

Supplementary Information

Choline chloride based eutectic solvent: an efficient and reusable solvent system for the synthesis of primary Amides from aldehydes and from Nitriles

Umakant B. Patil, Abhilash S. Singh and Jayashree M. Nagarkar*

^a Department of Chemistry, Institute of Chemical Technology, Nathalal Parikh Marg, Matunga, Mumbai 400 019, Maharashtra, India.

Fax: 91-2233611020; Tel: 91-223361111/2222;

E-mail: jm.nagarkar@ictmumbai.edu.in, jayashreenagarkar@yahoo.com

Table of Contents

1. Experimental section
2. Analytical data of products

1. Experimental section:

Preparation of deep eutectic solvent (choline chloride: zinc chloride)

Choline chloride (1 mmol) and zinc chloride (2 mmol) were taken in a round bottom flask and heated up to 100 °C for 30 min. to give colourless transparent liquid. This was used as a eutectic solvent after cooling.

General process for the synthesis of amides from aldehydes

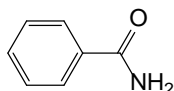
Aldehyde 0.106 gm. (1 mmol), hydroxyl amine hydrochloride 0.069 gm. (1 mmol) and choline chloride: 2 zinc chloride based DES (4 gm) were added in 50 ml round bottom flask and the reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C temperatures. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. The product was extracted in ethyl acetate. The solid product was obtained after evaporation of ethyl acetate. The obtained solid was purified by column chromatography over silica (ethyl acetate/n-hexane, 1:2). The pure product was characterized by GC-MS, ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR.

General process for the synthesis of amides from nitriles

Nitriles 0.103 gm. (1 mmol), water (1 ml) and choline chloride: zinc chloride based DES (4 gm) was added in 50 ml round bottom flask and the reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C temperatures. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. The product was extracted in ethyl acetate. The solid product was obtained after evaporation of ethyl acetate. The obtained solid was purified by column chromatography over silica (ethyl acetate/n-hexane, 1:2). The pure product was characterized by GC-MS, ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR.

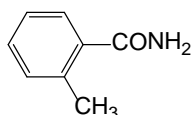
3. Analytical data of products:

1) Benzamide² (3a):



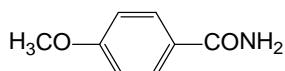
(Off-white solid); mp 127-128 °C (lit mp 127-128 °C); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.92 (d, 2 H, 3J = 7.2 Hz, HAr), 7.55-7.52(m, 1H, HAr), 7.45-7.42 (m, 2 H, HAr), 3.40 (br, s, 2H, NH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.8, 133.4, 132.0, 128.7, 127.35 ppm. GC-MS m/z (% relative intensity): 121 (M⁺, 74), 105 (99), 77 (100), 51 (37).

2) 2-Methyl Benzamide² (3b):



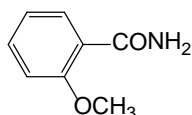
(Off-white solid); 141-142 °C (lit mp 141-142 °C); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47-7.37 (m, 3 H), 7.31-7.22 (m, 2 H), 2.50 (s, 3 H). δ 5.88 (br, s, 1 H, NH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.9, 136.4, 135.0, 130.5, 127.0, 125.8, 20.0 ppm. GC-MS m/z (% relative intensity): 135 (M⁺, 81), 119 (88), 91 (100), 65 (35), 44 (30).

3) P-Methoxy benzamide² (3c):



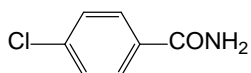
(White solid); mp 166-167 °C (lit mp 166 °C); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.80-7.77 (m, 1H), 6.95-6.92 (d, 2H, 3J = 8.8 Hz, HAr), 6.0 (br, s, 1H, NH), 3.80 (s, 3 H, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.9, 162.6, 129.3, 125.5, 113.8, 55.0 ppm. GC-MS m/z (% relative intensity): 151 (M⁺, 51), 135 (100), 107 (18), 92 (19), 77 (34), 64 (14), 44 (12).

4) O-Methoxy benzamide³ (3d):



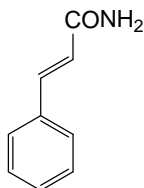
(White solid); mp 127-128 °C (lit mp 127-128 °C); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.2 (dd, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (br s, 1H), 7.50-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.09 (dt, J = 7.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 8.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (br s, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.0, 157.8, 133.4, 132.6, 121.3, 120.7, 111.3, 56.0 ppm. GC-MS m/z (% relative intensity): 151 (M⁺, 24), 134 (87), 105 (86), 77 (81), 63 (26).

5) 4-Chlorobenzamide³ (3f):



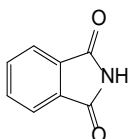
(White solid); mp 171-172 °C (lit mp 172-173 °C); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.00 (br s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.4, 133.7, 131.9, 130.5, 127.2 ppm. GC-MS m/z (% relative intensity): 155 (M⁺, 53), 139 (100), 111(58), 75 (44), 50 (26), 44 (51).

6) Cinnamide² (3g):



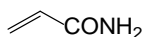
(White solid); mp 149-151 °C (lit mp 149-150 °C); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.51-7.48 (m, 3H), 7.37-7.26 (m, 4H), 5.99 (br, s, 1H, NH), 6.48 (d, 1H, 3*J* = 16.0Hz, C=CH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.7, 142.6, 134.5, 130.0, 128.9, 127.9, 119.4 ppm. GC-MS m/z (% relative intensity): 146 (M⁺, 100), 131 (49), 103 (78), 77 (86), 51 (46).

7) Phthalimide¹ (3h):



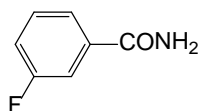
(White solid); mp 237-238 °C (lit mp 238 °C); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO): δ 7.82 (s, 4H), 11.35 (bs, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.46, 134.5, 132.3, 123.1 ppm. GC-MS m/z (% relative intensity): 147 (M⁺, 100), 104 (70), 103 (32), 76 (93), 50 (37).

8) Acryl amide (3i):



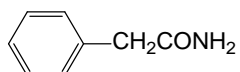
(White solid); mp 84-85 °C (lit mp 84.5 °C); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.35 -6.15 (m *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.74-5.68 (2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.0, 130.2, 127.6 ppm. GC-MS m/z (% relative intensity): 71 (M⁺, 100), 55 (67), 44 (87), 30 (11).

9) 3-Fluoro benzamide (3j):



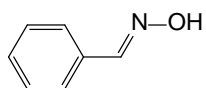
(White solid); mp 115-117 °C (lit mp 115-117 °C), ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.58-7.53 (d, 2H), 7.46-7.23 (d, 2H), 6.10 (br s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.2, 130.4, 130.3, 114.9, 114.6, ppm. GC-MS m/z (% relative intensity): 139 (M⁺, 75), 123 (100), 95 (90), 75 (34), 44 (19).

10) 2-Phenylacetamide² (3l):



(White solid); mp 155-156 °C (lit mp 156-157 °C); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40-7.26 (m, 5H, HAr), 5.57 (br, s, 1H, NH), 3.59(s, 2H, CH₂). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.4, 134.8, 129.2, 127.5, 43.3 ppm. GC-MS m/z (% relative intensity): 135 (M⁺, 20), 91 (100), 92 (99), 65 (28), 44 (34).

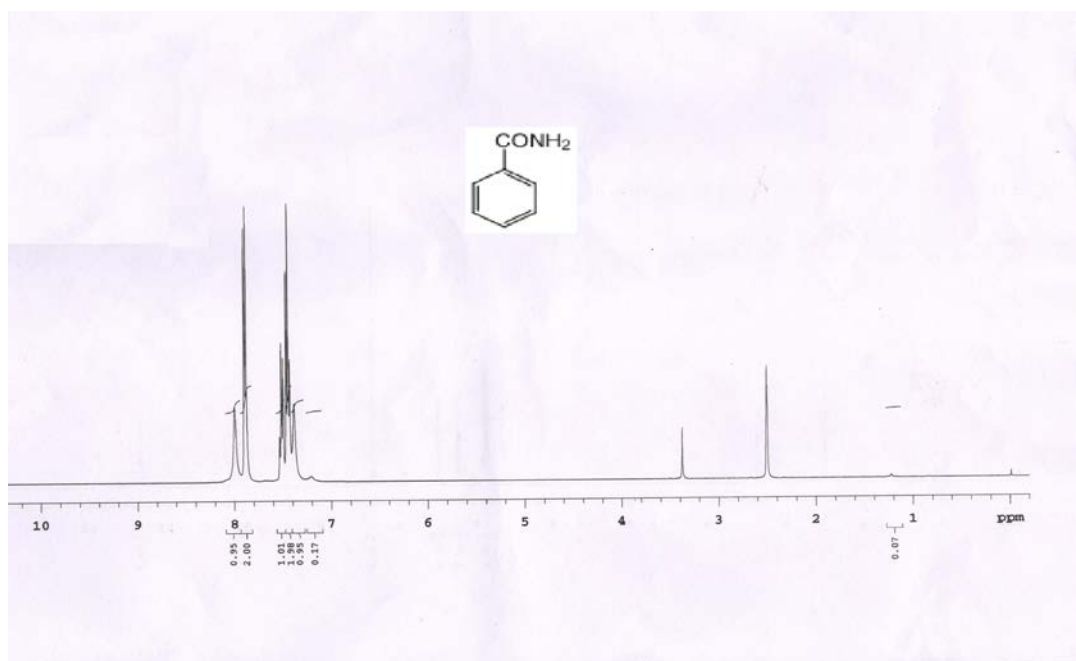
11) Benzaldoxime (5a) :



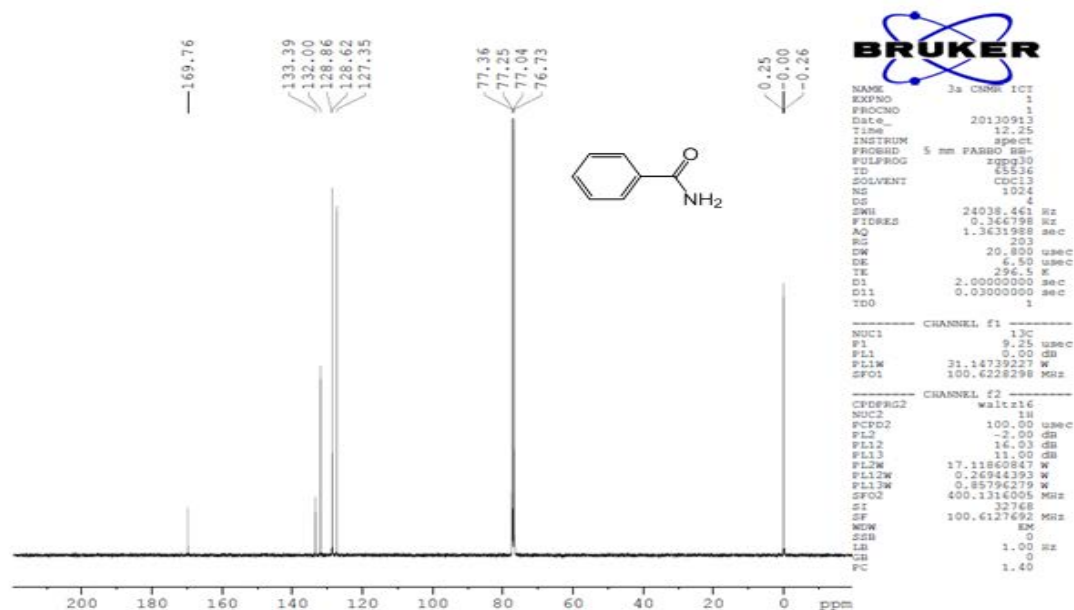
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.20 (s, CH), δ 7.60 (d, 2H), δ 7.40 (d, 3H), δ 2.05 (s OH). GC-MS m/z (% relative intensity): 121 (M⁺, 100), 103 (21), 94 (26), 78 (70), 51 (48).

