Electronic Supporting Information

SnCl₂ Catalyzed Multicomponent Coupling: Synthesis of 1,3-Oxazolidine Derivates Using Paraformaldehyde as a C1 Feedstock

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1. General Information

All reagents, compounds, and solvents were obtained from commercially accessible sources such as Aldrich, Merck, SRL, and Spectrochem. Distillation was performed as necessary. The transition metal catalysts were synthesized in the presence of an inert Argon environment. The solvents employed in the processes have undergone a process of dehydration and distillation. The reactions were monitored using $60F_{254}$ thin-layer chromatography (TLC) plates, and column chromatography was performed using silica gel with particle sizes of 60-120 mesh and 100-200 mesh.

The Bruker-AC 400 MHz Spectrometer was used to record the ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra. The standard for reporting chemical shifts is tetramethyl silane (TMS), with values given in parts per million (ppm). The chemical shift value (δ) for the proton (H) in the ¹H NMR spectrum of CDCl₃ is 7.26 parts per million (ppm), whereas the chemical shift value (δ) for the carbon (C) in the ¹³C NMR spectrum is 77.23 ppm. ¹H NMR data is presented as chemical shift values, indicating the displacement of a proton's resonance frequency with a reference compound. The data also includes information about the multiplicity, which describes the splitting pattern observed in the spectrum (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, br = broad, and m = multiplet). Additionally, the coupling constant is provided in hertz (Hz), representing the strength of the magnetic interaction between neighboring protons.

High-resolution mass spectral analysis (HRMS) was performed on a Thermoscintific Exactive Plus ORBITRAP mass spectrometer using MeOH as a solvent with an electrospray ionization (ESI) positive method. Gas chromatograms were recorded using Centurion Scientific Gas chromatograph.

General Procedure for Synthesis of 1,3-Oxazolidone using Paraformaldehyde as the Methylene Source

To an oven-dried sealed tube, was loaded with aniline (1 mmol, 92 μ L), styrene oxide (1.5 mmol, 172 μ L), paraformaldehyde (3 mmol, 90 mg), and SnCl₂ catalyst (1 mol%, 1.9 mg). To it, toluene (2mL) was added and the reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at a temperature of 85 °C for four hours with vigorous stirring. The completion of the reaction was monitored using TLC. Then the stirring was stopped and the reaction mixture was brought to room temperature, 20 mL of ethyl acetate was added, and inorganic impurities were removed with

water in a separating funnel. The organic layer was collected and dried with Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The pure product was isolated using column chromatography.

General Procedure for Synthesis of Benzothiazole using Paraformaldehyde as the Methylene Source

An oven-dried sealed tube with a tiny magnetic bar was charged with $SnCl_2$ (1 mol%, 1.9 mg), paraformaldehyde (3 mmol, 90 mg), 2-aminothiophenol (1 mmol, 92 µL), and toluene (2 mL). The reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at a temperature of 90 °C for 6 hours while being stirred. Following the conclusion of the reaction, the stirring was stopped and the reaction mixture was brought to room temperature, 20 mL of ethyl acetate was added, and inorganic impurities were removed with water in a separating funnel. The organic layer was collected and dried with Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The pure product was isolated using column chromatography the solvent was extracted in reduced pressure and the pure product was isolated using column chromatography.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Diarylmethane using Paraformaldehyde as Methylene Source

An oven-dried sealed tube with a small magnetic bar was charged with $SnCl_2$ (2 mol%, 1.9 mg), paraformaldehyde (0.5 mmol, 15 mg), N, N dimethylaniline (0.5 mmol, 64 µL), and toluene (2 mL). The reaction mixture was heated in an oil bath at a temperature of 90 °C for 6 hours while being stirred. Then the stirring was stopped and the reaction mixture was brought to room temperature, 20 mL of ethyl acetate was added, and inorganic impurities were removed with water in a separating funnel. The organic layer was collected and dried with Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The pure product was isolated using column chromatography.

