



Supporting Information

for

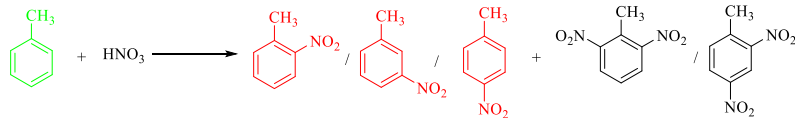
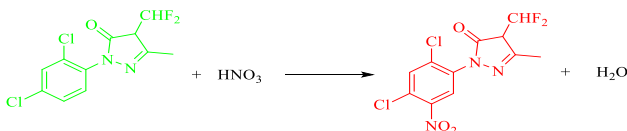
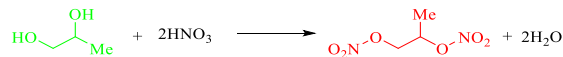
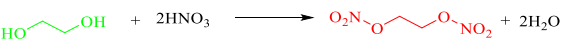
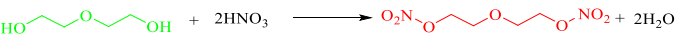
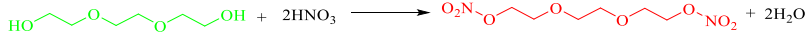
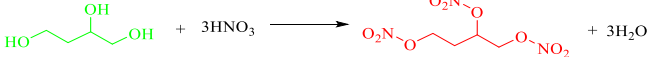
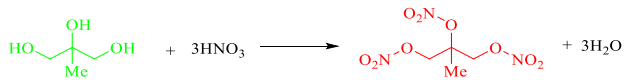
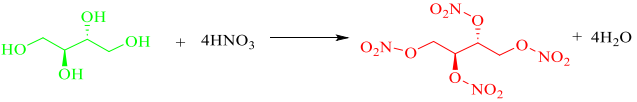
Continuous-flow-enabled intensification in nitration processes: a review of technological developments and practical applications over the past decade

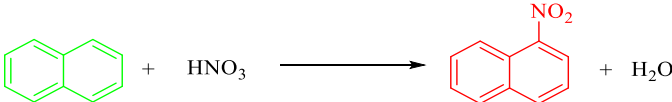
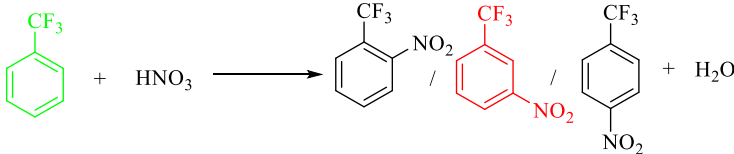
Feng Zhou, Chuansong Duanmu, Yanxing Li, Jin Li, Haiqing Xu, Pan Wang and Kai Zhu

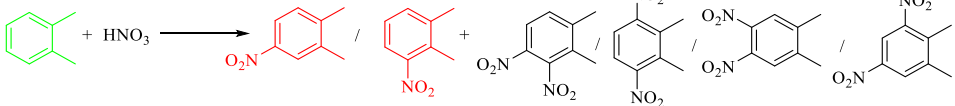
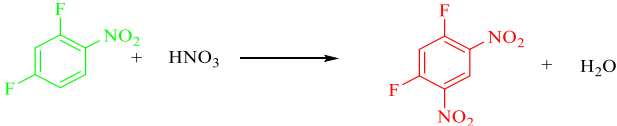
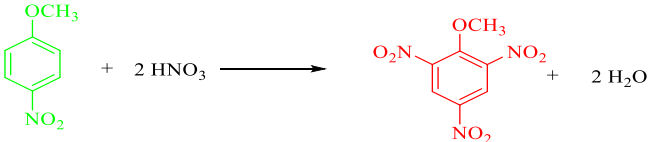
Beilstein J. Org. Chem. **2025**, *21*, 1678–1699. [doi:10.3762/bjoc.21.132](https://doi.org/10.3762/bjoc.21.132)

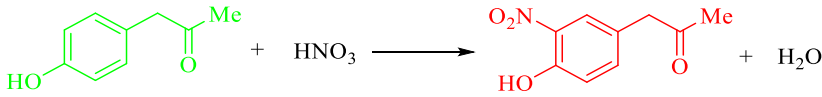
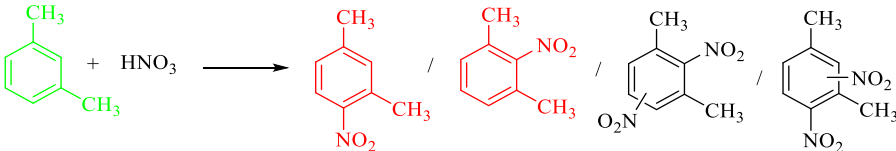
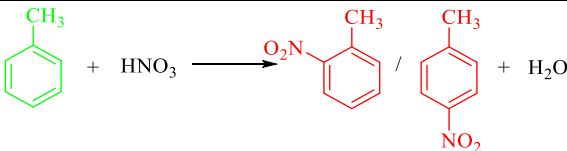
A complete table of developed continuous-flow nitration processes over the past decade (Table S1) and the nomenclature used in this review

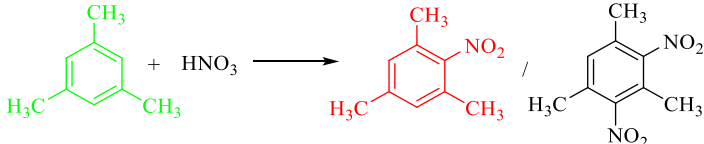
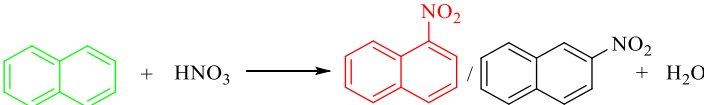
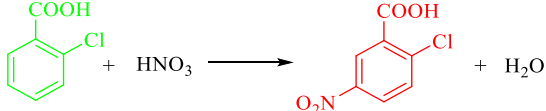
Table S1: Developed continuous-flow nitration processes over the past decade.