1) Benzamide (3a):

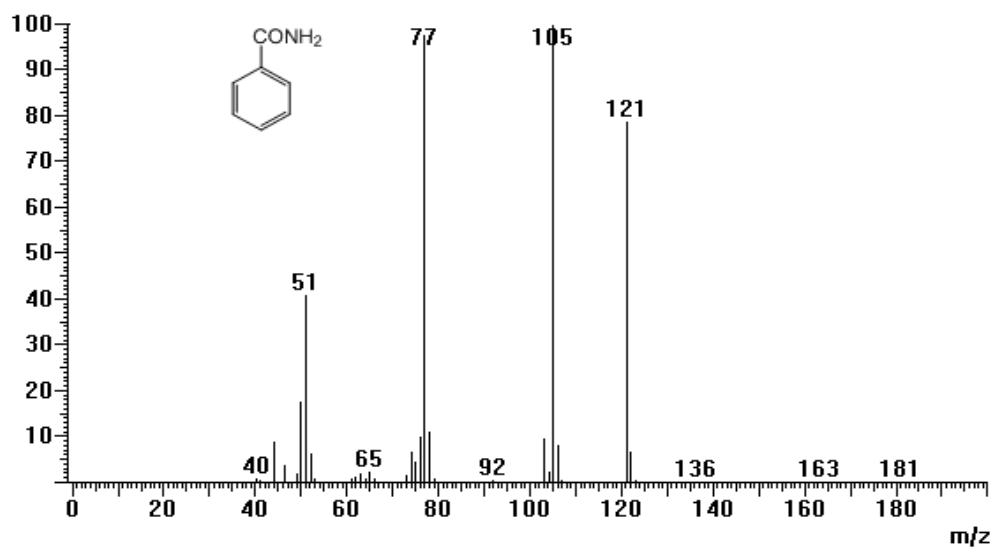
¹H NMR



^{13}C NMR

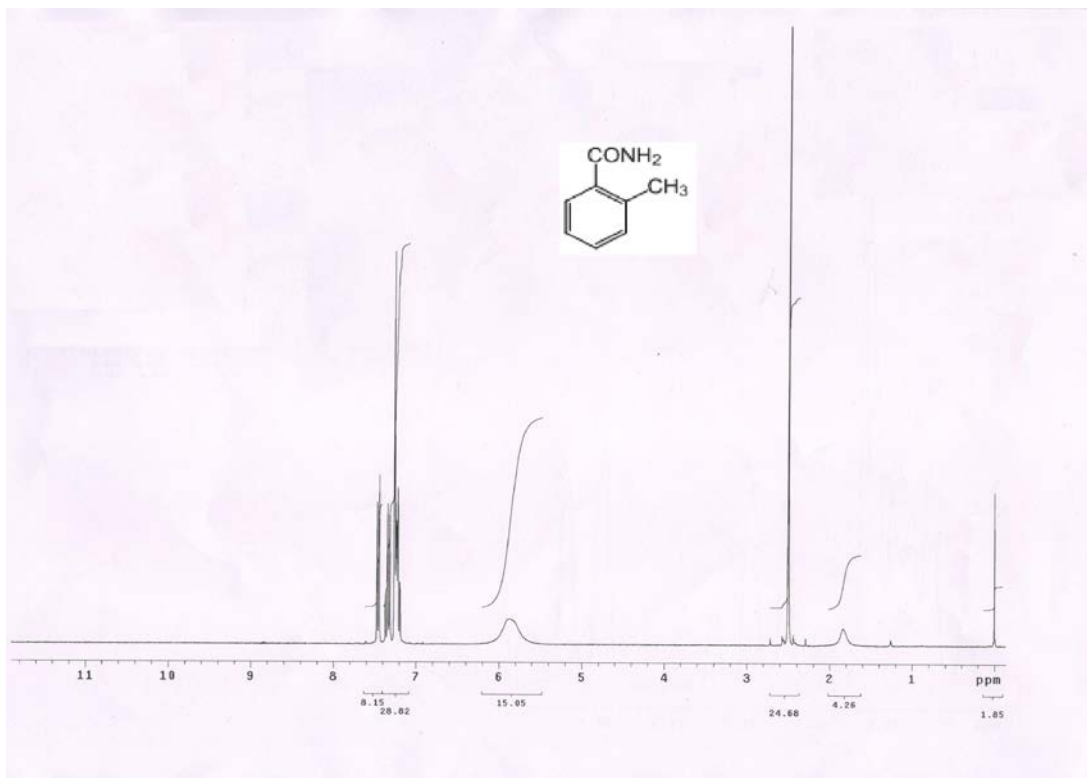


MS

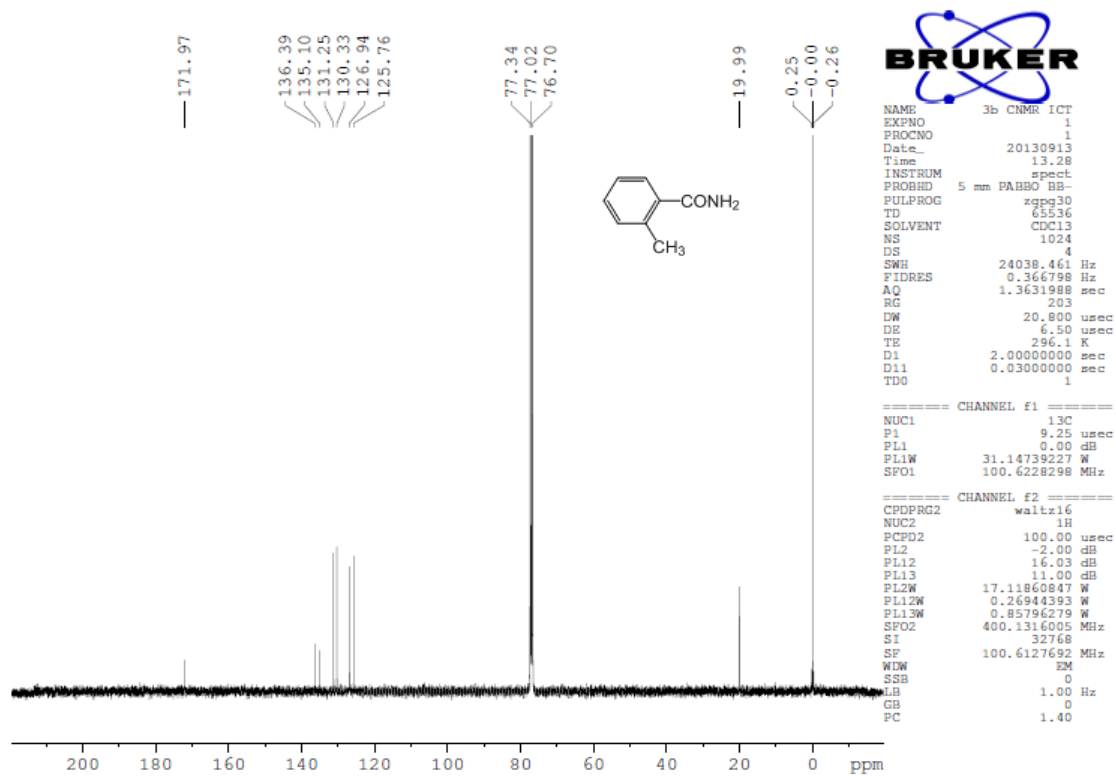


2) 2-Methyl benzamide (3b):

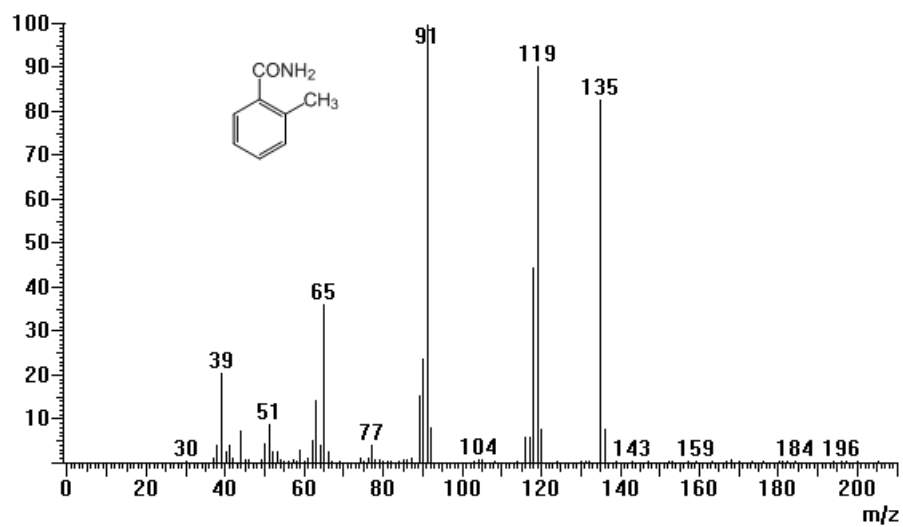
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR

