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FineCat 2013: Another Fine Catalysis Meeting in Sicily

The second "FineCat -Symposium on heterogeneous catalysis for fine chemicals" was held in Palermo, Italy, on April 10-11, 2013 in the splendid venue of the Steri Palace, hall of Palermo's University Rectorate. The Symposium was dedicated to the memory of University of Palermo's Prof. **Ines Donato**, and to her longterm support of and dedication to Palermo's chemistry students.



«Ubi iacet dimidium, iacet pectus meum», concluded his Opening Address, University of Palermo's Professor Pasquale Agozzino, husband of Professor Donato.

The scientific program featured 8 symposia and 13 poster presentation that highlighted exciting chemical innovation in fields as diverse as biomass conversion, flow chemistry, catalysis with metal nanoparticles, heterogeneous photocatalysis and doped hybrid silicas. Delegates from Kazakstan, the US, Israel, Thailand, Italy, Kuwait, Qatar and Germany pointed once again to the truly international nature of this Symposium series inaugurated in 2012.

An ISBN (978-886-369-965-4) indexed Book of Abstracts (soon available as **eBook**) of accepted contributions was produced and handed out at the conference.

Eminent chemists Claudio Bianchini, D. Tyler McQuade and Elio Santacesaria, were invited to give the FineCat 2013 plenary lectures.

A Flow chemistry approach to catalysis

On April 10th, Florida State University and Max Planck Gesellschaft Professor McQuade opened the conference with a lecture on flow chemistry approach to catalysis.

He explained that flow chemistry using heterogeneous catalysis has now reached a

level where massive production of drugs at low cost has become possible. He showed, for example, how 1500 flow reactors could rapidly and economically afford artemisinin from dihydroartemisinic acid, meeting the world's demand of this powerful antimalaria drug.

Traditional microreactor technology, he further added, is not suited to employ traditional solid catalysts, requiring instead the use of microcapsules and other wisely developed morphologies tailored for this powerful synthetic technique [*Acc. Chem. Res.* 46 (2013) 327-338]. He concluded his presentation showing the remarkable results obtained in flow with three solid catalysts (proline, copper- and zinc-based materials).

Synthetic photocatalysis, valorization of bioethanol and biodiesel

The same day University of Regensburg's Maria Cherevatskaya, a PhD student in the Prof. König's Group, explained how a number of different heterogeneous photocatalysis are available to efficiently synthesize fine chemicals. The right choice will depend on the bandgap, and on the light wavelenght, but also on the light intensity which matters more than originally expected [Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 51 (2012) 4062].

Cristina Della Pina (University of Milan) showed the creative approach by which efficient silicalite [ChemCatChem 2 (2010) 1587-1593] and, even better, gold-modified silicalite can selectively convert bioethanol into useful chemicals.

The first Symposium day was concluded by Professor Siriporn Jongpatiwut (Center of Excellence on Petrochemical and Materials Technology, Thailand): who showed a number of suitable catalysts and relatively mild processes for the conversion of vegetable oils into hydrogenated biodiesel and renewable jet fuel.

FineCat 2013

Symposium on heterogeneous catalysis for fine chemicals

April 10-11, 2013 Palazzo Steri, Palermo Italy







At the end of the 1st day, the University of Palermo's Rectorate offered to the delegates a guided tour of the splendid Palazzo Steri, a medieval building located downtown in Palermo.

Electrochemical valorization of alcohols, heterogeneous hydrosylilation and aerobic oxidation of organotin compounds

The subsequent day, <u>Claudio Bianchini</u>, now a highly sought-after consultant and former director of an Italy's CNR Institute, gave a remarkable talk on the latest developments using platinum and palladium as highly efficient nanocatalysts for the electrochemical valorization of alcohols.

He showed how is Group based in Florence has developed a number of reproducible synthetic strategies to prepare catalysts suitable for the catalytic oxidation of low cost alcohols including ethanol and glycerol in fuel cells, affording at the same time valued chemicals and sustained release of electricity [ChemSusChem 3 (2010) 851-855].

Emphasizing that even Pt complexes can in certain cases be employed as molecular catalysts, he concluded that these materials are now mature for making bioalcohols fuel cells a commercial reality in specific market applications.

Research chemist <u>Rosaria Ciriminna</u> of Palermo'CNR showed the latest results using the sol-gel entrapped platinum catalyst SiliaCat Pt(0) in the hydrosilylation of alkenes. She emphasized that this closes the organosilicon synthetic cycle, as the catalyst is actually obtained using the product of one such reactions [ACS Sustain. Chem. Engineer. 1 (2013) 249-253].

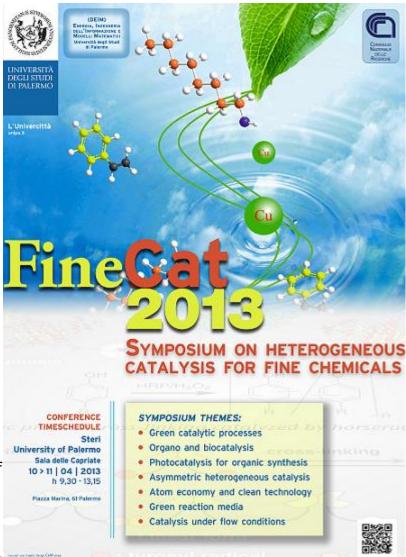
Dr <u>Alexander Khenkin</u> (Weizmann Institute of Science, Israel) presented the remarkable results concerning the selective oxidation of organotin compounds catalyzed by polyoxometalate the H5PV2Mo10O40. The reaction mechanism has been demonstrated, and the process is currently being evaluated for scale up.