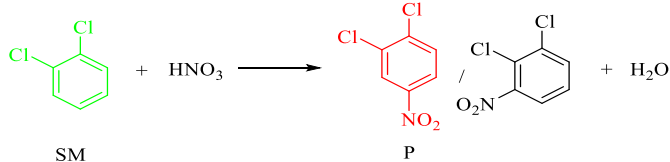
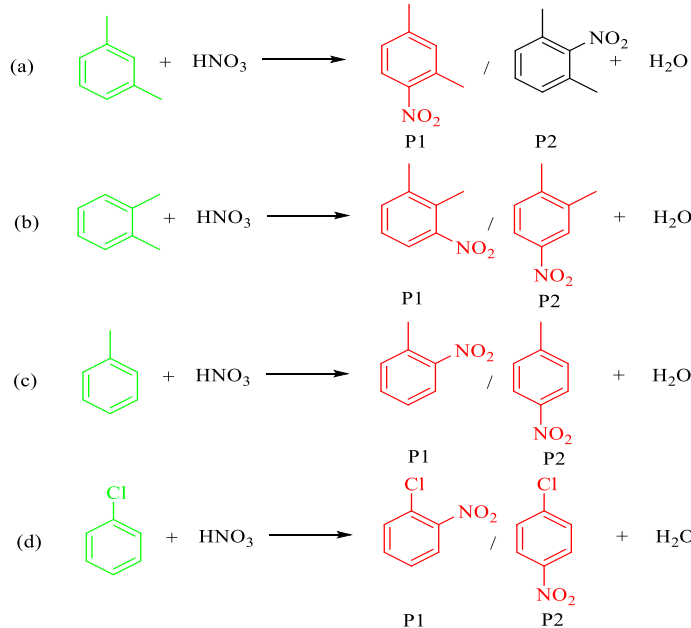
Sources	Reaction Scheme			
	Scope of process parameters research	Nitration substrates/ nitrating reagents	Analysis methods and results	Reactor forms
Wang, J. C. et al (2024) [1]				
	Solvent-free $T=0-60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{SM})=1.0-2.0$ $w_{\text{AA}}(\%)=0-80\%$ $t=60-180\text{ s}$	Aromatic compounds /HNO ₃ -Ac ₂ O	DoE Solvent-free $T=30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{SM})=1.5$ $w_{\text{AA}}(\%)=65\%$ $t=120\text{ s}$ Yield=99.21%	316L SS tubular reactor (ID, 0.8 mm; OD, 1.6 mm)
Cao, J. Y. et al (2024) [2]				
	1,2-dichloroethane(DCE) $\text{SM}/\text{DCE}=1/5\text{ w/w}$ $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{S})=1/8-1/2$ $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{SM})=1.05-2.0$ $T=40-70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $t=25.7\text{ s}-90.0\text{ s}$	Aromatic compounds /Fuming HNO ₃ -Fuming H ₂ SO ₄	OFAT Solvent DCE $\text{SM}/\text{DCE}=1/5\text{ w/w}$ $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{S})=1/6$ $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{SM})=1.1$ $T=60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $t=30\text{ s}$ Yield=97%	Hastelloy(HC276)) chip microreactor (a three-layer structure of 2 heat transfer layers and a reaction layer)
Mittal, A. K. et al (2023) [3]	(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)  (e)  (f)  (g) 			
	Solvent-free/H₂SO₄ (a) $T=15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t=1-2\text{ min}$, $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{SM})=3-5$, 12.7 M HNO ₃ (HNO ₃ /H ₂ SO ₄ /H ₂ O = 51/43/6), Neat SM	Aliphatic compound/HNO ₃ - H ₂ SO ₄	OFAT Solvent-free/H ₂ SO ₄ (a) $T=15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t=1\text{ min}$, $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{SM})=5$ 12.7 M HNO ₃ (HNO ₃ /H ₂ SO ₄ /H ₂ O=51	PFA tubular reactor (ID, 1 mm; OD, 1/16 inch; IV, 2 mL)