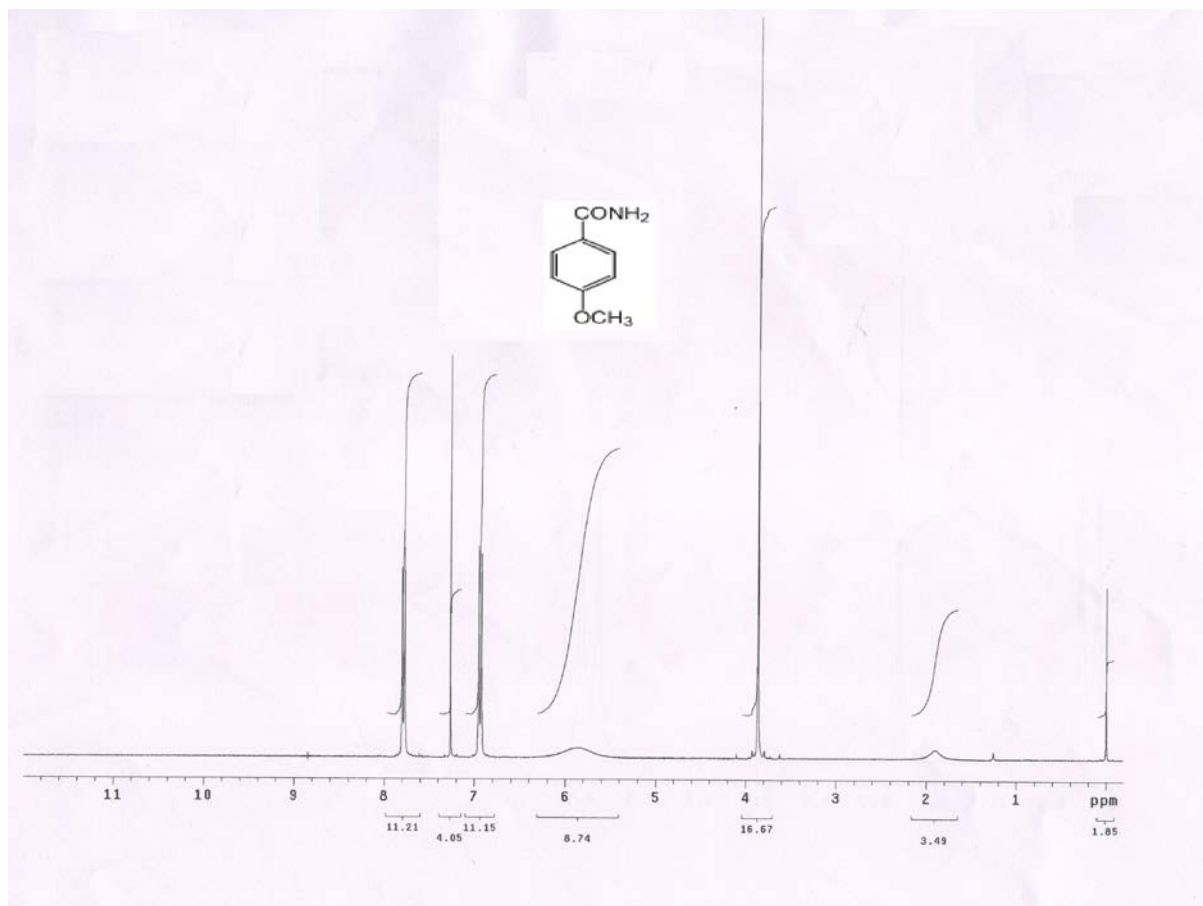


MS

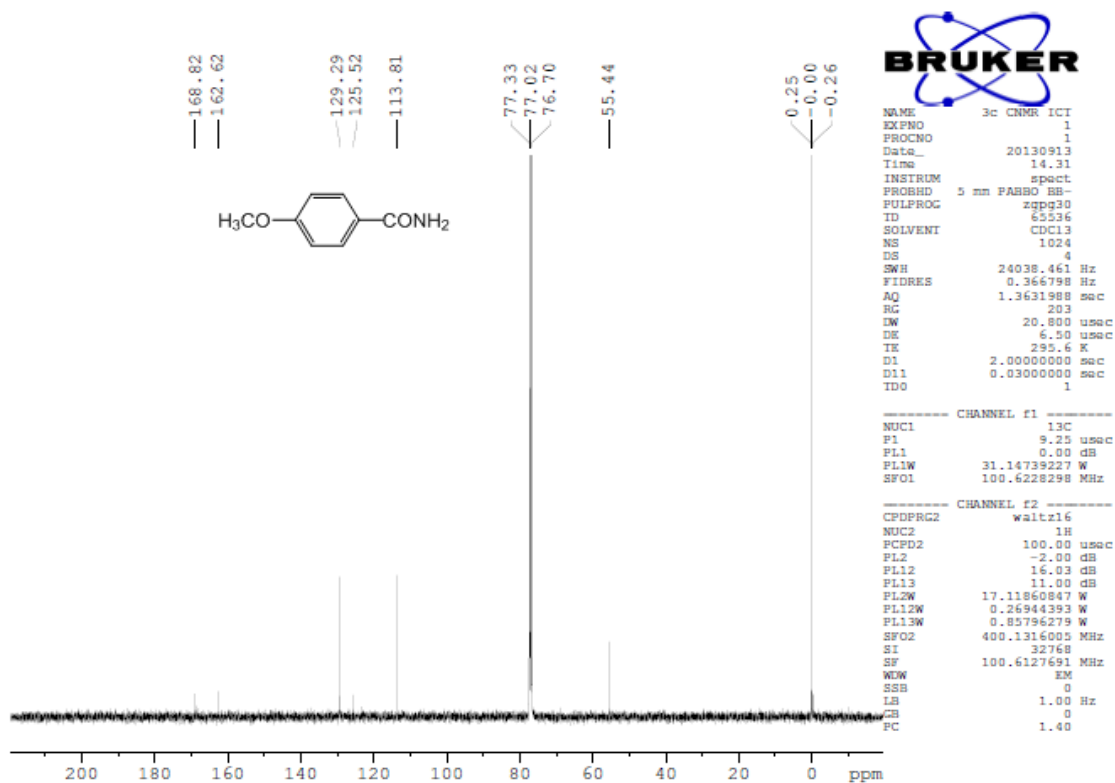


3) P-Methoxy benzamide (3c):

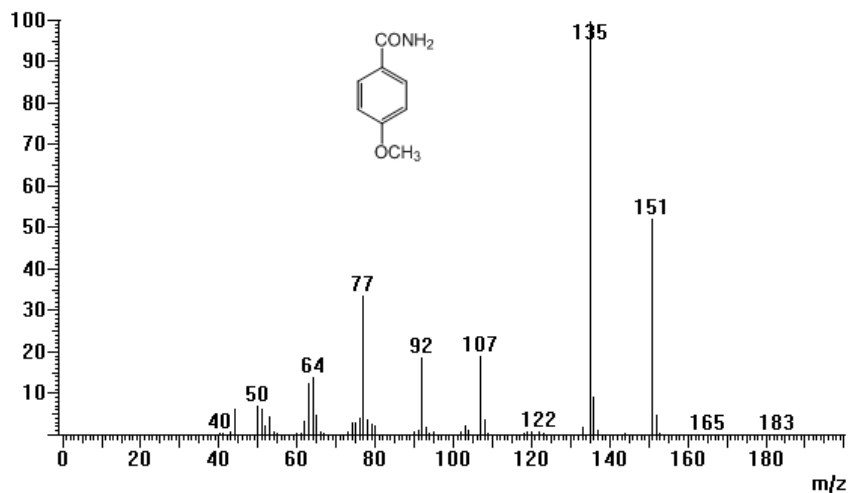
^1H NMR



¹³C NMR

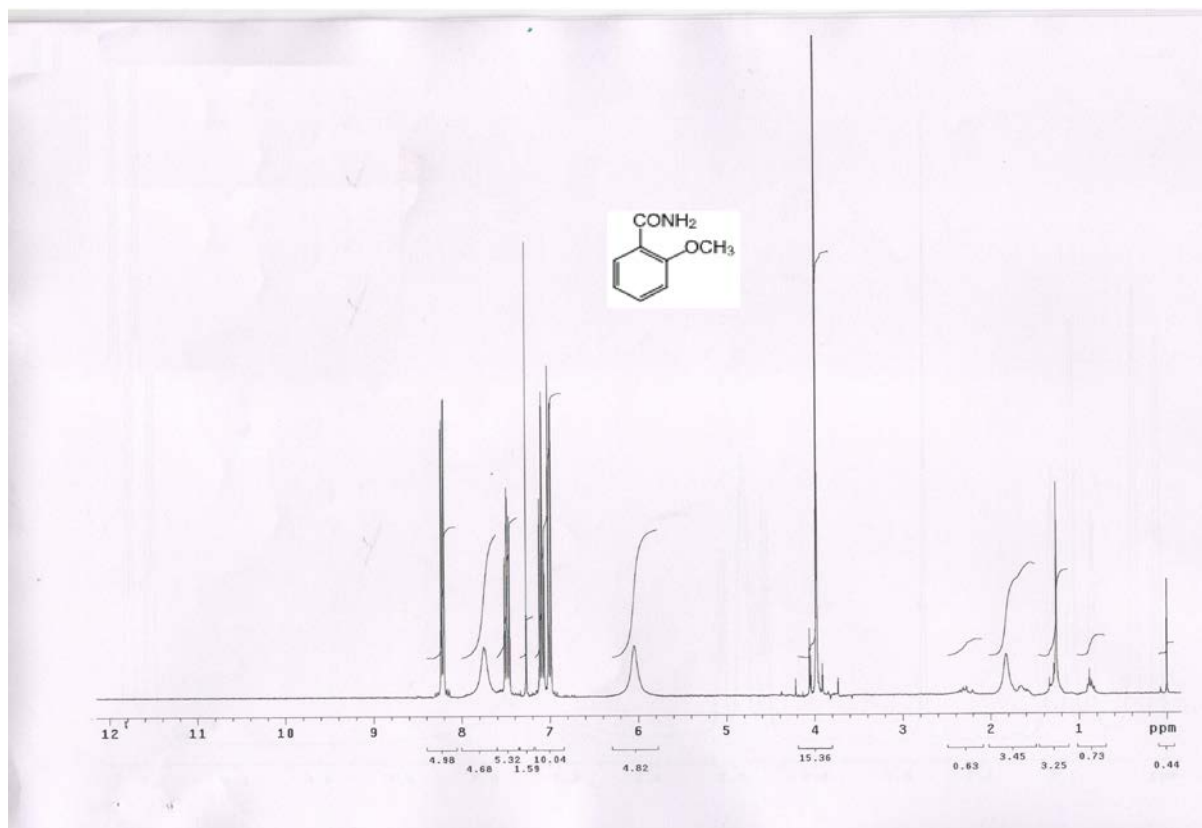


MS

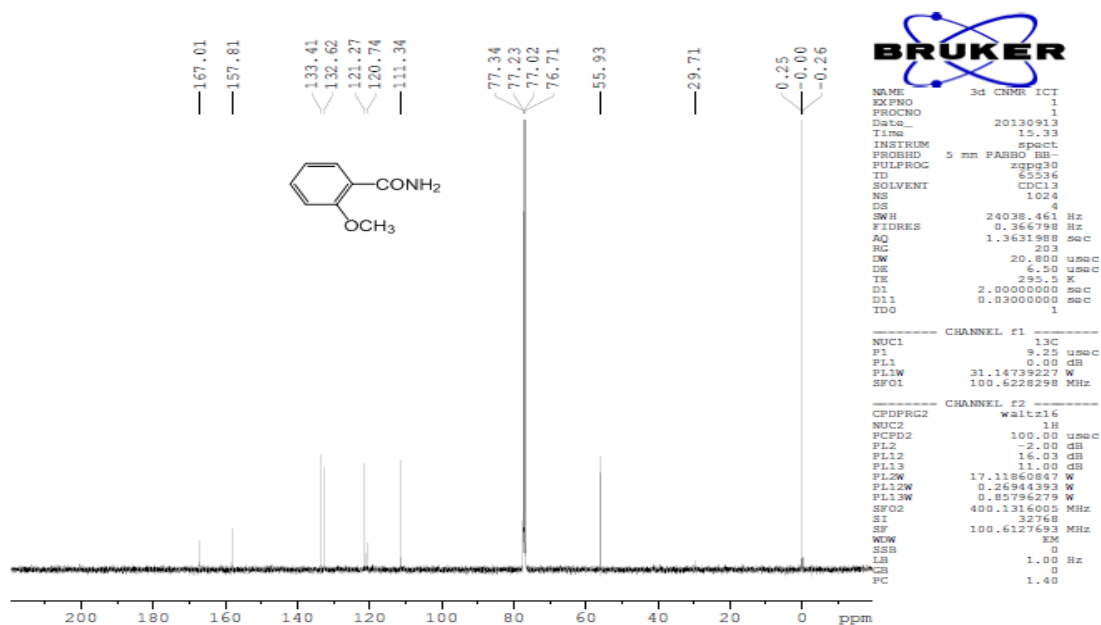


4) O-Methoxy benzamide (3d):

