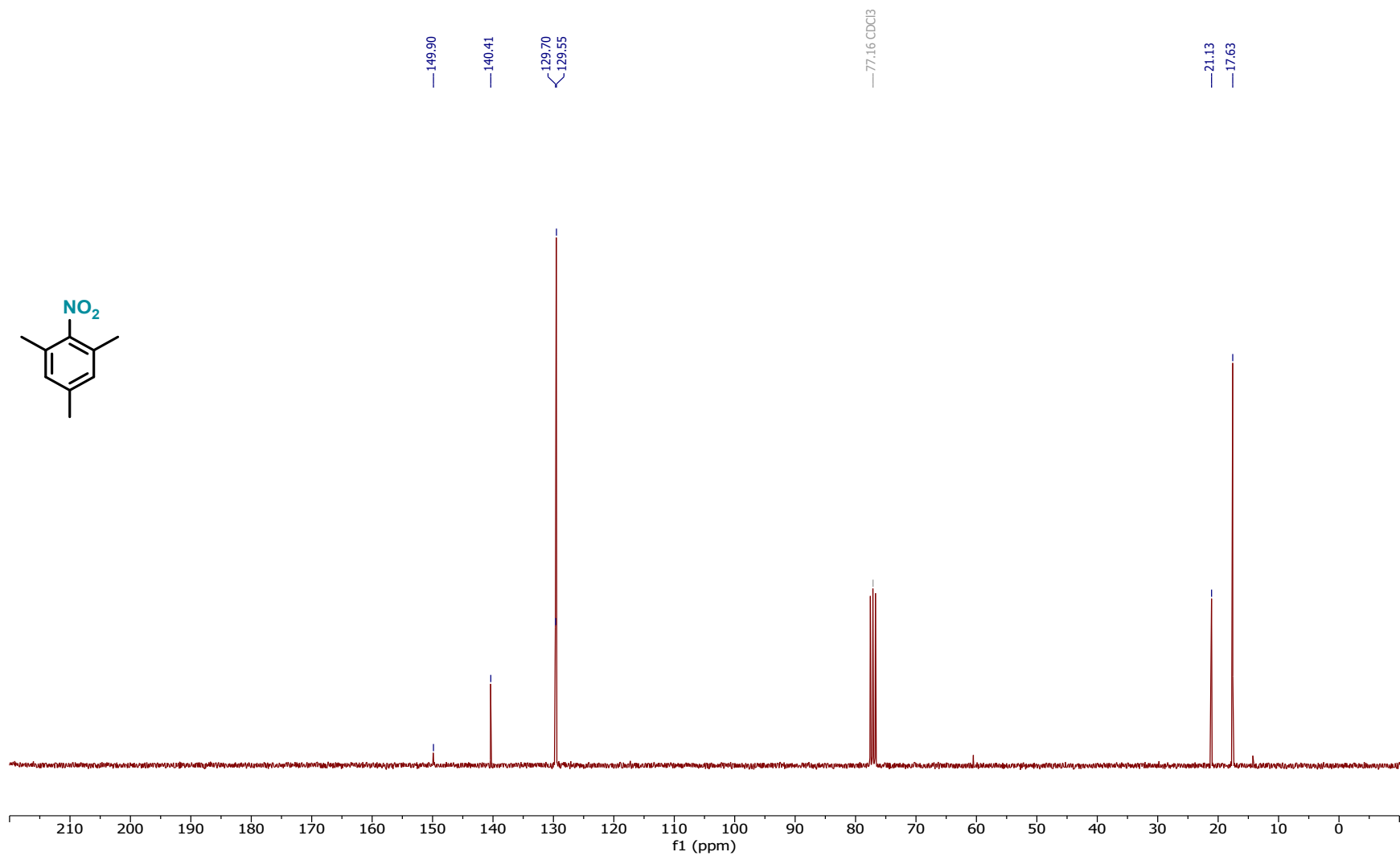
1-methyl-4-nitrobenzene and 1-methyl-2-nitrobenzene (30)



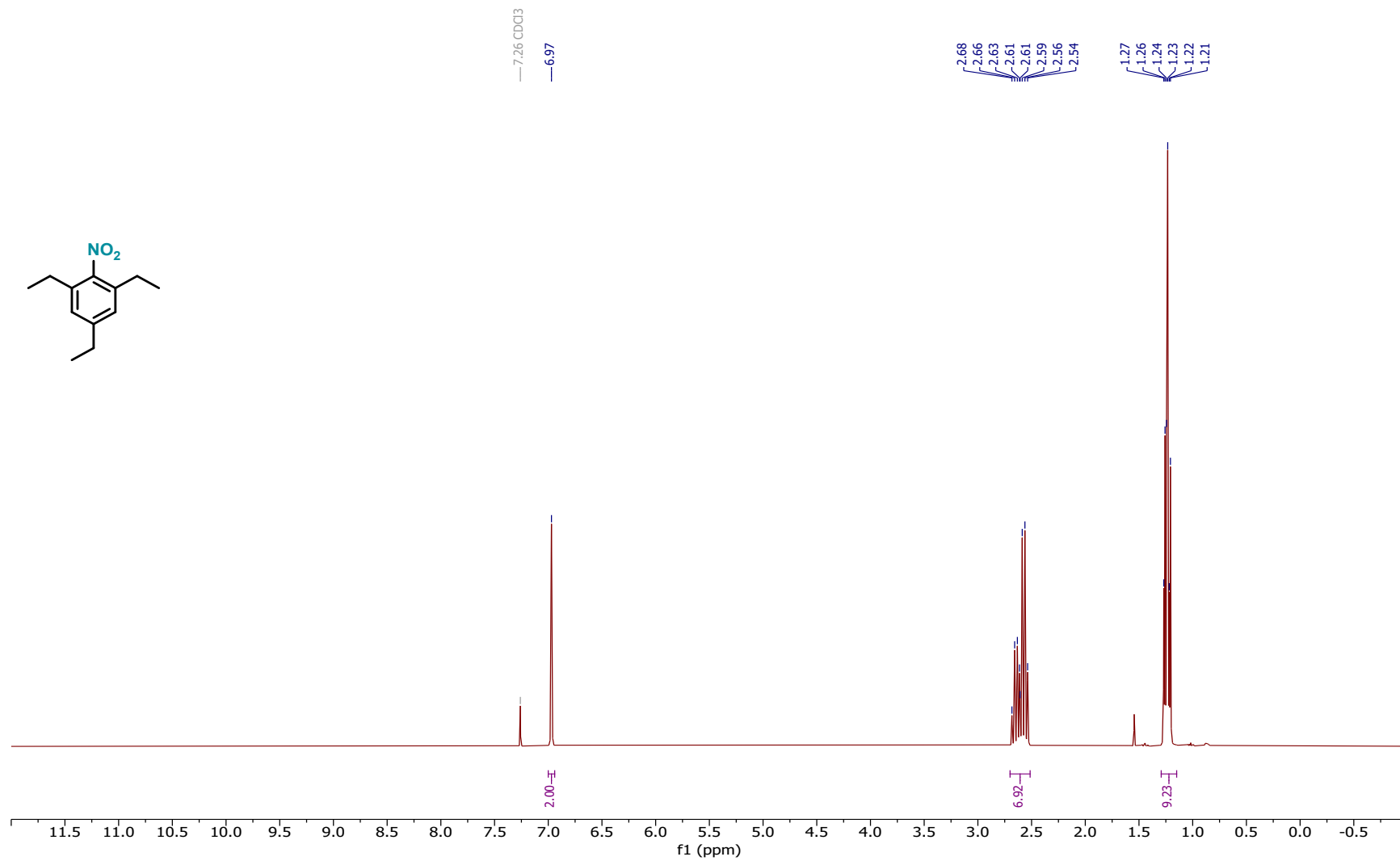


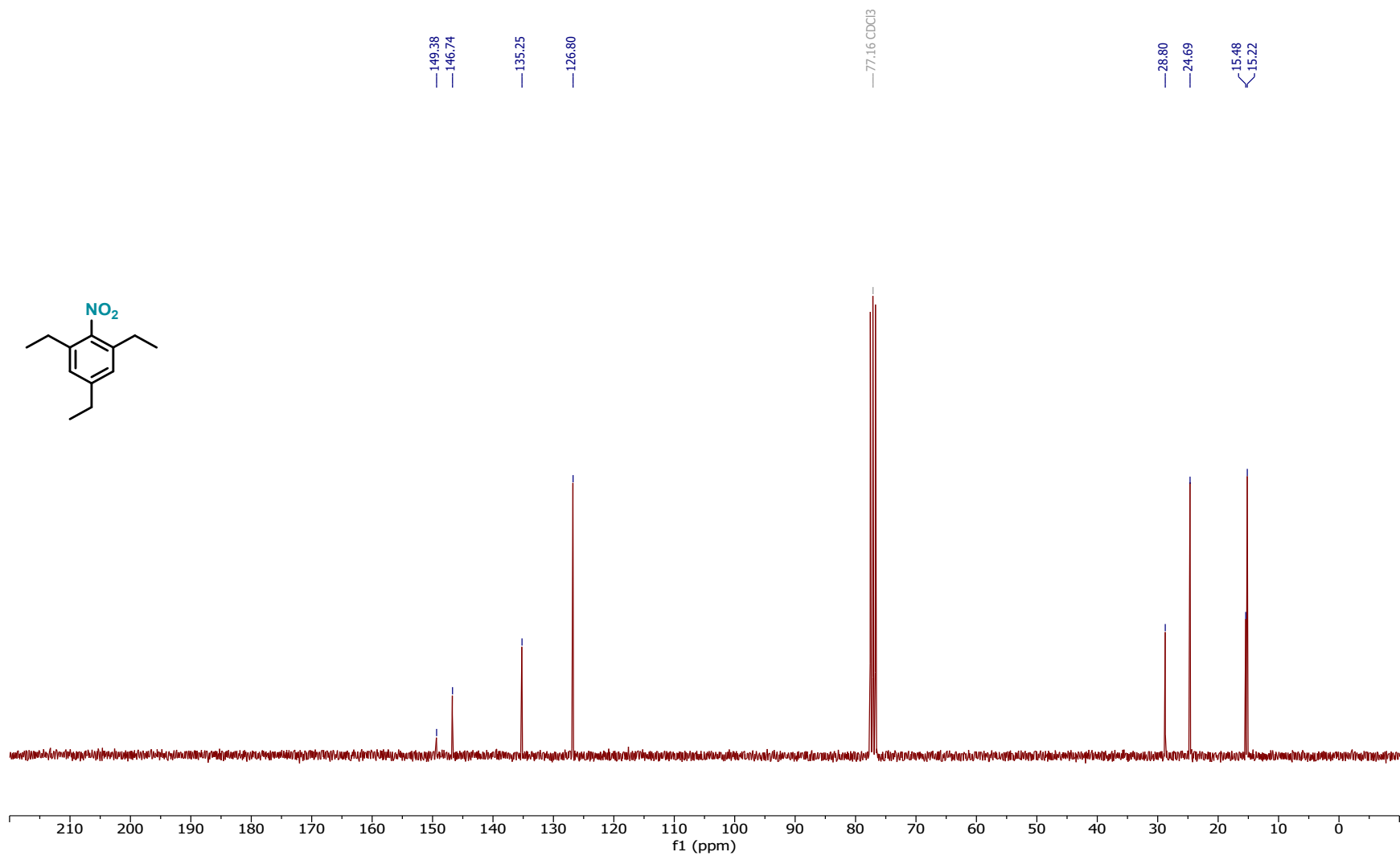
1,3,5-trimethyl-2-nitrobenzene (31)



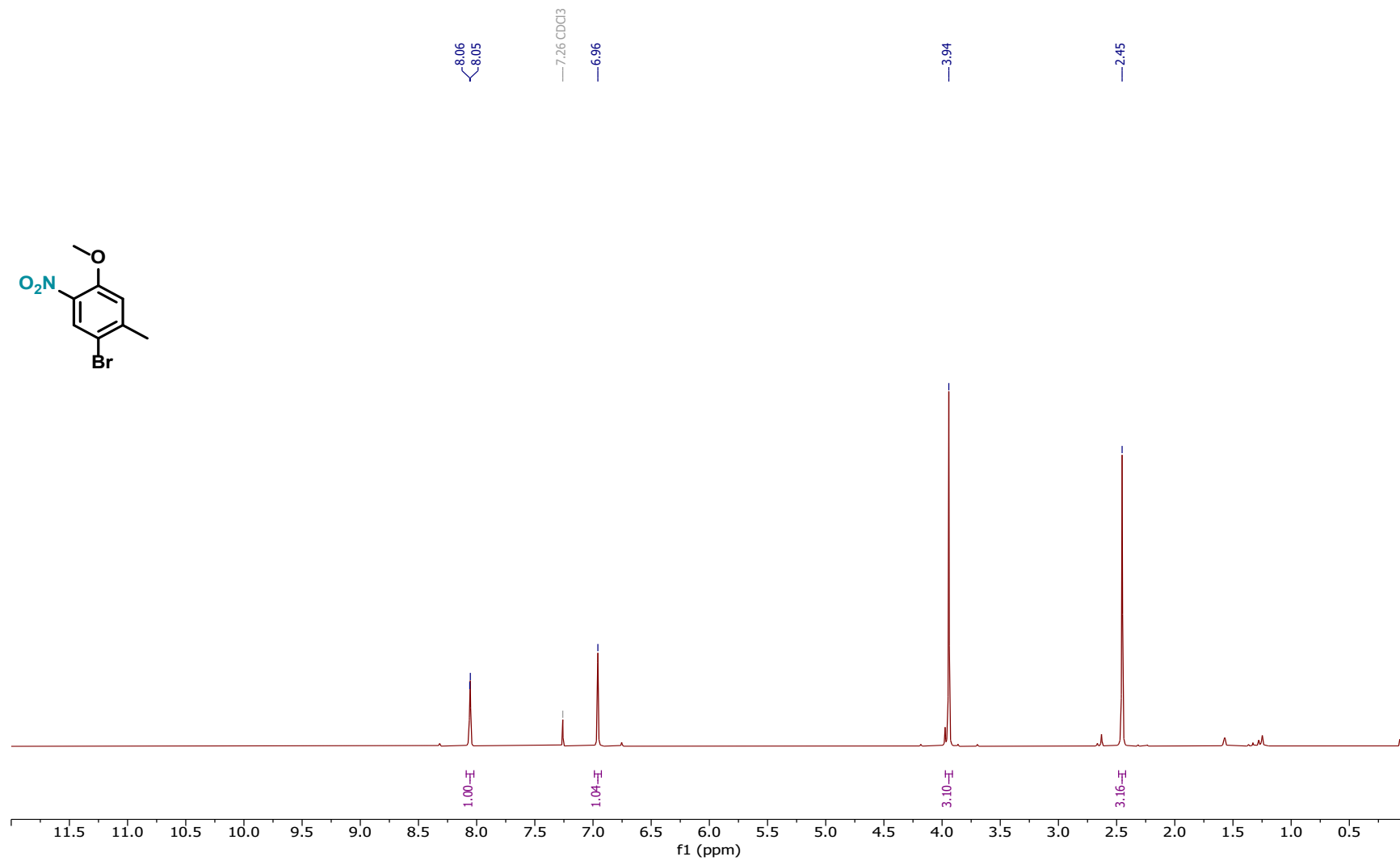


1,3,5-triethyl-2-nitrobenzene (32)

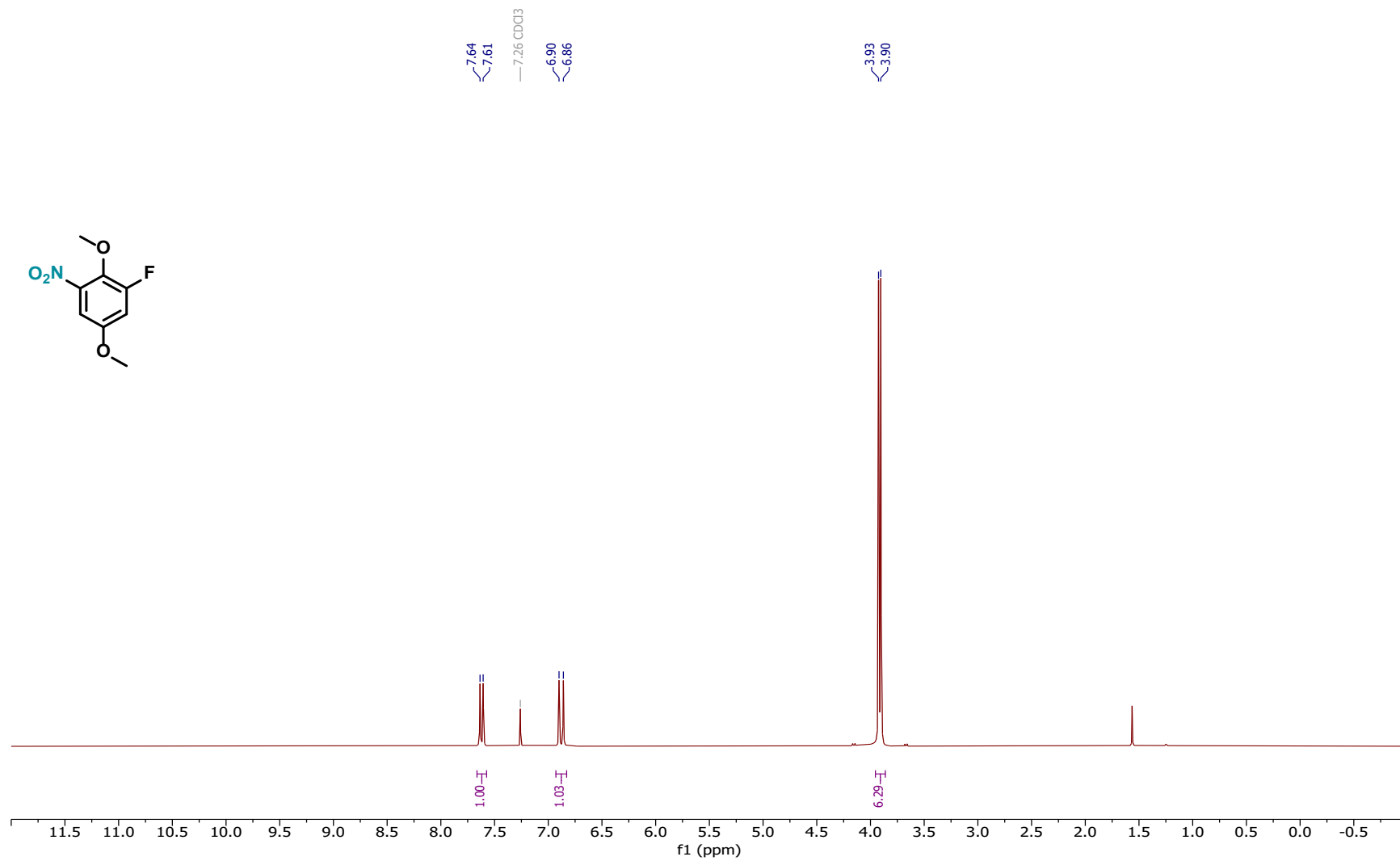


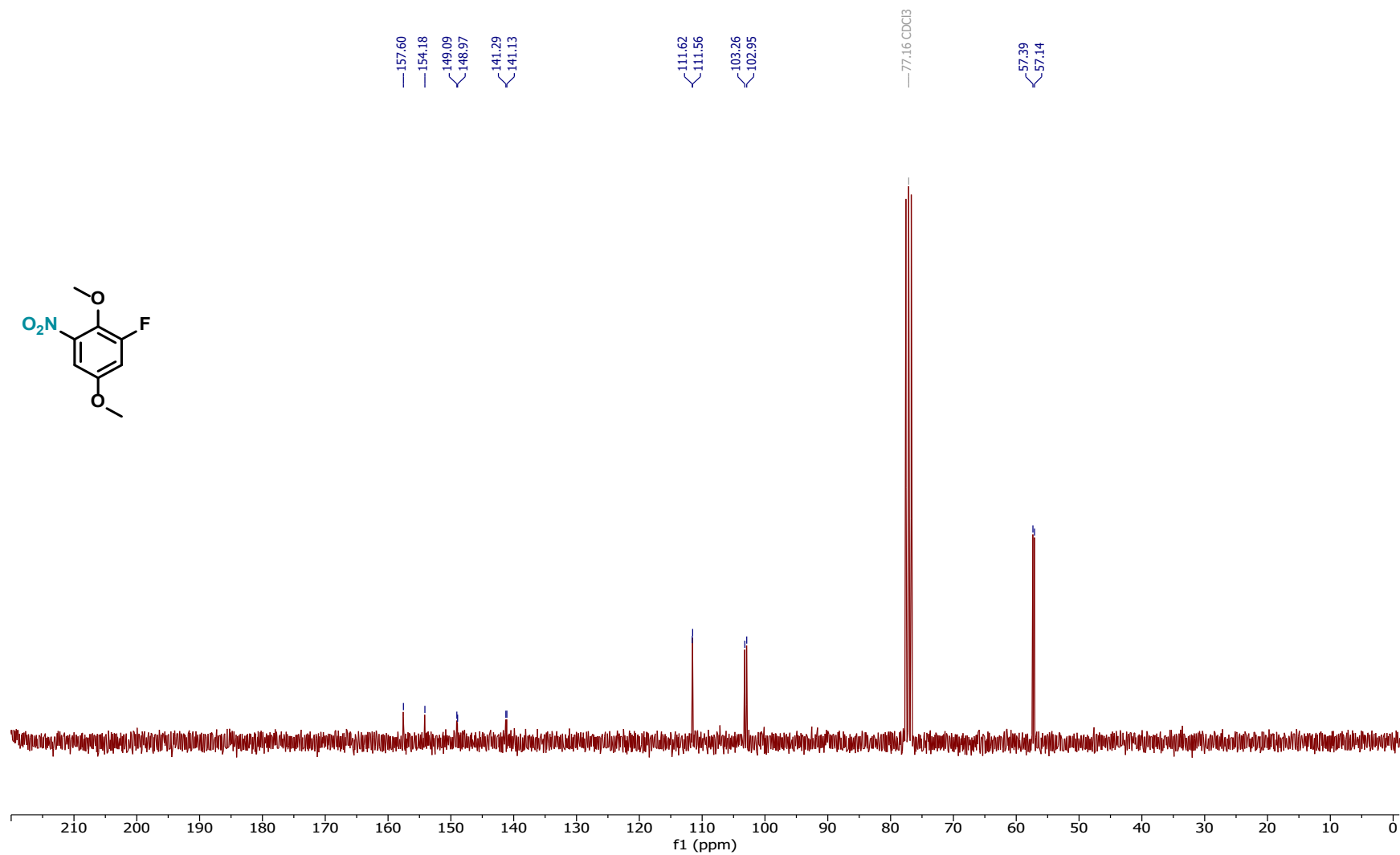
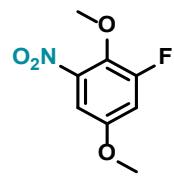


