

Supporting Information

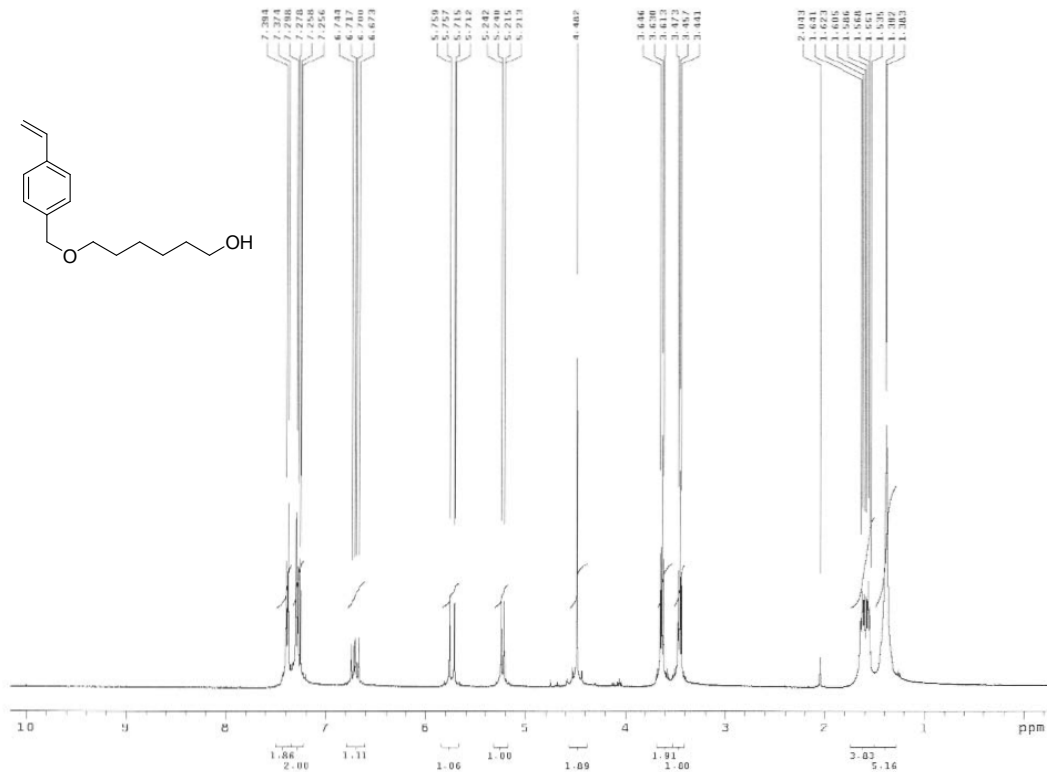
One Molecule of Ionic Liquid and *tert*-Alcohol on Polystyrene-Support as Catalysts for Efficient Nucleophilic Substitution Including Fluorination

Sandip S. Shinde* Sunil N. Patil

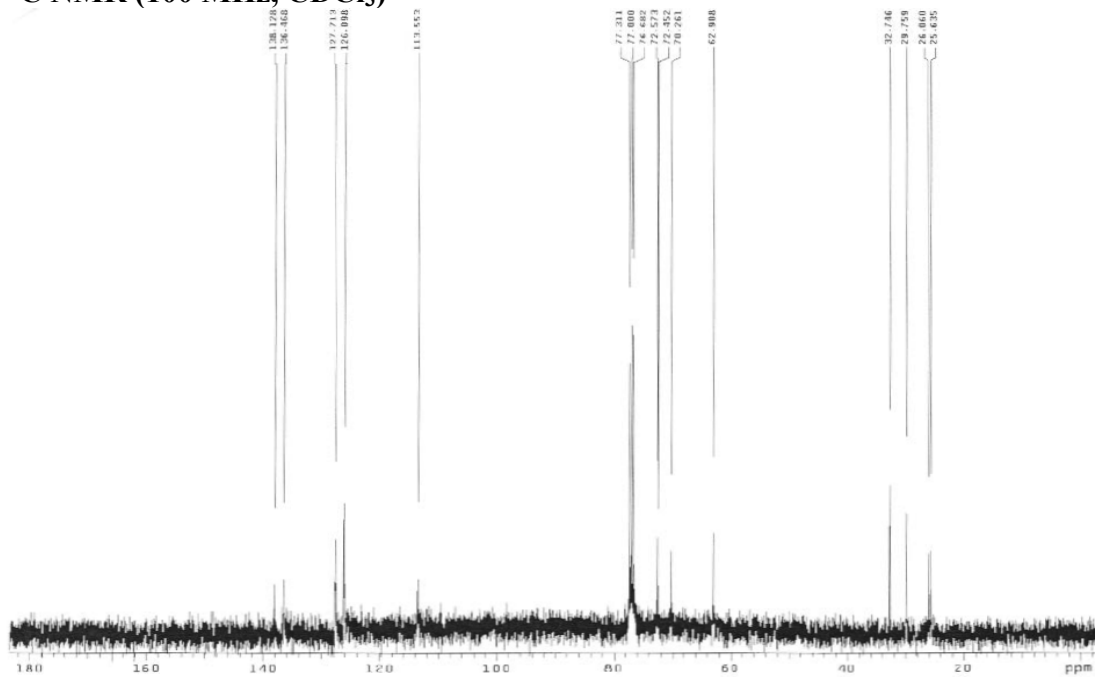
*Organic Chemistry Division, National Chemical Laboratory, Dr. Homi Bhabha Road, Pune-411008,
India.

Email: ss.shinde@ncl.res.in

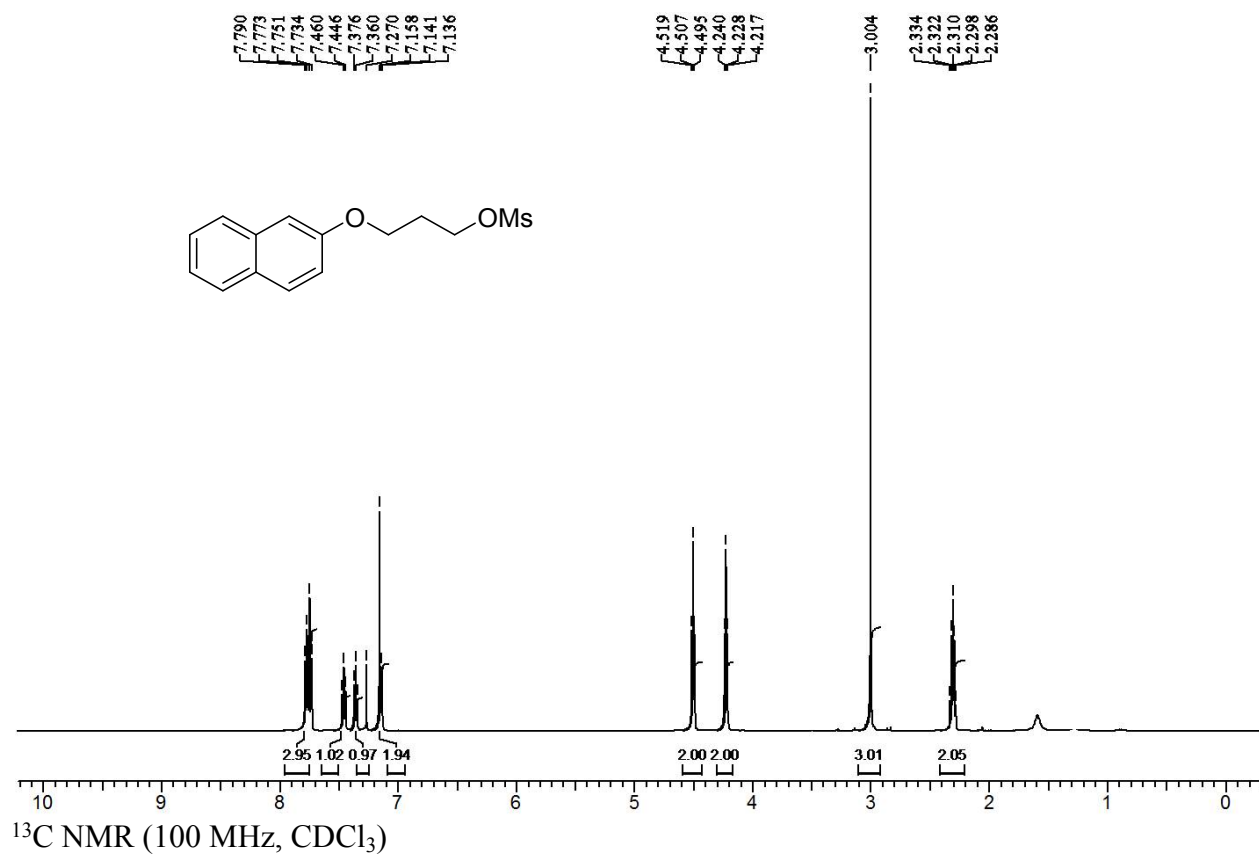
6-(4-Vinylbenzyloxy)hexanol. ^1H (400MHz, CDCl_3)