General procedure for Gas Chromatographic analysis

GC analysis was done using a flame ionization detector (fid) using heliflex GC capillary columns

(30 m * 0.25 mm * 0.50 $\mu m)$ with stationary phase AT-WAX+

The parameters for analysis were set as follows;

Injector temperature: 230 °C

Detector temperature: 240 °C

Career gas (N2) flow: 0.2 bar

Oven temperature: 60 °C-5 min, 5 °C / min- 90 °C -0 min, 10 °C /min- 240 °C - 20 min



Figure S1. Formation of β -amino alcohol from the reaction of 1a and 2a in presence of SnCl₂



Figure S2. In situ NMR of reaction mixture after 15 minutes

Spectral Data of Products

3,4-Diphenyloxazolidine (4a)



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 – 7.29 (m, 5H), 7.28 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 6.56 – 6.49 (m, 2H), 5.36 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.06, 141.50, 129.29, 128.89, 127.61, 126.24, 117.72, 112.81, 82.83, 75.76, 61.72.

HRMS (ESI-ORBITRAP): $m/z [M + H]^+$ calculated for C₁₅H₁₅NO 226.1231, found 226.1221 **4-Phenyl-3-**(*p*-tolyl)oxazolidine (4b)¹



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.44 (d, 2H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.06, 141.60, 129.78, 128.84, 127.53, 126.92, 126.25, 112.93, 83.16, 75.73, 61.94, 20.35.

HRMS (ESI-ORBITRAP): $m/z [M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{16}H_{17}NO 240.1388$, found 240.1386 and $m/z [M - (HCHO) + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{16}H_{17}NO 210.1282$, found 210.1282

3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-phenyloxazolidine (4c)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 – 7.32 (m, 5H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 5.30 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.24, 141.53, 139.92, 128.83, 127.54, 126.28, 114.90, 114.02, 83.65, 75.71, 62.44, 55.76.

HRMS (ESI-ORBITRAP): $m/z [M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{16}H_{17}NO_2$ 256.1337, found 256.1317 and $m/z [M - (HCHO) + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{16}H_{17}NO_2$ 226.1231, found 226.1211

3-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-4-phenyloxazolidine (4d)



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.82, 141.72, 141.47, 128.87, 127.62, 126.31, 113.23, 104.17, 98.78, 83.48, 75.74, 62.54, 56.65, 55.68.

HRMS (ESI-ORBITRAP): $m/z [M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{17}H_{19}NO_3$ 286.1443, found 286.1431 **3-(3,4,5-Methoxyphenyl)-4-phenyloxazolidine (4e)**



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (dt, *J* = 19.7, 10.2 Hz, 5H), 5.68 (s, 2H), 5.30 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.78, 141.92, 141.40, 128.92, 127.72, 126.27, 90.76, 83.05, 75.80, 62.37, 61.04, 55.90.

HRMS (ESI-ORBITRAP): m/z [M + H]+ calculated for C₁₈H₂₁NO₄316.1549, found 316.1545 **3-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-phenyloxazolidine (4f)**¹



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.37 – 6.26 (m, 2H), 5.28 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.81, 140.73, 131.92, 128.92, 127.75, 126.12, 114.30, 82.63, 75.76, 61.68.

4-Phenyl-3-(5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronapthalen-2-yl)oxazolidine (4g)



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (dt, *J* = 31.7, 12.2 Hz, 5H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.52 – 6.11 (m, 2H), 6.41 – 6.31 (m, 2H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 4.68 – 4.58 (m, 1H), 4.72 – 4.57 (m, 1H), 4.37 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (s, 4H), 1.62 (s, 4H), 1.29 – 1.18 (m, 10H), 1.23 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 5.3 Hz, 9H), 1.07 (s, 4H), 1.07 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.62, 142.99, 134.42, 128.77, 127.47, 127.24, 126.39, 111.17, 110.51, 83.06, 75.68, 62.26, 35.22, 35.17, 33.45, 31.94, 31.90, 31.84, 31.74.

