

# Supplementary Materials: The Efficient Recyclable Molybdenum- and Tungsten-Promoted Mesoporous $ZrO_2$ Catalysts for Aminolysis of Epoxides

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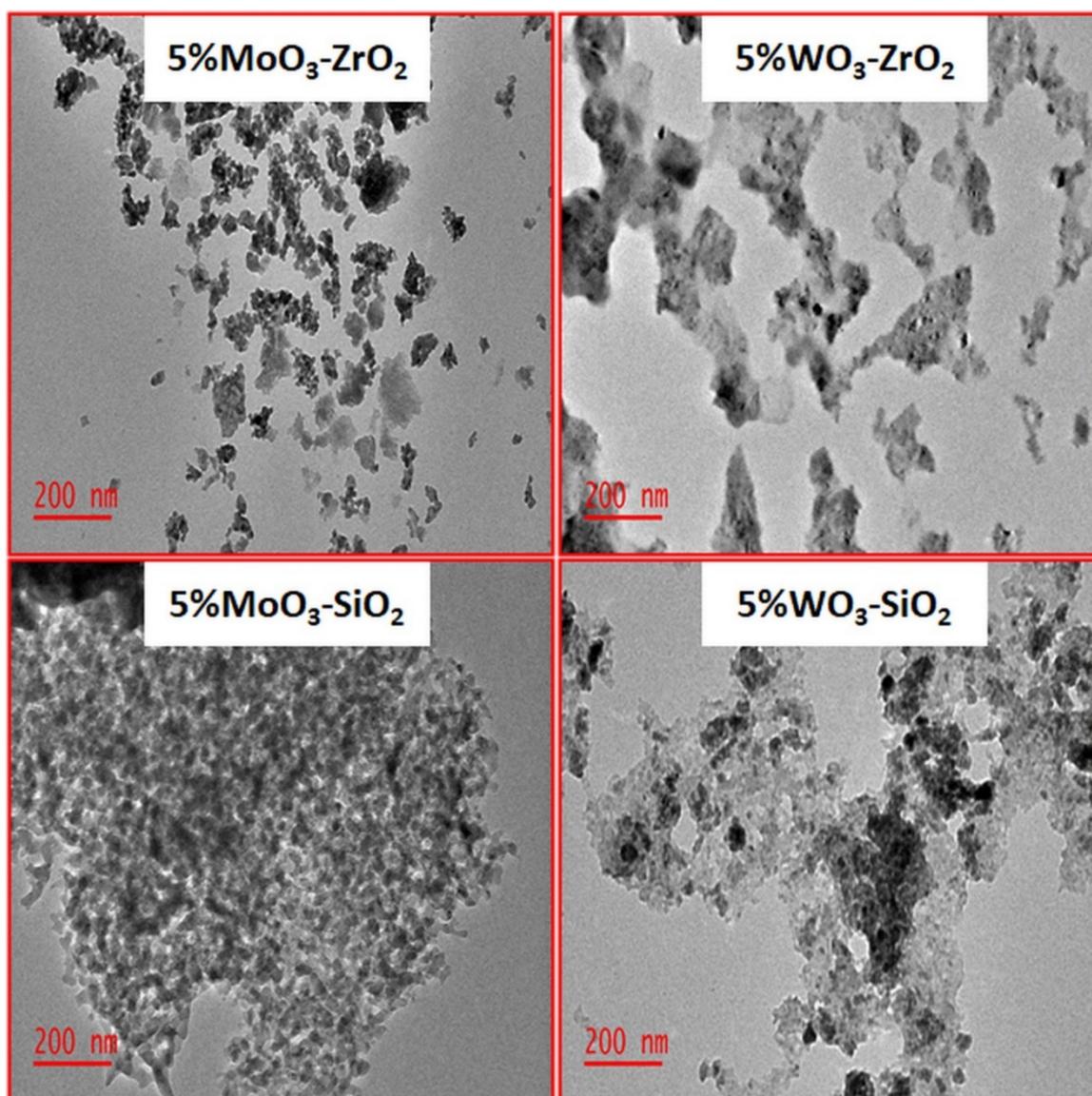


Figure S1. TEM analyses of the as-synthesized catalysts.

