

Supporting Information for:

**On the mechanochemical synthesis of C-scorpionates with an oxime moiety
and their application in the
copper-catalyzed azide-alkyne cycloaddition (CuAAC) reaction**

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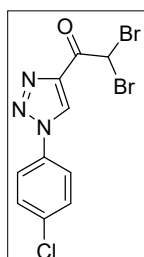
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1. Synthesis of oximes



1-(1-*p*-Chlorophenyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-2,2-dibromoethanone: A solution of bromine (9 mmol, 0.46 mL) in glacial acetic acid (3 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of 1,2,3-triazolyethanone (4.5 mmol, 1 g) in glacial acetic acid (15 mL). The mixture was heated at 40 °C for 40 h. After this time, the mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature. The solid in suspension was filtered and washed with ethanol 50% and dried under vacuum. Compound **T2** was obtained as a white solid in 91% yield (4.10 mmol, 1.54 g), mp 174.6-175.0 °C (from ethyl acetate/hexane); IR (ATR) ν 833, 1012, 1258, 1497, 1527, 1699, 2934 and 3146 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR δ (CDCl_3) 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.55-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.72-7.76 (m, 2H), 8.68 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR δ (CDCl_3) 38.8, 122.1, 125.9, 130.4, 134.5, 136.1, 142.6, 180.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{N}_3\text{OBr}_2\text{Cl}$ 377.8639; found 377.8636.

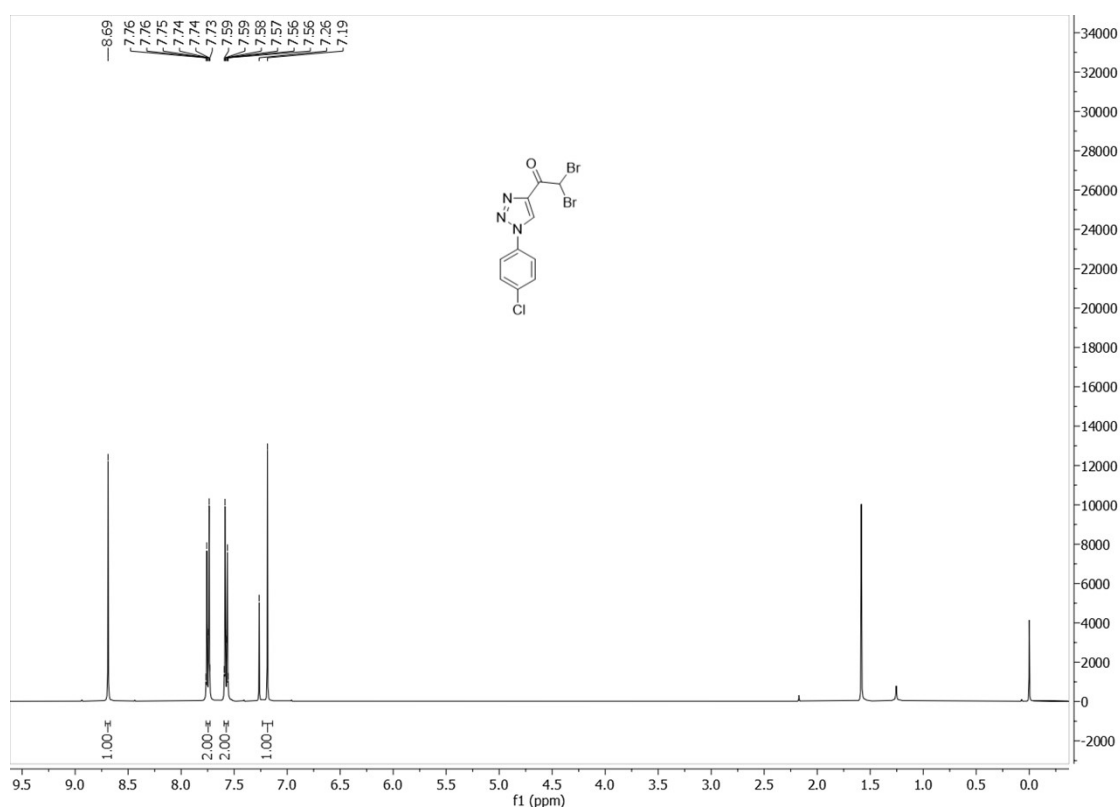


Figure S1. ^1H NMR of 1-(1-*p*-Chlorophenyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-2,2-dibromoethanone (400 MHz, CDCl_3).

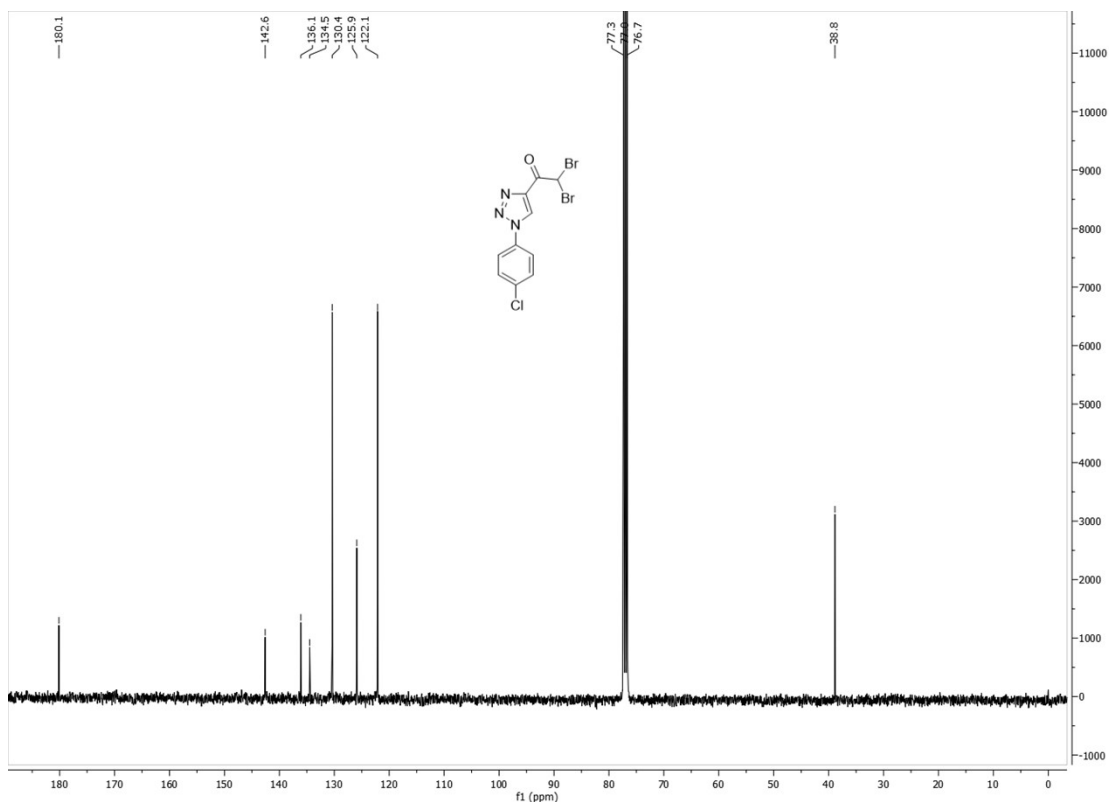
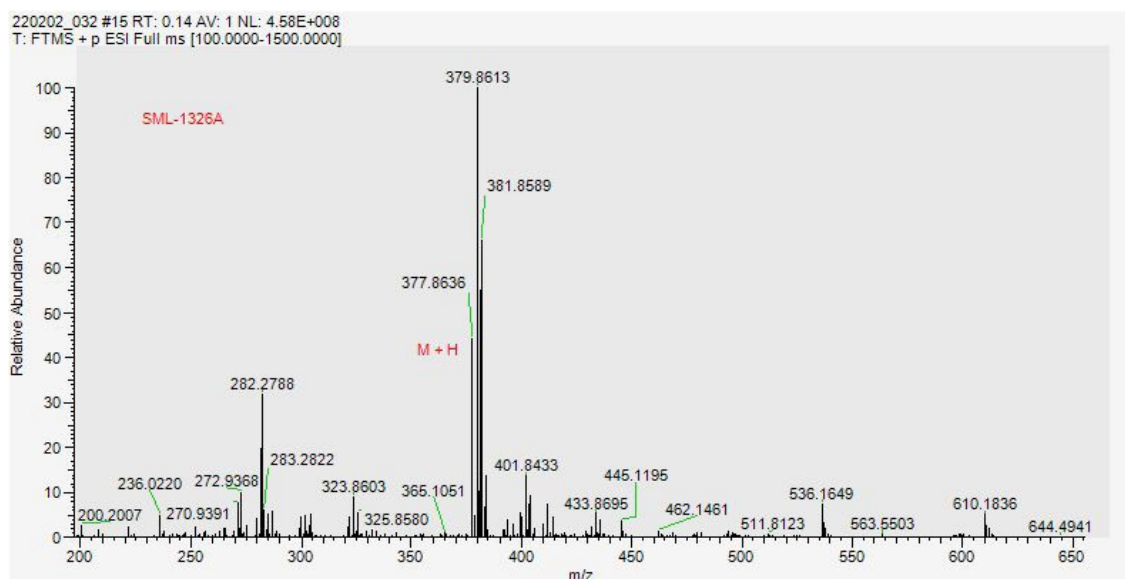


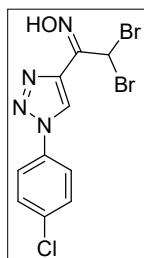
Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR of 1-(1-p-Chlorophenyl-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-2,2-dibromoethanone (100 MHz, CDCl_3).



Descripción de la muestra: Sólida

Display Formula	S Fit	RDB	Delta [ppm]	Theo. mass	Combined Score
$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{ON}_3^{79}\text{Br}_2^{35}\text{Cl}$	81,6	7,5	-0,89	377,86389	98,35

Figure S3. High-Resolution Mass Spectrum of 1-(1-p-Chlorophenyl-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-2,2-dibromoethanone (ESI-TOF).



1-(1-*p*-Chlorophenyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-2,2-dibromoethanone oxime (4b): Hydroxylamine hydrochloride (18 mmol, 1.25 g) was added to a solution of 1-(1-*p*-Chlorophenyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-2,2-dibromoethanone (3 mmol, 1.13 g) in ethanol (50 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature, monitored by TLC until all the 1-(1-*p*-Chlorophenyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-2,2-dibromoethanone was consumed (ca. 5 d). The solvents were evaporated. The crude product was triturated with water, filtered, washed with water and dried under vacuum. Oxime **4b** was obtained as a white solid in 81% yield (2.43 mmol, 0.96 g). mp 169.7-171.0 °C (from ethanol); IR (ATR) ν 718, 826, 972, 1031, 1093, 1253, 1499 and 3249 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR δ (Acetone- d_6) 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.68-7.72 (m, 2H), 8.05-8.09 (m, 2H), 9.35 (s, 1H), 12.00 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR δ (Acetone- d_6) 67.6, 122.5, 126.9, 129.9, 134.3, 135.6, 135.8, 145.6; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_4\text{OBr}_2\text{Cl}$ 392.8748; found 392.8736.

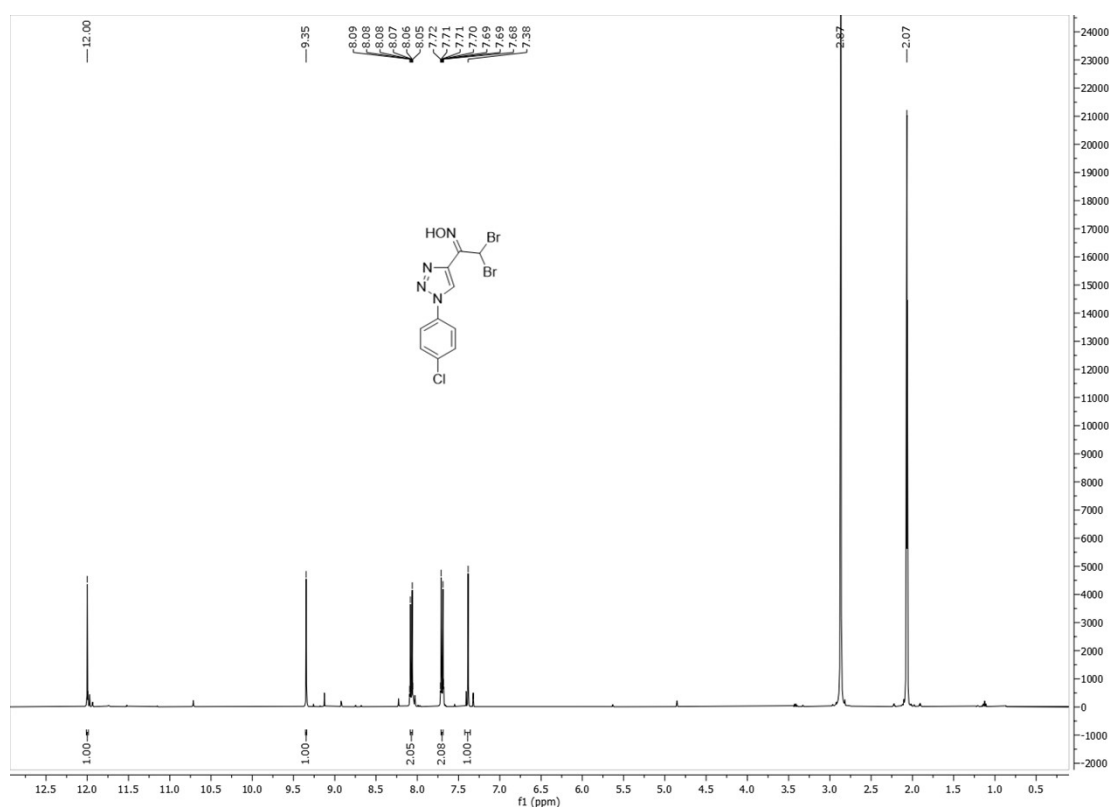


Figure S4. ^1H NMR of 1-(1-*p*-chlorophenyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-2,2-dibromoethanone oxime (**4b**) (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$).

