# SUPPORTING INFORMATION

## Dendritic ZSM-5 Zeolites as Highly Active Catalysts for the Valorization of Monoterpene Epoxides

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### **TABLE OF CONTENT**

- I. Scheme of the reaction setup.
- 2. Low-angle XRD patterns.
- 3. Scheme of reaction products of limonene-1,2-epoxide isomerization.
- 4. Repeatability test.
- 5. Confirmation of catalytic route.
- 6. Turnover Frequency (TOF).
- 7. TG-Air Analyses.
- 8. Conversion of limonene-1,2-epoxide isomers.
- 9. Isomerization of pinene epoxides.
- 10. Comparison of catalytic systems for the isomerization of pinene epoxides.
- **II.** Characterization of substrate and reaction products.
  - **II.I.** Isomerization of limonene-1,2-epoxide.
  - **I I.2.** Isomerization of  $\alpha$ -pinene epoxide.
  - **I I.3.** Isomerization of  $\beta$ -pinene epoxide.

12. References.

#### LIST OF TABLES

**Table S1.** Comparison of turnover of frequency (TOF) for various heterogeneous catalysts in the limonene-1,2-epoxide isomerization.

**Table S2.** Comparison of catalytic systems for the isomerization of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -pinene epoxides.

 Table S3. Retention times for the compounds involved in the isomerization of limonene-1,2-epoxide.

**Table S4.** Retention times for the compounds involved in the isomerization of  $\alpha$ -pinene epoxide.

**Table S5.** Retention times for the compounds involved in the isomerization of  $\beta$ -pinene epoxide.

#### LIST OF FIGURES

Figure S1. Reaction setup equipped with a mechanical stirrer, a condenser, a thermocouple, an  $N_2$  feeding, and a sampling valve.

Figure S2. Low-angle XRD patterns of the zeolite samples.

**Figure S3.** Reaction products of limonene-1,2-epoxide transformations over heterogeneous catalysts based on zeolite ZSM-5.

**Figure S4.** Repeatability test of d-ZSM-5/4d in the isomerization of LE. (**A**) LE conversion as a function of the reaction time, (**B**) selectivity to dihydrocarvone, (**C**) selectivity to carveol, (**D**) selectivity to product **3**, and (**E**) cis/trans dihydrocarvone mole ratio, as a function of the conversion. **Reaction conditions:**  $C_{LE,0} = 13 \text{ mmol } L^{-1}$ , 75 mL of total volume, anhydrous ethyl acetate as a solvent, 115 mg of catalyst, 70 °C, 520-530 rpm, N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S5.** Initial reaction rate of limonene-1,2-epoxide as a function of catalyst mass over d-ZSM-5/7d. **Reaction conditions:**  $C_{substrate,0} = 13 \text{ mmol } L^{-1}$ , 150 mL of total volume, anhydrous ethyl acetate as a solvent, 70 °C, 520-530 rpm, N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

Figure S6. TG-DTG (air) analyses of the fresh, spent, and regenerated catalysts of sample d-ZSM-5/4d.

**Figure S7.** Conversion of cis-limonene-1,2-epoxide (**A**, **C**) and trans-limonene-1,2-epoxide (**B**, **D**) as a function of reaction time, evaluating the effect of the catalyst (**A**, **B**) and the solvent

(**C**, **D**). Reaction conditions for Figures A and B are described in Figure 5, and those for Figures C and D are described in Figure 7.

