Supporting Information

Direct Functionalization of Arenes by Primary Alcohol Sulfonate Esters Catalyzed by Gold(III)

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General. All reagents were obtained commercially and used without further purification unless otherwise noted. All reactions were performed under nitrogen atmosphere. The starting materials were synthesized by following previous procedures.^{1,2} Flash chromatographic purification of products was accomplished by using forced-flow chromatography on EM Science Geduran silica gel 60 (35-75µm). Thin layer chromatography was performed on EM Science silica gel 60 F254 plates (250 µm). Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were acquired on Varian XL-400/500 and carbon nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were acquired on a Varian XL-400. All the spectra are referenced internally to residual protio solvent signals or internal TMS standard. Data for ¹H NMR are recorded as follows: chemical shift (ppm), multiplicity (s, singlet; d, doublet; t, tiplet; m, multiplet), integration, coupling constant (Hz). Data for ¹³C NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift (δ , ppm). Different carbon atoms were determined by ¹³C NMR DEPT 135 spectra. Low-resolution mass spectra were obtained from the Mass Spectrometry Facility at the University of Chicago.

The regiochemistry of all adducts (in Tables 1) were unambiguously established on the basis of chemical shifts, coupling constants in ¹H NMR spectra, and by comparison with the known compounds.³⁻⁵

Intermolecular reaction of arenes with sulfonates. To a mixture of gold(III) chloride (5.0 mol%) and silver triflate (3 equiv based on AuCl₃) in dry dichloroethane (3.0 mL) were added arene (0.5 mmol) and sulfonate (1.0 mmol) with stirring in a sealed tube. After the addition, the reaction was heated to 120 °C, monitored by TLC or GC-Ms till completion. The product distribution was determined by GC-Ms analysis. All products were assigned based on comparison to the standard compounds purchased from commercial sources. For electron rich arenes, the products were also isolated by flash chromatography.

n-Butyl-pentamethylbezene (entry 1, Table 1). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.45 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), 2.23 (s, 9H, CH₃), 2.30 (s, 6H, CH₃), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.0, 16.9, 16.3, 20.6, 23.3 (CH₂), 32.2 (CH₂), 33.3 (CH₂), 128.4, 128.9, 129.7, 130.2. MS of C₁₅H₂₄: (m/z, EI): 204 (M⁺).

n-Butyl-2,3,5,6-tetramethylbezene (entry 2, Table 1). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.04 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.52 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), 2.26 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.30 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.71 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 6.90 (s, 1H, Aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.0, 15.3, 20.6 (CH₂), 23.3 (CH₂), 30.0 (CH₂), 31.9 (CH₂), 128.5, 129.2, 131.8, 133.6. MS of C₁₄H₂₂: (m/z, EI): 190 (M⁺).

2-Phenethyl-pentamethylbezene (entry 6, **Table 1**) ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) § 2.25 (s, 9H, CH₃), 2.33(s, 6H, CH₃), 2.74 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.98 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 7.22 (m, 2H, aryl), 7.32 (m, 3H, aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) § 16.4, 16.9, 16.9, 33.1 (CH₂), 36.1 (CH₂), 125.9, 128.2, 128.5, 131.7, 132.7, 132.8, 135.5, 142.4. MS of C₁₉H₂₄: (m/z, EI): 252 (M⁺).

General Procedure for preparation of the starting materials.¹ To a suspension of 2naphthenol in water was added NaOH in small portions and the reaction mixture was stirred until the solution become clear. Then 3-Bromo-1-propanol was added by syringe at room temperature. The mixture was stirred and monitored by TLC until the starting material disappeared. The mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 , the combined organic layer was washed 3 times with water and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The crude products were obtained by removing the solvent under reduce pressure and used directly as the starting material for the next step.

To a solution of 3-(2-Naphthylenoxy)-1-propanol and 1.1 equiv of Et₃N in CH₂Cl₂ was slowly added 1.1 equiv of methanesulfonyl chloride by syringe under N₂ at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for an extra 2 h. After the reaction was completed, water was added and the product was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The residue was purified by flash chromatography to afford **Methanesulfonic acid 3-(naphthen-2-yloxy)-propyl ester**. (Starting material of entry 2, **Table 2**). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) § 2.31 (m, 2H, CH₂), 3.01 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.23 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 4.51 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 7.16 (m, 2H, aryl), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.77 (m, 3H, aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) § 29.0, 37.2, 63.1, 66.8, 106.6, 118.6, 123.8, 126.5, 126.7, 127.6, 129.0, 129.5, 134.4, 156.4.

Trifluoromethanesulfonic acid 3-(naphthen-2-yloxy)-propyl ester. (Starting material of entry 1, **Table 2**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) § 2.38 (m, 2H, CH_2), 4.23 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H, CH_2), 4.83 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H, CH_2), 7.16 (m, 2H, aryl), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.78 (m, 3H, aryl).