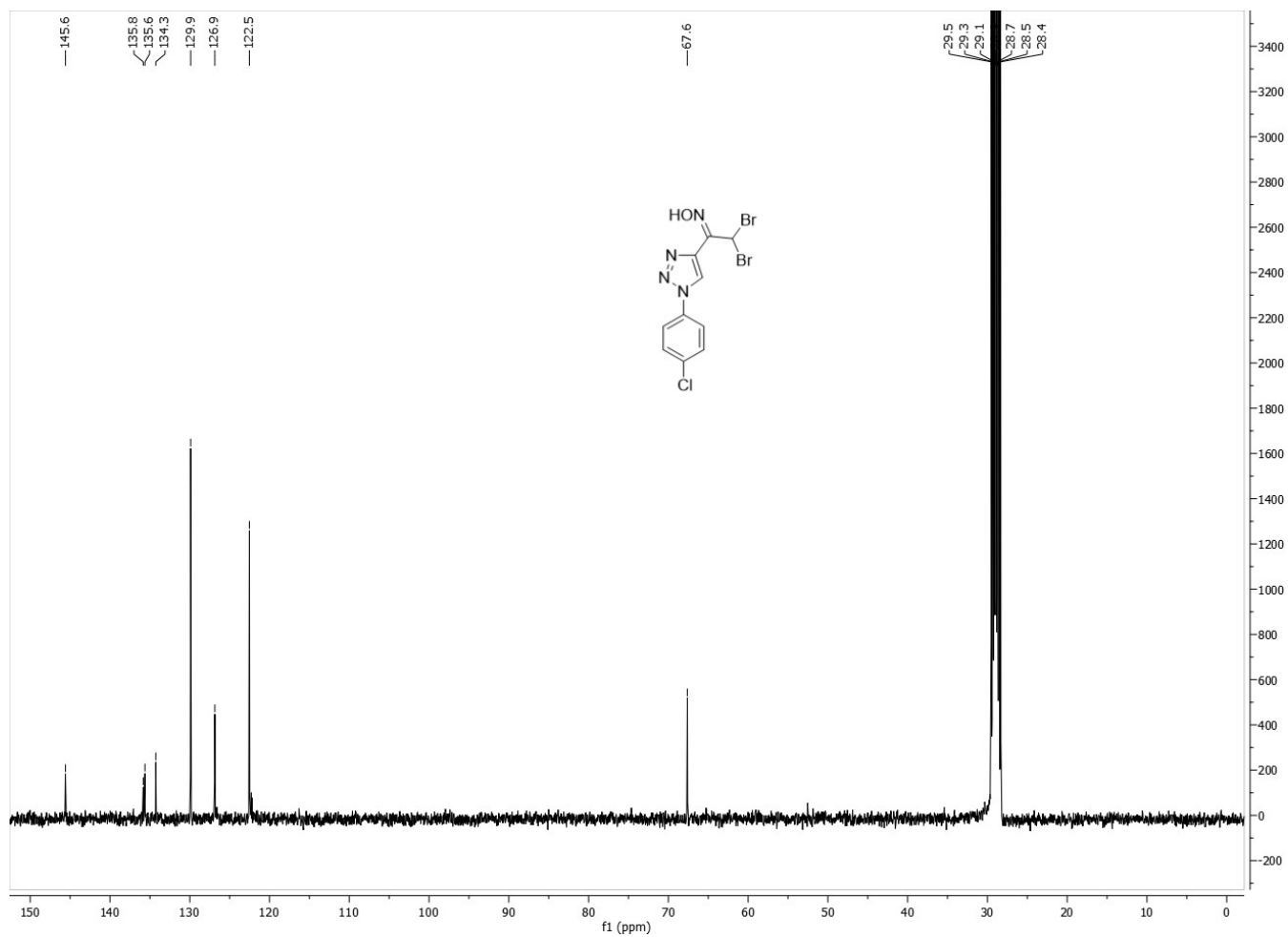
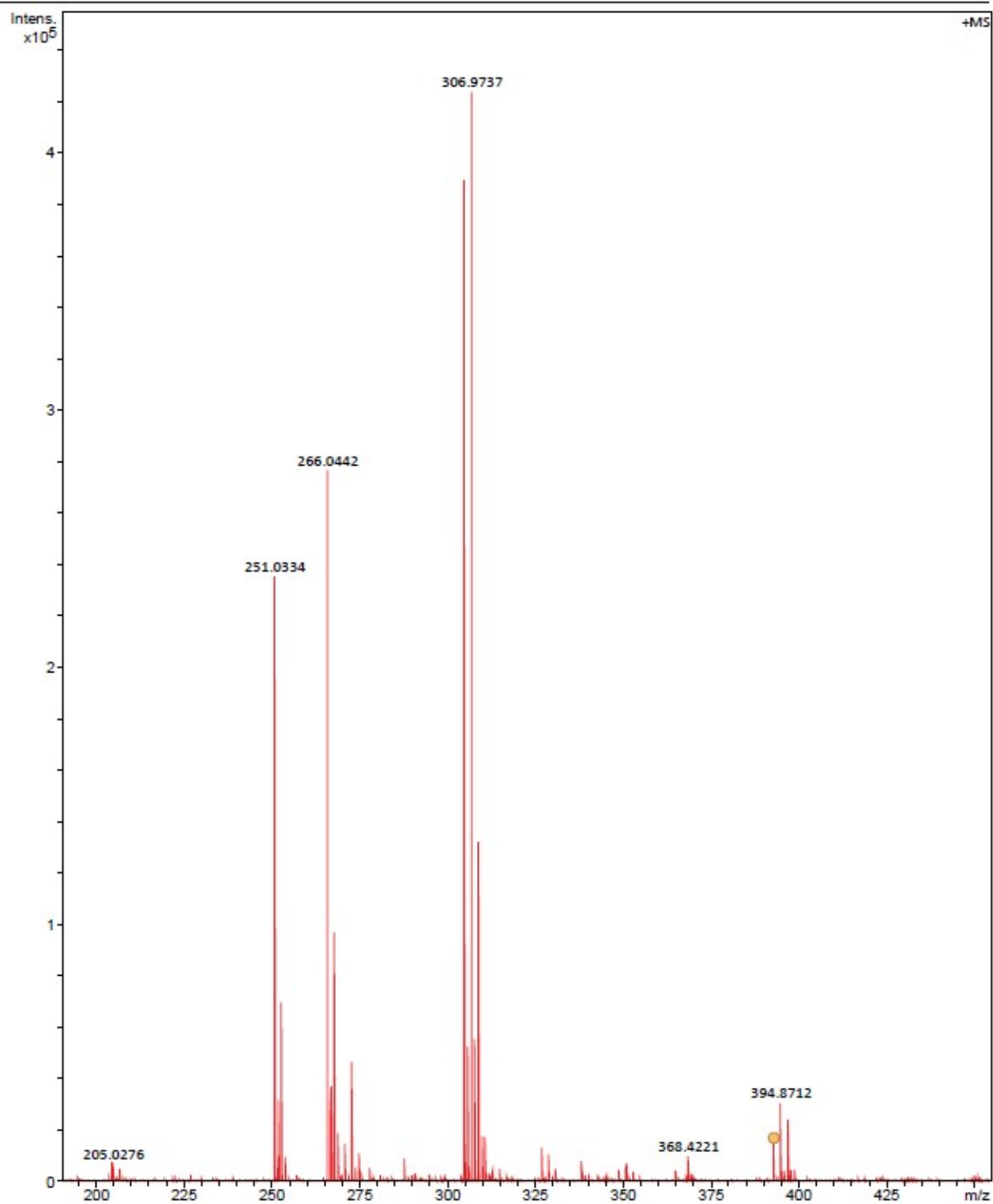


Figure S5. ¹³C NMR of 1-(1-*p*-chlorophenyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-2,2-dibromoethanone oxime (**4b**) (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆).



Mass Spectrum Molecular Formula Report

Meas. m/z	#	Ion Formula	m/z	err [ppm]	mSigma	# mSigma	Score	rdb	e ⁻ Conf	N-Rule
392.8736	1	C ₁₀ H ₈ Br ₂ CIN ₄ O	392.8748	2.9	45.1	1	100.00	7.5	even	ok

Figure S6. High-Resolution Mass Spectrum of 1-(1-*p*-chlorophenyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-2,2-dibromoethanone oxime (**4b**) (ESI-TOF).

2. Synthesis of C-scorpionates

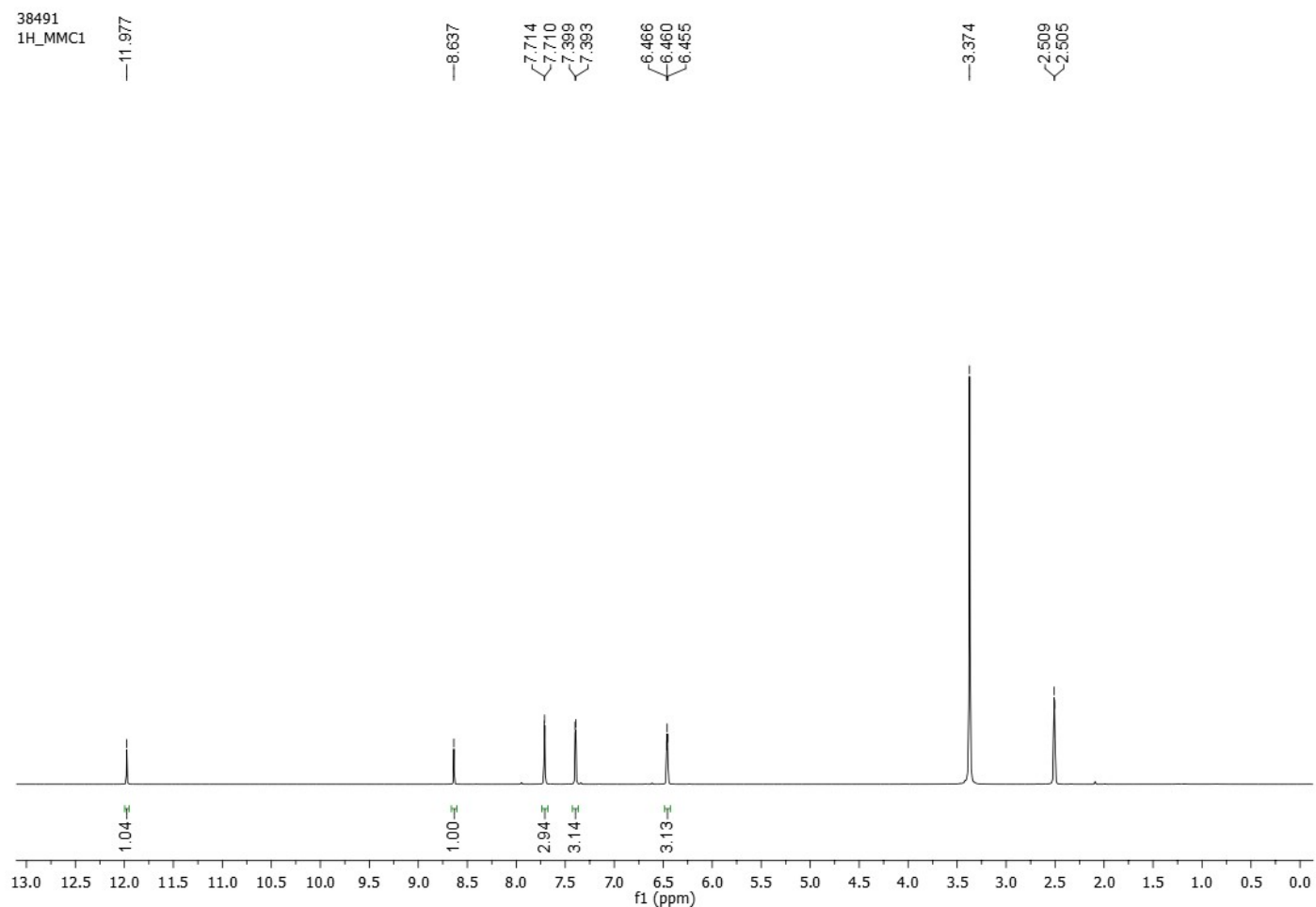
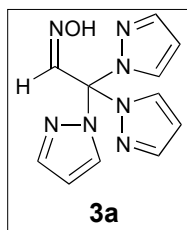


Figure S7 ¹H-NMR of compound **3a** (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆).

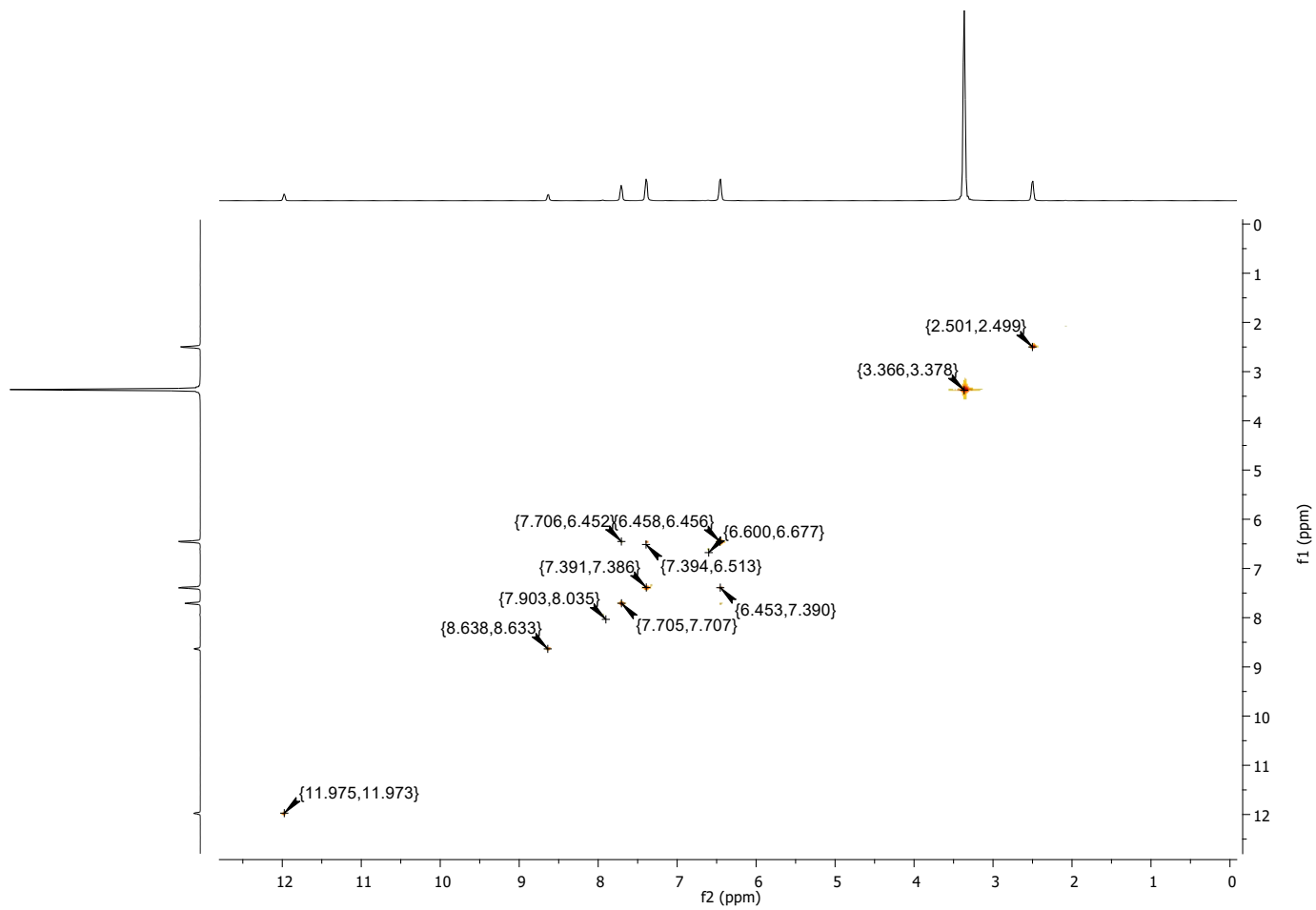


Figure S8. NOESY Spectrum

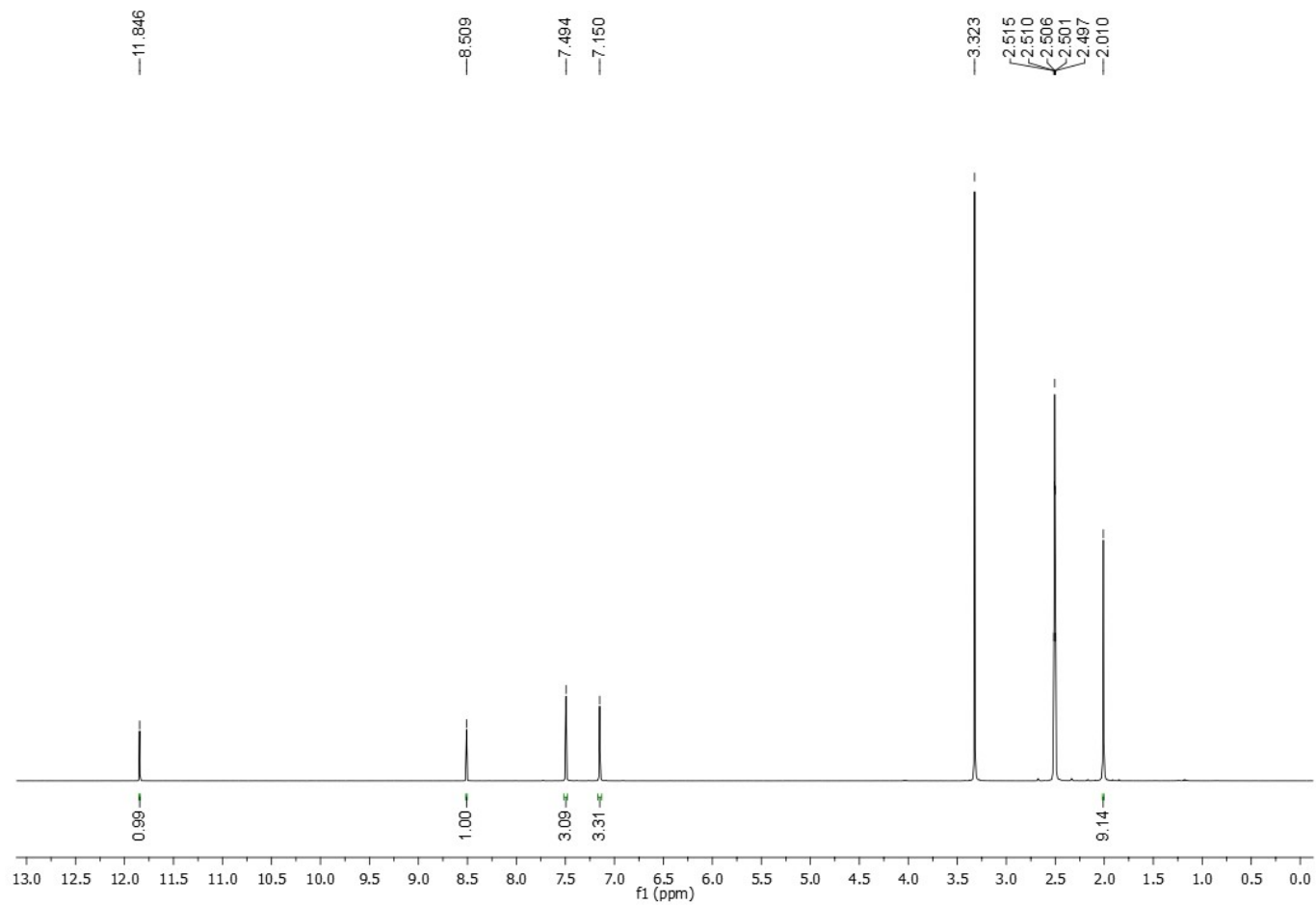
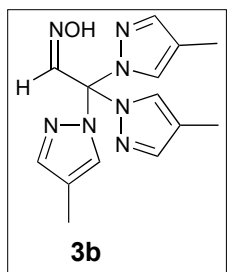


Figure S9 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ of compound **3b** (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6).