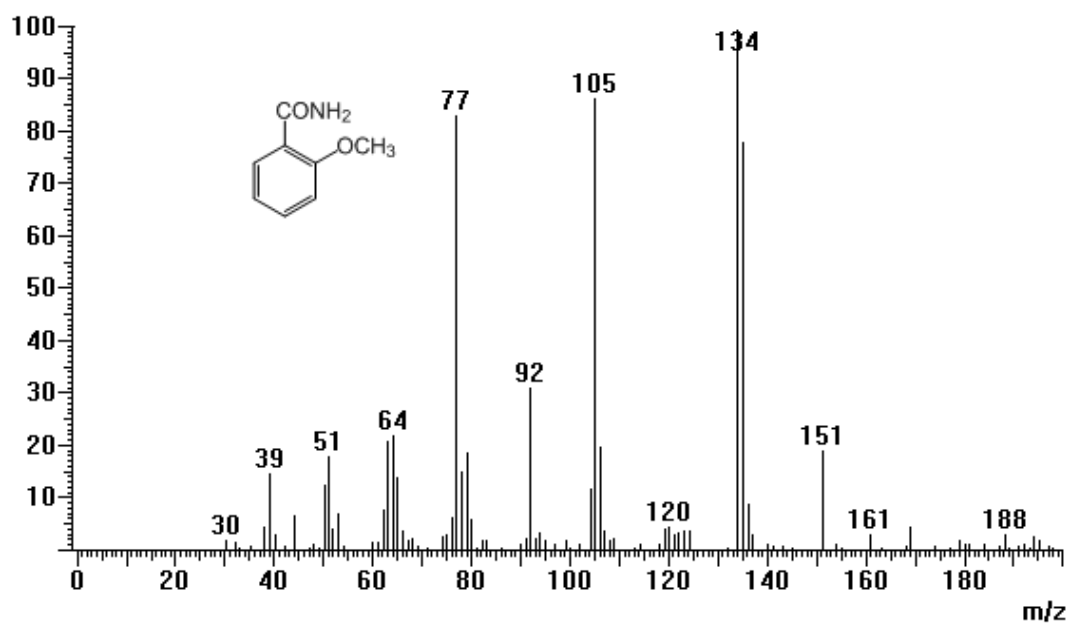
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR

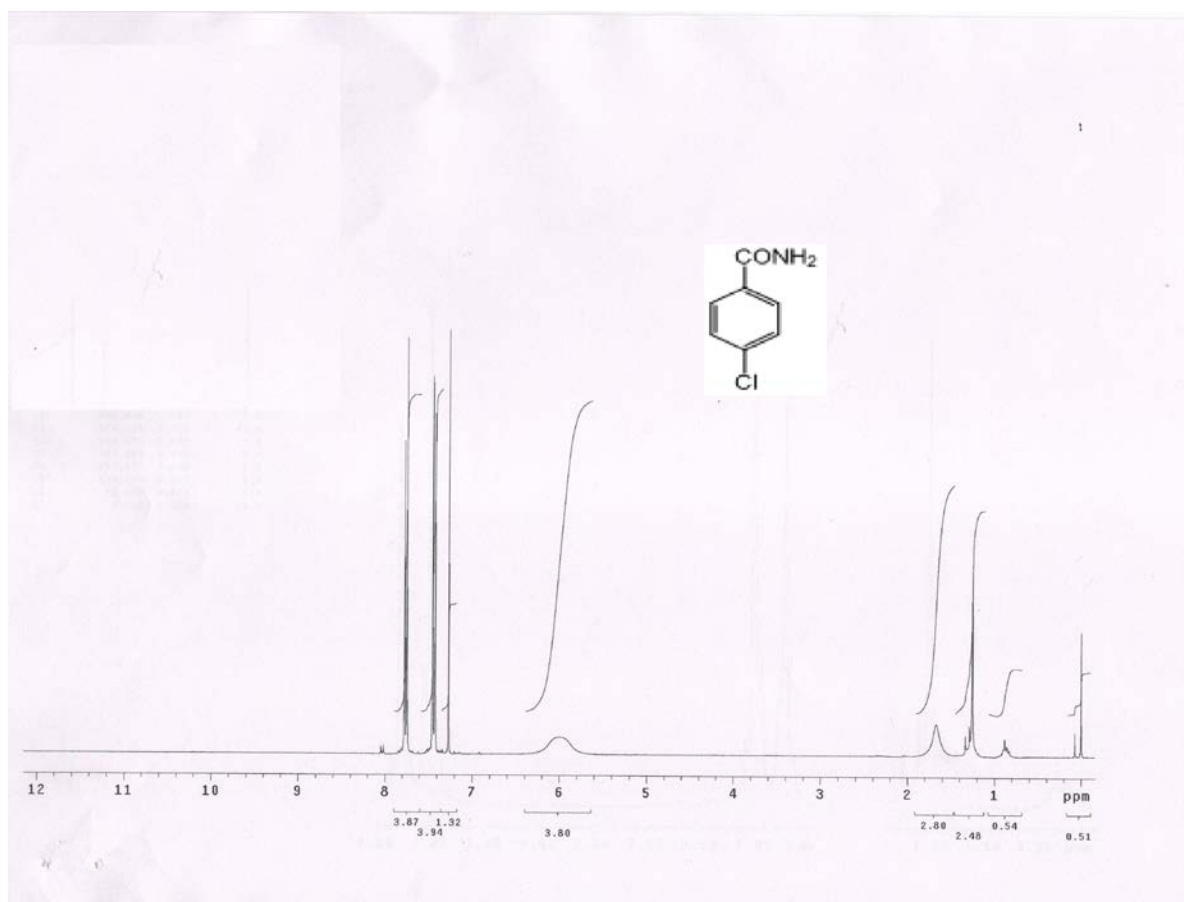


MS

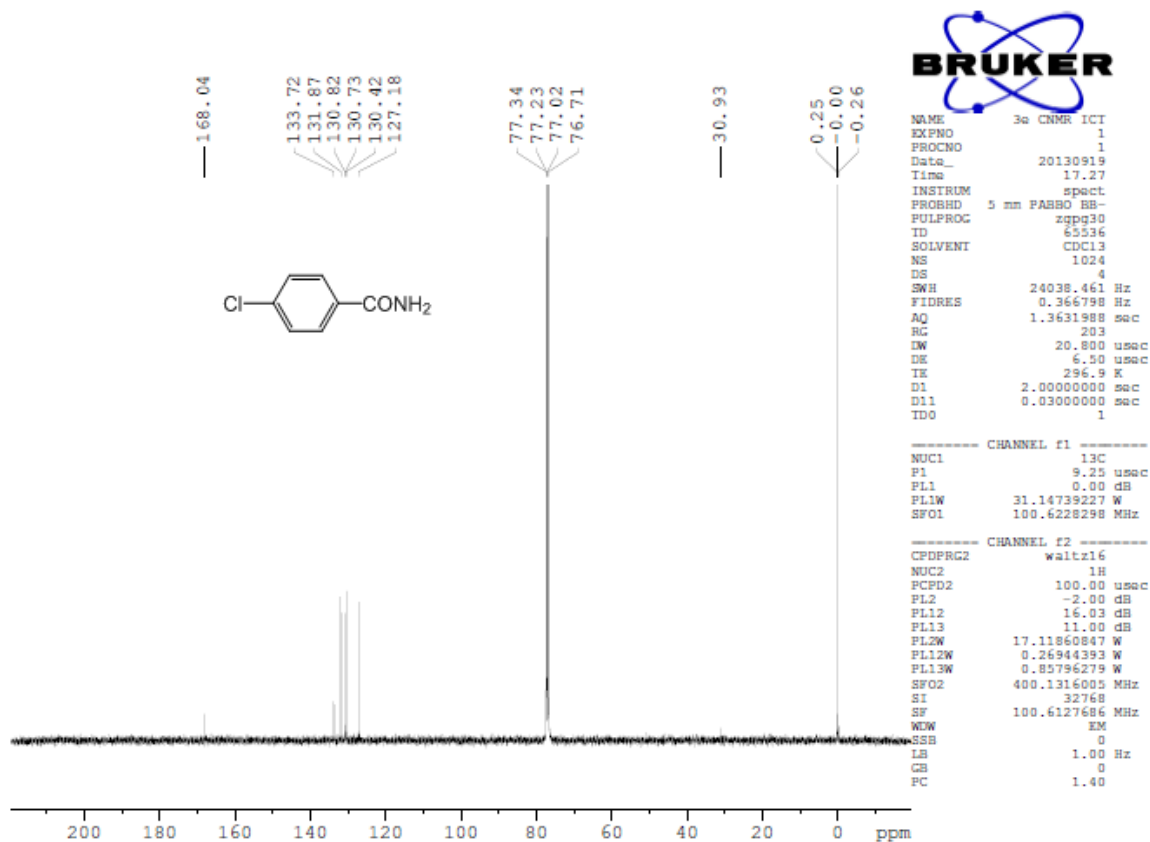


5) P- chloro benzamide (3f):