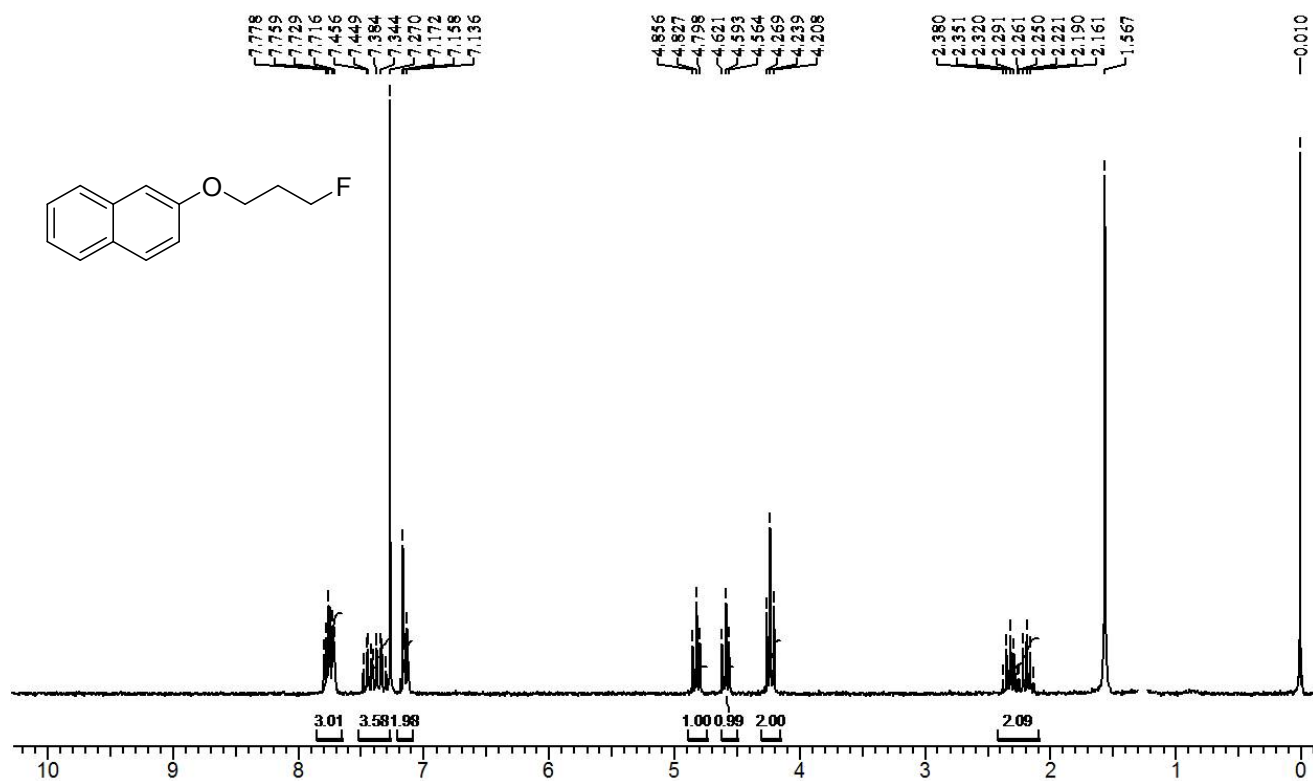
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)



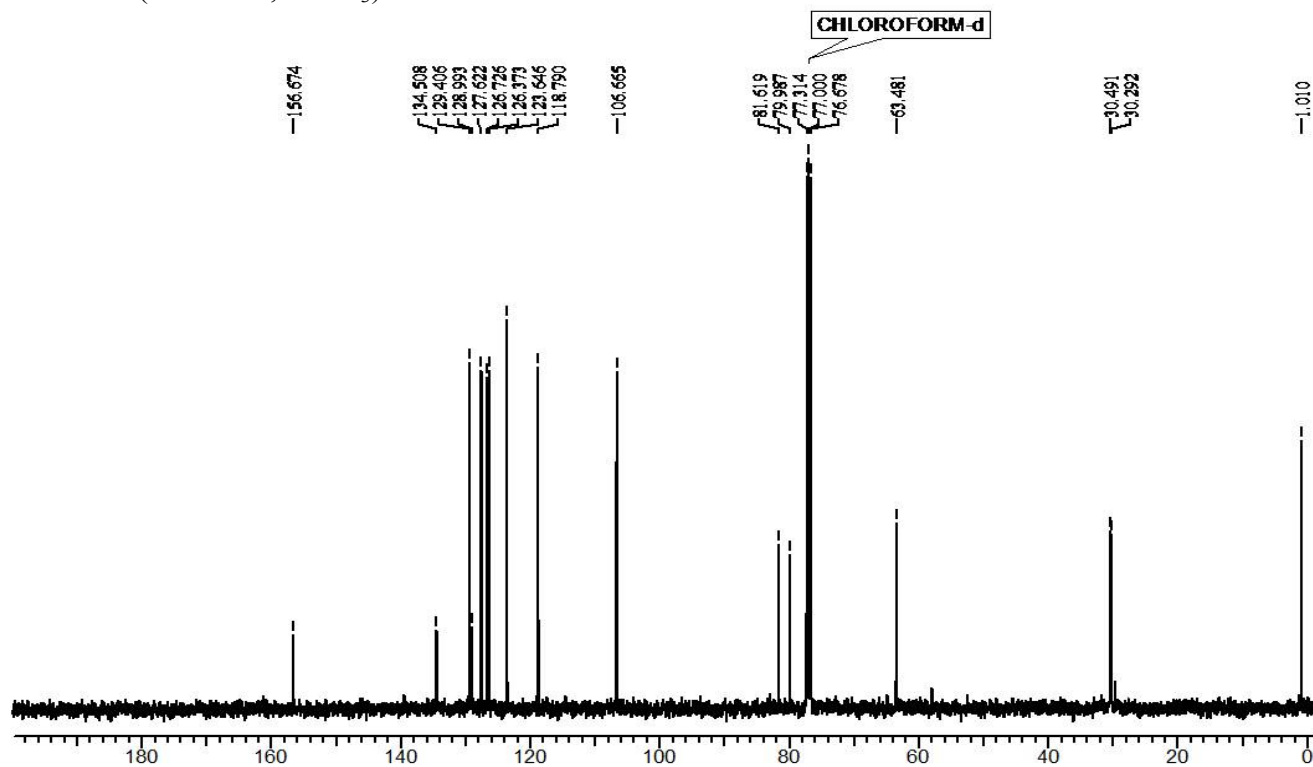
2-(3-Methanesulfonyloxy-*n*-propoxy)naphthalene (7) ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3)