**Figure S8.** Main products of (A)  $\alpha$ -pinene epoxide and (B)  $\beta$ -pinene epoxide rearrangement.

**Figure S9.** Conversion and product distribution of the isomerization of  $\alpha$ -pinene epoxide over d-ZSM-5/4d. FA: Fencholenic aldehyde, CA: Campholenic aldehyde, PC: Pinocamphone, TC: *Trans*-carveol, PCOL: Pinocarveol, PA: Perillyl alcohol. **Reaction conditions:** C<sub>0</sub> = 13 mmol L<sup>-1</sup>, 75 mL of total volume, dimethyl carbonate as a solvent, 115 mg of catalyst, 70 °C, 520-530 rpm, N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. **Figure S10.** Representative chromatogram of a reaction sample after 2 h in the isomerization of

limonene-1,2-epoxide. **Reaction conditions:**  $C_{substrate,0} = 13 \text{ mmol } L^{-1}$ , 75 mL of total volume, DMC as a solvent, 115 mg of d-ZSM-5/4d, 70 °C, 520-530 rpm, N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

Figure SII. Mass spectrum of product 3.

Figure S12. Mass spectrum of product 5.

Figure S13. Mass spectrum of product 6.

Figure SI4. Mass spectrum of product 7.

Figure S15. Mass spectrum of the main product obtained with acetonitrile as solvent.

**Figure S16.** Representative chromatogram of a reaction sample after 60 min in the isomerization of  $\alpha$ -pinene epoxide. **Reaction conditions:**  $C_{substrate,0} = 13 \text{ mmol } L^{-1}$ , 75 mL of total volume, ethyl acetate as a solvent, 115 mg of d-ZSM-5/4d, 60 °C, 520-530 rpm, N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

**Figure S17.** Representative chromatogram of a reaction sample after 60 min in the isomerization of  $\beta$ -pinene epoxide. **Reaction conditions:**  $C_{substrate,0} = 13 \text{ mmol } L^{-1}$ , 75 mL of total volume, ethyl acetate as a solvent, 115 mg of d-ZSM-5/4d, 50 °C, 520-530 rpm, N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

Figure S18. Mass spectrum of product 1.

Figure S19. Mass spectrum of product 2.

Figure S20. Mass spectrum of product 3.

## I. Scheme of the reaction setup



Figure S1. Reaction setup equipped with a mechanical stirrer, a condenser, a thermocouple, an  $N_2$  feeding, and a sampling valve.

## 2. Low-angle XRD patterns



Figure S2. Low-angle XRD patterns of the zeolite samples.

## 3. Scheme of reaction products of limonene-1,2-epoxide isomerization



Figure S3. Reaction products of limonene-1,2-epoxide transformations over heterogeneous catalysts based on zeolite ZSM-5.

#### 4. Repeatability test



Figure S4. Repeatability test of d-ZSM-5/4d in the isomerization of LE. (A) LE conversion as a function of the reaction time, (B) selectivity to dihydrocarvone, (C) selectivity to carveol, (D) selectivity to product 3, and (E) cis/trans dihydrocarvone mole ratio, as a function of the conversion. Reaction conditions: C<sub>LE,0</sub> = 13 mmol L<sup>-1</sup>, 75 mL of total volume, anhydrous ethyl acetate as a solvent, 115 mg of catalyst, 70 °C, 520-530 rpm, N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

## 5. Confirmation of catalytic route



Figure S5. Initial reaction rate of limonene-1,2-epoxide as a function of catalyst mass over d-ZSM-5/7d. Reaction conditions:  $C_{substrate,0} = 13 \text{ mmol } L^{-1}$ , 150 mL of total volume, anhydrous ethyl acetate as a solvent, 70 °C, 520-530 rpm, N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

## 6. Turnover Frequency (TOF)

Table S1. Comparison of turnover of frequency (TOF)	) for various heterogeneous catalysts
in the limonene-1,2-epoxide is	omerization.