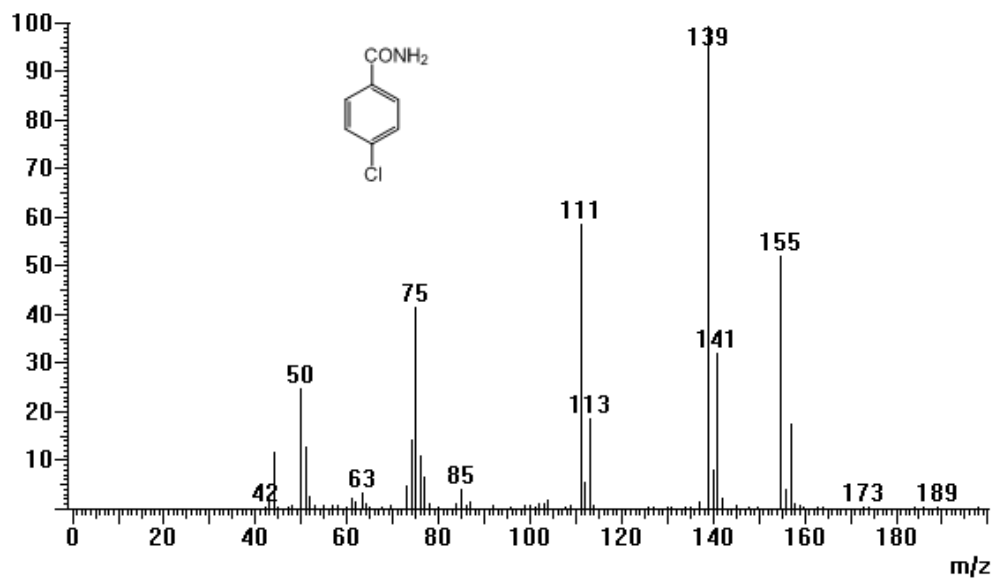
^1H NMR



^{13}C NMR

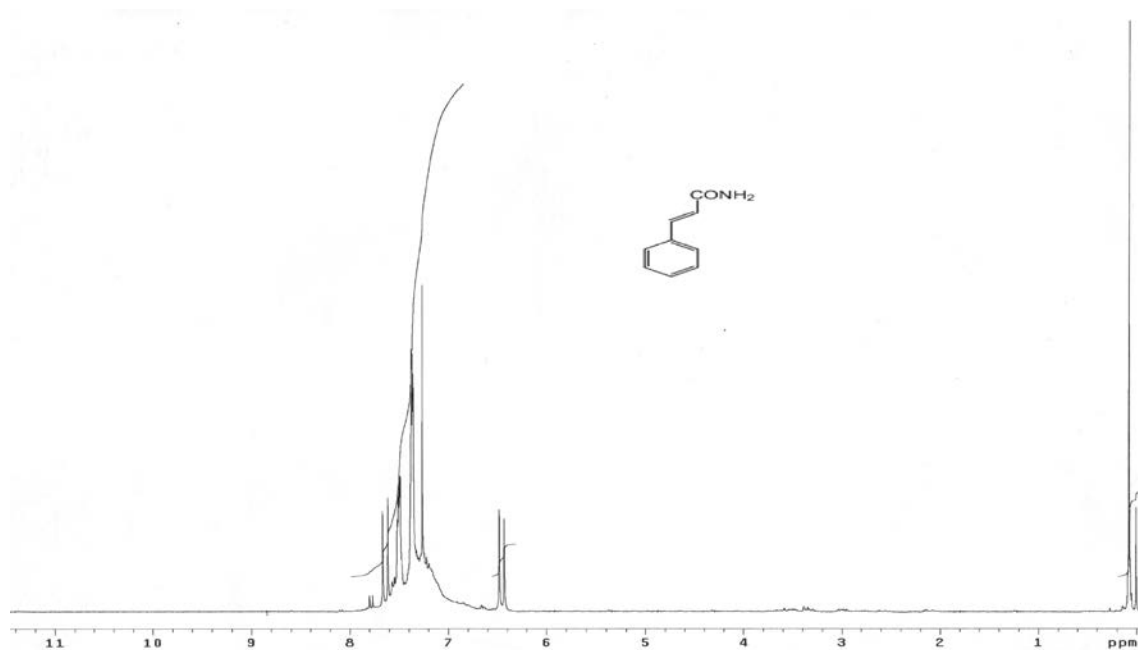


MS

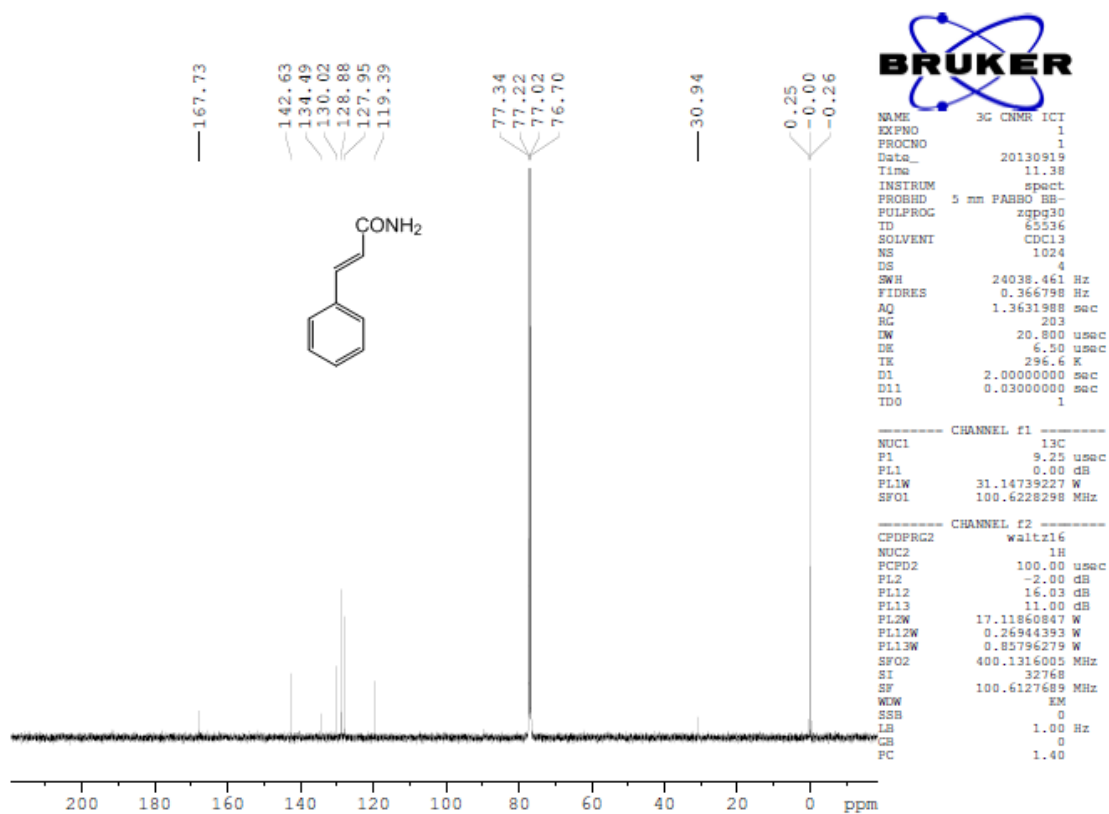


6) Cinnamide (3g):

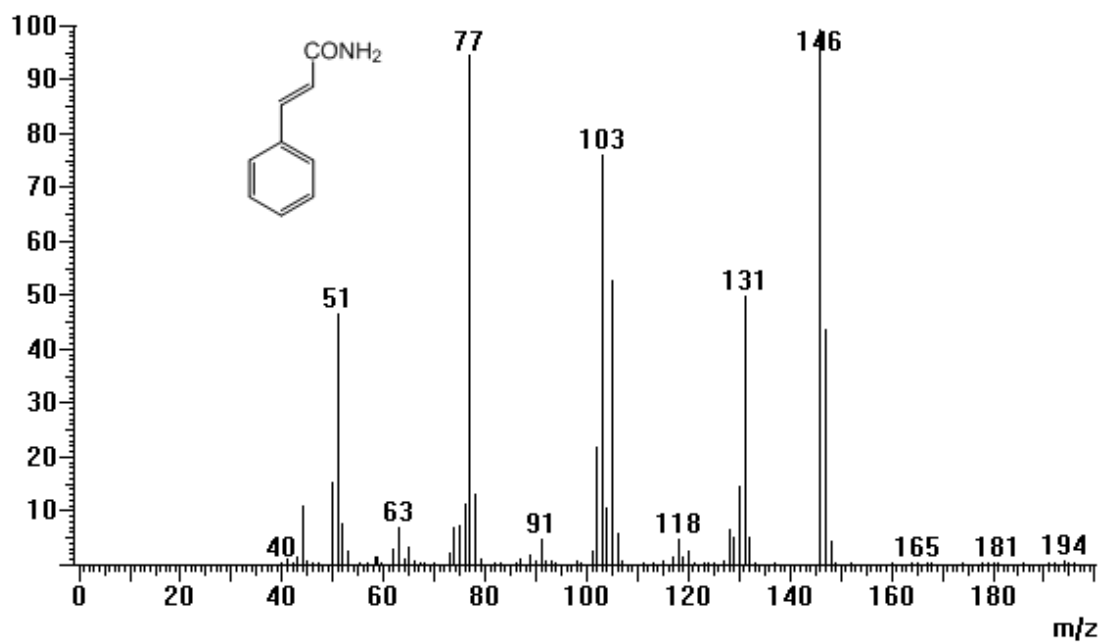
^1H NMR



^{13}C NMR

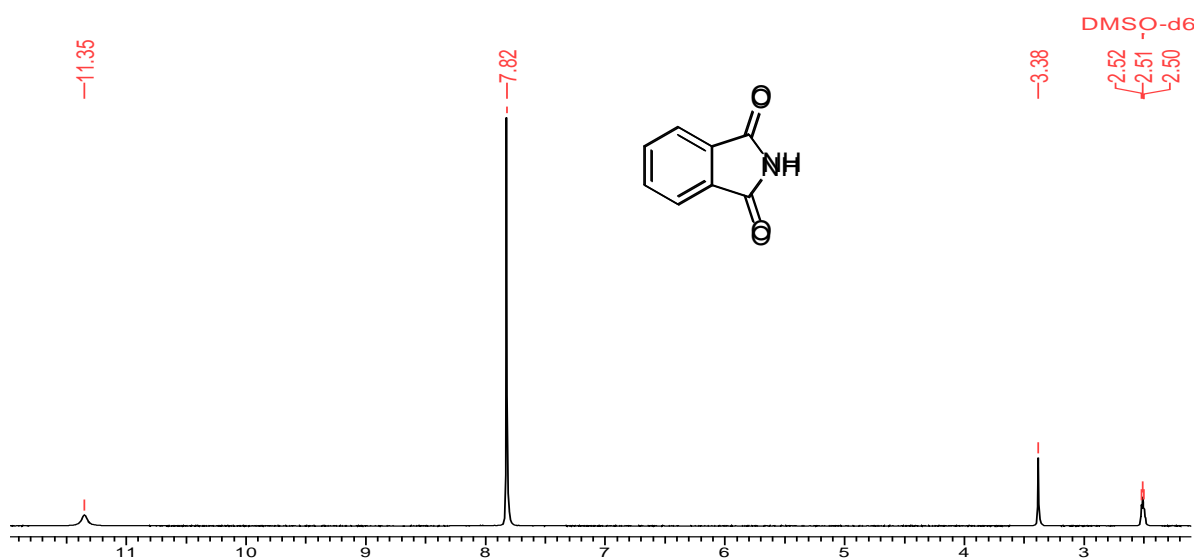


MS

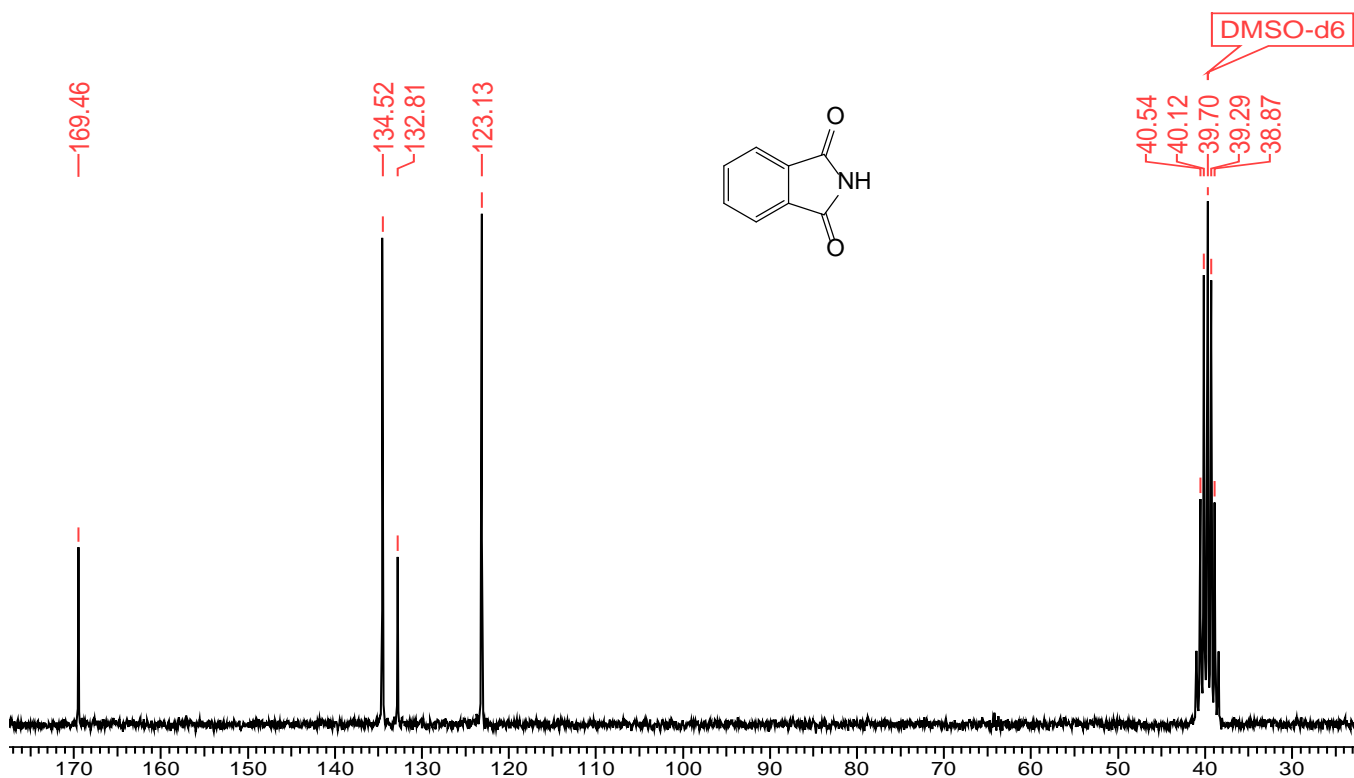


7) Phthalimide (3h):

