Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Green Chemistry. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2014

# Ruthenium-catalyzed Hydrogen Generation from Glycerol and Selective Synthesis of Lactic Acid

Yang Li,<sup>†</sup> Martin Nielsen,<sup>†</sup> Bin Li,<sup>‡</sup> Pierre H. Dixneuf,<sup>‡</sup> Henrik Junge,<sup>†</sup> and Matthias Beller<sup>\*†</sup>

<sup>†</sup>Leibniz-Institut für Katalyse e.V. an der Universität Rostock, Albert Einstein Str. 29a, 18059 Rostock, Germany <sup>‡</sup>Catalyse et Organométalliques, Institut Sciences Chimiques de Rennes, UMR 6226-CNRS-Université de Rennes, France

## **Supporting Information**

General information	2
Standard reaction procedure	2
Table S1. H2 generation from glycerol	2
Analysis the products of glycerol	2
<b>Optimization H<sub>2</sub> generation from D-sorbitol</b>	
Table S2. H <sub>2</sub> generation from sorbitol	
Prepartion of Lactic Acid from glycerol.	
NMR spectrum for analysis glycerol's products	
Seleicted gas phase GC sepctrum	
References	
	·····

**General information:** Gas phase GC samples were performed on Agilent 6890N (G1530N: HP Plot Q / FID – hydrocarbons, Carboxen / TCD - permanent gases, He carrier gas). The gas integration was calibrated using certified gas mixtures from commercial suppliers (Linde and Air Liquide). The systems allow for the determination of H<sub>2</sub>, Ar, CO and CO<sub>2</sub> within the ranges: H<sub>2</sub>  $\ge$  0.5 vol% - 100 vol%, CO  $\ge$  10 ppm, CO<sub>2</sub>  $\ge$  100 ppm. V(H<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub> is used as 24.6 L/mol, based on 26.0 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectra were recorded on Bruker 300 MHz, <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectra were recorded on 75 MHz in the solvents CD<sub>3</sub>OD; chemical shifts are reported in units (ppm) by assigning CD<sub>3</sub>OD resonance in the <sup>1</sup>H spectrum as 3.31 ppm and CD<sub>3</sub>OD resonance in the <sup>13</sup>C spectrum as 49.05 ppm. Compounds **3**,<sup>1</sup>**4**,<sup>1</sup> and **6**<sup>1</sup> were synthesized according to the reported procedure. All the solvents for reactions were used after the extrusion of air by argon. If no special indicated, regents were used as commercial sources and without further purification.

#### **Standard reaction procedure:**

The substrate was added to a double walled thermostated reaction vessel and evaporated and back-filled with argon for several times to remove air. Solvent, base were added under argon atmosphere. After heating to the specified temperature and stirring the solution for half an hour, the catalyst in a small teflon tube was added to the well stirred reaction mixture. The amount of gas generated over time was measured by manual gas burette (100 mL, and 1000 mL burettes were used). Subsequently, the gas purity was detected by GC analysis. After cooling to rt, the reaction mixture was treated with HCl (37%) until a pH to 3-4 was reached. In the reaction with glycerol using 200 ppm of catalyst and the reaction of sorbitol CO2 is observed as side-product.

Table S1.  $H_2$  generation from glycerol: Variation of reaction conditions

HO OH $125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ H <sub>2</sub> $H_2$							
Entry	catalyst	µmol, ppm	base (M, equiv.)	V (1 h)	TOF (1 h)	V (2 h)	TOF (2 h)
1 2ª 3 4	1 1 1 1	4.00, 29.2 4.05, 29.6 3.99, 29.1 4.25, 31.0	NaOH (2.00, 0.29) NaOH (2.00, 0.29) CsOH <sup>b</sup> (1.50, 0.22) K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.50, 0.22)		569 291 1447 473.0	109.5 42.0 272 72.0	556 211 1387 344

Reaction conditions: reactions were performed on glycerol (10.00 mL, 136.93 mmol) using diglyme (10.00 mL) as solvent. Calculated concerning to volumes were measured by gas burette with removal of blank volumes. <sup>a</sup> The reaction was performed at 95 °C. <sup>b</sup>15% H<sub>2</sub>O was contained.

#### Analysis the products of glycerol.

Hydrogen generation from pure glycerol and industrial glycerol catalyzed by 0.5 ppm of catalyst 1:

According to the standard reaction procedure after 12 h heating at 125 °C, 1-methylnaphthalene (9.725 mL, 68.47 mmol, 10 mol% to glyerol) was added as an internal standard for <sup>1</sup>HNMR, tetraglyme (75.413 mL, 342.33 mmol, 50 mol% to glyerol) was added as an internal standard for liquid phase GC. The reaction mixture was detected by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR and MS (ethanol solution of reaction mixture). After comparison with the spectrum of glycerol, diglyme, and potassium lactate, which was synthesized by treatment with 2 equiv. of KOH in MeOH with a stirring overnight at room temperature, the major product was as identified as potassium lactate.

