

Supplementary Materials

## 2-hydroxy-3-octyloxybenzaldehyde

Julia V. Novoselova, Anatoliy A. Vereshchagin, Arseniy Y. Kalnin, Daniil A. Lukyanov\* and Oleg V. Levin

Institute of Chemistry, St. Petersburg State University, Universitetskii pr. 26, Peterhof, St. Petersburg, 198504, Russia

julivit.n@gmail.com (J.V.N.); Anatoliy\_Ve@mail.ru (A.A.V.); arseniykalnin@gmail.com (A.Y.K.); lda93@yandex.ru (D.A.L.); o.levin@spbu.ru (O.V.L.)

\*Correspondence: lda93@yandex.ru; Tel.: +7-(812)-4286900

2-hydroxy-3-octyloxybenzaldehyde named as **1** below.

Table of contents:

Figure S1. <sup>1</sup> H-NMR spectrum of <b>1</b> , CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 400 MHz.....	2
Figure S2. <sup>13</sup> C-NMR spectrum of <b>1</b> , CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 400 MHz.....	2
Figure S3. ESI-HRMS spectrum of <b>1</b> .....	3
Figure S4. FTIR spectrum of <b>1</b> , KBr. ....	4
Figure S5. <sup>1</sup> H-NMR spectrum of reaction mixture with C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> additive, CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 400 MHz.....	4

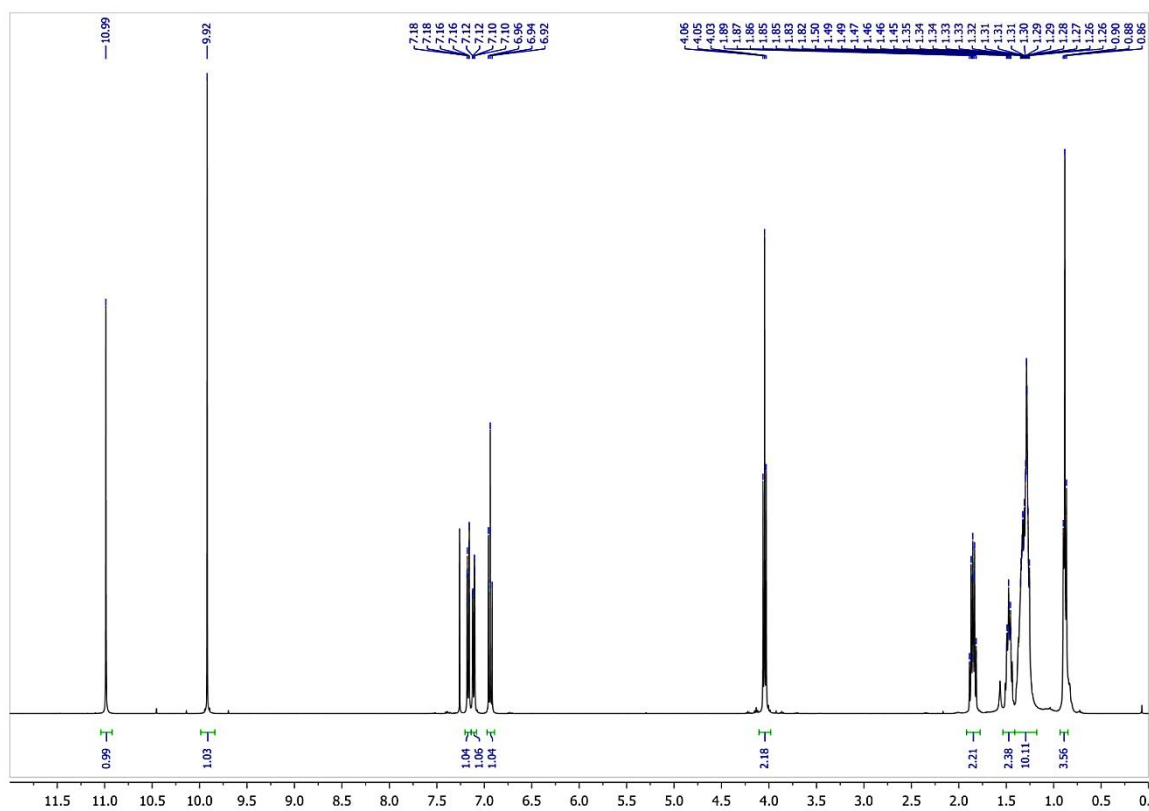


Figure S1.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **1**,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz.