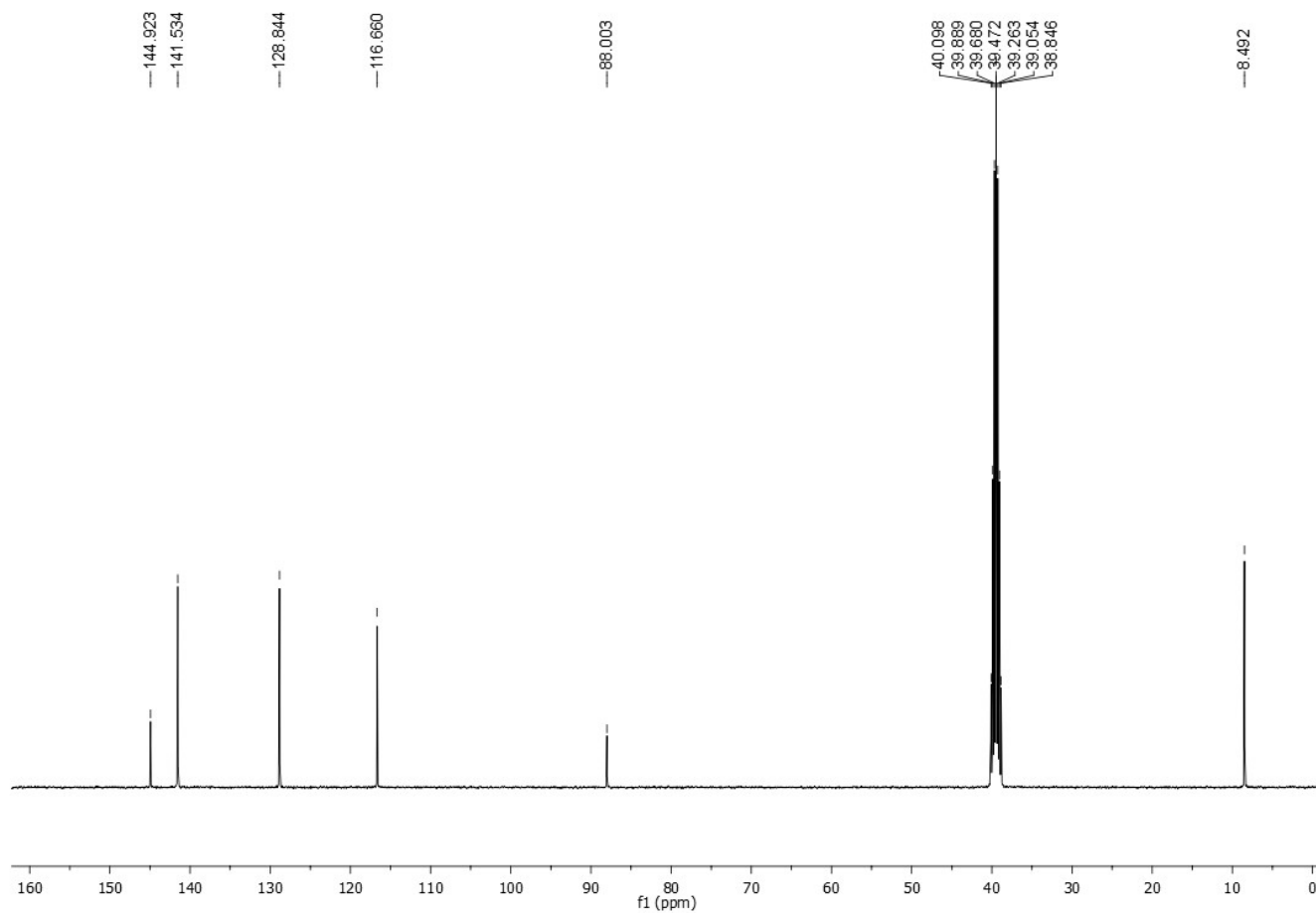


Figure S10 ^{13}C -NMR of compound **3b**. (100 MHz, DMSO-d_6).

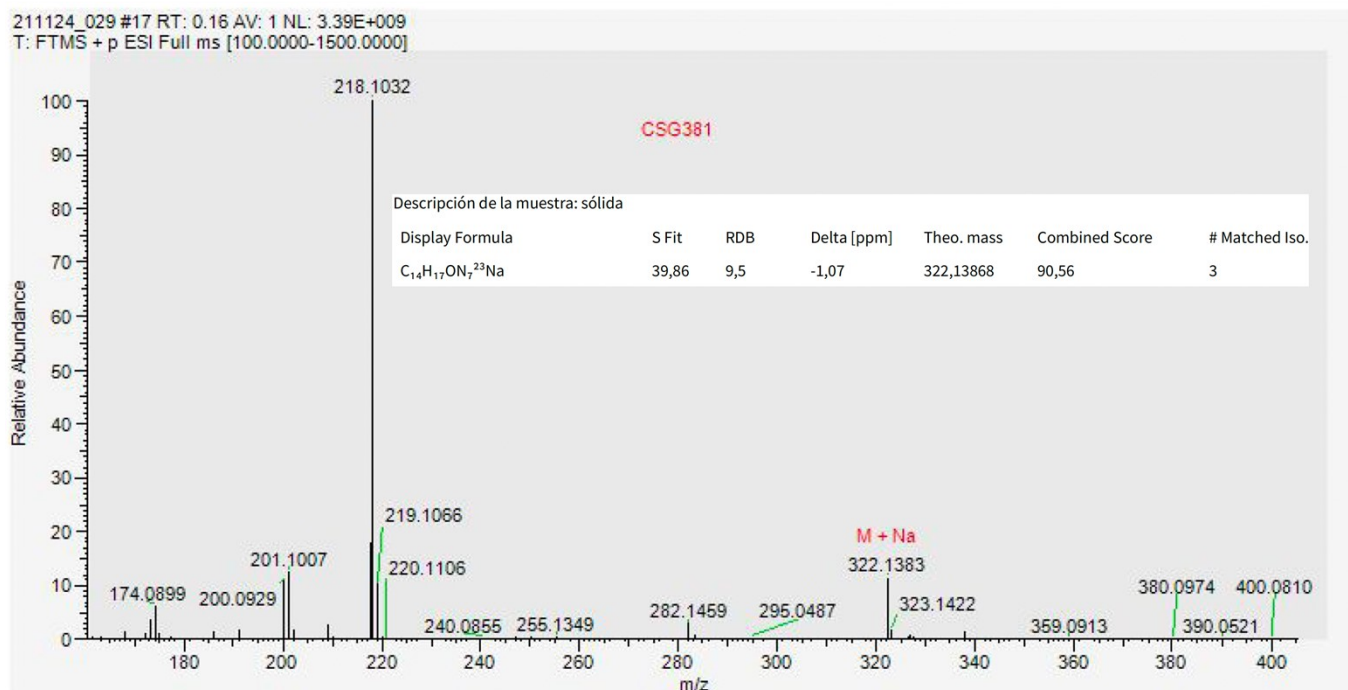
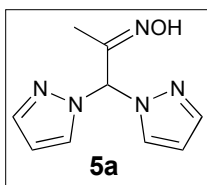


Figure S11 HRMS spectrum of compound **3b**.



28976
1H_CSG355

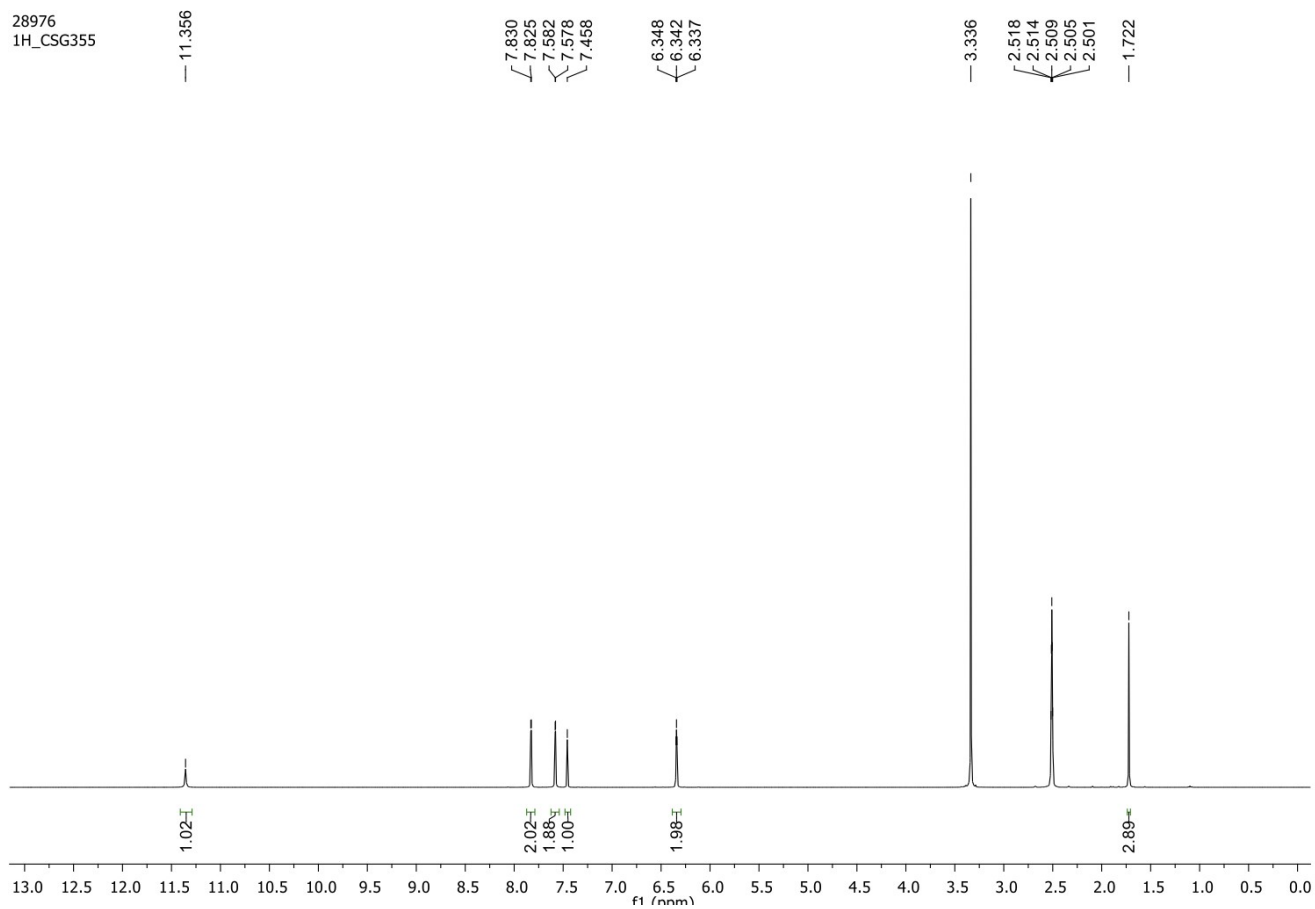


Figure S12 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ of compound **5a** (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6).

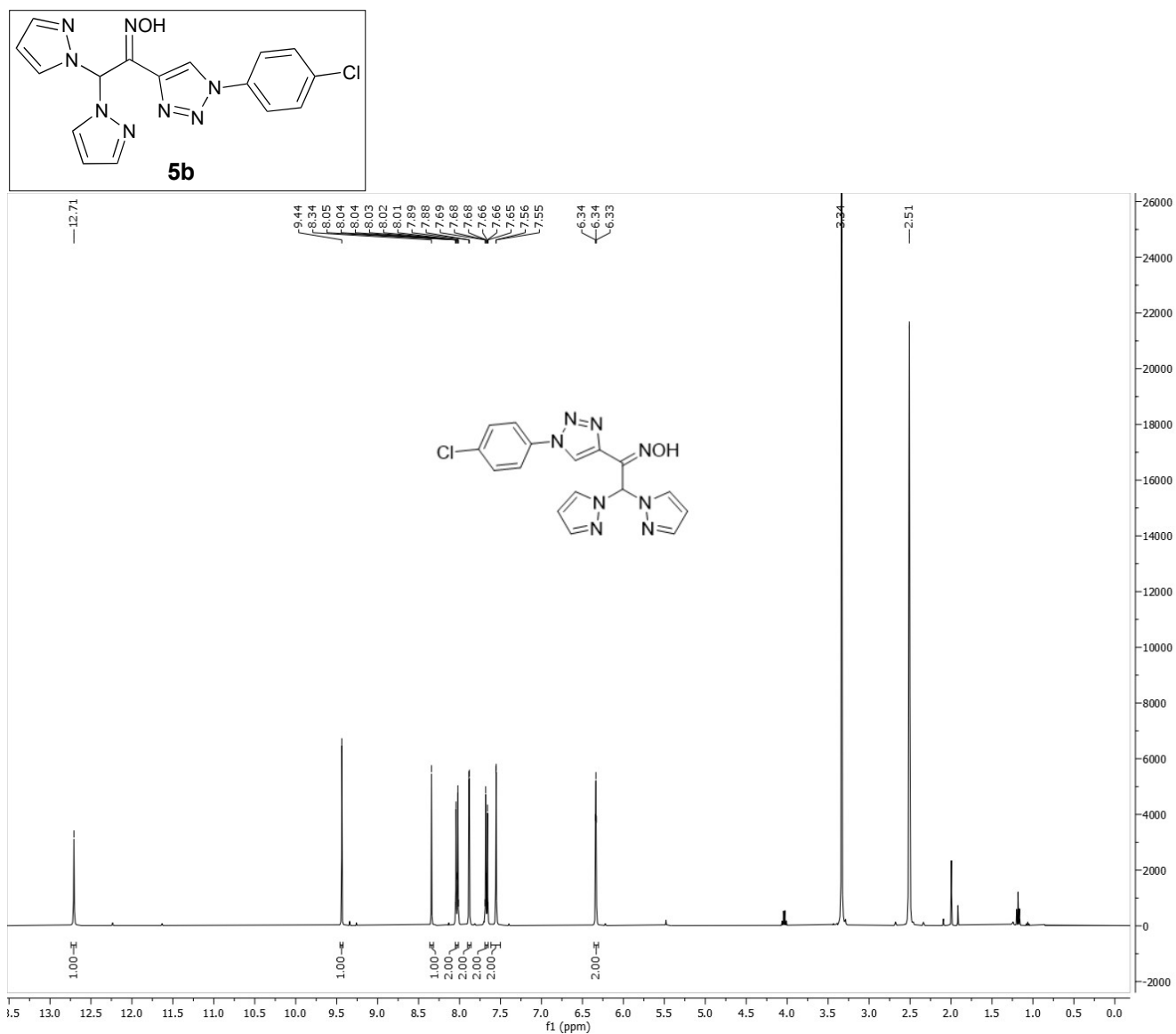


Figure S13 ¹H-NMR of compound **5b** (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆).