Hydrogen generation from glycerol catalyzed by 200 ppm of catalyst 1:

According to the standard reaction procedure after 200 minutes heating at 125 °C, no obvious gas volume was increased. After cooling to rt, 1-methylnaphthalene (1.95 mL, 13.69 mmol, 10 mol% to glyerol) was added as an internal standard for <sup>1</sup>HNMR, tetraglyme (21.12 mL, 95.85 mmol, 70 mol% to glyerol) was added as an internal standard for liquid phase GC. The reaction mixture was detected by <sup>1</sup>HNMR and GC. After comparison <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C spectrum of reaction mixture with glycerol, diglyme, propane-1,2-diol (10), and potassium lactate (9), it is concluded that 11% of propane-1,2-diol (10), 12% of potassium lactate (9), trace amount of potassium acetate (11) and H<sub>2</sub> (10%) and CO<sub>2</sub> (2%) (reported data based on the increased volume

and the ratio of  $H_2$  and  $CO_2$  in gas phase, and the  $CO_2$  trapped in liquid phase, which was released by addition of 37% HCl) were obtained. From GC result, it concluded that 35% conversion (65% of glycerol), 9% of propane-1,2-diol (10) were obtained.

#### Optimization H<sub>2</sub> generation from D-sorbitol.

When D-sorbitol was used as substrate in the optimal condition for glycerol, a TOF of  $621^{-1}$  (1 h) and  $472^{-1}$  (2 h) was obtained (Table S2, entry 1). Meanwhile, it was found that the reaction mixture was not a good solution. Water was tried using as solvent. Using mixture solvent of diglyme (8 mL) and water (2 mL) showed better result. Decreasing amout of catalyst from 29.7 ppm to 15.9 ppm, the reaction efficiency was imporved to a TOF of  $1025^{-1}$  (1 h) and  $765^{-1}$  (2 h). After the reaction mixture was cooled to rt, it was treated with HCl (37%) to pH to 3-4, 1.40 mL of CO<sub>2</sub> was released.

Table S2. H<sub>2</sub> generation from sorbitol: Variation of reaction conditions.

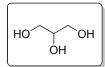
HO $\rightarrow$									
Entry	solvent (mL)	µmol, ppm	V (1 h)	TOF (1 h)	V (2 h)	TOF ( 2 h)			
1	diglyme (10.0)	2.39, 29.2	36.5	621	55.5	472			
2	H <sub>2</sub> O (10.0)	2.42, 29.6	8.0	136					
3	diglyme (5.0) + H <sub>2</sub> O (5.0)	2.35, 28.7	47.5	823	65.8	569			
4	diglyme (8.0) + $H_2O$ (2.0)	2.43, 29.7	47.5	795	71.3	597			

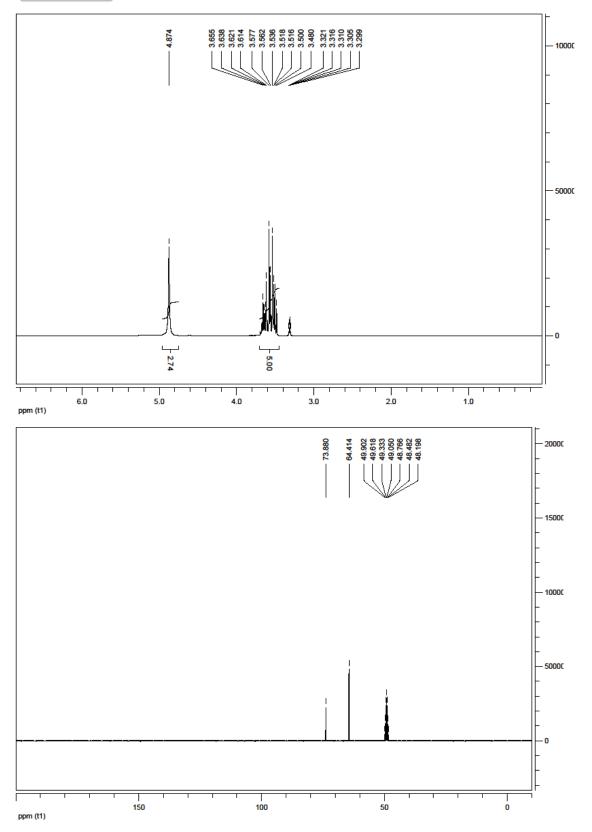
Reaction condtions: reactions were performed on (10.0 mL, 81.74 mmol), volumes (mL) were measured by gas burette with removal of blank volumes, TOFs (h<sup>-1</sup>) were calculated with repect of volumes of H<sub>2</sub>.