Catalyst	Solvent	Reaction conditions	TOF⁵ (min⁻¹)	Selectivity to target (%) <sup>d</sup>	Reference
ZSM-5	Ethyl acetate	13 mmol L <sup>-1</sup> , 75	0.6	42 (20)	
h-ZSM-5	Ethyl acetate	mL of total	١.6	43 (60)	
d-ZSM-5/4d	Ethyl acetate	volume, 115 mg of catalyst, 70 °C,	4.4	62 (60)	This work
d-ZSM-5/7d	Ethyl acetate	520-530 rpm, N <sub>2</sub> atmosphere	2.3	55 (60)	
	Toluene		0.46	42 (21)	
	Ethyl acetate		0.29	44 (15)	
	Acetonitrile	0.25 mmol of	0.12	50 (5)	
	Acetone	substrate, I mL	0.35	0 (17)	
3.9Fe/SBA15 <sup>a</sup>	THF	of solvent, 70 °C,	0.12	48 (5)	[1]
	I,4-Dioxane	750 rpm, 10 mg	0.17	0 (8)	
	Tert-butanol	of catalyst	0.12	13 (5)	
	Cyclohexane		0.23	7 (12)	
	Hexane		0.23	2 (10)	
	Toluene		0.8	62 (100)	
8.6Fe/MCM41 <sup>a,c</sup>	Ethyl acetate		0.8	56 (100)	[1]
	tert-Butanol		0.8	56 (100)	
	Toluene		0.2	69 (38)	
5.4Cu/MCM4 <sup>a,c</sup>	Ethyl acetate	0.25 mmol of	0.01	96 ( <i)< td=""><td>[1]</td></i)<>	[1]
	tert-Butanol	substrate, 1 mL	0.00	0 (0)	
	Toluene	- of solvent, 70 °C, $-750 rpm 25 mg$	0.2	65 (100)	
9.2Fe/SBA15 <sup>a,c</sup>	Ethyl acetate	of catalyst	0.2	56 (100)	[1]
	tert-Butanol		0.2	50 (100)	
7.2Cu/SBA15 <sup>a,c</sup>	Toluene		0.1	67 (41)	
	Ethyl acetate		0.02	80 (6)	[1]
	tert-Butanol		0.04	63 (11)	

<sup>a</sup> The values represent the metal loading (% wt.). <sup>b</sup> TOF was calculated with Eq. (5).
 <sup>c</sup> Substrate corresponds to α-pinene epoxide. <sup>d</sup> Values in parenthesis indicate the conversion and target corresponds to dihydrocarvone or campholenic aldehyde if the substrate is limonene-1,2-epoxide or α-pinene epoxide, respectively.

## 7. TG-Air Analyses



Figure S6. TG-DTG (air) analyses of the fresh, spent, and regenerated catalysts of sample d-ZSM-5/4d.

### 8. Conversion of limonene-1,2-epoxide isomers



Figure S7. Conversion of cis-limonene-1,2-epoxide (A, C) and trans-limonene-1,2-epoxide (B, D) as a function of reaction time, evaluating the effect of the catalyst (A, B) and the solvent (C, D). Reaction conditions for Figures A and B are described in Figure 5, and those for Figures C and D are described in Figure 7.

9. Isomerization of pinene epoxides



Figure S8. Main products of (A)  $\alpha$ -pinene epoxide and (B)  $\beta$ -pinene epoxide rearrangement.



**Figure S9.** Conversion and product distribution of the isomerization of  $\alpha$ -pinene epoxide over d-ZSM-5/4d. FA: Fencholenic aldehyde, CA: Campholenic aldehyde, PC: Pinocamphone, TC: *Trans*-carveol, PCOL: Pinocarveol, PA: Perillyl alcohol. **Reaction conditions:** C<sub>0</sub> = 13 mmol L<sup>-1</sup>, 75 mL of total volume, dimethyl carbonate as a solvent, 115 mg of catalyst, 70 °C, 520-530 rpm, N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

