## Selective conversion of trioses to lactates over Lewis acid heterogeneous catalysts

Li Li, Christophe Stroobants, Kaifeng Lin, Pierre A. Jacobs, Bert F. Sels and Paolo P. Pescarmona

Green Chem., 2011, DOI: 10.1039/c0gc00923g.

A sentence was mistakenly omitted from the end of part 1 of the Experimental section. The final sentence of the part 1 should be:

Prior to the catalytic test, gallium oxide was reacted for 4 h at 80 °C with cyclooctene and aqueous H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in ethyl acetate to remove the Cl-species still present in the material, and then washed with ethanol and dried overnight at 90 °C.27

### LCA approach to the analysis of solvent waste issues in the pharmaceutical industry

Michael J. Raymond, C. Stewart Slater and Mariano J. Savelski

Green Chem., 2010, 12, 1826–1834, (DOI: 10.1039/c003666h).

On page 1828, Table 1, the "THF" row and "Water kg" column value should read, 1.26E-01, instead of 2.31E-03.

All of the other values in the table are correct and this value is not used incorrectly anywhere else in the paper.

### Production of liquid hydrocarbon fuels by catalytic conversion of biomass-derived levulinic acid

Drew J. Braden, Carlos A. Henao, Jacob Heltzel, Christos C. Maravelias and James A. Dumesic

Green Chem., 2011, DOI: 10.1039/c1gc15047b.

The fourth author's name should read Christos T. Maravelias, instead of Christos C. Maravelias.

# Transition metal-free procedure for the synthesis of S-aryl dithiocarbamates using aryl diazonium fluoroborate in water at room temperature

Tanmay Chatterjee, Sukalyan Bhadra and Brindaban C. Ranu

Green Chem., 2011, 13, 1837-1842 (DOI: 10.1039/C1GC00001B). Amendment published 2nd September 2011.

On page 1839, in Table 1 in entries 18-22, the figures under Yield and Time/h are interchanged. The correct representation of these rows is provided below.

Table 1 Transition metal-free coupling of aryl diazonium tetrafluoroborate with dithiocarmate anions

⊕ ⊖ N <sub>2</sub> BF <sub>4</sub> + CS <sub>2</sub> + HN Room Temp. S N N N										
Entry	R	Amine	Product	Yield (%) <sup>a</sup>	Time/h	Ref.				
18	3-COCH <sub>3</sub>	унн	SYN, COCH₃	76	3.5					
19	4-I	_NH		84	3					
20	4-I	о∑ин		91	2.8					
21	4-I	NH		83	3					
22	4-CI	<b>⊘</b> NH	CI S I	92	3					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Isolated yields of pure products (by <sup>1</sup>H- and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR).

# Easy access to thiazolines and thiazines via tandem S-alkylation-cyclodeamination of thioamides/haloamines

Uma Pathak, Shubhankar Bhattacharyya, Vishwanath Dhruwansh, Lokesh Kumar Pandey, Rekha Tank and Malladi V. S. Suryanarayana

Green Chem., 2011, 13, 1648–1651 (DOI: 10.1039/C1GC15285H). Amendment published 7th November 2011.

In Table 1 on page 1649, the product structures for entries 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9 are incorrect. The correct structures are provided below.

Table 1 Formation of thiazolines and thiazines from thioamides and haloamines

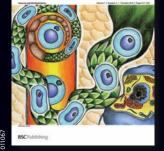
		S NH <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> N	() <sub>n x</sub>	s y		
Entry no.	Thioamide	Amine·HBr/HCl	Product <sup>a</sup>	Yield (%) <sup>b</sup>	Time	mp (°C)
4.	$- \hspace{-1em} \stackrel{\hspace{0.1em}S}{\longrightarrow} \hspace{-1em} \stackrel{\hspace{0.1em}S}{\longrightarrow} \hspace{-1em} NH_2$	H <sub>2</sub> N - (-)	$ \stackrel{s}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{s}{\sim}$	83	3 h	41–42 <sup>17a</sup>
5.	MeO- <b>∕</b> S NH <sub>2</sub>	$H_2N \longrightarrow 1$	MeO-(S)	89	2 h	43-44 <sup>17b</sup>
6.	$Br \longrightarrow S$ $NH_2$	$H_2N \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}_2$ Br	Br - S	87	2.5 h	90-92 <sup>17c</sup>
7.	HO-⟨S NH₂	H <sub>2</sub> N - ( ) 2 Br	но-⟨Ѕ	90	2.5 h	198–199 <sup>17c</sup>
9.	$O_2N$ $\stackrel{S}{\longrightarrow}$ $NH_2$	H <sub>2</sub> N -{} <sub>2`Br</sub>	$O_2N$ $\sim$ $S$ $S$	87	25 min	150–152 <sup>17b</sup>

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.

Additions and corrections can be viewed online by accessing the original article to which they apply.



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