

Metal Glycerolates as Catalysts in the Transesterification of Refined Soybean Oil with Methanol under Reflux Conditions

*Fábio da Silva Lisboa,^a Fabiano Rosa da Silva,^b Claudiney Soares Cordeiro,^b Luiz Pereira Ramos^b and Fernando Wypych^{*a}*

^aLaboratório de Química de Materiais Avançados (LAQMA) and ^bCentro de Pesquisa em Química Aplicada (CEPESQ), Departamento de Química, Universidade Federal do Paraná, CP 19081, 81531-980 Curitiba-PR, Brazil

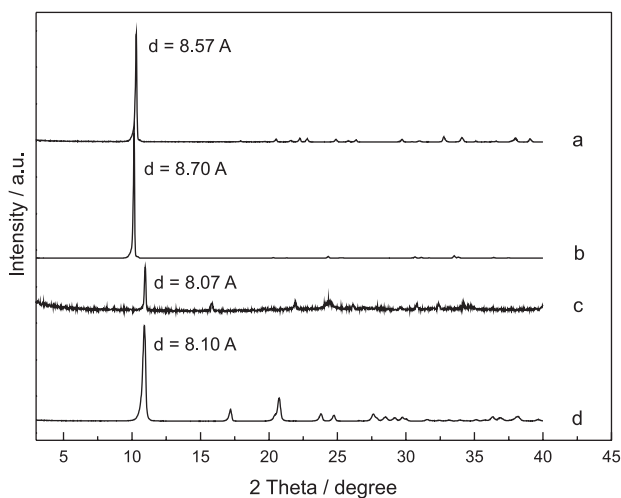


Figure S1. XRPD patterns of: (a) CaMGly; (b) SrMGly; (c) BaMGly and (d) ZnMGly.

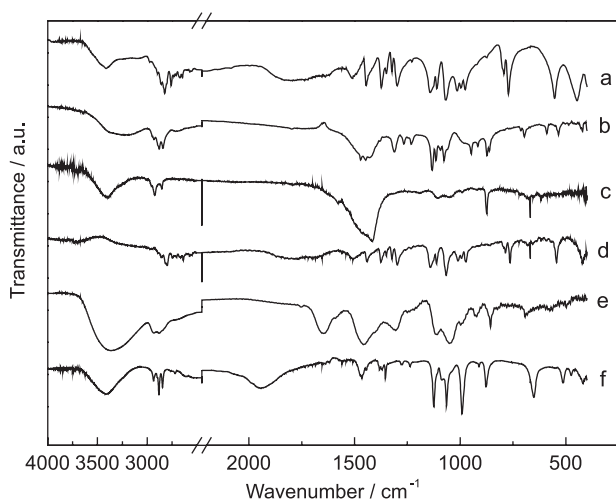


Figure S2. FTIR spectra of: (a) CaMGly; (b) CaDGly-1; (c) CaDGly-2; (d) SrMGly; (e) BaMGly and (f) ZnMGly.

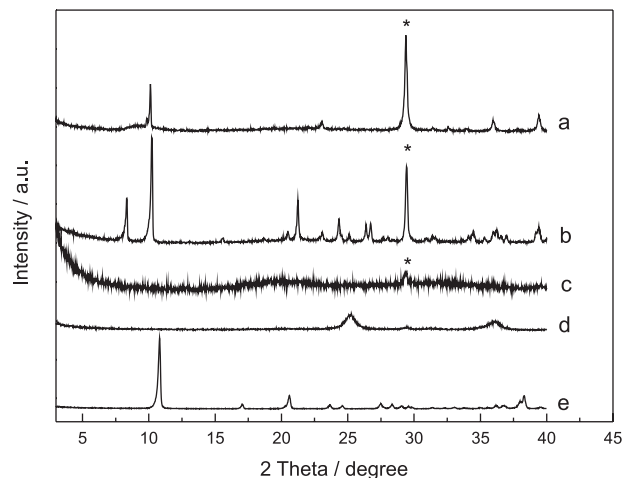


Figure S3. XRPD patterns of: CaMGly (a); CaDGly-1 (b); CaDGly-2 (c); SrMGly (d) and ZnMGly (e), after the first methyl transesterification of soybean oil. *CaCO₃.

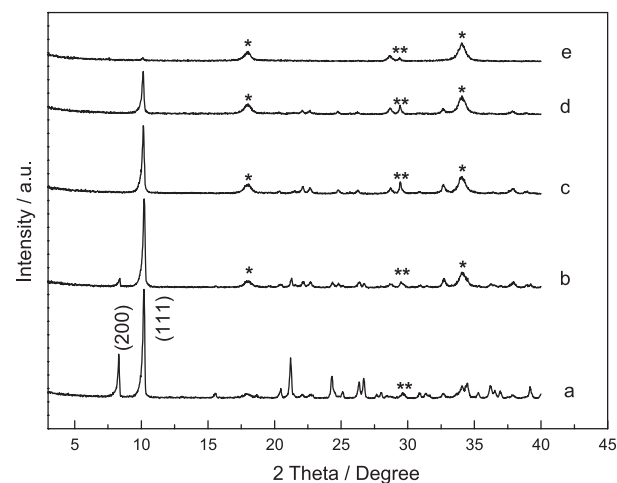


Figure S4. XRPD patterns obtained for the solids recovered after reactions. (a) CaDGly-1; (b) Reuse-1; (c) Reuse-2; (d) Reuse-3; (e) Reuse-4. *Ca(OH)₂; **CaCO₃.