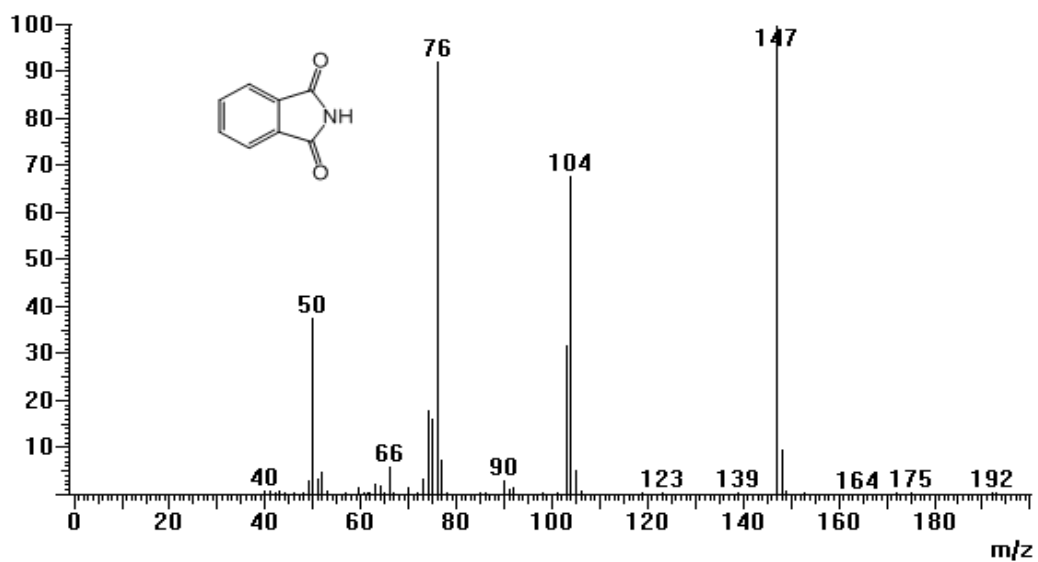
$^1\text{H NMR}$



^{13}C NMR

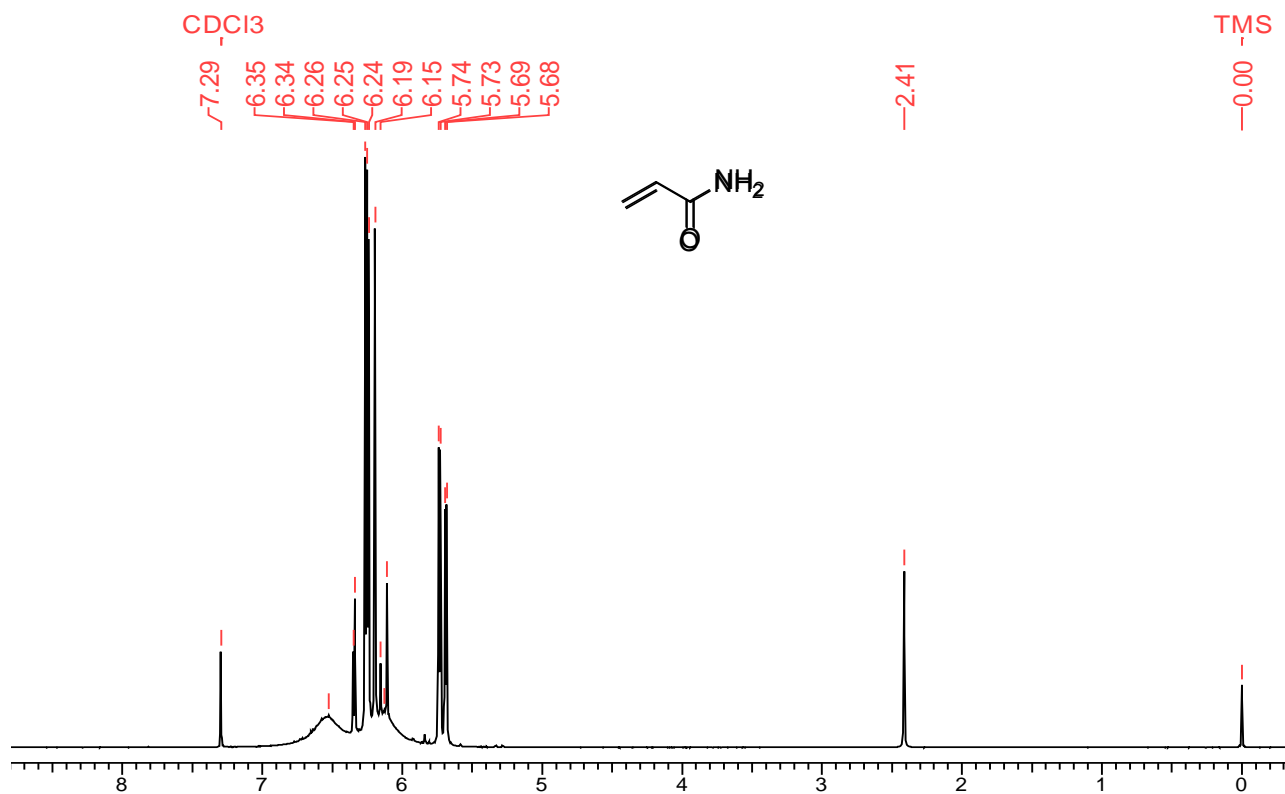


MS

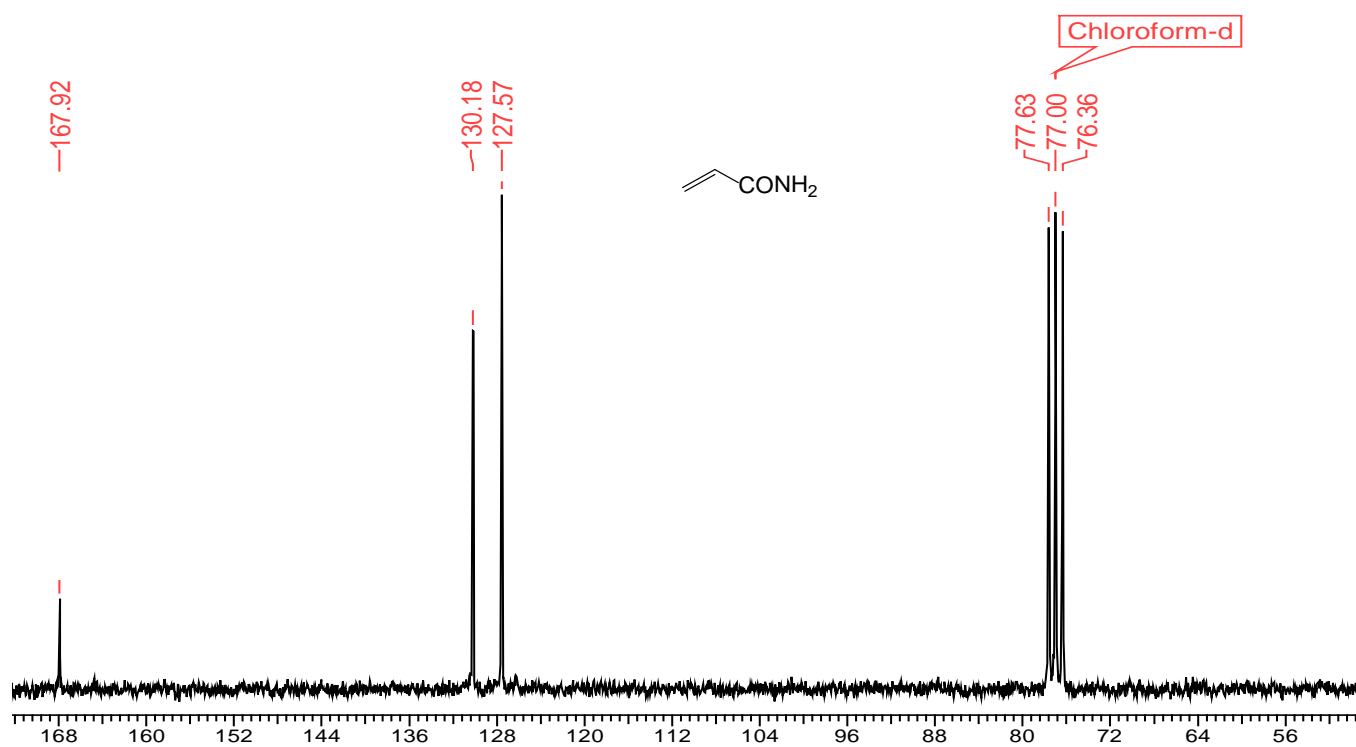


8) Acryl amide (3i):