#### Prepartion of Lactic Acid from glycerol.

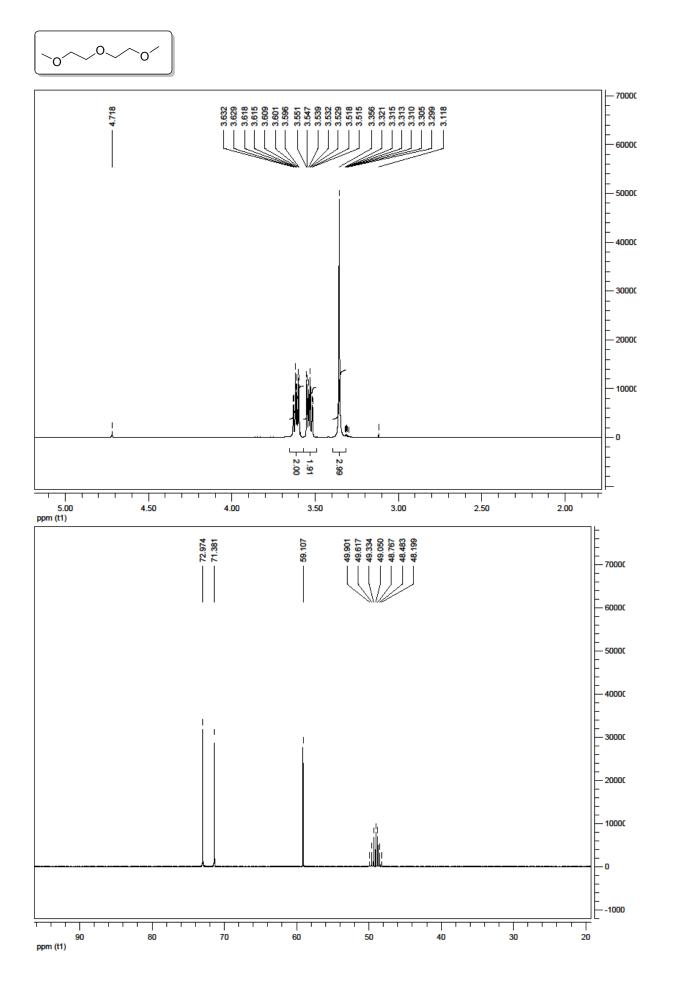
According to the standard reaction procedure after 24 h heating at 140 °C, 1-methylnaphthalene (9.725 mL, 68.47 mmol, 10 mol% to glyerol) was added as an internal standard for <sup>1</sup>HNMR to determine the yield of LA, tetraglyme (75.413 mL, 342.33 mmol, 50 mol% to glyerol) was added as an internal standard for liquid phase GC to determine the conversion of glycerol.