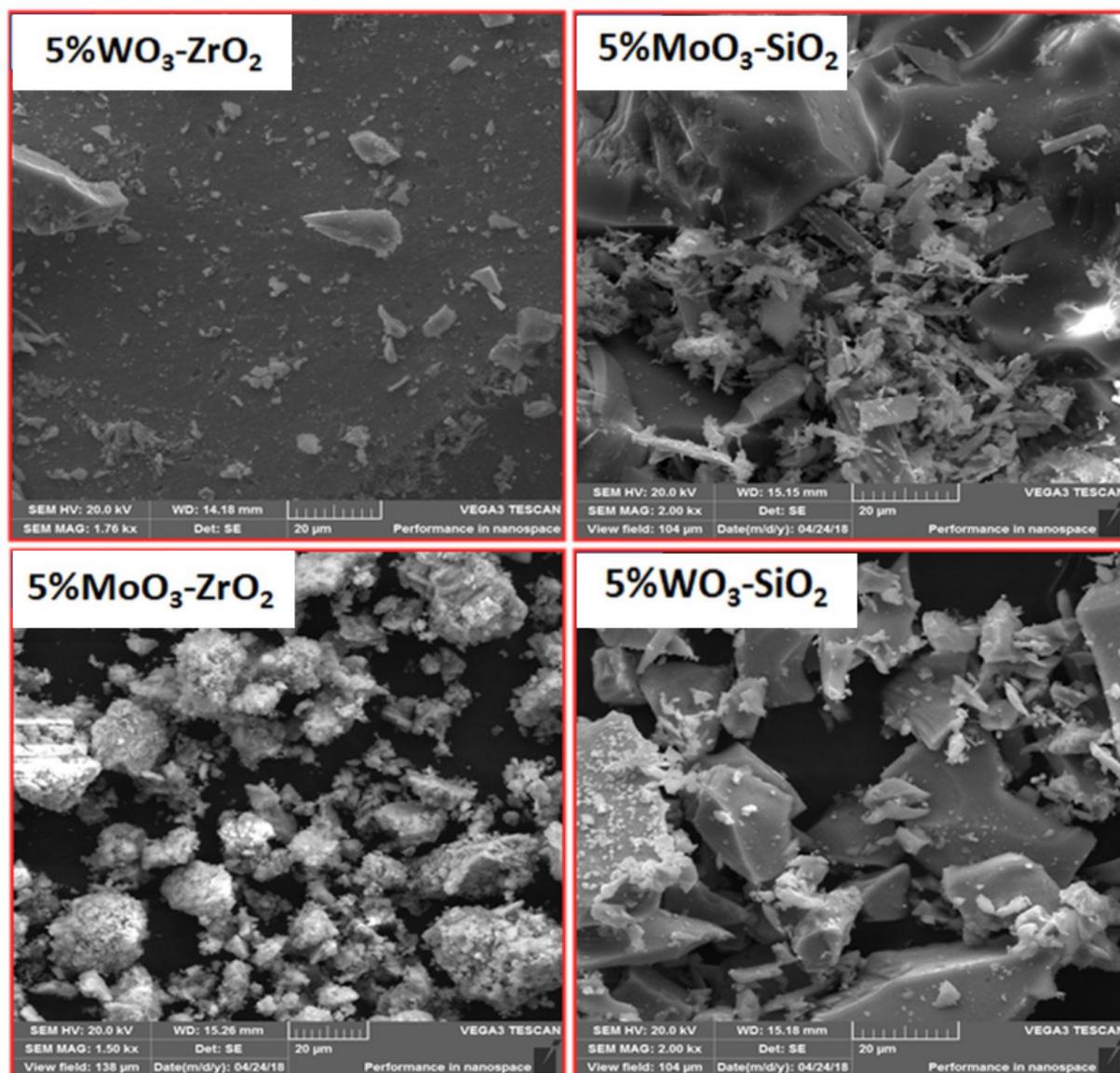


Figure S2. SEM images of the as-synthesized catalysts.

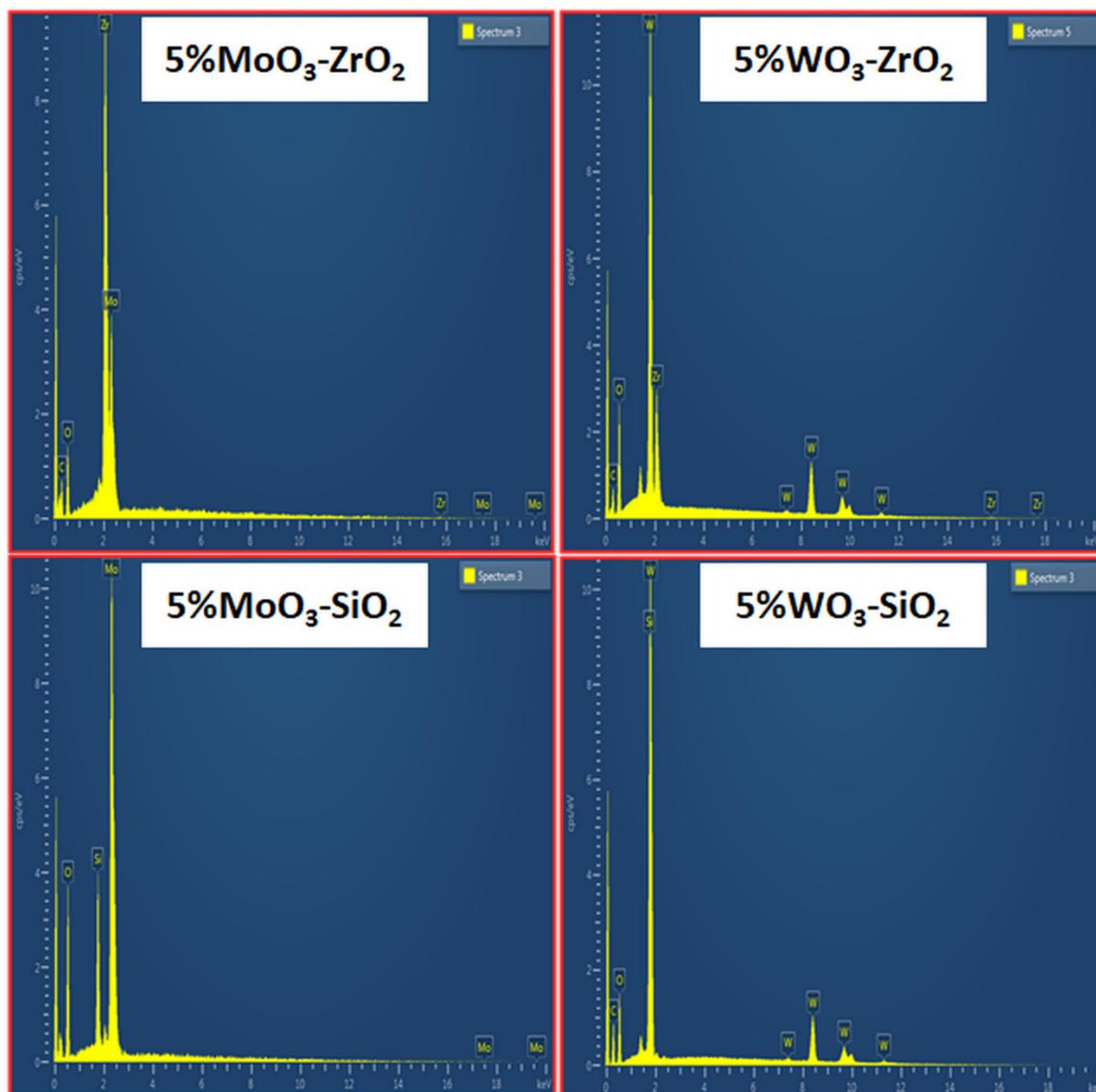
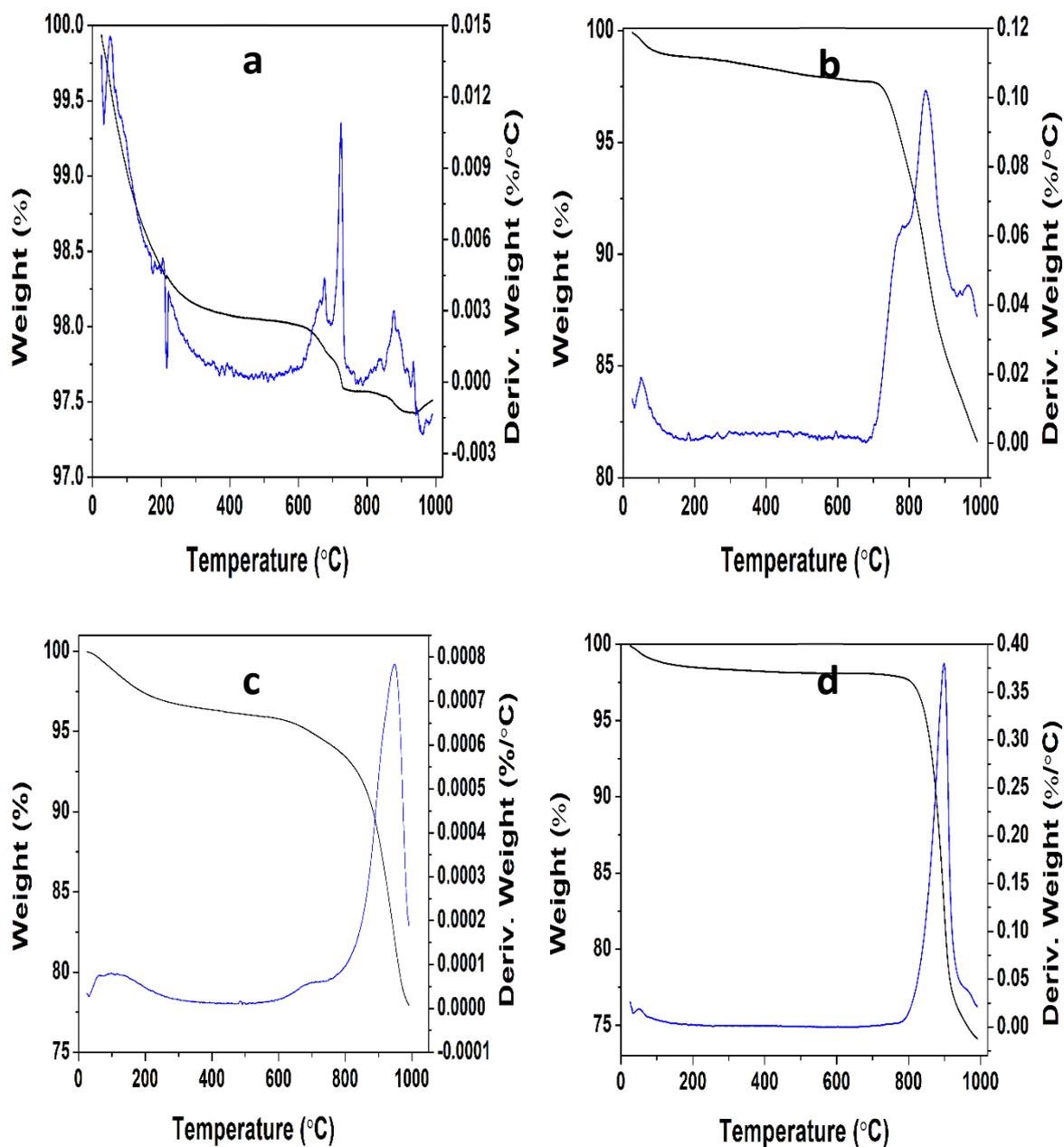


