Supporting Information

Biomass-based ionic liquids efficiently catalyzed the cycloaddition reaction of epoxides with CO₂ by hydrogenbonding and anion cooperative effect

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1. Procedures for synthesizing biomass-based ionic liquids

1.1. [5-HMFD-NEt₃]Br

The first step is the same as shown in step 1 of Scheme 2 in the main text. Next, 5 mmol tertiary amine dissolved in 20 mL acetone was added 5.5 mmol ethyl iodide (CH_3CH_2Br) , and the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 12 h. After the reaction, acetone was used to wash the crude product many times to get [5-HMFD-NEt₃]Br as white solid in a 90% yield.



Scheme S1 Preparation of [5-HMFD-NEt₃]Br.

1.2. [5-HMFD-NBuEt2]Br

The first step is the same as shown in step 1 of Scheme 2 in the main text. Next, 5 mmol tertiary amine dissolved in 20 mL CH₃CN was added 5.5 mmol bromobutane (C₄H₉Br), and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h. After the reaction, ethyl ether was used to wash the crude product many times to get [5-HMFD-NBuEt₂]Br as yellow oil in a 76% yield.



Scheme S2 Preparation of [5-HMFD-NBuEt₂]Br.

1.3. [5-HMFD-NHeEt₂]Br

The first step is the same as shown in step 1 of Scheme 2 in the main text. Next, 5 mmol tertiary amine dissolved in 20 mL CH₃CN was added 5.5 mmol 1-bromooctane (C₈H₁₇Br), and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h. After the reaction, ethyl ether was used to wash the crude product many times to get [5-HMFD-NHeEt₂]Br as yellow oil in a 70% yield.



Scheme S3 Preparation of [5-HMFD-NHeEt₂]Br.

1.4. [5-HMFD-NDoEt₂]Br

The first step is the same as shown in step 1 of Scheme 2 in the main text. Next, 5 mmol tertiary amine dissolved in 20 mL CH₃CN was added 5.5 mmol 1-bromododecane $(C_{12}H_{25}Br)$, and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h. After the reaction, EtOAc was used to wash the crude product many times to get [5-HMFD-NDoEt₂]Br as white solid in a 67% yield.



Scheme S4 Preparation of [5-HMFD-NDoEt₂]Br.

1.5. [5-HMFD-NCeEt₂]Br

The first step is the same as shown in step 1 of Scheme 2 in the main text. Next, 5 mmol tertiary amine dissolved in 20 mL CH₃CN was added 5.5 mmol 1-bromohexadecane ($C_{16}H_{33}Br$), and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h. After the reaction, EtOAc was used to wash the crude product many times to get [5-HMFD-NCeEt₂]Br as white solid in a 61% yield.



Scheme S5 Preparation of [5-HMFD-NCeEt₂]Br.

1.6. [5-HMFD-NDoEt₂]I

The first step is the same as shown in step 1 of Scheme 2 in the main text. Next, 5 mmol tertiary amine dissolved in 20 mL CH₃CN was added 5.5 mmol 1-iodododecane $(C_{12}H_{25}I)$, and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h. After the reaction, EtOAc was used to wash the crude product many times to get [5-HMFD-NDoEt₂]I as white solid in a 71% yield.



Scheme S6 Preparation of [5-HMFD-NDoEt2]I.

2. NMR data of [2-FD-NMeEt₂]I and the products

2.1. [2-FD-NMeEt₂]I

¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 7.65 (dd, J = 2.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (dd, J = 3.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 3.30 (tt, J = 7.2, 3.7 Hz, 4H), 2.94 (s, 3H), 1.36 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 6H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 145.7, 142.0, 116.5, 111.2, 56.4, 56.1, 46.6, 7.2.

2.2. 4-phenyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (2a)

78.1, 71.3.

2.3. 4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (2b)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.90 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, (H), 4.06 (dd, J = 8.5, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.2, 73.8, 70.7, 19.3.

2.4. 4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (2c)

 $\stackrel{0}{\checkmark} \stackrel{1}{\lor} H \text{ NMR } (400 \text{ MHz, CDCl}_3) \delta 5.03 \text{ (dtd, } J = 8.6, 5.3, 3.6 \text{ Hz, 1H}), 4.62 \text{ (t, } J = 8.6 \text{ Hz, 1H}), 4.43 \text{ (dd, } J = 8.9, 5.7 \text{ Hz, 1H}), 3.84 \text{ (dd, } J = 12.3, 4.9 \text{ Hz, 1H}), 3.75 \text{ (dd, } J = 12.3, 3.6 \text{ Hz, 1H}).$

67.0, 44.1.