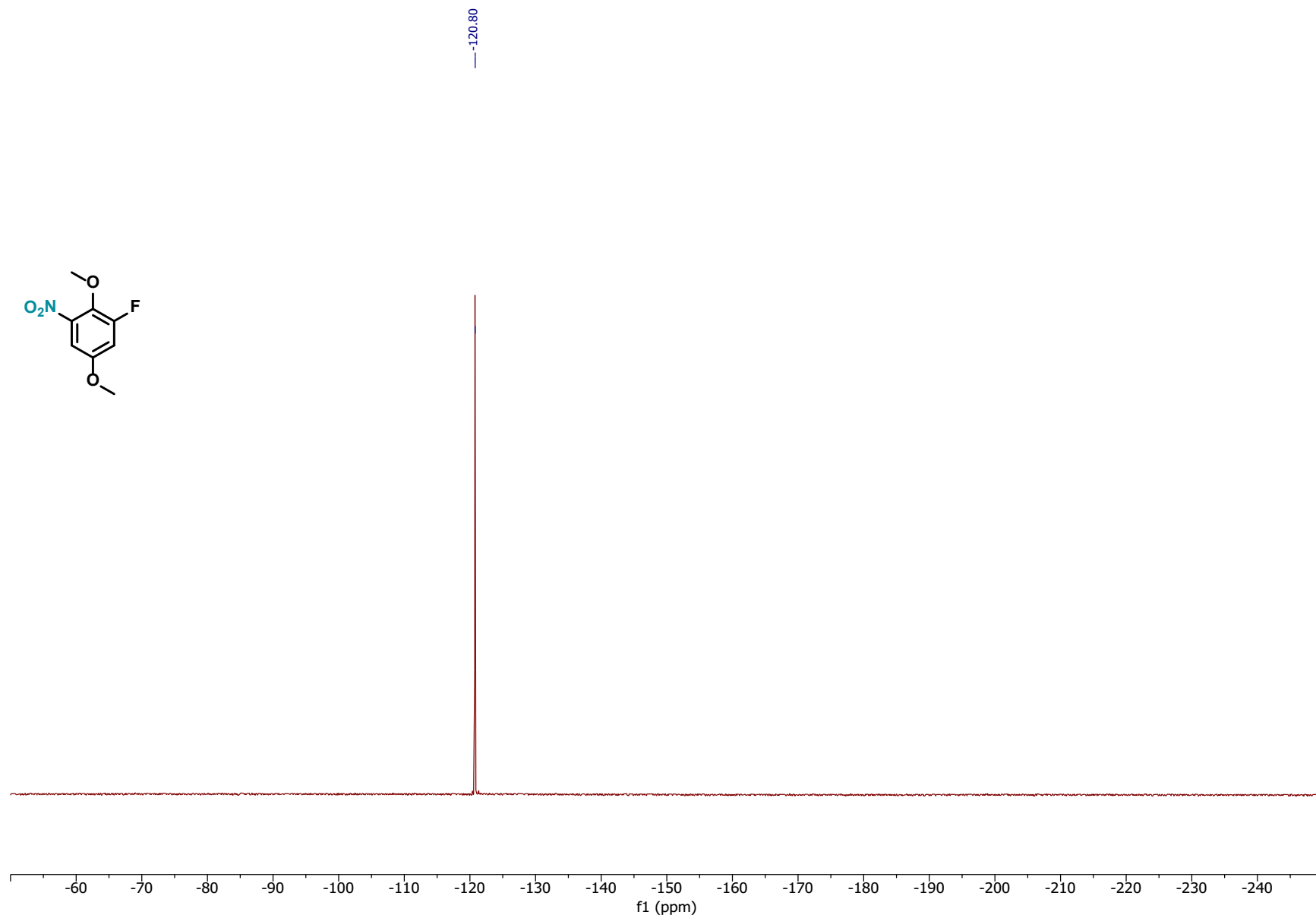
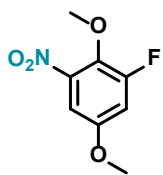
1-bromo-4-methoxy-2-methyl-5-nitrobenzene (33)



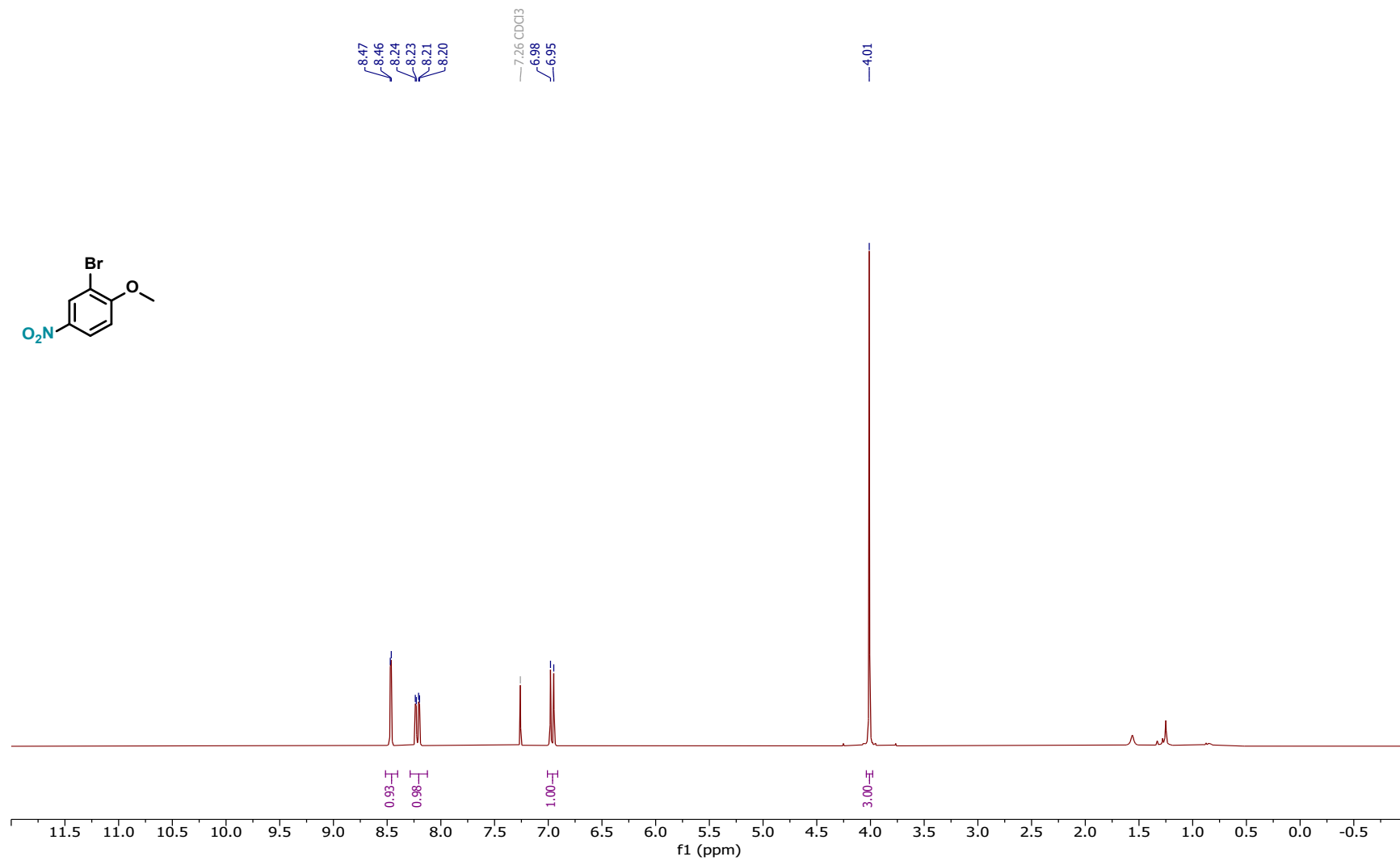
1-fluoro-2,5-dimethoxy-4-nitrobenzene (34)

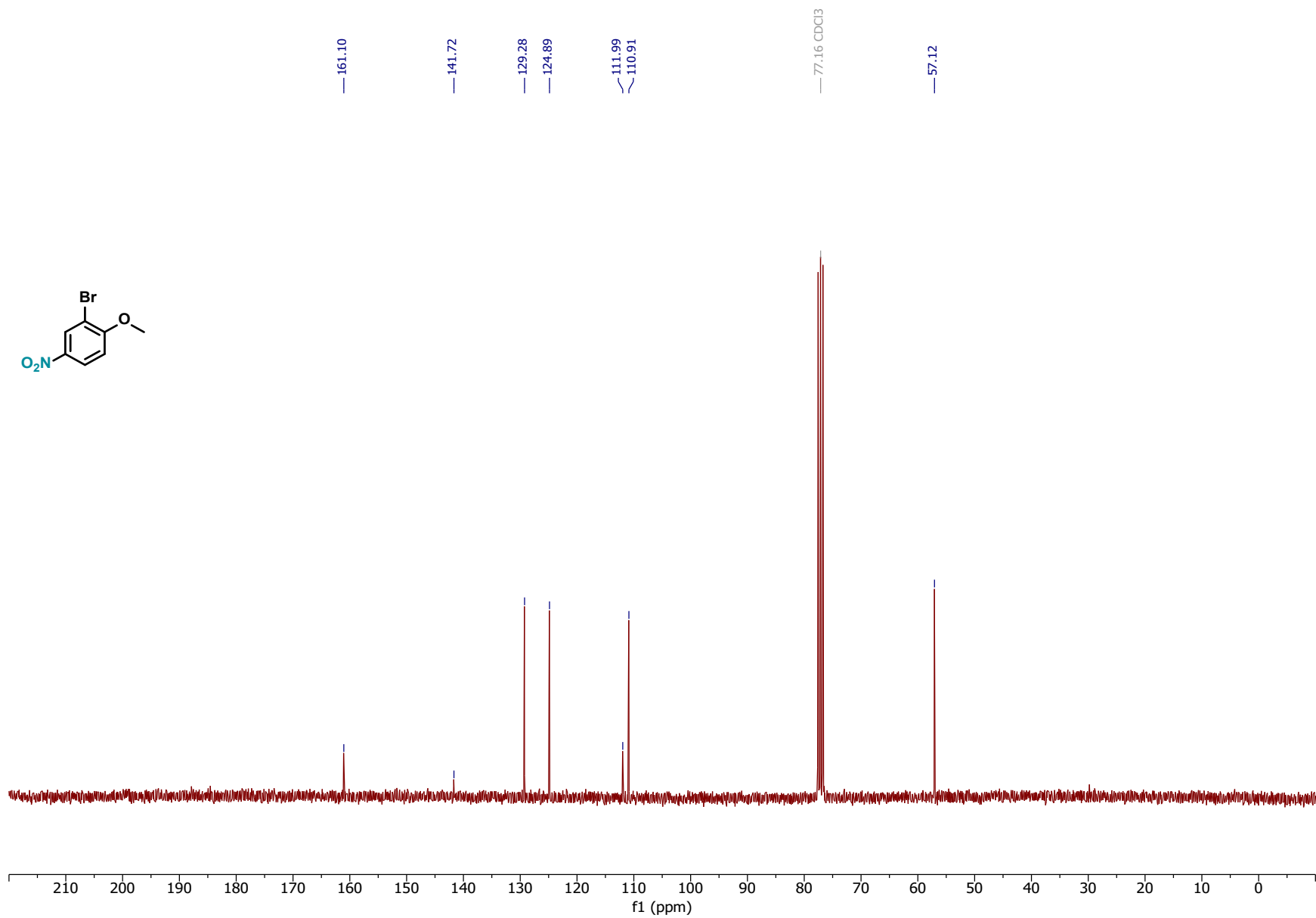




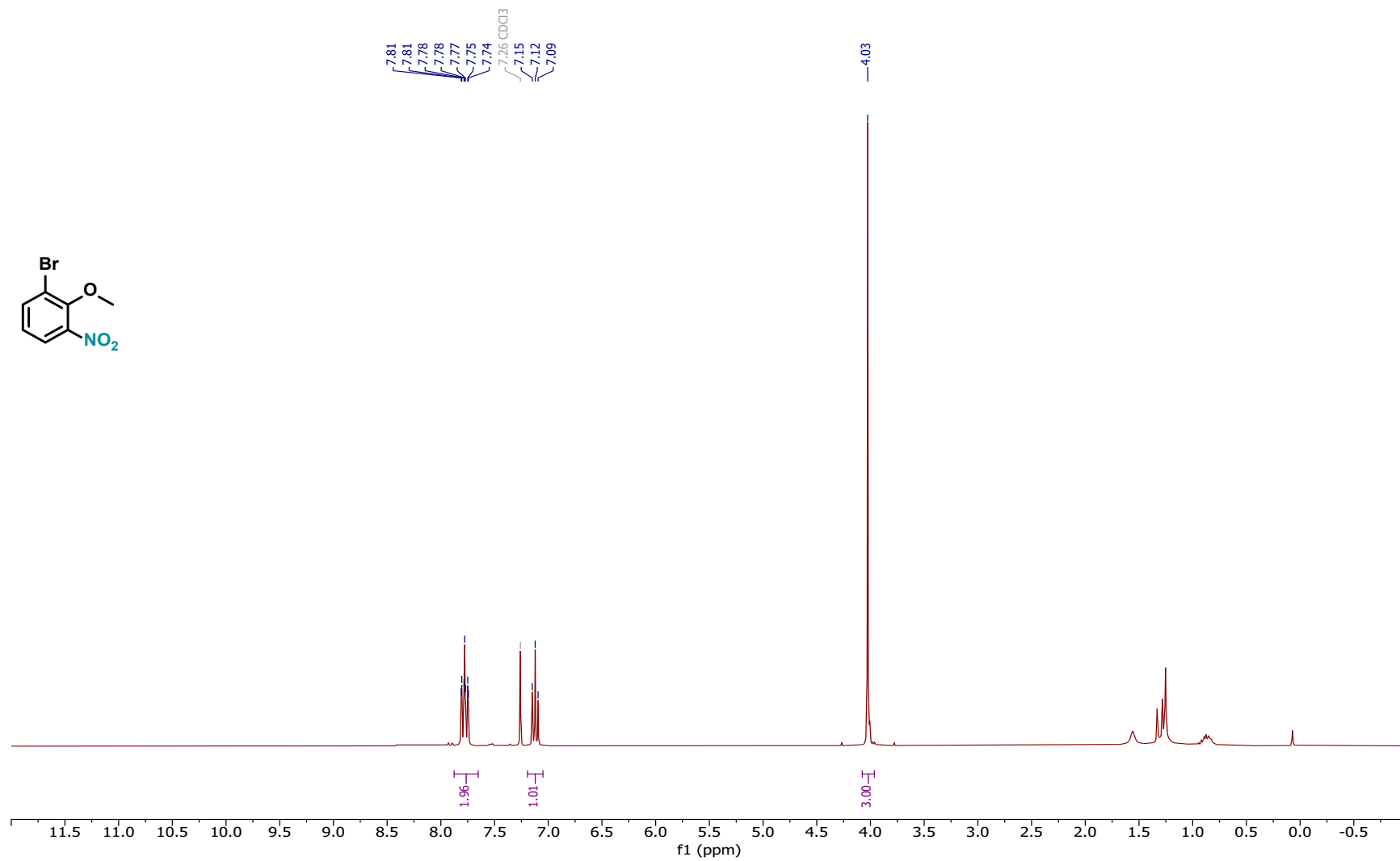


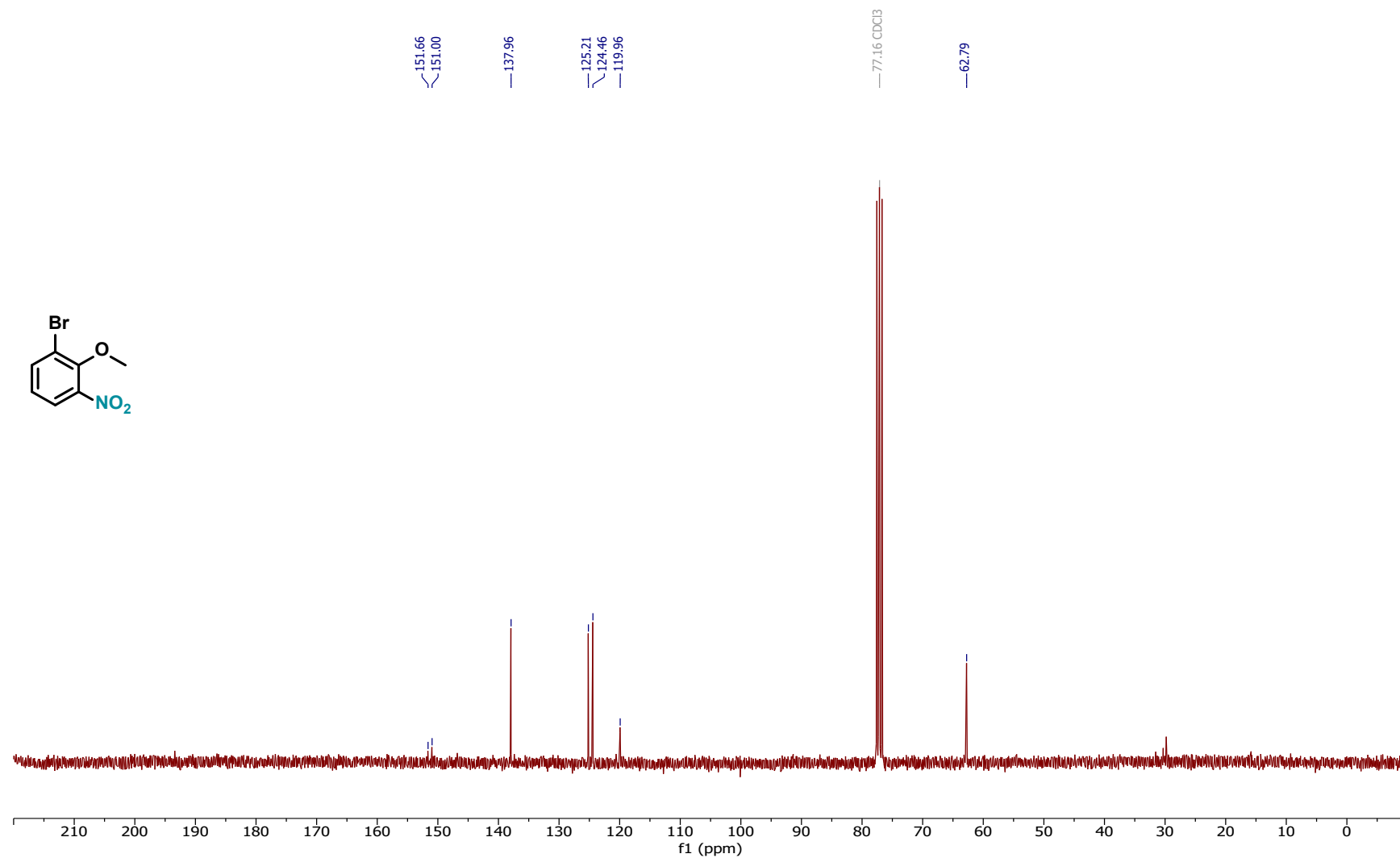
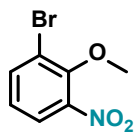
2-bromo-1-methoxy-4-nitrobenzene (35a)



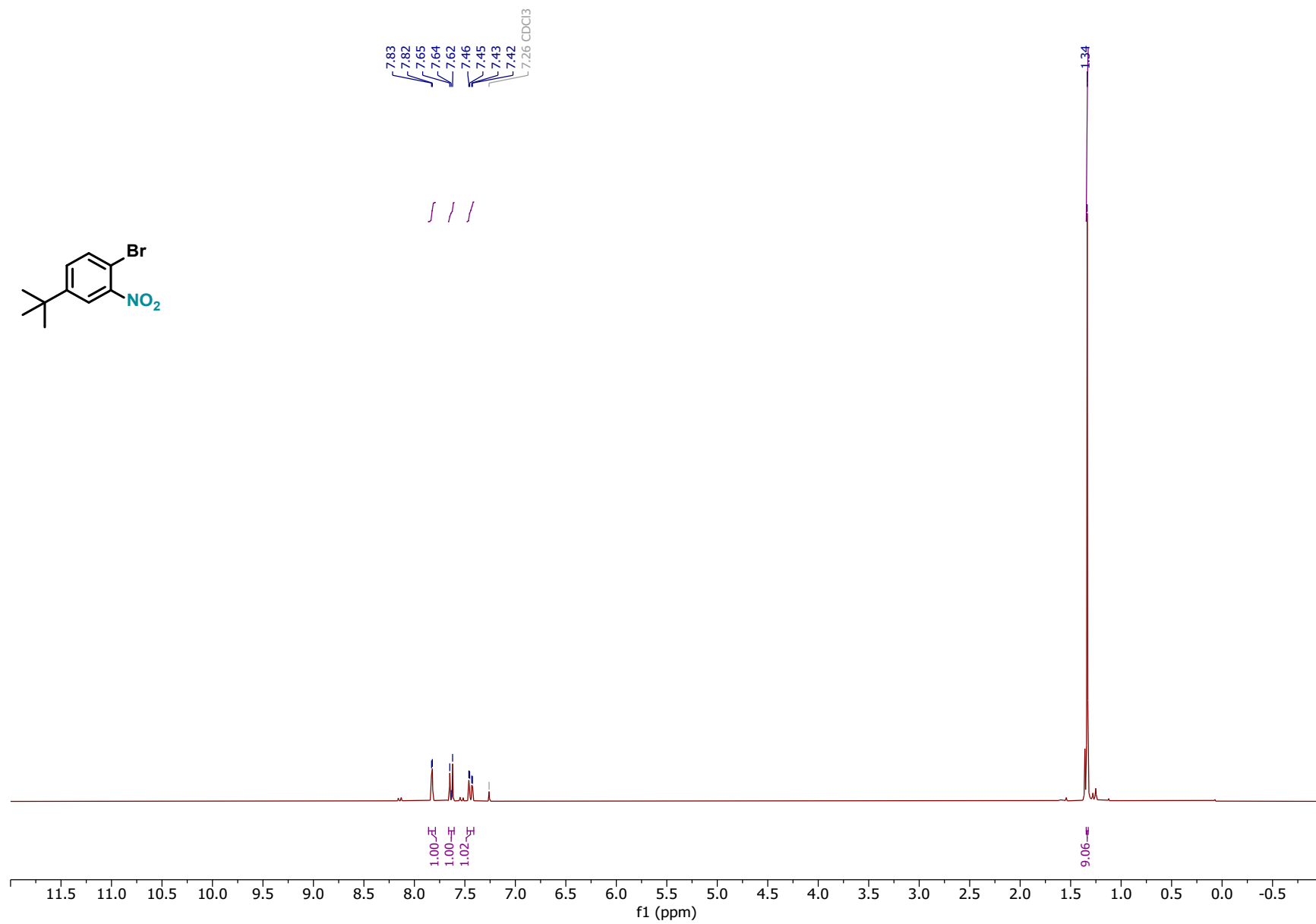


1-bromo-2-methoxy-3-nitrobenzene (35b)