Figure S3. EDX characterization of the as-synthesized materials.



**Figure S4.** Thermal gravimetric analysis plots of mesoporous metal oxides: (a) 5%MoO<sub>3</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub>, (b) 5%WO<sub>3</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub>, (c) 5%MoO<sub>3</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub>, and (d) 5%WO<sub>3</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub>.

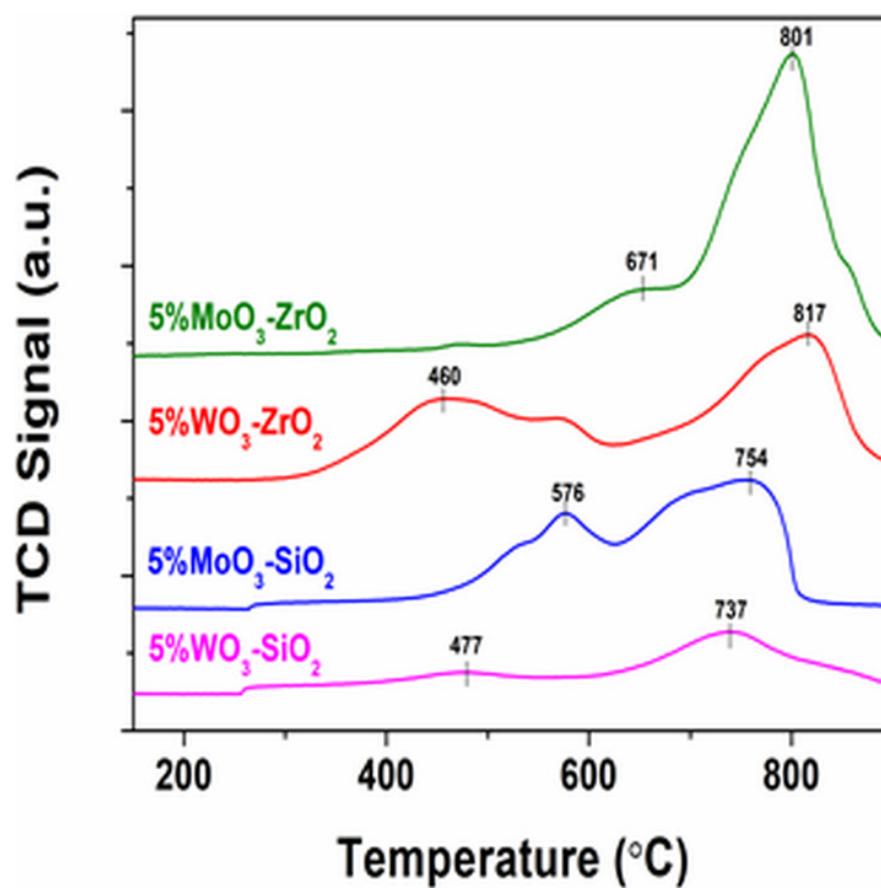
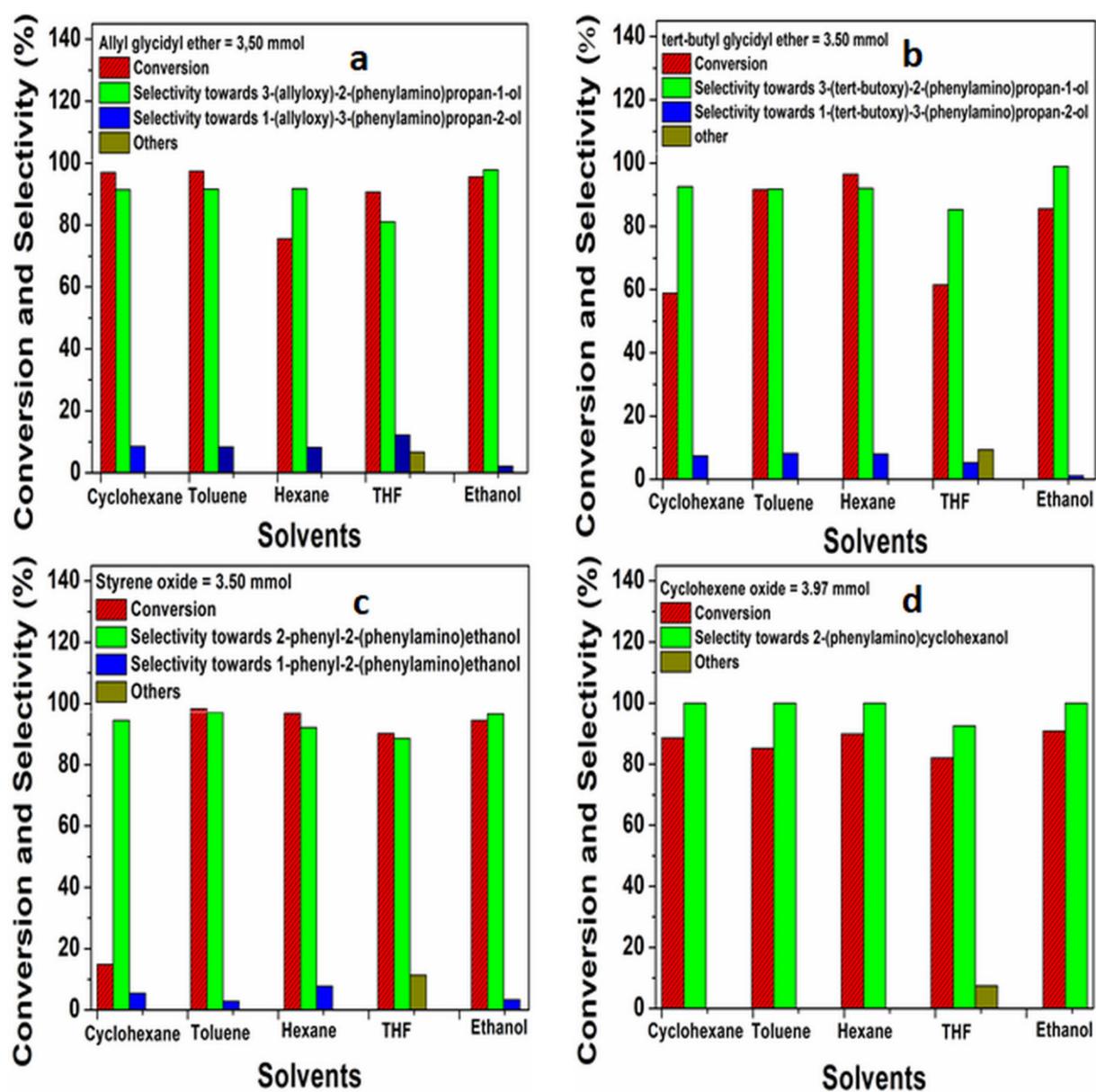