## NMR spectrum

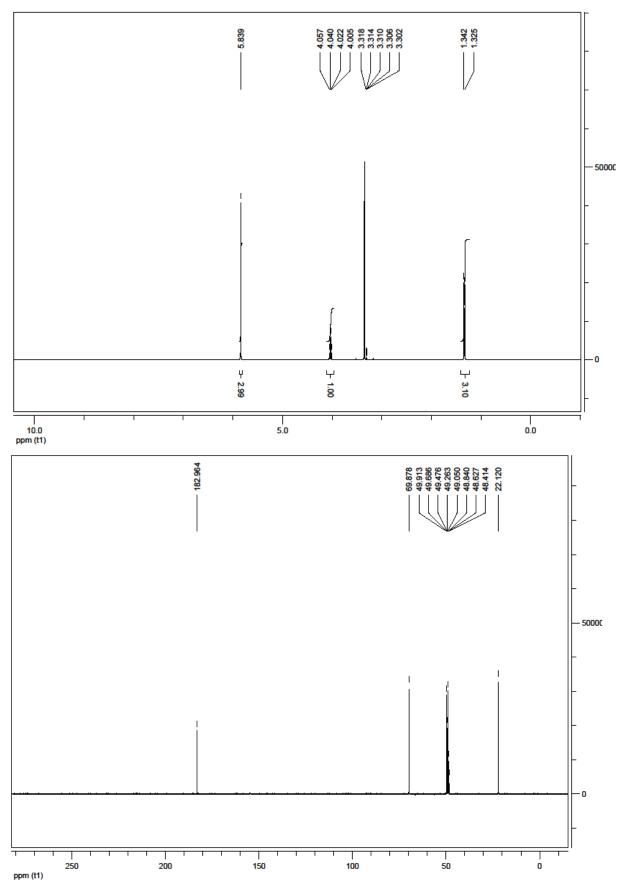




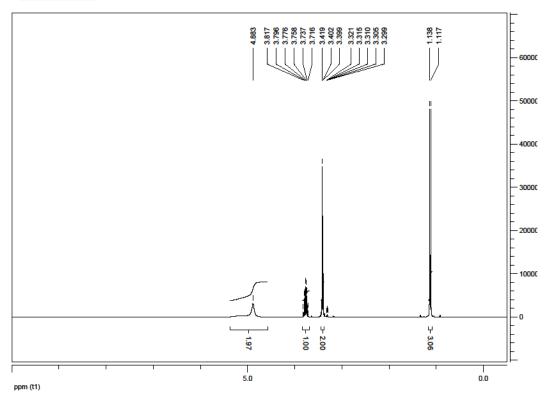
4

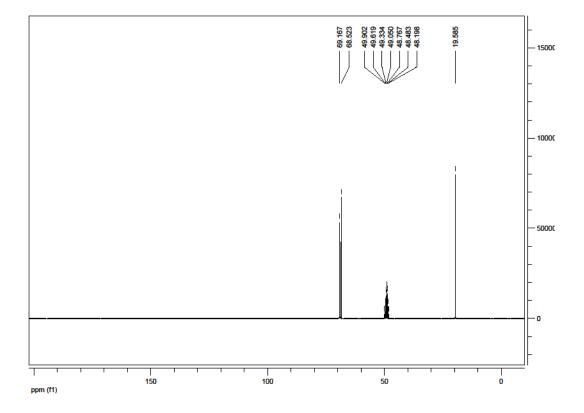


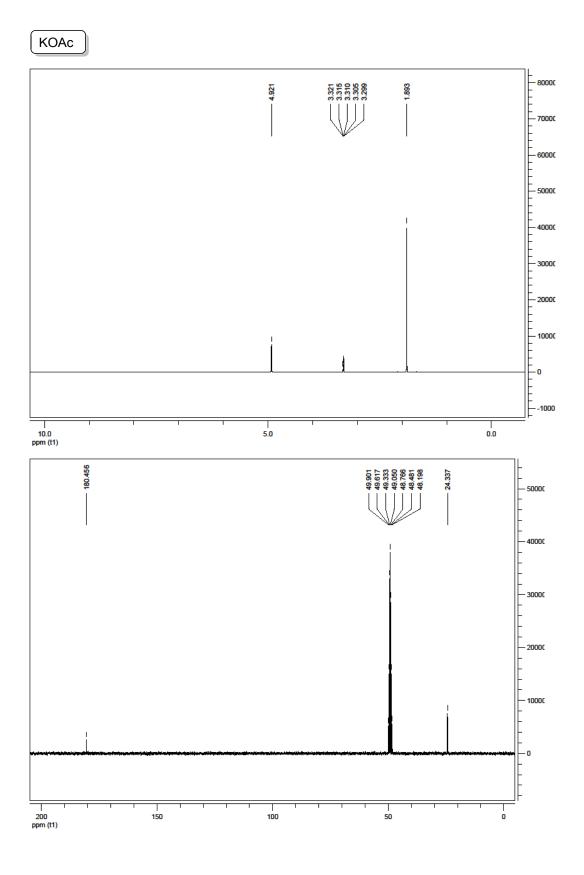




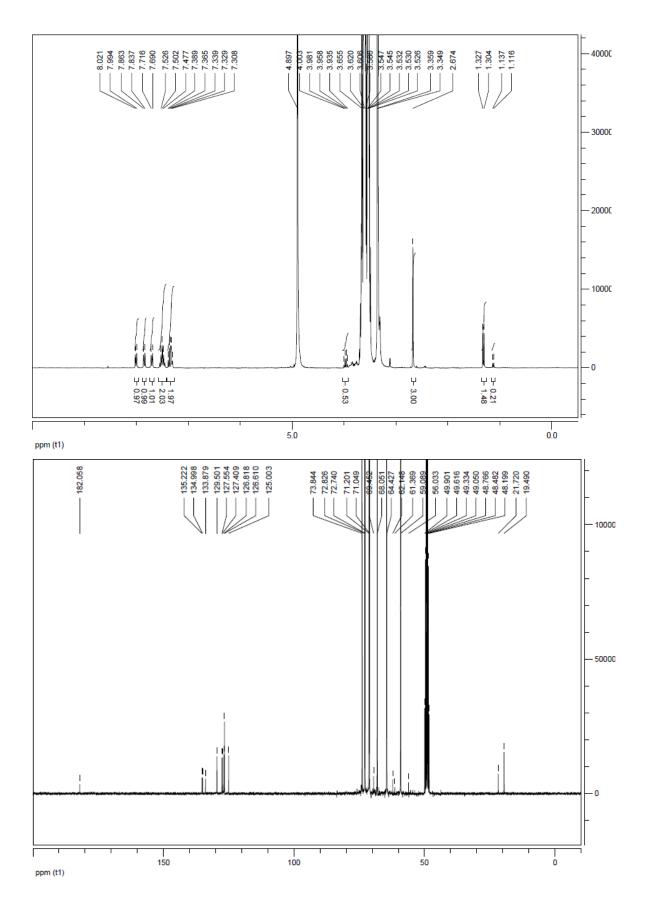


