## OXIDATION OF PROPYLENE BY BENZOYL PEROXIDE TO ALLYL ACETATE CATALYZED BY A PALLADIUM CLUSTER AND Pd BLACK

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The reaction of olefins with acyl peroxides both in the absence [1] and in the presence of transition-metal compounds [2] is usually nonselective and results in the formation of an extensive set of products. We discovered that a cluster with the composition  $Pd_4phen(OAc)_2$ (I, phen = 1,10-phenanthroline) [3] and Pd black catalyze the selective liquid-phase oxidation of propylene (II) by benzoyl peroxide (III) under anaerobic conditions:

$$CH_2 = CHCH_3 + (PhCOO)_2 + AcOH \rightarrow CH_2 = CHCH_2OAc + 2 PhCOOH$$
(1)

In a typical experiment up to 4 moles of (III) were introduced per g-atom of Pd. The only product of the oxidation of (II) in an AcOH solution at 60°C and 0.1 MPa [the extent of conversion of (III) was 90-95%] is allyl acetate, whose yield as calculated for the reacted (III) is  $100 \pm 5\%$  in the case of catalysis by cluster (I) and  $70 \pm 5\%$  in the presence of Pd black [in the latter case, about 30% of (III) decomposes into PhCOOH and  $0_2$ ]. The data obtained confirm the hypothesis advanced in [4] regarding the possible participation of  $H_20_2$  and other peroxide compounds in the oxidative acetoxylation of unsaturated hydrocarbons by molecular  $0_2$  on Pd clusters. Reaction (1) is the first example of the selective oxidation of olefins by peroxides to allyl ethers on clusters or metallic Pd catalysts in the presence of carboxylic acids.

## LITERATURE CITED

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