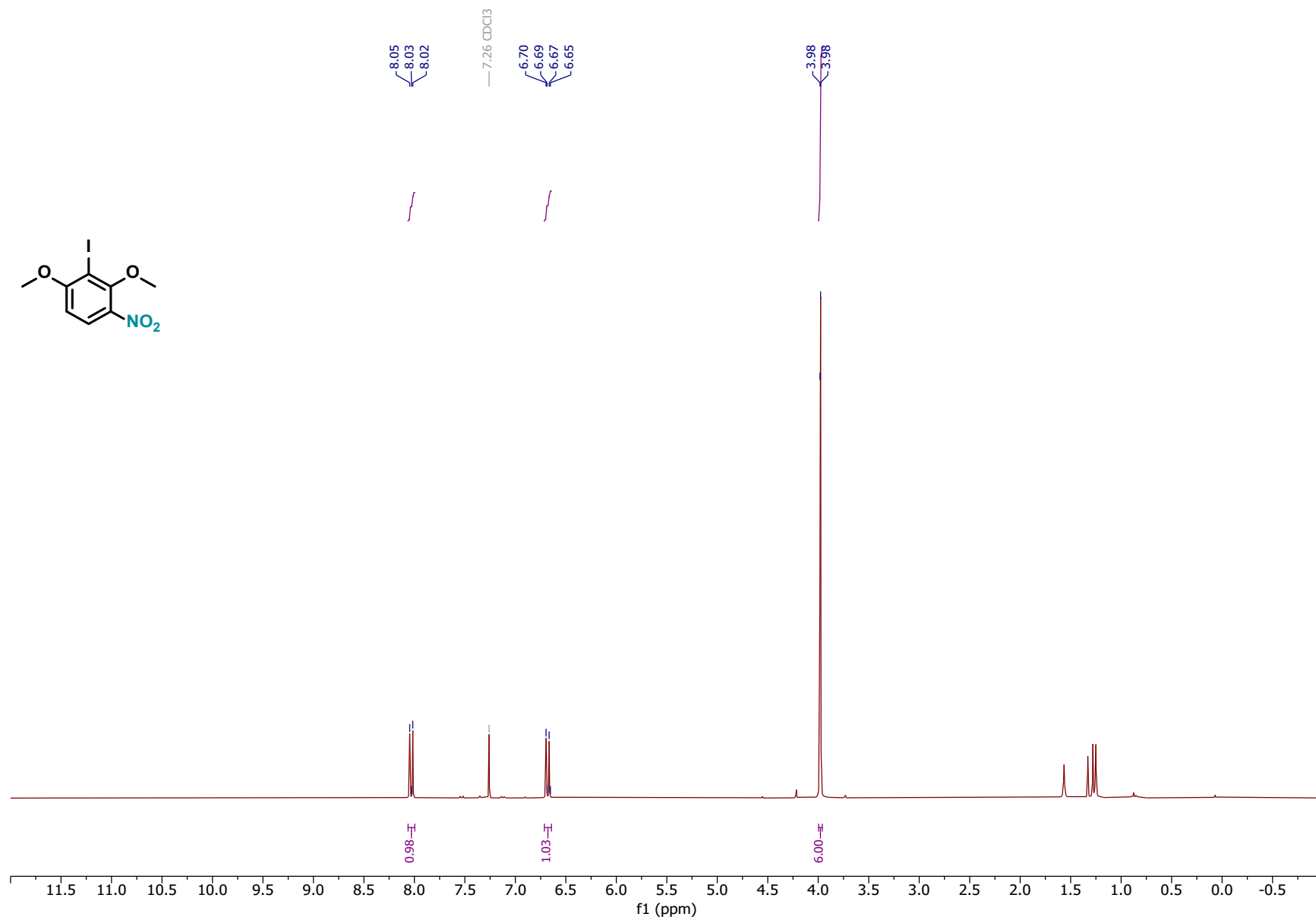


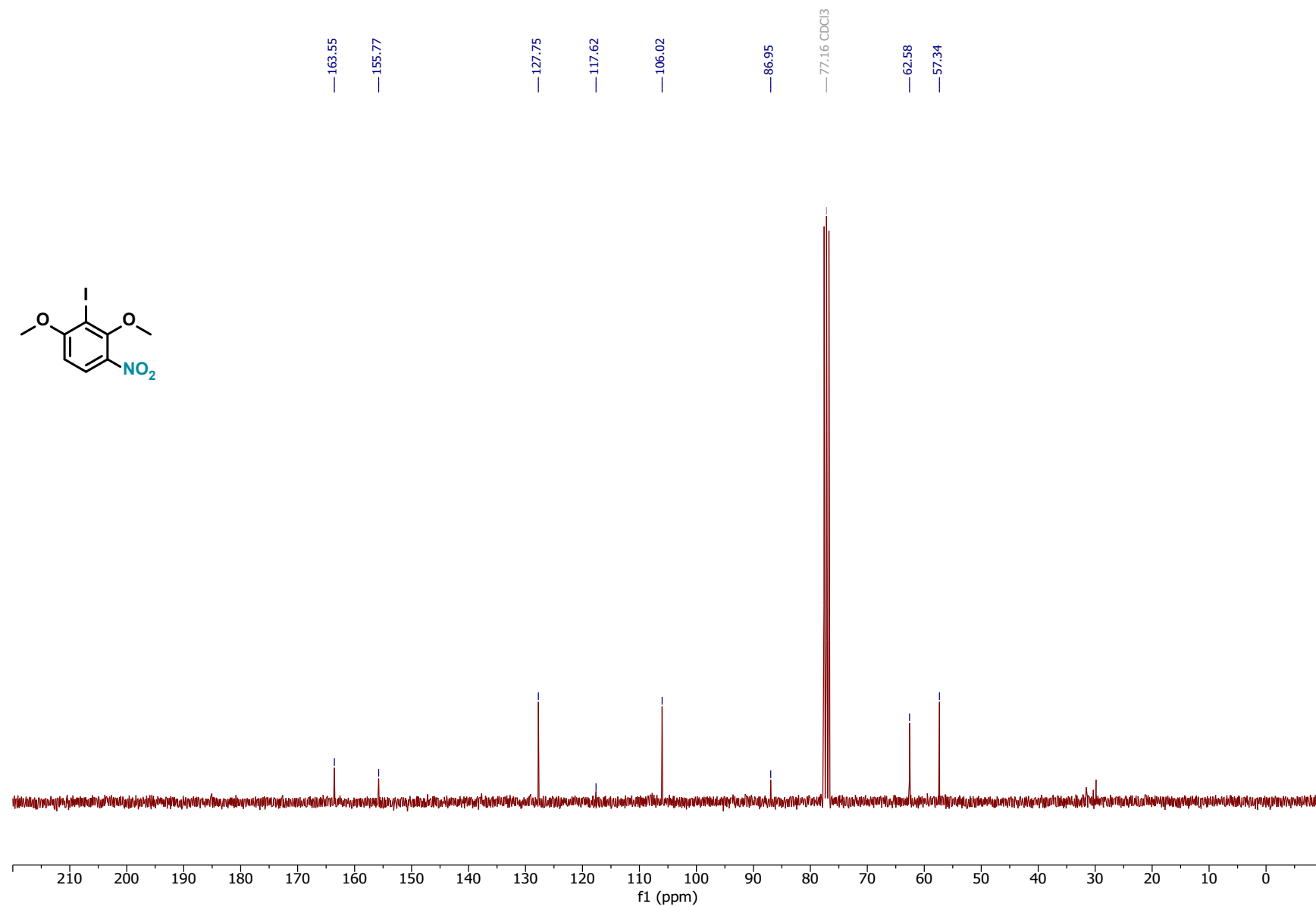
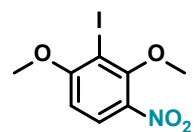


1-bromo-4-(tert-butyl)-2-nitrobenzene (36)

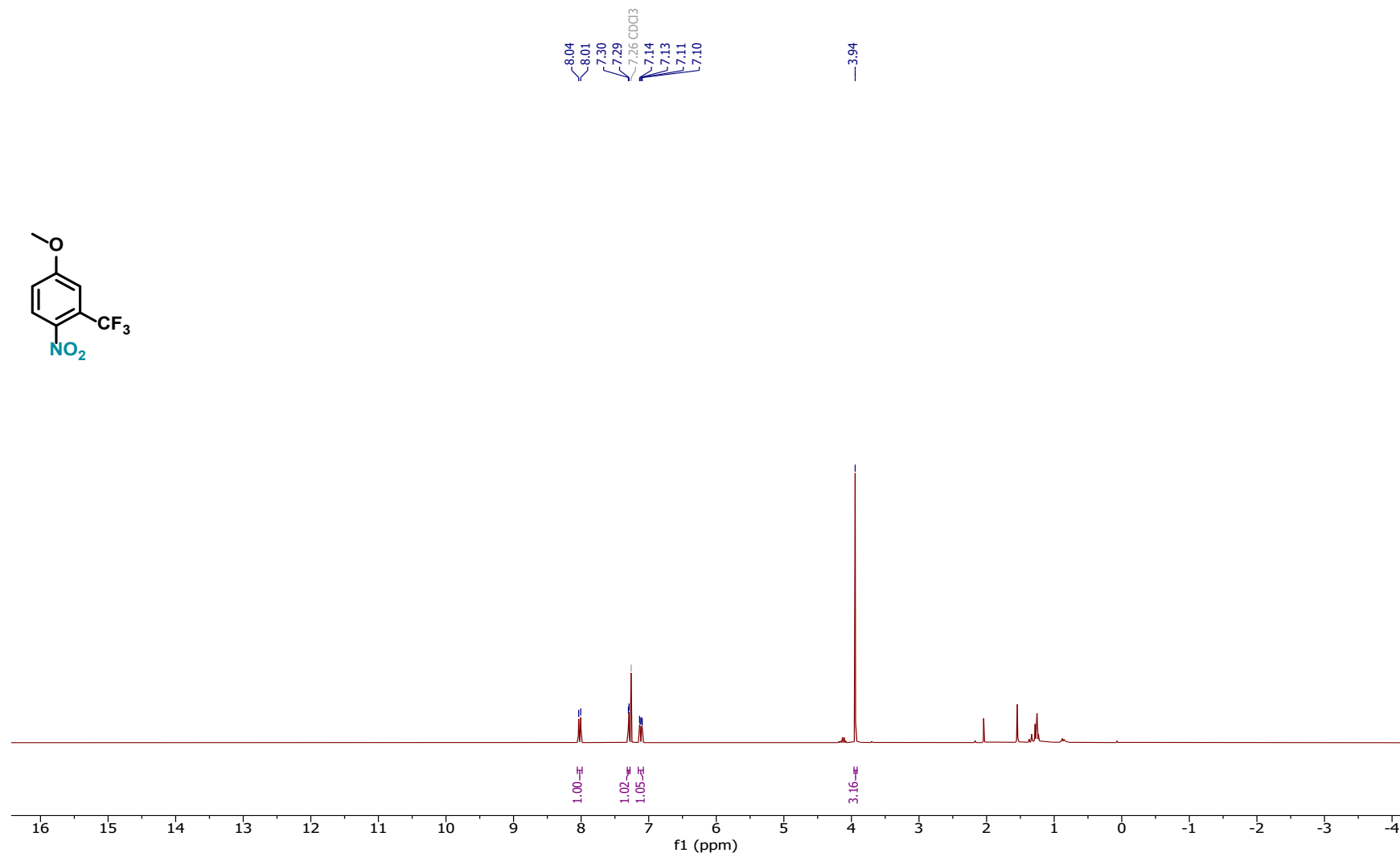


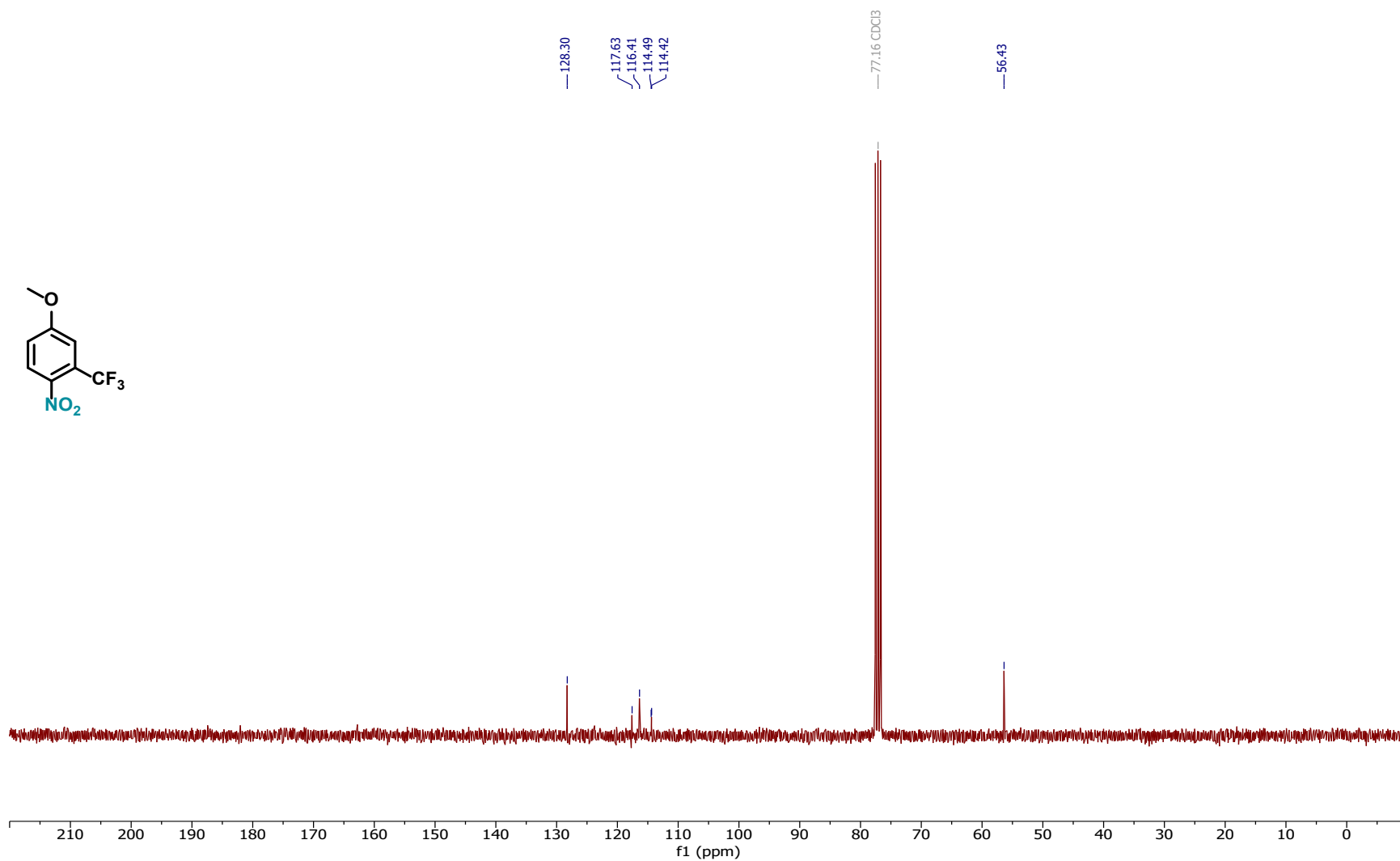
2-iodo-1,3-dimethoxy-4-nitrobenzene (37)

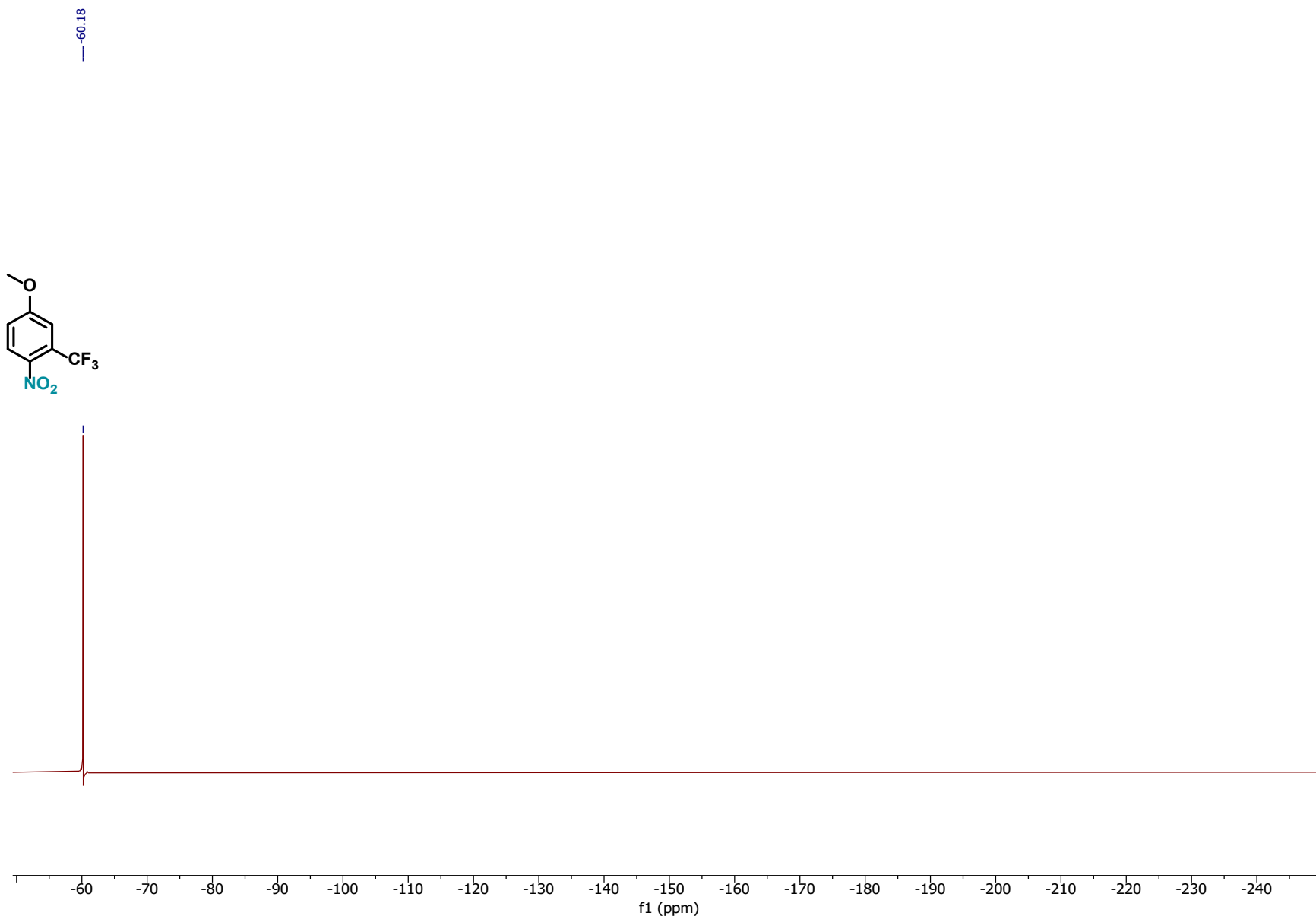




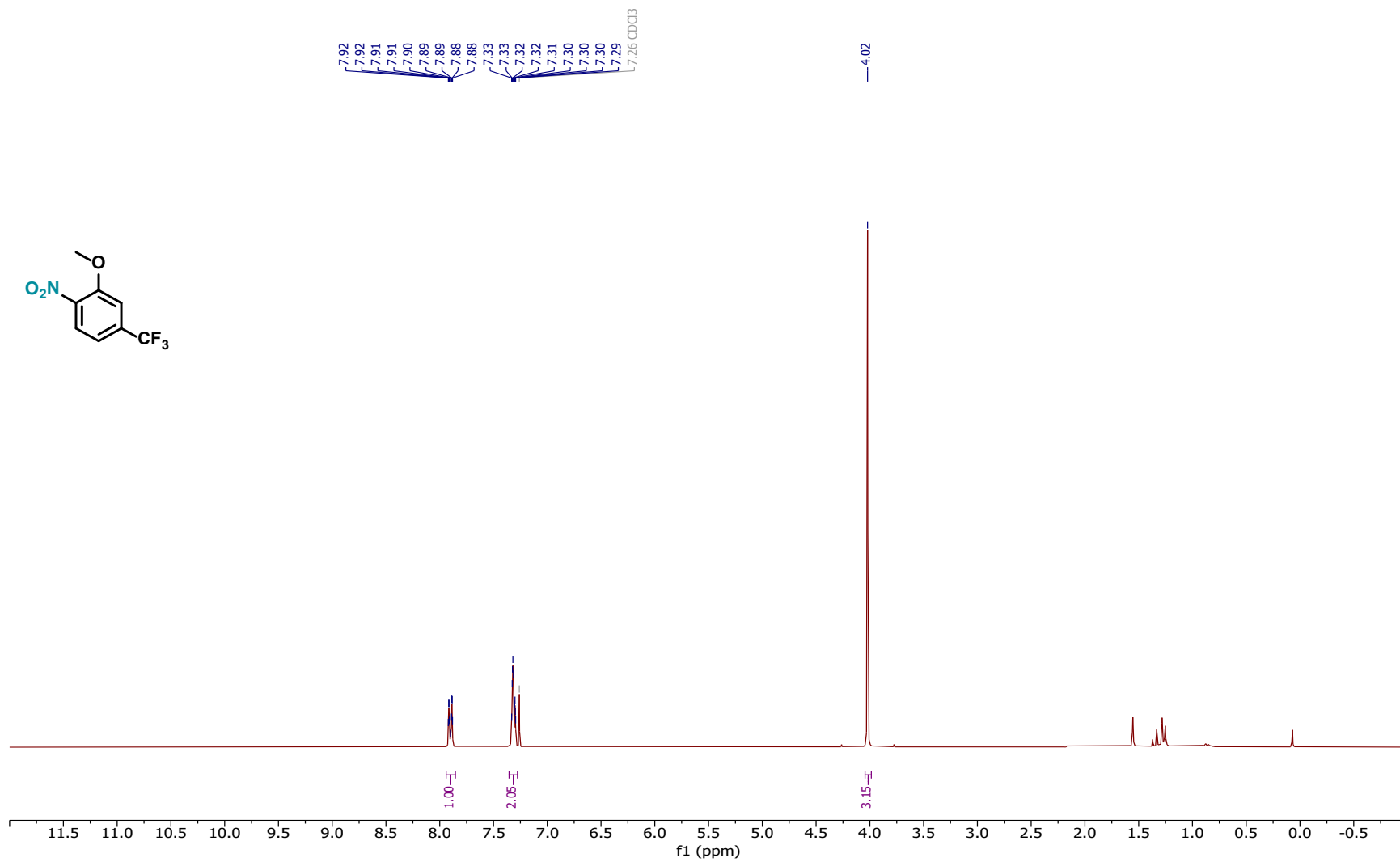
4-methoxy-1-nitro-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (38a)

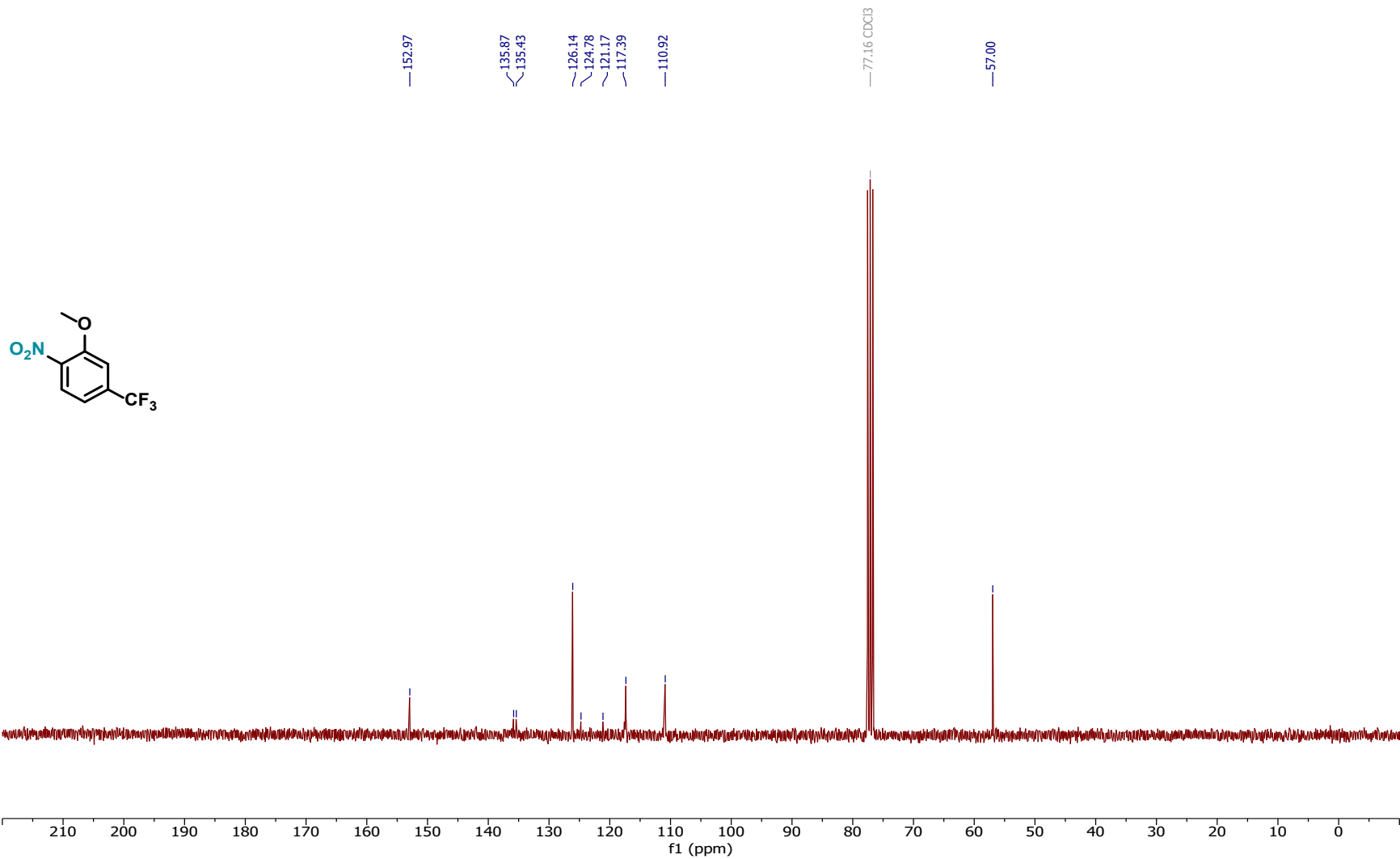






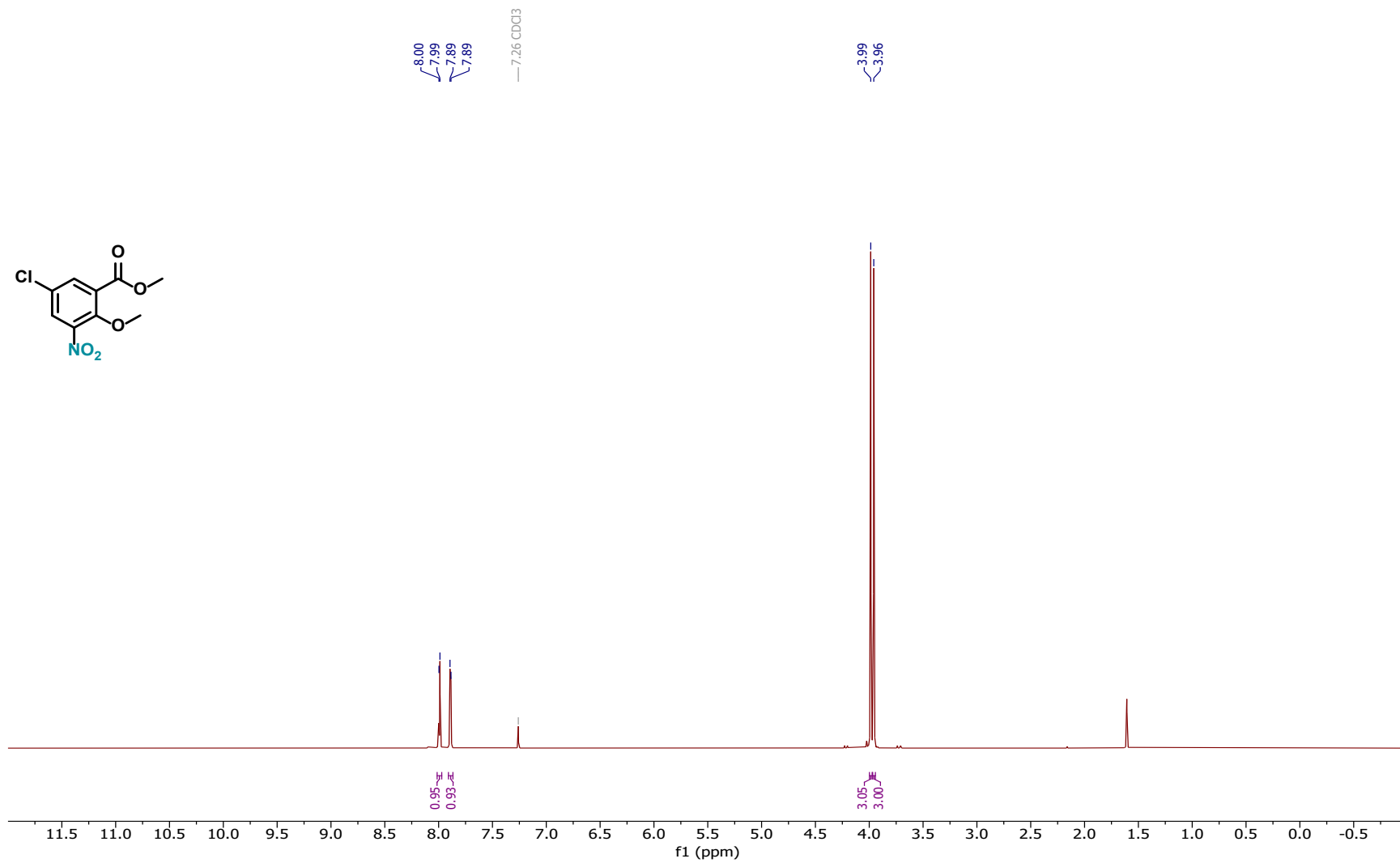
2-methoxy-1-nitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (38b)