Figure S5. Temperature-programmed reduction of the synthesized materials.



**Figure S6.** The ring opening efficacy of different substrates under various solvents. The reaction conditions: time = 3 hours; catalyst amount (5%MoO<sub>3</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub>) = 25 mg; stirring speed = 450 rpm.

## Equation (S1) Conversion equations

$$R_{IS} = \frac{IS_t}{IS_i}$$

$$C_S = \frac{S}{R_{IS}}$$

$$C_P = \frac{P}{R_{IS}}$$

$$C_{SP} = \frac{SP}{R_{IS}}$$

$$S_{rem} = \frac{C_{P_t}}{C_{P_i}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Conversion (\%)} = 100 - S_{rem}$$

$$PS = \frac{C_P}{C_P + C_{SP}} \times 100$$

$$SPS = \frac{C_{SP}}{C_P + C_{SP}} \times 100$$

Abbreviations and acronyms for conversion calculations: The internal standard = (IS); The substrate = (S); Product = (P); Product selectivity = (PS); Side product selectivity = (SPS); The ratio of internal standard = (R<sub>IS</sub>); Corrected substrate = (C<sub>S</sub>); Corrected product = (C<sub>P</sub>); Corrected side product = (C<sub>SP</sub>); Amount of substrate remaining = (S<sub>rem</sub>).

