

Supplementary Material

An efficient access to functionally substituted 1,3-oxazolidin-2-ones via cyclization of 1-alkylamino- and 1-arylamino-3-[2-(vinylloxy)ethoxy]propan-2-ols with dimethyl carbonate

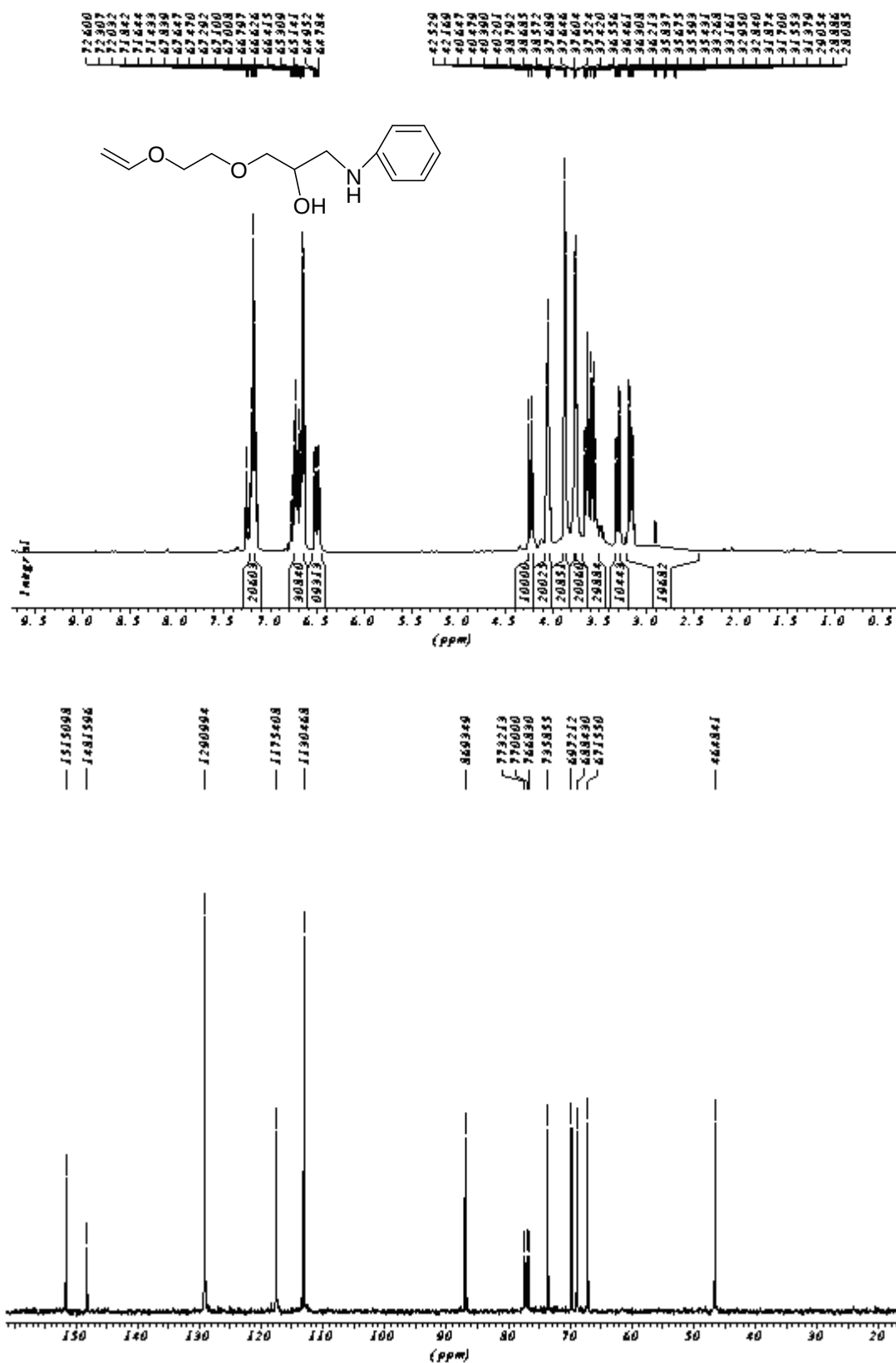
Natal'ya A. Lobanova,* Evgeny Kh. Sadykov and Valery K. Stankevich

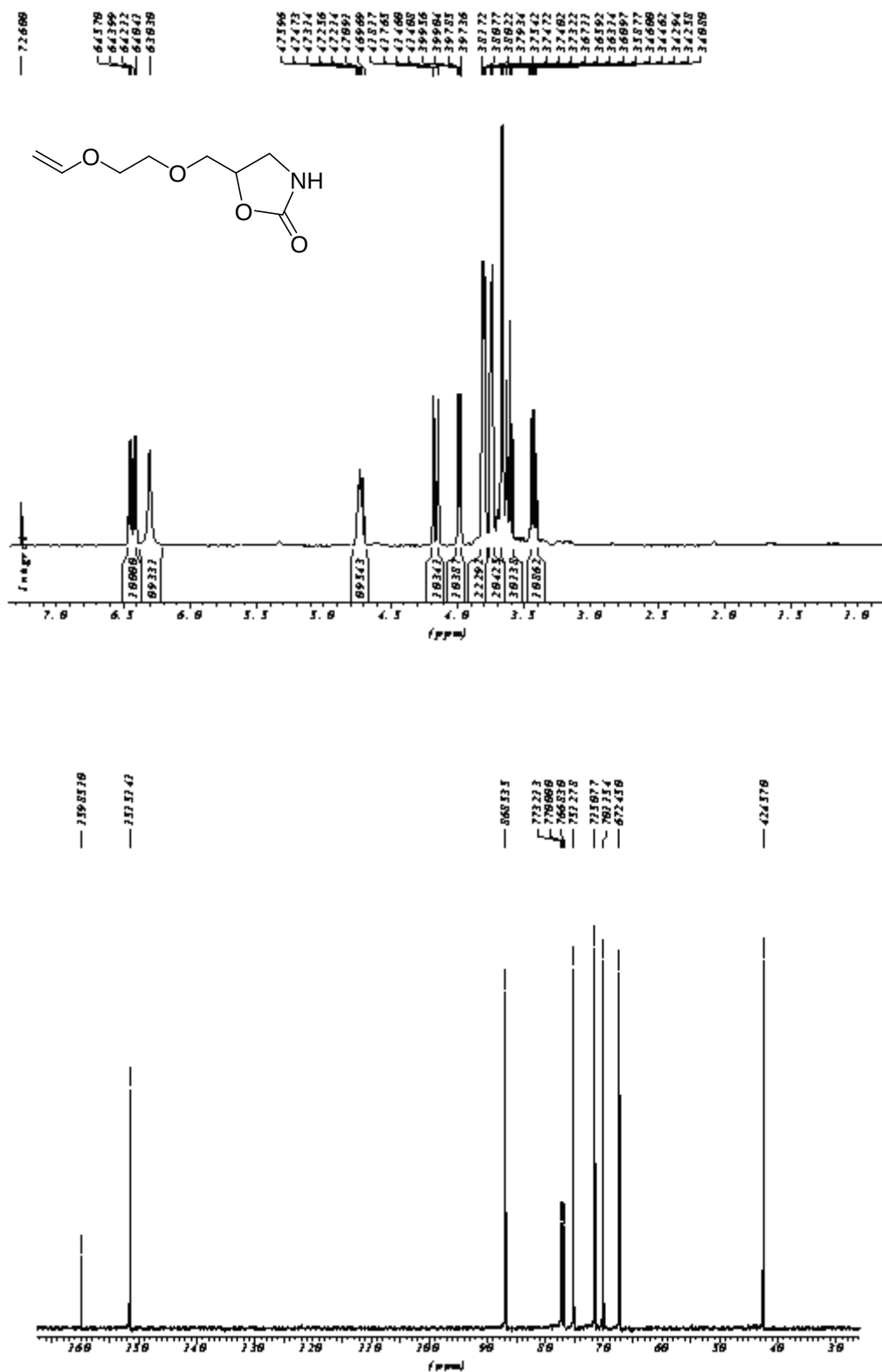
A. E. Favorsky Irkutsk Institute of Chemistry, Siberian Branch, Russian Academy of Sciences, 1 Favorsky Str., 664033, Irkutsk, Russian Federation