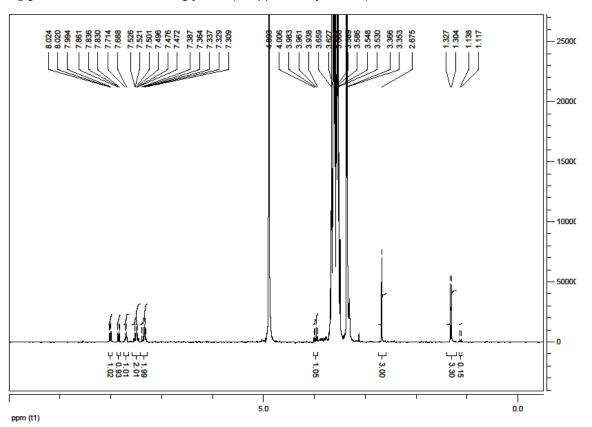




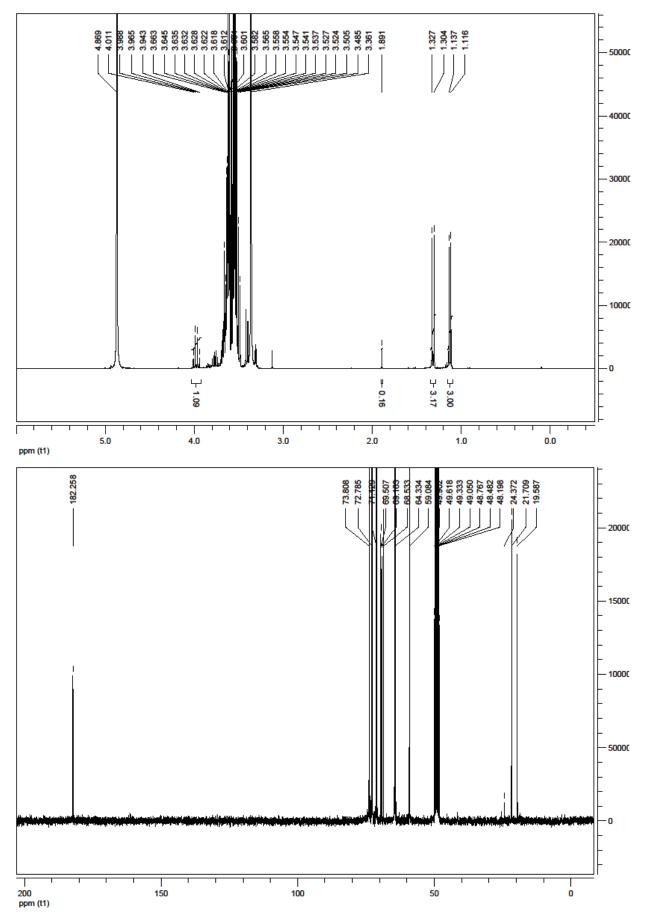


H<sub>2</sub> generation from pure glycerol (0.5 ppm catalyst, 12 h)



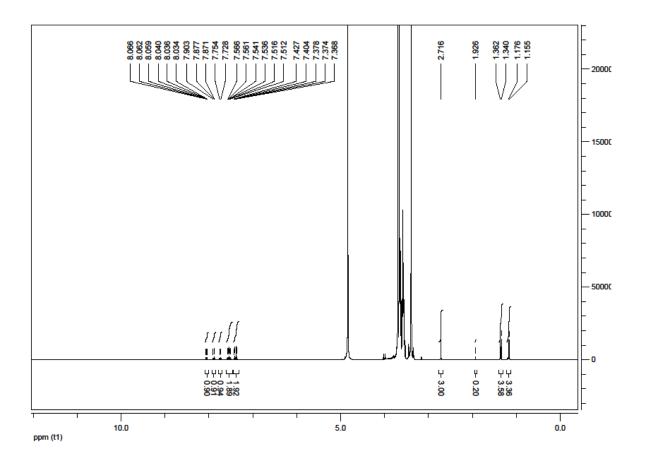


H<sub>2</sub> generation from industrial glycerol (0.5 ppm catalyst, 12 h)