HRMS (ESI-ORBITRAP): $m/z [M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{23}H_{29}NO 336.2327$, found 336.2309 **3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-4-phenyloxazolidine (4h)**



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 6.9 Hz, 3H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (s, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 1.71 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.93, 144.26, 137.36, 128.70, 128.46, 128.40, 127.03, 126.05, 124.73, 124.56, 115.52, 114.99, 114.58, 113.72, 83.38, 83.10, 64.17, 55.65, 19.75. HRMS (ESI-ORBITRAP): m/z [M + H]⁺ calculated for $C_{17}H_{19}NO_2$ 270.1494, found 270.1487 and m/z [M – (HCHO) + H]⁺ calculated for $C_{16}H_{17}NO_2$ 240.1388, found 240.1360.

3-(4-Isopropylphenyl)-4-phenyloxazolidine (4i)¹



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 – 7.44 (m, 5H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.45 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.98 – 2.87 (m, 1H), 1.35 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 1.8 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.52, 141.91, 138.23, 128.94, 128.65, 127.64, 127.27, 126.39, 125.66, 83.23, 75.82, 62.16, 52.47, 51.30, 33.28, 24.38.

3-(4-Butylphenyl)-4-phenyloxazolidine (4j)



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 – 7.29 (m, 5H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.36 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.47 – 4.37 (m, 1H), 4.00 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.58 (dt, *J* = 15.5, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.96 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.25, 141.74, 132.16, 129.17, 128.85, 126.28, 112.83, 83.15, 75.75, 62.01, 34.70, 34.01, 22.41, 14.06.

HRMS (ESI-ORBITRAP): m/z [M + H]+ calculated for $C_{19}H_{23}NO$ 282.1857, found 282.1854 and m/z [M – (HCHO) + H]⁺ calculated for $C_{19}H_{23}NO$ 252.1752, found 252.1743 **3-(4-ethylphenyl)-4-phenyloxazolidine (4k)**¹



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 – 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.37 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.31, 141.71, 133.55, 128.86, 128.63, 127.56, 126.29, 112.95, 83.17, 75.75, 62.02, 27.92, 15.95.

3-(4-nitrophenyl)-4-phenyloxazolidine (4l)



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2H), 5.35 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 3.8 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.80, 139.60, 138.38, 129.18, 128.60, 128.21, 126.36, 126.11, 126.04, 125.84, 113.92, 111.49, 81.77, 75.80, 61.34.

HRMS (ESI-ORBITRAP): $m/z [M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{15}H_{14}N_2O_3 271.1082$, found 271.1081

3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-phenyloxazolidine (4m)¹



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 4H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.47 – 6.40 (m, 2H), 5.32 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.15, 154.80, 141.78, 141.76, 141.18, 128.94, 127.72, 126.24, 115.86, 115.63, 113.62, 113.55, 83.28, 75.80, 62.25.

4-Methyl-3,4-diphenyloxazolidine (4n)



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 – 7.31 (m, 5H), 7.17 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.68 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 1.81 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.71, 142.68, 128.91, 128.74, 127.09, 126.00, 116.97, 113.72, 83.92, 82.62, 63.83, 19.79.

HRMS (ESI-ORBITRAP): $m/z [M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{16}H_{17}NO$ 240.1388, found 240.1383 and $m/z [M - HCHO]^+$ calculated for $C_{16}H_{17}NO$ 210.1282, found 210.1285.

1,3,5-Triphenyl-1,3,5-triazinane (5)²



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.69, 129.24, 120.98, 117.73, 68.62. 114.14, 67.35, 60.17.

Benzothiazole (9)³



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.01 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.92, 153.25, 133.71, 126.19, 125.56, 123.65, 121.90.

4,4'-Methylenebis(N,N-dimethylaniline) (11)⁴



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 4H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 4H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 2.93 (s, 12H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.10, 130.39, 129.44, 113.10, 40.97, 39.91.



























CH₃



145 135 125 115 105 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 fl(ppm)

























S26



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