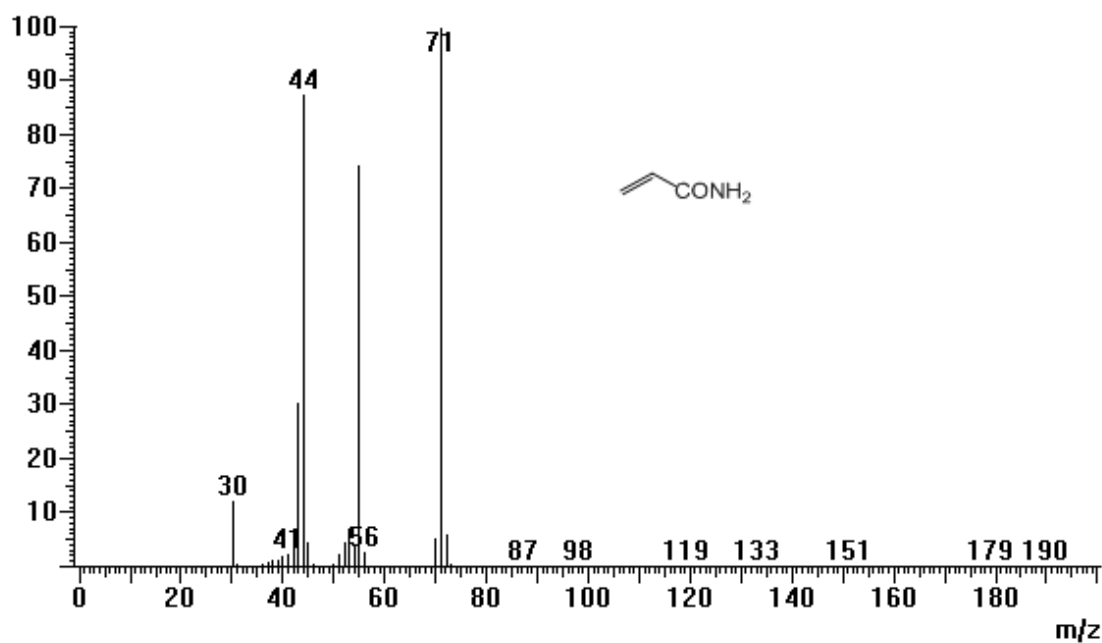
$^1\text{H NMR}$



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$

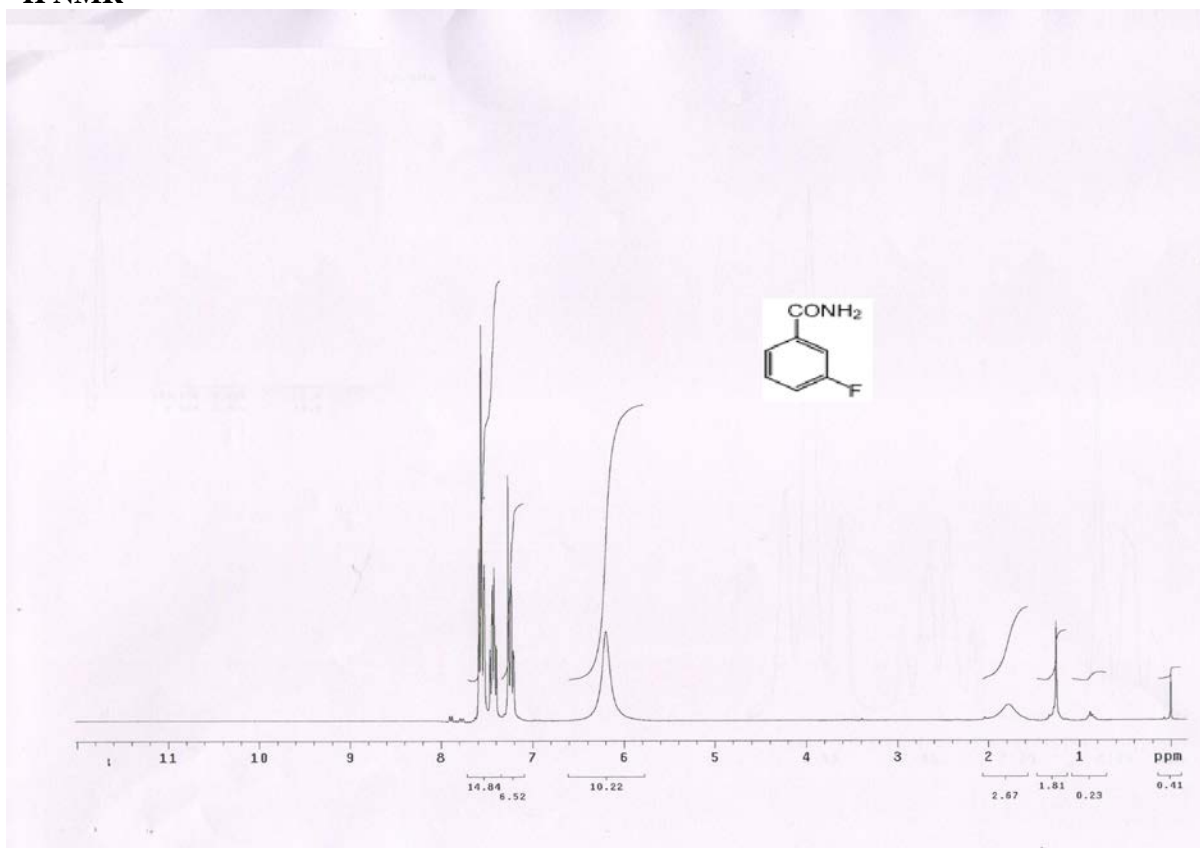


MS

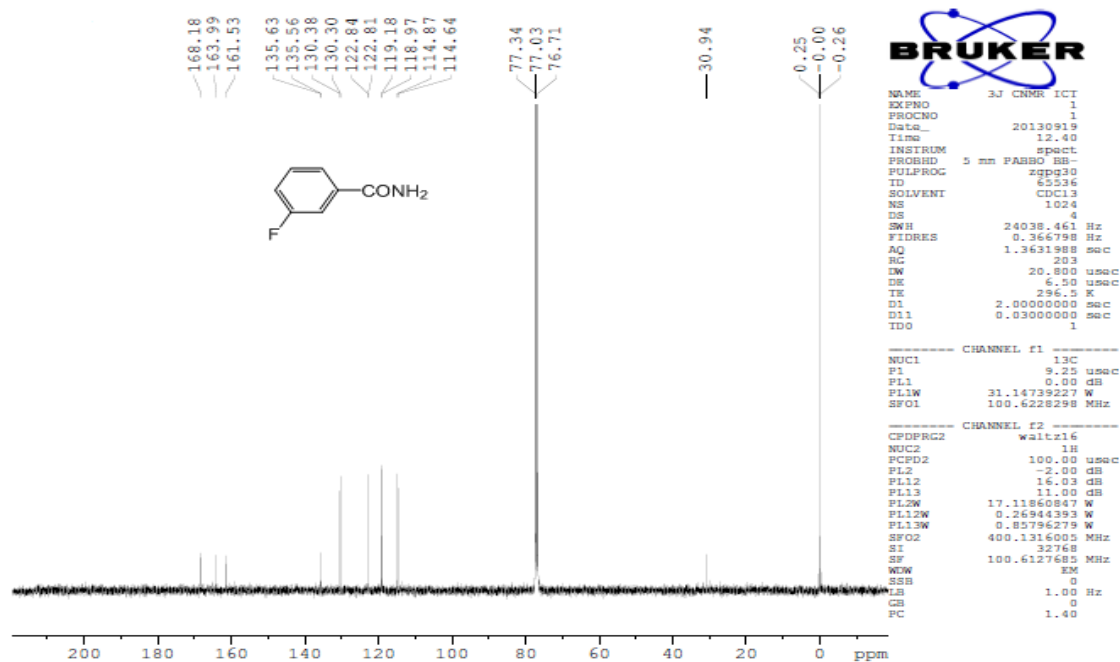


9) 3-Fluorobenzamide (4j):