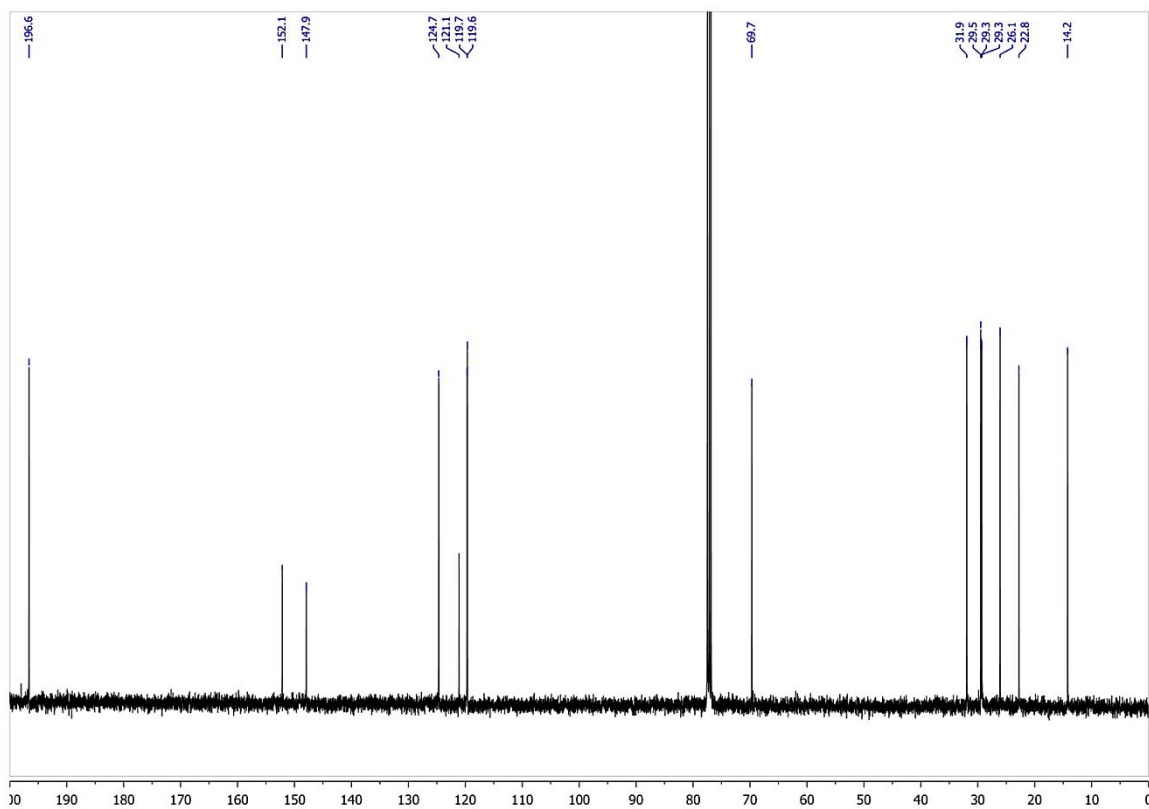


Figure S2.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of **1**,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz.

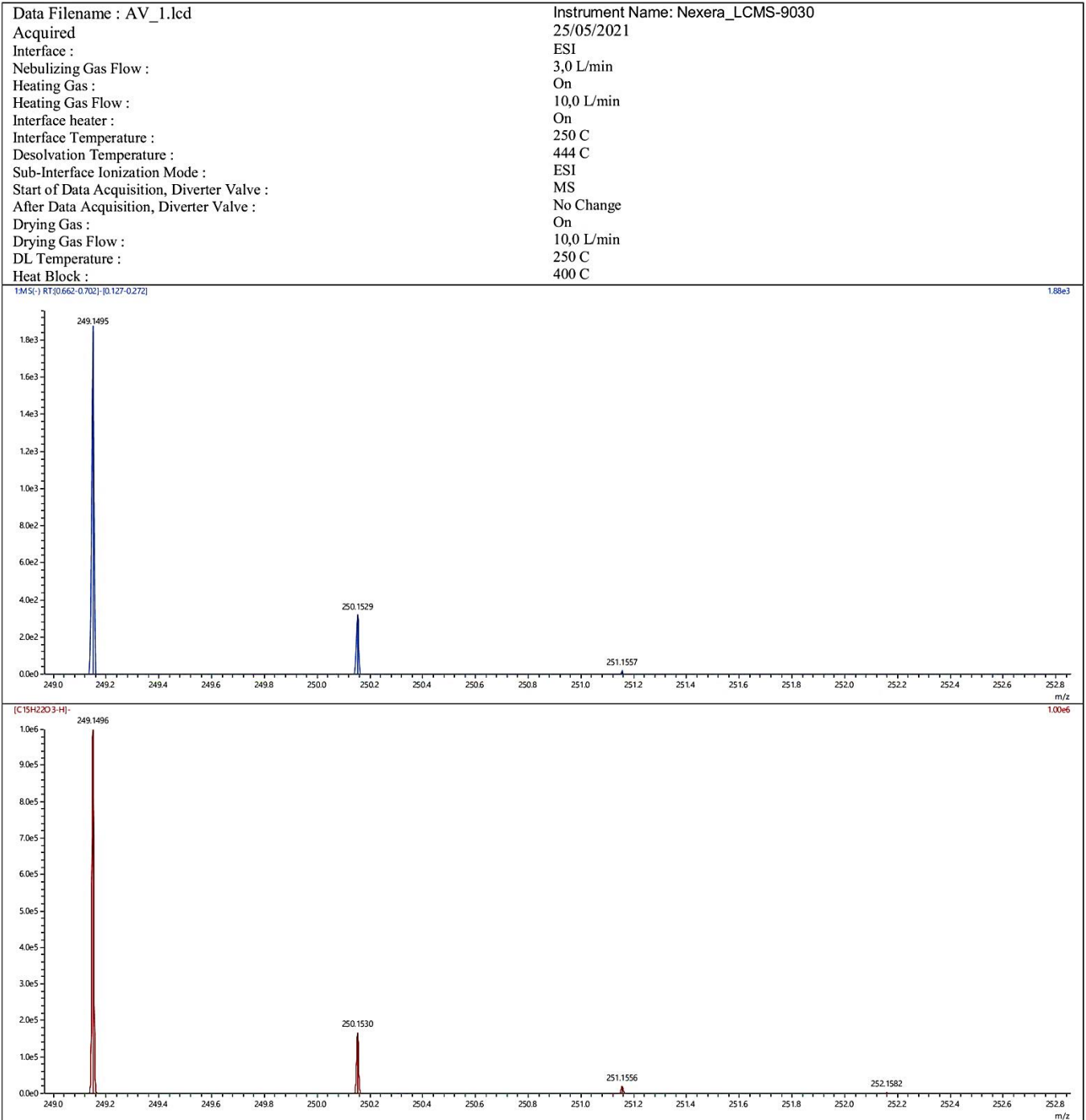


Figure S3. ESI-HRMS spectrum in negative mode of 1.