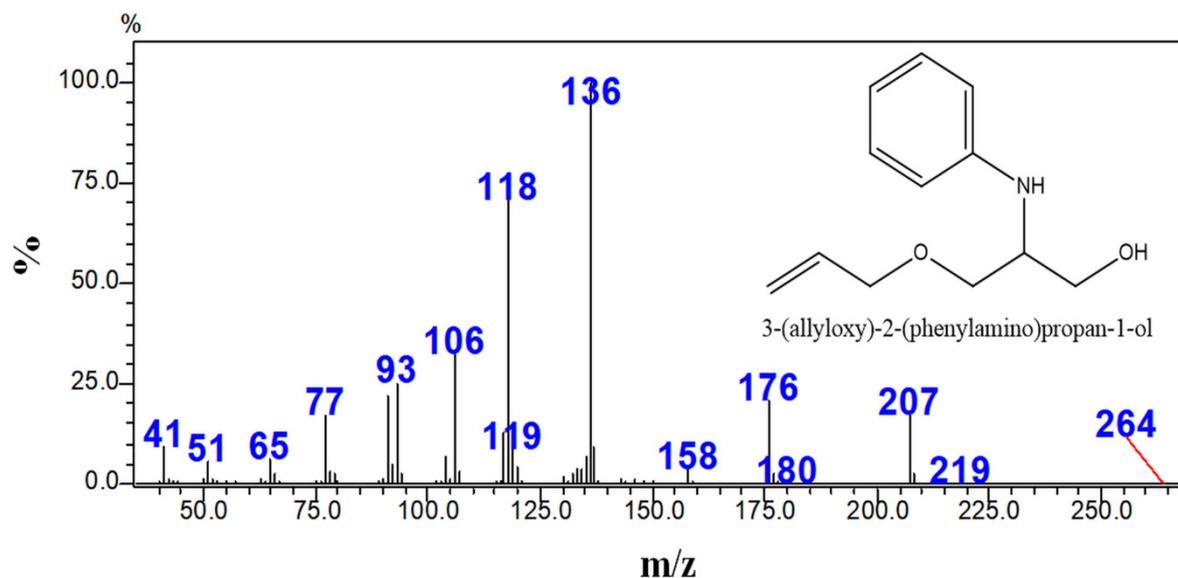
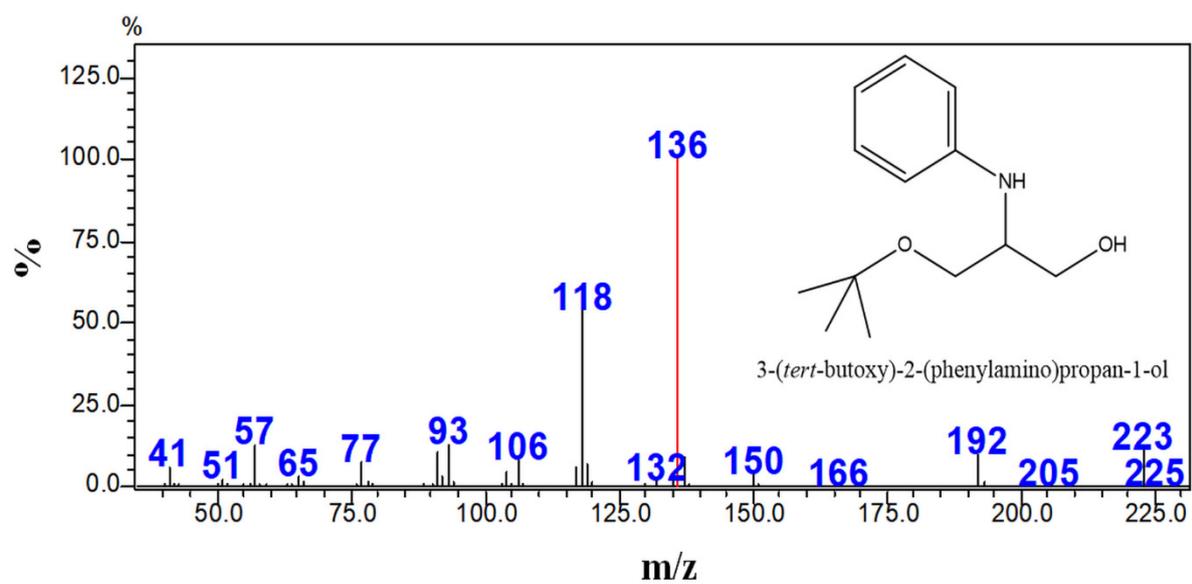
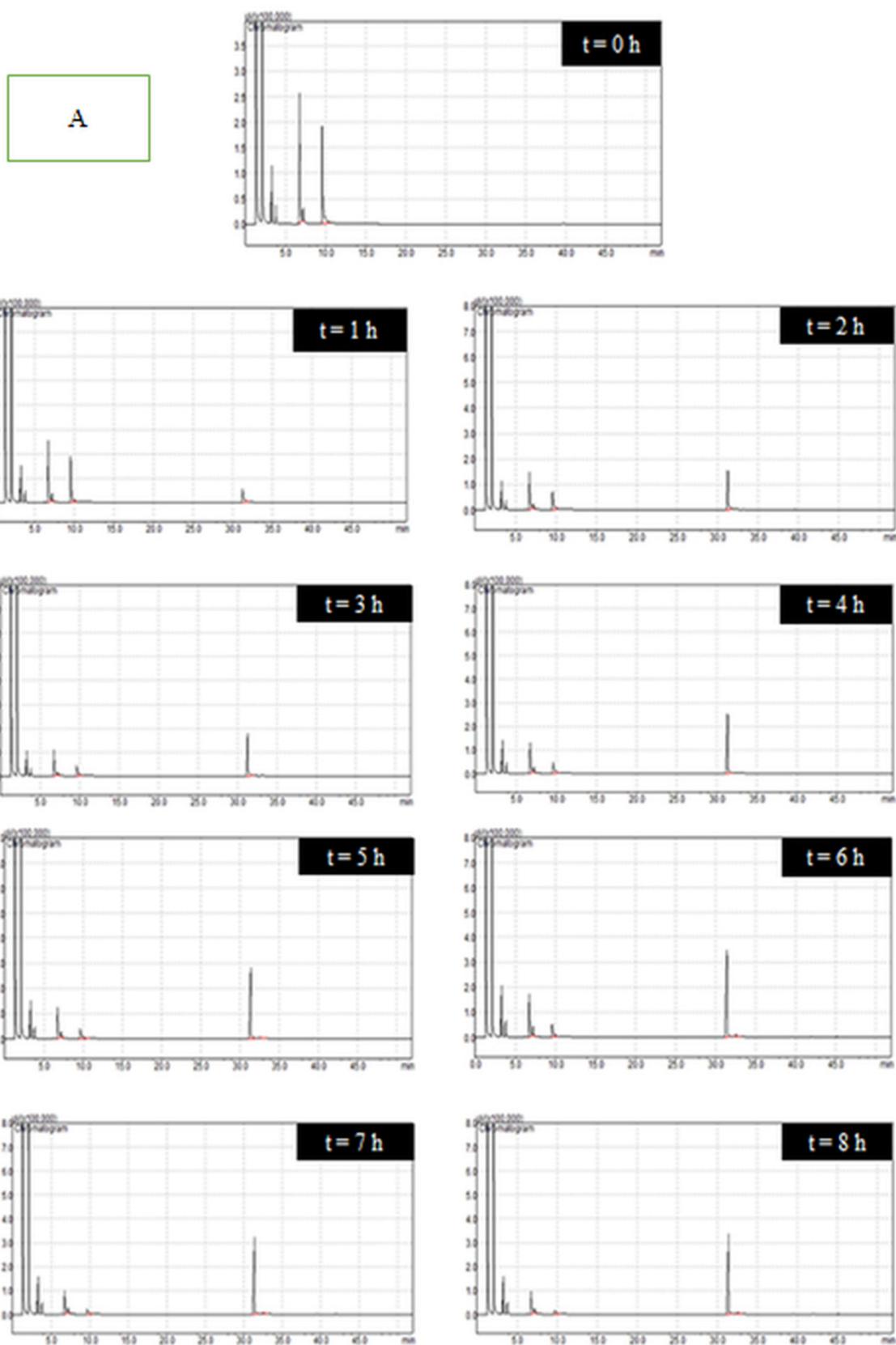
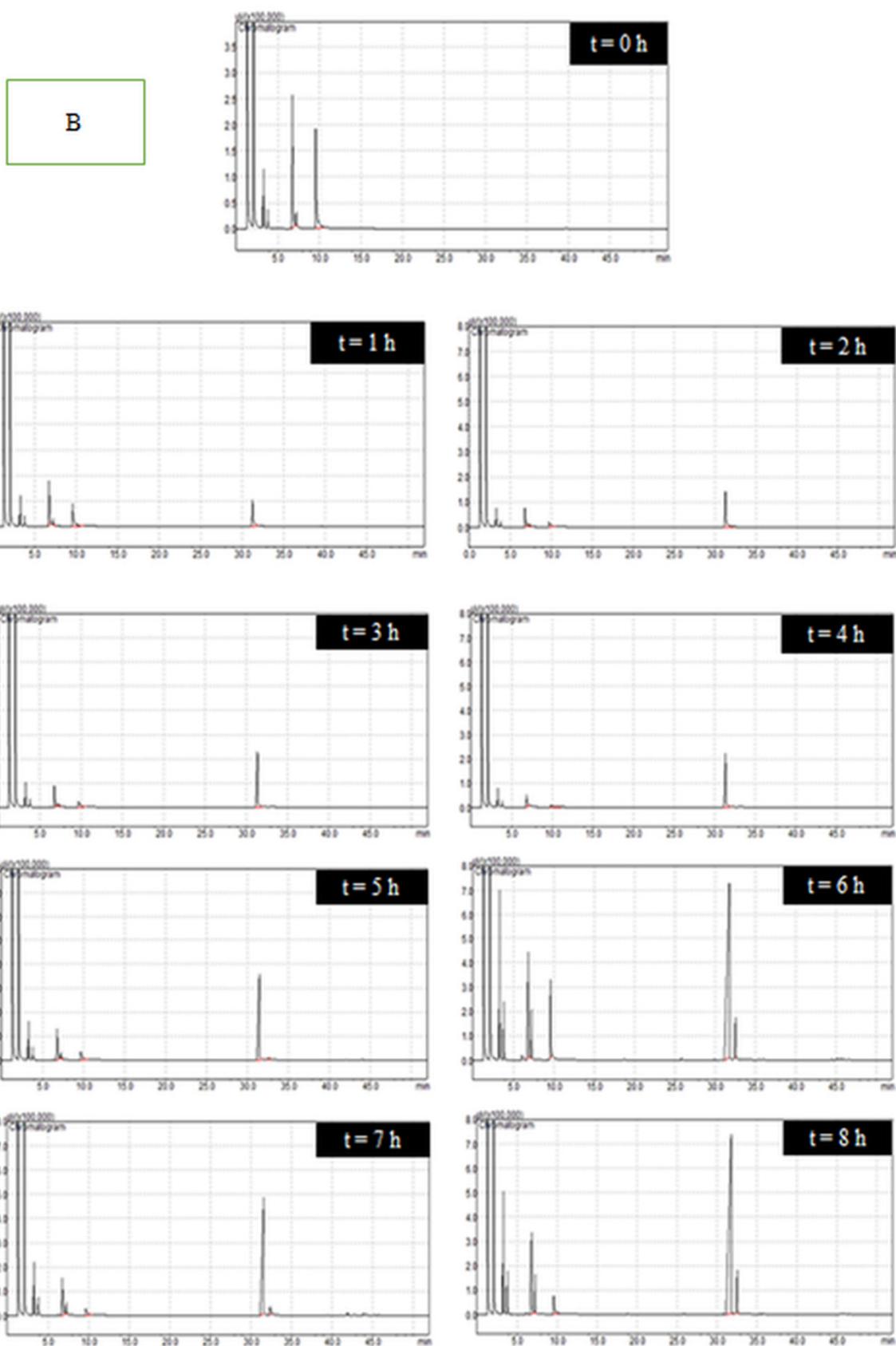


