Supporting Information

for

Trichloroacetic acid fueled practical amine purifications

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Experimental details
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General information

NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AC 300 (300 MHz) or a Bruker AC 400 (400 MHz) spectrometer in CDCl₃. Chemical shifts are given in ppm, using as internal standards the residual solvent signal (δ = 7.26). Data for ¹H NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift (multiplicity [s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quadruplet, m = multiplet, br = broad], coupling constants \( J \) in Hertz (Hz), integration).

All reagents used are commercially available and were used directly without further purification. Given the toxicity of the generated chloroform, all experiments should be performed under fume-hoods.

Optimization of the decarboxylation:

Dicyclohexylamine 1 (37 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) and naphthalene (27 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) were dissolved in EtOAc (0.5 mL). TCA (100 mg, 0.62 mmol, 3 equiv.) was then added at room temperature. The generated white precipitate was filtered and washed with EtOAc (2 x 1 mL). From this white precipitate, various conditions were tested for the optimization of the decarboxylation to obtain purified amine as shown in the table below.

Decarboxylation conditions:

| No. | Conditions                          | Results (purification yield)                   |
|-----|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 1   | EtOAc, 60°C, 24 h                  | Partial TCA decarboxylation                    |
| 2   | DMF, 60°C, 15 min (10-100 mbar)    | Complete TCA decarboxylation but difficulty at removing DMF |
| 3   | CH₃CN, rt, 24 h                    | Complete TCA decarboxylation (86%)             |
| 4   | CH₃CN, 60°C, 15 min (10-100 mbar)  | Partial TCA decarboxylation                    |
| 5   | Neat, 60 °C, 30 min (10-100 mbar)  | Partial TCA decarboxylation                    |
| 6   | Neat, 100 °C, 1 h                  | Partial TCA decarboxylation                    |
| 7   | CH₃CN, 10 mol% Et₃N, rt, 24 h      | Complete TCA decarboxylation (93%)             |
| 8   | CH₃CN, 1.5 equiv. Et₃N, rt, 24 h   | Complete TCA decarboxylation (91%)             |
| 9   | CH₃CN, 1.5 equiv. Et₃N, 60 °C, 15 min (10-100 mbar) | Complete TCA decarboxylation (94%) |
TCA as dissipative acid for amine purifications:

Dicyclohexylamine 1

![Dicyclohexylamine](attachment:image.png)

Dicyclohexylamine (37 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-methoxynaphthalene (33 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) were dissolved in EtOAc (1 mL). TCA (100 mg, 0.62 mmol, 3 equiv.) was then added at room temperature. The white precipitate formed was filtered and washed with EtOAc (2 x 2 mL). CH3CN (2 mL) and Et3N (0.04 mL, 0.32 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were then added and the solvent was evaporated at 60 °C for 15 min (30-100 mbar). The purified amine (35 mg, 0.2 mmol, 94% yield) was obtained as a colorless liquid.

$^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ (ppm) 2.56-2.49 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.8 (m, 4H), 1.72-1.66 (m, 4H), 1.6-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.27-0.94 (m, 10H)

$^{13}$C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ (ppm) 53.14, 34.39, 26.28, 25.40

Data in accordance with the literature.

Reference: [https://sdbs.db.aist.go.jp/sdbs/cgi-bin/landingpage?sdbsno=2107](https://sdbs.db.aist.go.jp/sdbs/cgi-bin/landingpage?sdbsno=2107)
$^1$H NMR of the purified amine:

$^{13}$C NMR of the purified amine:
$^1$H NMR obtained with the decarboxylation condition of entry 1 (EtOAc alone): Presence of the TCA.amine salt

Various impurities tested with dicyclohexylamine following the same purification protocol:

| No. | Impurity (0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) | Results (purified amine) |
|-----|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1   | Naphthalene                    | 94%                      |
| 2   | 2-methoxynaphthalene           | 95%                      |
| 3   | Phenol                         | 53%                      |
| 4   | Mesitol                        | 80%                      |
| 5   | Catechol                       | 69%                      |
| 6   | Nonadecane                     | 90%                      |
| 7   | 1-decene                       | 98%                      |
| 8   | DMF                            | 81%                      |
o-anisidine 2