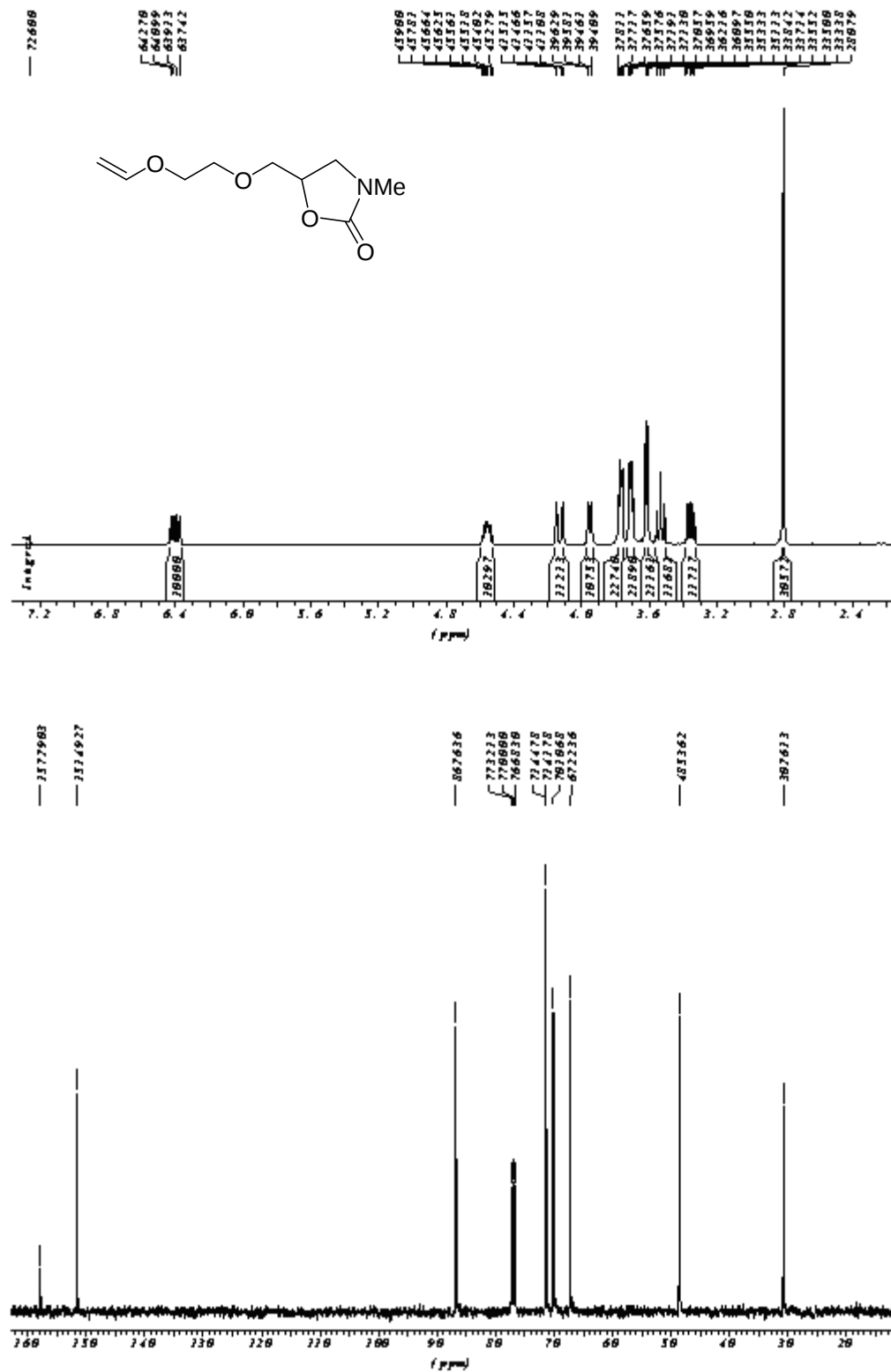
E-mail: lona@irioch.irk.ru

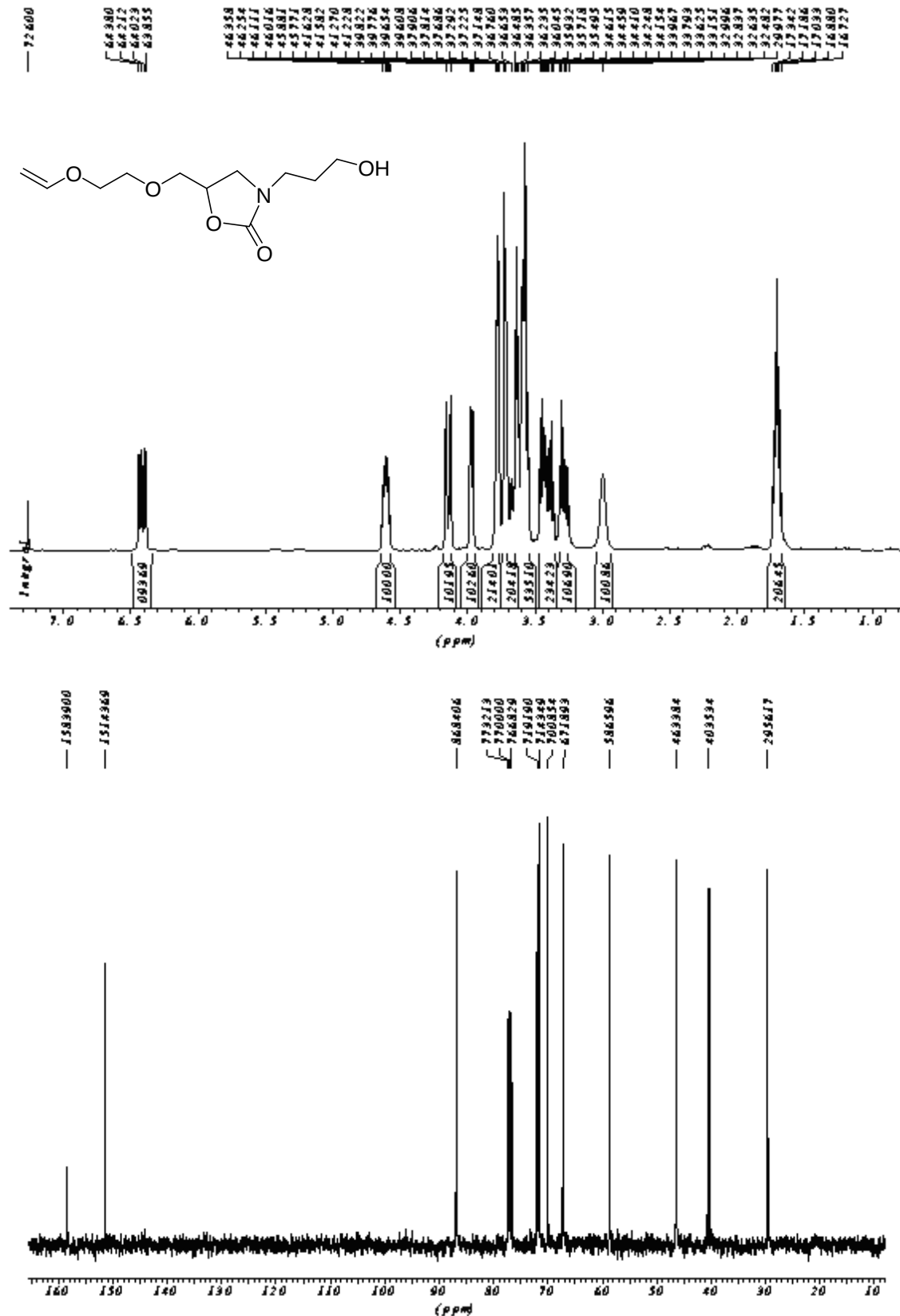
Table of Contents

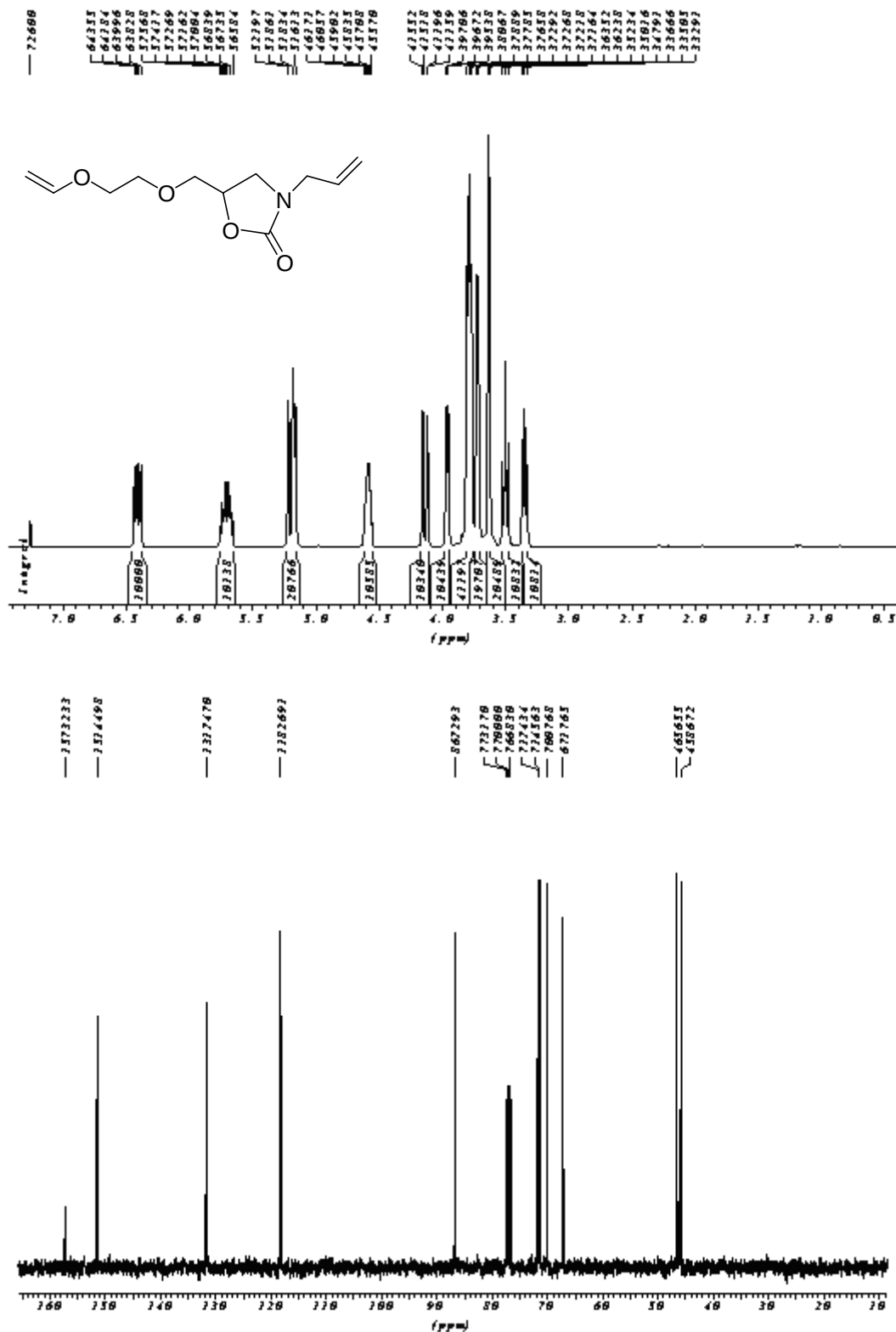
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra of compound 1k	S2
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra of compound 2a	S3
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra of compound 2b	S4
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra of compound 2c	S5
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra of compound 2d	S6
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra of compound 2e	S7
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra of compound 2f	S8
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra of compound 2g	S9
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra of compound 2h	S10
