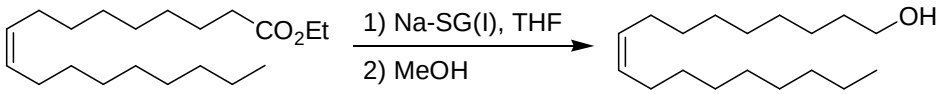
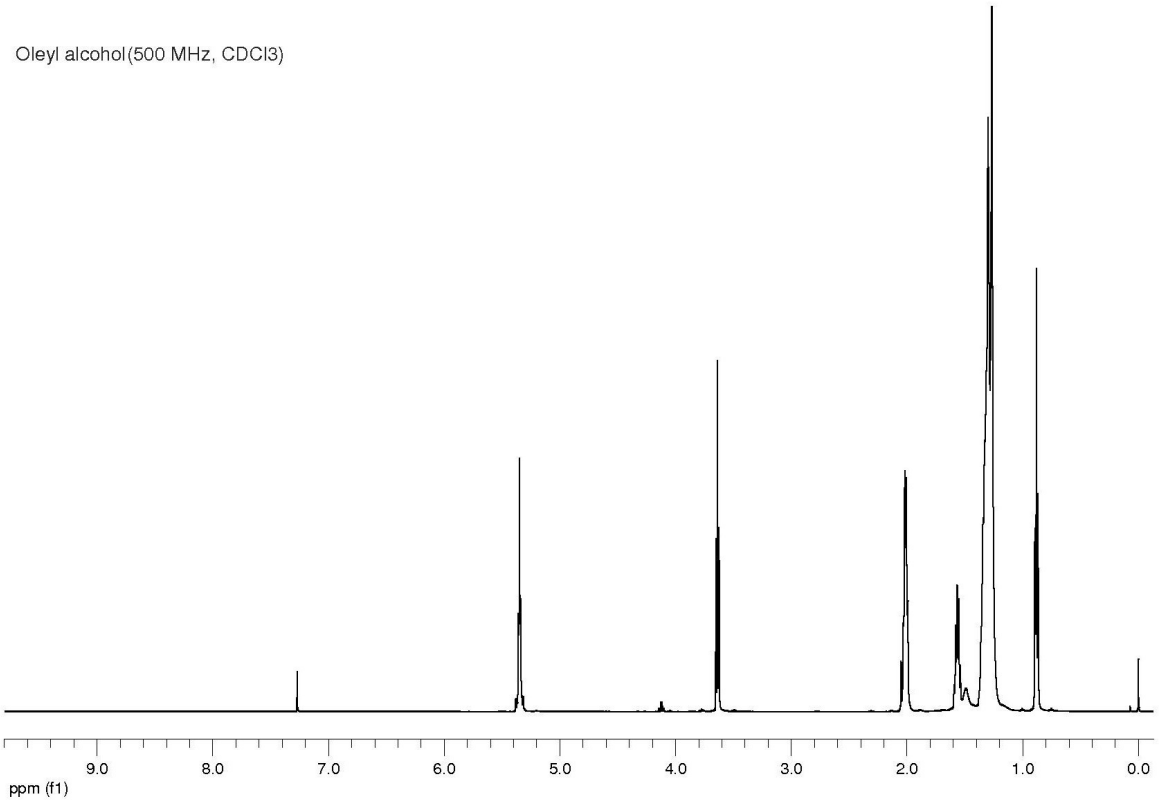
General Procedure for the Bouveault-Blanc Reduction Using Na-SG(I)



Oleyl alcohol. Na-SG(I) (27.1 wt% stage I, 3.56 g) was added to a flame-dried 3-necked 100-mL flask fitted with an addition funnel and temperature probe. Anhydrous THF (40 mL) was added and the mixture was cooled in an ice/H_2O bath under Ar to 0 °C. Ethyl oleate (1.00 mL, 2.80 mmol) was added, followed immediately by the addition of anhydrous methanol (3.00 mL, 74.2 mmol) dropwise over 5 min. Some bubbling was observed and the temperature rose to about 25 °C before falling. The ice/H_2O bath was removed and the foaming mixture warmed to RT. After 30 min, H_2O (25 mL) was added to quench the reaction (bubbling observed; exothermic). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc or Et_2O (2 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H_2O (40 mL) and brine (40 mL), dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered, and concentrated to yield pure oleyl alcohol (0.748 g, >99% yield).



Spectroscopic data: ^{1}H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 5.35 (m, 2H), 3.64 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.02 (m, 4H), 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.49 (br, 1H), 1.36-1.25 (m, 22H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 129.9 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 63.0, 32.7, 31.9, 29.74, 29.72, 29.51, 29.49, 29.4, 29.31, 29.30, 29.2, 27.18, 27.16, 25.7, 22.7, 14.1 (CH_3) ppm.