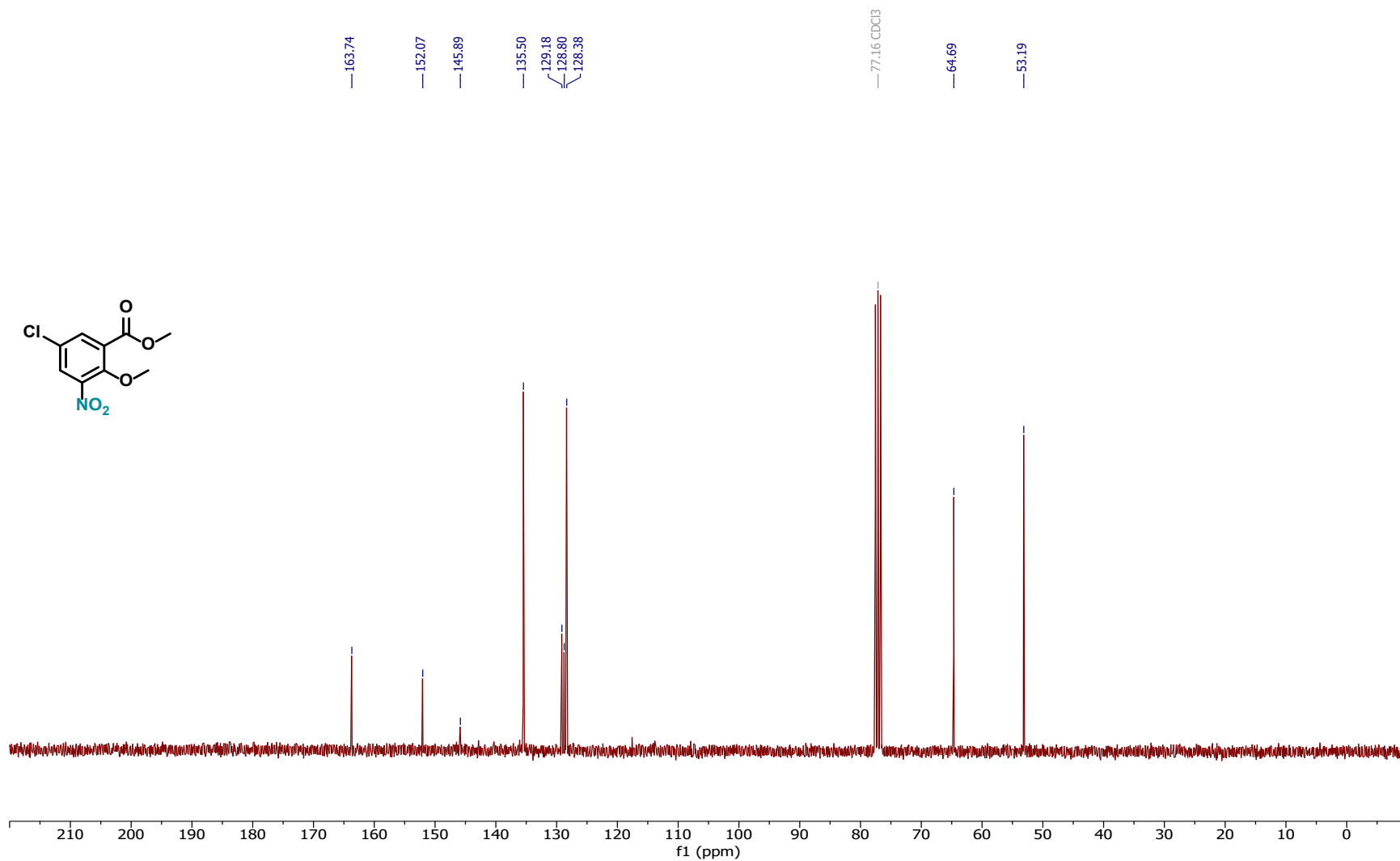




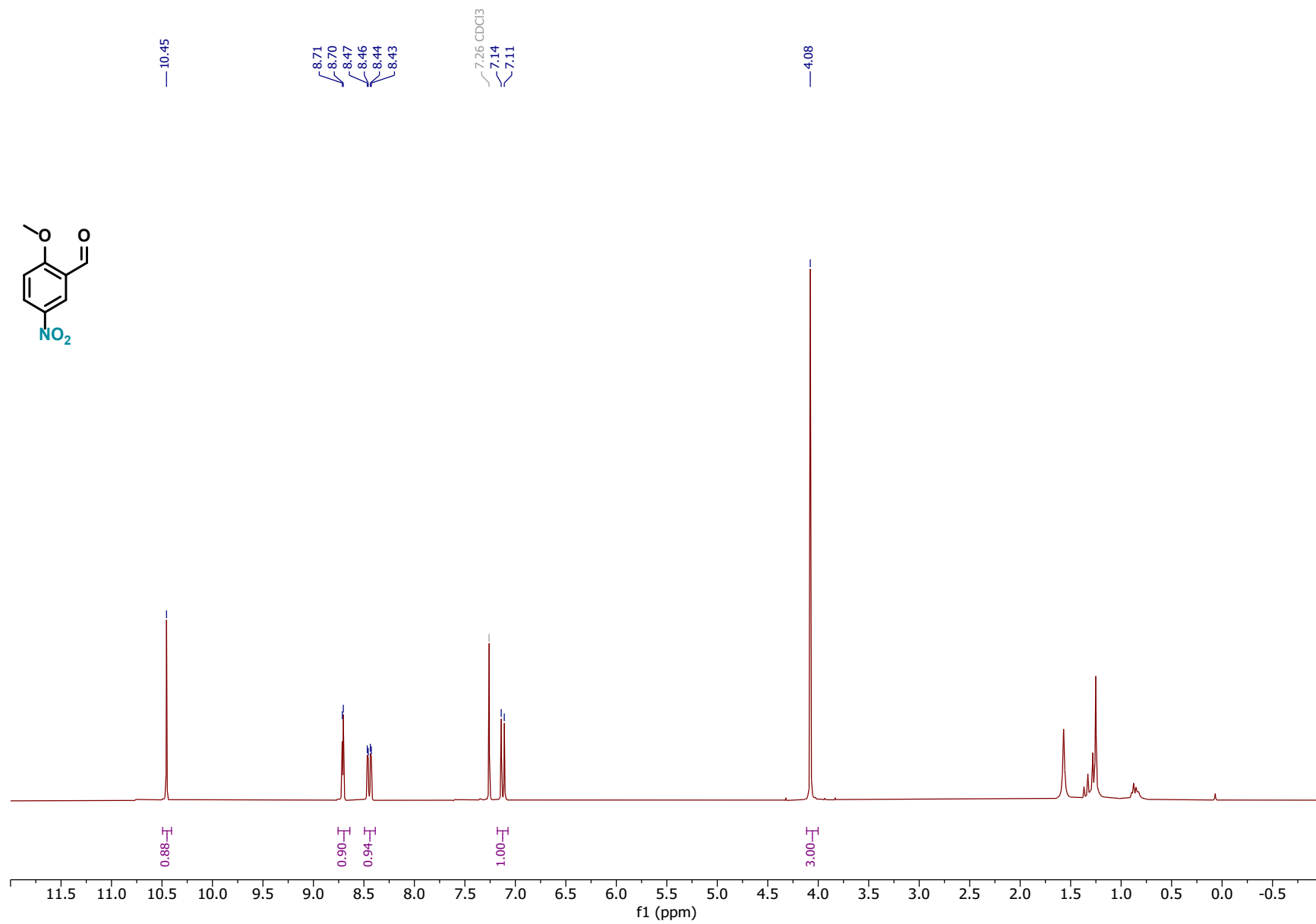


methyl 5-chloro-2-methoxy-3-nitrobenzoate (39)

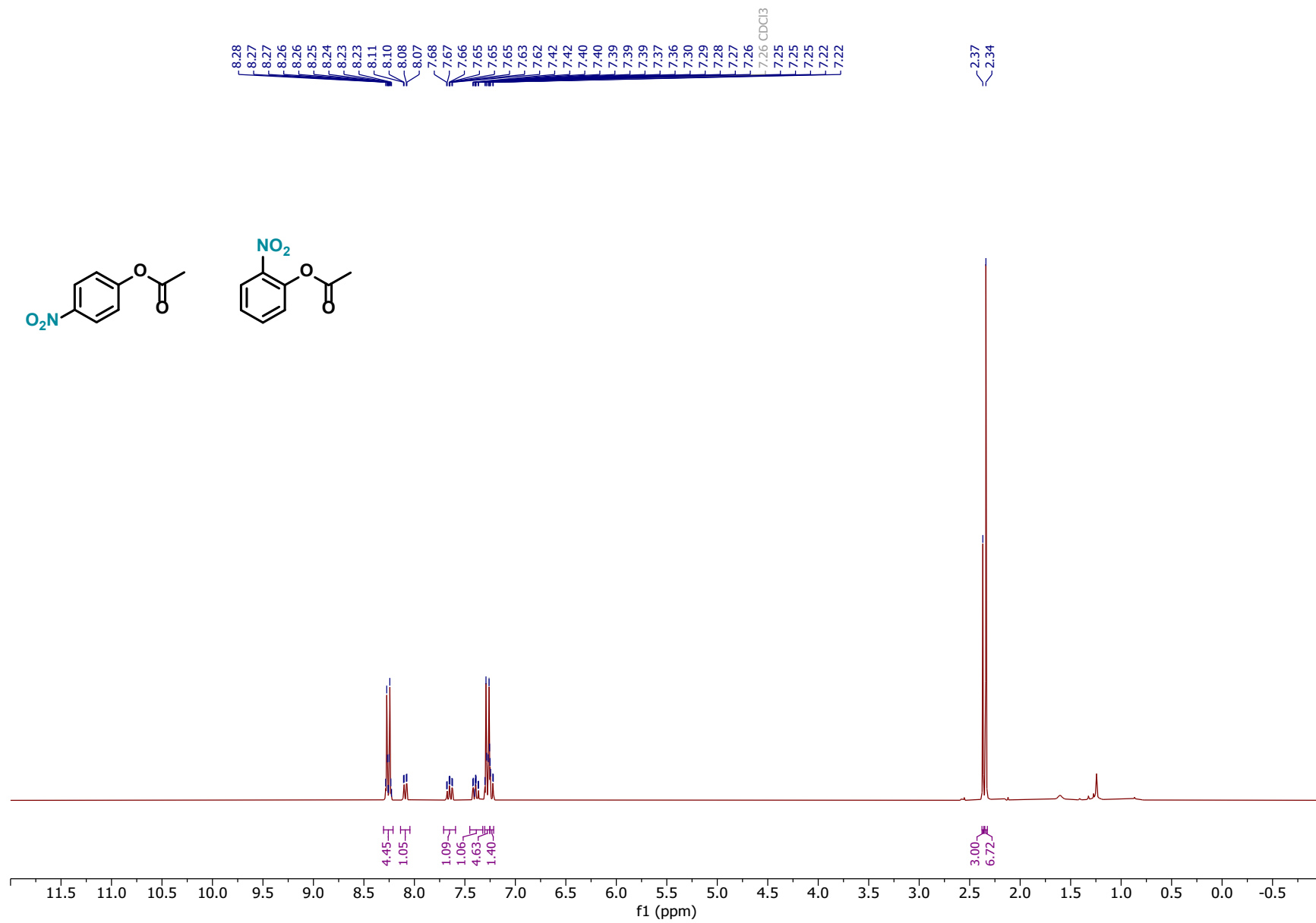




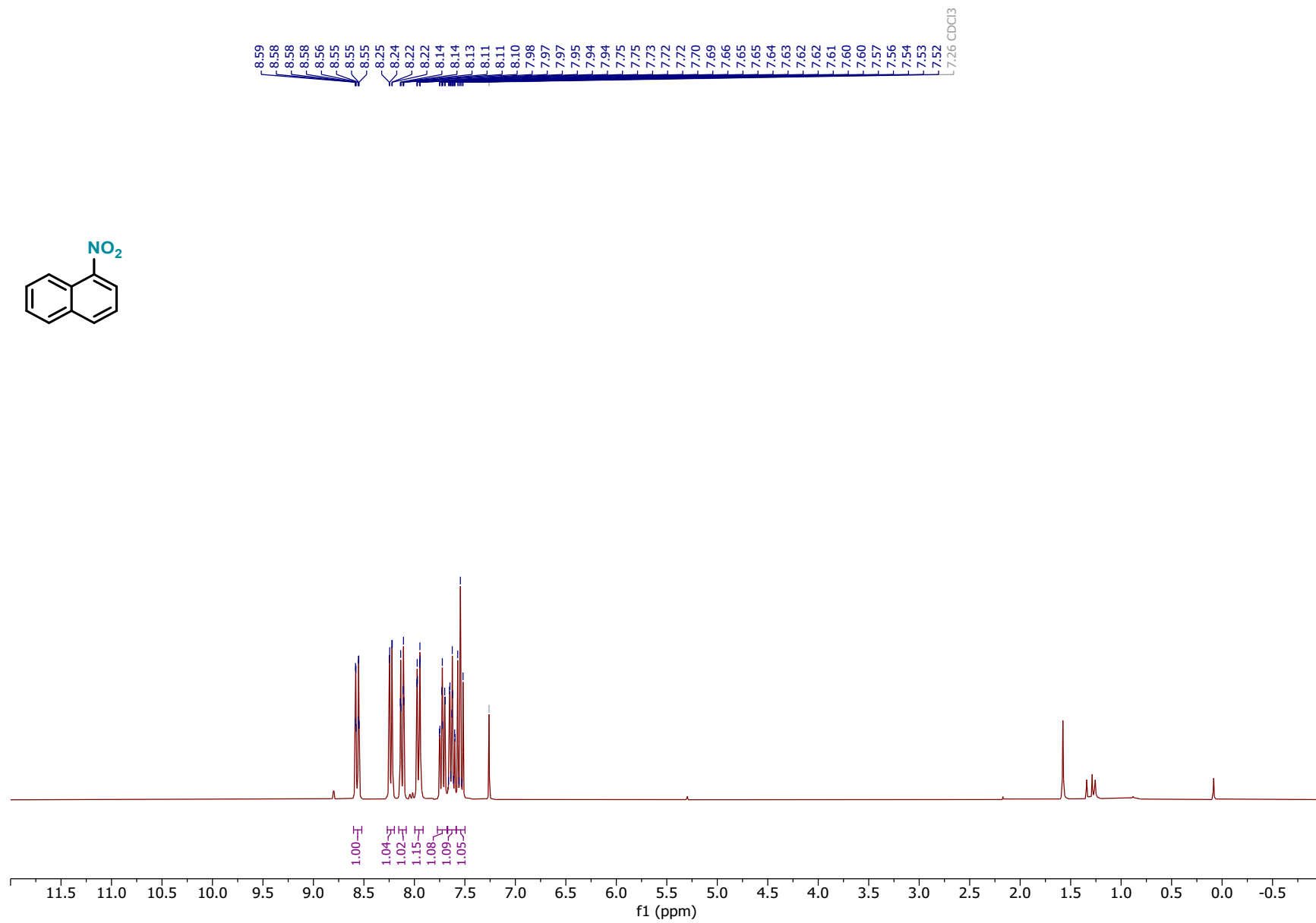
2-methoxy-5-nitrobenzaldehyde (40)

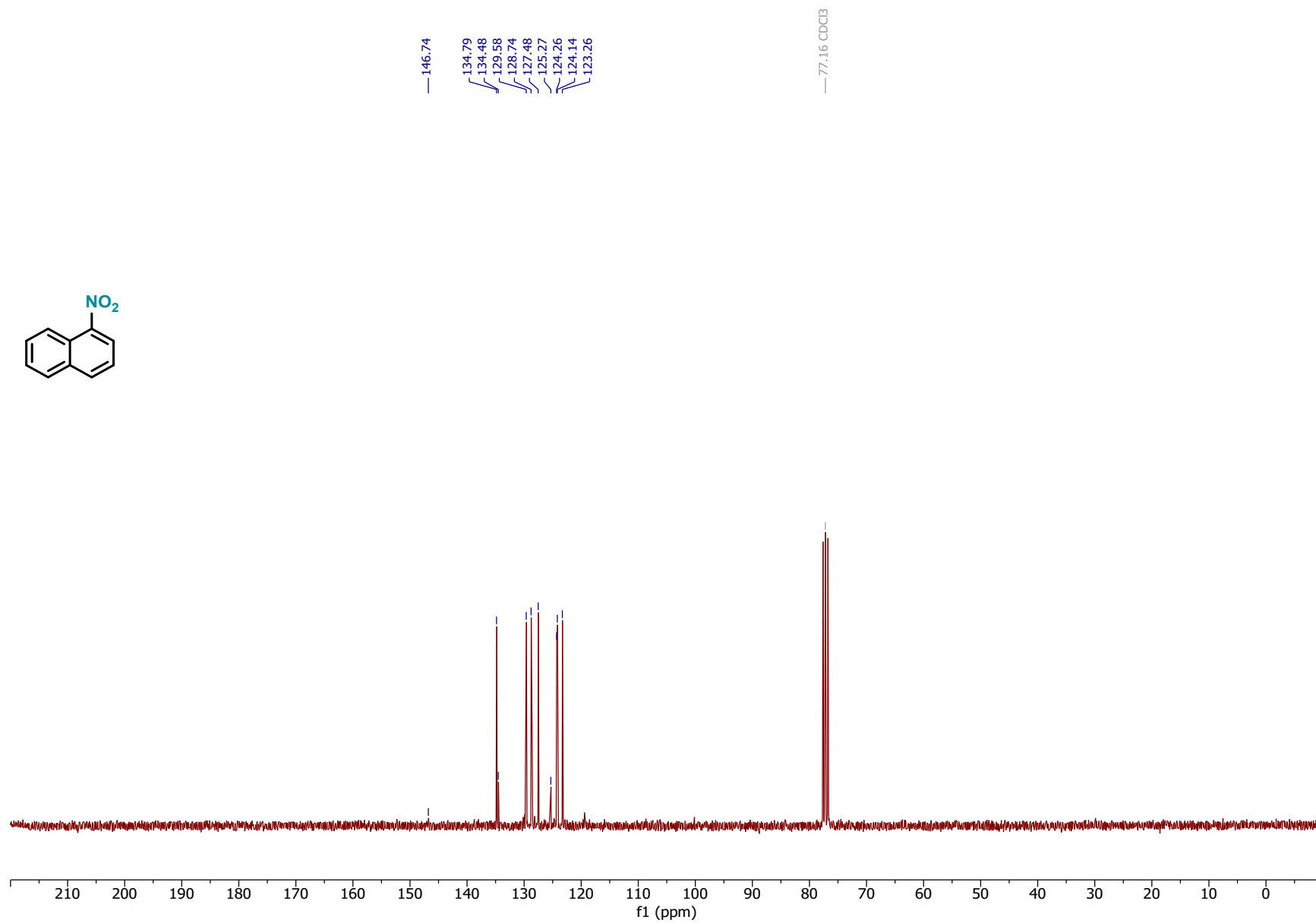
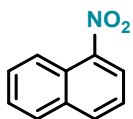


4-nitrophenyl acetate and 2-nitrophenyl acetate (41)

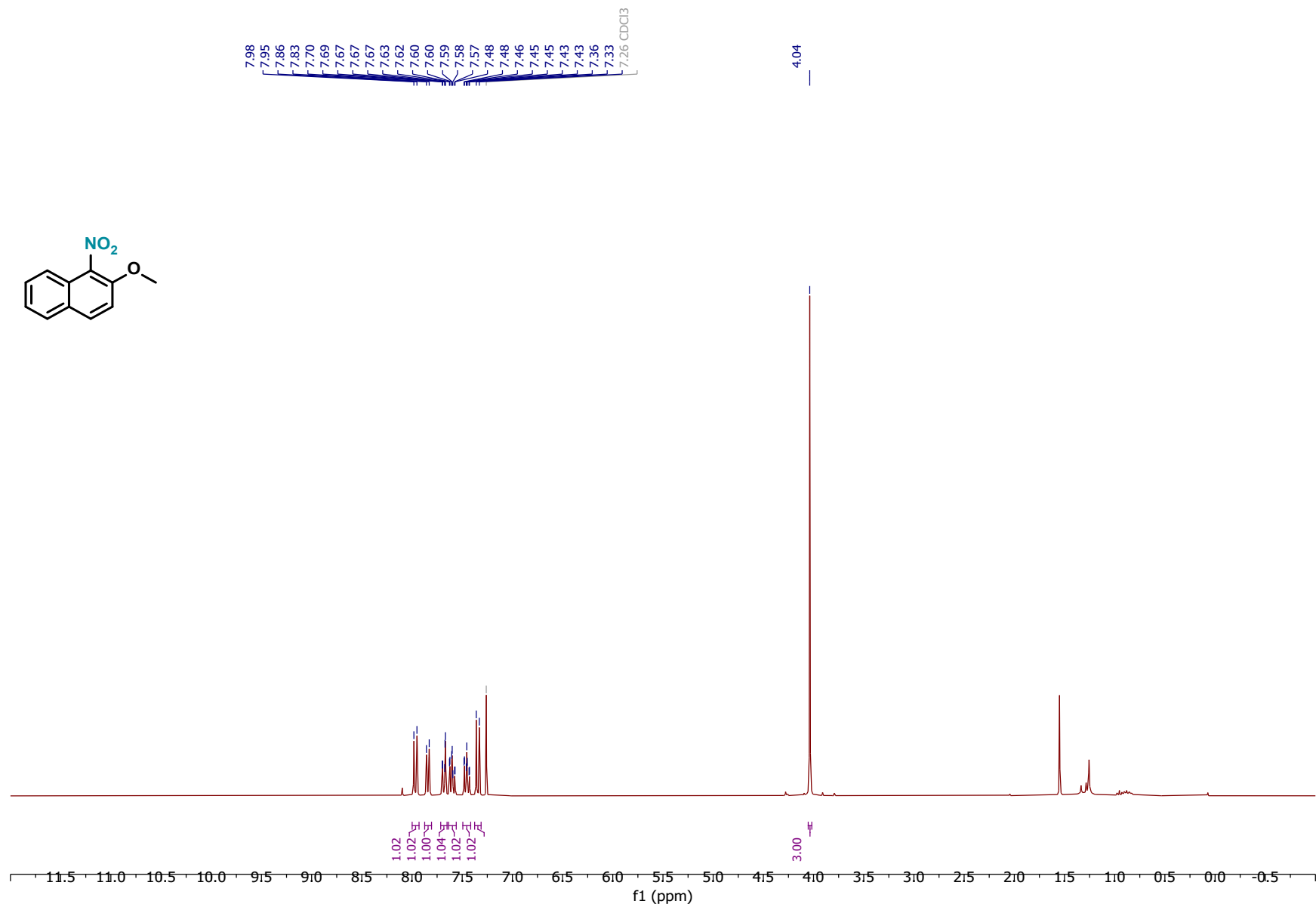


1-nitronaphthalene (42)

