Supplementary Data

Bromine and Oxygen Redox Species Mediated Highly Selective Electro-Epoxidation of Styrene

Yuchi Zhang[†], Asma Iqbal[†], Jiantao Zai^{*}, Shuyu Zhang, Hongran Guo, Xuejiao Liu, Ibrahim ul

Islam, Hira Fazal and Xuefeng Qian

Shanghai Electrochemical Energy Devices Research Center, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering and State Key Laboratory of Metal Matrix Composites, Shanghai Jiao Tong University Shanghai, 200240, P. R. China. E-mail: zaijiantao@sjtu.edu.cn.

[†]These authors contributed equally: Yuchi Zhang, Asma Iqbal.

Epoxide Type	Anode/Cathode, Parameters					
$R^1 \xrightarrow{R^3} R^3$	Diamond/Pt, Na₂CO₃•H₂O₂ Iminium salt , Constant current: 300 mA					
но	Ti/Graphite , in situ generated H ₂ O ₂ , O ₂ Constant current: 300 mA, yield: 18.6%					
$\bigcirc \circ$	MnO ₃ -doped C/Pt, Constant potential					
R	Graphite/Graphite, NaBr, Constant current, 3 mA cm ⁻²					
MeO ₂ C MeO ₂ C	Pt/Pt NaBr, Constant current, 10 mA					
	Pt/Pt NaBr Constant current, 350 mA	Pt or Ti/Pb Constant current 4 mA cm ⁻²				
	C/Fe NaBr, constant current 7 mA					

 Table S1 Some reported electro-epoxidation works.

Entry	Substrate	Conversion	Selectivity	Diol	dibromide	bromohydrin	substituted
		(%)	(%)				
1		100	97	-	2	-	1
							Bromo
							styrene
2	H ₃ CO	100	20	4	6	35	35
3	HaC	100	50	-	-	22	28
	130						(radical)
4	CI	80	44	12	24	-	-
5	E-C	100	70	-	-	-	30
	. 30						Aldehyde
6	O ₂ N	96	92		-	4	-
7		40%	99	-	-	1	-
8		100%	50	-	50	-	-
9	\square	100%	0%	-	54	38	8
							Cyclohexenol



Fig S1 XRD patterns of prepared metal sulfides and their standard patterns (a) FeS_2 , (b) CoS, CoS and CoS_2/CoS , (c) NiS_2 , (d) Cu_2S_4 , (e) CdS, (f) MnS.



Fig S2 SEM images of the prepared (a, b) CoS₂/CoS powders.



Fig S3 SEM images of the prepared (a, b) CoS powders and (c, d) CoS₂ powders.



Fig S4 SEM images of the prepared (a, b) FeS_2 and (c, d) NiS_2 .



Fig S5 SEM images of the prepared $(a, b) Cu_7S_4$ and (c, d) CdS.



Fig S6 SEM images of the prepared MnS.



Fig S7 LSV curves of the different working electrodes in 0.1 M NaNO₃. Scan rate: 50 mV/s.



Fig S8 The mechanism of the β -bromostyrene formation.



Fig S9 The cyclic voltammetry spectra for (a) FeS_2 , (b) CoS_2 , (c) NiS_2 , (d) Cu_7S_4 in 0.5 M NaBr aqueous solution in the potential range of 0.2 - 0.3 V. Counter electrode: Platinum. Reference electrode: Ag/AgCl. Scan rate: 10 - 100 mV/s.



Fig S10 The cyclic voltammetry spectra for (a) CdS, (b) MnS, (c) Pt, (d) Glassy Carbon, (e) CoS, (f) CoS_2/CoS in 0.5 M NaBr aqueous solution in the potential range of 0.2 - 0.3 V. Counter electrode: Platinum. Reference electrode: Ag/AgCl. Scan rate: 10 - 100 mV/s.



Fig S11 Capacitive currents at 0.25 V (vs. Ag/AgCl) of FeS₂, CoS₂, NiS₂, Cu₇S₄, CdS, MnS, GC, Pt, CoS, CoS₂/CoS in 0.5 M NaBr buffer solution.



Fig S12 Reaction mechanism involved in electro-epoxidation.



Fig S13 ¹H-NMR for the mixture products from the electro-epoxidation of styrene after 3 hours of the reaction.



Fig S14 ¹H-NMR for the styrene oxide after column separation.



Fig S15 GC-MS data for bromohydrin during the electrochemical epoxidation for 1 h.



Fig S16 GC-MS data for styrene after electrochemical epoxidation for 4 h.



Fig S17 GC-MS data for 4-Methoxystyrene after electrochemical epoxidation for 4 h.



Fig S18 GC-MS data for 4-methylphenylene after electrochemical epoxidation for 4 h.



Fig S19 GC-MS data for 4-chlorostyrene after electrochemical epoxidation for 4 h.



Fig S20 GC-MS data for 4-(trifluoromethyl)-styrene after electrochemical epoxidation for 4 h.



Fig S21 GC-MS data for 4-nitrostyrene after electrochemical epoxidation for 4 h.



Fig S22 GC-MS data for stilbene after electrochemical epoxidation for 4 h.



Fig S23 GC-MS data for octene after electrochemical epoxidation for 4 h.



Fig S24 GC-MS data for cyclohexene after electrochemical epoxidation for 4 h.