![o-anisidine](image)

o-anisidine (26.8 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-methoxynaphthalene (33 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) were dissolved in EtOAc (1 mL). TCA (100 mg, 0.62 mmol, 3 equiv.) was then added at room temperature. The precipitate formed was filtered and washed with ice cold EtOAc (2 x 2 mL). CH$_3$CN (2 mL) and Et$_3$N (0.04 mL, 0.32 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added and the solvent was evaporated at 60 °C (30-100 mbar) for 15 min to obtain the purified amine (19.5 mg, 0.15 mmol, 72% yield).

$^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ (ppm) 6.82-6.71 (m, 4H), 3.86 (s, 3H)

$^{13}$C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ (ppm) 147.44, 136.27, 121.18, 118.57, 115.13, 110.57, 55.52

Data in accordance with literature.

Reference: [https://sdbs.db.aist.go.jp/sdbs/cgi-bin/landingpage?sdbsno=1475](https://sdbs.db.aist.go.jp/sdbs/cgi-bin/landingpage?sdbsno=1475)
$^1$H NMR of the purified amine:

![H NMR spectrum](image)

$^{13}$C NMR of the purified amine:

![C NMR spectrum](image)
8-aminoquinoline 3

8-aminoquinoline (30 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-methoxynaphthalene (33 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) were dissolved in EtOAc (1 mL). TCA (100 mg, 0.62 mmol, 3 equiv.) was then added at room temperature. The precipitate formed was filtered and washed with EtOAc (2 x 2 mL). CH₃CN (2 mL) and Et₃N (0.04 mL, 0.32 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added and the solvent was evaporated at 60 °C (10-100 mbar) for 15 min to obtain the purified amine (12.4 mg, 0.08 mmol, 40% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.77 (dd, J = 1.6; 4.1 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dd, J = 1.6; 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.14 (m, 1H), 6.94-6.92 (m, 1H), 4.97 (br, 2H)

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 147.53, 144.08, 138.54, 136.08, 128.96, 127.48, 116.13, 110.14

Data in accordance with the literature.

Reference: [https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/deepweb/assets/sigmaaldrich/quality/spectra/308/009/FNMR004723.pdf](https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/deepweb/assets/sigmaaldrich/quality/spectra/308/009/FNMR004723.pdf)
$^1$H NMR of the purified amine:

$^{13}$C NMR of the purified amine:
1,8-diaminonaphthalene

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{NH}_2 \\
\text{NH}_2
\end{array}
\]

1,8-diaminonaphthalene (31 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) and naphthalene (27 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) were dissolved in EtOAc (1 mL). TCA (100 mg, 0.62 mmol, 3 equiv.) was added at room temperature. The precipitate formed was filtered and washed with pentane (2 x 2 mL). CH$_3$CN (2 mL) and Et$_3$N (0.04 mL, 0.32 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were then added and the solvent was evaporated at 60 °C (10-100 mbar) for 20 min to obtain the purified amine (14 mg, 0.08 mmol, 40% yield).

$^1$H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ (ppm) 7.22-7.14 (m, 4H), 6.59 (dd, $J = 3$; 6 Hz, 2H), 4.55 (br, 4H)

$^{13}$C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ (ppm) 144.61, 137.16, 126.35, 119.94, 117.28, 111.72

Data in accordance with literature.

Reference: [https://sdbuf.db.aist.go.jp/sdbuf/cgi-bin/landingpage?sdbufno=6655](https://sdbuf.db.aist.go.jp/sdbuf/cgi-bin/landingpage?sdbufno=6655)
$^1$H NMR of the purified amine:

$^{13}$C NMR of the purified amine:
3-bromophenethylamine 5

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{Br} \\
\text{C}_8\text{H}_7
\end{array}
\]

3-bromophenethylamine (42 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) and naphthalene (27 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) were dissolved in EtOAc (1 mL). TCA (100 mg, 0.62 mmol, 3 equiv.) was added at room temperature. The precipitate formed was filtered and washed with pentane (2 x 2 mL). CH$_3$CN (2 mL) and Et$_3$N (0.04 mL, 0.32 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added and the solvent was evaporated at 60 °C (10-100 mbar) for 15 min to obtain the purified amine (38 mg, 0.15 mmol, 71% yield).