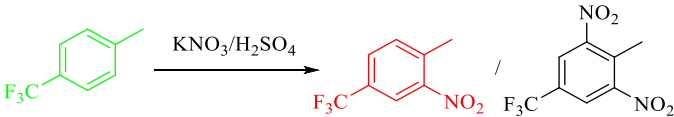
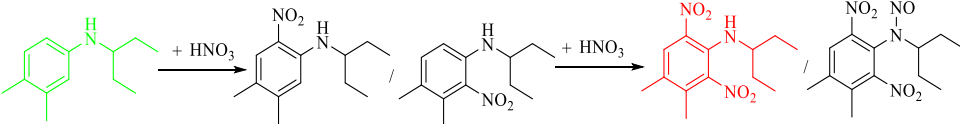
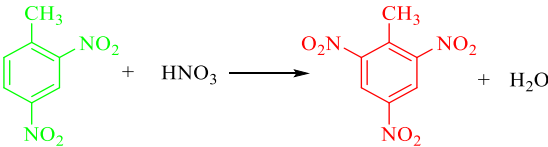
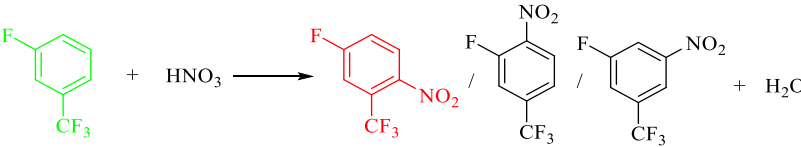
	(b) $T=20-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t=1-2\text{ min}$, $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{SM})=3\sim 4$ 12.7 M $\text{HNO}_3(\text{HNO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{H}_2\text{O} = 51/43/6)$, Neat SM (c) $T=10-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t=1\text{ min}$, $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{SM})=3-4$ 12.7 M HNO_3 $(\text{HNO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{H}_2\text{O}=51/43/6)$ Neat SM (d) $T=10-45\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t=1\text{ min}$, $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{SM})=3-5$ 12.7 M HNO_3 $(\text{HNO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{H}_2\text{O}=51/43/6)$ Neat SM (e) $T=10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t=1-2\text{ min}$, $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{SM})=5-6$ 12.7 M HNO_3 $(\text{HNO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{H}_2\text{O}=51/45/4)$ Neat SM (f) $T=30-80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t=1-2\text{ min}$, $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{SM})=6$ 2.0 M SM (95% H_2SO_4) Neat $\text{HNO}_3(95\%)$ (g) $T=60-80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t=1-2\text{ min}$, $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{SM})=6-8$ 1.7 M SM (95% H_2SO_4) Neat $\text{HNO}_3(95\%)$		/43/6) Neat SM Yield=93% (b) $T=30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t=1\text{ min}$, $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{SM})=4$ 12.7 M HNO_3 $(\text{HNO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{H}_2\text{O}=51/43/6)$ Neat SM Yield=95% (c) $T=30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t=1\text{ min}$, $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{SM})=4$ 12.7 M HNO_3 $(\text{HNO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{H}_2\text{O}=51/43/6)$ Neat SM Yield=96% (d) $T=45\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t=1\text{ min}$, $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{SM})=5$ 12.7 M HNO_3 $(\text{HNO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{H}_2\text{O}=51/43/6)$ Neat SM Yield=95% (e) $T=10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t=1\text{ min}$, $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{SM})=6$ 12.7 M HNO_3 $(\text{HNO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{H}_2\text{O}=51/45/4)$ Neat SM Yield=90% (f) $T=80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t=1\text{ min}$, $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{SM})=6$ 2.0 M SM (95% H_2SO_4) Neat $\text{HNO}_3(95\%)$ Yield=94% (g) $T=80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t=1\text{ min}$, $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{SM})=8$ 1.7 M SM (95% H_2SO_4) Neat $\text{HNO}_3(95\%)$ Yield=96%	
Xu, F. et al (2023) [4]				
	1,2-dichloroethane(DCE) SM/DCE=1/4 M/M $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{SM})=0.8-2.0$ $T=30-50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $t=10-120\text{ s}$ $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4\text{ strength}=74\%-82\%$	Aromatic compounds / Fuming $\text{HNO}_3\text{-H}_2\text{SO}_4$	OFAT Solvent DCE SM/DCE=1/4 M/M $M\text{-ratio}(\text{N}/\text{SM})=1.2$ $T=30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $t=120\text{ s}$ $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4\text{ strength}=74\%$ Yield=94.96%	Teflon tubular reactor (ID, 0.8 mm; OD, 1.6 mm)
Guo, S. et al (2023) [5]				

	Continuous-flow System A Solvent-free $M\text{-ratio}(N/S)=0.78$ $T=10\text{-}20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $t=0\text{-}30\text{ s}$ Conc.(H₂SO₄) =86%-91% $M\text{-ratio}(N/SM)=1.0\text{-}1.6$ Continuous-flow System B Solvent-free $M\text{-ratio}(N/S)=0.71\text{-}0.78$ $M\text{-ratio}(N/SM)=1.0\text{-}1.8$ $T=20\text{-}50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $t=0\text{-}30\text{ s}$ Conc.(H₂SO₄) =86%-93%	Aromatic compounds / Fuming HNO₃-H₂SO₄	OFAT Continuous-flow System A Solvent-free $M\text{-ratio}(N/S)=0.78$ $T=20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $t=28\text{ s}$ Conc.(H₂SO₄) =91% $M\text{-ratio}(N/SM)=1.2$ Conv.=22% Notes: Not the final optimized result Continuous-flow System B Solvent-free $M\text{-ratio}(N/S)=0.71$ $M\text{-ratio}(N/SM)=1.5$ $t=30\text{ s}$ Conv.=100%	Continuous-flow System A 316L SST T-mixer(ID, 3.3 mm)+PTFE tubular reactor(ID, 1mm) Continuous-flow System B Hastelloy(HC276) chip microreactor (a three-layer structure of 2 heat transfer layers and a reaction layer)
Guo, S. et al (2023) [6]				
	Solvent-free $Q=20\text{-}60\text{ mL/min}$ Conc.(HNO₃)=88%-98% $M\text{-ratio}(N/SM)=2\text{-}6$ $T=283\text{-}323\text{ K}$ $t=0\text{-}60\text{ s}$	Aromatic compounds / HNO₃	OFAT Solvent-free $Q=60\text{ mL/min}$ Conc.(HNO₃)=94% $M\text{-ratio}(N/SM)=3.6$ $T=323\text{ K}$ $t=9\text{ s}$ Conv.=100%	Hastelloy heart-shaped chip microreactor
Guo, S. et al (2023) [7]				
	H₂SO₄ Strategy 1-T-micromixer $Re=12.7\text{-}45$ $d_i=1.2\text{-}1.0\text{ mm}$ $T=318\text{-}333\text{ K}$ $t=0\text{-}36\text{ s}$ $M\text{-ratio}(N/SM)=1.1$ $M\text{-ratio}(S/SM)=6$ Strategy 2-Heart-shaped microreactor $Re=58\text{-}204$ $T=318\text{-}333\text{ K}$ $t=0\text{-}12\text{ s}$ $M\text{-ratio}(N/SM)=1.1$ $M\text{-ratio}(S/SM)=6$ $w(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4)=93\%\text{-}98\%$	Aromatic compounds / HNO₃-H₂SO₄	OFAT Strategy 1-T-micromixer Solvent H₂SO₄ $T=333\text{ K}$ $t=36\text{ s}$ $M\text{-ratio}(N/SM)=1.1$ $M\text{-ratio}(S/SM)=6$ Conv.=35% Strategy 2-Heart-shaped microreactor Solvent H₂SO₄ $T=333\text{ K}$ $t=45\text{ s}$ $M\text{-ratio}(N/SM)=1.1$ $M\text{-ratio}(S/SM)=6$ Conv.=98.5%	PTFE tubular reactor(ID 1.2 mm/1.6 mm/2 mm)+Hastelloy heart-shaped chip microreactor
Mittal, A. K. al (2023) [8]				

