Table S1. Study of basic catalysts in the synthesis of DAP from CPO and DMC.

#	Catalyst	Catalytic Properties (%)				
		X_{CP}	Y_{DAP}	Y_{MCP}	Y_{DMAP}	Y_{CPCP}
1	CeO_2	9	1	0	0	0
2[b]	CeO_2/ZrO_2	10	0	1	0	0
3[b]	$Ce(OH)_4$	10	0	2	0	0
4	$KOCH_3$	91	4	3	5	4
5	$Ca(OCH_3)_2$	94	14	1	10	0
6	$Ca(OH)_2$	51	16	0	3	6
7	CaO	27	2	0	0	4
8	$CaCO_3$	7	0	0	0	0
9	$(NH_4)_2CO_3$	13	0	1	0	0
10	Na_2CO_3	27	3	0	6	3
11	$MgCO_3$ (HC)	85	29	0	3	10
12	$MgSO_4$	10	0	0	0	0
13	$MgCl_2 \cdot 6H_2O$	48	7	0	0	10
14	$Mg(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$	87	22	1	3	3
15	MgO	92	28	1	5	6

[a]Reaction conditions: 0.05 g of catalyst, 0.5 g of CPO and 5.4 g of DMC at 533 K for 2 hours; [b]4 hours.

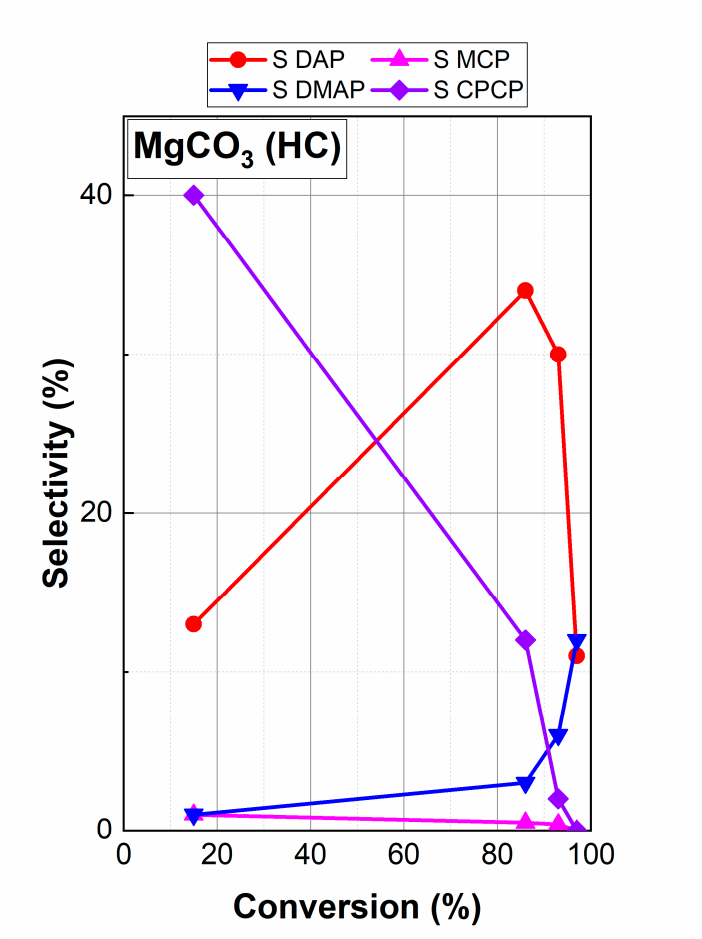


Figure S1. Product selectivity *versus* conversion using $MgCO_3$ (HC) as catalyst. Reaction conditions: 0.5 g CPO, 5.4 g DMC, 0.05 g catalyst and 533 K.

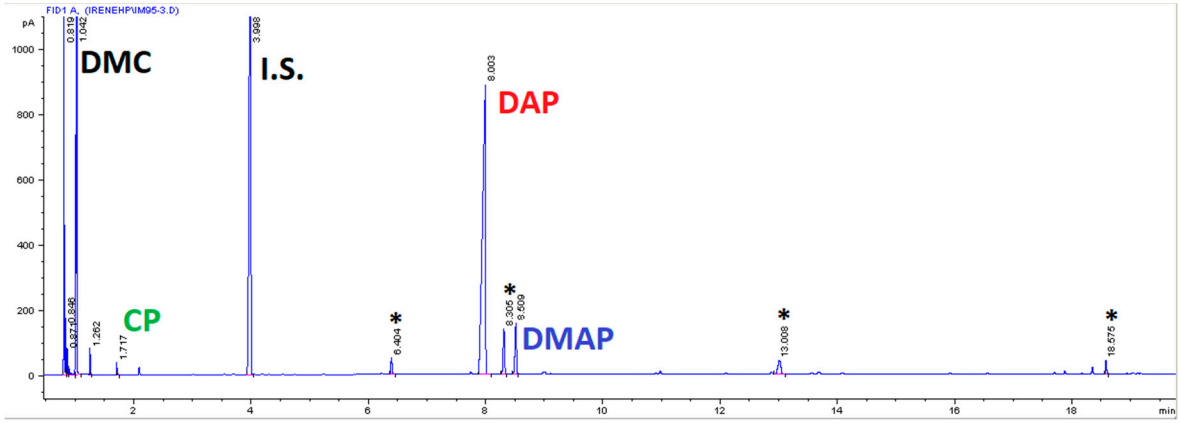


Figure S2. Chromatogram of DAP decomposition with $MgCO_3$ (HC). Retention times (product assignation): 1.0 (DMC); 1.7 (CP); 3.99 (Decane, internal standard); 8.0 (DAP); 8.5 (DMAP); 1.2 (side product of DMC); *6.4, 8.3, 13.0, and 18.5 (side products of DAP).

