Supplementary Information

Continuous flow esterification of a *H*-phosphinic acid, and transesterification of *H*-phosphinates and *H*-phosphonates under MW conditions

Nóra Zsuzsa Kiss, Réka Henyecz and György Keglevich*

Department of Organic Chemistry and Technology, Budapest University of Technology and Economics, 1521 Budapest, Hungary

Corresponding author: Dr. György Keglevich, e-mail: gkeglevich@mail.bme.hu

Table of contents:

	(4a-d)pg. S	4–S9
2)	³¹ P, ¹³ C and ¹ H NMR spectra of the new dialkyl phosphites with different alkoxy gr	roups
	transesterificationspg. S	1–S3
1)	Representative examples for the calculation of the conversions in the esterifications	s and

1) Representative examples for the calculation of the conversions in the esterifications and transesterifications

Conversions were obtained based on relative 31 P NMR integrals. Typical examples are illustrated below. However, conversions and compositions shown in Tables 1-7 are the results of 3 parallel experiments with a pointing error of <5%. Peaks listed in Tables 8 and 9 show the shifts of the purified compounds.

Direct esterification of phenyl-H-phosphinic acid (1) with butanol



Conversion: 63% (Table 2/Entry 5)

Conversion: 100% (Table 2/Entry 11)



Transesterification of ethyl phenyl-*H*-phosphinate (2a)

Conversion: 89% (Table 3/Entry 7)



Transesterification of dibenzyl phosphite (3)

Composition: 35% (3), 60% (4c) and 5% (5c) (Table 5/Entry 13).



2) ³¹P, ¹³C and ¹H NMR spectra of the new dialkyl phosphites with different alkoxy groups (4a–d)



Benzyl methyl-*H*-phosphonate (4a)



Benzyl ethyl-*H*-phosphonate (4b)





Benzyl isopropyl-*H*-phosphonate (4c)





Benzyl butyl-*H*-phosphonate (4d)