$^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): $\delta$ (ppm) 7.34–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.17–7.1 (m, 2H), 2.95 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.71 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H)

$^{13}$C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl$_3$): $\delta$ (ppm) 142.3, 131.95, 130.13, 129.44, 127.62, 122.65, 43.34, 39.71
$^1$H NMR of the purified amine:

![Proton NMR spectrum](image)

$^{13}$C NMR of the purified amine:

![Carbon NMR spectrum](image)
m-toluidine 6

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{H}_2\text{N} & \quad \text{H} \\
\end{align*}
\]

m-toluidine (24 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) and naphthalene (27 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) were dissolved in EtOAc (1 mL). TCA (100 mg, 0.62 mmol, 3 equiv.) was added at room temperature. The precipitate formed was filtered and washed with pentane (2 x 2 mL). CH\textsubscript{3}CN (2 mL) and Et\textsubscript{3}N (0.04 mL, 0.32 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added and the solvent was evaporated at 60 °C (30-100 mbar) for 15 min to obtain the purified amine (19 mg, 0.14 mmol, 79% yield).

\textsuperscript{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl\textsubscript{3}): δ (ppm) 7.05 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.6 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.53-6.49 (m, 2H), 3.59 (br, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H)

\textsuperscript{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl\textsubscript{3}): δ (ppm) 146.45, 139.22, 129.26, 119.56, 116.03, 112.36, 21.52

Data in accordance with literature.

Reference: [https://sdbs.db.aist.go.jp/sdbs/cgi-bin/landingpage?sdsno=1156](https://sdbs.db.aist.go.jp/sdbs/cgi-bin/landingpage?sdsno=1156)
$^1$H NMR of the purified amine:

$^{13}$C NMR of the purified amine:
$p$-toluidine 7

\[ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\]

$p$-toluidine (28.9 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) and naphthalene (27 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) were dissolved in pentane (1 mL). TCA (100 mg, 0.62 mmol, 3 equiv.) was added at room temperature. The precipitate formed was filtered and washed with ice cold pentane (2 x 2 mL). CH$_3$CN (2 mL) and Et$_3$N (0.04 mL, 0.32 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added and the solvent was evaporated at 60 °C (30-100 mbar) for 15 min to obtain the purified amine (13 mg, 0.1 mmol, 45% yield).

$^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): \( \delta \) (ppm) 6.98 (d, \( J = 8.0 \) Hz, 2H), 6.62 (d, \( J = 8.0 \) Hz, 2H), 3.52 (br, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H)

$^{13}$C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl$_3$): \( \delta \) (ppm) 143.94, 129.86, 127.89, 115.38, 20.55

Data in accordance with literature.

Reference: https://sdbs.db.aist.go.jp/sdbs/cgi-bin/landingpage?sdsno=990
$^1$H NMR of the purified amine:

$^{13}$C NMR of the purified amine:
2-t-butylaniline 8

![Chemical structure of 2-t-butylaniline](image)

2-t-butylaniline (35.7 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) and naphthalene (27 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) were dissolved in pentane (1 mL). TCA (100 mg, 0.62 mmol, 3 equiv.) was added at room temperature. The precipitate formed was filtered and washed with ice cold pentane (2 x 2 mL). CH$_3$CN (2 mL) and Et$_3$N (0.04 mL, 0.32 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added and the solvent was evaporated at 60 °C (10-100 mbar) for 15 min to obtain the purified amine (29 mg, 0.18 mmol, 81% yield).

$^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ (ppm) 7.24 (d, $J$ = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (t, $J$ = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (t, $J$ = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, $J$ = 8 Hz, 1H), 3.8 (br, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H)

$^{13}$C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ (ppm) 144.71, 133.83, 127.07, 126.64, 118.76, 117.89, 34.37, 29.71

Data in accordance with literature.