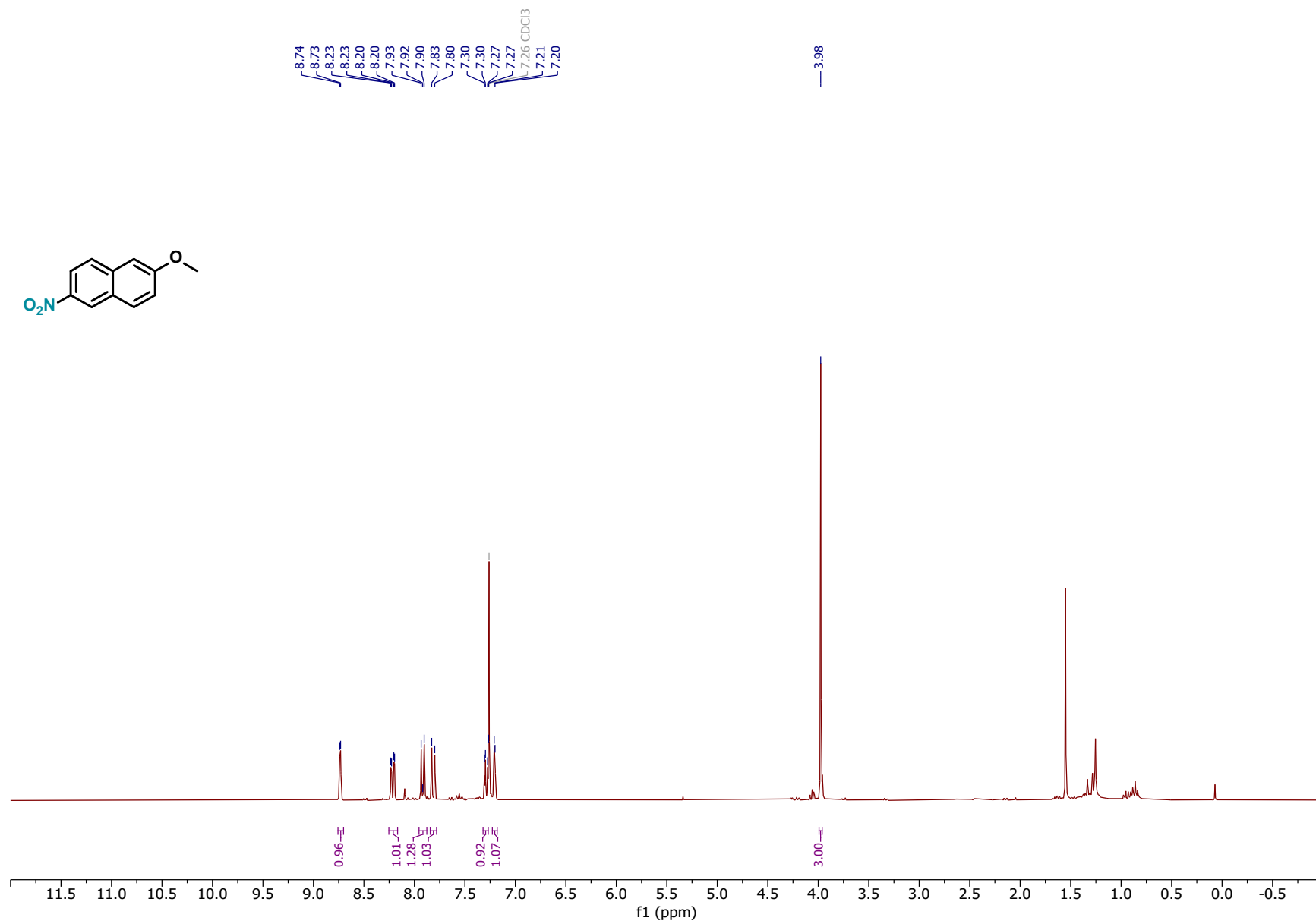




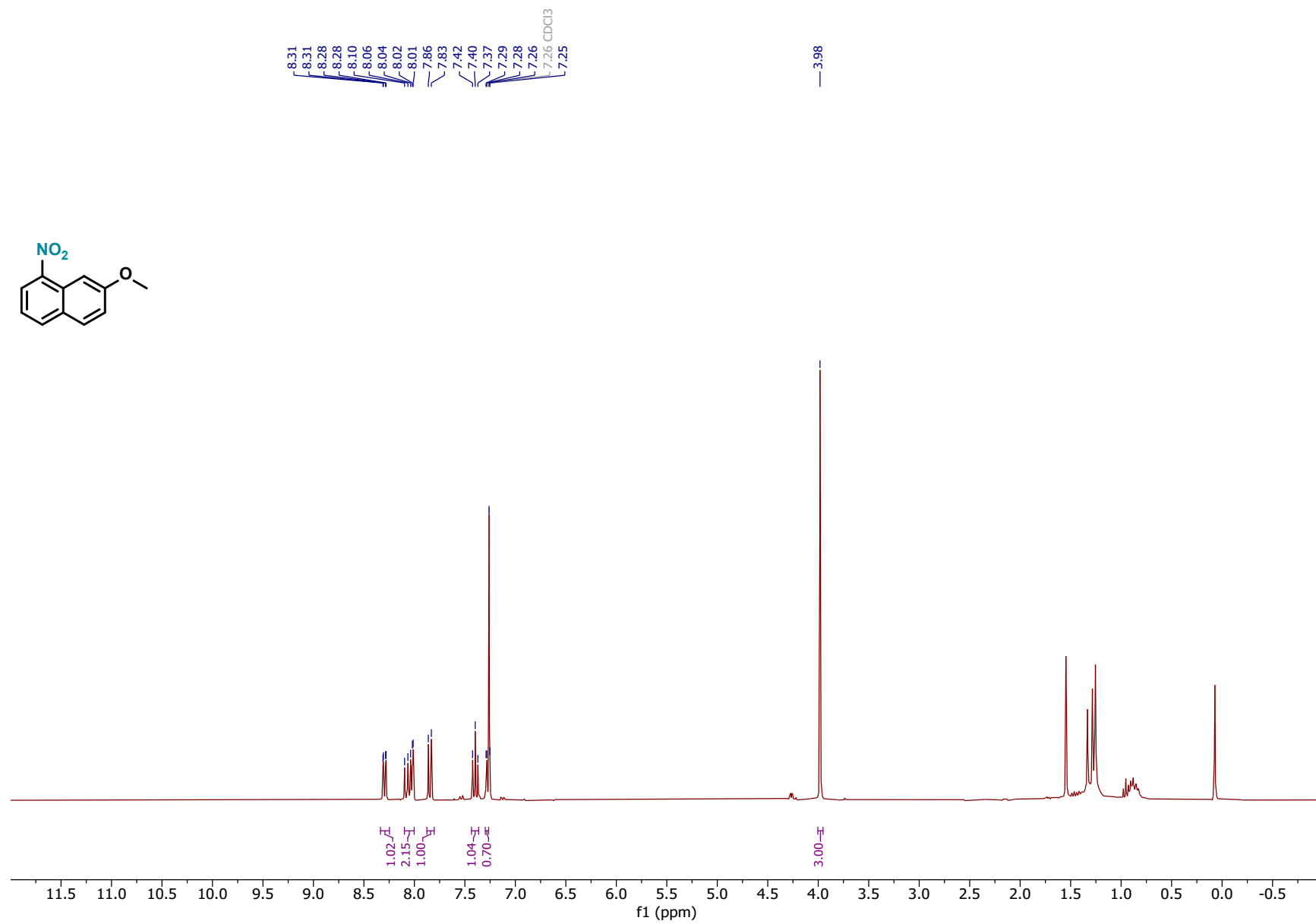
2-methoxy-1-nitronaphthalene (43a)



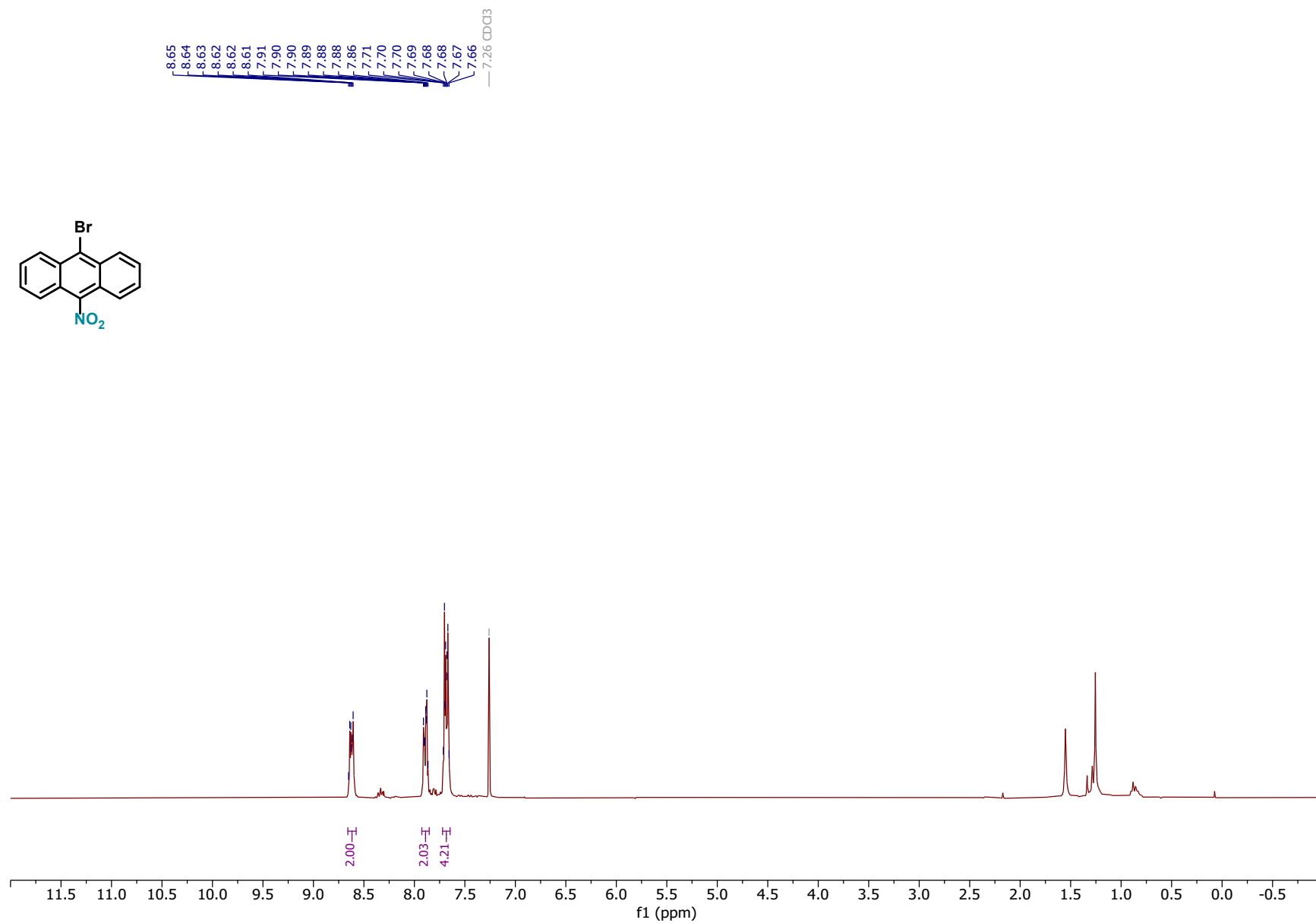
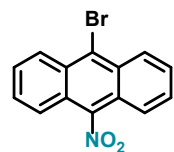
2-methoxy-6-nitronaphthalene (43b)



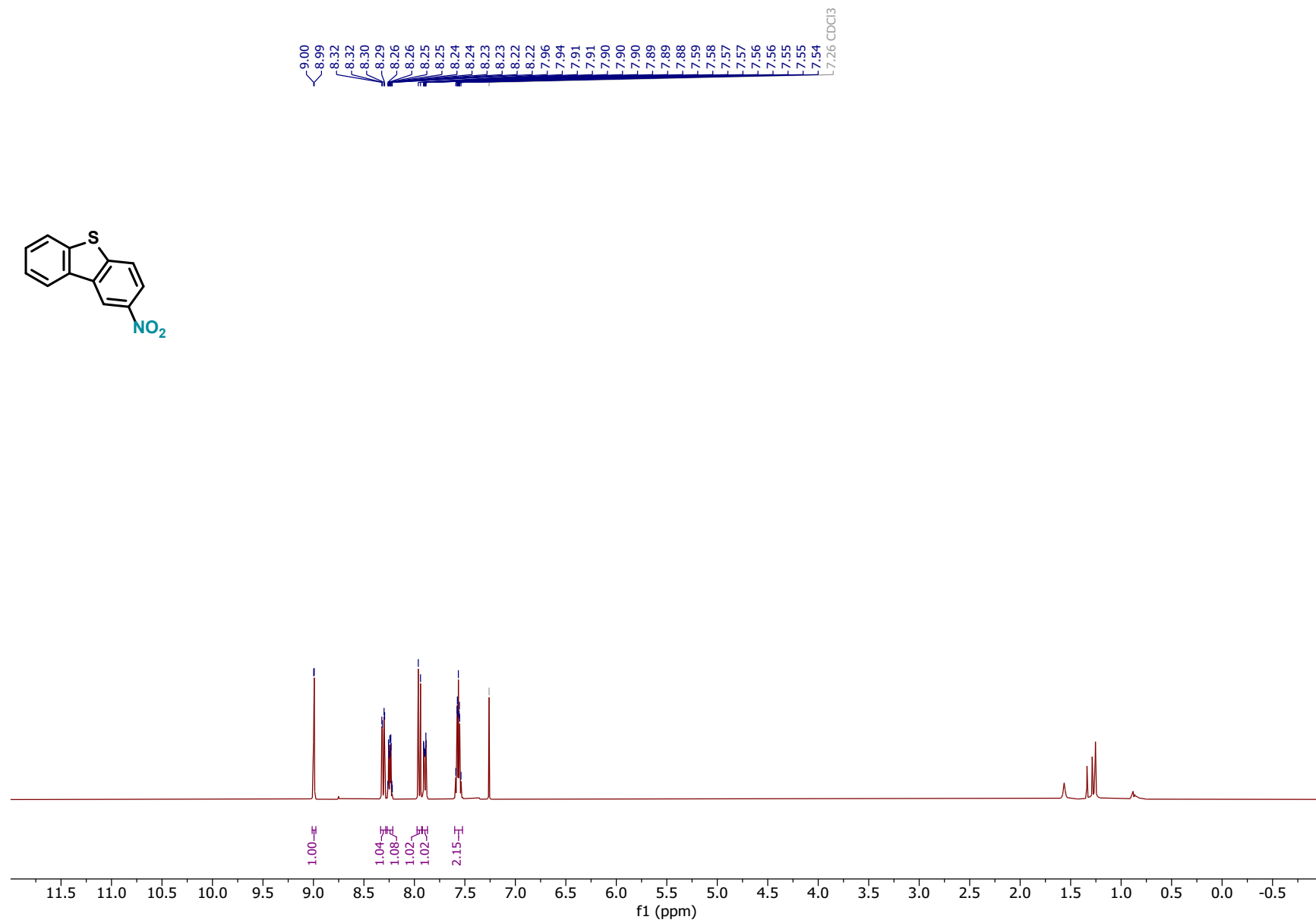
2-methoxy-8-nitronaphthalene (43c)

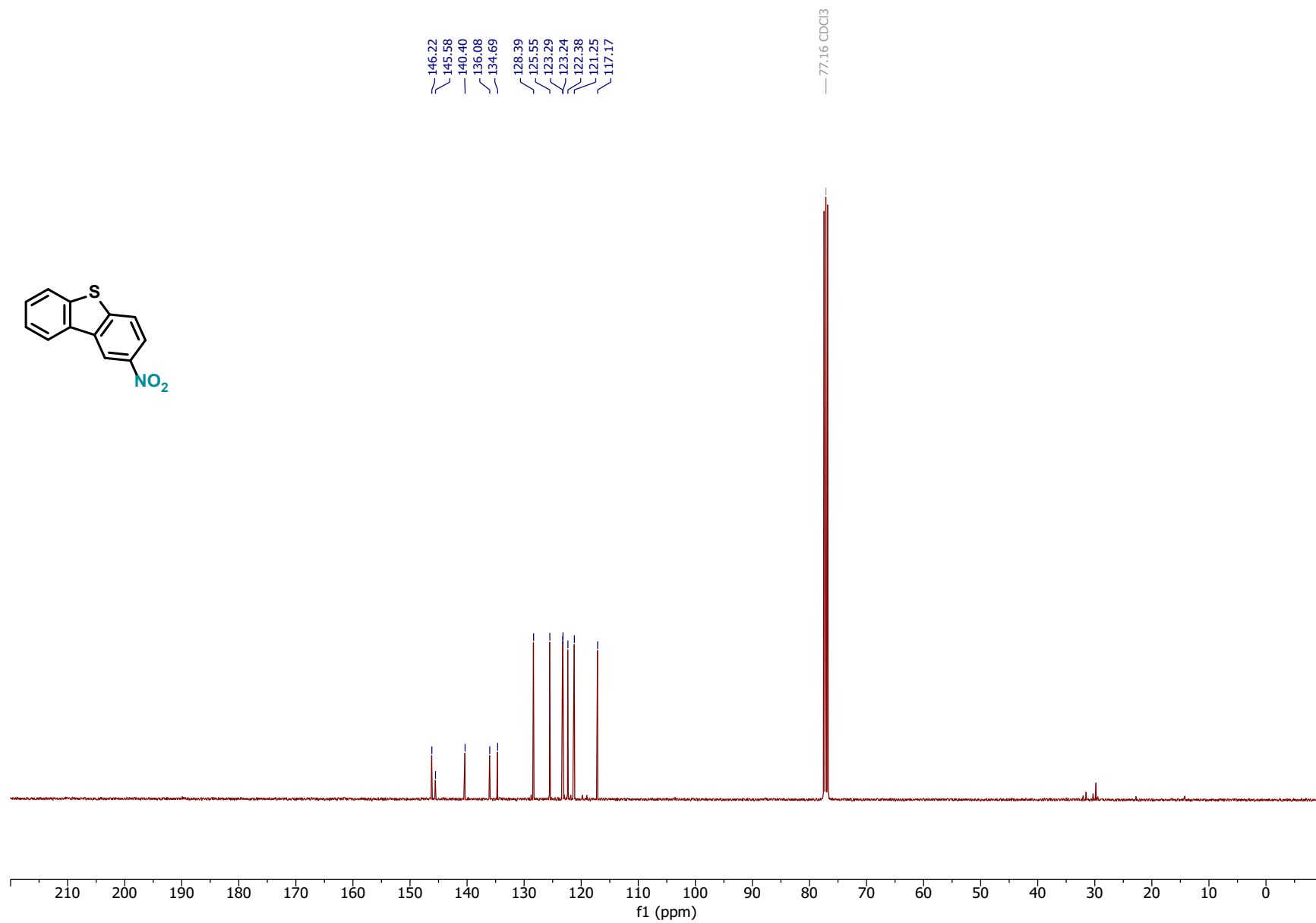
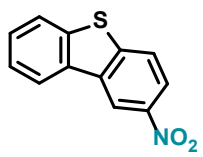


9-bromo-10-nitroanthracene (44)

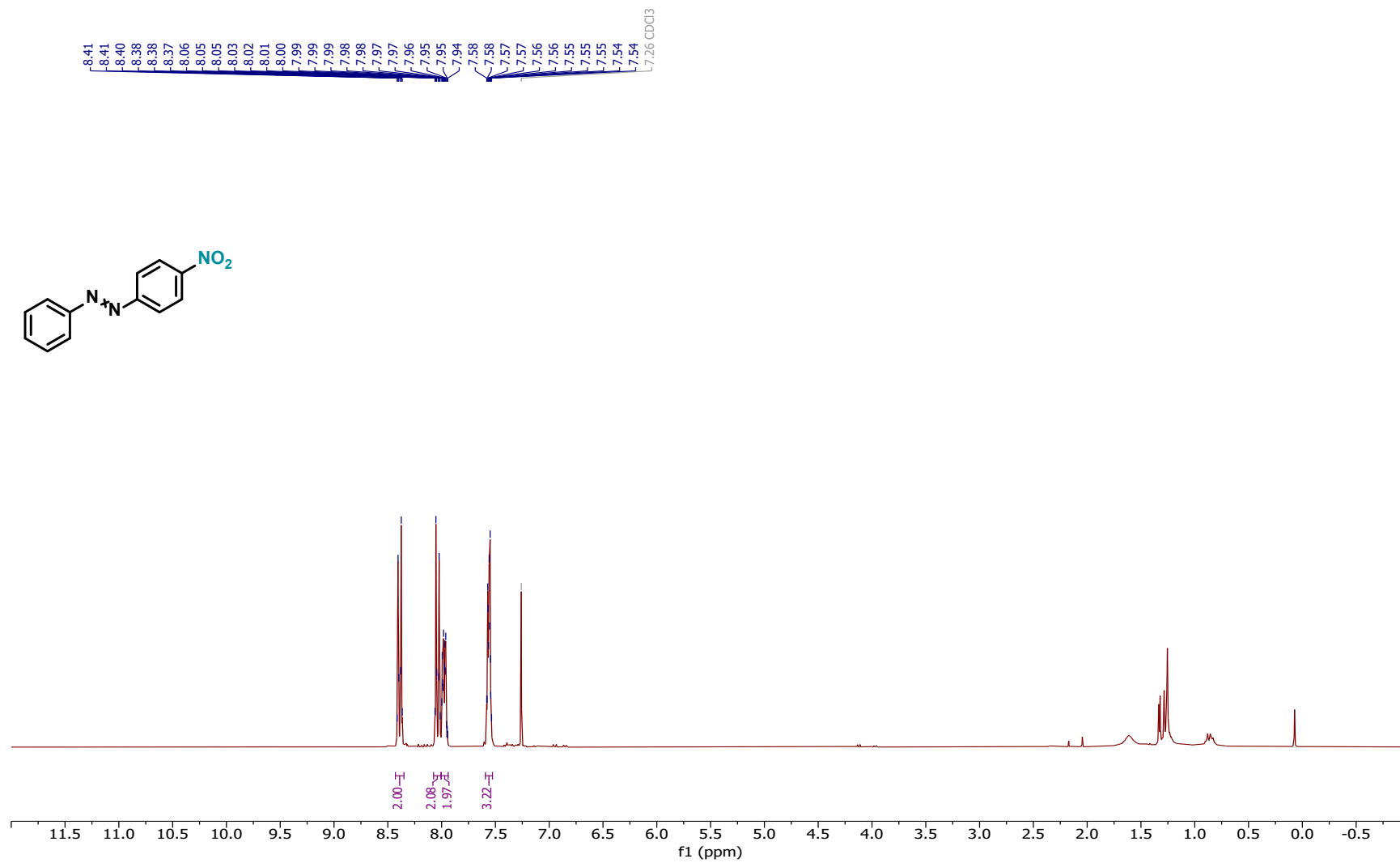


2-nitrodibenzo[b,d]thiophene (45)