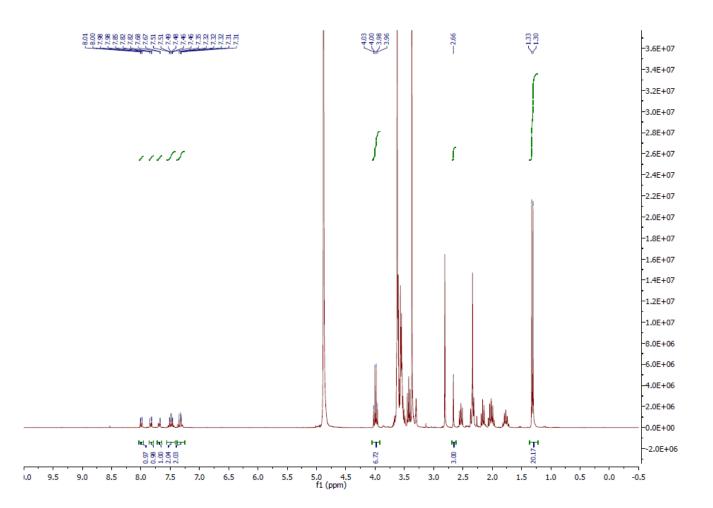


H<sub>2</sub> generation from glycerol (200 ppm catalyst, 200 minutes)

 $^1\text{H}\,\text{NMR}$  with 1-methylnaphthalene (10%) as internal standard



 $H_2$  generation from industrial glycerol at 140 °C (Determine the yield of LA) <sup>1</sup>H NMR with 1-methylnaphthalene (10%) as internal standard

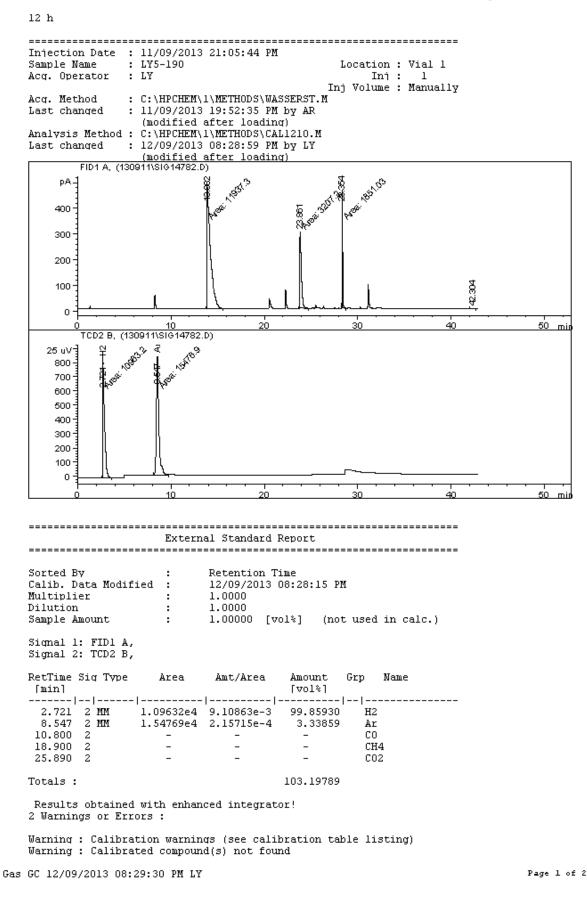


#### Selected Gas phase GC spectrum:

 $H_2$  generation from pure glycerol with 0.5 ppm of catalyst 1 (12 h).

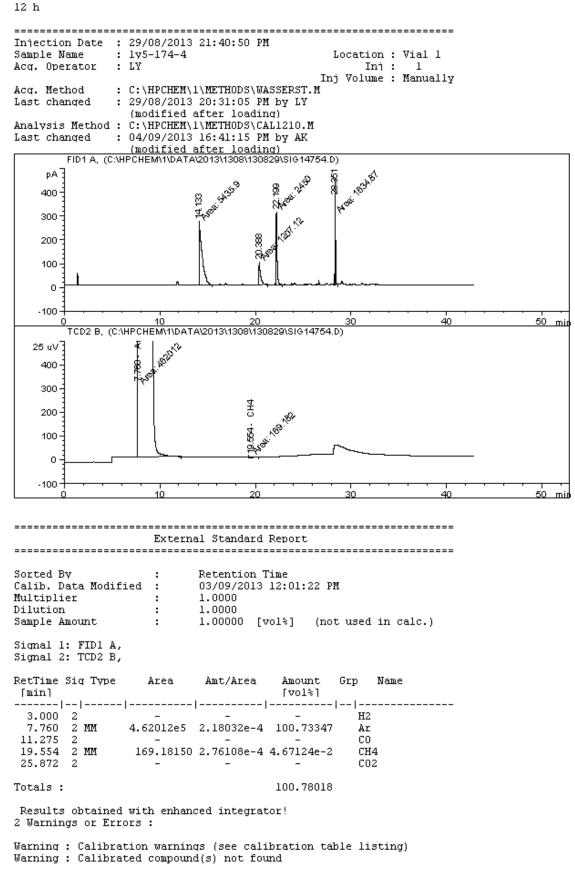
Data File C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\2013\1309\130911\SIG14782.D