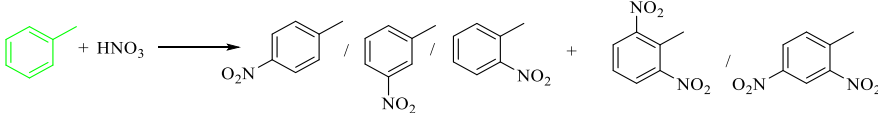
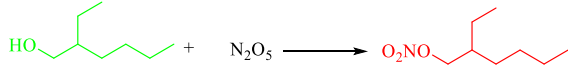
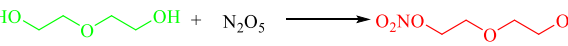
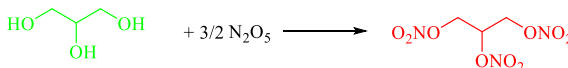
	H₂SO₄ Conc.(H₂SO₄-dissolving SM)=95%-98% 69% HNO₃ in 98% H₂SO₄ <i>M-ratio</i>(N/SM)=2.5-3 <i>T</i>=60-100 °C <i>t</i>=0.5-5 min	Aromatic compounds / HNO₃-H₂SO₄	OFAT Solvent H₂SO₄ <i>T</i>= 80 °C <i>t</i>=2.5 min <i>M-ratio</i>(N/SM)=2.5 Conc.(H₂SO₄-dissolving SM)=98% HPLC purity=98%	PFA tubular reactor (ID, 1 mm; OD, 1/16 inch; IV, 2 mL)
Petho, B. et al (2022) [9]				
	Dichloromethane (DCM) /AcOH <i>M-ratio</i>(N/SM)=1.025-1.1 <i>T</i>=25-45 °C <i>t</i>=5-60 s <i>Q</i>=1-6 mL/min	Aromatic compounds / HNO₃-HAc	OFAT Solvent DCM/AcOH <i>M-ratio</i>(N/SM)=1.025-1.1 <i>T</i>=35-45 °C <i>t</i>=10-60 s <i>Q</i>=1-6 mL/min Conv.(max)=~100% Note: Parameter adjustment for the actual production needs	Glass chip microreactor
Guo, S. et al (2022) [10]				
	Dichloromethane (DCM) SM/DCM=1/1 v/v Strategy 1-Mixed acid H₂SO₄ content=70-98 wt% HNO₃ content=70-98 wt% <i>M-ratio</i>(S/N)=0.8-2.33 <i>M-ratio</i>(N/SM)=1.2-2 <i>T</i>=20-50 °C <i>t</i>=1 min Strategy 2-HNO₃+H₂SO₄ H₂SO₄ content=80-90 wt% HNO₃ content=90-98 wt% <i>M-ratio</i>(N/SM)=2-3.2 <i>T</i>=10-40 °C <i>M-ratio</i>(S/SM)=1.5-2 <i>t</i>=0-120 s	Aromatic compounds / HNO₃-H₂SO₄	OFAT Solvent DCM SM/DCM=1/1 v/v HNO₃+H₂SO₄(two-step mononitration) H₂SO₄ content=80 wt% HNO₃ content=98 wt% <i>M-ratio</i>(N/SM)=2.4 <i>T</i>=40 °C <i>M-ratio</i>(S/SM)=2 <i>t</i>=104 s Conv.=99.5% Sel.(2,4-nitro)=83.8% Sel.(2,6-nitro)=15.2%	Hastelloy(HC276) chip microreactor(the reaction layer comprises 36 heart-shaped cells)
Fu, G. et al (2022) [11]				
	Solvent-free <i>Q</i>=10-60 mL/min <i>T</i>=40-60 °C <i>t</i>=2.2-5.1 min <i>M-ratio</i>(N/SM)=1-1.4	Aromatic compounds / HNO₃-H₂SO₄	OFAT Solvent-free <i>Q</i>=60 mL/min <i>T</i>=45 °C <i>t</i>=2.2 min <i>M-ratio</i>(N/SM)=1.2 SPY=1.36 g·L⁻¹·s⁻¹	Hastelloy chip reactor(the channels were made of 1/4 in o.d hastelloy)