Reference: [https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/deepweb/assets/sigmaaldrich/quality/spectra/326/001/FNMR008031.pdf](https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/deepweb/assets/sigmaaldrich/quality/spectra/326/001/FNMR008031.pdf)
$^1$H NMR of the purified amine:

![$^1$H NMR spectrum](image1)

$^{13}$C NMR of the purified amine:

![$^{13}$C NMR spectrum](image2)
*p*-phenelyenediamine 9

\[ \text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{NH}_2 \]

*p*-phenelyenediamine (23 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) and naphthalene (27 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) were dissolved in EtOAc (1 mL). TCA (100 mg, 0.62 mmol, 3 equiv.) was added at room temperature. The precipitate formed was filtered and washed with ice cold pentane (2 x 2 mL). CH₃CN (2 mL) and Et₃N (0.04 mL, 0.32 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added and the solvent was evaporated at 60 °C (10-100 mbar) for 15 min to obtain the purified amine (21 mg, 0.19 mmol, 91% yield).

\(^1\text{H NMR}\) (400 MHz, CDCl₃): \(\delta\) (ppm) 6.57 (s, 4H) 3.27 (br, 4H)

\(^{13}\text{C NMR}\) (75 MHz, CDCl₃): \(\delta\) (ppm) 138.73, 116.87

Data in accordance with literature.

Reference: [https://sdbs.db.aist.go.jp/sdbs/cgi-bin/landingpage?sdbsn=1131](https://sdbs.db.aist.go.jp/sdbs/cgi-bin/landingpage?sdbsn=1131)
$^1$H NMR of the purified amine:

$^{13}$C NMR of the purified amine:
Methyl-3-amino-isonicotinate 10

Methyl-3-amino-isonicotinate (32 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) and naphthalene (27 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) were dissolved in EtOAc (1 mL). TCA (100 mg, 0.62 mmol, 3 equiv.) was then added at room temperature. The precipitate formed was filtered and washed with pentane (2 x 2 mL). CH₃CN (2 mL) and Et₃N (0.04 mL, 0.32 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were then added and the solvent was evaporated at 60 °C (30-100 mbar) for 15 min to obtain purified amine (23 mg, 0.15 mmol, 72% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.9 (d, J = 4.92 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 4.88 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (br, 2H), 3.89 (s, 1H)

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 167.56, 144.74, 140.84, 137.33, 122.93, 115.58, 52.16

Data in accordance with literature.

Reference: https://www.tcichemicals.com/IN/en/p/M2653
$^{1}H$ NMR of the purified amine:

$^{13}C$ NMR of the purified amine:
2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidone 11

2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidone (35.1 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) and naphthalene (27 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) were dissolved in EtOAc (1 mL). TCA (100 mg, 0.62 mmol, 3 equiv.) was then added at room temperature. The precipitate formed was filtered and washed with EtOAc (2 x 2 mL). CH₃CN (2 mL) and Et₃N (0.04 mL, 0.32 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were then added and the solvent was evaporated at 60 °C (30-100 mbar) for 15 min to obtain purified amine (33 mg, 0.19 mmol, 94% yield).

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 2.67 (s, 4H), 1.51 (s, 12H)

13C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 210.98, 55.40, 54.16, 32.06

Data in accordance with literature.

Reference: https://sdb.s.db.aist.go.jp/sdb/cgi-bin/landingpage?sdbsno=21557
$^1$H NMR of the purified amine:

$^{13}$C NMR of the purified amine:
Acridine 12

Acridine (40.2 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 2-methoxynaphthalene (33 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) were dissolved in Pentane-Et₂O (1 mL). TCA (100 mg, 0.62 mmol, 3 equiv.) was then added at room temperature. The precipitate formed was filtered and washed with pentane (2 x 2 mL). CH₃CN (2 mL) and Et₃N (0.04 mL, 0.32 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added and the solvent was evaporated at 60 °C (10-100 mbar) for 25 min to obtain the purified amine (26 mg, 0.2 mmol, 65% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 8.72 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 12 Hz, 2H), 7.97 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (t, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, J = 8 Hz, 2H)

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 149.13, 136.07, 130.34, 129.46, 128.26, 126.63, 125.71

Data in accordance with literature.