Sample Name: LY5-190



### Blank reaction of industrial glycerol (12 h)

Data File C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\2013\1308\130829\SIG14754.D

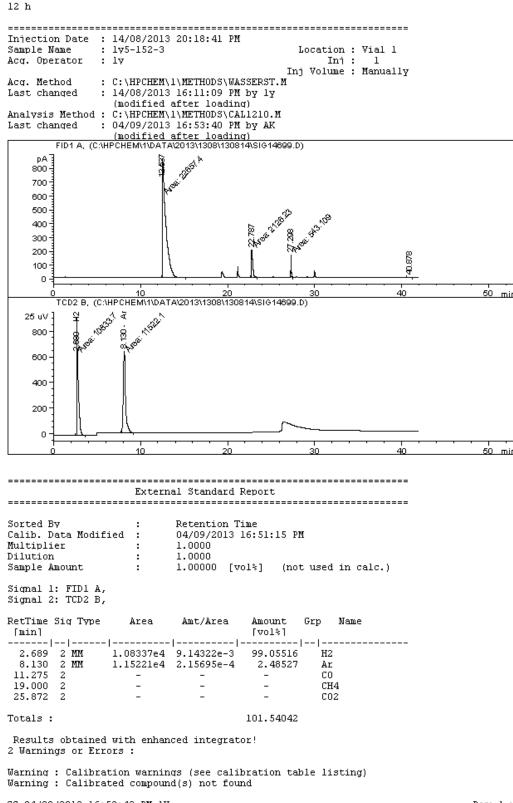


Gas GC 04/09/2013 16:41:17 PM AK

Page 1 of 2

## H<sub>2</sub> generation from industrial glycerol (12 h).

Data File C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\2013\1308\130814\SIG14699.D



Gas GC 04/09/2013 16:53:42 PM AK

Page 1 of 2

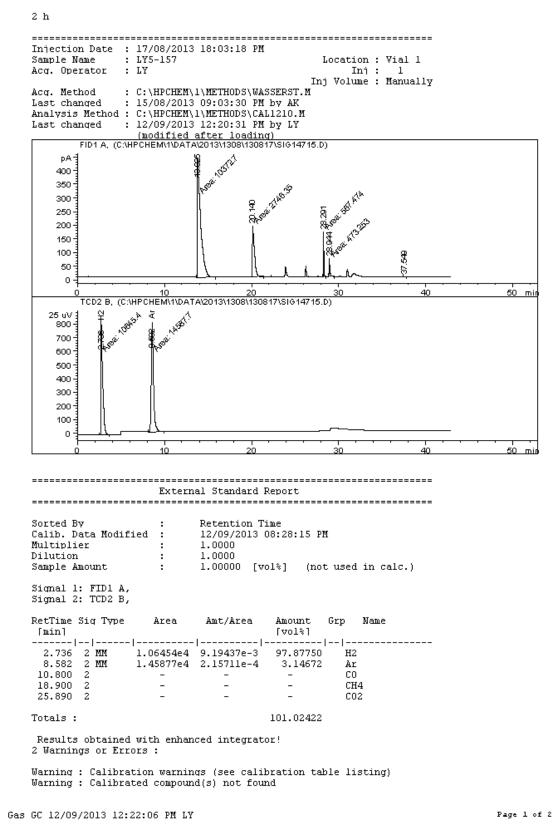
#### $H_2$ generation from glycerol with 200 ppm of catalyst 1 (200 mins).

Data File C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\2013\1307\130731\SIG14657.D

Sample Name: LY5-135

200 mins Injection Date : 31/07/2013 14:09:53 PM Sample Name : LY5-135 Location : Vial 1 Acq. Operator : LY Inj : 1 Inj Volume : Manually : C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\WASSERST.M Acq. Method Last changed : 31/07/2013 13:47:21 PM by AK (modified after loading) Analysis Method : C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\CAL1210.M : 04/09/2013 17:00:04 PM by AK Last changed (modified after loading) FID1 A, (C:\HPCHEM\\\DATA\2013\\1307\130731\SIG14657.D) And BATA and the second pА 2500 2000-1385 1500 8 б,s<sup>ф</sup> 1000 500 0 10 20 TCD2 B. (C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\2013\1307\130731\SIG14657.D) 40 30 . 50 mir whether Topol Mager A 25 uV 2000-1750-1500-엎 1250-1000-GH4 8 S'ABB 12.2411 750 ģ 500 ģ 250 n 30 40 <u>50</u> mir External Standard Report Sorted By Retention Time Calib. Data Modified 04/09/2013 16:59:50 PM : 1.0000 Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.00000 [vol%] (not used in calc.) Sample Amount : Signal 1: FID1 A, Signal 2: TCD2 B, RetTime Sig Type Area Amt/Area Amount Grp Name [min] [vol%] - | ----- | ------ | ------ | \_\_\_\_\_ \_ \_ \_ 2.757 8732.48633 9.77617e-3 85.37030 2 MM H2 8.493 2 MM 2.79057e4 2.15778e-4 6.02144 Ar 11.282 2 MM 81.48878 2.52189e-4 2.05505e-2 CO 19.438 2 MM 12.24173 2.76108e-4 3.38004e-3 CH4 25.660 2 MM 4.49944e4 1.87981e-4 8.45809 C02 Totals : 99.87376 Results obtained with enhanced integrator! 1 Warnings or Errors : Warning : Calibration warnings (see calibration table listing) Gas GC 04/09/2013 17:00:05 PM AK Page 1 of 2