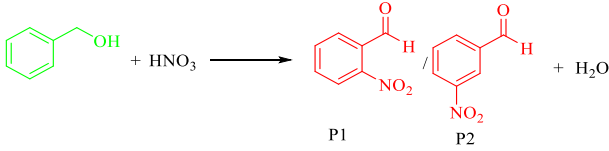
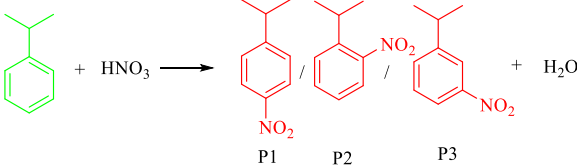
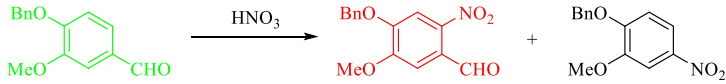
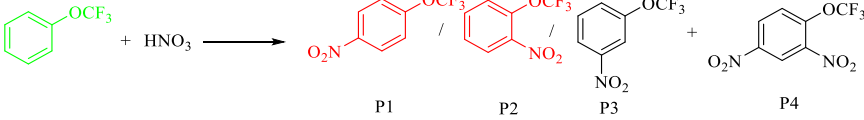
Guo, S. et al (2022) [12]				
	Dichloromethane(DCM) SM/DCM=1/1 v/v Stragety 1-Mixed acid Solvent type=EA/DCM/CS₂ /cyclohexane/None H₂SO₄ content=51-71 wt% <i>M-ratio</i>(S/N)=0.6-3 <i>M-ratio</i>(N/SM)=0-5.9 <i>T</i>=20-60 °C <i>Q</i>=20-70 mL/min <i>t</i>=30 s Stragety 2-HNO₃ <i>t</i>=30 s <i>T</i>=40 °C <i>Q</i>=60 mL/min <i>M-ratio</i>(N/SM)=1-4 Stragety 3-HNO₃+Mixed acid H₂SO₄ content=60-90 wt% <i>M-ratio</i>(N/SM)=1.2-3.5 <i>T</i>=35-45 °C <i>M-ratio</i>(S/SM)=0-1.7 <i>t</i>=0-60 s	Aromatic compounds / HNO₃ &HNO₃-H₂SO₄	OFAT Solvent DCM SM/DCM=1/1 v/v Stragety 1-Mixed acid <i>M-ratio</i>(S/N)=0.6 <i>M-ratio</i>(N/SM)=4.5 <i>T</i>=60 °C Yield=94.7% Impurtiy=4.4% Stragety 2-HNO₃ <i>M-ratio</i>(N/SM)=3 <i>T</i>=40 °C Yield=93.17% Impurtiy=0.8% Stragety 3-HNO₃+Mixed acid <i>M-ratio</i>(S/N)=0.6 <i>M-ratio</i>(N/SM)=2.6 <i>T</i>=60 °C <i>t</i>=60 s Conv.=99.8% Yield=95% Purity=97% Throughput=1.88 kg/h	Hastelloy (HC276) chip microreactor(the reaction layer comprises 36 heart-shaped cells)
Mule, G. M. et al (2022) [13]				
	N/A	Aromatic compounds / HNO₃	OFAT I The glass reactor configuration 2 CSTRs(1 L) in parallel+1 CSTR(2 L) Production=148 kg/d II The SS316L reactor configuration 2 CSTRs(2 L) in series Production=218 kg/d III Multipoint dosing 3 CSTRs(3 L/5 L/7 L) in series Production=522 kg/d	CSTR flow reactor
Sacher, S. et al (2022) [14]				
	H₂SO₄ <i>Q</i>_{SM}=0.4-1 mL/min <i>Q</i>_A=0.4-1 mL/min <i>T</i>=0-35 °C	Aromatic compounds / HNO₃-H₂SO₄	DoE N/A	Split and recombine cascade mixer (Cascade Mixer 06)

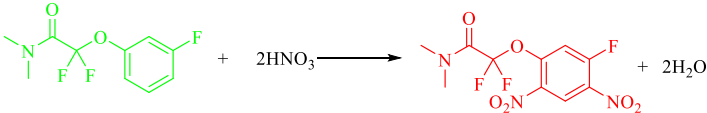
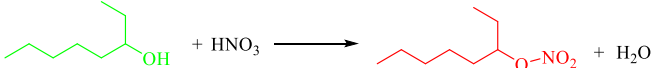
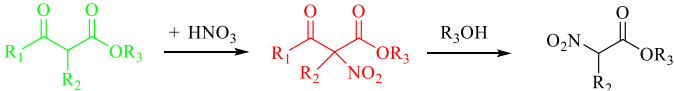
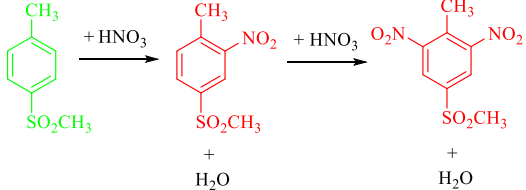
Lan, Z. et al (2021) [15]	 SM P	Solvent-free ETFE tubular reactor Conc. (SM, organic phase) =25-100% T=10-60 °C t=0-200 s M-ratio(N/SM)=0~2 M-ratio(S/N)=4 Micropacked-bed reactor Conc. (SM, organic phase) =25-100% t=0-36 s M-ratio(N/SM)=0~2 M-ratio(S/(SM+P))=4 Aromatic compounds / HNO₃-H₂SO₄ OFAT ETFE tubular reactor Solvent-free T=40 °C t=200 s M-ratio(N/SM)=1.1 M-ratio(S/N)=4 Conv.=98.52% Sel.=89.02 STY=0.0693 g/(L·s) Micropacked-bed reactor Solvent-free T=30~70 °C (Adiabatic) t=5 s M-ratio(N/SM)=1.1 M-ratio(S/N)=13.2 Conv.=100% Sel.=88.97% STY=0.4382 g/(L·s) ETFE tubular reactor(ID 0.75 mm, OD 1.60 mm)/316L tubular reactor(ID 4mm, OD 6mm)/316L micropacked-rea ctor(ID 4mm, OD 6mm, packed with 0.177- 0.250 mm/ 0.350-0.500 mm/0.500-0.710 mm glass beads)		
Sagandira, M. B. et al (2021) [16]	 (a) (b) (c) (d) P1 P2 P1 P2 P1 P2 P1 P2	Reaction (a) Solvent-free PTFE tubular reactor Ultrasonic assisted T=R.T./60 °C t=0-20 min V-ratio(N/S)=10/90-90/10 Uniqsis glass chip microreactor T=R.T.-100 °C t=2-10 min V-ratio(N/S)=50/50 Aromatic compounds / HNO₃-H₂SO₄ OFAT (for reaction (a)) PTFE tubular reactor Ultrasonic assisted T=R.T. t=15 min V-ratio(N/S)=50/50 (a) Yield(P1&P2)=100% Sel.(P1/P2)=80%/20% (b) Yield(P1&P2)=97% Sel.(P1/P2)=58%/42% (c) Yield(P1&P2)=97% Sel.(P1/P2)=64%/36% (d) Yield(P1&P2)=95% Sel.(P1/P2)=22%/78% Uniqsis glass chip Chemtrix glass chip microreactor (300 µm channel width, 120 µm channel depth)/PTFE tubular reactor(ID 0.8 mm)/Uniqsis glass chip reactor		