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra of compound 2i	S11
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra of compound 2j	S12
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra of compound 2k	S13
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra of compound 2l	S14
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra of mixture 2m and 3a	S15
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra of compound 2m	S16
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra of compound 3a	S17
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra of compound 3b	S18
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra of mixture 2o and 3c	S19
¹ H and ¹³ C spectra of fraction enriched with 3c	S20

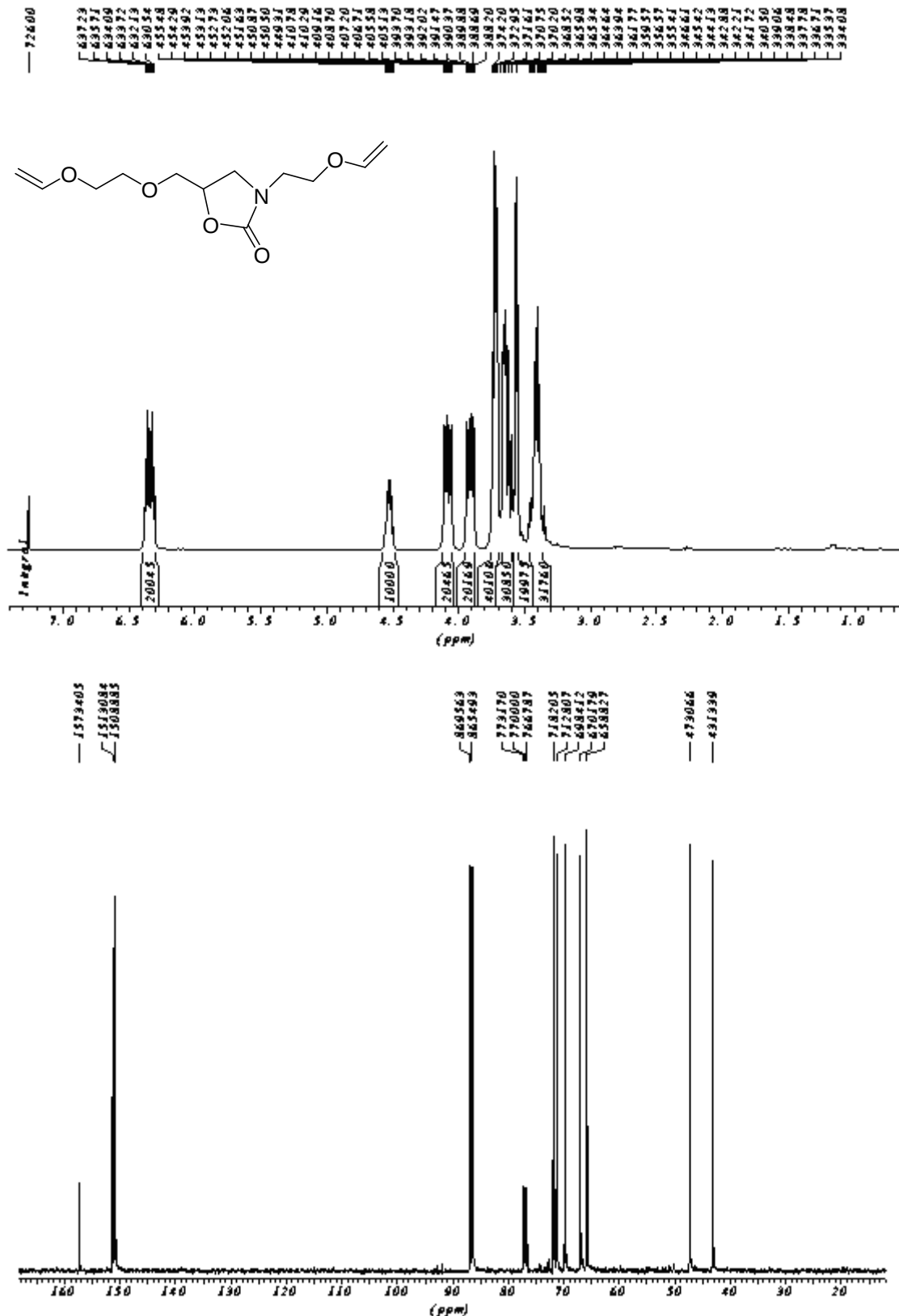
^1H and ^{13}C spectra of compound **1k**