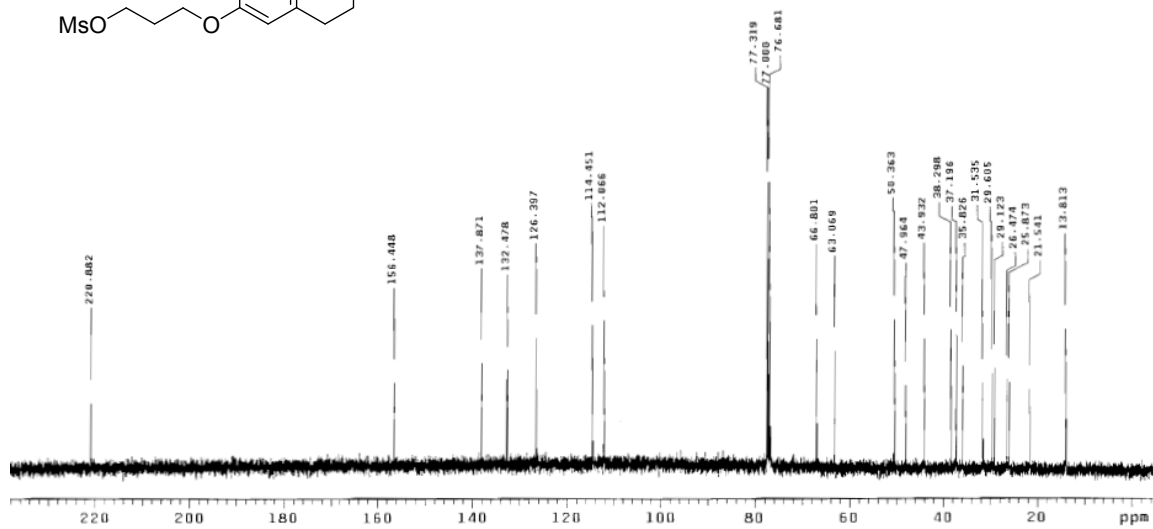
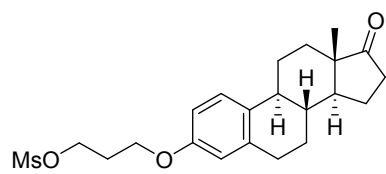
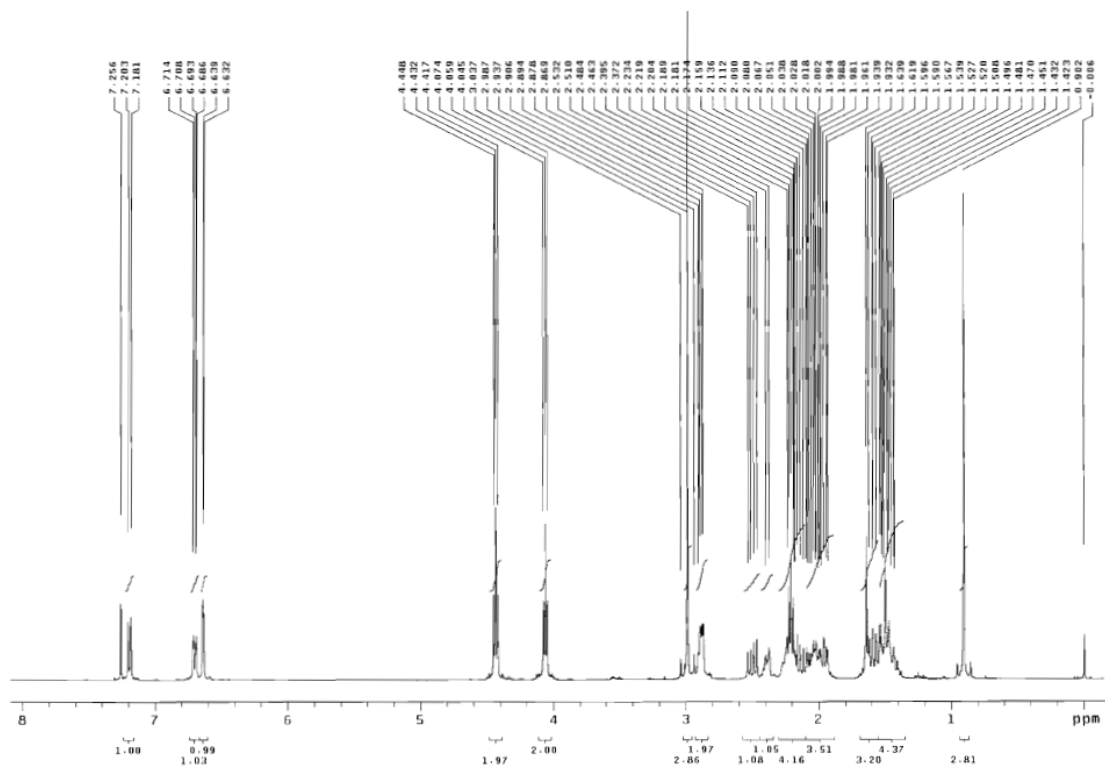
2-(3-fluoro-*n*-propoxy)naphthalene (**8**) ^1H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3)