Reference: https://s dbs.db.aist.go.jp/sdbs/cgi-bin/landingpage?sdbsno=1360
$^1$H NMR of the purified amine:

$^{13}$C NMR of the purified amine:
1,2-dimethylimidazole 13

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\begin{array}{c}
\text{N} \\
\text{N}
\end{array}
\]

1,2-dimethylimidazole (20 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) and naphthalene (27 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) were dissolved in pentane (1 mL). TCA (100 mg, 0.62 mmol, 3 equiv.) was added at room temperature. The precipitate formed was filtered and washed with ice cold pentane (2 x 2 mL). CH$_3$CN (2 mL) and Et$_3$N (0.04 mL, 0.32 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added and the solvent was evaporated at 60 °C (10-100 mbar) for 15 min to obtain the purified amine (11 mg, 0.11 mmol, 53% yield).

$^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ (ppm) 6.87 (s, 1H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H)

$^{13}$C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ (ppm) 144.99, 126.87, 120.39, 32.78, 12.83

Data in accordance with literature.

Reference: [https://sdbs.db.aist.go.jp/sdbs/cgi-bin/landingpage?sdbsno=4181](https://sdbs.db.aist.go.jp/sdbs/cgi-bin/landingpage?sdbsno=4181)
$^1$H NMR of the purified amine:

![$^1$H NMR spectrum of the purified amine](image1)

$^{13}$C NMR of the purified amine:

![$^{13}$C NMR spectrum of the purified amine](image2)
Brucin 14

Brucin (83 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) and naphthalene (27 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1 equiv.) were dissolved in CH$_3$CN (1 mL). TCA (100 mg, 0.62 mmol, 3 equiv.) was added at room temperature. The precipitate formed was filtered and washed with ice cold pentane (2 x 2 mL). CH$_3$CN (2 mL) and Et$_3$N (0.04 mL, 0.32 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added and the solvent was evaporated at 60 °C (10-100 mbar) for 15 min to obtain the purified amine (49 mg, 0.12 mmol, 57% yield).

$^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ (ppm) 7.77 (s, 1H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 5.85 (s, 1H), 4.26-4.22 (m, 1H), 4.12-3.99 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 1H), 3.64 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 3.14-3.02 (m, 3H), 2.83-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.68-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 1H), 2.33-2.27 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.42 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 1.23-1.19 (m, 1H)

$^{13}$C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl$_3$): δ (ppm) 169.07, 149.41, 146.39, 140.59, 136.14, 127.51, 123.58, 105.78, 101.19, 77.93, 64.73, 60.51, 60.09, 56.62, 56.34, 52.83, 52.08, 50.30, 48.42, 42.57, 42.52, 31.71, 26.95

Data in accordance with literature.

Reference: https://s dbs.db.aist.go.jp/s dbs/cgi-bin/landing page?s dbsno=4394
$^1$H NMR of the purified amine:

$^{13}$C NMR of the purified amine:
Synthesis of p-toluidine 7

To a dry flask was added 1-methyl-4-nitrobenzene (137.14 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv.) and Fe (184 mg, 3.3 mmol, 3.3 equiv.). Then AcOH (5 mL) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 16 h. After confirming the completion of the reaction by TLC, the crude reaction mixture was filtered to remove solid impurities, and the filtrate was concentrated to remove most AcOH. TCA (500 mg, 3 mmol, 3 equiv.) was then added at room temperature. The precipitate formed was filtered and washed with pentane (2 x 3 mL). CH₃CN (2 mL) and Et₃N (0.2 mL, 1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added and the solvent was evaporated at 60 °C (30-100 mbar) for 15 min to obtain the purified amine (71 mg, 0.66 mmol, 66% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 6.98 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.36 (br, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 143.81, 129.76, 127.83, 115.32, 20.45

Data in accordance with literature.

Reference: https://s dbs.db.aist.go.jp/s dbs/cgi-bin/ landingpage?sdbsno=990
$^1$H NMR of the purified amine:

$^{13}$C NMR of the purified amine:
Examples of amines who did not generate a TCA salt precipitate in our first attempts:

- in CH$_3$CN, EtOAc, hexane, Et$_2$O
- in EtOAc
- in EtOAc
- in CH$_3$CN, EtOAc