Methanesulfonic acid 3-(6-bromo-naphthen-2-yloxy)-propyl ester. (Starting material of entry 4, **Table 2**). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) § 2.24 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.98 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.13 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 4.46 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 7.06 (s, 1H, aryl), 7.12 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.48 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.59 (m, 2H, aryl), 7.88 (s, 1H, aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) § 28.7, 36.9, 63.0, 66.7, 106.4, 116.9, 119.5, 128.2, 128.4, 129.3, 129.4, 129.8, 132.7, 156.5.

Methanesulfonic acid 3-(3.5-dimethoxy-phenoxy)-propyl ester. (Starting material of entry 5, **Table 2**). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) **§** 2.22 (m, 2H, CH₂), 3.00 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.78 (s, 6H, 2OCH₃), 4.06 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 4.44 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 6.08 (d,

J = 2.1 Hz, 2H, aryl), 6.10 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H, aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) § 29.0, 37.2, 55.3, 63.1, 66.7, 93.1, 93.2, 93.3, 160.3, 161.5.

Methanesulfonic acid 3-(4-methoxy-phenoxy)-propyl ester. (Starting material of entry 6, **Table 2**). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) § 2.15 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.95 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.73 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.99 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 4.39 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 6.82 (s, 4H, aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) § 29.1, 37.0, 55.6, 63.8, 67.1, 114.7, 115.4, 152.6, 154.0.

Trifluoromethanesulfonic acid 3-(3.5-dimethyl-phenoxy)-propyl ester. (Starting material of entry 7, **Table 2**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.31 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.34 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 4.10 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 4.78 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 6.58 (s, 2H, aryl), 6.68 (s, 1H, aryl).

Methanesulfonic acid 3-(*4-tert*-**butylphenoxy**)-**propyl ester**. (Starting material of entry 8, **Table 2**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) **§** 1.33 (s, 9H, CH₃), 2.22 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.99 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.08 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 4.44 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 6.86 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H, aryl), 7.33 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H, aryl).

Trifluoromethanesulfonic acid 3-phenoxy-propyl ester. (Starting material of entry 9, **Table 2**). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) § 2.36 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.12 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 4.81 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 6.93 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H, aryl), 7.03 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.35 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H, aryl).

3-Methanesulfonyloxy-propionic acid naphthen-2-yl ester. (Starting material of entry 11, **Table 2**). Yield, 53% based on 2-naphthenol. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) **§** 3.07 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.09 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 4.59 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 7.30 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.54 (m, 2H, aryl), 7.63 (s, 1H, aryl), 7.91 (m, 3H, aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) **§** 34.1, 37.15, 65.3, 118.5, 121.0, 126.0, 126.8, 127.6, 127.8, 129.5, 131.5, 133.63, 148.1, 168.9.

3-Methanesulfonyloxy-propionic acid (6-bromo-maphthen-2-yl) ester. (Starting material of entry 12, **Table 2**). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.06 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.07 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 4.59 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.54 (m, 2H, aryl), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.99 (s, 1H, aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.1, 37.2, 64.8, 118.5, 119.8, 121.8, 128.6, 129.2, 129.7, 130.0, 132.4, 148.0, 168.5, 182.6.

3-Methanesulfonyloxy-propionic acid 3.5-dimethoxy-phenyl ester. (Starting material of entry 13, **Table 2**). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.01 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.07 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.78 (s, 6H, 2OCH₃), 4.56 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 6.29 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 2H, aryl), 6.41 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H, aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.9, 37.1, 55.4, 64.8, 98.3, 99.9, 151.6, 161.1, 168.3.

3-Methanesulfonyloxy-propionic acid 3.5-dimethyl-phenyl ester. (Starting material of entry 14, **Table 2**). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) **§** 2.31 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.97 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.02 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.52 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 6.71 (s, 2H, aryl), 6.86 (s, 1H,

aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) **§** 20.9, 33.7, 36.8, 64.5, 118.7, 127.6, 139.1, 149.9, 168.5.

General procedure for cyclialkylation of aryloxypropyl esters. To a mixture of gold(III) chloride (5.0 mol%) and silver triflate (3 equiv based on AuCl₃) in dry dichloroethane (6.0 mL) was added the sulfonate ester substrate (0.5 mmol) with stirring in a sealed tube. The reaction was heated to 120 °C, monitored by TLC till completion. The product was purified by flash chromatography.

2,3-Dihydro-1H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran (Product of entry 1 and 2, Table 2).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) § 2.20 (m, 2H, CH₂). 3.09 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 4.29 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 7.10 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.41 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.53 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.66 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.83 (m, 2H, aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) § 21.2, 28.6, 66.0, 115.5, 117.4, 122.8, 125.1, 125.7, 127.2, 128.9, 129.0, 130.8, 131.1. MS of C₁₃H₁₂O: (m/z, EI): 184 (M⁺).

2,3-Dihydro-1H-6-bromonaphtho[2,1-b]pyran (Product of entry 4, Table 2).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) § 2.16 (m, 2H, CH₂). 2.98 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 4.26 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 7.08 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.53 (m, 2H, aryl), 7.63 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.90 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H, aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) § 21.0, 21.9, 66.0, 114.0, 116.7, 120.1, 123.5, 126.5, 129.2, 129.9, 130.1, 131.6, 152.7. MS of C₁₃H₁₁BrO: (m/z, EI): 262 (M⁺, ⁷⁹Br, 100), 264 (M⁺, ⁸¹Br, 97.5).