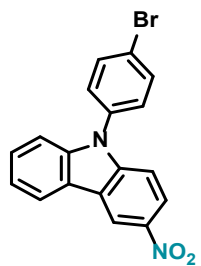




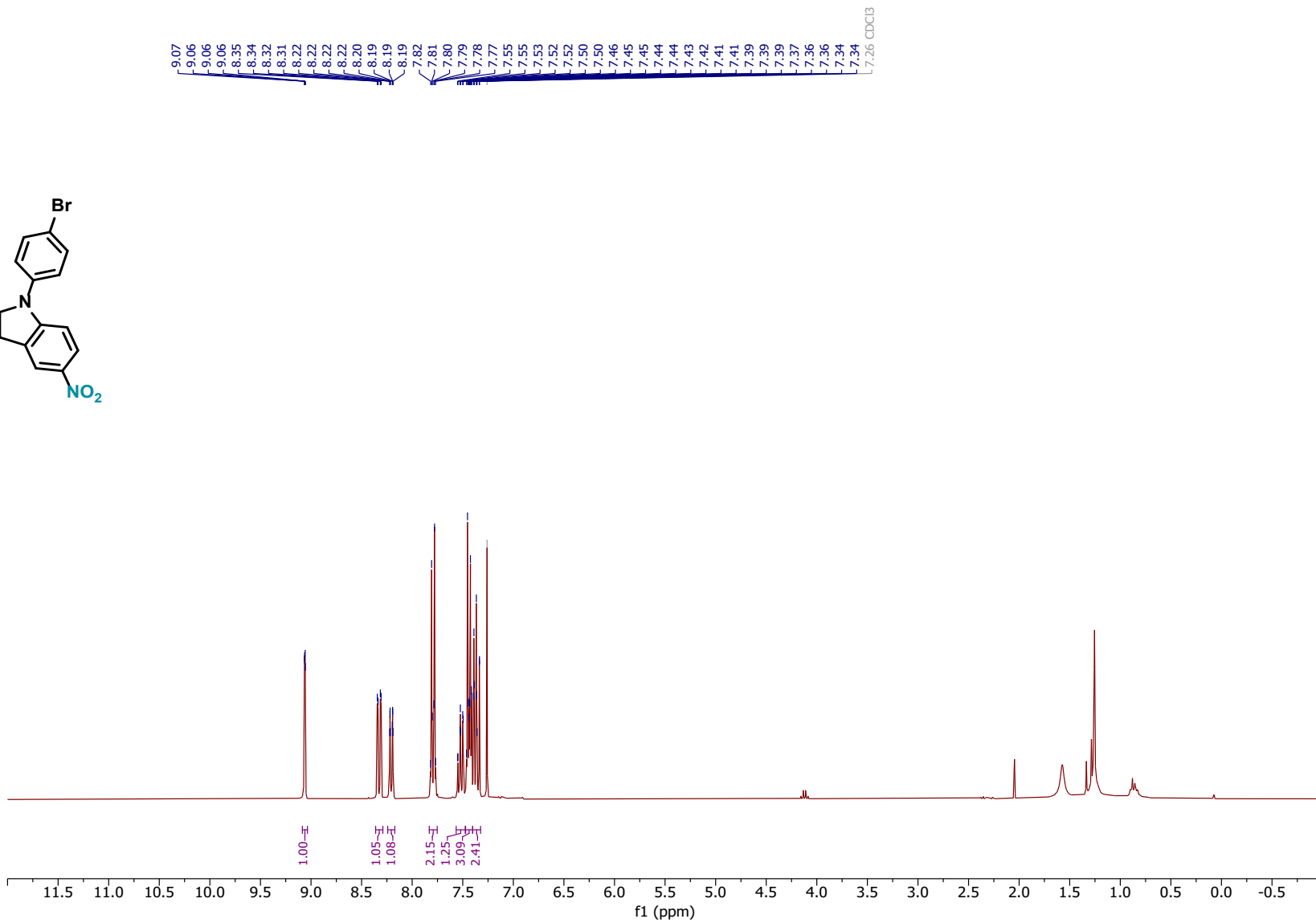
1-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-phenyldiazene (46)

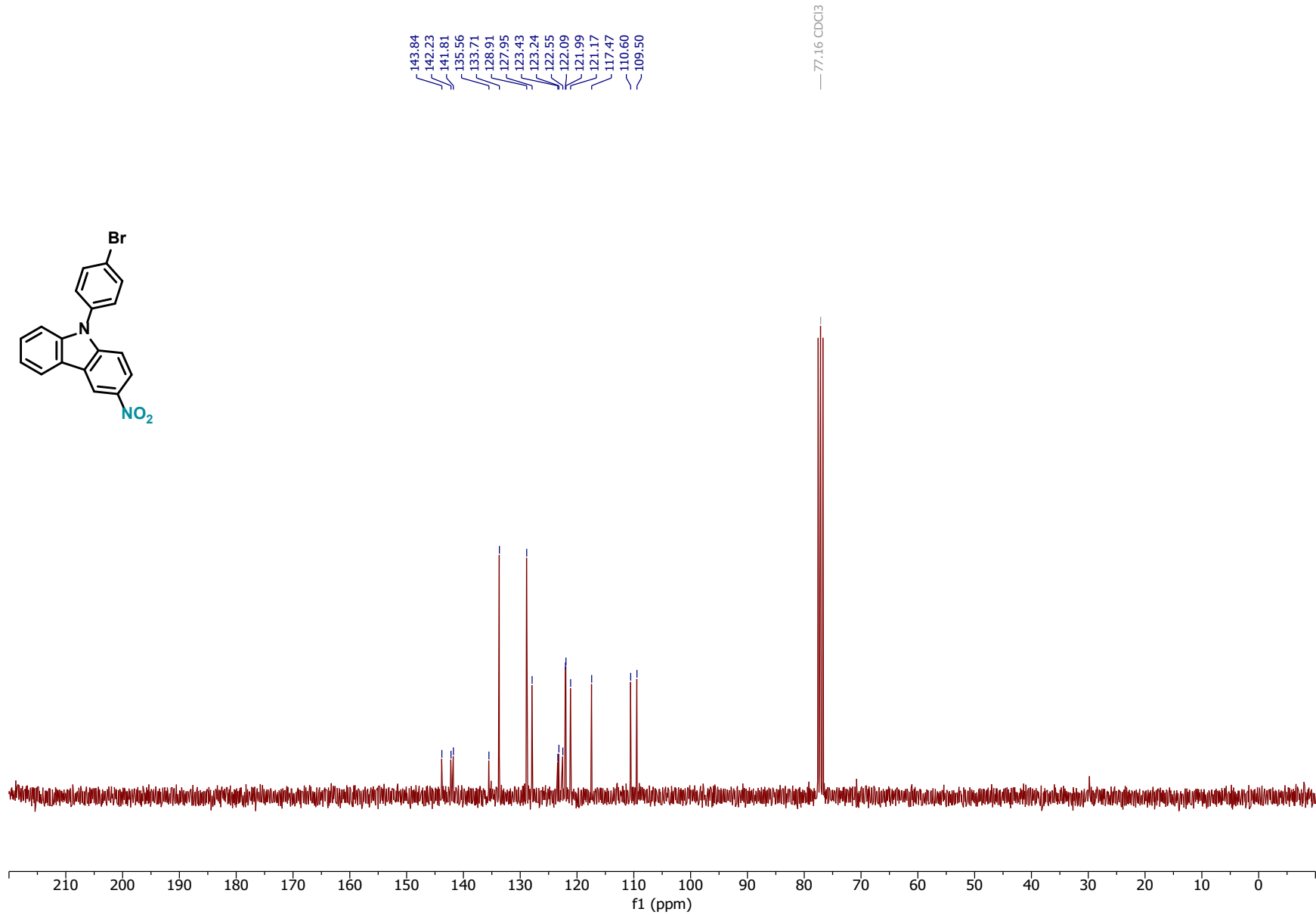


9-(4-bromophenyl)-3-nitro-9H-carbazole (47)

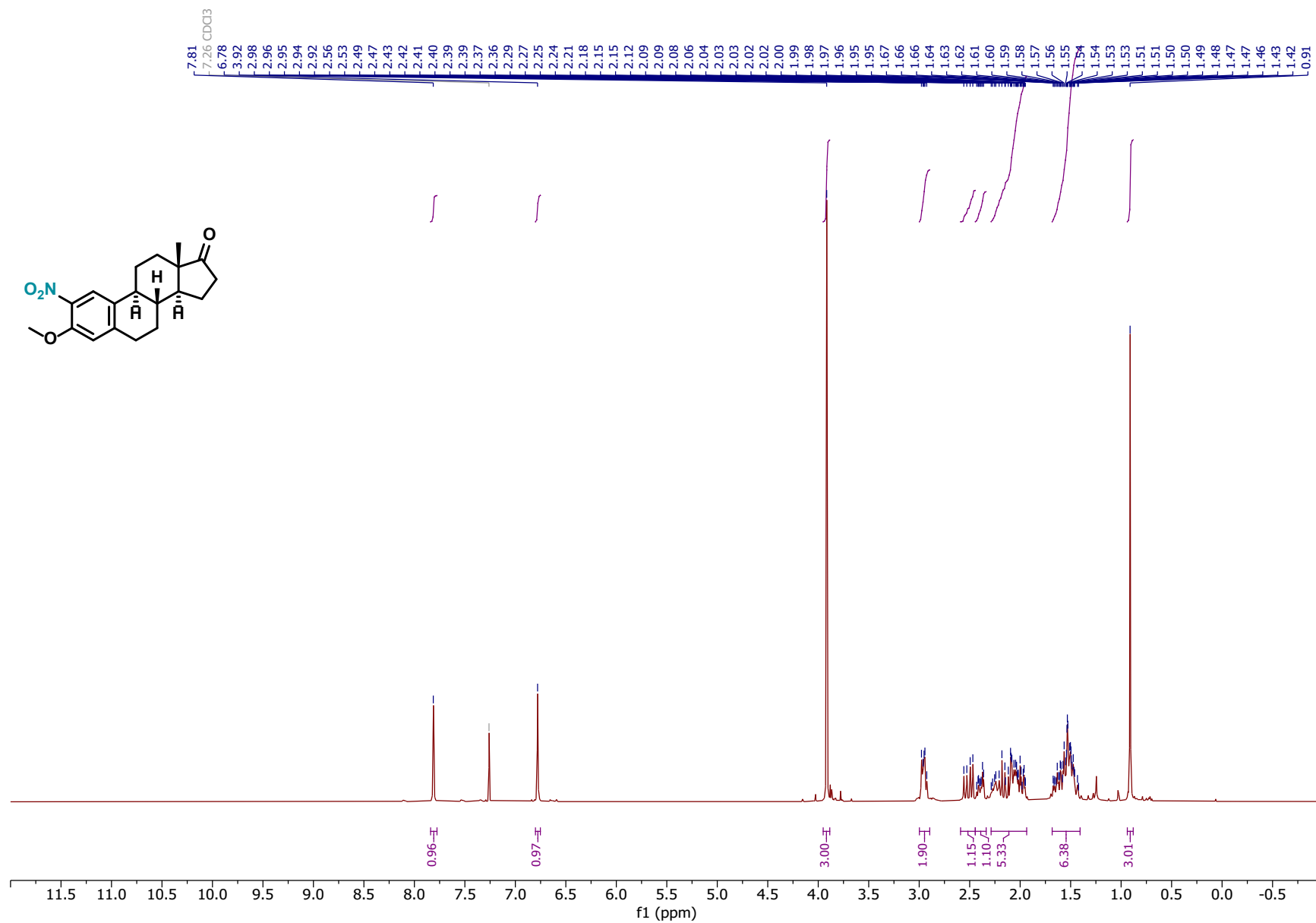


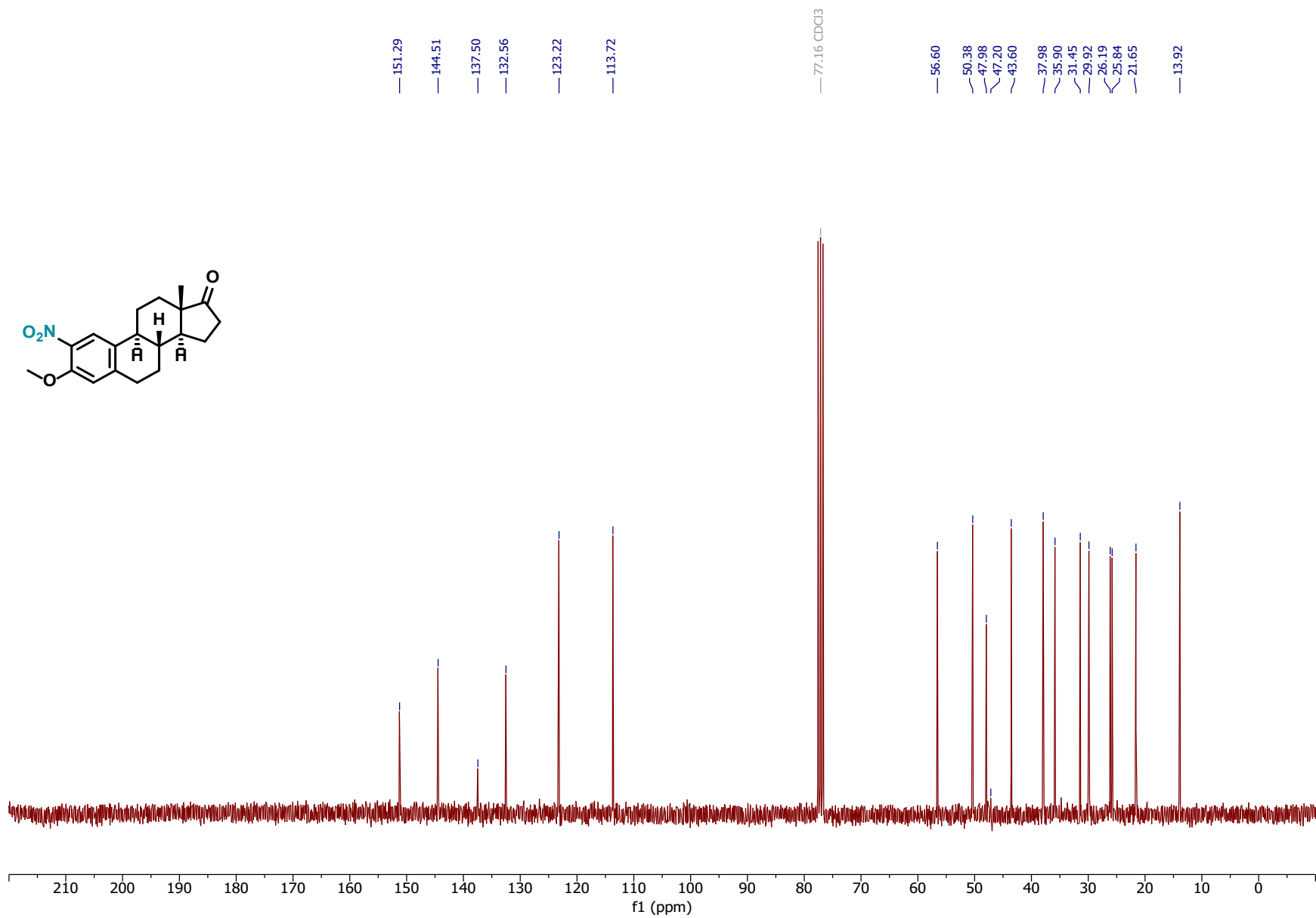
iiiizz



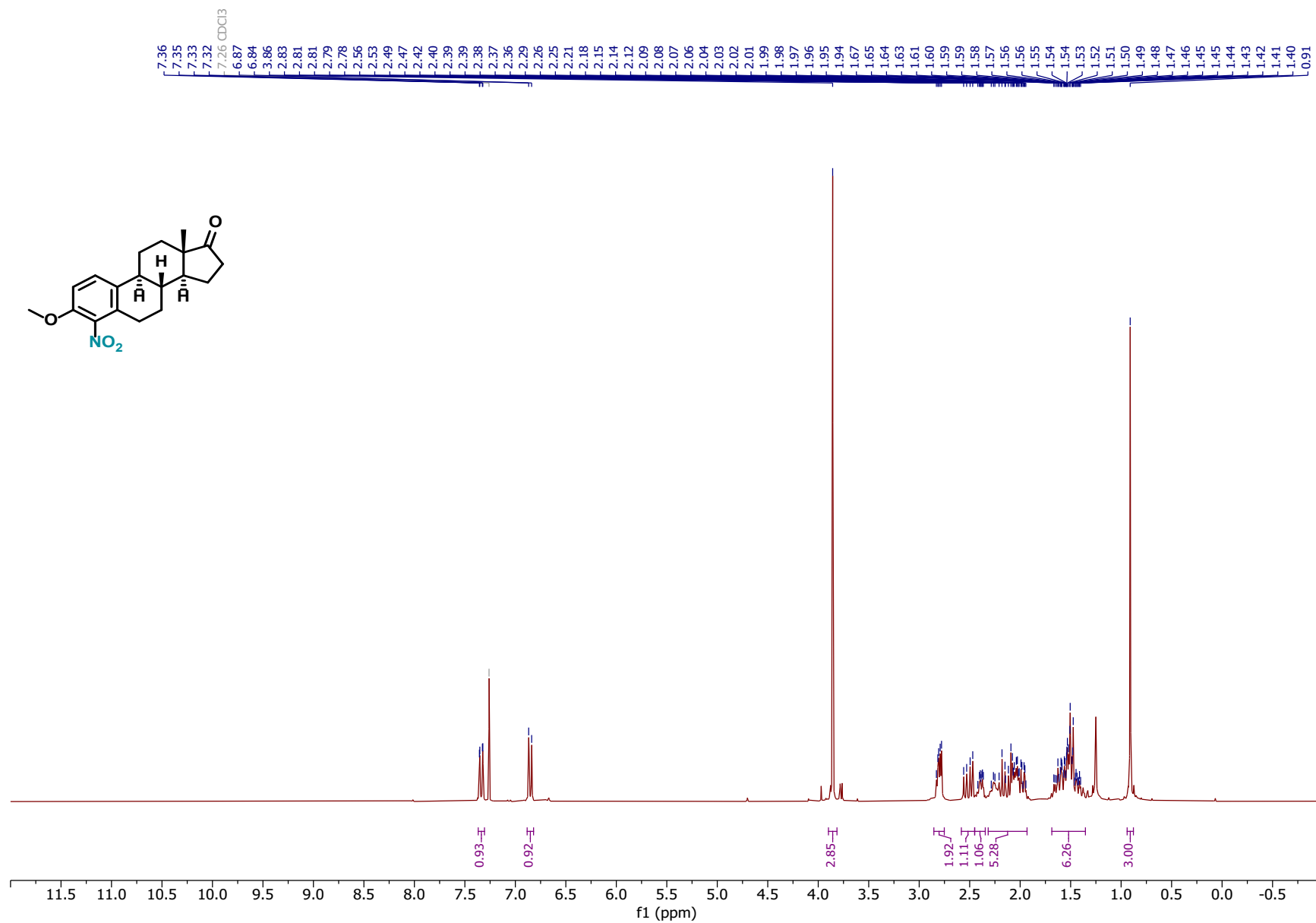


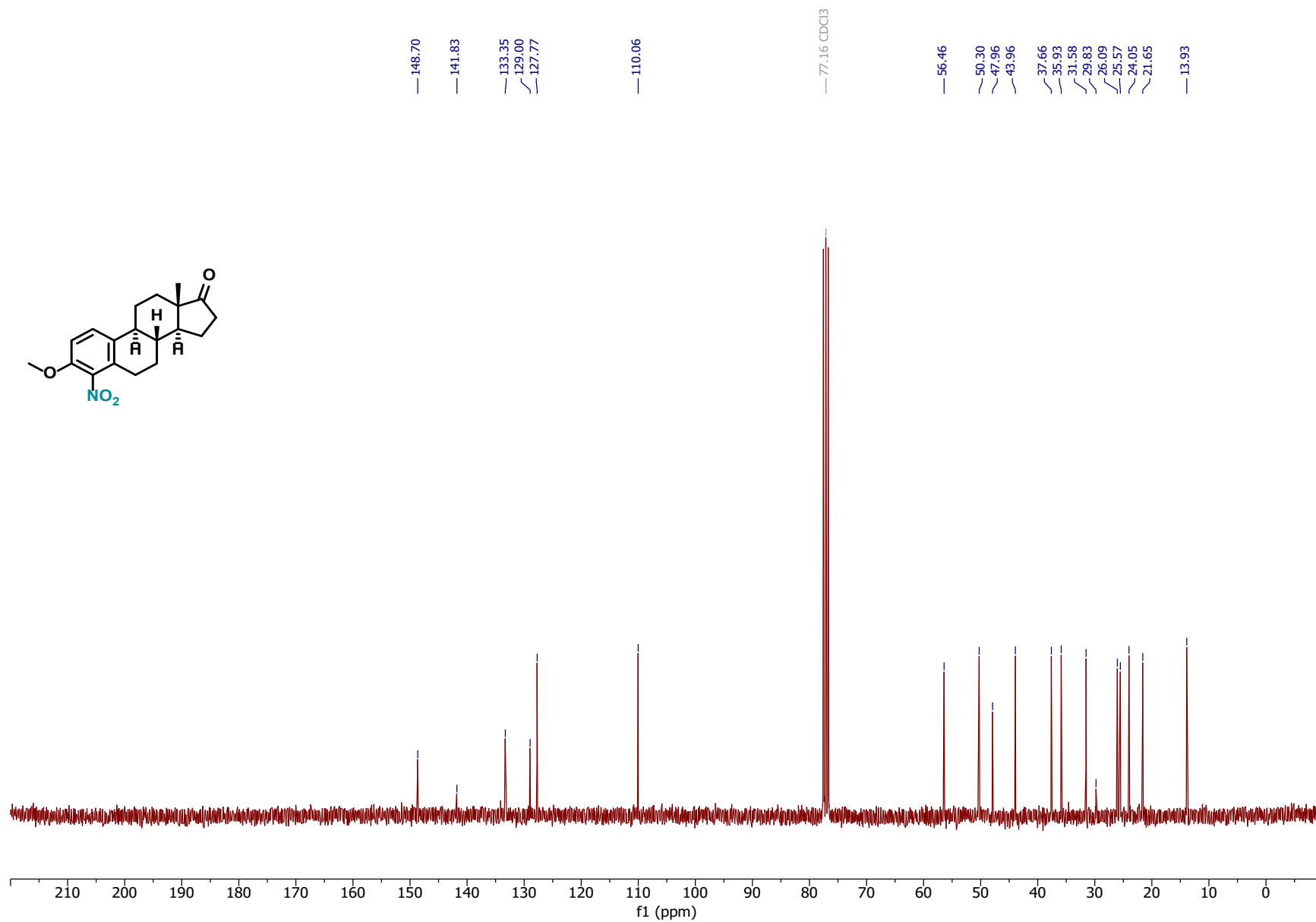
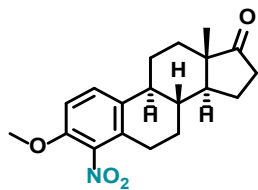
(8R,9S,13S,14S)-3-methoxy-13-methyl-2-nitro-6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16-decahydro-17H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-one (48a)