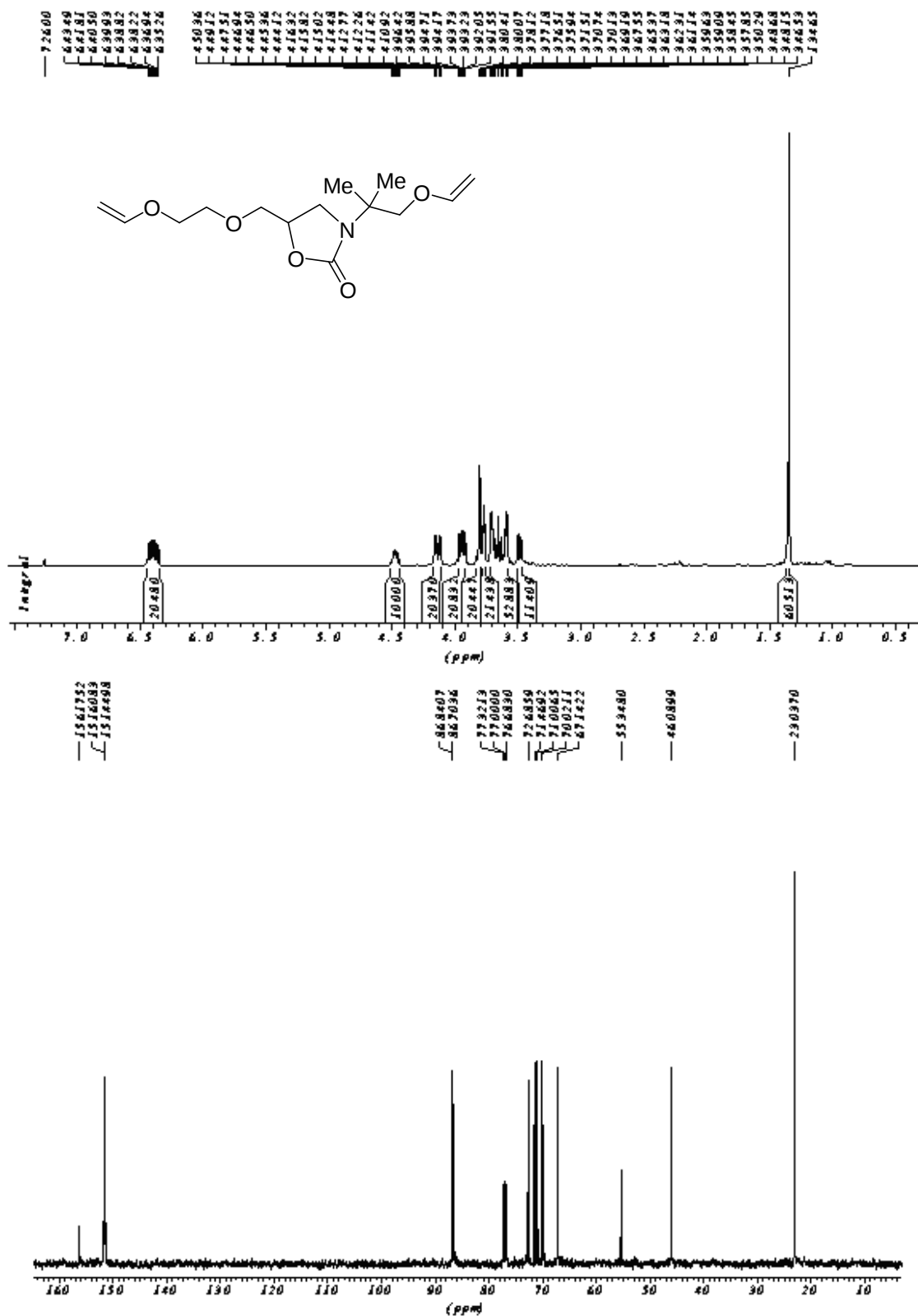
^1H and ^{13}C spectra of compound 2a

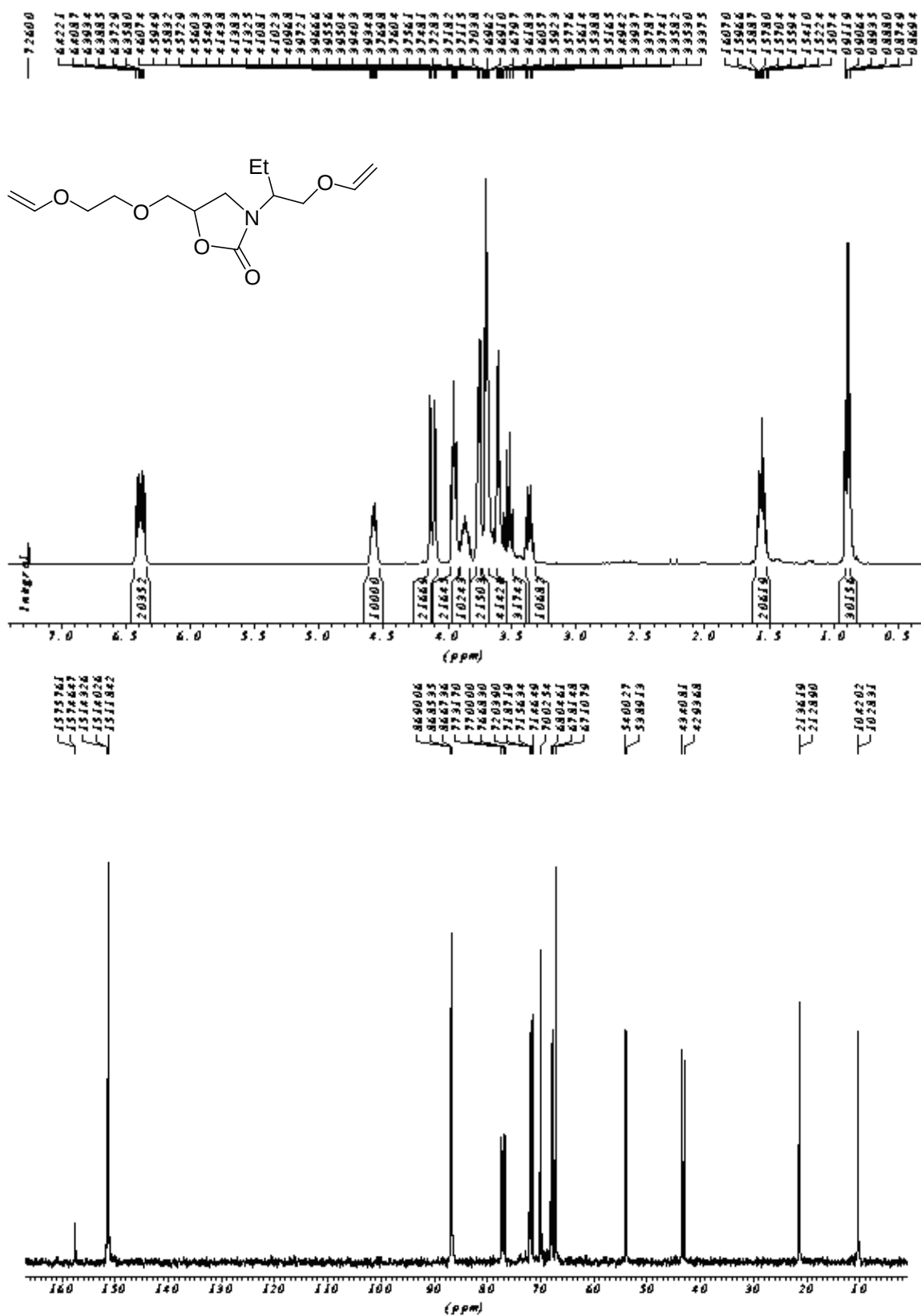
^1H and ^{13}C spectra of compound 2b