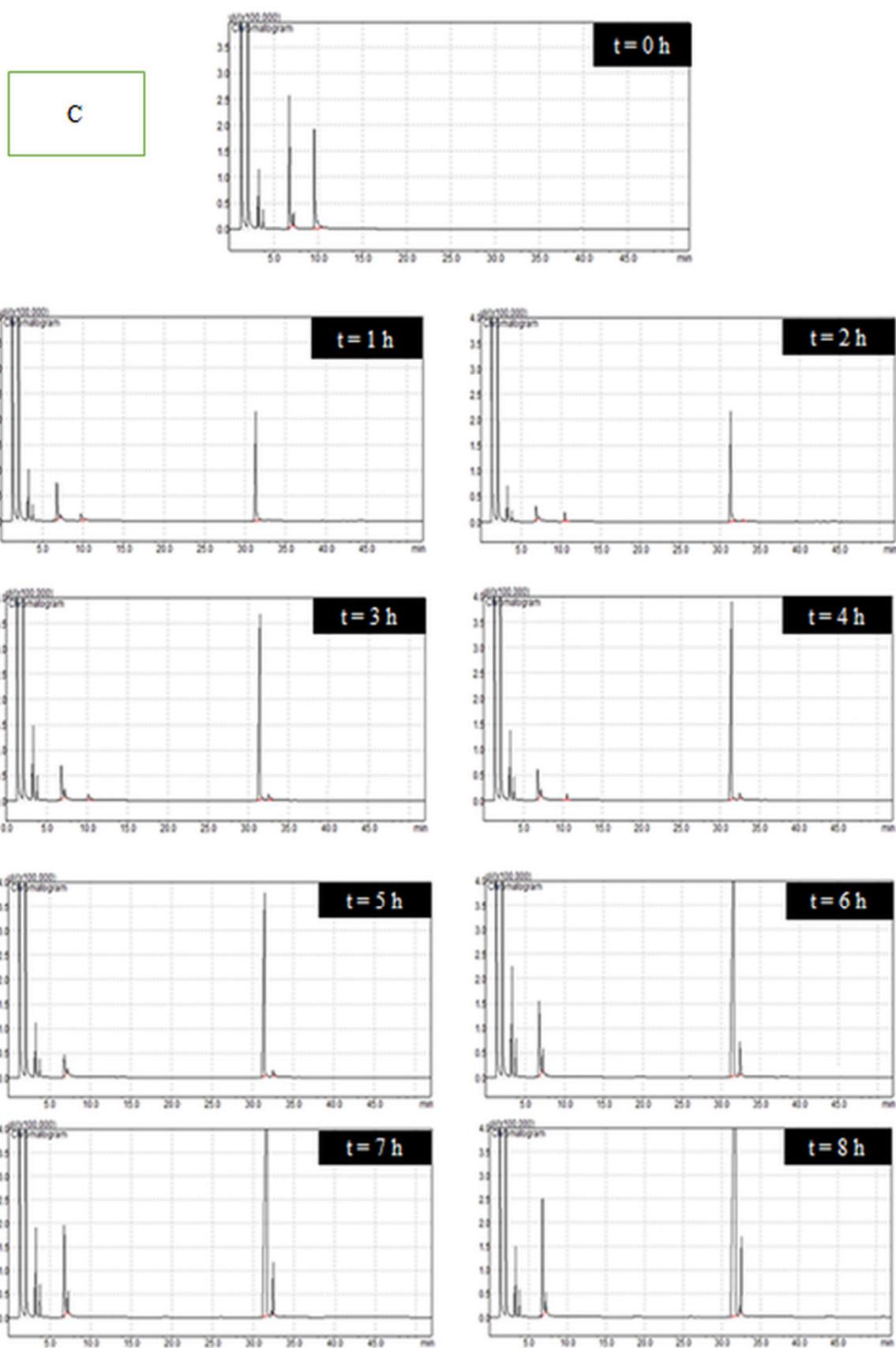
Figure S7. GC-MS spectra for the ring opening of ally glycidyl ether into  $\beta$ -amino alcohol after 4 hours of reaction time.