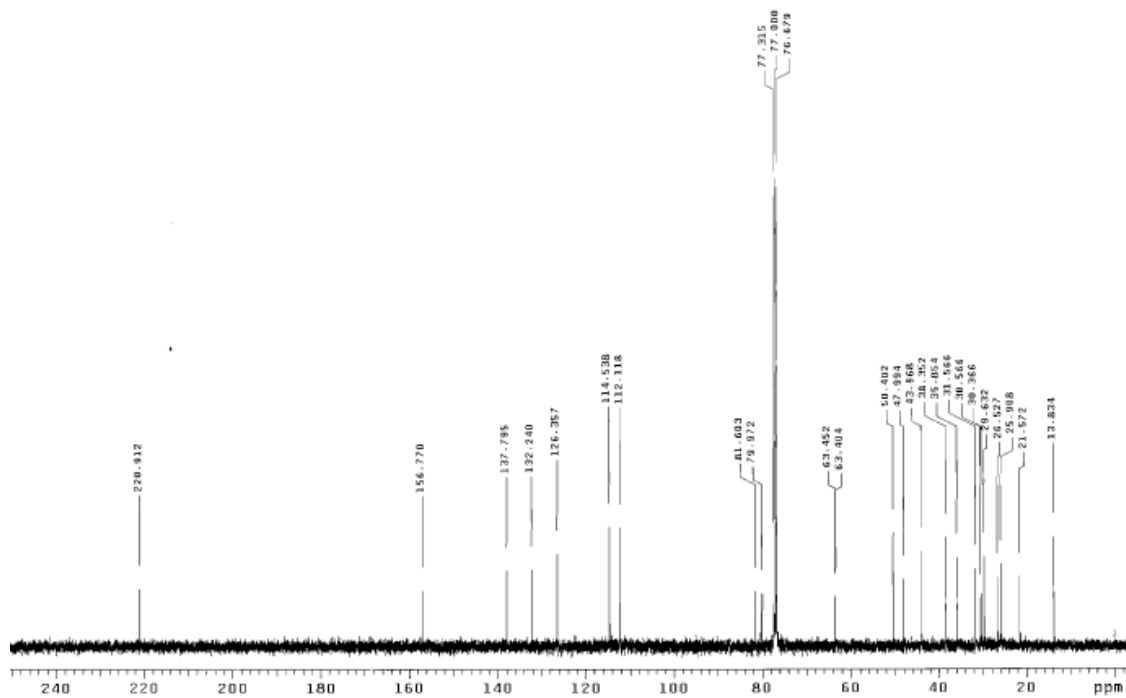
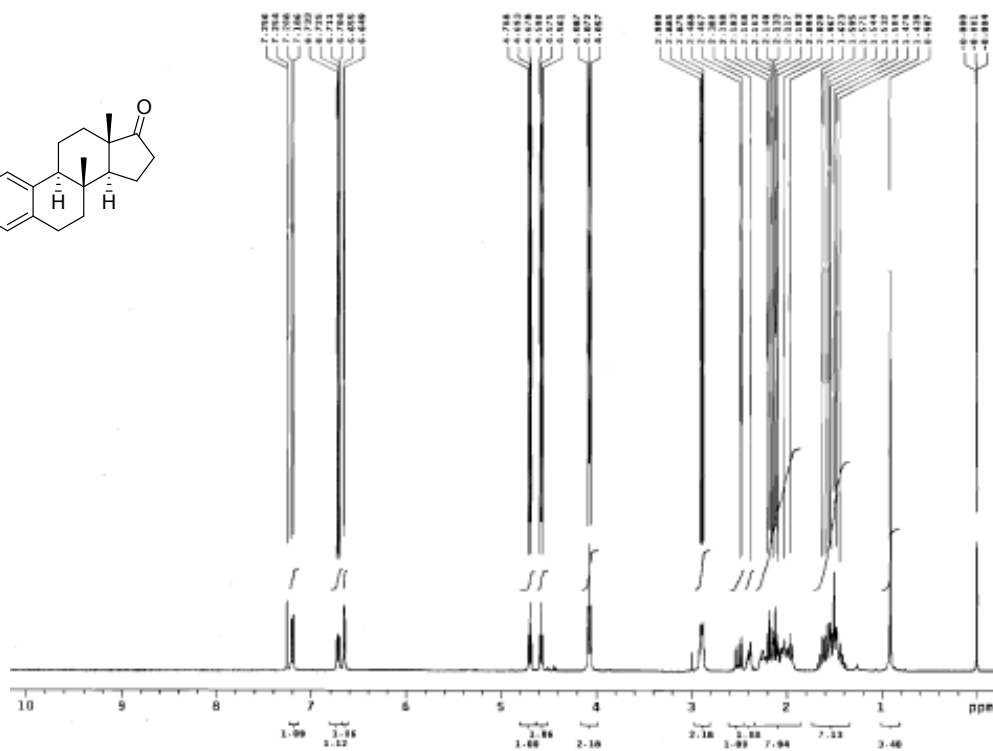


^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)

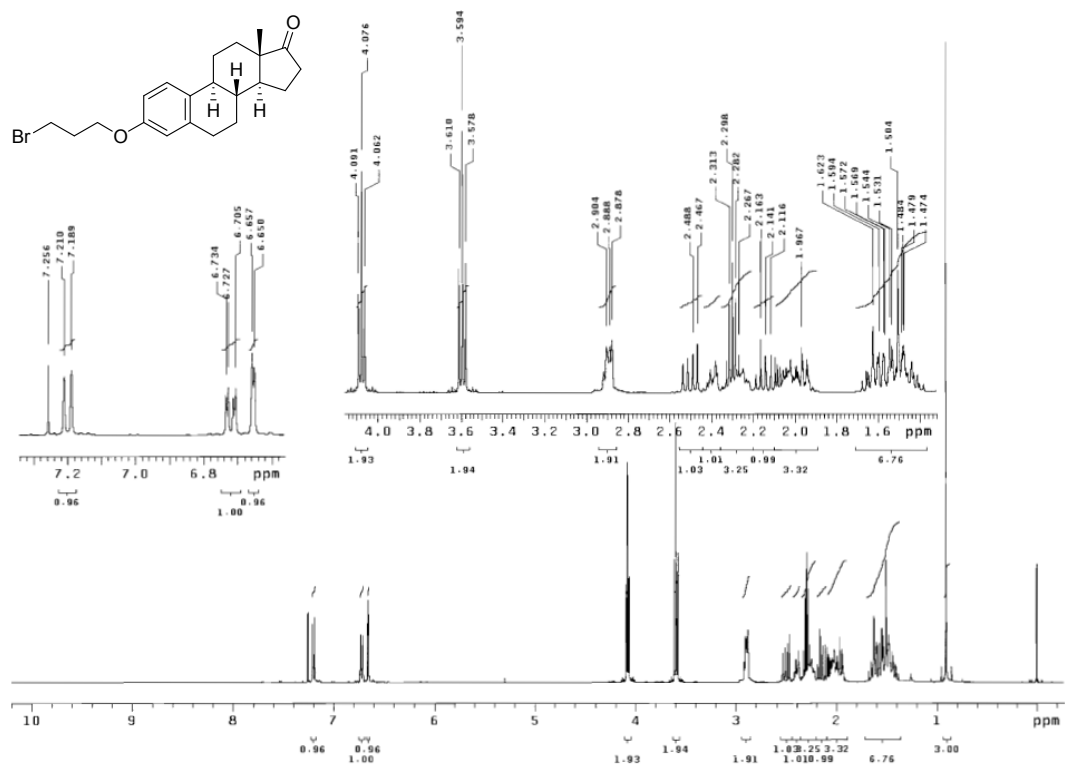


3-O-(3-Methanesulfonylpropyl)estrone (10)