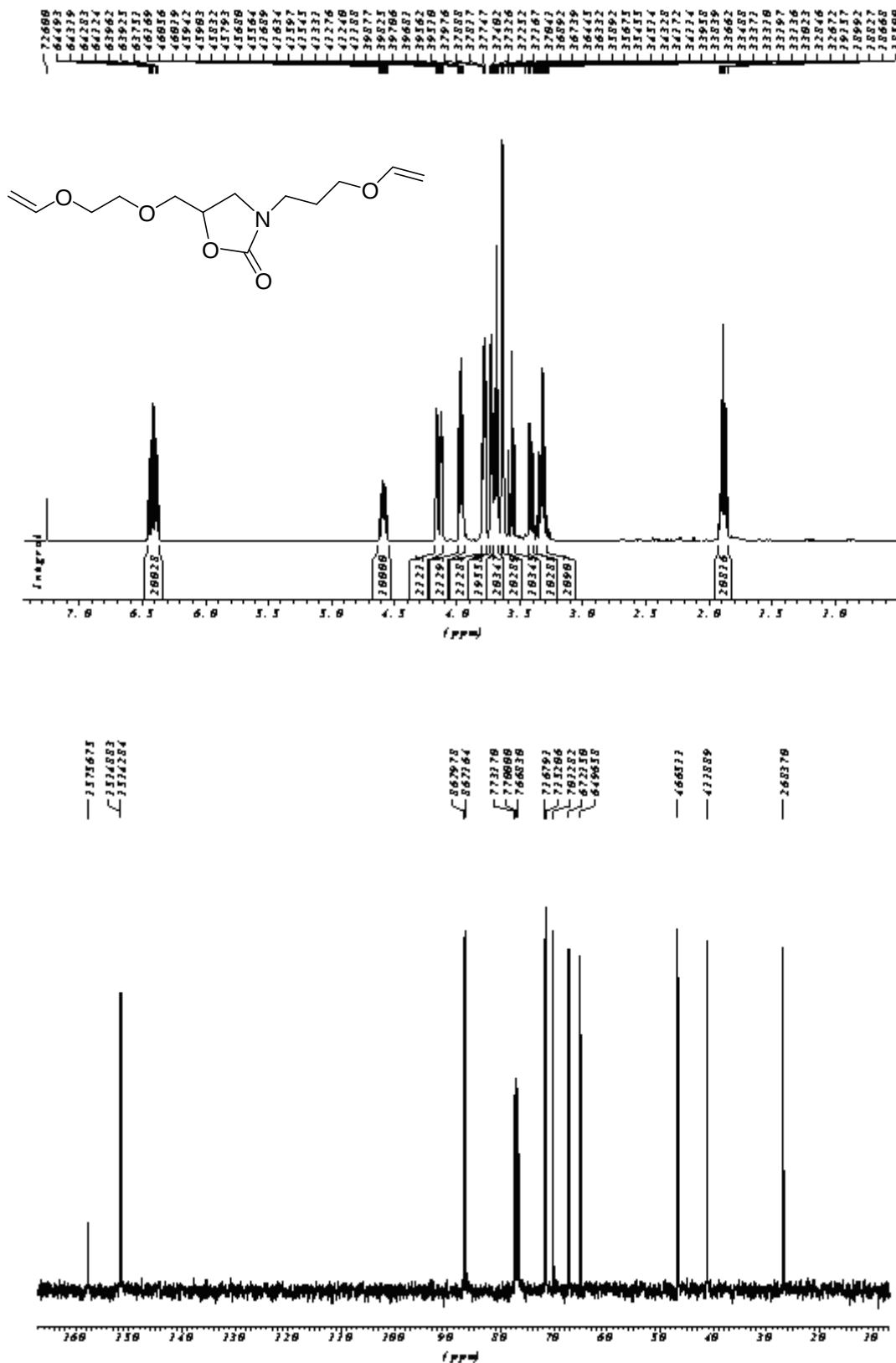
¹H and ¹³C spectra of compound **2d**

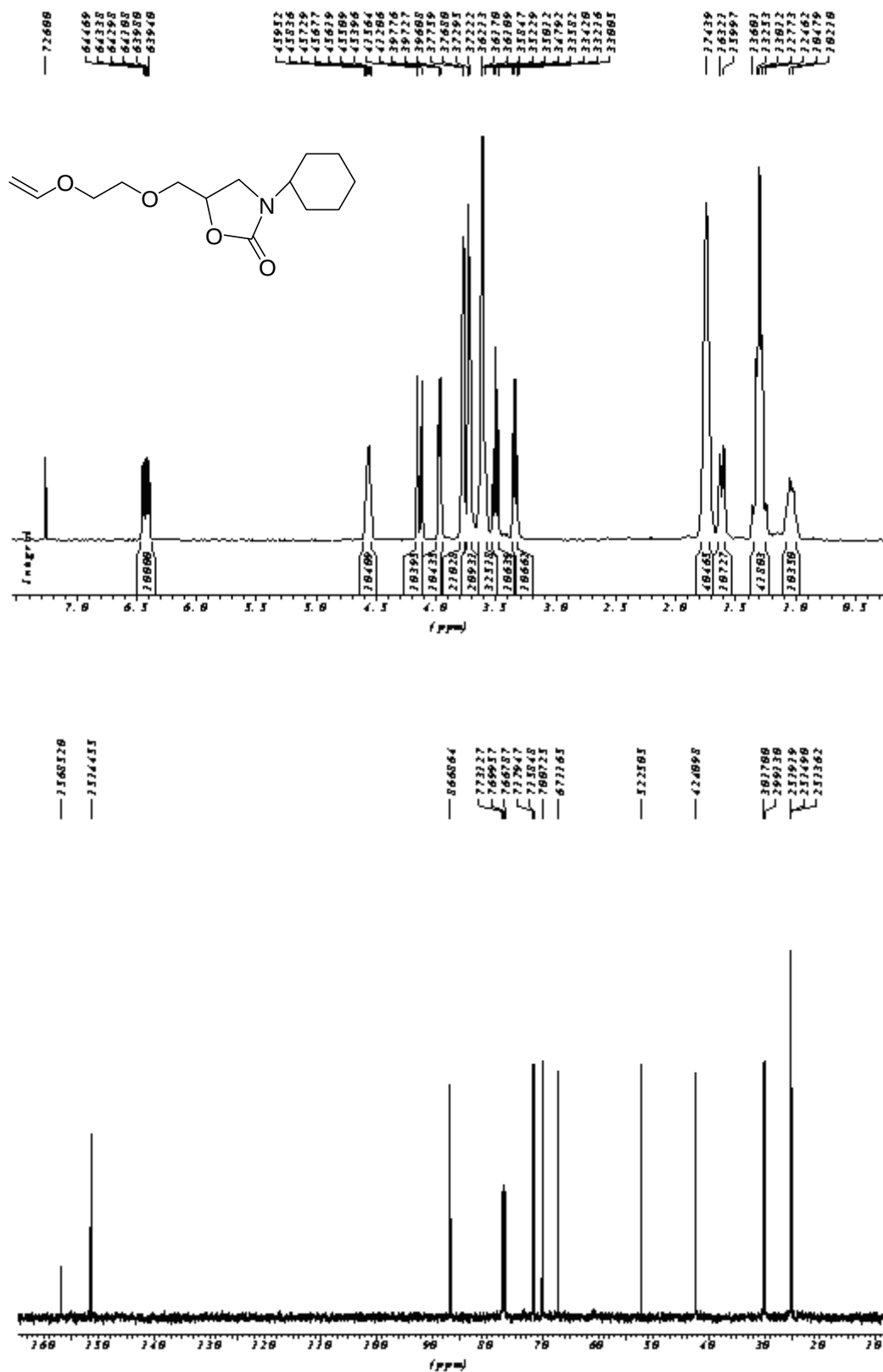
^1H and ^{13}C spectra of compound **2e**