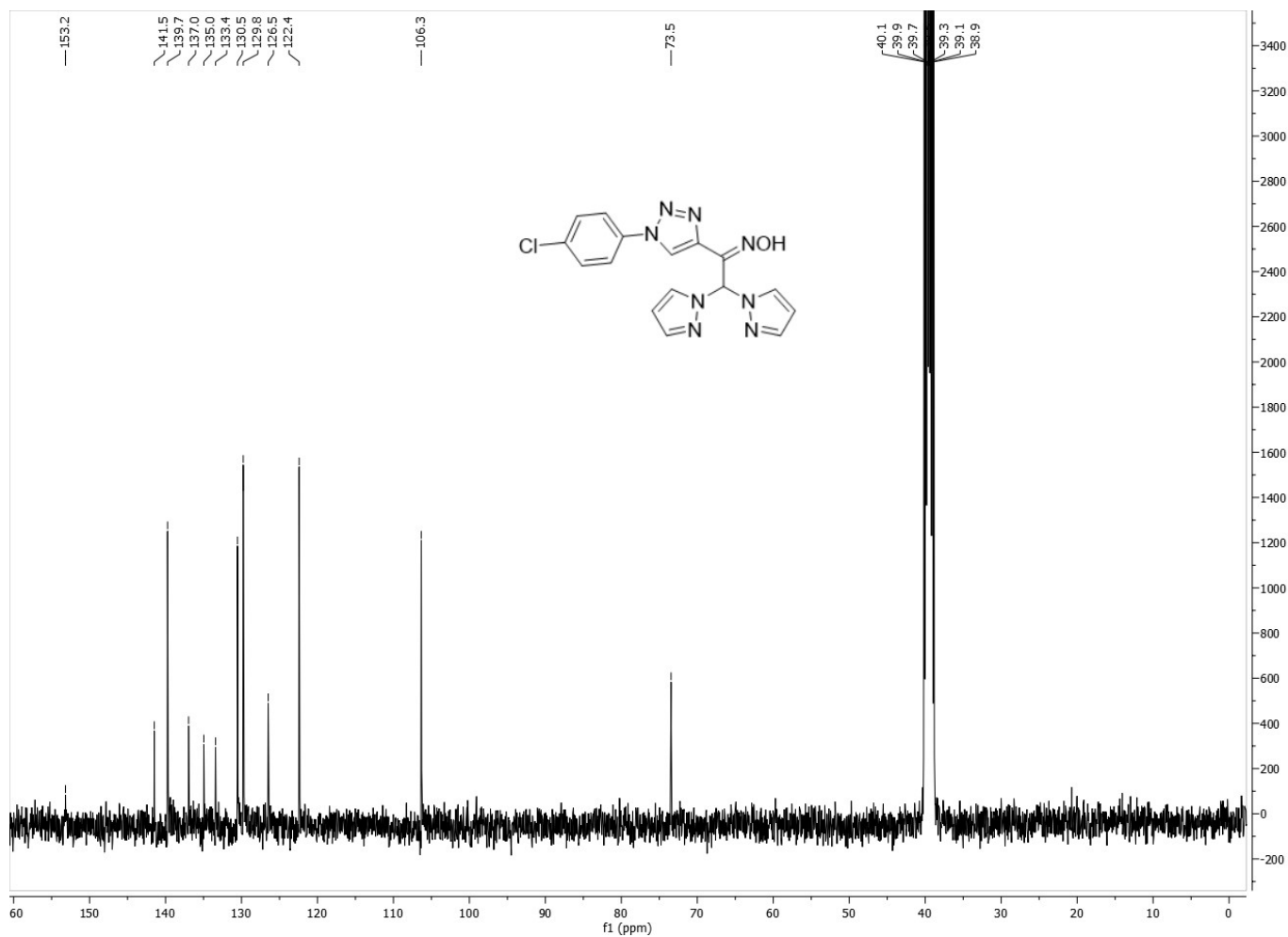
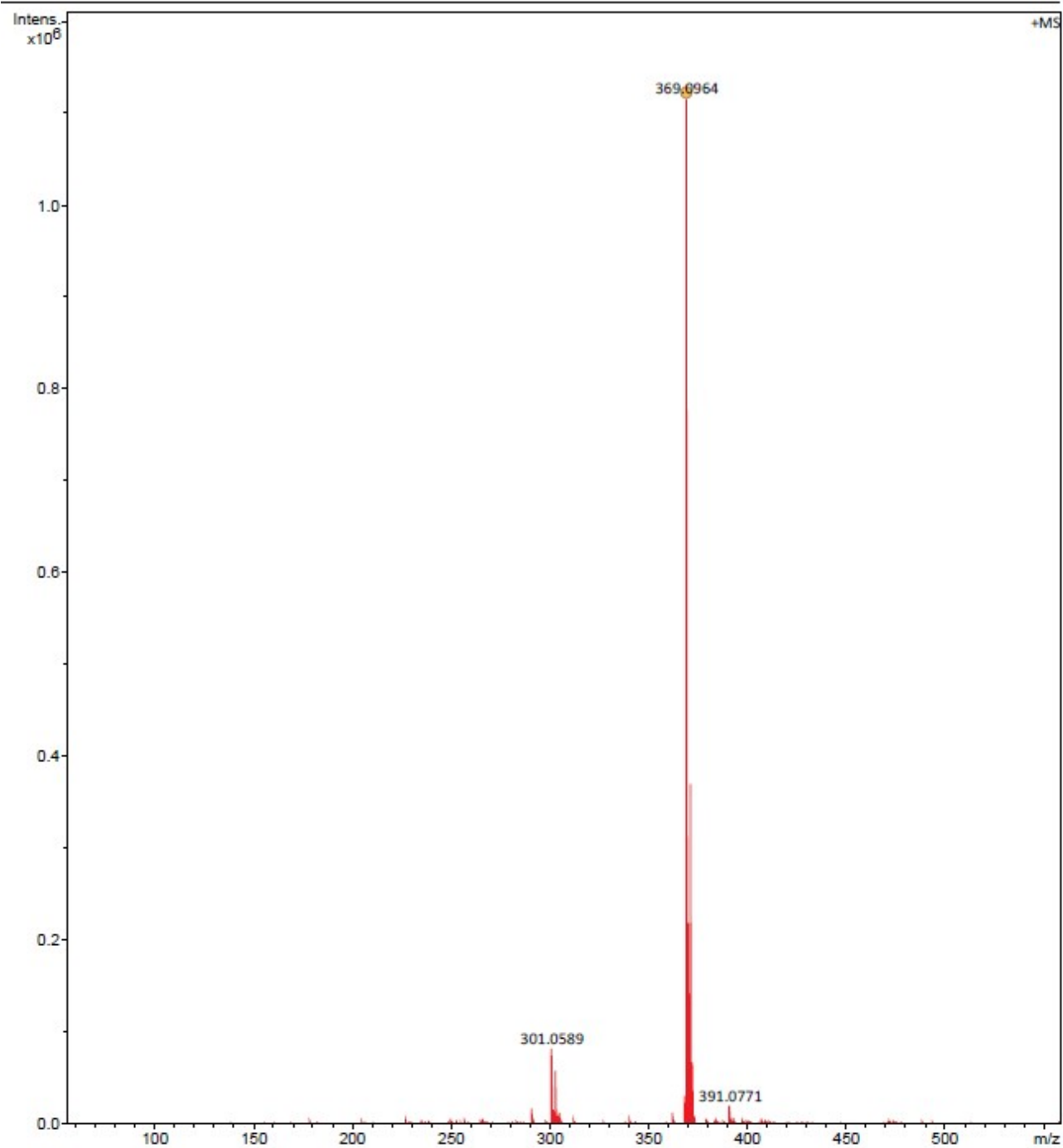


Figure S14 ^{13}C -NMR of compound **5b** (100 MHz, DMSO-d_6).

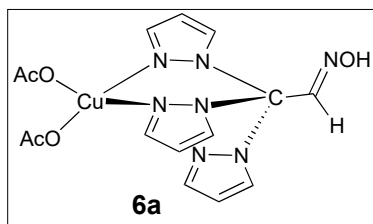


Mass Spectrum Molecular Formula Report

Meas. m/z	#	Ion Formula	m/z	err [ppm]	mSigma	# mSigma	Score	rdb	e ⁻ Conf	N-Rule
369.0964	1	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ ClN ₈ O	369.0974	2.6	7.5	1	100.00	13.5	even	ok

Figure S15 HRMS spectrum of compound **5b**.

3. Copper C-Scorpionates



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T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1000.0000]

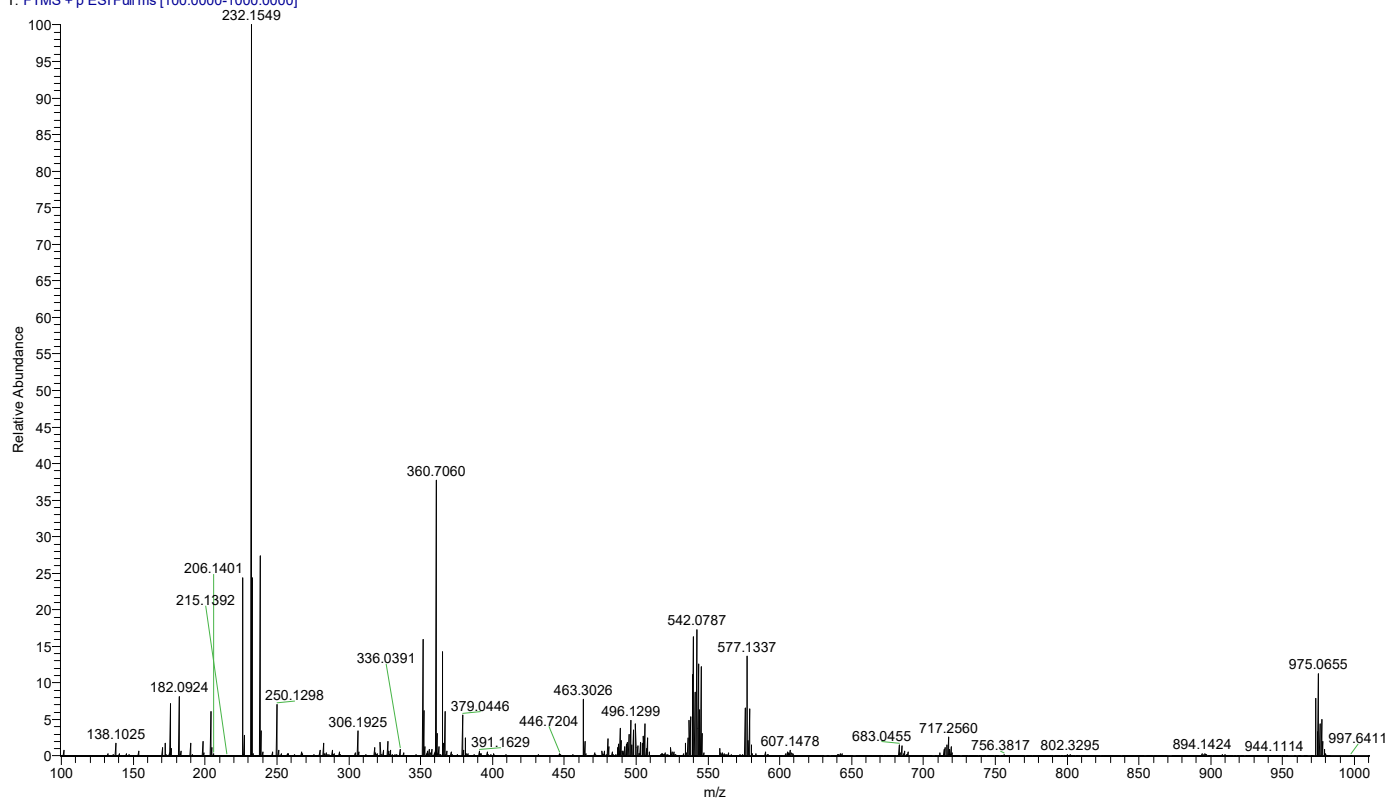
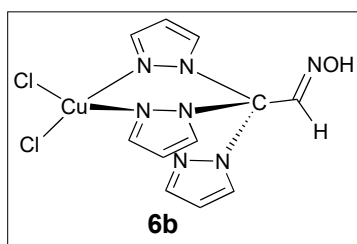
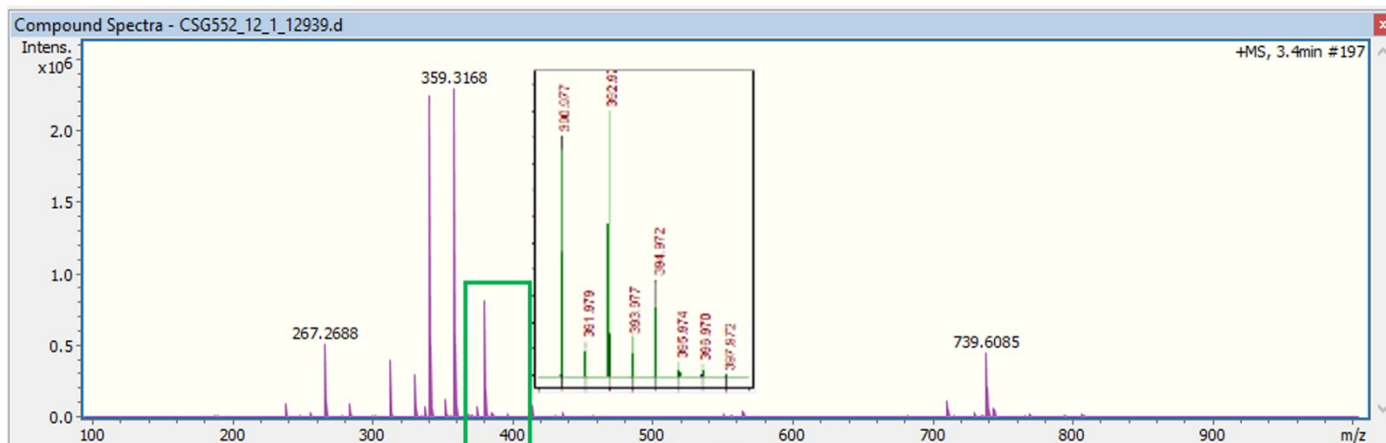


Figure S16 HRMS spectrum of compound 6a.



HRMS of **6b** obtained in solution



HRMS of **6b** obtained via mechanochemistry

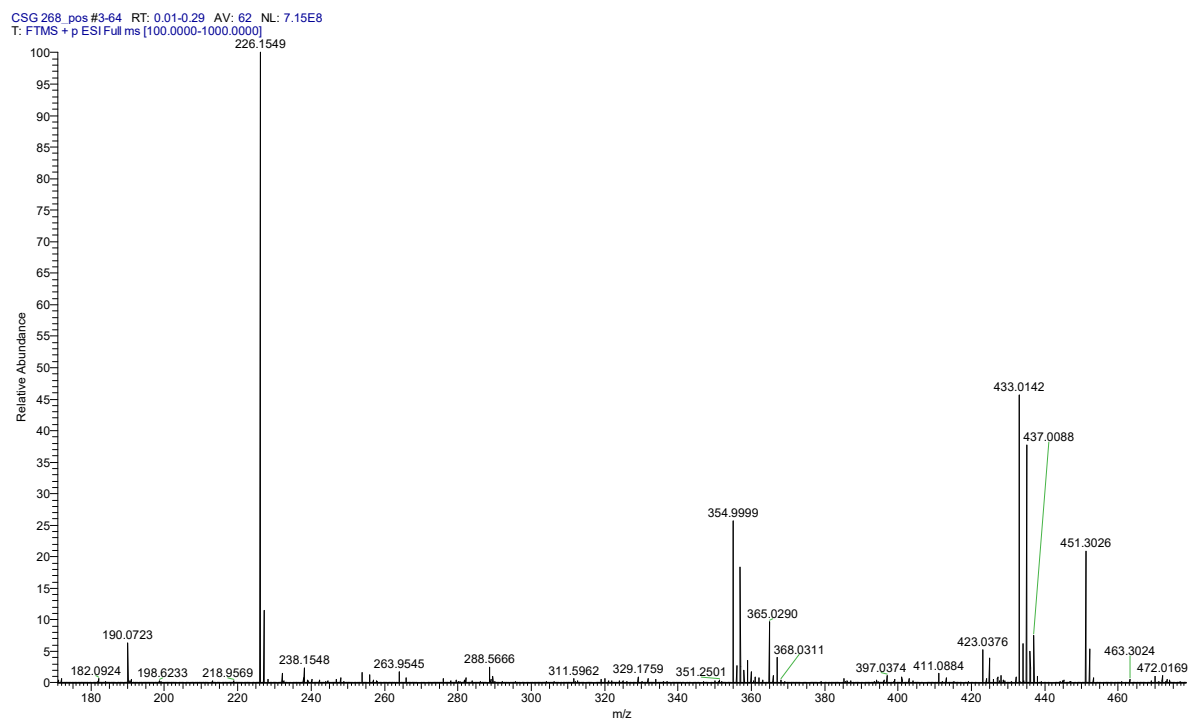


Figure S17. HRMS spectrum of compound **6b**.

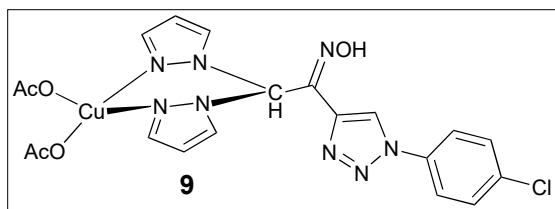
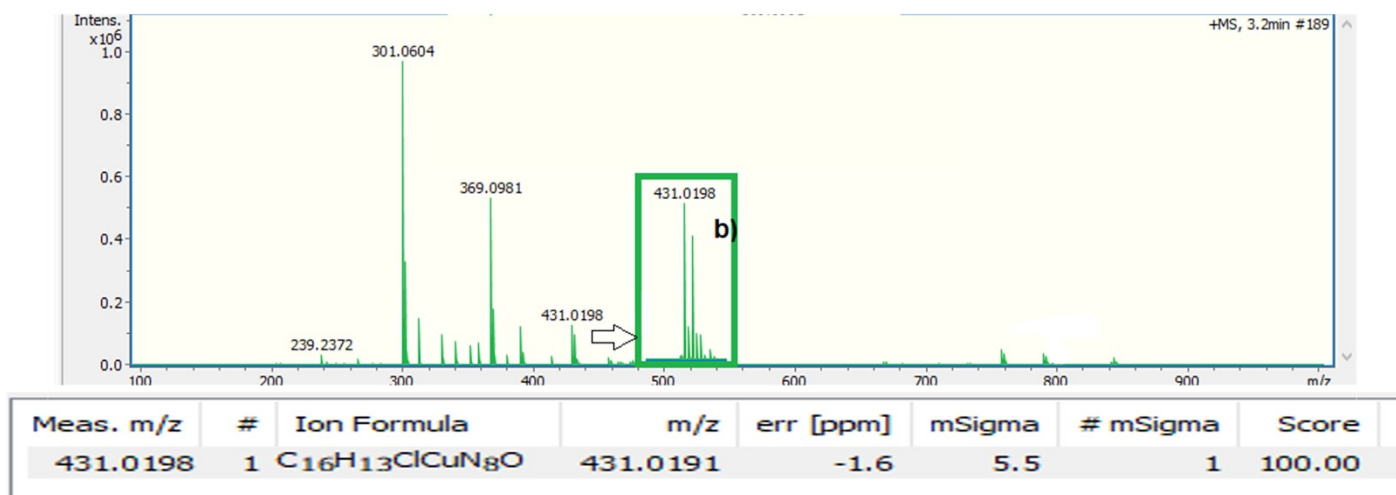


Figure S18. HRMS spectrum of compound **9**



4. Infrared and Raman characterization

Table S1. Experimental and calculated bands (B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p). (scale factor 0.977) from the infrared and Raman spectra of 2,2,2-tris(1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)acetaldehyde oxime (**3a**) (frequencies in cm⁻¹) with the proposed vibration.