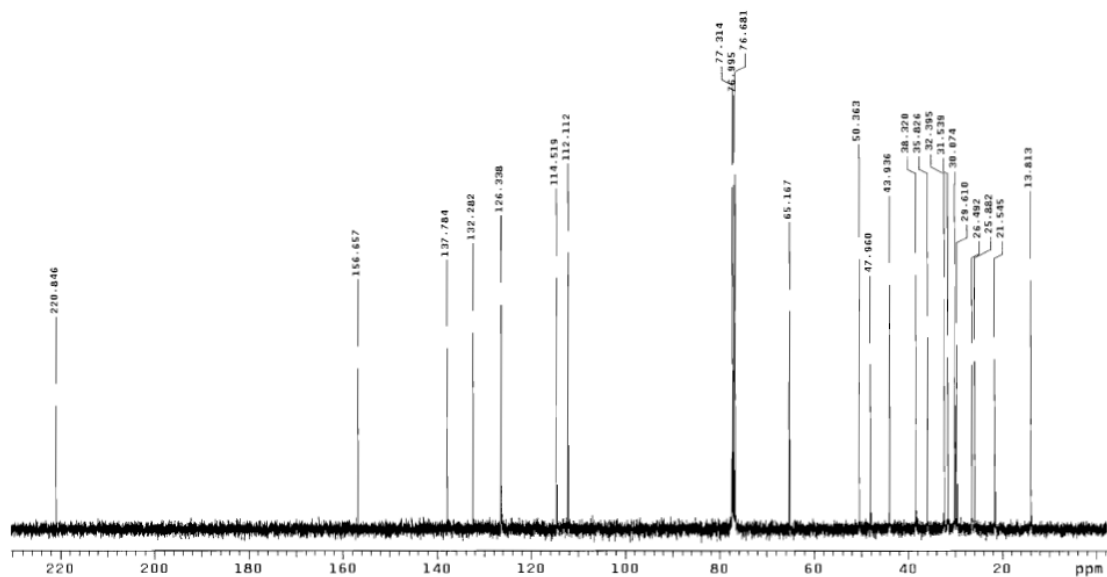


CCCC(F)OC1=CC=C2C3=C1[C@H]1CC[C@@H]2[C@H]3[C@H]4[C@@H]1CC(=O)C[C@H]4C

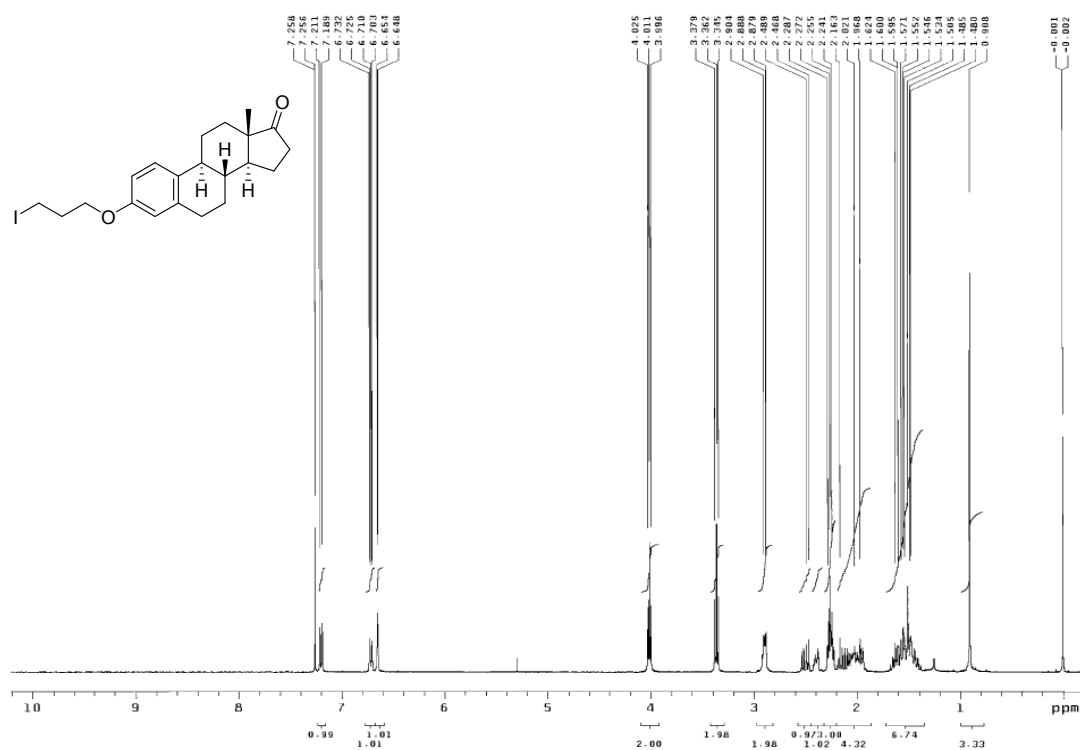
3-O-(3-Bromopropyl)estrone (12), ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



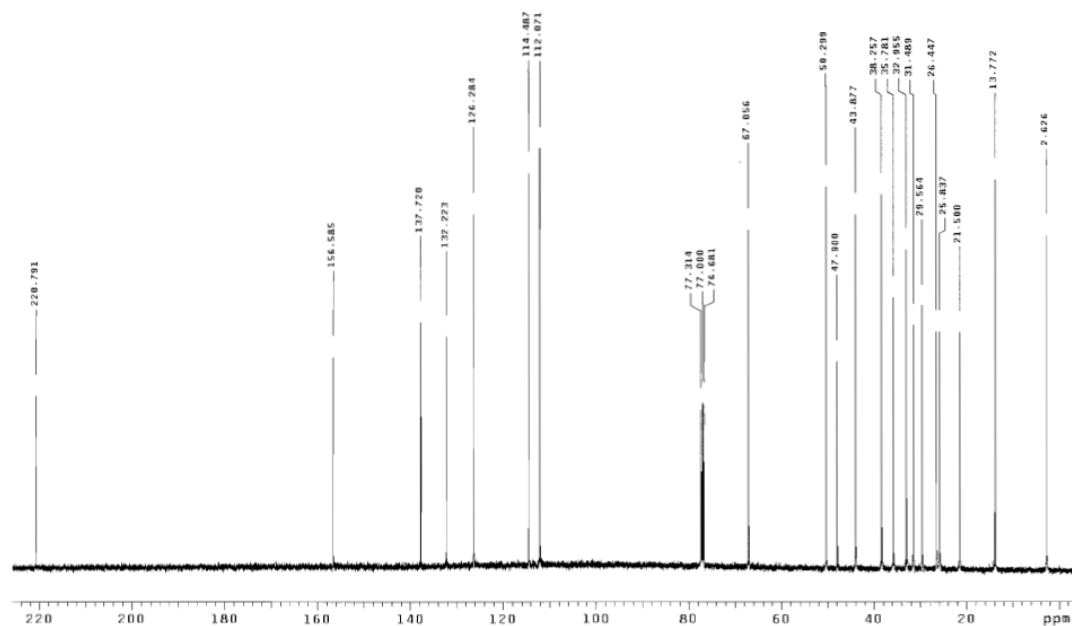
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)



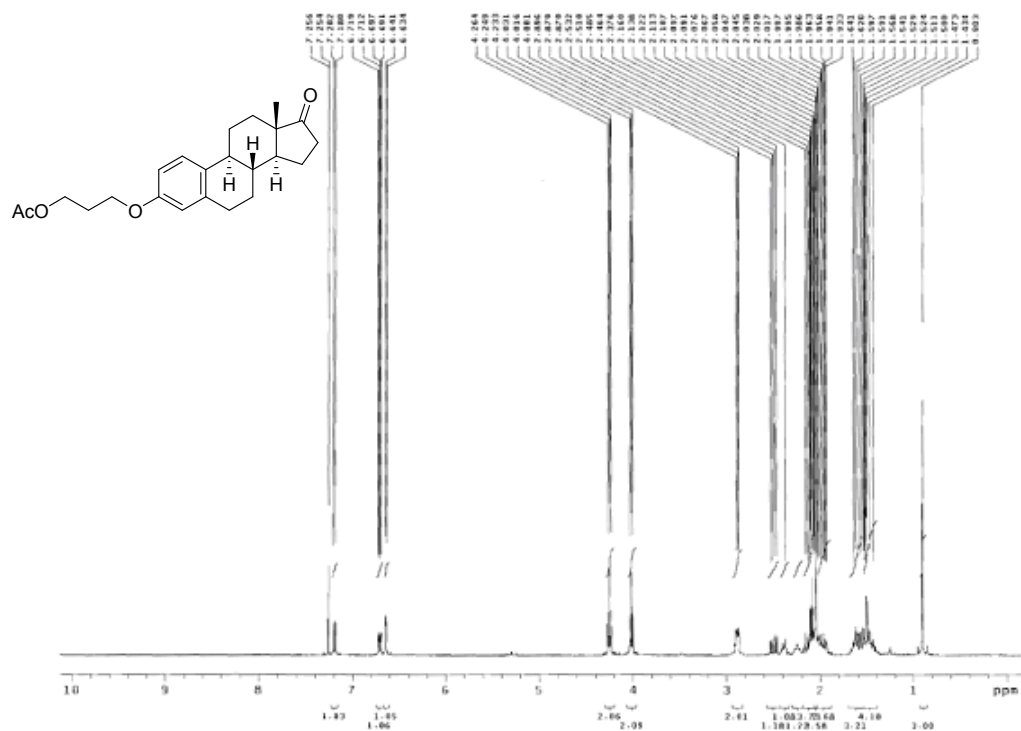
3-O-(3-Iodopropyl)estrone (13), ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