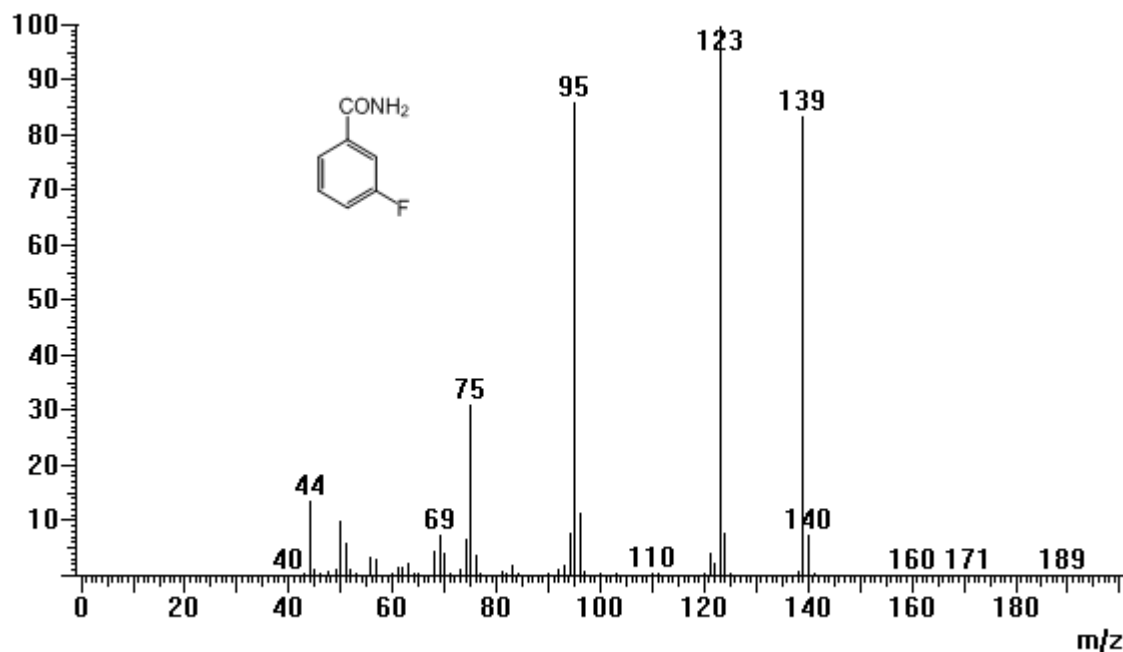
$^1\text{H NMR}$



¹³C NMR

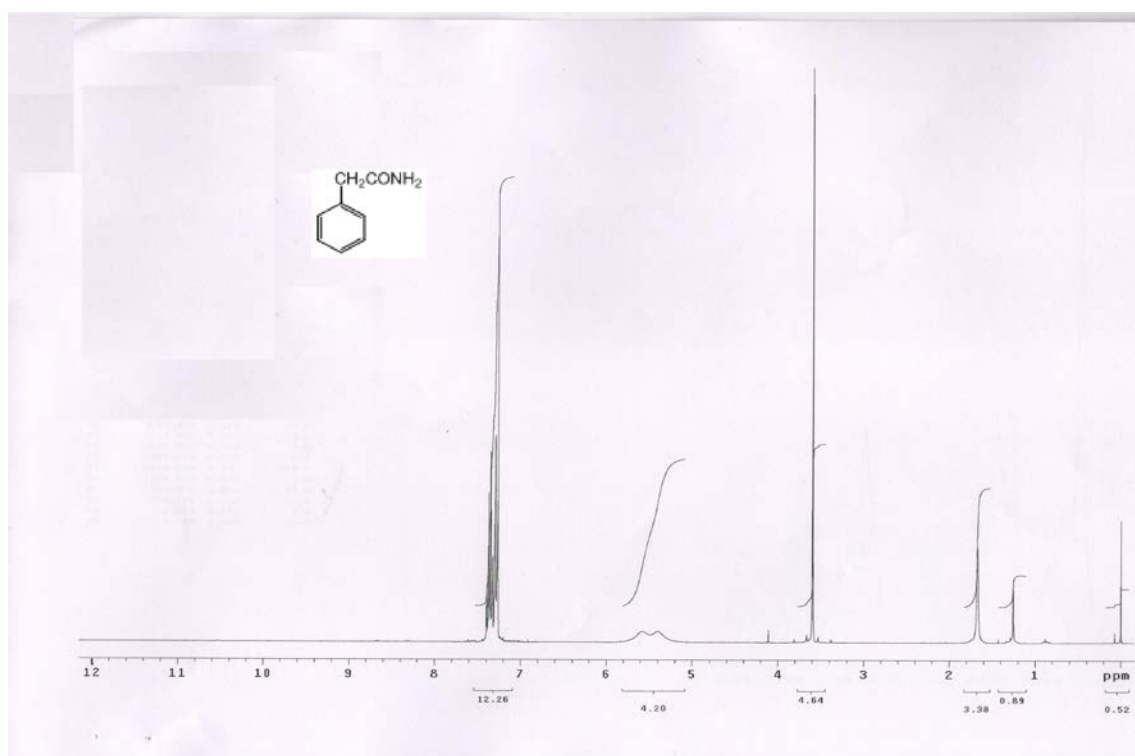


MS

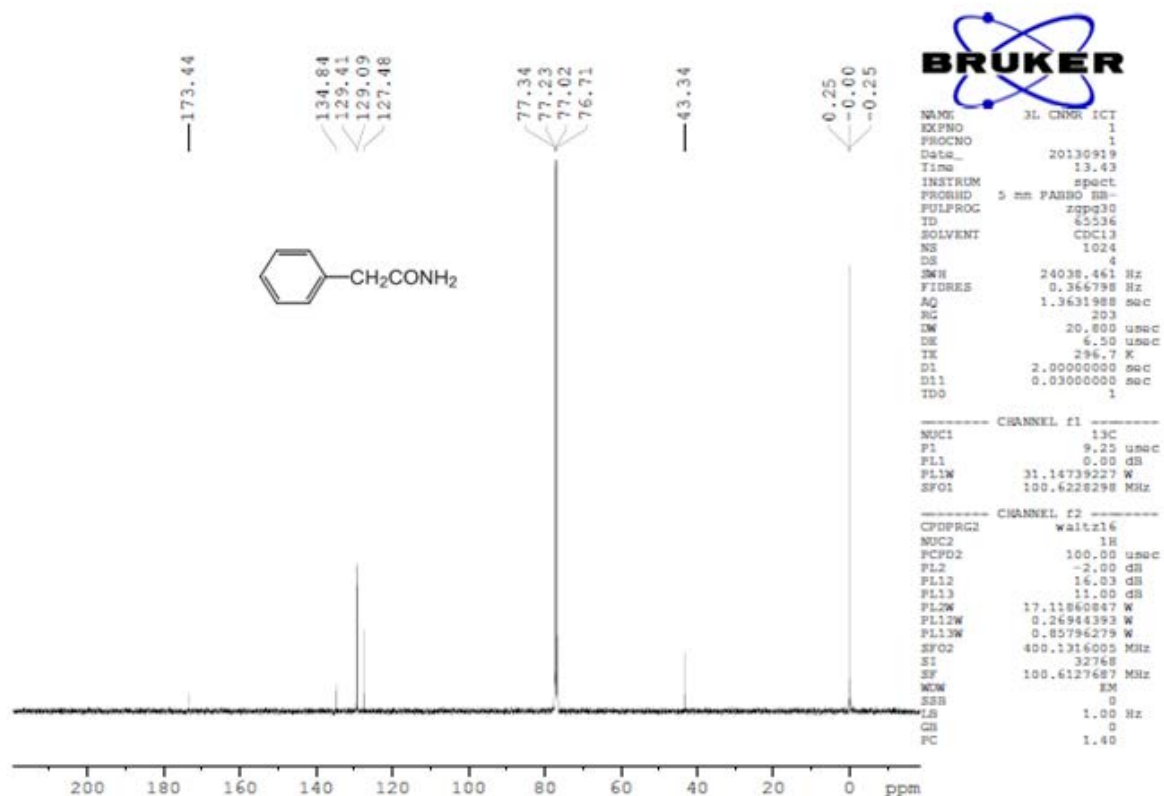


10) 2-Phenylacetamide (4l):

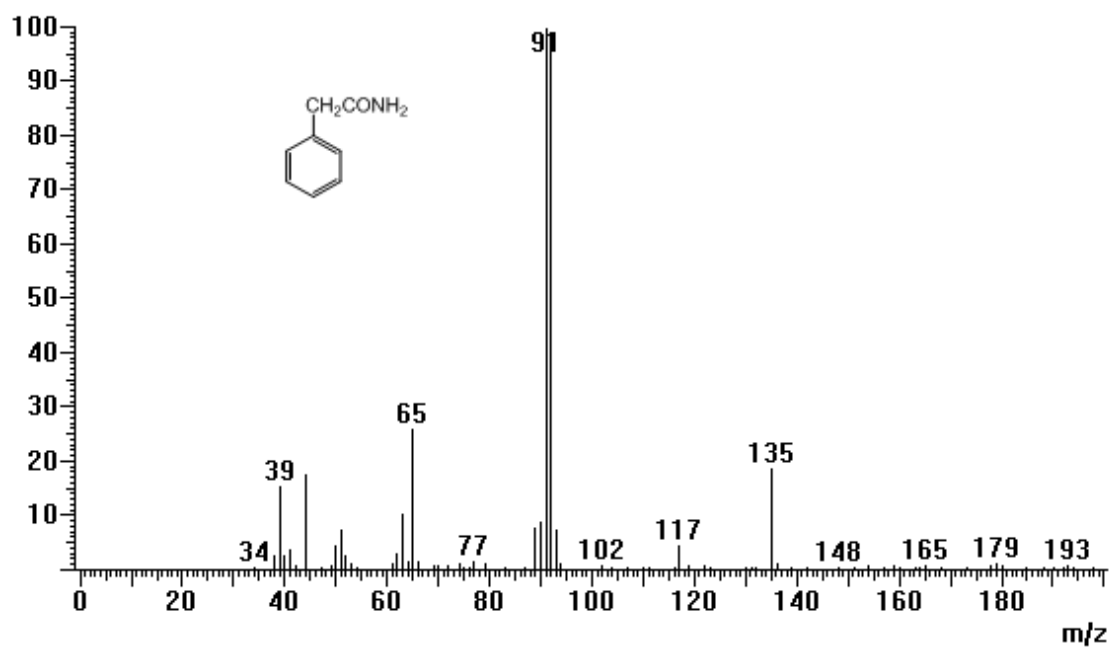
¹H NMR



¹³C NMR

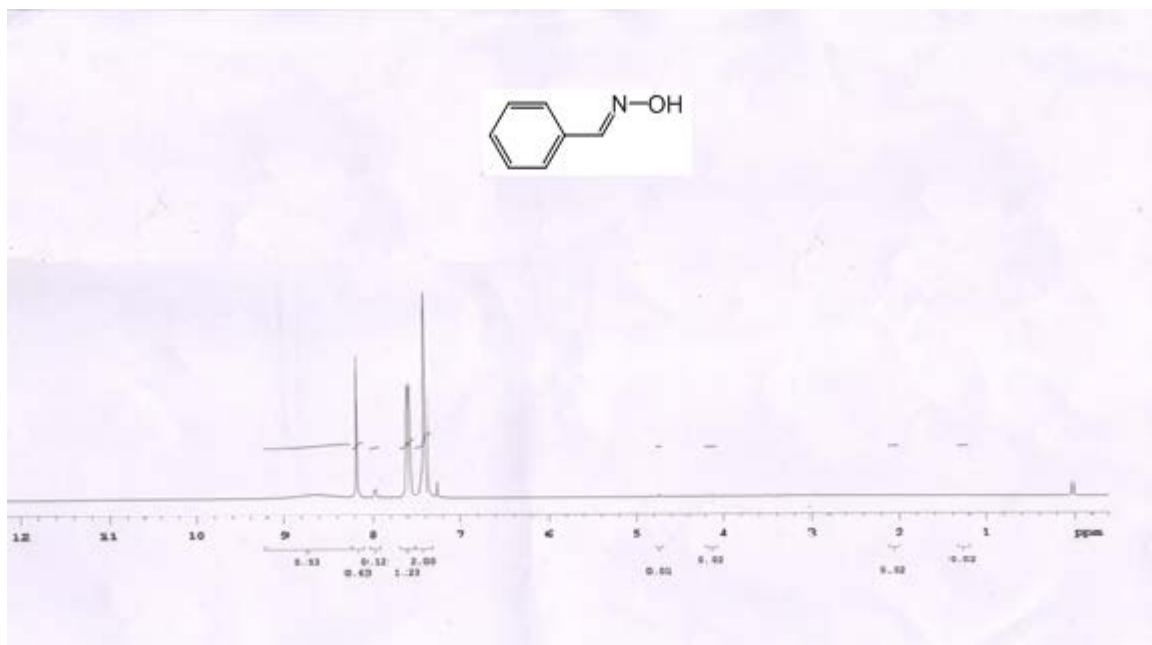


MS

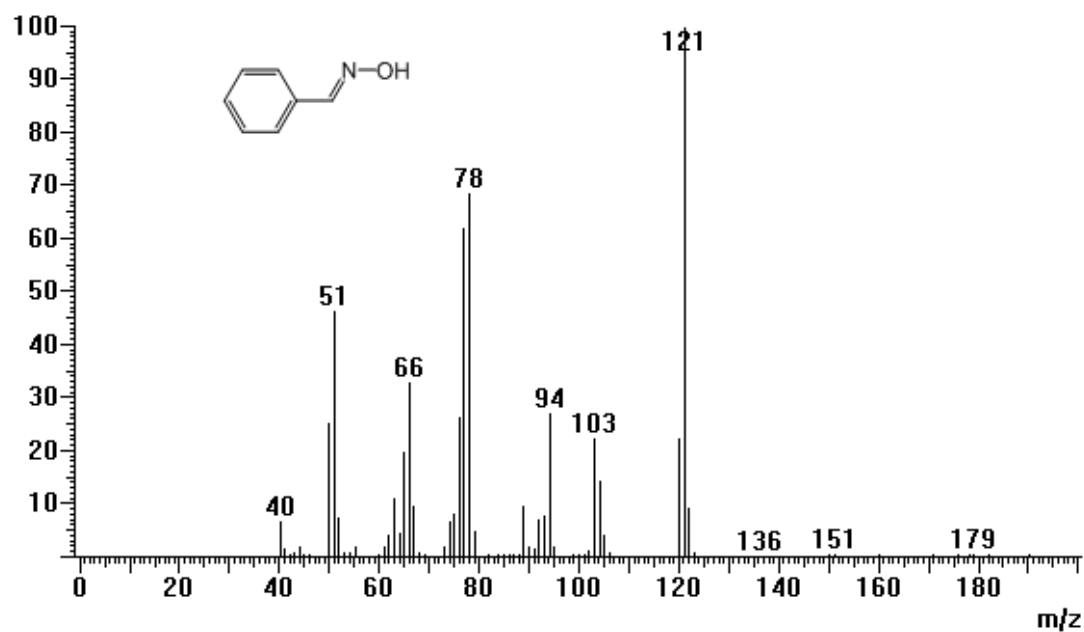


11) Benzaldoxime (5a) :

^1H NMR



MS



References:

- 1) D. N. Sawant, Y. S. Wagh, P. J. Tambade, K. D. Bhatte, B. M. Bhanage, *Adv. Syn. Cat.* 2011, **353**, 781-787.
- 2) Z. Lee, L. Wang, X. Zhou, *Adv. Syn. Cat.* 2012, **354**, 584-588.
- 3) M. A. Ali, T. Punniyamurthy, *Adv. Syn. Cat.* 2010, **352**, 288-292.