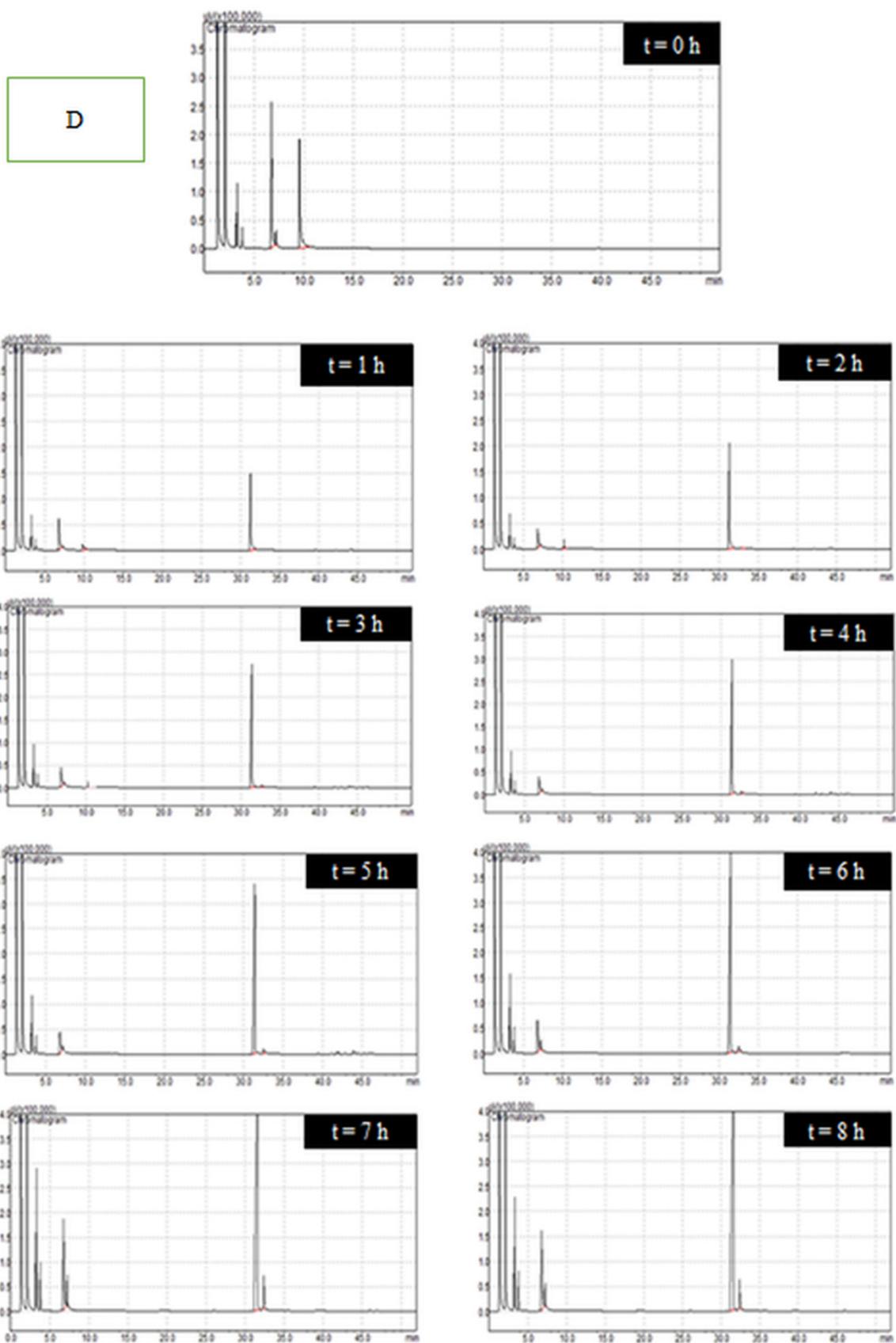


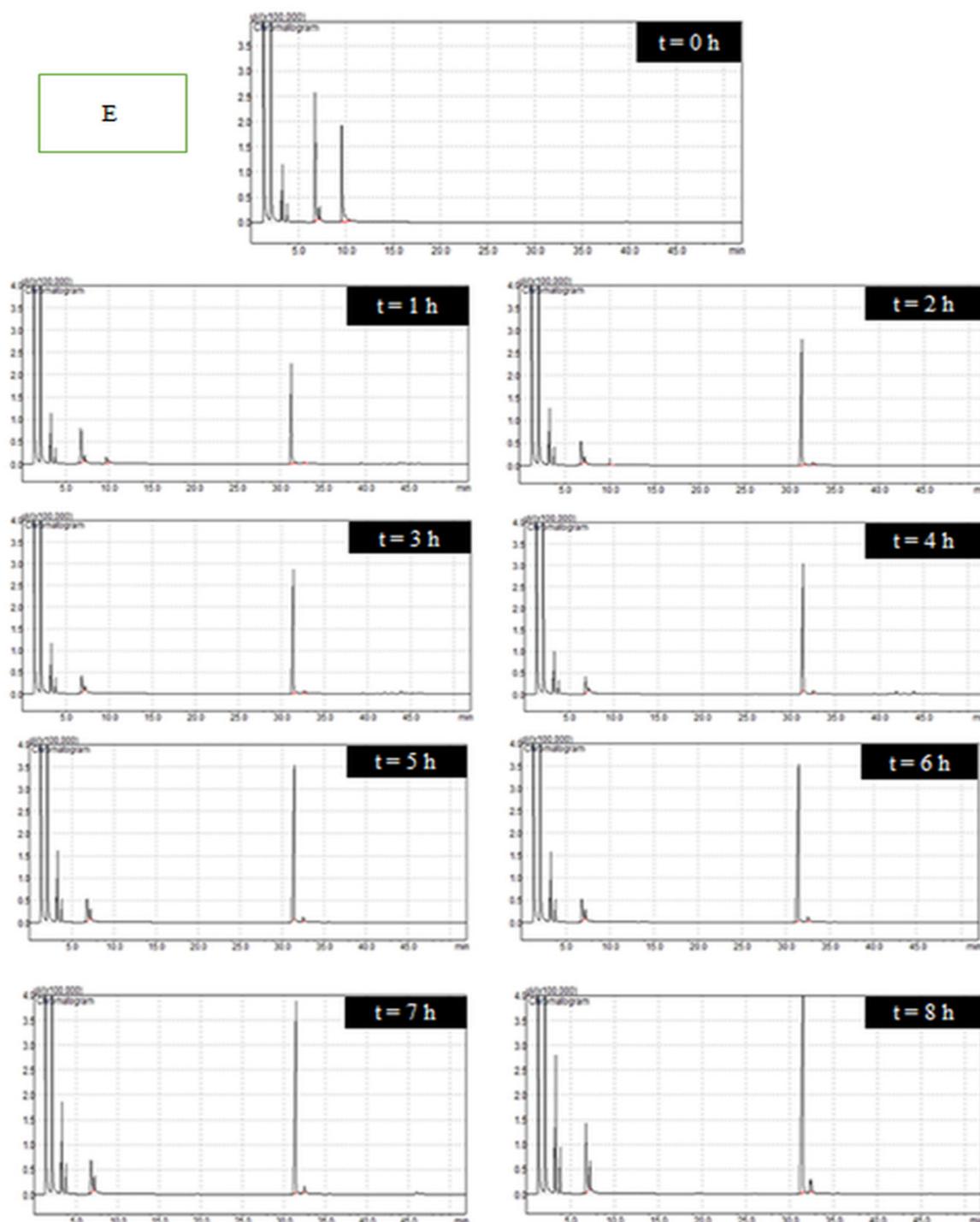
**Figure S8.** GC-MS spectra for the ring opening of *tert*-butyl glycidyl ether into  $\beta$ -amino alcohol after 4 hours of reaction time.