IR		Raman		Approximate description
Exp	Calc	Exp	Calc	
3289	3468	3271	3436	vOH
3148	3214	3144	3214	vCH
3130	3202	3133	3186	vCH
3126	3183	3128	3183	vCH
3117	3164	3117	3164	vCH
3111	3160	3113	3160	vCH
3105	3102	3103	3102	vCH
1654/1637	1696	1633	1684	vC=N
1518/1509	1517	1518	1516	vCN(ring)
1423	1441	1507	1477	δOH
1417	1418	1419	1416	vCC(ring)
1384	1384	1386	1391	vCC(ring)
1318	1321	1327	1327	vbreathing ring
1269	1289	1266	1284	δCH
1245	1244	1249	1243	vCN
1227	1227	1228	1227	vCN

1213	1218	1211	1207	δ CH (ring)
1200	1195	1202	1198	δ CH (ring)
1125	1116	1125	1117	δ CH (ring)
1098/1085	1087	1096/1083	1086	δ CH (ring)
1055	1072	1052	1073	δ CH (ring)
1045	1041	1043	1041	δ CH (ring)
1015	1025	1007	1023	δ CH (ring)
-	-	982	977	ν CN (ring)
960	962	959	963	δ CH (ring)
949	939	945	940	ν breathing ring
916	921	914	921	γ CH
905	913	905	913	δ CC (ring)
862	888	861	864	γ CH (ring)
853	859	-	-	δ CN
844	844	849	844	γ CH (ring)
773/758	747	-	-	γ OH
747	745	-	-	γ OH
714	739	742	741	γ CH (ring)
-	-	702	681	γ OH
662	658	659	658	γ CN (ring)
N.I.	-	654	653	γ CN (ring)
N.I.	-	610	609	γ CN (ring)
N.I.	-	603	606	γ CN (ring)
N.I.	-	416	414	δ CC=N
N.I.	-	406	406	γ CC=N
N.I.	-	387	373	δ C=NO
N.I.	-	361	366	δ CN (ring)
N.I.	-	355	352	ν breathing CN (rings)
N.I.	-	283	278	γ CN (ring)
N.I.	-	268	276	γ CN (ring)
N.I.	-	258	258	γ CN (ring)
N.I.	-	159	182	δ CC=N
N.I.	-	117	114	γ CN (ring)
N.I.	-	92	97	γ CN (ring)
N.I.	-	65	64	γ CN (ring)

Abbreviations: ν . elongation; δ . in-plane flexion; γ . out-of-plane flexion; N.I. not investigated.

Table S2. Experimental and calculated bands (B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p). (scale factor 0.977) from the infrared and Raman spectra of **6a** complex (frequencies in cm^{-1}) with the proposed vibration.

IR		Raman		Approximate description
Exp	Calc	Exp	Calc	
1684	1680	1691	1680	ν C=N
1560	1602	1573	1602	ν C=O
1519	1522	1520	1522	ν CC(ring)
1436	1436	1435	1436	scCH ₃
1418	1417	1417	1423	ν CC(ring)
1388	1389	1387	1389	δ OH
	1364		1364	rockCH ₃

1321	1329	1338	1329	rockCH ₃
-	-	1315	1315	vCN(ring)
1263	1267	1278	1267	δOH
1245	1247	1245	1247	δCH
1201	1211	1210	1211	vbreathing ring
1151	1196	1149	1196	δCH (ring)
1118	1117	1119	1117	vbreathing ring
1098	1098	1097	1098	δCH (ring)
1083	1090	1083	1090	δCH (ring)
1045	1047	1046	1047	δCH (ring)
993	998	993	998	γCH ₃
961	962	959	962	γCH
914	916	915	913	vbreathing ring
874	864	849	864	γCH (ring)
776	753	772	753	γCH (ring)
N.I.	-	655	659	δOCO
N.I.	-	603	607	γOCC
N.I.	-	414	424	δCCO
N.I.	-	365	377	δC=NO
N.I.	-	288	299	vCu-OAc
N.I.	-	257	259	γCN (ring)
N.I.	-	223	241	γCN (ring)
N.I.	-	205	215	γOCC
N.I.	-	160	166	δCN
N.I.	-	154	154	vCu-OAc
N.I.	-	63	70	γCN (ring)

Abbreviations: v. elongation; δ. in-plane flexion; γ. out-of-plane flexion; N.I. not investigated.

Table S3. Experimental and calculated bands (B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p). (scale factor 0.977) from the infrared and Raman spectra of **6b** complex (frequencies in cm⁻¹) with the proposed vibration.

IR		Raman		Approximate description
Exp	Calc	Exp	Calc	
1636	1679	1637	1679	vCN
1519	1521	1518	1527	vCC (ring)
1459	1430	1434	1423	vCN (ring)
1438	1415	1428	1409	vCC (ring)
1407	1399	1404	1399	δOH
1381	1387	1382	1387	vCN (ring)
1329	1334	1337	1334	vbreathing ring
1321	1321	1318	1321	vbreathing ring
1305	1318	1301	1318	vCN (ring)
1275	1269	1274	1269	δOH
1244	1247	1245	1247	δCH
1206	1231	1218	1231	vCN (ring)
1195	1207	1193	1207	δCH (ring)
-	-	1136	1118	δCH (ring)
1110	1098	1110	1098	δCH (ring)
1106	1093	1104	1093	δCH (ring)

1080/1072	1067	1076/1067	1067	δ CH (ring)
1048	1051	1046	1051	δ CH (ring)
1028	1038	1021	1038	δ CH (ring)
1003	1013	1000	1013	ν NO
988	952	985	952	γ CH
948	940	945	940	δ CNN (ring)
920	914	917	914	δ CCC (ring)
869	861	871	861	γ CH (ring)
858	856	853	850	γ CH (ring)
762	749	762	749	γ CH (ring)
745	736	742	736	δ CC=N
N.I.	-	647	648	γ CN (ring)
N.I.	-	635	637	γ CN (ring)
N.I.	-	594	597	γ CN (ring)
N.I.	-	565	482	δ OH
N.I.	-	425/407	422	γ CCN
N.I.	-	392	394	δ CC=N
N.I.	-	372	384	δ C=NO
N.I.	-	325	324	ν CuCl
N.I.	-	288/275	262	γ CN (ring)
N.I.	-	228	234	γ CN (ring)
N.I.	-	212	210	γ CNO
N.I.	-	187	189	γ CN (ring)
N.I.	-	178	163	γ CN (ring)
N.I.	-	159	160	δ CuCl
N.I.	-	114	123	δ CuCl
N.I.	-	102	96	γ CN (ring)
N.I.	-	79	81	γ CN (ring)
N.I.	-	61	66	γ CN (ring)

Abbreviations: ν . elongation; δ . in-plane flexion; γ . out-of-plane flexion; N.I. not investigated.

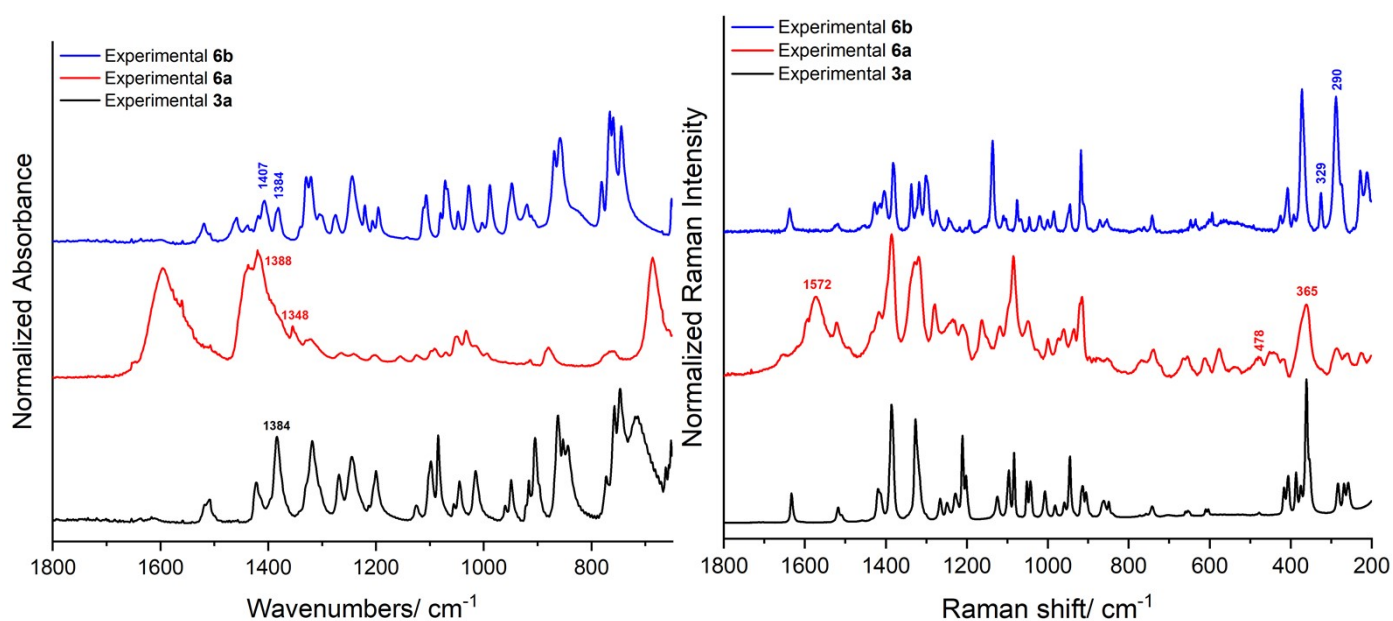


Figure S19. Comparison between the IR (left) and Raman (right) experimental spectra of the (*E*)-2,2,2-tris(1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)acetaldehyde oxime **3a** and the complexes **6a** and **6b**. obtained in solution.

5. Characterization of the CuAAC products

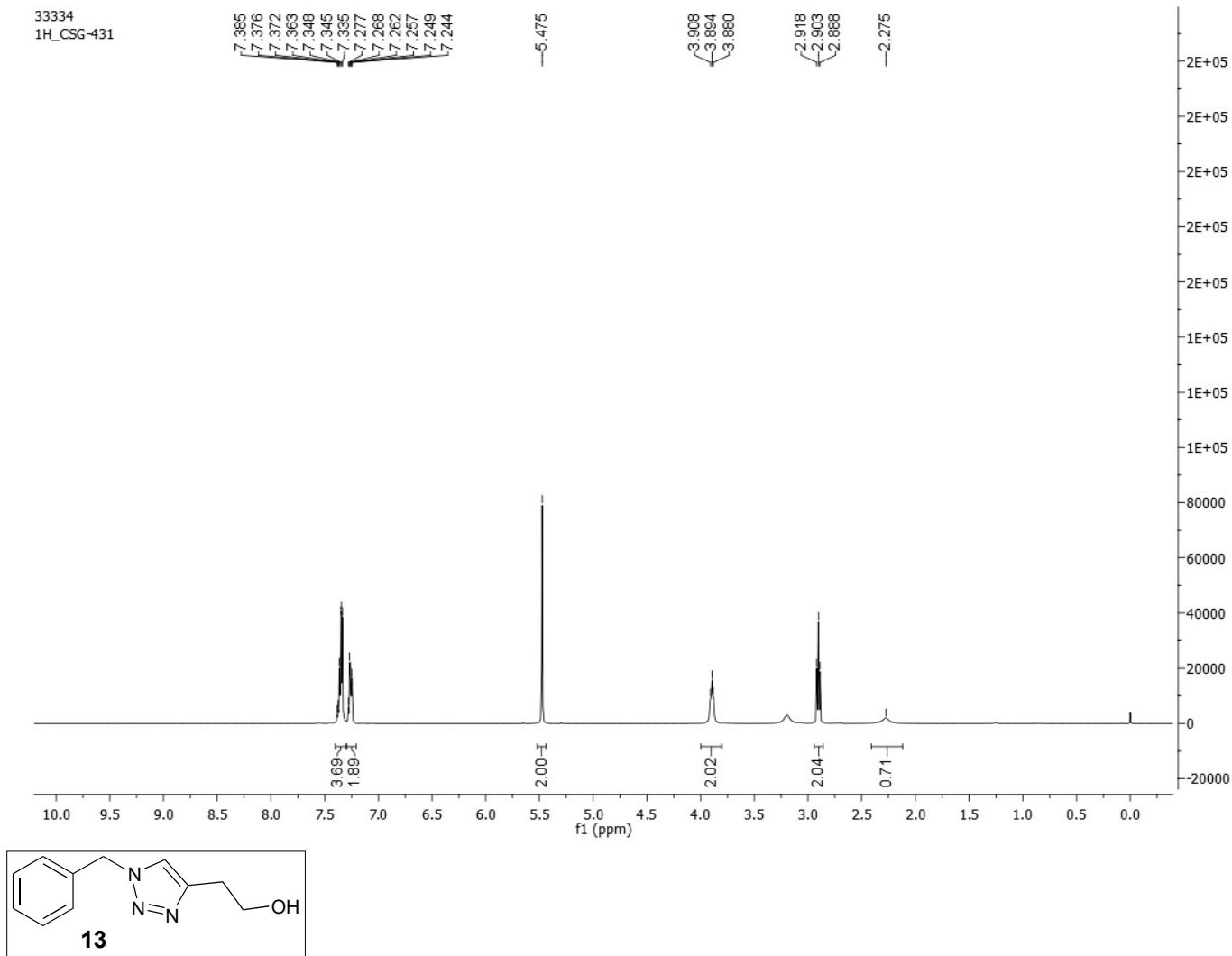


Figure S20. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ of compound **13** (400 MHz, CDCl_3).

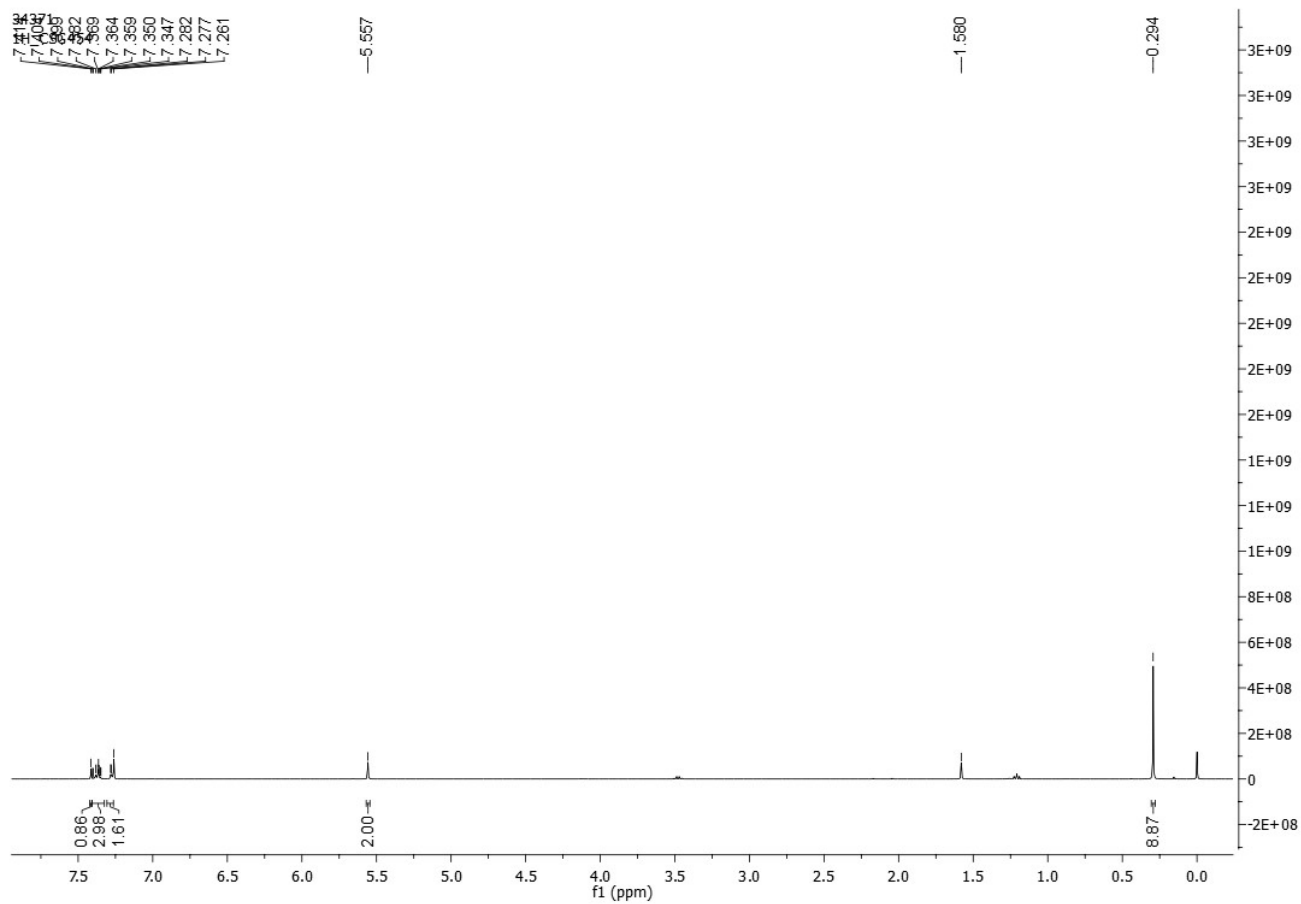
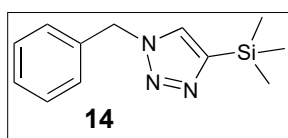


Figure S21. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ of compound **14** (400 MHz, CDCl_3).