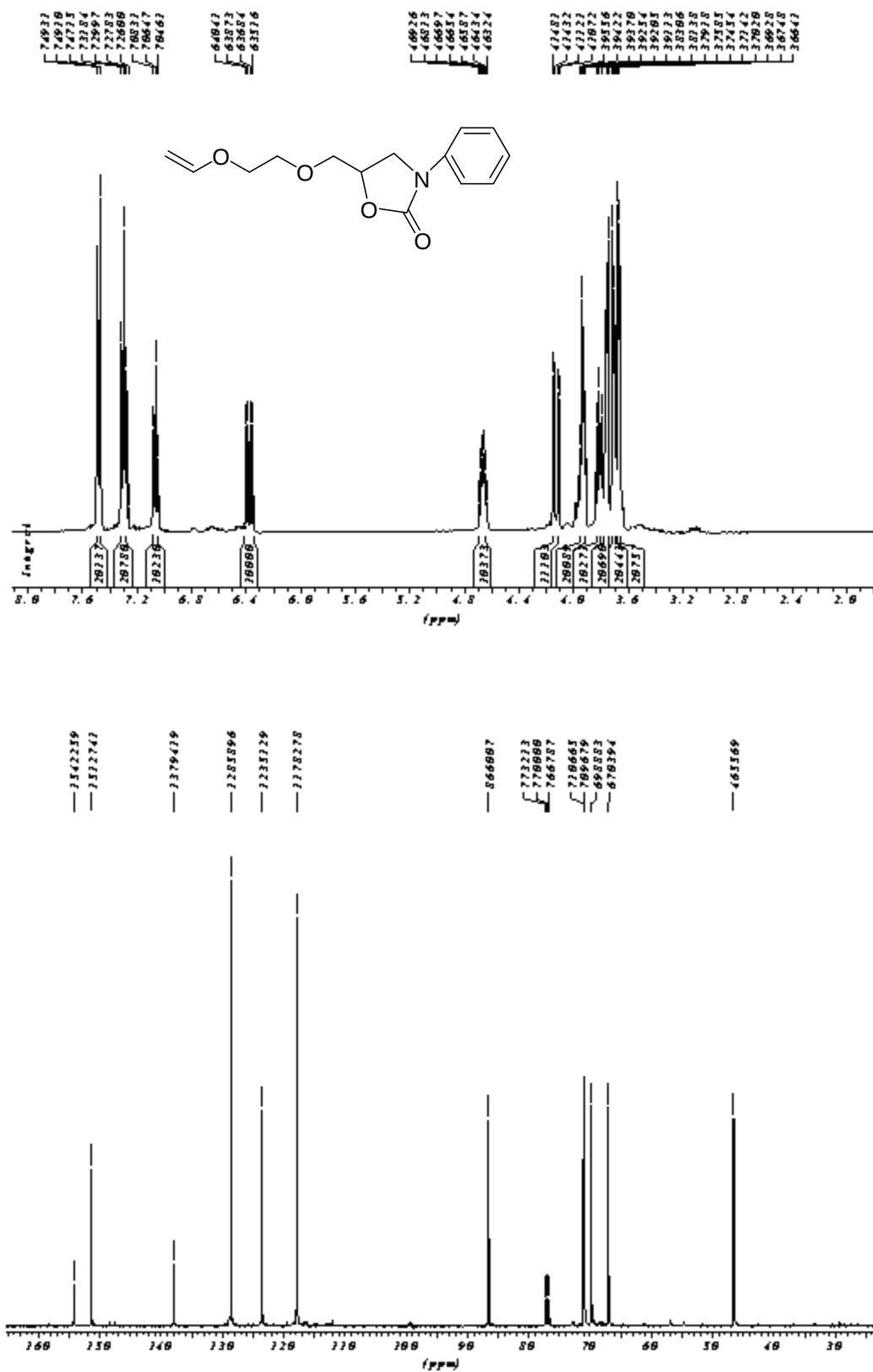
¹H and ¹³C spectra of compound **2f**

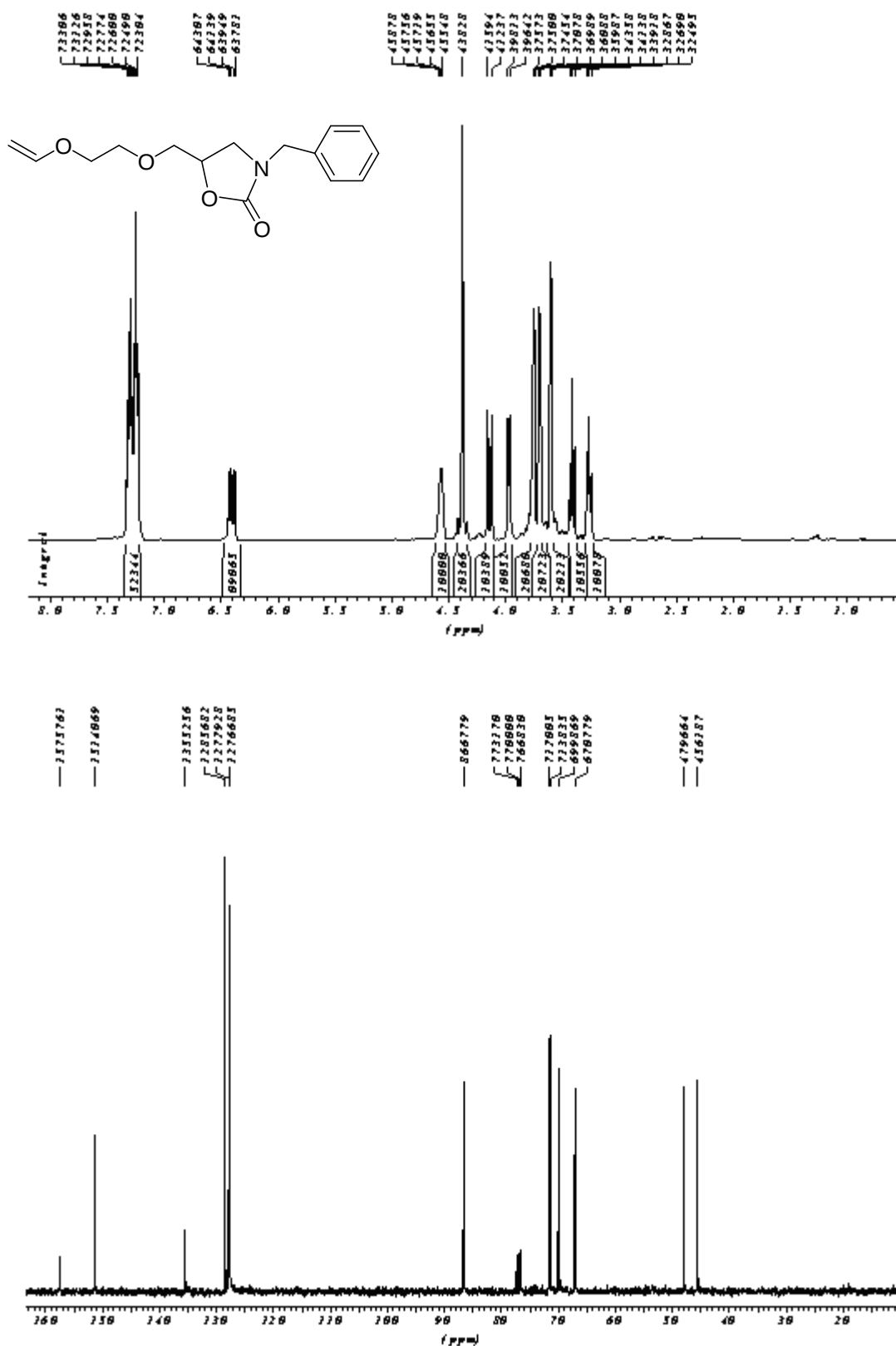
^1H and ^{13}C spectra of compound 2g

^1H and ^{13}C spectra of compound 2h

¹H and ¹³C spectra of compound **2i**

^1H and ^{13}C spectra of compound 2j

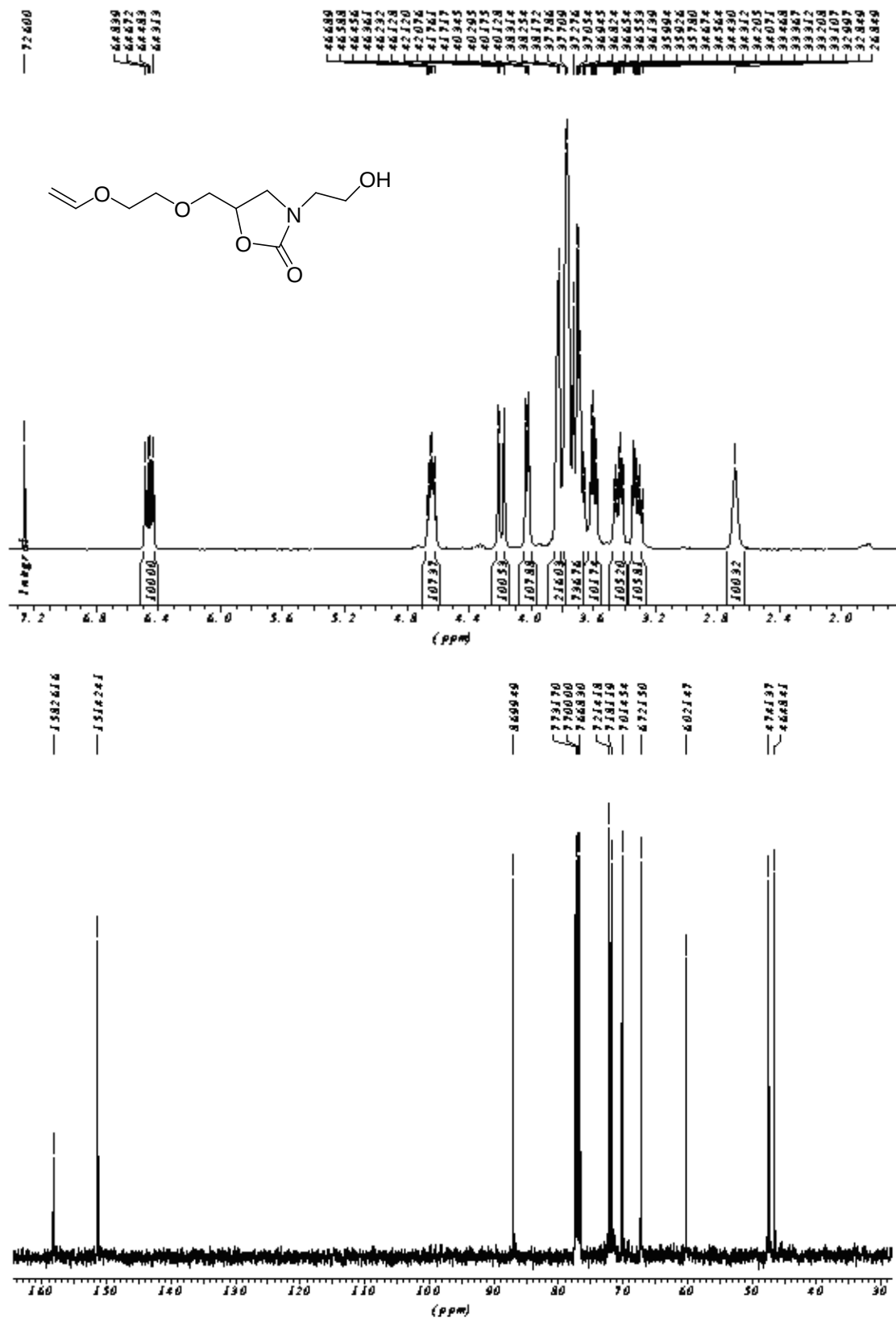
^1H and ^{13}C spectra of compound 2k

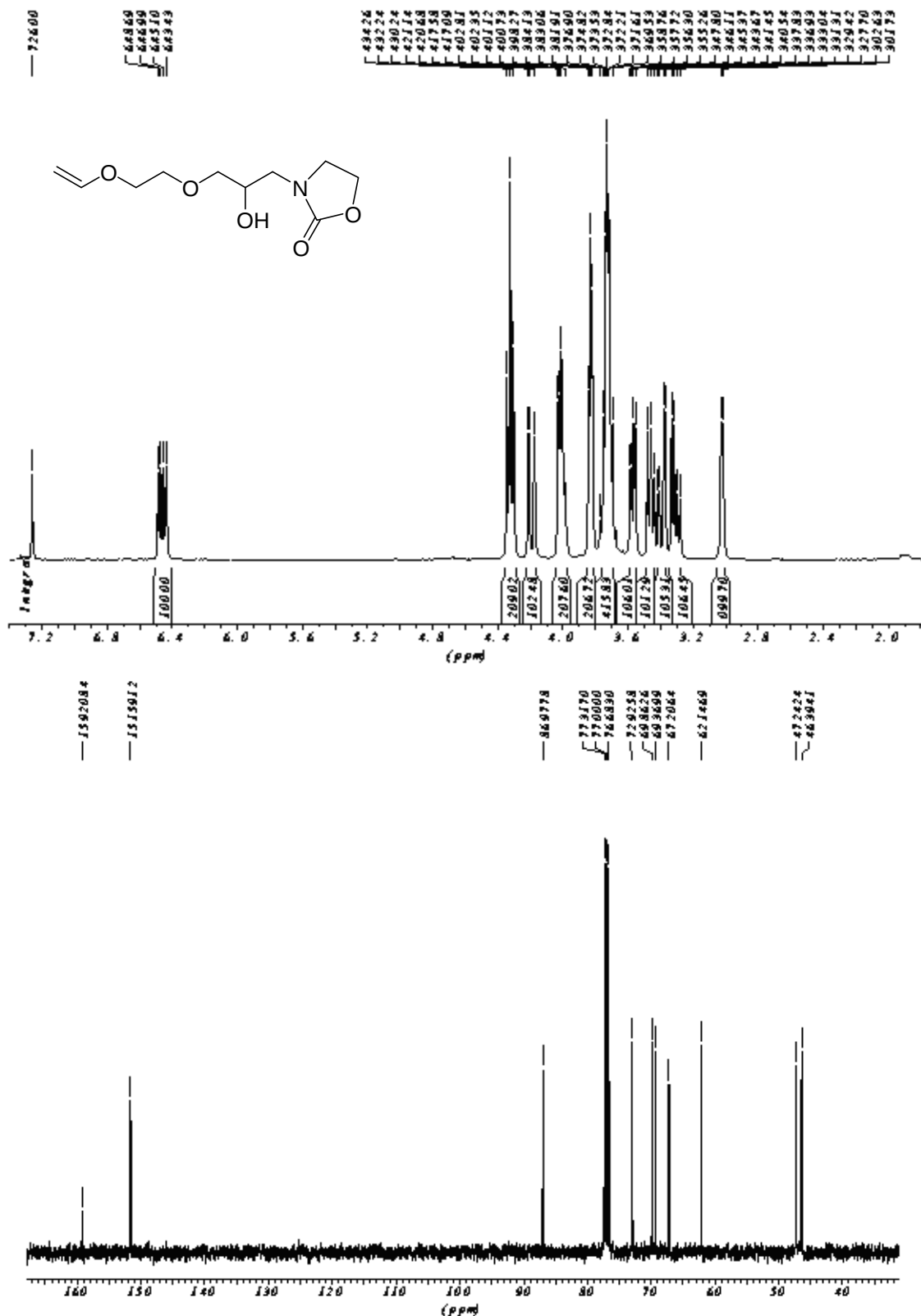
¹H and ¹³C spectra of compound **2l**

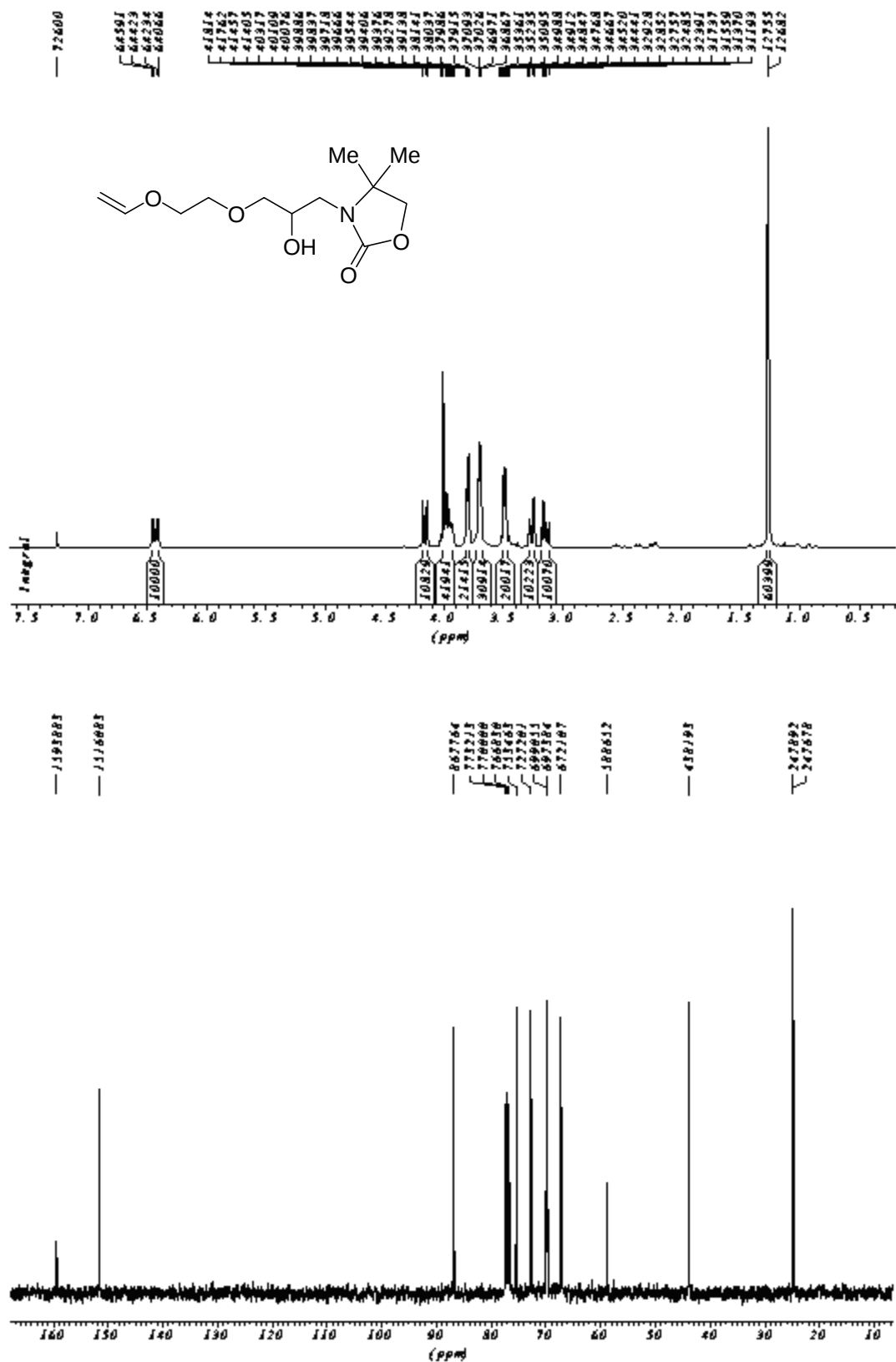