3,4-Dihydro-5,7-dimethoxy-2H-1-benzopyran (Product of entry 5, Table 2).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.08 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.76 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 4.18 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.78 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.81 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.24 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H, aryl), 6.26 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H, aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.0, 28.8, 55.5, 55.6, 65.3, 91.0, 93.8, 94.6, 103.3, 117.4, 153.1. MS of C₁₁H₁₄O₃: (m/z, EI): 194 (M⁺).

3,4-Dihydro-6-methoxy-2H-1-benzopyran (Product of entry 6, **Table 2**). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) § 2.04 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.79 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.77 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.16 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 6.60 (s, 1H, aryl), 6.70 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, aryl), 6.78 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) § 22.5, 25.1, 55.6, 66.3, 113.2, 114.2, 117.2, 122.7, 148.9, 153.1. MS of C₁₀H₁₂O₂: (m/z, EI): 164 (M⁺).

3,4-Dihydro-5,7-dimethyl-2H-1-benzopyran (Product of entry 7, Table 2).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) & 2.05 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.08 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.26 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.64 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 4.17 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 6.61 (s, 2H, aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) & 19.1, 22.2, 22.6, 29.4, 65.6, 113.6, 114.8, 116.5, 122.8, 123.1, 154.8. MS of C₁₁H₁₄O: (m/z, EI): 162 (M⁺).

3,4-Dihydro-6*tert***-butyl-2H-1-benzopyran** (Product of entry 8, **Table 2**). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) § 1.29 (s, 9H, CH₃), 2.00 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.78 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 4.16 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 6.74 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.04 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.12 (d d, J = 6.8 and 2.4 Hz, 1H, aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) §22.5, 25.1,

31.5, 34.0, 66.4, 121.3, 124.2, 126.5, 130.4, 142.7, 152.6. MS of C₁₃H₁₈O: (m/z, EI): 190 (M⁺).

3,4-Dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran (Product of entry 9 an 10, **Table 2**). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) **§** 2.06 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.76 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 4.17 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 7.07 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H, aryl), 7.13 (m, 2H, aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) **§** 20.5, 25.3, 66.5, 121.3, 124.3, 126.5, 130.8, 142.7, 152.6. MS of C₉H₁₀O: (m/z, EI): 134 (M⁺).

1,2-Dihydro-3H-naphtho[*2*,*1-b*]**pyran-3-one.** (Product of entry 11, **Table 2**). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) § 2.91 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.35 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 7.23 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.49 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.57 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.76 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.86 (m, 2H, aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) § 19.8, 28.6, 115.5, 117.4, 122.7, 125.1, 125.9, 127.1, 128.7, 128.9, 130.7, 131.0, 168.4. MS of C₁₃H₁₀O₂: (m/z, EI): 198 (M⁺).

1,2-Dihydro-3H-6-bromo-naphtho[*2*,*1-b*]**pyran-3-one.** (Product of entry 12, **Table 2**). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) § 2.91 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.32 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.62 (m, 2H, aryl), 7.73 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, aryl), 7.97 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H, aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) § 19.8, 28.4, 115.8, 118.6, 119.0, 124.5, 128.0, 129.6, 130.4, 130.6, 131.8, 149.8, 167.9. MS of C₁₃H₉BrO₂: (m/z, EI): 276 (M⁺, ⁷⁹Br, 100), 278 (M⁺, ⁸¹Br, 97.7).

3,4-Dihydro-5,7-dimethoxy-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one. (Product of entry 13, **Table 2**). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) § 2.73 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.89 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.79 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.82 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.24 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H, aryl), 6.26 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H, aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) § 17.0, 28.8, 55.5, 55.6, 91.0, 93.8, 94.6, 103.3, 117.4, 153.1, 169.7. MS of C₁₁H₁₂O₄: (m/z, EI): 208 (M⁺).

3,4-Dihydro-5,7-dimethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one. (Product of entry 14, **Table 2**). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) **5** 2.26 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.30 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.74 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.87 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 6.73 (s, 1H, aryl), 6.80 (s, 1H, aryl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) **5** 19.0, 20.8, 20.9, 29.0, 115.1, 115.8, 125.9, 126.7, 137.8, 151.2, 162.1. MS of C₁₁H₁₂O₂: (m/z, EI): 176 (M⁺).

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Figure S1. GC spectrum of the reaction mixture of dicholophenylgold(III) (0.2 mmol) with *n*-butyl triflate (0.4 mmol) and AgOTf (0.4 mmol) after the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaCl solution (after 7 days at 120 °C). The quantity of the product was determined by comparing the GC peak intensity to that of the standard compound.



Figure S2. GC spectrum of the reaction mixture of pentamethylbenzene (0.5 mmol) with *n*-butyl triflate (1.0 mmol) and 20 mol% of AuCl₃/3AgOTf. The reaction was run for 1 h and was quenched by adding saturated aqueous NaCl solution. The GC peak intensity (compared to the standard compound) was used to estimate the quantity of each compound.