## 10. Comparison of catalytic systems for the isomerization of pinene epoxides.

epoxides.							
Entry	Substrate	Catalyst	Solvent	Reaction conditions	Conversion (%)	Selectivity (%)	Ref
1			Ethyl acetate	13 mmol L <sup>-1</sup> , 115 mg catalyst, 60 °C, 15 min	100	62.5 CA 8.1 TC 5.7 FA 5.6 PC 2 PCY	This work
2		d-∠SM-5/4d	Dimethyl carbonate	13 mmol L <sup>.</sup> , 115 mg catalyst, 70 °C, 5 min	100	72.4 CA 4.7 TC 5.2 FA 6.1 PC 2.1 PCY	This work
3		ZrPª (2.4 M)	N, N- Dimethylacetamide	3.28 mmol substrate, 50 mg catalyst, 2 mL solvent, 160 °C, 5 h	100	19 CA 73 TC	[2]
4		Fe/MCM-41 (1.7	Toluene		100	66 CA	
5		wt%)	Ethyl acetate		100	58 CA	
6		Cu/MCM-41 (1.3 wt%)	Toluene	0.25 mmol substrate,	20	82 CA	
7			Toluene	solvent, 70 °C, 2.5 h	100	64 CA	נין
8		Fe/SBA-15 (3.9 wt%)	Ethyl acetate		100	58 CA	
9	α-Pinene epoxide	Cu/SBA-15 (1.2 wt%)	Toluene		46	71 CA	
10	MZ-5 <sup>b</sup> (1.5) N, N- Dimethylacet	N, N- Dimethylacetamide	2 mmol substrate, 75 mg catalyst, 100 mL solvent, 140 °C, 3 h	92	27 CA 45 TC	[3]	
	MoO₃-Modified beta zeolite	Toluene	1.25 g substrate, 125 mg catalyst, 6 mL solvent, 70 °C, 3 h	100 97	34.2 CA 14.8 TC 14.0 PMD	[4]	
		Ethyl acetate			37.1 CA 15.8 TC 13.9 PMD		
13		Cs2.5H0.5PW12040	Acetone	0.75 mmol substrate, 7.50 μmol catalyst, 5 mL total, 40 °C, 5 min	100	17 CA 11 TS 62 Pinol	[5]
14	 	Al-SiO2 (12 wt%)	Dichloroethane	0.25 mmol substrate, 5 mg catalyst, 2 mL solvent, 30 °C, 30 min	80	72 CA 2 FA 15 TC 8 TS	[6]
15		Phosphonate/Carbon	DMF	3.28 mmol substrate, 50 mg catalyst, 2 mL solvent, 140 °C, 1 h	100	22 CA 67 TC 9 TPC	[7]
16		d-ZSM-5/4d	Ethyl acetate	13 mmol L <sup>_1</sup> , 115 mg catalyst, 50 °C, 5 min	100	47.7 myrtanal 3.1 myrtenol 18.5 PA	This work
17	β-Pinene	Fe/MCM-41	Acetonitrile	0.25 mmol substrate,	23	90 myrtanal 8 PA 2 myrtenol	501
18	epoxide Fe/SBA-15	Hexane	solvent, 70 °C, 1 h	27	68 myrtanal 26 PA 6 myrtenol	[0]	
19		Sn-Beta-300	Toluene	0.012 mol L <sup>-1</sup> , 75 mg of catalyst, 150 mL total, 70 °C, 6 h	72	66 myrtanal I0 PA 2 myrtenol	[9]

**Table S2.** Comparison of catalytic systems for the isomerization of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -pinene

20	Zeolite beta 25	DMSO	0.8 mL substrate, 25 wt% of catalyst (based on the substrate), volume ratio substrate: solvent = 1:5, 70 °C, 2 h	100	19 myrtanal 36 PA 10 myrtenol 9 p-Menth-I-en- 7,8-diol	[10]
21	Ti/SBA-15	Hexane		> 99	20 myrtanal 45 PA	
22	Mo/SBA-15	Hexane	0.25 mmol substrate.	> 99	63 PA	
23	Mo/MCM-41	Hexane	I0 mg catalyst, 0.5 mL solvent, 80 °C, 1 h	98	2 myrtanal 20 PA 5 myrtenol	[11]
24	Mo/SiO <sub>2</sub>	Hexane		99	l 2 myrtanal 32 PA 2 myrtenol	