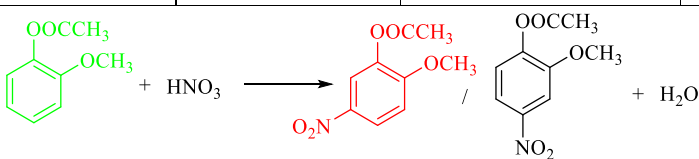
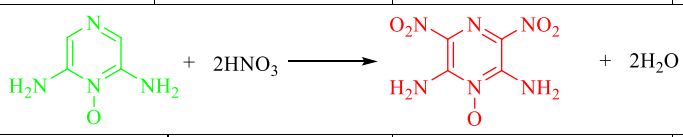
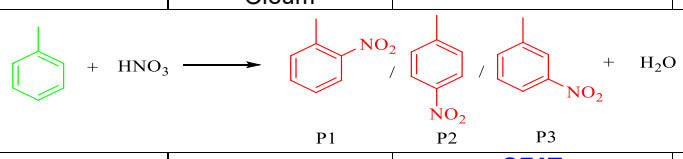
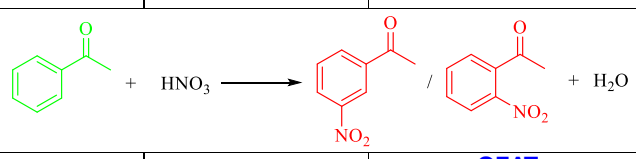
			microreactor $T = \text{R.T.}$ $t = 6 \text{ min}$ $V\text{-ratio}(N/S) = 50/50$ (a) Yield(P1&P2)=90% Sel.(P1/P2)=95%/5% (b) Yield(P1&P2)=88% Sel.(P1/P2)=73%/17% (c) Yield(P1&P2)=90% Sel.(P1/P2)=75%/25% (d) Yield(P1&P2)=90% Sel.(P1/P2)=7%/93%	
Cardinal-David, B. et al (2021) [17]				
	Solvent-free N/A	Aromatic compounds / $\text{KNO}_3\text{-H}_2\text{SO}_4$	N/A Solvent-free Processing amount = 50kg SM/24h Purity=98+% Yield=98+%(potency-adjusted) Byproduct= <1%	CSTR flow reactor
Hussain, A. et al (2021) [18] & Sharma, M. et al (2019) [19]				
	1,2-dichloroethane(DCE) $t = 7\text{-}20 \text{ min}$ $T = 50\text{-}90 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $M\text{-ratio}(N/SM) = 2.5\text{-}3.8$ Reactant composition=60-90% Notes: Parameters were checked at the pilot scale	Aromatic compounds / HNO_3	Kinetic Modeling Production rate=2 kg/h	Pinched tubular reactor(D 1/4 inch)
Kyprianou, D. et al (2020) [20]				
	H_2SO_4 Conc.(SM in H_2SO_4)=0.56-1.1 M $T = 110\text{-}150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $t = 10\text{-}30 \text{ min}$ $M\text{-ratio}(N/SM) = 1\sim 5$	Aromatic compounds / $\text{HNO}_3\text{-H}_2\text{SO}_4$	DoE Conc.(SM in H_2SO_4)=0.56 M $T = 130 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $t = 20 \text{ min}$ $M\text{-ratio}(N/SM) = 3$ Conv.=99+%	Tubular reactor(3 mm diameter)
Chen, P. et al (2020) [21]				
	Solvent-free $T = -30\text{-}0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $t = 2\text{-}19 \text{ min}$ $M\text{-ratio}(N/S) = 0.8\text{-}9.5$ $M\text{-ratio}(N/SM) = 1.4\text{-}4.8$	Aromatic compounds / $\text{HNO}_3\text{-H}_2\text{SO}_4$	OFAT Solvent-free $T = 0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $t = 16 \text{ min}$ $M\text{-ratio}(N/S) = 4.6$ $M\text{-ratio}(N/SM) = 3.77$ Yield=96.4%	Stainless steel tubular reactor(ID 4 mm, OD 6.5 mm)