2.5. 4-((allyloxy)methyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one(2d)

 $= \underbrace{0}_{0} \underbrace{0}_{0} \stackrel{1}{}^{0} \text{H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) } \delta 5.88 (td, J = 10.9, 5.2 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 5.26}_{(dd, J = 25.8, 13.8 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}), 4.85 (dtd, J = 9.2, 4.9, 4.4, 2.4 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.52 (td, J = 8.4, 1.4 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.42 (dd, J = 8.3, 6.2 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.06 (d, J = 5.6 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}), 3.76 - 3.67 (m, 1\text{H}), 3.62 (dd, J = 11.1, 3.7 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}). \stackrel{13}{}^{13}\text{C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) } \delta 155.1, 133.7, 118.0, 117.9, 75.1, 72.6, 68.8, 66.3.}$

2.6. 4-((allyloxy)methyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one(2e)

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(m, 1H), 3.64 – 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.51 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.61 – 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.36 (h, J

= 7.3 Hz, 2H), 0.92 (dd, J = 8.0, 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 75.1, 71.9, 69.6, 66.3, 31.5, 19.2, 13.9.

2.7. tetrahydro-4H-cyclopenta[d][1,3]dioxol-2-one(2f)

$$\bigwedge_{0}^{0} = 0$$
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.13 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.24 - 1.23 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.6, 155.5, 81.9, 75.8, 33.2, 21.6,

19.2.

2.8. hexahydrobenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-2-one(2g)



Fig. S1 ¹H (top) and ¹³C (bottom) NMR spectra of 5-((diethylamino)methyl)furan-2-yl)methanol (5-HMFD-NEt₂).



Fig. S2 ¹H (top) and ¹³C (bottom) NMR spectra of *N*-ethyl-*N*-((5-(hydroxymethyl)furan-2-yl)methyl)-*N*- methylethanaminium iodidee ([5-HMFD-NMeEt₂]I).



Fig. S3 ¹H (top) and ¹³C (bottom) NMR spectra of *N*,*N*-diethyl-*N*-((5-(hydroxymethyl)furan-2-yl)methyl)ethanaminium bromide ([5-HMFD-NEt₃]Br).



Fig. S4 ¹H (top) and ¹³C (bottom) NMR spectra of *N*,*N*-diethyl-*N*-((5-(hydroxymethyl)furan-2-yl)methyl)butan-1-aminium bromide ([5-HMFD-NBuEt₂]Br).



Fig. S5 ¹H (top) and ¹³C (bottom) NMR spectra of *N*,*N*-diethyl-*N*-((5-(hydroxymethyl)furan-2-yl)methyl)octan-1-aminium bromide ([5-HMFD-NHeEt₂]Br).



Fig. S6 ¹H (top) and ¹³C (bottom) NMR spectra of *N*,*N*-diethyl-*N*-((5-(hydroxymethyl)furan-2-yl)methyl)dodecan-1-aminium bromide ([5-HMFD-NDoEt₂]Br).



Fig. S7 ¹H (top) and ¹³C (bottom) NMR spectra of *N*,*N*-diethyl-*N*-((5-(hydroxymethyl)furan-2-yl)methyl)hexadecan-1-aminium bromide ([5-HMFD-NCeEt₂]Br).



Fig. S8 ¹H (top) and ¹³C (bottom) NMR spectra of *N*-ethyl-*N*-(furan-2-ylmethyl)-*N*-methylethanaminium iodide ([2-FD-NMeEt₂]I).



Fig. S9 1 H (top) and 13 C (bottom) NMR spectra of 4-phenyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (2a).



Fig. S10 ¹H (top) and ¹³C (bottom) NMR spectra of 4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (2b).



Fig. S11 1 H (top) and 13 C (bottom) NMR spectra of 4-(chloromethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (2c).



Fig. S12 ¹H (top) and ¹³C (bottom) NMR spectra of 4-((allyloxy)methyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (2d).



Fig. S13 ¹H (top) and ¹³C (bottom) NMR spectra of 4-(butoxymethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one (2e).



Fig. S14 ¹H (top) and ¹³C (bottom) NMR spectra of tetrahydro-4H-cyclopenta[d][1,3]dioxol-2-one (**2f**).



Fig. S15 ¹H (top) and ¹³C (bottom) NMR spectra of hexahydrobenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-2-one (**2g**).

4. IR spectra to test the hydrogen bonding effect and confirm the configuration of 2f and 2g



Fig. S16 IR spectra of [5-HMFD-NMeEt₂]I, styrene oxide, and the mixture of [5-HMFD-NMeEt₂]I and styrene oxide.



Fig. S17 IR spectrum of 2f.



Fig. S18 IR spectrum of 2g.