Chemical structures of the starting materials are shown at the top of the spectra. The reaction mixture is analyzed by ^1H NMR (top) and ^{13}C NMR (bottom).

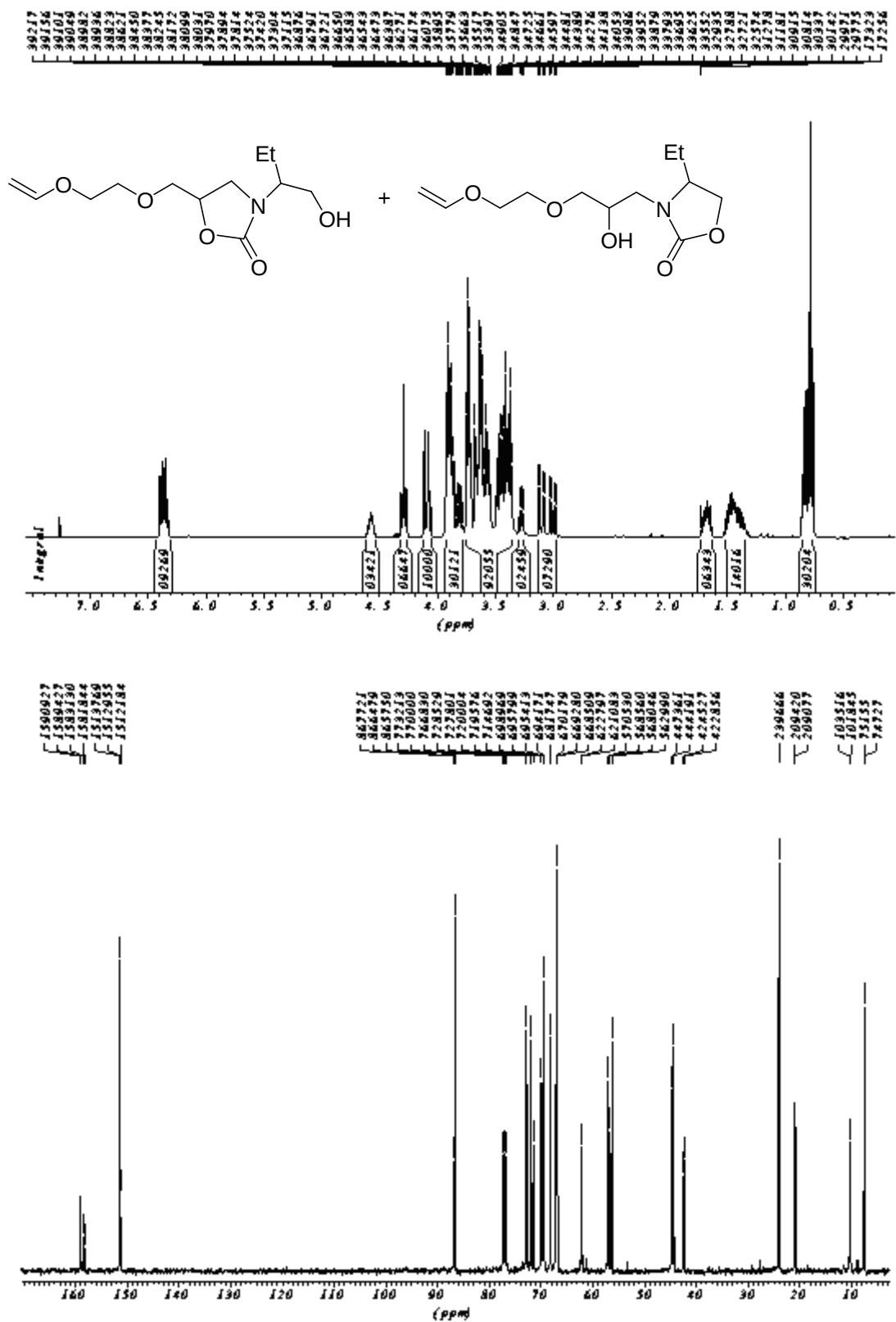
^1H NMR Spectrum (Top): The x-axis represents chemical shift in ppm, ranging from 2.4 to 7.2. The y-axis represents intensity. The spectrum shows several peaks, with integrations provided below the baseline. The integrations are: 0.0000, 0.8393, 0.3790, 1.0215, 1.1953, 2.0320, 6.0717, and 4.8344.

^{13}C NMR Spectrum (Bottom): The x-axis represents chemical shift in ppm, ranging from 40 to 160. The y-axis represents intensity. The spectrum shows several peaks, with chemical shifts labeled above the baseline. The labeled chemical shifts are: 159.1955, 158.2273, 151.6669, 151.3355, 86.9221, 77.3213, 77.0000, 76.6330, 72.7215, 71.5046, 70.2649, 69.9737, 68.8601, 67.7336, 62.6935, 60.0091, 47.2938, 47.2124, 46.3684, and 46.1713.

^1H and ^{13}C spectra of compound **2m**

^1H and ^{13}C spectra of compound 3a

^1H and ^{13}C spectra of compound **3b**

^1H and ^{13}C spectra of mixture **2o** and **3c**

^1H and ^{13}C spectra of fraction enriched with **3c**