**Figure S9.** Catalyst variation of **A:** 5%MoO<sub>3</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> = 10 mg, **B:** 5%MoO<sub>3</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> = 15 mg, **C:** 5%MoO<sub>3</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> = 35 mg, **D:** 5%MoO<sub>3</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> = 45 mg and **E:** 5%MoO<sub>3</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> = 65 mg at different time intervals. The reaction conditions are as follows: stirring speed = 450 rpm, toluene = 10 mL, decane = 0.237 mmol, aniline = 4.20 mmol, styrene oxide = 3.50 mmol and temperature = 120 °C.

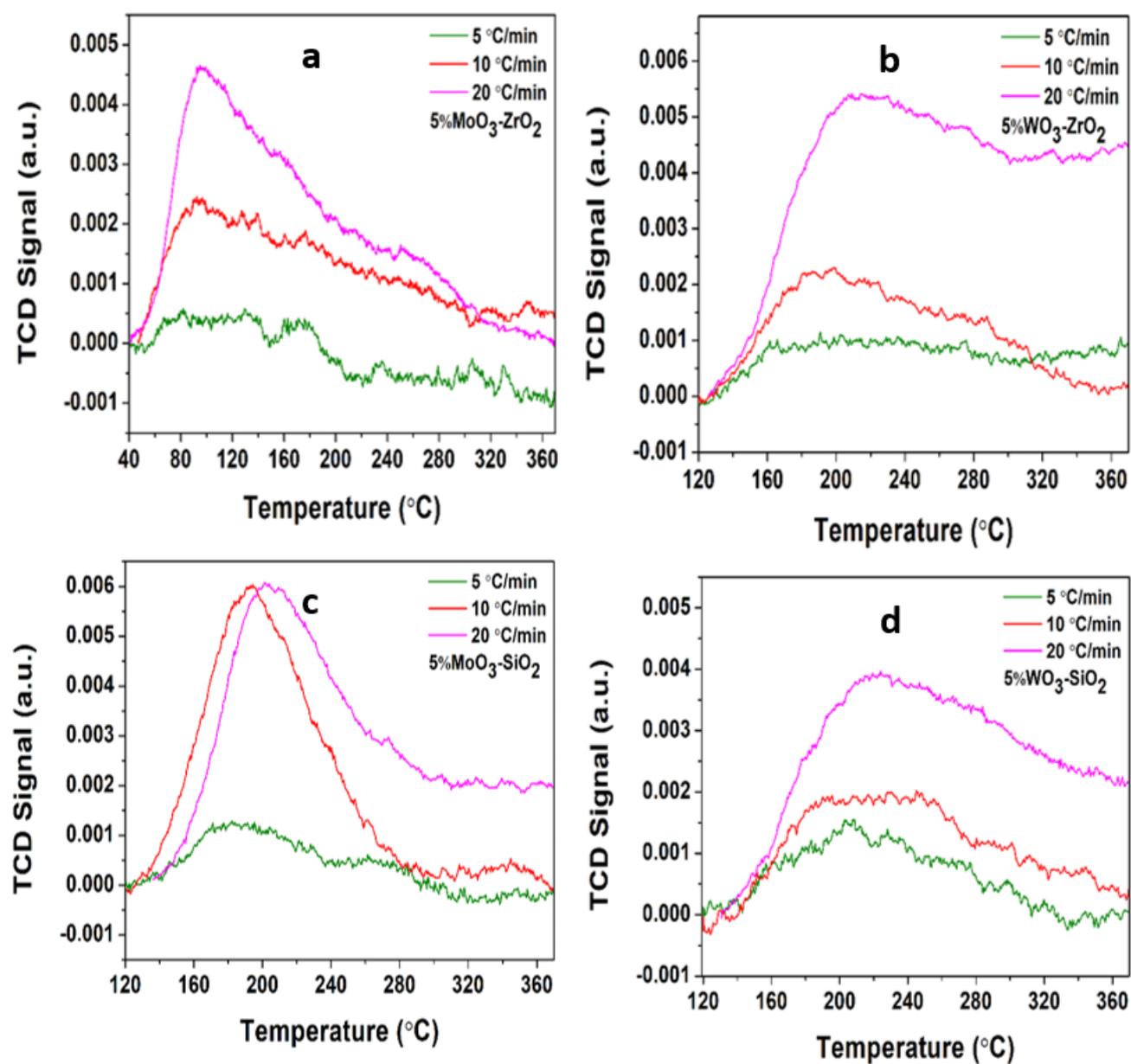


Figure S10. NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD profiles of MMOs. (a) 5%MoO<sub>3</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub>, (b) 5%WO<sub>3</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub>, (c) 5%MoO<sub>3</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub>, and (d) 5%WO<sub>3</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub>.