Valorization of bioglycerol

The former head of University of Naples' industrial chemistry course, Prof. Elio Santacesaria concluded the Symposium oral presentation sessions with a detailed lecture on glycerol as raw material in the production of chlorohydrins and ter-butylethers (GBTE).

He first showed how the catalytic process developed by his Group, using biodiesel as extracting agent, efficiently affords GBTE in high yields directly mixed with biodiesel, greatly improving the properties of the resulting fuel mixture [Ener. Fuels, 24 (2010) 4668-4672].

He continued his lecture showing evidence of the reaction mechanism by which glycerol is selectively converted into mono



and 1,2-dichlorohydrin by reaction with gaseous hydrochloric acid in the presence of catalytic amount of carboxylic acids [*Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* 49 (2010) 964-970].

Not only epichlorohydrin can be isolated in almost quantitative yield

but, using different carboxylic acid, also the monochlorohydrin can be isolated in high yields. The latter product is a direct precursor of glycidol, namely a valued fine chemical currently obtained by epoxidation of allyl alcohol.

Poster Presentation and Award

The poster prize was awarded to Chulalongkorn University's student Natcha **Wongpraphairoat** for her presentation concerning the effects of the support in the catalytic conversion of glycerol to propylene glycol over supported copper/ZnO catalysts.

A number of interesting poster were presented at the poster session on the Symposium 2nd day. Professor **Halema Al-Kandari** (Kuwait University): depicted the excellent results by which structurally tailored (by alkali metal doping) molybdenum oxide can be used to convert linear alkanes or methylcyclohexane into valued compounds.

University of Palermo's **Marianna Bellardita** showed the first results of the photocatalytic synthesis of the aldehyde piperonal in water mediated by a TiO2 suspension.

Tommaso Tabanelli, a PhD student at the University of Bologna, illustrated a new mechanism for the gas-phase methylation of phenol. University of Messina's PhD student Agata Fatima Lombardo described the synthesis of amides on different oxide catalysts.

Warapun Nakaranuwattana, an undergraduate student at Chulalongkorn University, Thailand, reported on the effect of Au loading on the catalytic performance of supported gold catalysts in the steam reforming of methanol.

Dr **Damir Abdukhalykov** (Institute of Organic Catalysis and Electrochemistry, Kazakhstan), described how W and Mo heteropolycompounds can be efficiently used to catalytically convert alkanes of natural gas in several valuable compounds (olefins, oxygen-containing compounds, syngas).

Putthida Arunjak (Chulalongkorn University, Thailand) presented the results of the aromatization of n-pentane over a modified HZSM-5 zeolite. Students **Nichapat Niyomthong** and **Warayut Ubolcharoen** from the same University reported, respectively, the effect of silica: alumina ratio in the direct methylation of benzene by methane using indium-doped ZSM-5 zeolite, and the direct conversion of glycerol to aromatic hydrocarbons over modified HZSM-5.

University of Palermo's <u>Piera Demma Carà</u> presented the results obtained in the heterogeneous conversion of furfuryl alcohol into butyl levulinate using mesoporous silicas functionalized with sulfonic acid.

Finally, **Weerayut Dulyalaksananon** and **Chanon Kritsanakun**, both students at Chulalongkorn University, Thailand, respectively described the results of ethylene epoxidation in a parallel plate barrier discharge system, and the hydrocracking of hydrogenated biodiesel over Pt/HY catalysts for producing hydrotreated renewable jet fuel.

Towards FineCat 2014

In summary the FineCat yearly meeting series opened with the splendid <u>FineCat</u> **2012** [PDF], is emerging as a not-to-miss event in one of the main field of contemporary chemical research, namely heterogeneous molecular and metal catalysis for fine chemicals synthesis.

Fine chemicals -- polyfunctional molecules with specific properties imparting them high added value -- have traditionally been synthesized via selective homogeneous synthetic methods. All this is now changing as newly developed heterogeneous catalysis emerges as a convenient industrial tool in making the fine chemicals industry not only environmentally, but also **economically**, more sustainable.

In the meanwhile, too, biomass feedstock is emerging to replace raw materials of petrochemical origin; thereby closing the materials cycle that makes chemical processes truly sustainable.

Research presented at FineCat 2013 has hopefully further **advanced** this progress, by disseminating new knowledge and promoting scientific exchange and networking in the typical **informal** style of the Symposium further eased by the unique milieu

of the 1,000 years old Palazzo Steri.

On the afternoon of April 11th, a bus reached the Tenuta Regaleali Estate namely the heart of the Tasca d'Almerita family's wine production wherein, following a guided tour of the winemakery, a Sicilian dinner was offered to registered delegates in a wonderful estate dating back to the 18th century.

The 3rd edition of the FineCat Symposium will be held in Sicily on **April 9-10**, 2014.

Photogallery

A nice photo- and videogallery has been made available to the Symposium delegates.

Acknowledgements

Thanks to the Rector of Palermo's University, Prof. Roberto Lagalla, for hosting us in this magnificent conference venue.

The organization of FineCat Symposium series, including of course the 2013 edition, would not have been possible without the advice and assistance of Marzia Sciortino and Giovanni Palmisano. We wish to express our sincere appreciation to each of them also for the energy, good will and enthusiasm put in the organization of the Symposium.

We are indebted with Medielettra for kindly providing the poster support systems suitable for the delicate environment of Palazzo Steri.

Our thanks go also to Mr Lorenzo Giuggiolini of Simplicissimus Book Farm for his usually excellent editorial support in producing the Book of Abstract. Similarly, we thank Dr Maria Izzo for the wonderful picture reproduced on the cover of the volume.

Further information

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