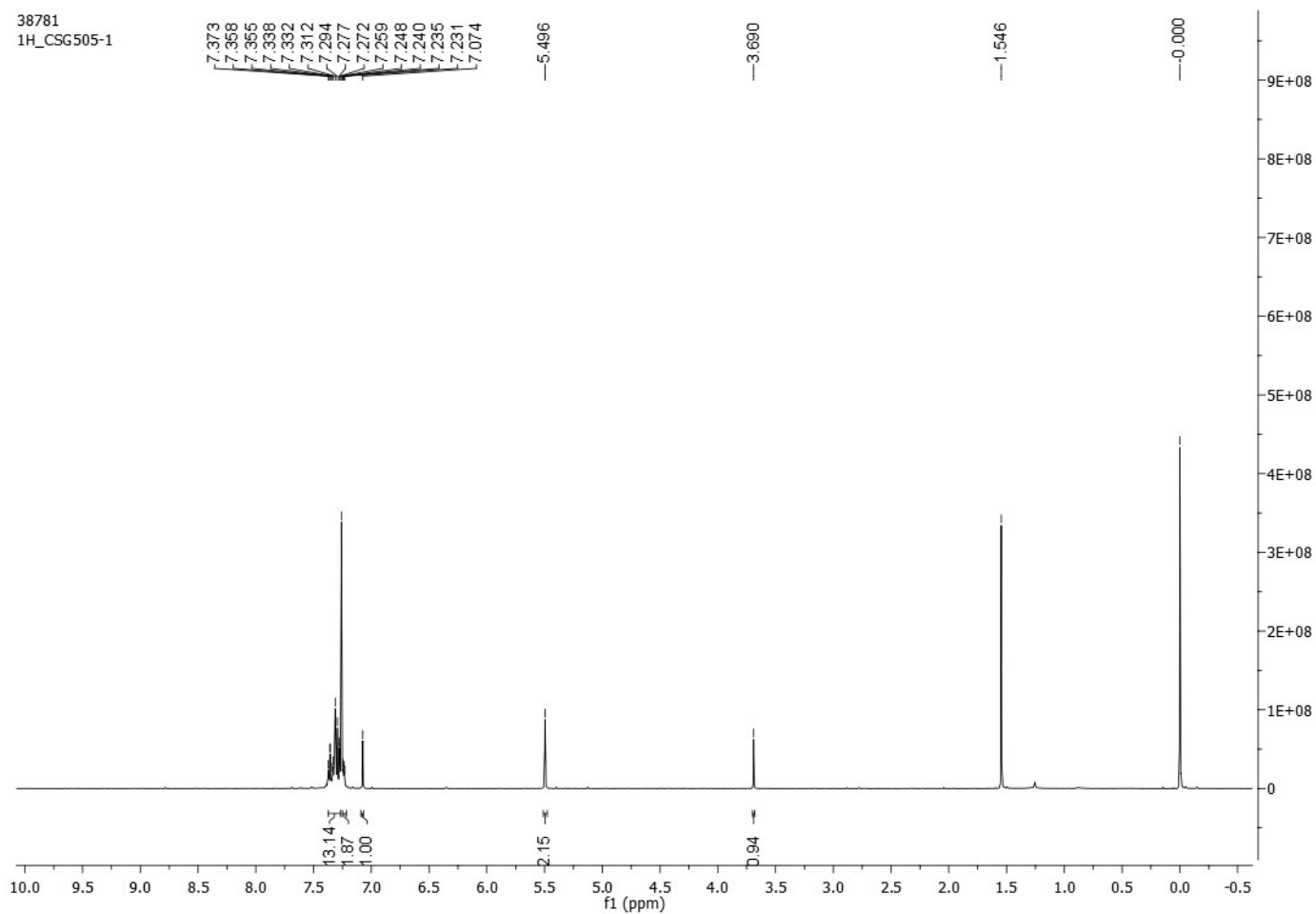
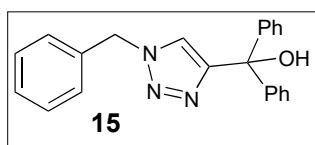


Figure S22. ^1H -NMR of compound **15** (400 MHz, CDCl_3).

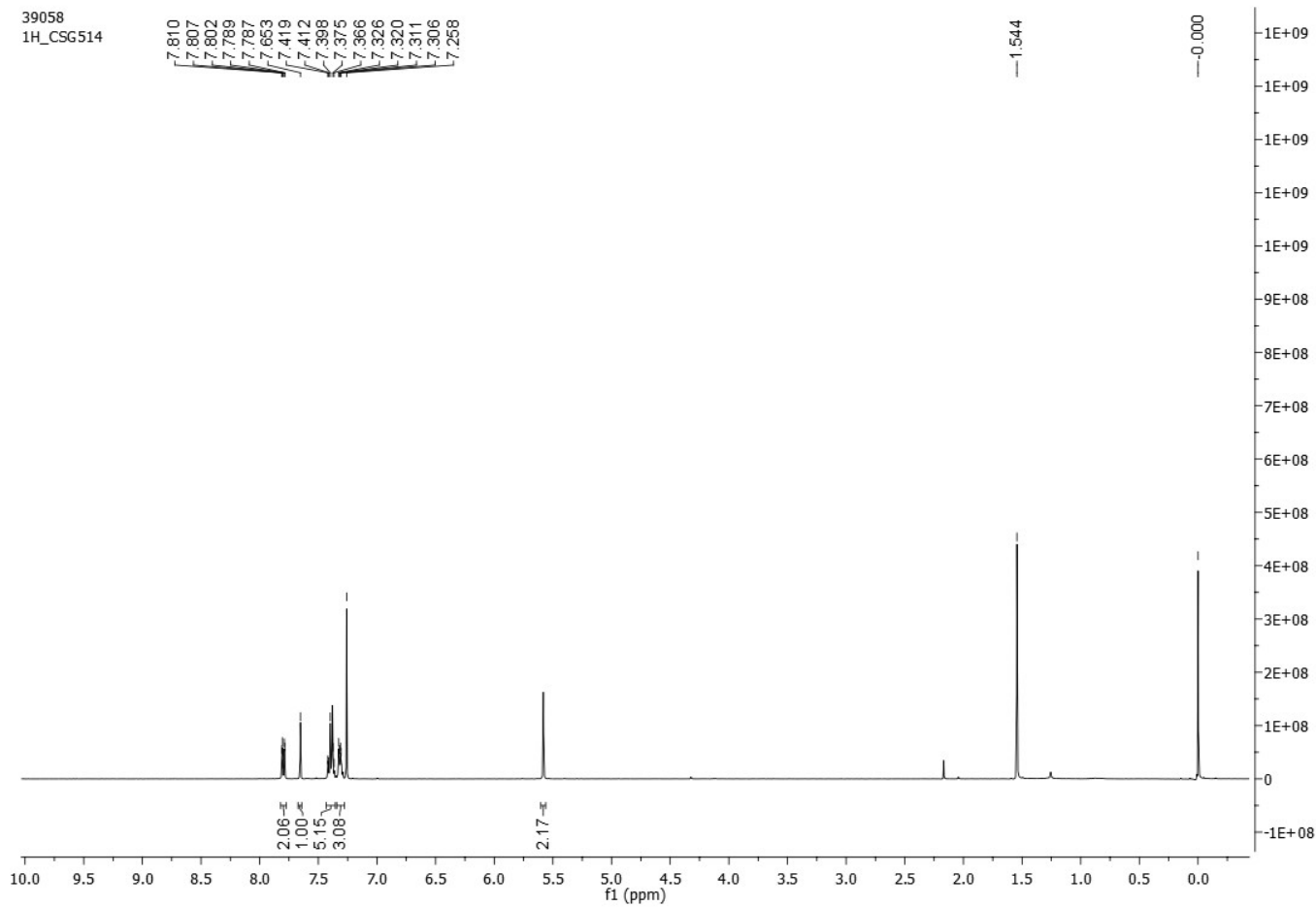
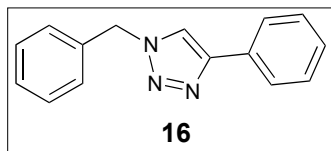


Figure S23. ^1H -NMR of compound **16** (400 MHz, CDCl_3).

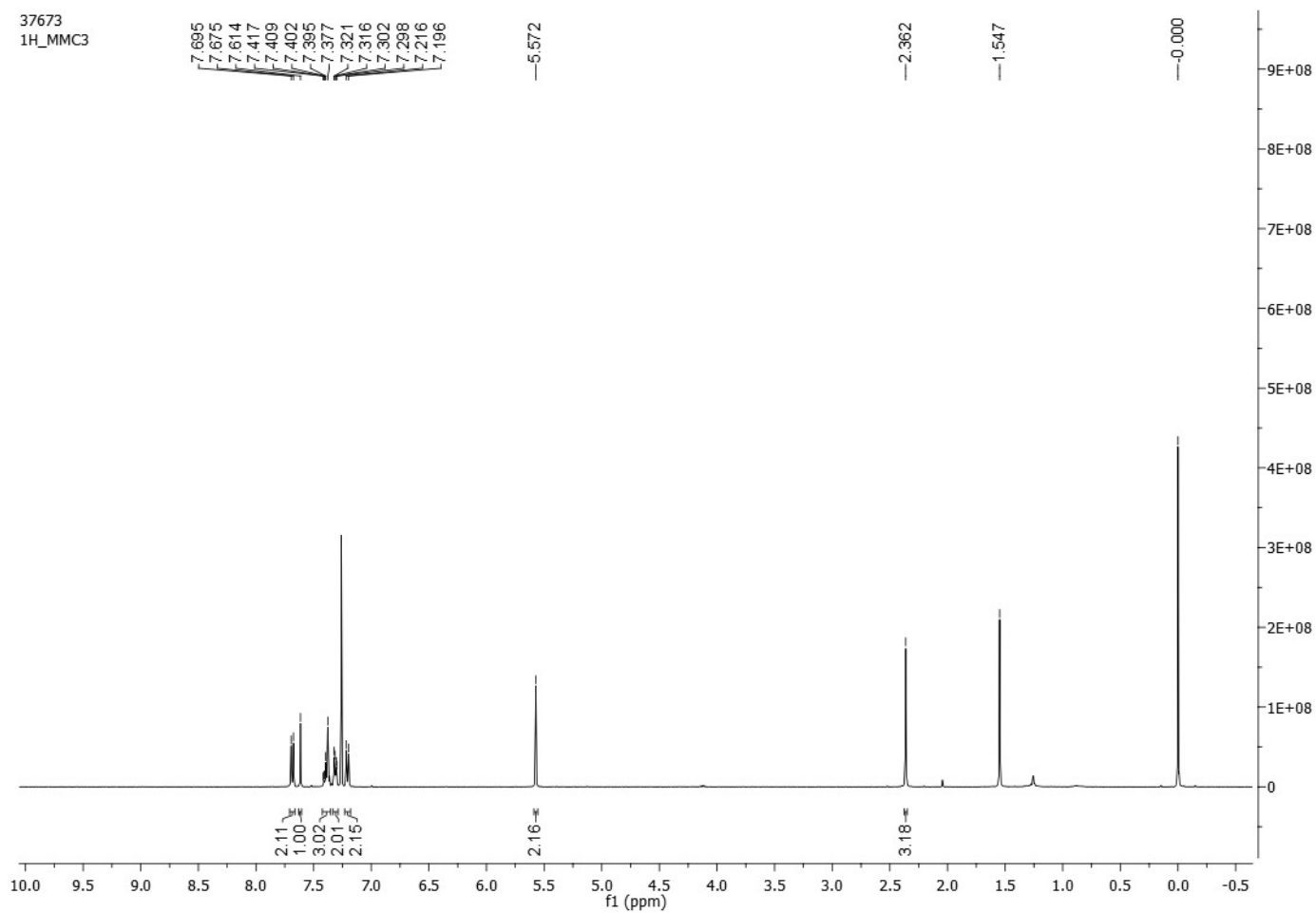
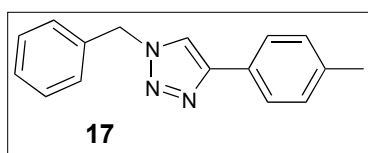


Figure S24. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ of compound **17** (400 MHz, CDCl_3).

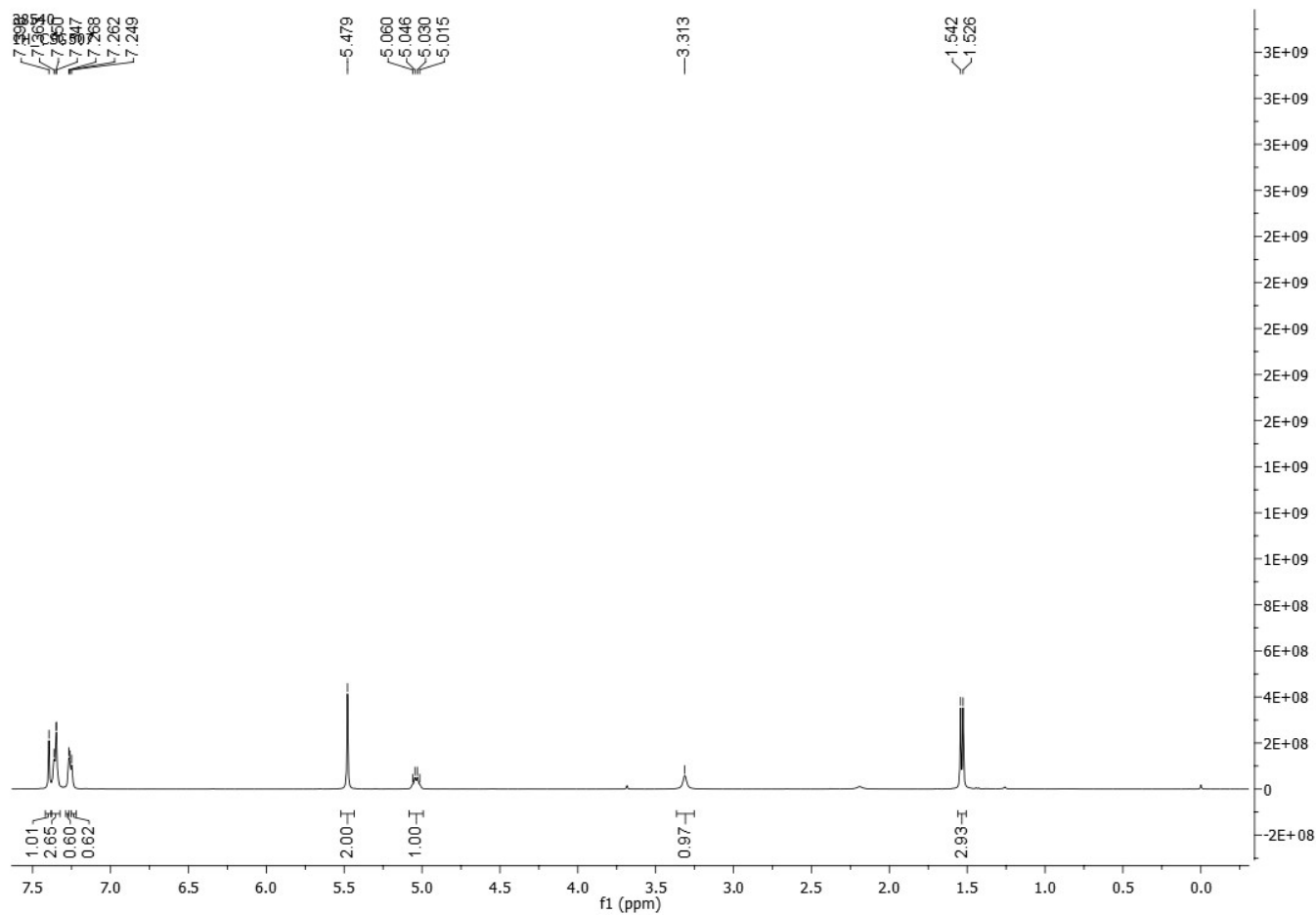
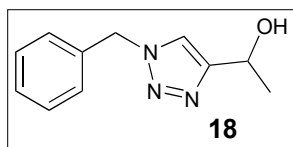


Figure S25. ^1H -NMR of compound **18** (400 MHz, CDCl_3).