Köckinger, M. et al (2020) [22]	SM1 $\xrightarrow{\text{Ac}_2\text{O}}$ SM2 $\xrightarrow{\text{HNO}_3}$ Products HAc (a) Conc.(SM2 in reactor)=0.33/0.5 M $T=20-80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $t=0.5-16\text{ min}$ $M\text{-ratio(N/SM2)}=15/30$ (b) Conc.(SM in reactor)=0.364-0.459 M $T=20/40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $t=40-180\text{ s}$ $M\text{-ratio(N/SM)}=4-16$ (c) Conc.(SM1 in AcOH)=0.5M $T=20^\circ\text{C}/20-30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $M\text{-ratio(N/SM1)}=1.15-3$ $M\text{-ratio(S/SM1)}=0.15-1.15$ Aromatic compounds / (a) 69% HNO_3 (b) 100% $\text{HNO}_3\text{-H}_2\text{SO}_4$ (c) 100% $\text{HNO}_3\text{/fuming H}_2\text{SO}_4$ OFAT Solvent HAc (a) Conc.(SM2 in reactor)=0.33 M $T=80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $t=0.5\text{ min}$ $M\text{-ratio(N/SM2)}=30$ Yield=99+% Isolated yield=86% (b) Telescoping of the Acetylation and Nitration Conc.(SM1 in reactor)=0.364 M $T=20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $t=65\text{ s}$ $M\text{-ratio(N/SM1)}=15$ Conv.(SM1)=96% Sel.=95% (c) Conc.(SM1 in AcOH)=0.5M $T=20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}/20-30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $M\text{-ratio(N/SM1)}=1.15$ $M\text{-ratio(S/SM1)}=1.15$ Isolated yield=82% HPLC purity=99+% Throughput=5.6 g/h Hastelloy C22 chip microreactor+PF A tubular reactor(OD 1/8 inch, ID 0.8 mm)
Hart, T. et al (2020) [23]	(a) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 + \text{HNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (b) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl} + \text{HNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Cl-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ N/A Aromatic compounds / (a) $\text{HNO}_3\text{-H}_2\text{SO}_4$ (b) Fuming HNO_3 N/A (a) Solvent-free $Q_{\text{SM}}=0.23\text{ mL/min}$ $Q_{\text{NR}}=0.23\text{ mL/min}$ $t=5\text{ min}$ $T=80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $P=80\text{ psi}$ Yield=87% Throughput=16.6 g/h (b) Solvent-free $Q_{\text{SM}}=64.6\text{ }\mu\text{L/min}$ $Q_{\text{HNO}_3}=85.4\text{ }\mu\text{L/min}$ $t=10\text{ min}$ $T=65\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Yield=96% Throughput=5.7 g/h Chip reactor (Low-iron glass plates coated in a 0.13 mm fluorinated ethylene propylene film)
Sagmeister, P. et al (2020) [24]	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{OH})(\text{COOH}) + \text{HNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_3(\text{OH})(\text{COOH})(\text{NO}_2) + \text{C}_6\text{H}_3(\text{OH})(\text{COOH})(\text{NO}_2)$

	H₂SO₄ Conc.(SM)=0.5M (95%H₂SO₄) Conc.(HNO₃)=0.6M (95%H₂SO₄) RT=8.6-18.7 s M-ratio(N/SM)=0.8-2 T=0-35 °C	Aromatic compounds / HNO ₃ -H ₂ SO ₄	DoE N/A	Hastelloy (C-276) chip microreactor (reactor volume for nitration 343µL)
Zhao, S. N. et al (2019) [25]				
	Solvent-free T=5-45 °C Q_{total}=1.5-4.5 mL/min H₂SO₄/HNO₃/H₂O=68.11/21.89/10 wt% M-ratio(HNO₃/SM)=1.05 Channel size=0.6/1.0 mm Ultrasound power=0/50 W Ultrasound transmission medium=water/50 vol% aq. ethylene glycol	Aromatic compounds / HNO ₃ -H ₂ SO ₄	OFAT N/A	Ultrasonic tubular reactor(ID.0.6mm/1.0 mm)
Zharkov, M. N. et al (2019) [26]	(a)  + 1/2 H₂O (b)  + H₂O (c)  + 3/2 H₂O			
	1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (R134a) (a) t=25-100 s; T=20 °C; P=10 bar Q_{SM}=0.0565-0.2262mL/min Q_{N₂O₅}=0.5190-2.1740mL/min Reactor volume=0.25-1 mL M-ratio(N₂O₅/SM)=1.0-1.5 (b) t=13/50 s, T=20 °C P=10 bar, Q_{SM}=0.0496mL/min Q_{N₂O₅}=1.151mL/min Reactor volume=0.5/2 mL M-ratio(N₂O₅/SM)=2.2 (c) t=4-50 s; T=20 °C; P=10 bar Q_{SM}=0.0260-0.0780mL/min Q_{N₂O₅}=1.174-3.522mL/min Reactor volume=0.25-1 mL M-ratio(N₂O₅/SM)=3.3-3.6	Aliphatic compounds / N ₂ O ₅	OFAT Solvent R134a (a) t=25-100 s; T=20 °C; P=10 bar Q_{SM}=0.0565-0.2262mL/min Q_{N₂O₅}=0.5190-2.1740mL/min Reactor volume=0.25-1 mL M-ratio(N₂O₅/SM)=1.0-1.5 Conv.=87%-100% (b) t=13/50 s, T=20 °C P=10 bar, Q_{SM}=0.0496mL/min Q_{N₂O₅}=1.151mL/min Reactor volume=0.5/2 mL M-ratio(N₂O₅/SM)=2.2 Conv.=90/99% Sel.=100% (c) t=4-50 s; T=20 °C; P=10 bar Q_{SM}=0.0260-0.0780mL/min Q_{N₂O₅}=1.174-3.522 mL/min Reactor volume=0.25-1 mL M-ratio(N₂O₅/SM)=3.3-3.6 Conv.=96~100% Sel.=75~96%	Steel tubular reactor(ID 0.03 inch)

