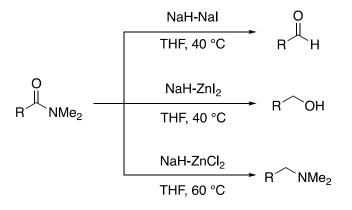
## CONTROLLED REDUCTION OF CARBOXAMIDES TO ALDEHYDES, ALCOHOLS OR AMINES

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Our group recently reported a concise protocol to use sodium hydride (NaH) as a hydride donor by its solvothermal treatment with dissolving metal halides in THF, that enabled unprecedented reductive transformations such as hydrodecyanation of  $\alpha$ -quaternary benzyl cyanides[1] and hydrodehalogenation of haloarenes[2]. Herein, we present controlled reduction of carboxamides to aldehydes, alcohols, or amines. Selective synthesis of aldehydes was achieved using the NaH-NaI system through single hydride reduction of carboxamides[3]. Double hydride reduction was established using combination of NaH and zinc halides (ZnX<sub>2</sub>)[4], in which the selectivity for the formation of alcohols or amines is dictated by the halides on ZnX<sub>2</sub>; the NaH-ZnI<sub>2</sub> system delivers alcohols and the NaH-ZnCl<sub>2</sub> system gives amines. The mechanistic investigation revealed that different zinc hydride species are formed and responsible for the observed selectivity.



<sup>[1]</sup> P. C. Too, G. H. Chan, Y. L. Tnay, H. Hirao, S. Chiba, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2016, 55, 3719

<sup>[2]</sup> D. Y. Ong, C. Tejo, K. Xu, H. Hirao, S. Chiba, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2017, 56, 1840

<sup>[3]</sup> G. H. Chan, D. Y. Ong, Z. Yen, S. Chiba, Helv. Chim. Acta, 2018, 101, e1800049.

<sup>[4]</sup> D. Y. Ong, Z. Yen, A. Yoshii, J. R. Imbernon, R. Takita, S. Chiba, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 10.1002/anie.201900233