6. E-Factor and EcoScale Calculation

Table S4. EcoScale Penalty point calculation table

Parameter	Penalty points
1 Yield	$(100 - \%yield)/2$
2 Price of reaction components (to obtain 10 mmol of end product)	
Inexpensive (< \$10)	0
Expensive (> \$10 and < \$50)	3
Very expensive (> \$50)	5
3 Safety^a	
N (dangerous for environment)	5
T (toxic)	5
F (highly flammable)	5
E (explosive)	10
F+ (extremely flammable)	10
T+ (extremely toxic)	10
4 Technical setup	
Common setup	0
Instruments for controlled addition of chemicals ^b	1
Unconventional activation technique ^c	2
Pressure equipment, > 1 atm ^d	3
Any additional special glassware	1
(Inert) gas atmosphere	1
Glove box	3
5 Temperature/time	
Room temperature, < 1 h	0
Room temperature, < 24 h	1
Heating, < 1 h	2
Heating, > 1 h	3
Cooling to 0 °C	4
Cooling, < 0 °C	5
6 Workup and purification	
None	0
Cooling to room temperature	0
Adding solvent	0
Simple filtration	0
Removal of solvent with bp < 150 °C	0
Crystallization and filtration	1
Removal of solvent with bp > 150 °C	2
Solid phase extraction	2
Distillation	3
Sublimation	3
Liquid-liquid extraction ^e	3
Classical Chromatography	10

^aBased on the hazard warning symbols. ^bDropping funnel, syringe pump, gas pressure regulator, etc. ^cMicrowave irradiation, ultrasound or photochemical activation, etc. ^dscCO₂, high pressure hydrogenation equipment, etc. ^eIf applicable, the process includes drying of solvent with desiccant and filtration of desiccant.

Table S5. Data for the trichloroacetaldehyde oxime synthesized as described by Brintzinger and Titzmann¹

SYNTHESIS OF TRICHLORO OXIME

E-FACTOR

grams of REACTANTS					
Compound	Mw	density	mol	mL	grams
Chloral hydrate	165,4		2		330,8
hydroxylamine	69,49		1		69,49
CaCl ₂	147,01		1,49649684		220
water	18		11,11111111	200	200

grams of PRODUCT			
Product	MW	mol product	grams
Chloral oxime	162,39	0,71	113,2969

E-FACTOR
6,11458831

ECOSCALE

mol to prepare 10 mmol of product	reaction conditions: 1 h 50 °C	Price (SIGMA-ALDRICH 20 sds INFO)
0,02816901	liquid-liquid extraction	50G 34,60 euros 10 highly toxic
0,01408451	evaporation	100G 33,10 Euros 10 highly toxic + 5 environment
0,02107742	remove the excess of chloral through distillation at 1.250G 26,80 euros	toxic 5
0,15649452	Yield 71%	

DETERMINATION of PRICE of REACTANTS					
solids			RESULT		
	mass bottle (Mm (g/mol)	price (euro)	price (euro/n mmol to pro	Cost to produce 10 mmol pf product	
Chloral hydrate	50	165,4	34,6	0,1144368	0,02816901 0,00322414
Hydroxylamine	100	69,49	33,1	0,02300119	0,01408451 0,00032396
CaCl ₂	250	147,01	26,8	0,01375947	0,02107742 0,00032117

Liquids					
	volume bottl	density	mass bottle (Mm (g/mol)	price (euro)	price (euro/mmole)
Water		18		0	0

	yield	price	Safety	Technical set	Temperature	Workup/Puri	TOTAL
penalty poin	14,5	0	30	0	2	6	52,5

ECOSCALE (100-penalty points)
47,5

Table S6. Data for synthesis of compound **3a** (this work) and the previously described by Pinho e Melo².

SYNTHESIS OF TrisPYRAZOL-1-YL OXIME

E-FACTOR

grams of REACTANTS AND SOLVENTS this work					
Compound	Mw	density	mmol	mL	grams
oxime	162,4		3,2		0,51968
pyrazole	68,1		10,5		0,71505
Na ₂ CO ₃	106		16		1,696

grams of REACTANTS AND SOLVENTS Pinho e Melo					
Compound	Mw	density	mmol	mL	grams
oxime	162,4		3,5		0,5684
pyrazole	68,1		10,5		0,71505
Na ₂ CO ₃	106		17,5		1,855
DCM	84,93	1,33	548,098434	35	46,55

grams of PRODUCT				
	yield	product Mw	mmol	grams
this work	53	257,3	1,696	0,4363808
Pinho e Melo	87	257,3	2,784	0,7163232

E-FACTOR
this work 5,71599209
Pinho e Melo 68,365965

ECOSCALE

mmol to prepare	Price (SIGMA-ALDRICH 2023)	sds INFO	reaction conditions: 1 h 50 °C
10 mmol of product			Mechanochemistry (25Hz, 30 min)
18,82352941			add ethyl acetate
61,76470588	5G 20,20€	Highly toxic 10 + Harmful to aquatic life	filtrate
94,11764706	500G 42,00€	Toxic 5	evaporation
12,57183908			16 h, rt
37,71551724			filtration
62,8591954			evaporation
1968,744375	1L 148,00€	Highly toxic 10	flash chromatography

DETERMINATION of PRICE of REACTANTS					
solids			RESULT		
	mass bottle (Mm (g/mol)	price (euro)	price (euro/n mmol to pro	Cost to produce 10 mmol pf product	
oxime					
Pyrazole	5	68,1	20,2	0,275124	61,7647059 16,9929529
Na ₂ CO ₃	500	106	42	0,008904	94,1176471 0,83802353

Liquids					
	volume bottl	density	mass bottle (Mm (g/mol)	price (euro)	price (euro/mmole)
DCM	1000	1,33	1330	84,93	148 0,00945086 1968,74438 18,6063218

	yield	price	Safety	Technical set	Temperature	Workup/Puri	TOTAL
penalty points	this Work 23,5	3	20	2	0	0	48,5
	Pinho e Melo 6,5	6	30	0	1	10	53,5

ECOSCALE (100-penalty points)
this Work 51,5
Pinho e Melo 46,5

Table S7. Data for the synthesis of **6b (this work)** and the previously described synthesis of tris(pyrazol-1-yl)methane described by Pettinari³

SYNTHESIS of Cu COMPLEX						E-FACTOR				ECOSCALE			
grams of REACTANTS AND SOLVENTS this work						mmol to prepare	Price	sds INFO	reaction conditions:				
Compound	Mw	density	mmol	mL	grams	10 mmol of product	(SIGMA-ALDRICH 2023)		1 h 50 °C				
pro-ligand	257,26		0,1943559		0,05	12,6582278			Mechanochemistry (25Hz, 30 min) removed with spatula				
CuCl ₂ ·2H ₂ O	170,48		0,1943559		0,03313379	12,6582276	100G 65,70€	Highly Toxic 10 and Toxic to aquatic life 5					
grams of REACTANTS AND SOLVENTS Pettinari 2002													
Compound	Mw	density	mmol	mL	grams								
pro-ligand	214,23		0,98025407		0,21	45,7219835			12 h, rt, nitrogen atm. filtration washed with diethyl ether				
CuCl ₂ ·2H ₂ O	170,48		0,49859221		0,085	23,255814	100G 65,70€	Highly Toxic 10 and Toxic to aquatic life 5					
Methanol	32,04	0,792	741,573034	30	23,76	34589,1575	1L 77,90€	Acute toxicity 10 highly flammable 10					
grams of PRODUCT						DETERMINATION of PRICE of REACTANTS							
yield	product Mw	mmol	grams										
this work	79	391,7	0,15354116	0,06014207	solids								
Pettinari 200	43	348,68	0,21439465	0,07475513	RESULT								
					mass bottle Mm (g/mol) price (euro) price (euro/r mmol to pro Cost to produce 10 mmol pf product								
E-FACTOR													
this work	0,3822901												
Pettinari 200	320,783951												
					Liquids								
					RESULT								
					volume bottl density mass bottle Mm (g/mol) price (euro) price (euro/mmol)								
					methanol 1000 0,792 792 32,04 77,9 0,00315141 741,573034 2,337								
					penalty poin this Work								
					yield price Safety Technical set Temperature/Workup/Puri TOTAL								
					this Work 10,5 0 15 2 0 0 27,5								
					Pettinari 200 28,5 0 35 1 1 0 65,5								
					ECOSCALE (100-penalty points)								
					this Work 72,5								
					Pettinari 200 34,5								

Table S8. Data for synthesis of compound **13 (this work)** and as previously described by Martins.⁴

CuAAC reaction						E-FACTOR				ECOSCALE			
grams of REACTANTS AND SOLVENTS this work						mmol to prepare	Price	sds INFO	reaction conditions:				
Compound	Mw	density	mmol	mL	grams	10 mmol of product	(SIGMA-ALDRICH 2023)		1 h 50 °C				
Benzyl bromi	171,04		0,436		0,05	11,6350117	25G 24,30€	Toxicity 3	mech 3h chromatography				
3-butinol	70,09		0,4796		0,03361516	12,8205128	5G 35,40€	Toxic 3, flammable 3					
Sodium azidi	65,01		0,4796		0,0311788	12,8205128	10G 26,30€	Highly toxic 10, harmful aquatic life 5					
Catalyst	391,7		0,00634		0,00256172	0,17482517							
grams of REACTANTS AND SOLVENTS Martins 2018									MW(125°C, 30 min)				
Compound	Mw	density	mmol	mL	grams				water added, filtered off, washed with petroleum ether and dried in vacuum.				
Benzyl bromi	171,04		0,3		0,051312	12,6582278							
3-butinol	70,09		0,33		0,0231297	13,9240506							
Sodium azidi	65,01		0,33		0,0214533	13,9240506							
Catalyst	833,94		0,0045		0,00375273	0,18987342							
H ₂ O	18		1		41,6666667	1758,0872							
Methanol	32,04	0,792	18,5393258		0,75 0,594	782,250036	1L 77,90€	Acute toxicity 10 highly flammable 10					
grams of PRODUCT						DETERMINATION of PRICE of REACTANTS							
yield	product Mw	mmol	mgms										
this work	78	203,25	0,374088	0,07603339	solids								
Pinho e Meic	79	203,25	0,237	0,04817025	RESULT								
					mass bottle Mm (g/mol) price (euro) price (euro/m mmol to pro Cost to produce 10 mmol pf product								
E-FACTOR													
this work	0,34347563												
Martins 2018	28,9696956												
					Liquids								
					RESULT								
					volume bottl density mass bottle Mm (g/mol) price (euro) price (euro/mmol)								
					Methanol 1000 0,792 792 32,04 77,9 0,003151409 782,250036 2,46318987								
					penalty poin this Work								
					yield price Safety Technical set Temperature/Workup/Puri TOTAL								
					this Work 11 0 30 2 1 10 54								
					Martins 201 10,5 0 30 2 2 0 64,3								
					ECOSCALE (100-penalty points)								
					this Work 46								
					Pinho e Meic 35,3								

7. XRD supplementary material

Table S9. CRYSTAL DATA AND DETAILS OF THE STRUCTURE DETERMINATION
FOR: CSG503B_A P 21/N R = 0.04

CRYSTAL DATA

FORMULA	C11 H11 N7 O
FORMULA WEIGHT	257.27
CRYSTAL SYSTEM	MONOCLINIC
SPACE GROUP	P21/N (NO. 14)
A. B. C [ANGSTROM]	10.2989(3) 9.5354(3) 12.3745(4)
ALPHA. BETA. GAMMA [DEG]	90 91.395(2) 90
V [ANG**3]	1214.87(7)
Z	4
D(CALC) [G/CM**3]	1.407
MU(MOKA) [/MM]	0.100
F(000)	536
CRYSTAL SIZE [MM]	0.16 X 0.18 X 0.25

DATA COLLECTION

TEMPERATURE (K)	293
RADIATION [ANGSTROM]	MOKA 0.71073
THETA MIN-MAX [DEG]	3.4. 27.5
DATASET	-13: 13 ; -12: 12 ; -16: 16
TOT.. UNIQ. DATA. R(INT)	114886. 2792. 0.047
OBSERVED DATA [I > 2.0 SIGMA(I)]	2285

REFINEMENT

NREF. NPAR	2792. 175
R. WR2. S	0.0353. 0.0975. 1.03
W = $\sqrt{2^2(FO^2)^2 + (0.0422P)^2 + 0.3590P}$ WHERE $P = (FO^2 + 2FC^2)/3$	
MAX. AND AV. SHIFT/ERROR	0.00. 0.00
MIN. AND MAX. RESD. DENS. [E/ANG^3]	-0.18. 0.20

Table S10. FINAL COORDINATES AND EQUIVALENT ISOTROPIC DISPLACEMENT
PARAMETERS OF THE NON-HYDROGEN ATOMS
FOR: CSG503B_A P 21/N R = 0.04

ATOM	X	Y	Z	U(EQ) [ANG^2]
----	---	---	---	-----
O1	0.54282(10)	0.59101(10)	0.37986(8)	0.0442(3)
N1	0.48687(11)	0.45835(12)	0.38222(8)	0.0399(3)
N2	0.36140(10)	0.24657(11)	0.16577(8)	0.0333(3)
N3	0.29901(12)	0.35381(13)	0.11518(9)	0.0472(4)
N4	0.50228(9)	0.15852(11)	0.30132(8)	0.0331(3)
N5	0.62023(10)	0.17497(13)	0.25636(8)	0.0416(3)
N6	0.29495(10)	0.24362(11)	0.34647(8)	0.0346(3)
N7	0.31050(12)	0.25073(15)	0.45530(9)	0.0518(4)
C1	0.40572(11)	0.26521(13)	0.27736(9)	0.0304(3)
C2	0.46467(12)	0.41014(13)	0.28988(9)	0.0345(3)
C3	0.25410(15)	0.2973(2)	0.02448(11)	0.0554(5)
C4	0.28510(15)	0.1570(2)	0.01622(11)	0.0554(5)
C5	0.35341(14)	0.12596(16)	0.10844(11)	0.0446(4)
C6	0.67504(15)	0.05020(18)	0.26689(12)	0.0522(5)
C7	0.59441(17)	-0.04567(18)	0.31614(14)	0.0587(5)
C8	0.48364(15)	0.02565(16)	0.33627(12)	0.0489(5)
C9	0.19168(15)	0.23615(17)	0.49122(12)	0.0528(5)
C10	0.10096(14)	0.22088(17)	0.40808(13)	0.0518(5)
C11	0.16907(12)	0.22661(15)	0.31600(11)	0.0411(4)

U(EQ) = 1/3 OF THE TRACE OF THE ORTHOGONALIZED U TENSOR

Table S11. HYDROGEN ATOM POSITIONS AND ISOTROPIC DISPLACEMENT
 PARAMETERS
 FOR: CSG503B_A P 21/N R = 0.04

ATOM	X	Y	Z	U(ISO) [ANG^2]
H1	0.5577(17)	0.6139(19)	0.4548(15)	0.0660
H2	0.48416	0.46279	0.22912	0.0410
H3	0.20681	0.34655	-0.02806	0.0660
H4	0.26377	0.09650	-0.04044	0.0670
H5	0.38777	0.03922	0.12820	0.0530
H6	0.75812	0.02917	0.24391	0.0630
H7	0.61243	-0.13910	0.33201	0.0700
H8	0.40948	-0.00975	0.36788	0.0590
H9	0.17141	0.23616	0.56404	0.0630
H10	0.01178	0.20913	0.41408	0.0620
H11	0.13577	0.22013	0.24564	0.0490

=====

THE TEMPERATURE FACTOR HAS THE FORM OF EXP(-T) WHERE
 $T = 8 * (\pi^2) * U * (\sin(\theta) / \lambda)^2$ FOR ISOTROPIC ATOMS