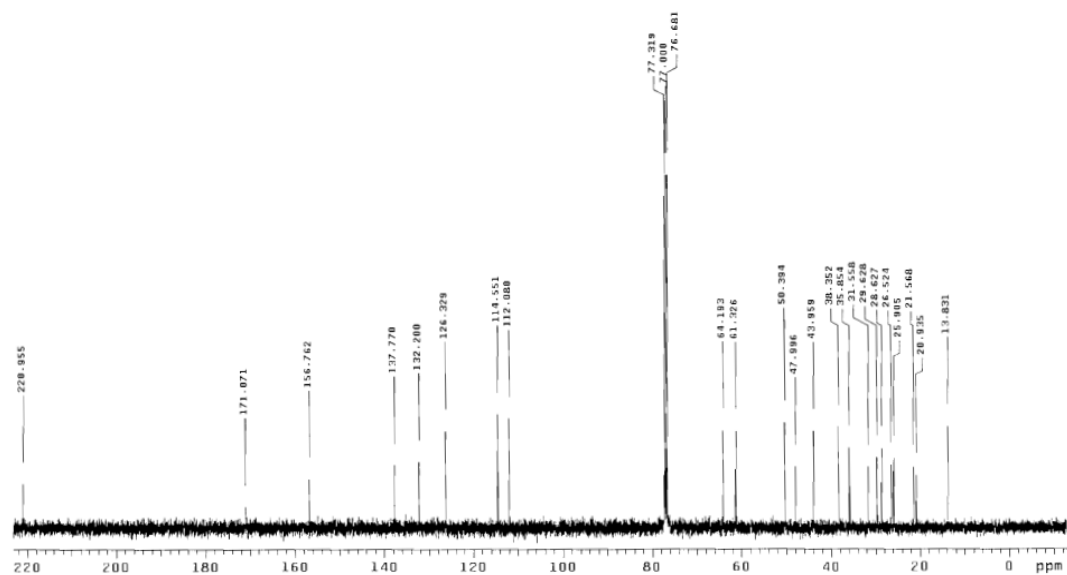
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)



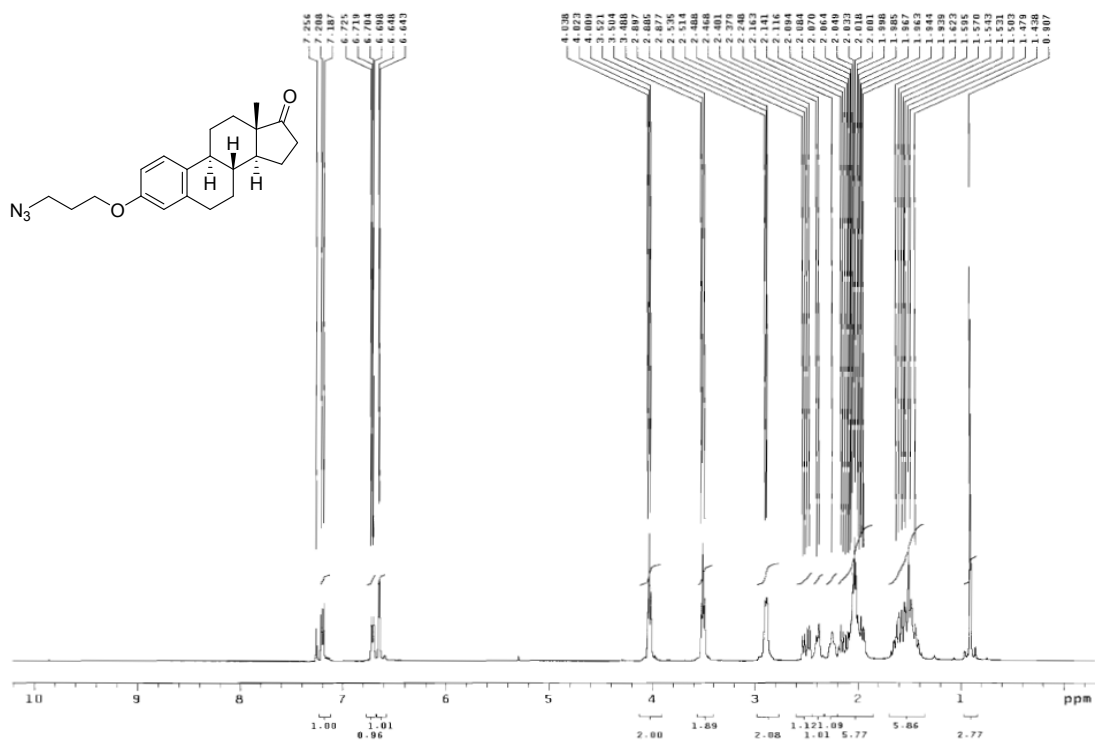
3-O-(3-Acetoxypropyl)estrone (14), ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



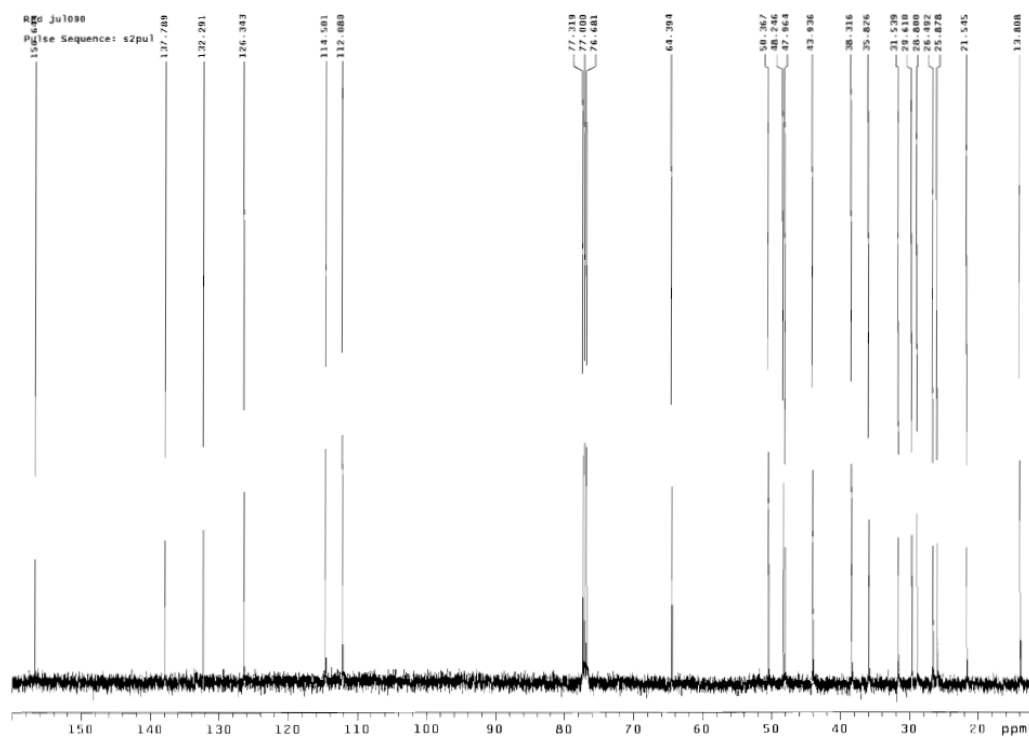
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)