## H<sub>2</sub> generation from ethylene glycol (2 h).



H<sub>2</sub> generation from sorbitol (2 h).

2h

Injection Date : 20/01/2013 19:32:11 PM Sample Name : LY4-074 Location : Vial 1 Acq. Operator : LY Inj : 1 Inj Volume : Manually Acq. Method : C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\WASSERST.M Last changed : 20/01/2013 11:23:32 PM by CC (modified after loading) Analysis Method : C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\CAL1210.M : 04/09/2013 17:14:55 PM by AK Last changed (modified after loading) FID1 A, (C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\2013\1301\130120\SIG14049.D) 490.10 pA : 400 AND . Here and Street 300 200 100 n -100 10 20 TCD2 B, (C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\2013\1301\130120\SIG14049.D) . 5<u>0 mi</u>r 40 30 335144 25 uV i her 235 19 400 엎 300 947 · CO2 180.8% 200 100 ×. 0 -100 10 20 30 40 50 -----External Standard Report Sorted By Retention Time Calib. Data Modified : 04/09/2013 17:14:26 PM Multiplier 1.0000 Dilution 1.0000 Sample Amount 1.00000 [vol%] (not used in calc.) : Signal 1: FID1 A, Signal 2: TCD2 B, RetTime Sig Type Area Amt/Area Amount Grp Name [min] [vol%] 2.875 2 MM 28.32517 2035.12170 1.39182e-2 H2 7.850 2 MM 3.30744e5 2.17341e-4 71.88409 Ar 11.275 2 \_ \_ CO -19.000 2 CH4 25.947 2 MM 780.81372 1.87399e-4 1.46323e-1 C02 Totals : 100.35558 Results obtained with enhanced integrator! 2 Warnings or Errors : Warning : Calibration warnings (see calibration table listing) Warning : Calibrated compound(s) not found Gas GC 04/09/2013 17:14:56 PM AK Page 1 of 2

H<sub>2</sub> generation from industrial glycerol at 140 °C (24 h).

24 h

Injection Date : 14/12/2013 10:55:42 PM : 1v6-106-3 : LY Sample Name Location : Vial 1 Acq. Operator Inj : 1 Inj Volume : Manually : C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\WASSERST.M Acq. Method Last changed : 14/12/2013 10:47:22 PM by LY (modified after loading) Analysis Method : C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\CAL1109.M Last changed : 06/03/2014 16:43:09 PM by PS (modified after loading) FID1 A, (C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\2013\1312\1312\14\SIG14971.D) pA 🤅 \$ 400 20.232 300 200-쯓 100 0 -100 50 mi 40 10 30 Ο 20 TCD2 B, (C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\2013\1312\131214\SIG14971.D) 25 uV 400 -300 -00 GH4 200 ģ Ś 100 ₫ -193 0 -100 10 20 30 <u>40</u> 50 mi External Standard Report Sorted By Retention Time Calib. Data Modified : 06/03/2014 16:41:55 PM Multiplier 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.00000 [vol%] (not used in calc.) Sample Amount : Signal 1: FID1 A, Signal 2: TCD2 B, RetTime Sig Type Area Amt/Area Amount Grp Name [min] [vol%] 2.731 2 BP 8.587 2 PV 11.447 2 1.04392e4 9.71277e-3 101.39340 H2 9663.10059 2.15686e-4 2.08419 Ar CO 19.566 2 BP 25.946 2 PV 12.97576 2.85033e-4 3.69851e-3 CH4 20.64616 1.87007e-4 3.86097e-3 C02 Totals : 103.48515 Results obtained with enhanced integrator! 2 Warnings or Errors : Warning : Calibration warnings (see calibration table listing) Warning : Calibrated compound(s) not found

Gas GC 06/03/2014 16:43:11 PM PS

Page 1 of 2

### References

- (1) M. Bertoli, A. Choualeb, A. J. Lough, Moore, B. D. Spasyuk and D. G. Gusev, Organometallics 2011, 30, 3497.
- (2) W. Baratta, E. Herdtweck, K. Siega, M. Toniutti, and P. Rigo, Organometallics 2005, 24, 1660.