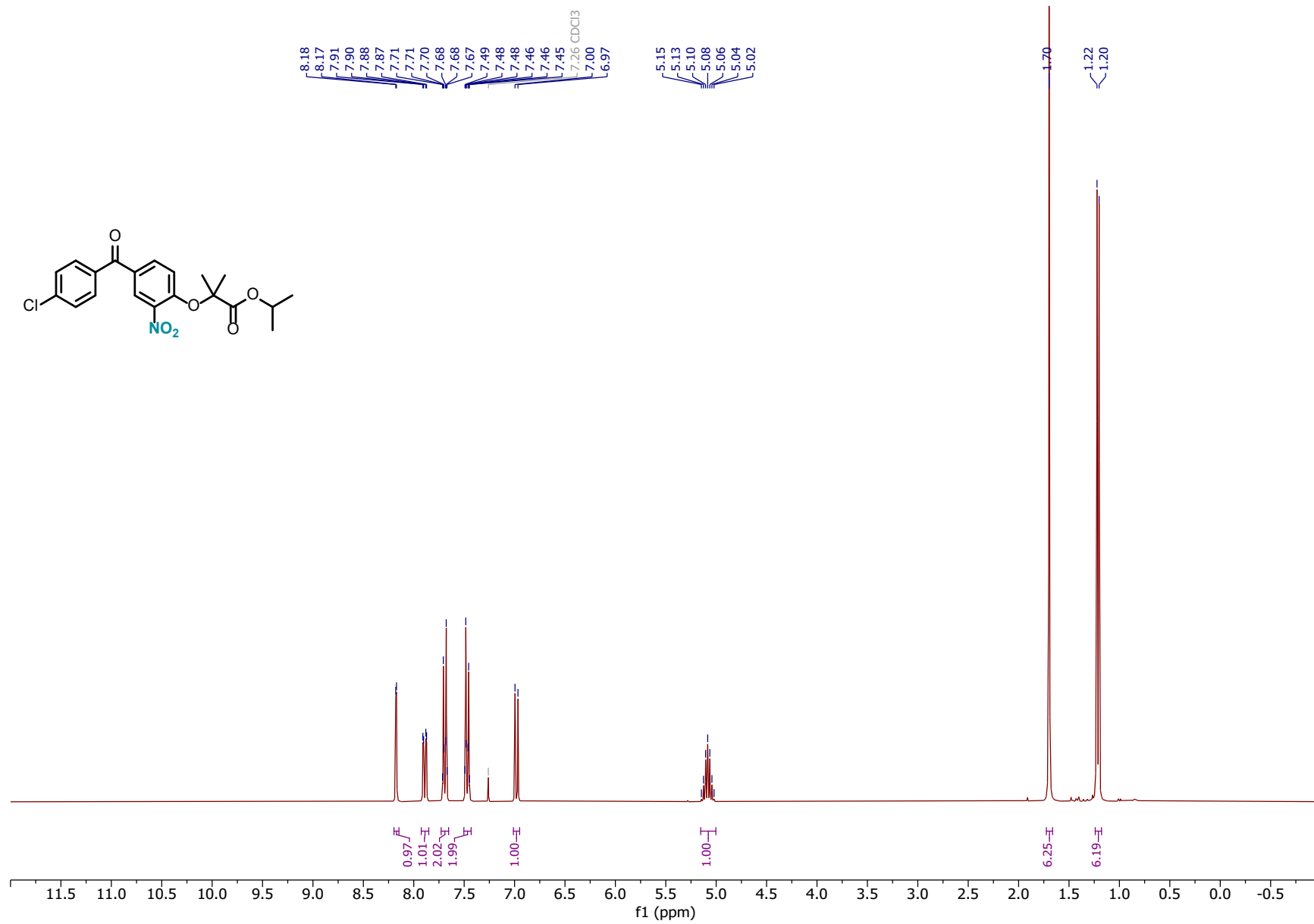


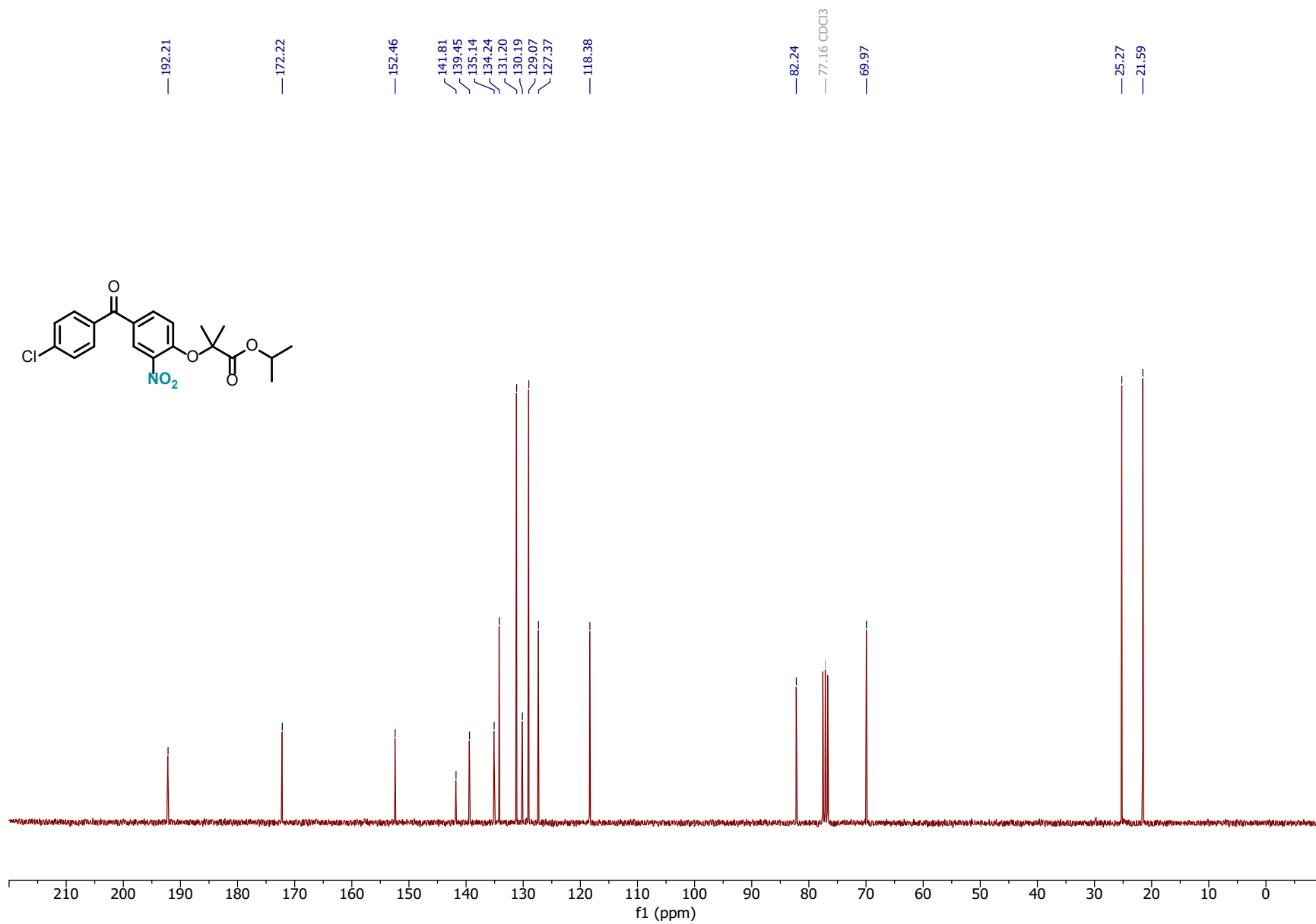
(8*R*,9*S*,13*S*,14*S*)-3-methoxy-13-methyl-4-nitro-6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16-decahydro-17*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-17-one (48b)



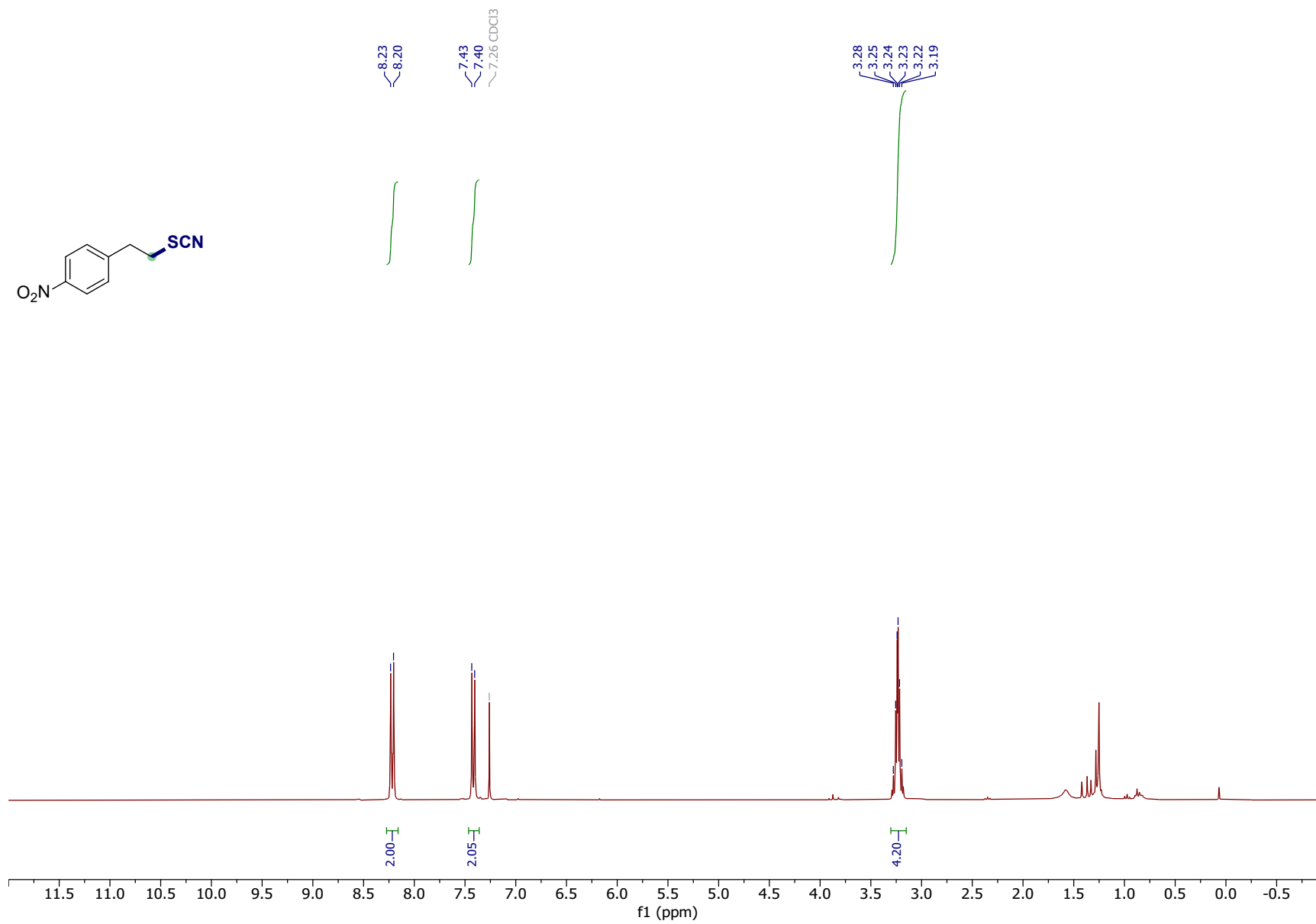


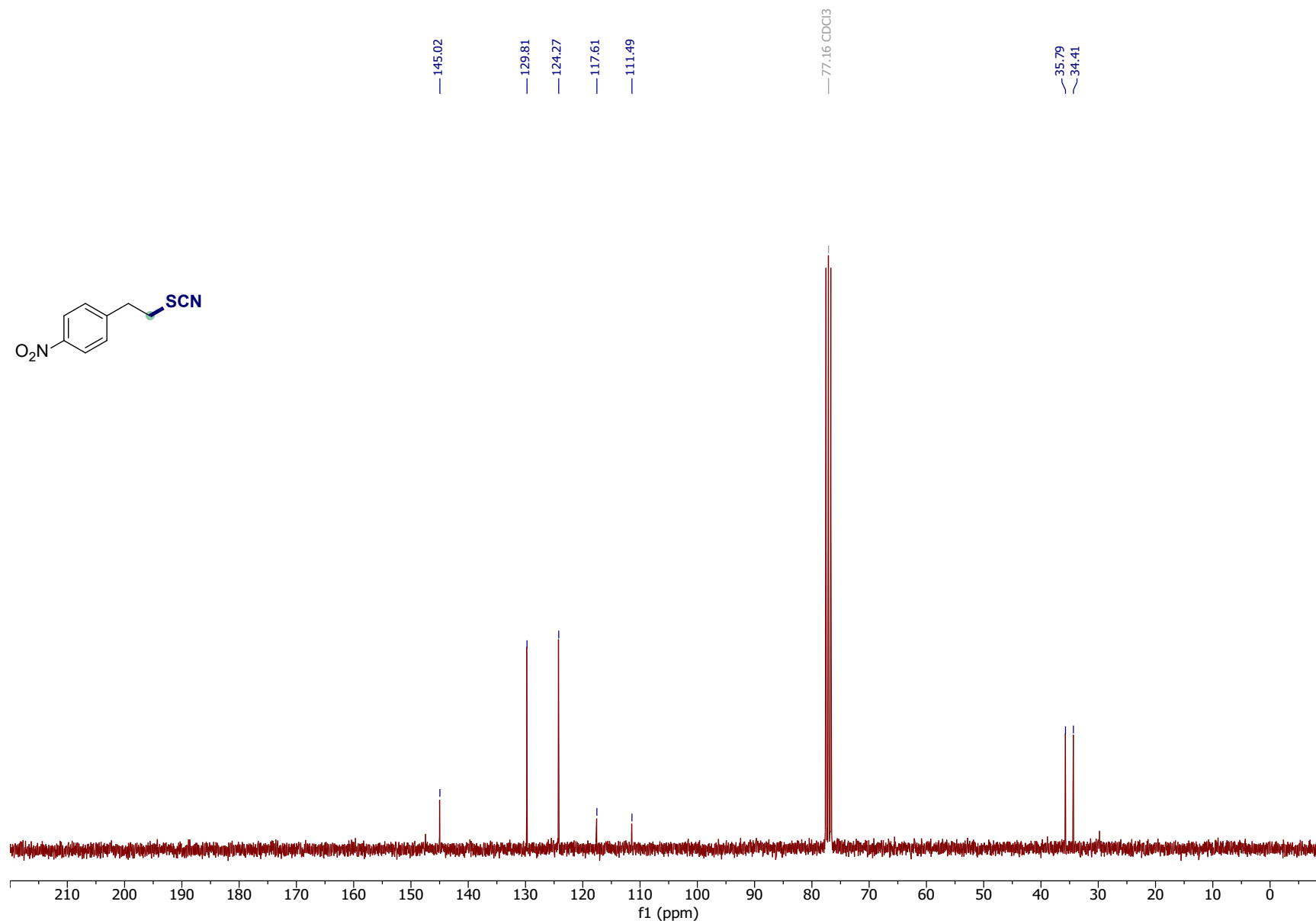
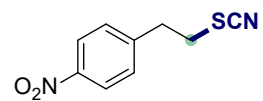
isopropyl 2-(4-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-2-nitrophenoxy)-2-methylpropanoate (49)



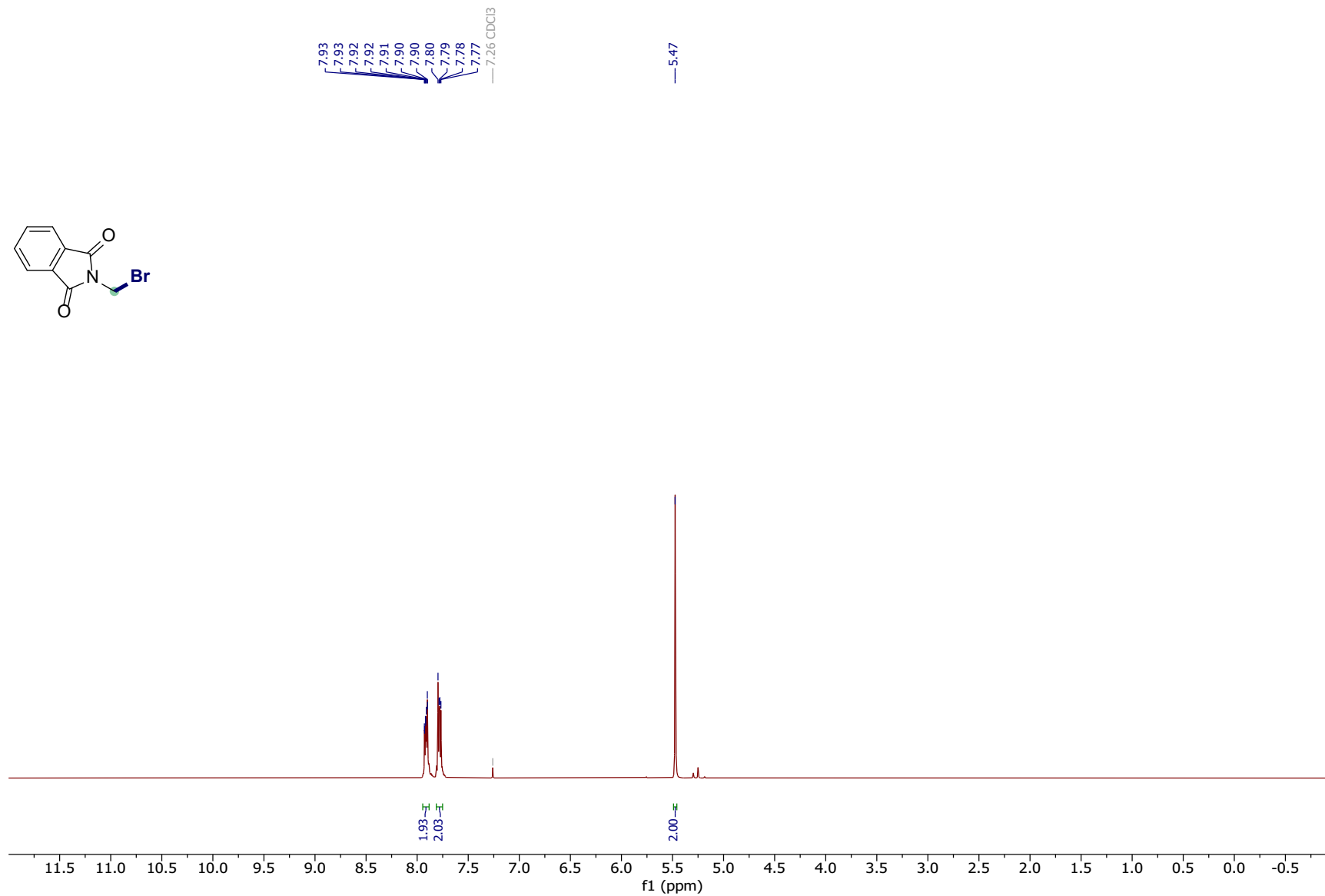


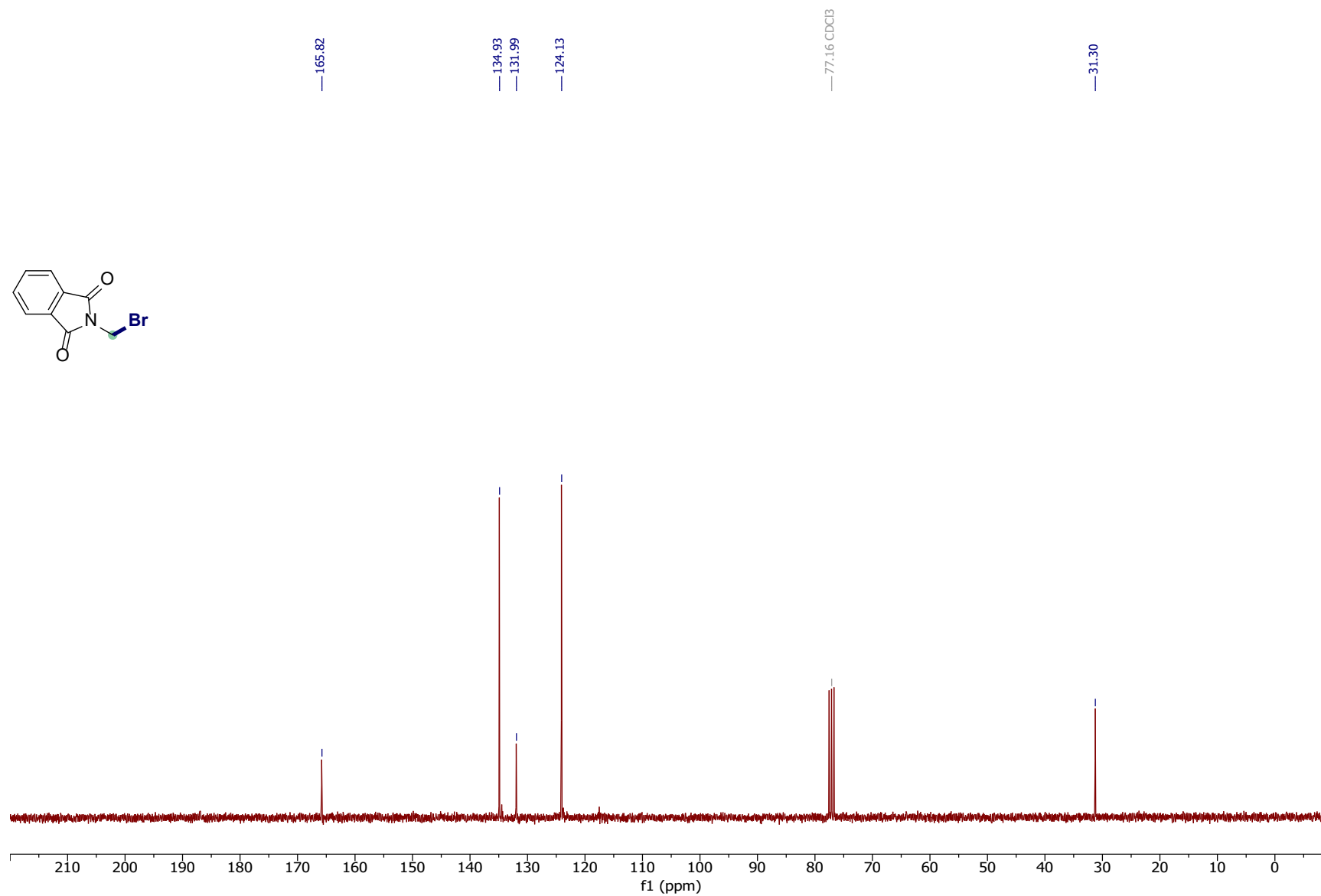
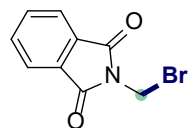
1-nitro-4-(2-thiocyanatoethyl)benzene (51)



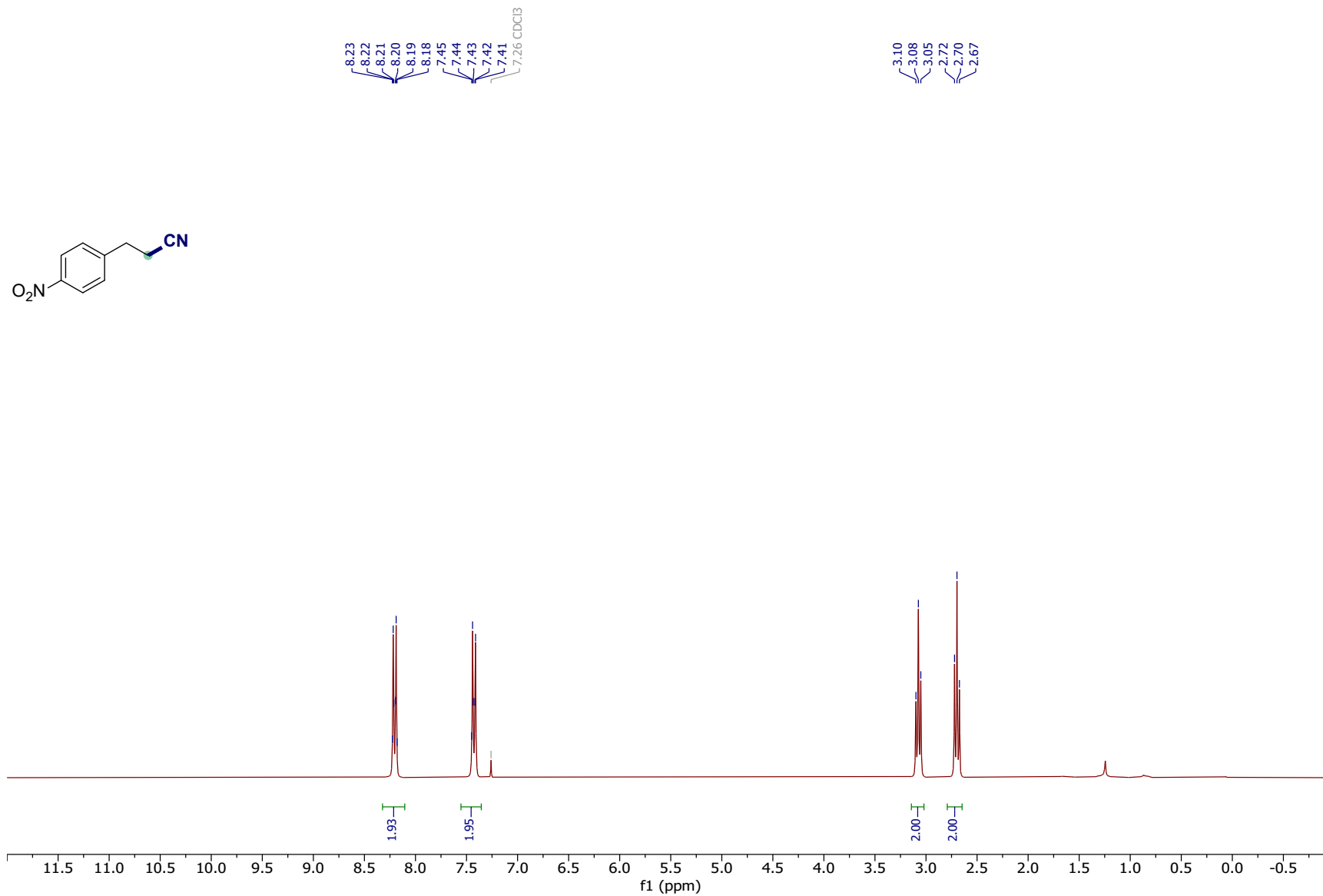


2-(bromomethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (52)