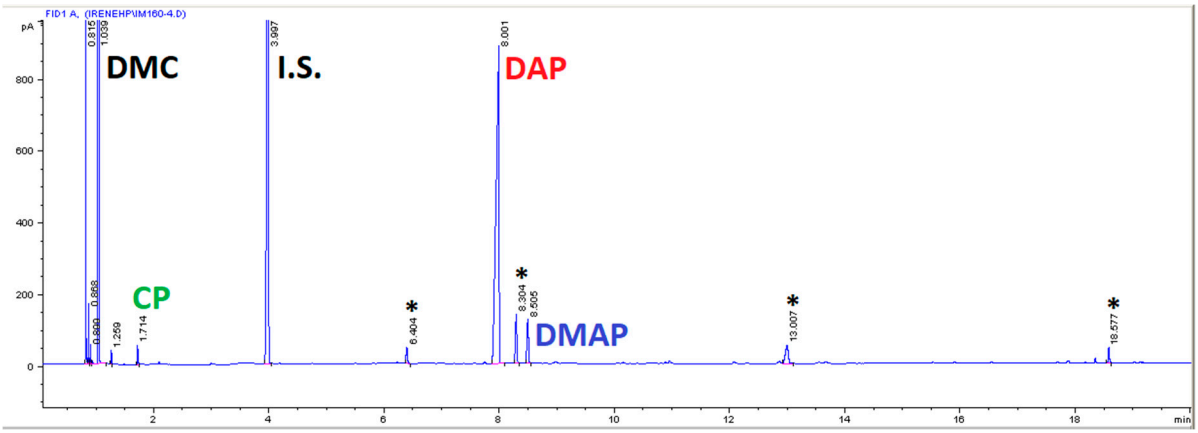


Figure S3. Chromatogram of DAP decomposition with MgO. Retention times (product assignation) equal to Figure S2.

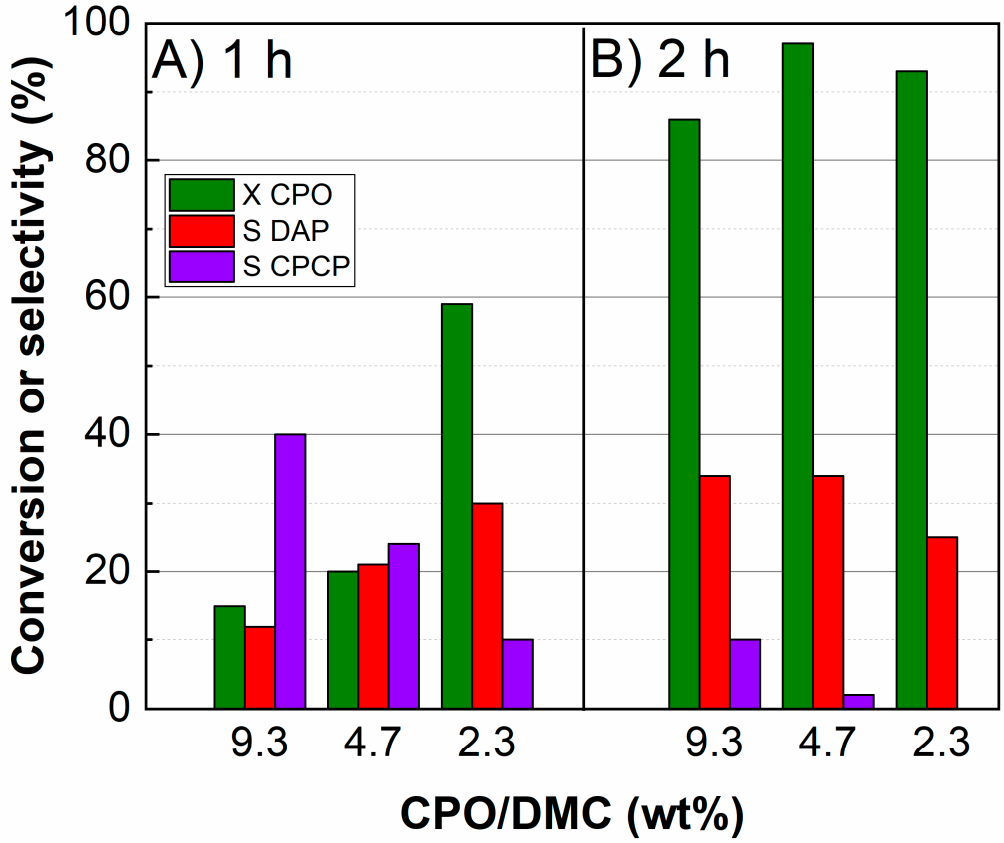


Figure S4. Conversion and product selectivity with different amounts of CPO at 1h (left) and 2h (right). Reaction conditions: 5.4 g of DMC, 0.05 g catalyst $MgCO_3$ (HC) at 533 K.