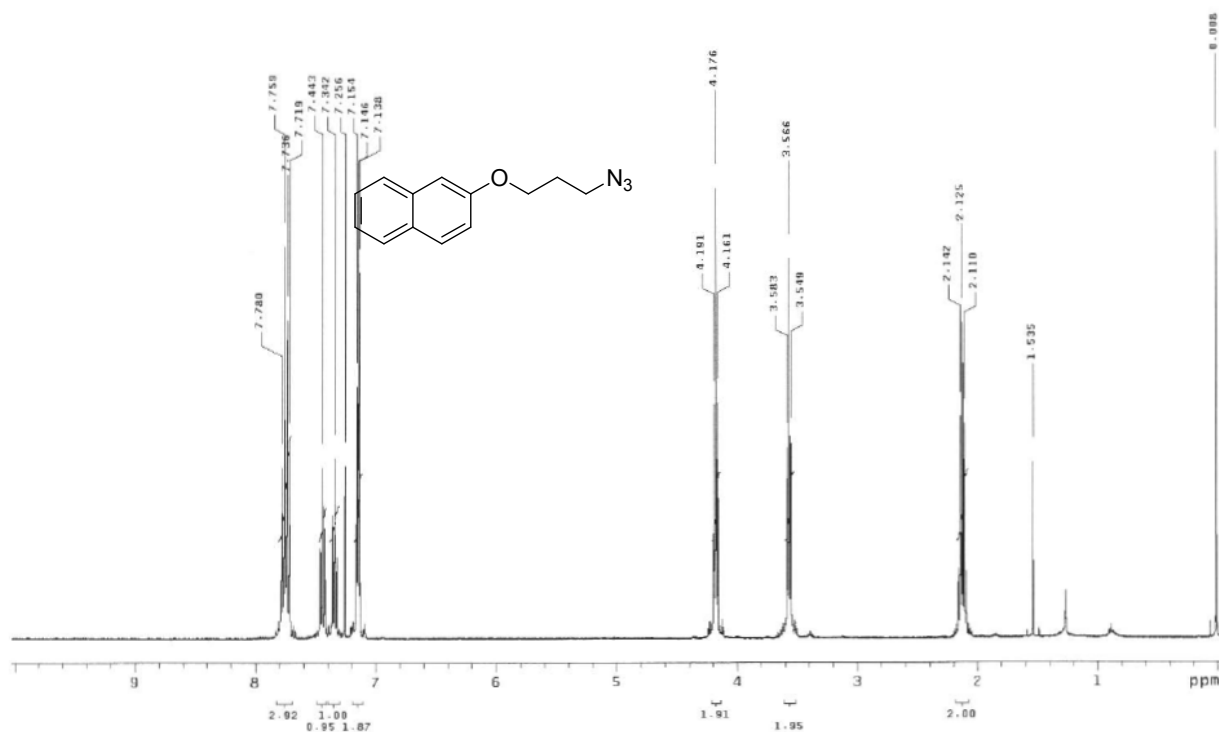
3-O-(3-Azidopropyl)estrone (15), ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



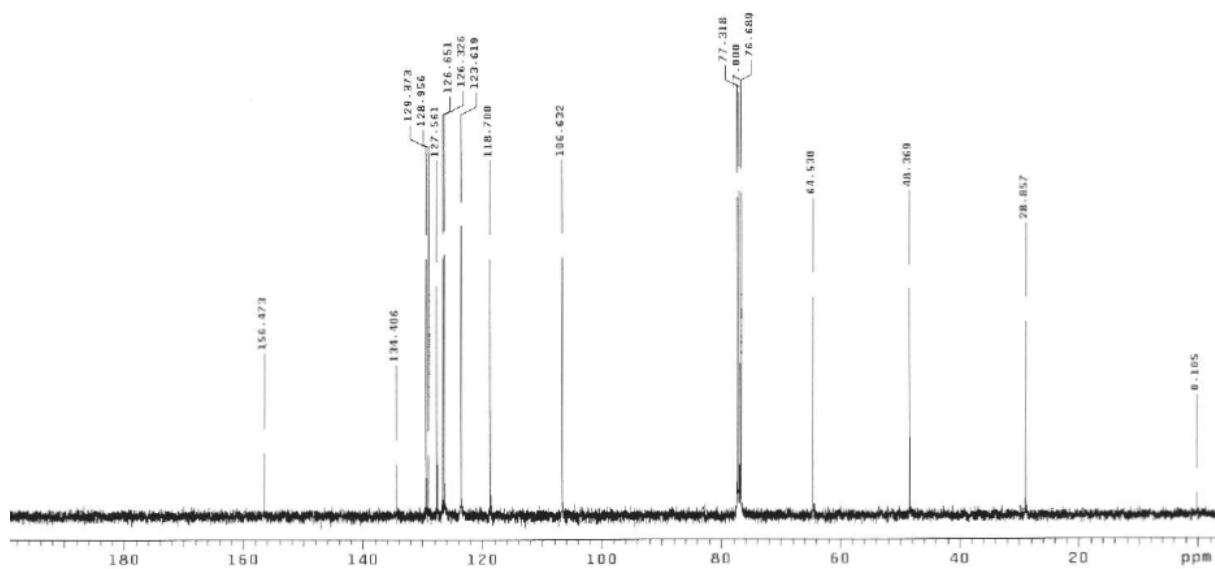
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)



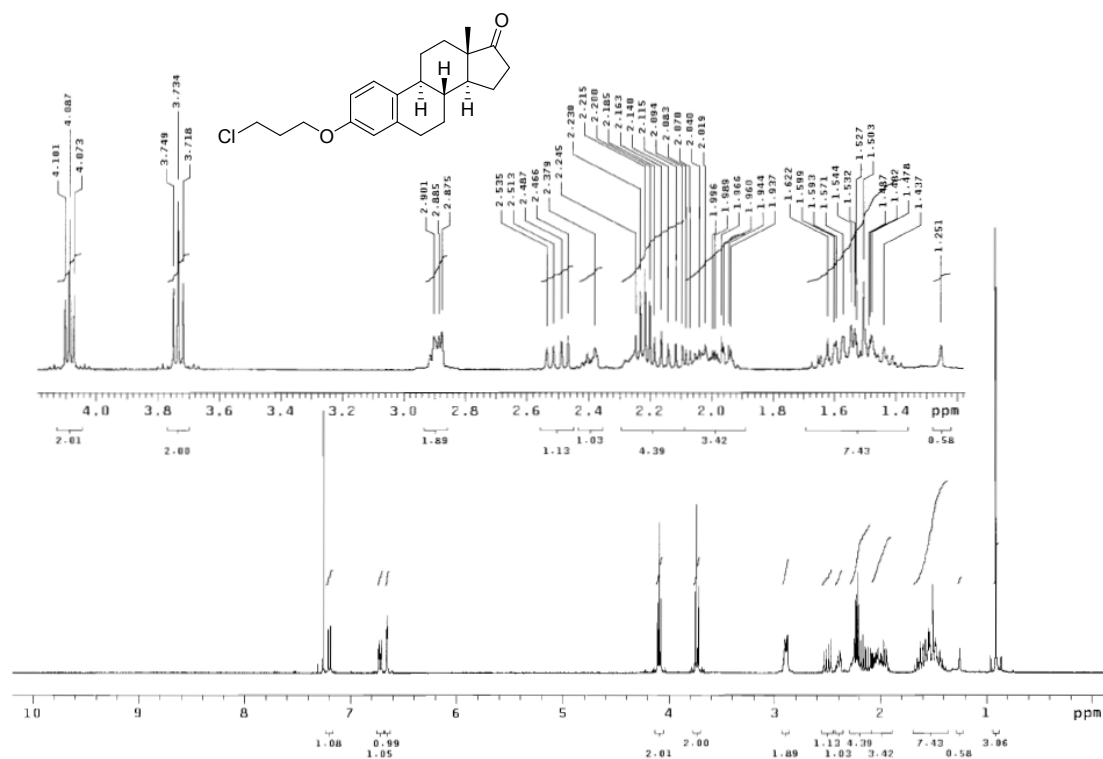
2-(3-Azido-*n*-propoxy)naphthalene (entry 2, Table 5), ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