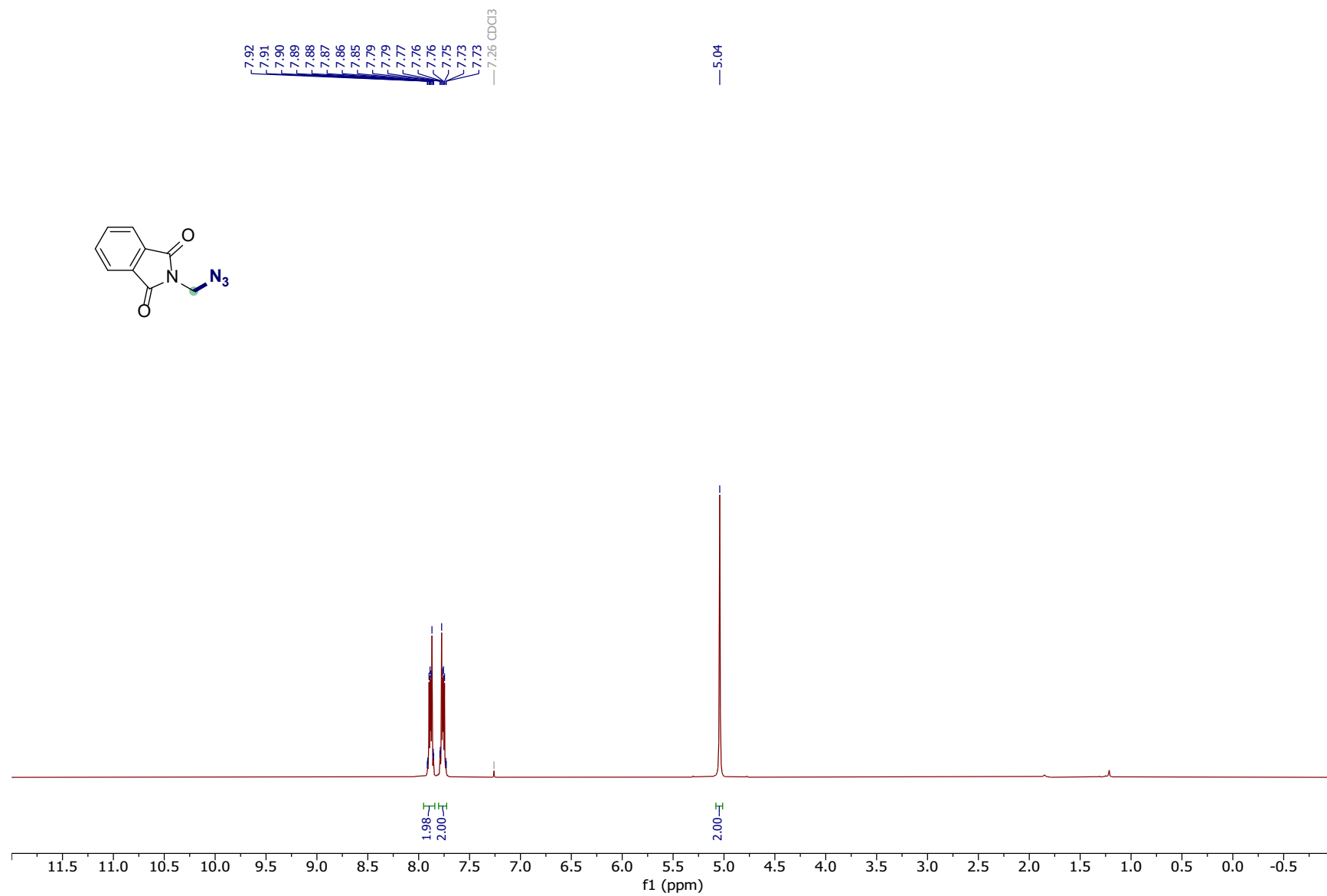
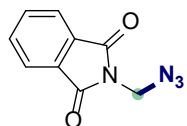


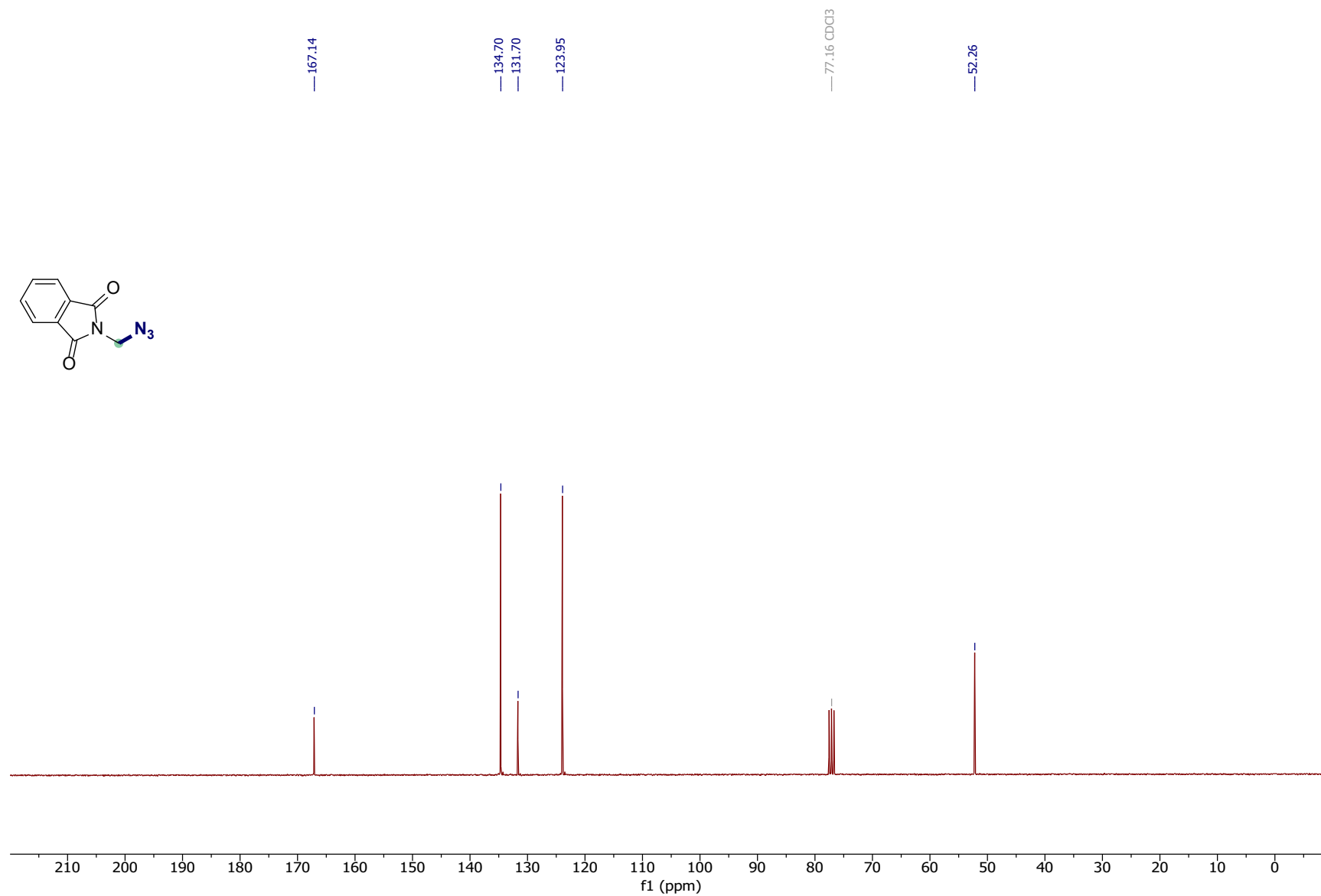
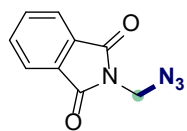


3-(4-nitrophenyl)propanenitrile synthesis (53)

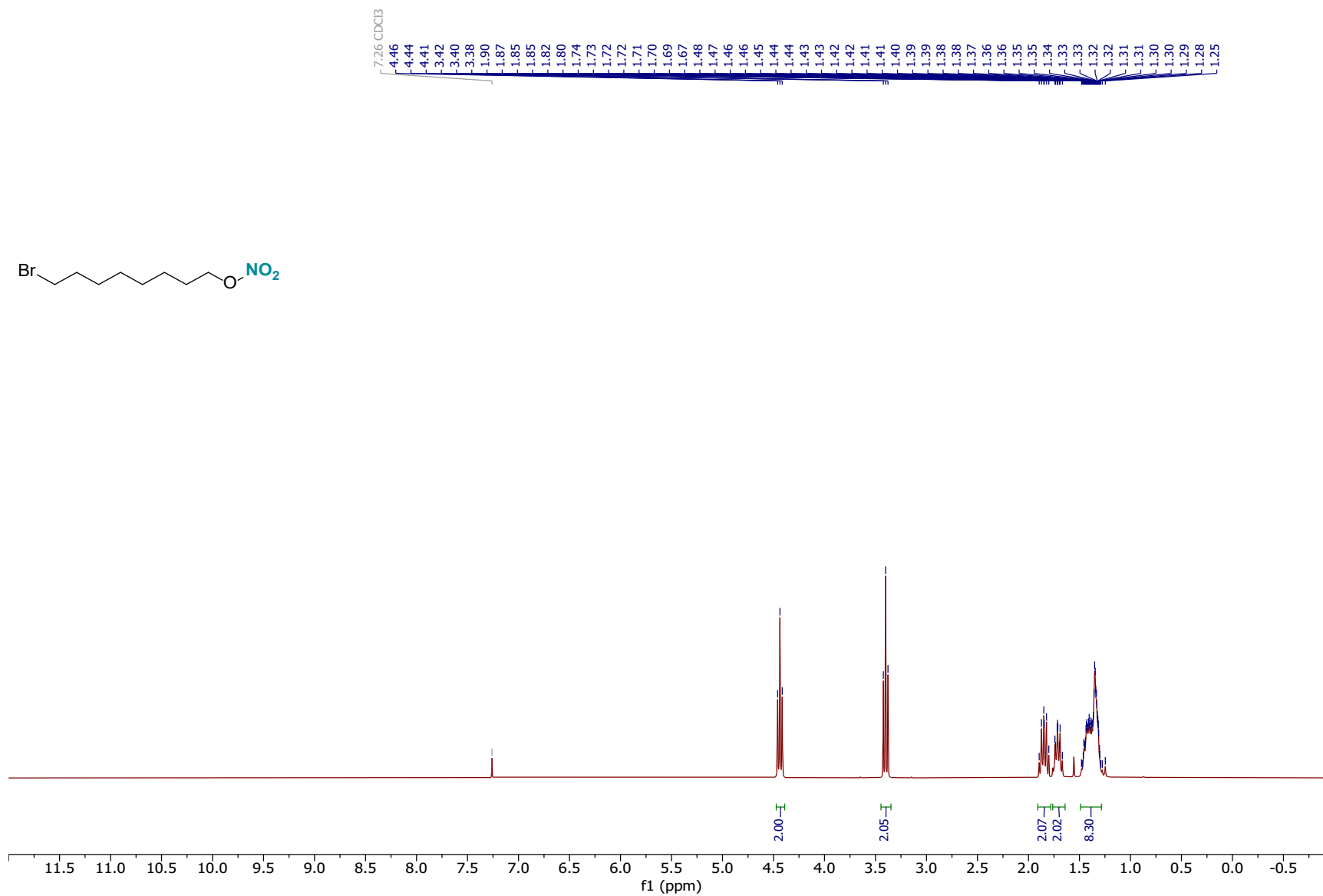
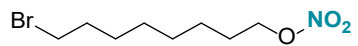


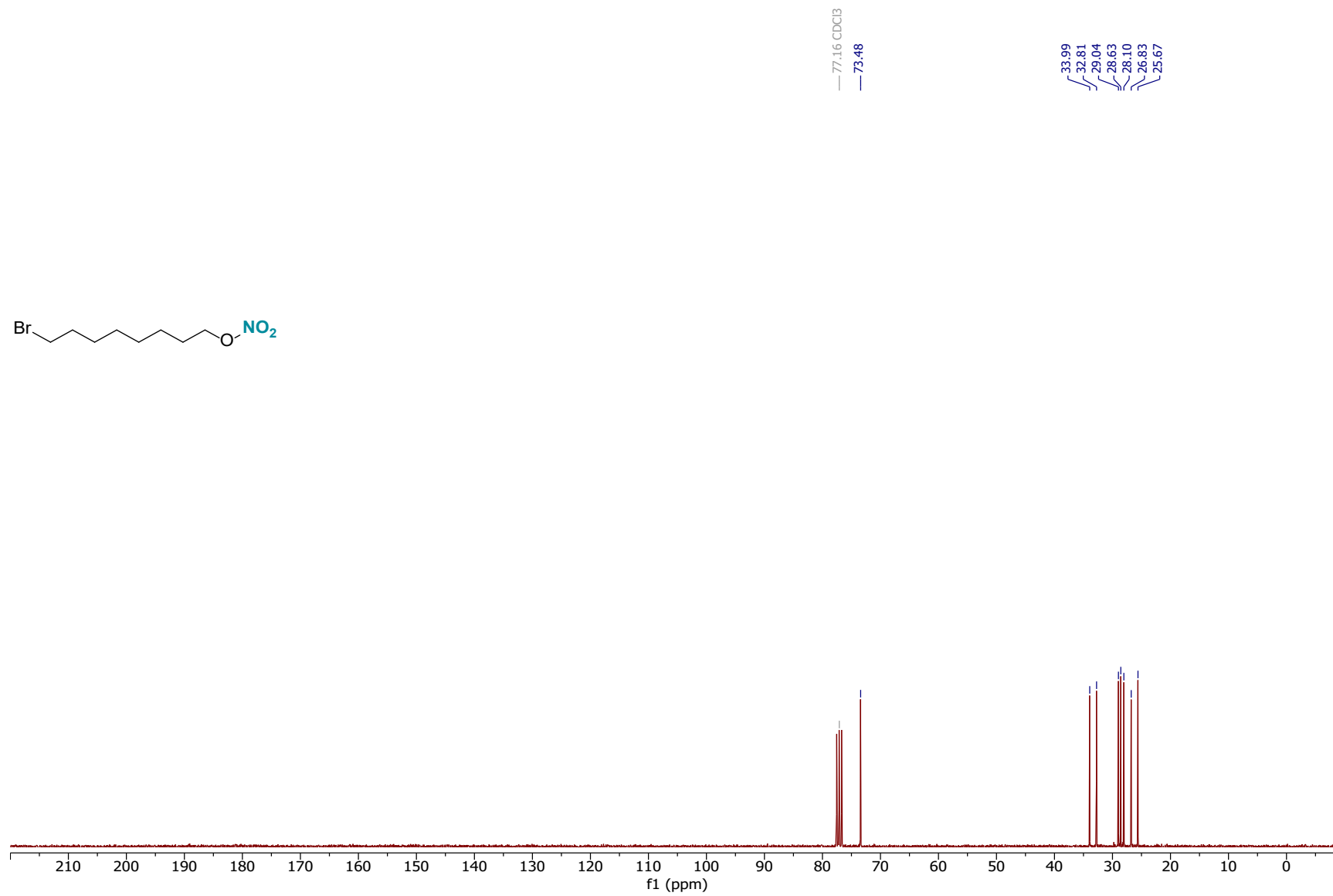
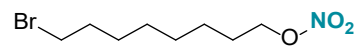
2-(azidomethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (54)



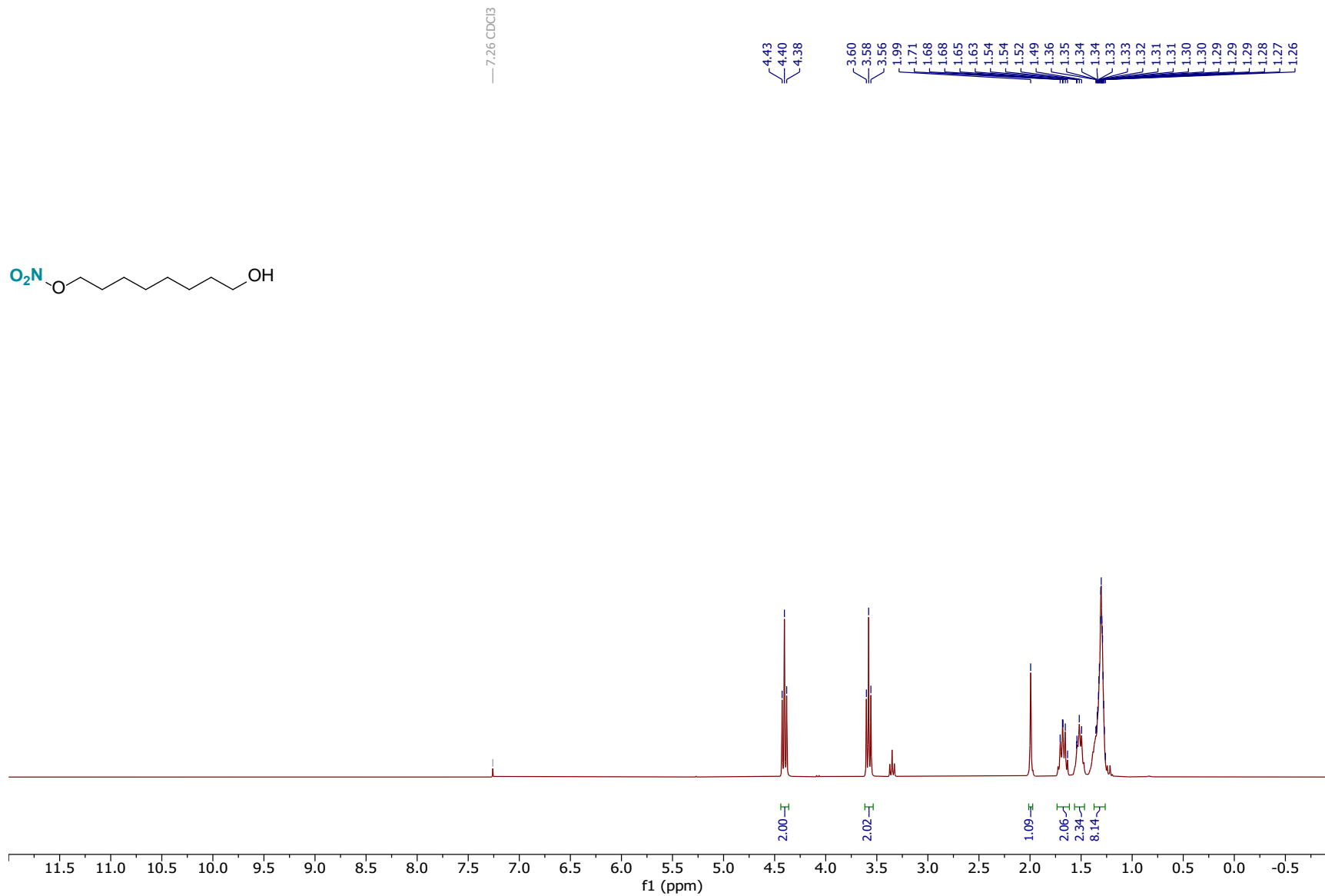
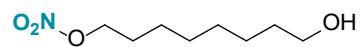


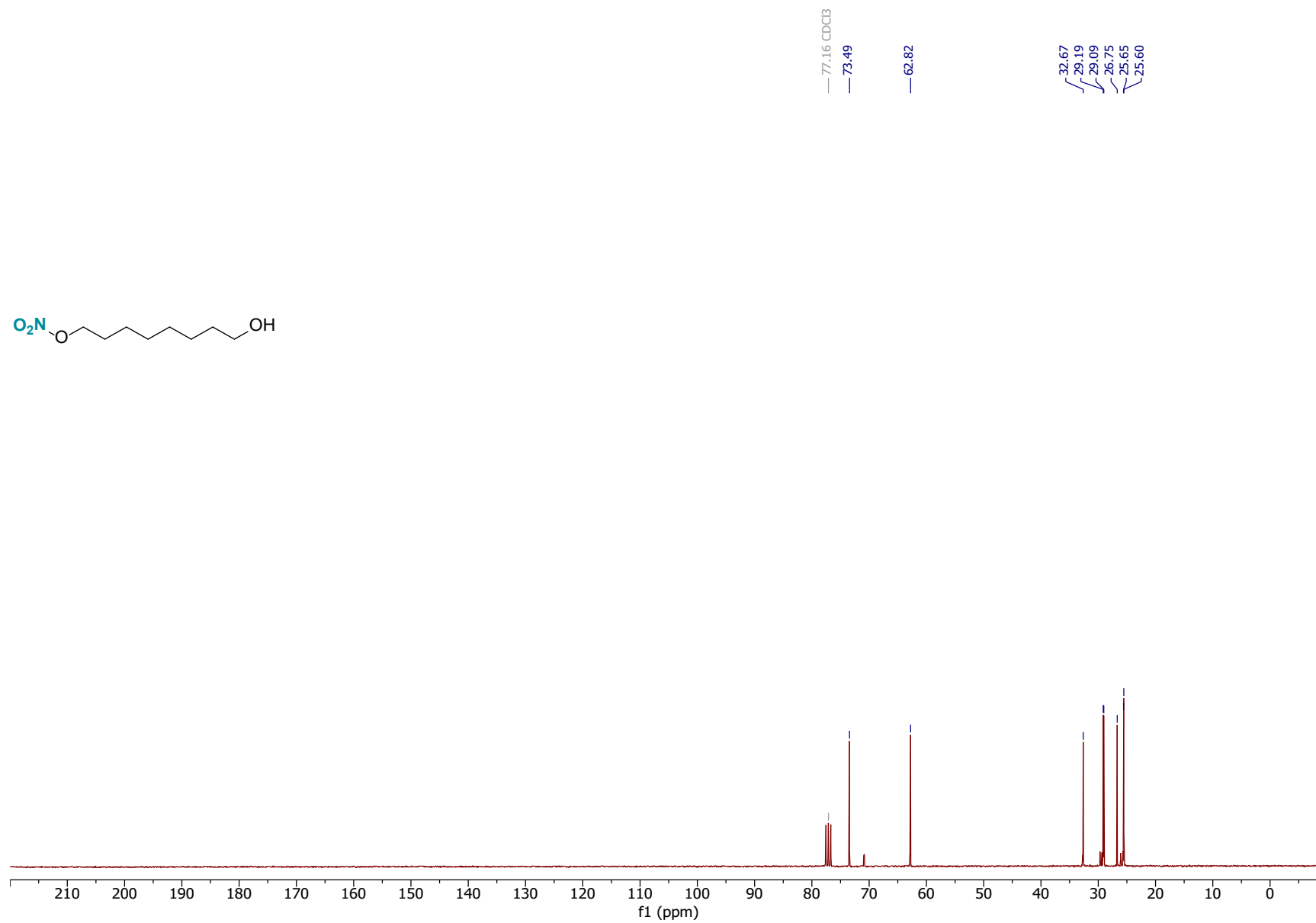
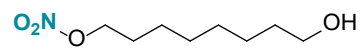
8-bromooctyl nitrate (55)





8-hydroxyoctyl nitrate (56)





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