Supporting Information for:

Prop-2-yn-1-yl 2-bromo-2-methylpropanoate: Identification and Suppression of Side Reactions of a Commonly Used Terminal Alkyne-Functional ATRP Initiator

by

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Department of Polymer Science Maurice Morton Institute of Polymer Science and Polymer Engineering The University of Akron Akron, Ohio 44325-3909 Synthesis of Propargyl Acetate. Triethylamine (3.85 g, 38.0 mmol), DMAP (0.33 g, 2.7 mmol), propargyl alcohol (1.51 g, 26.9 mmol) and dry CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) were placed in a 100 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, addition funnel, and nitrogen inlet, and cooled in an ice bath. Acetyl chloride (8.31g, 106 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added by addition funnel over 30 min. After complete addition the reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. The reaction was filtered to remove triethylammonium chloride and the filtrate washed with 5% aq. HCl (40 mL x 3) and water (40 mL x 3), dried over MgSO₄, filtered to remove the drying agent, and the filtrate concentrated using rotary-evaporation. The crude product was distilled under nitrogen and the product collected at 150 °C as 1.1g (57%) colorless liquid. ¹H-NMR (500 MHz): δ 2.11 (s, CH3), 2.48 (t, HCC, ⁴J = 2.5 Hz), 4.67 (d, CH₂, ⁴J = 2.5 Hz), ¹³C-NMR (126 MHz): δ 20.7 (CH₃), 52.0 (CH₂), 74.9 (HCC), 77.8 (HCC), 170.2 (C=O).

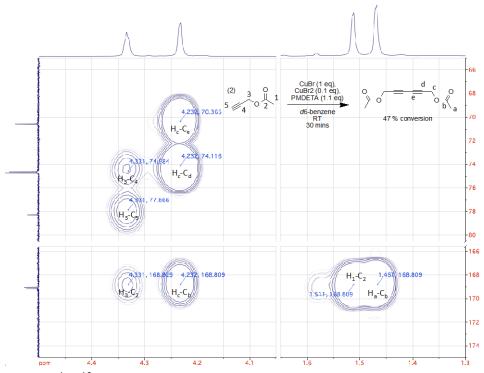


Figure S1. 2D ¹H-¹³C gHMBC NMR (500 MHz) spectrum of an aliquot taken at 30 min from propargyl acetate in benzene- d_6 at 25 °C in the presence of CuBr, CuBr₂ and N,N,N',N",N"-pentamethyldiethylenetriamine (PMDETA) showing the connectivity of the oxidatively coupled alkyne-alkyne dimer; [propargyl acetate] : [CuBr] : [CuBr₂] : [PMDETA] = 1 : 1 : 0.1 : 1.1.