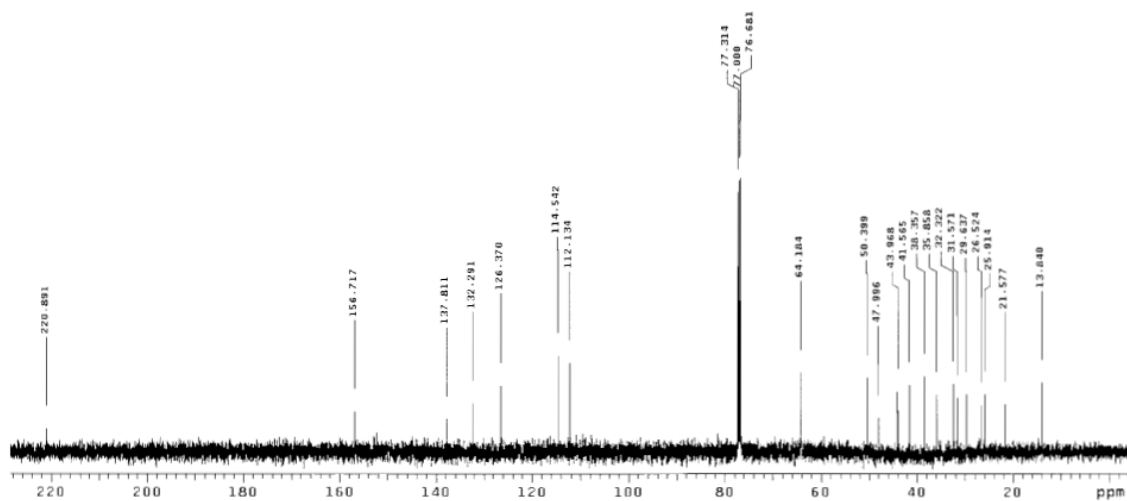
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)



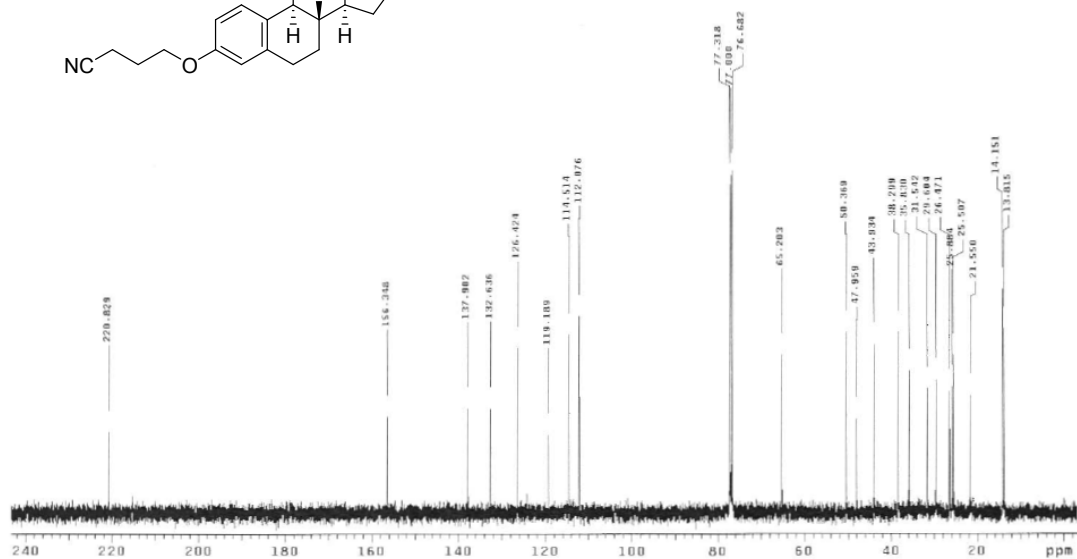
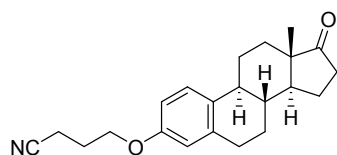
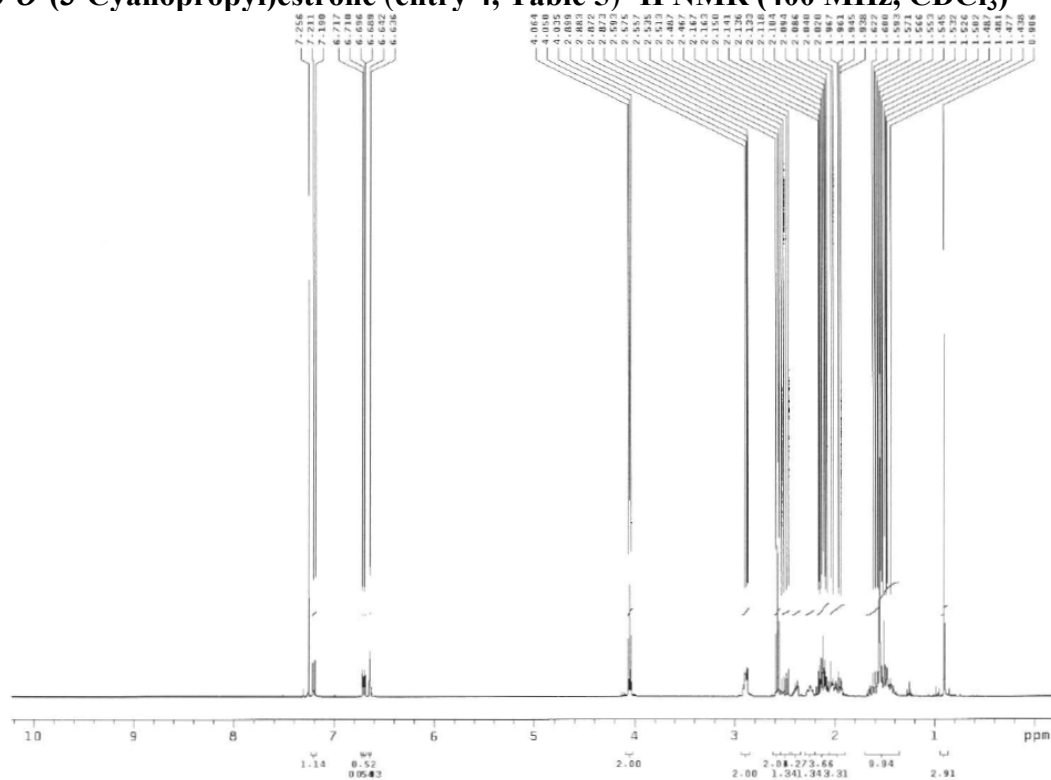
3-O-(3-Chloropropyl)estrone (entry 3, Table 5), ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)



3-*O*-(3-Cyanopropyl)estrone (entry 4, Table 5) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



2-(2-Fluoro-*n*-propoxyl)naphthalene (entry 5, Table 5), ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)