**Table S12. (AN)ISOTROPIC DISPLACEMENT PARAMETERS
FOR: CSG503B_A P 21/N R = 0.04**

ATOM	U(1.1) OR U	U(2.2)	U(3.3)	U(2.3)	U(1.3)	U(1.2)
O1	0.0537(6)	0.0402(5)	0.0385(5)	-0.0042(4)	-0.0044(4)	-0.0140(4)
N1	0.0480(6)	0.0366(6)	0.0348(5)	-0.0020(4)	-0.0034(4)	-0.0073(5)
N2	0.0351(5)	0.0400(6)	0.0246(5)	-0.0020(4)	-0.0041(4)	-0.0012(4)
N3	0.0557(7)	0.0528(7)	0.0325(5)	0.0045(5)	-0.0089(5)	0.0093(6)
N4	0.0316(5)	0.0392(6)	0.0285(5)	0.0029(4)	-0.0014(4)	-0.0010(4)
N5	0.0340(5)	0.0584(7)	0.0325(5)	0.0024(5)	0.0037(4)	0.0036(5)
N6	0.0315(5)	0.0453(6)	0.0271(5)	-0.0040(4)	0.0006(4)	-0.0058(4)
N7	0.0475(7)	0.0808(9)	0.0273(5)	-0.0059(5)	0.0044(5)	-0.0191(6)
C1	0.0298(5)	0.0383(6)	0.0231(5)	-0.0011(4)	-0.0018(4)	-0.0025(5)
C2	0.0364(6)	0.0399(7)	0.0270(5)	0.0005(5)	-0.0010(4)	-0.0048(5)
C3	0.0520(8)	0.0839(12)	0.0297(7)	0.0027(7)	-0.0110(6)	0.0053(8)
C4	0.0524(8)	0.0803(11)	0.0331(7)	-0.0165(7)	-0.0061(6)	-0.0111(8)
C5	0.0497(7)	0.0479(8)	0.0360(7)	-0.0109(6)	-0.0016(5)	-0.0044(6)
C6	0.0464(8)	0.0663(10)	0.0436(7)	-0.0077(7)	-0.0053(6)	0.0183(7)
C7	0.0648(10)	0.0452(8)	0.0652(10)	0.0005(7)	-0.0179(8)	0.0112(7)
C8	0.0502(8)	0.0436(8)	0.0523(8)	0.0114(6)	-0.0085(6)	-0.0079(6)
C9	0.0548(8)	0.0640(10)	0.0405(7)	-0.0089(7)	0.0171(6)	-0.0131(7)
C10	0.0358(7)	0.0585(9)	0.0615(9)	-0.0056(7)	0.0125(6)	-0.0024(6)
C11	0.0316(6)	0.0478(8)	0.0437(7)	-0.0030(6)	-0.0018(5)	-0.0013(5)

=====

THE TEMPERATURE FACTOR HAS THE FORM OF $\exp(-T)$ WHERE
 $T = 8 * (\pi^2) * U * (\sin(\theta) / \lambda)^2$ FOR ISOTROPIC ATOMS
 $T = 2 * (\pi^2) * \sum_{IJ} (H(I) * H(J) * U(I,J) * \text{ASTAR}(I) * \text{ASTAR}(J))$. FOR
ANISOTROPIC ATOMS. $\text{ASTAR}(I)$ ARE RECIPROCAL AXIAL LENGTHS AND
 $H(I)$ ARE THE REFLECTION INDICES.

Table S13. BOND DISTANCES (ANGSTROM)
FOR: CSG503B_A P 21/N R = 0.04

O1	-N1	1.3906(15)	C3	-C4	1.380(3)
N1	-C2	1.2476(15)	C4	-C5	1.359(2)
O1	-H1	0.961(19)	C6	-C7	1.386(2)
N2	-N3	1.3531(16)	C7	-C8	1.356(2)
N2	-C5	1.3527(18)	C9	-C10	1.381(2)
N2	-C1	1.4547(15)	C10	-C11	1.354(2)
N3	-C3	1.3186(19)	C2	-H2	0.9300
N4	-C1	1.4483(15)	C3	-H3	0.9300
N4	-C8	1.3539(18)	C4	-H4	0.9300
N4	-N5	1.3575(14)	C5	-H5	0.9300
N5	-C6	1.322(2)	C6	-H6	0.9300
N6	-N7	1.3540(15)	C7	-H7	0.9300
N6	-C11	1.3511(16)	C8	-H8	0.9300
N6	-C1	1.4570(15)	C9	-H9	0.9300
N7	-C9	1.319(2)	C10	-H10	0.9300
C1	-C2	1.5159(17)	C11	-H11	0.9300

Table S14. BOND ANGLES (DEGREES)
 FOR: CSG503B_A P 21/N R = 0.04

O1	-N1	-C2	112.50(10)	C6	-C7	-C8	105.40(15)
N1	-O1	-H1	104.0(11)	N4	-C8	-C7	106.50(13)
N3	-N2	-C5	112.19(10)	N7	-C9	-C10	112.12(13)
C1	-N2	-C5	127.98(11)	C9	-C10	-C11	105.54(13)
N3	-N2	-C1	118.77(10)	N6	-C11	-C10	106.46(12)
N2	-N3	-C3	103.75(12)	N1	-C2	-H2	120.00
N5	-N4	-C1	116.86(10)	C1	-C2	-H2	120.00
N5	-N4	-C8	111.98(11)	N3	-C3	-H3	124.00
C1	-N4	-C8	128.37(11)	C4	-C3	-H3	124.00
N4	-N5	-C6	103.88(11)	C3	-C4	-H4	127.00
N7	-N6	-C1	120.09(10)	C5	-C4	-H4	127.00
N7	-N6	-C11	111.90(11)	N2	-C5	-H5	127.00
C1	-N6	-C11	127.80(10)	C4	-C5	-H5	127.00
N6	-N7	-C9	103.98(11)	N5	-C6	-H6	124.00
N2	-C1	-N4	107.85(9)	C7	-C6	-H6	124.00
N2	-C1	-C2	108.91(9)	C6	-C7	-H7	127.00
N4	-C1	-N6	108.91(9)	C8	-C7	-H7	127.00
N4	-C1	-C2	110.38(9)	N4	-C8	-H8	127.00
N6	-C1	-C2	112.72(10)	C7	-C8	-H8	127.00
N2	-C1	-N6	107.93(9)	N7	-C9	-H9	124.00
N1	-C2	-C1	119.57(11)	C10	-C9	-H9	124.00
N3	-C3	-C4	112.48(14)	C9	-C10	-H10	127.00
C3	-C4	-C5	105.37(14)	C11	-C10	-H10	127.00
N2	-C5	-C4	106.20(14)	N6	-C11	-H11	127.00
N5	-C6	-C7	112.21(14)	C10	-C11	-H11	127.00

Table S15. TORSION ANGLES (DEGREES)
 FOR: CSG503B_A P 21/N R = 0.04

O1	-N1	-C2	-C1	178.99(10)
C1	-N2	-N3	-C3	-170.19(11)
C5	-N2	-N3	-C3	-0.99(15)
N3	-N2	-C1	-N4	-162.11(10)
N3	-N2	-C1	-N6	80.36(13)
N3	-N2	-C1	-C2	-42.32(14)
C5	-N2	-C1	-N4	30.60(16)
C5	-N2	-C1	-N6	-86.92(15)
C5	-N2	-C1	-C2	150.40(12)
N3	-N2	-C5	-C4	1.09(16)
C1	-N2	-C5	-C4	169.07(12)
N2	-N3	-C3	-C4	0.51(16)
C1	-N4	-N5	-C6	-164.22(11)
C8	-N4	-N5	-C6	-1.53(14)
N5	-N4	-C1	-N2	72.87(12)
N5	-N4	-C1	-N6	-170.25(9)
N5	-N4	-C1	-C2	-46.00(13)
C8	-N4	-C1	-N2	-86.54(15)
C8	-N4	-C1	-N6	30.35(16)
C8	-N4	-C1	-C2	154.59(12)
N5	-N4	-C8	-C7	1.71(16)
C1	-N4	-C8	-C7	161.93(13)
N4	-N5	-C6	-C7	0.76(16)
C1	-N6	-N7	-C9	175.86(12)
C11	-N6	-N7	-C9	0.68(16)
N7	-N6	-C1	-N2	177.98(11)
N7	-N6	-C1	-N4	61.15(14)
N7	-N6	-C1	-C2	-61.70(15)

Table S16. TORSION ANGLES (DEGREES) (CONTINUED)

FOR: CSG503B_A P 21/N R = 0.04

C11	-N6	-C1	-N2	-7.68(17)
C11	-N6	-C1	-N4	-124.52(13)
C11	-N6	-C1	-C2	112.63(14)
N7	-N6	-C11	-C10	-0.71(16)
C1	-N6	-C11	-C10	-175.43(12)
N6	-N7	-C9	-C10	-0.39(18)
N2	-C1	-C2	-N1	166.71(11)
N4	-C1	-C2	-N1	-75.07(14)
N6	-C1	-C2	-N1	46.97(15)
N3	-C3	-C4	-C5	0.13(18)
C3	-C4	-C5	-N2	-0.71(16)
N5	-C6	-C7	-C8	0.24(19)
C6	-C7	-C8	-N4	-1.14(17)
N7	-C9	-C10	-C11	0.0(2)
C9	-C10	-C11	-N6	0.43(17)

Table S17. CONTACT DISTANCES(ANGSTROM)
 FOR: CSG503B_A P 21/N R = 0.04

O1	.N1_D	3.0045(14)	N6	.N1	2.8727(15)
O1	.N7_D	2.9275(16)	N6	.N3	3.0501(15)
O1	.H2	2.3000	N6	.C10	2.1666(18)
O1	.H11_C	2.6800	N6	.C5	3.2224(17)
O1	.H7_A	2.7400	N6	.C8	2.8503(19)
O1	.H6_B	2.6600	N7	.N4	2.9134(15)
N1	.N4	3.0346(15)	N7	.C2	3.0299(17)
N1	.N6	2.8727(15)	N7	.C8	3.175(2)
N1	.N7	2.8490(17)	N7	.C10	2.2401(19)
N1	.O1_D	3.0045(14)	N7	.N1	2.8490(17)
N1	.N1_D	3.0270(14)	N7	.O1_D	2.9275(16)
N2	.C8	3.2163(18)	C1	.C3	3.4765(18)
N2	.N5	2.9467(15)	C1	.C7	3.571(2)
N2	.C4	2.1682(18)	C1	.C4	3.5854(18)
N2	.C11	2.7559(16)	N1	.H1_D	2.190(18)
N3	.N6	3.0501(15)	C1	.C10	3.5908(19)
N3	.C2	2.7737(16)	C1	.C9	3.4962(19)
N3	.C8_C	3.407(2)	C1	.C6	3.454(2)
N3	.C11	3.0983(18)	C2	.N3	2.7737(16)
N3	.C4	2.244(2)	C2	.C11	3.5331(18)
N4	.C7	2.172(2)	C2	.C11_C	3.5542(19)
N4	.N1	3.0346(15)	C2	.N7	3.0299(17)
N4	.C5	2.8224(17)	N2	.H2	2.5300
N4	.N7	2.9134(15)	N2	.H11	2.5600
N5	.C2	2.7928(17)	C2	.N5	2.7928(17)
N5	.C5	3.2978(18)	C3	.C1	3.4765(18)
N5	.C7	2.248(2)	N3	.H11	2.6800
N5	.N2	2.9467(15)	C3	.C6_H	3.579(2)

Table S18. CONTACT DISTANCES(ANGSTROM) (CONTINUED)

FOR: CSG503B_A P 21/N R = 0.04

N3	.H2	2.5600	C8	.N6	2.8503(19)
N3	.H8_C	2.5200	C8	.N7	3.175(2)
C3	.C5	2.178(2)	C9	.C11	2.177(2)
N4	.H5	2.6700	C9	.C1	3.4962(19)
C4	.N2	2.1682(18)	C10	.C1	3.5908(19)
C4	.C1	3.5854(18)	C10	.N6	2.1666(18)
N4	.H3_E	2.9500	C11	.C5	3.3704(19)
N5	.H3_E	2.8000	C11	.C9	2.177(2)
N5	.H9_F	2.5900	C11	.C2	3.5331(18)
C5	.C3	2.178(2)	C11	.N3	3.0983(18)
C5	.C8	3.237(2)	C11	.C2_I	3.5542(19)
C5	.N4	2.8224(17)	C11	.N2	2.7559(16)
C5	.N5	3.2978(18)	C1	.H8	2.8500
C5	.C11	3.3704(19)	C1	.H11	2.8300
C5	.N6	3.2224(17)	C1	.H5	2.8400
C6	.C1	3.454(2)	C2	.H1	2.960(18)
N6	.H8	2.7000	C3	.H8_C	2.8500
C6	.C3_E	3.579(2)	C3	.H5	3.0800
C6	.C8	2.182(2)	C3	.H10_F	3.0100
C7	.C1	3.571(2)	C4	.H10_F	2.9700
N7	.H7_G	2.9300	C5	.H3	3.0700
C7	.N4	2.172(2)	C5	.H11	2.9800
N7	.H1_D	2.162(18)	C6	.H3_E	2.7300
N7	.H8	2.9000	C6	.H8	3.0900
C8	.C5	3.237(2)	C7	.H3_E	2.9200
C8	.C6	2.182(2)	C8	.H5	2.7400
C8	.N3_I	3.407(2)	C8	.H3_E	3.0700
C8	.N2	3.2163(18)	C8	.H6	3.0700

Table S19. CONTACT DISTANCES(ANGSTROM) (CONTINUED)

FOR: CSG503B_A P 21/N R = 0.04

C9	.H1_D	3.011(18)	H5	.C10_I	3.0700
C9	.H7_G	3.0800	H6	.C8	3.0700
C9	.H11	3.0800	H6	.H7	2.4700
C10	.H5_C	3.0700	H6	.O1_J	2.6600
C11	.H9	3.0700	H7	.O1_K	2.7400
C11	.H2_I	3.0100	H7	.H6	2.4700
H1	.C2	2.960(18)	H7	.H8	2.4800
H1	.N1_D	2.190(19)	H7	.N7_G	2.9300
H1	.N7_D	2.162(18)	H7	.C9_G	3.0800
H1	.C9_D	3.011(18)	H8	.N6	2.7000
H2	.O1	2.3000	H8	.N7	2.9000
H2	.N2	2.5300	H8	.C1	2.8500
H2	.N3	2.5600	H8	.C6	3.0900
H2	.C11_C	3.0100	H8	.H7	2.4800
H3	.C5	3.0700	H8	.N3_I	2.5200
H3	.H4	2.4600	H8	.C3_I	2.8500
H3	.N4_H	2.9500	H9	.C11	3.0700
H3	.N5_H	2.8000	H9	.H10	2.4600
H3	.C6_H	2.7300	H9	.N5_L	2.5900
H3	.C7_H	2.9200	H10	.H9	2.4600
H3	.C8_H	3.0700	H10	.H11	2.4700
H4	.H3	2.4600	H10	.C3_L	3.0100
H4	.H5	2.4800	H10	.C4_L	2.9700
H5	.N4	2.6700	H11	.N2	2.5600
H5	.C1	2.8400	H11	.N3	2.6800
H5	.C3	3.0800	H11	.C1	2.8300
H5	.C8	2.7400	H11	.C5	2.9800
H5	.H4	2.4800	H11	.C9	3.0800

Table S20. CONTACT DISTANCES(ANGSTROM) (CONTINUED)

FOR: CSG503B_A P 21/N R = 0.04

H11 .H10 2.4700 H11 .O1_I 2.6800

Table S21. HYDROGEN BONDS (ANGSTROM. DEG)

FOR: CSG503B_A P 21/N R = 0.04

O1 -- H1 .. N1 0.961(19) 2.190(19) 3.0045(14) 141.7(15) 3_666

O1 -- H1 .. N7 0.961(19) 2.162(18) 2.9275(16) 135.7(14) 3_666

C8 -- H8 .. N3 0.9300 2.5200 3.407(2) 159.00 2_545

C9 -- H9 .. N5 0.9300 2.5900 3.4846(18) 161.00 4_455

TRANSLATION OF SYMMETRY CODE TO EQUIV.POS

A=[1565.00] = [1_565] = X.1+Y.Z

B=[2655.00] = [2_655] = 3/2-X.1/2+Y.1/2-Z

C=[2555.00] = [2_555] = 1/2-X.1/2+Y.1/2-Z

D=[3666.00] = [3_666] = 1-X.1-Y.1-Z

E=[4555.00] = [4_666] = 1/2+X.1/2-Y.1/2+Z

F=[4554.00] = [4_665] = 1/2+X.1/2-Y.-1/2+Z

G=[3656.00] = [3_656] = 1-X.-Y.1-Z

H=[4454.00] = [4_565] = -1/2+X.1/2-Y.-1/2+Z

I=[2545.00] = [2_545] = 1/2-X.-1/2+Y.1/2-Z

J=[2645.00] = [2_645] = 3/2-X.-1/2+Y.1/2-Z

K=[1545.00] = [1_545] = X.-1+Y.Z

L=[4455.00] = [4_566] = -1/2+X.1/2-Y.1/2+Z

8. References

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