<sup>a</sup>Value in parenthesis refer to the concentration of H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> utilized in the synthesis of the catalyst. <sup>b</sup>Selectivities at 70 % conversion. **ZrP:** Zirconium phosphate. **MZ:** Mesoporous beta zeolite where the value in parenthesis denotes the Brønsted-to-Lewis acidity ratio. **CA:** Campholenic aldehyde. **TC:** *Trans*-Carveol. **FA:** Fencholenic aldehyde. **PC:** Pinocamphone. **PCY:** *p*-Cymene. **PMD:** *p*-Methadien-2-ol. **TS:** *trans*-Sobrerol. **TPC:** *Trans*-Pinocarveol. **PA:** Perillyl alcohol.

## II. Characterization of substrate and reaction products

#### 11.1. Isomerization of limonene-1,2-epoxide

**Table S3.** Retention times for the compounds involved in the isomerization of limonene-1,2-epoxide.

Compound	Retention time (min)
Cis limonene-1,2-epoxide	7.17
Trans limonene-1,2-epoxide	7.22
<i>Cis</i> dihydrocarvone (1a)	7.99
<i>Tran</i> s dihydrocarvone (1b)	8.10
Carveol (2)	8.32 and 8.49
Product 3	6.81
Fenchone (4)	7.75
Product 5	7.82
Product 6	5.15
Product 7	7.91
Limonene glycol (8)	9.92



**Figure S10.** Representative chromatogram of a reaction sample after 2 h in the isomerization of limonene-1,2-epoxide. **Reaction conditions:** C<sub>substrate,0</sub> = 13 mmol L<sup>-1</sup>, 75 mL of total volume, DMC as a solvent, 115 mg of d-ZSM-5/4d, 70 °C, 520-530 rpm, N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Figure SII. Mass spectrum of product 3.



Figure S12. Mass spectrum of product 5.







Figure S14. Mass spectrum of product 7.

\* Product obtained with acetonitrile as solvent



Figure S15. Mass spectrum of the main product obtained with acetonitrile as solvent.

### II.2. Isomerization of α-pinene epoxide

pinene epoxide.			
Compound	Retention time (min)		
α-Pinene epoxide	6.78		
Campholenic aldehyde (1)	7.02		
Fencholenic aldehyde (2)	6.47		
P-Cymene (3)	5.72		
Trans-pinocarveol (4)	7.43		
Pinocamphone (5)	7.54		
Trans-Carveol (6)	8.32		

**Table S4.** Retention times for the compounds involved in the isomerization of  $\alpha$ -



Figure S16. Representative chromatogram of a reaction sample after 60 min in the isomerization of  $\alpha$ -pinene epoxide. **Reaction conditions:**  $C_{substrate,0} = 13 \text{ mmol } L^{-1}$ , 75 mL of total volume, ethyl acetate as a solvent, 115 mg of d-ZSM-5/4d, 60 °C, 520-530 rpm, N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

### II.3. Isomerization of β-pinene epoxide

pinene epoxide.		
Compound	Retention time (min)	
β-pinene epoxide	7.55	
Product I (I)	7.11	
Product 2 (2)	7.79	
Cis-myrtanal (3a)	7.87	
Trans-myrtanal (3b)	7.96	
Myrtenol (4)	8.08	
Perillyl alcohol (5)	9.45	
Product 3 (6)	9.84	

**Table S5.** Retention times for the compounds involved in the isomerization of  $\beta$ -



**Figure S17.** Representative chromatogram of a reaction sample after 60 min in the isomerization of β-pinene epoxide. **Reaction conditions:** C<sub>substrate,0</sub> = 13 mmol L<sup>-1</sup>, 75 mL of total volume, ethyl acetate as a solvent, 115 mg of d-ZSM-5/4d, 50 °C, 520-530 rpm, N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Figure S18. Mass spectrum of product 1.



Figure SI9. Mass spectrum of product 2.



Figure S20. Mass spectrum of product 3.

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