Russo, D. et al (2019) [27] Russo, D. et al (2017) [28]				
	Solvent-free $x_n=0.080-0.450$ $x_s=0.270-0.450$ $T=45-68\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $C_{SM}=0.05-0.5\text{ M}$ $Q_{MA}=0.20-9.99\text{ mL/min}$ $Q_{SM}=1.029-103.0\text{ }\mu\text{L/min}$ $V_R=1.5-4.5\text{ mL}$	Aromatic compounds / $\text{HNO}_3\text{-H}_2\text{SO}_4$	Kinetic modeling (for P1) Solvent-free $x_n=0.35$; $x_s=0.45$; $T=68\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Yield_{av}(P1)=41.6% SPY(P1)=0.33g·L⁻¹·s⁻¹ (C_{SM}=0.05M) SPY(P1)=3.29g·L⁻¹·s⁻¹ (C_{SM}=0.5M) Kinetic modeling (for P2) Solvent-free $x_n=0.130$; $x_s=0.318$; $T=68\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $C_{SM}=0.05\text{ M}$ Yield_{av}(P2)=96% SPY(P2)=0.12g·L⁻¹·s⁻¹	Commercial glass chip microreactor (Little Things Factory XXL-ST-04)
Sharma, Y. et al (2018) [29]				
	Solvent-free $t=2.64-10\text{ min}$ $T=0-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $M\text{-ratio(N/SM)}=1-4$	Aromatic compounds / Fuming HNO_3	OFAT Solvent-free $t=6.4\text{ min}$ $T=10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $M\text{-ratio(N/SM)}=4$ Yield(P1/P2/P3)=79%/20%/1%	AMaR1 micromixer+316 SS tubular reactor (OD 1/8 inch)
Rakshit, S. et al (2018) [30]				
	Sulfolane $t=3.4-11.3\text{ min}$ $T=35-45\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $M\text{-ratio(N/SM)}=8.0-8.7$	Aromatic compounds / Fuming HNO_3	OFAT Solvent sulfolane $t=8.5\text{ min}$ $T=45\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $M\text{-ratio(N/SM)}=8.7$ Yield=70%	Hastelloy(C22) tubular reactor(ID 1.8 mm)
Wen, Z. H. et al (2017) [31]				
	Solvent-free $M\text{-ratio(N/SM)}=0.85-1.00$ $M\text{-ratio(S/N)}=4$ Water content $\varphi=88\sim98\text{ wt\%}$ $t=4-16\text{ s}$ $T=273-293\text{ K}$ $Q_{\text{total}}=1.0-3.5\text{ mL/min}$(for microchannel reactor) $Q_{\text{total}}=1.0-9.0\text{ mL/min}$(for micro packed-bed reactor)	Aromatic compounds / $\text{HNO}_3\text{-H}_2\text{SO}_4$	OFAT Solvent-free $M\text{-ratio(N/SM)}=1.1$ $M\text{-ratio(S/N)}=4$ Water content $\varphi=97\text{ wt\%}$ $T=273\text{ K}$ $Q_{\text{or}}=0.4\text{ mL/min}$ $Q_{\text{aq}}=0.9\text{ mL/min}$ Conv.=99.6% Sel.(P1/P2/P3/P4)=90.97%/7.26%/0.08%/1.04%	Microchannel reactor (SS tubular reactor, ID 0.6 mm); micro packed - bed reactor (tubular reactor, ID 0.6 mm +packed tubular reactor, ID 6 mm(packed with quartz sand microparticles))

Cantillo, D. et al (2017) [32]		Solvent-free Mixing Mode = T-mixer /T-mixer(Sonicated)/ Static glass mixer (IV 1.5mL, Uniqsis) <i>M-ratio</i> (N/SM)=2.5 Conc.(HNO ₃ in Oleum)= 5M T=60/(t+60) °C t=0-31 min	Aromatic compounds / 100%HNO ₃ -Oleum	OFAT Solvent-free <i>M-ratio</i> (N/SM)=2.5 Conc.(HNO ₃ in Oleum)= 5M T=60 °C t=22 min Yield=93% Isolated Yield=92%	T-mixer/T-mixer(Sonicated)/Static glass mixer(IV 1.5mL)+PFA tubular reactor(ID 0.8mm, OD1.59mm)
Li, L. et al (2017) [33]		Solvent-free T=286-307 K t=3-10 s Water content=3%-10% <i>M-ratio</i> (N/SM)=0.7-1.6 <i>M-ratio</i> (S/N)=2	Aliphatic compounds / HNO ₃ -H ₂ SO ₄	OFAT Solvent-free T=298 K t=10 s Water content=3% <i>M-ratio</i> (N/SM)=1.54 <i>M-ratio</i> (S/N)=2 Conv.=99+% Sel.=99+%	SS tubular reactor(ID 0.6 mm)
Chentsova, A. et al (2016) [34]		Dichloromethane(DCM) SM(alpha-acetylbutyrolactone) Conc.(SM)=0.36 M <i>M-ratio</i> (N/SM)=1.2-1.4 <i>M-ratio</i> (S/N)=4-10 t=28-54 s T=0-15 °C	Aliphatic compounds / HNO ₃ -H ₂ SO ₄	OFAT Solvent DCM Conc.(SM)=0.36 M <i>M-ratio</i> (N/SM)=1.4 <i>M-ratio</i> (S/N)=7.8 t=54 s T=10 °C Conv.=95+% Yield=80% Isolated Yield=78%	ETFE T-mixers+PTFE tubular reactor(ID 0.76 mm, OD 1.59 mm)
Yu, Z. et al (2016) [35]		H₂SO₄ Isothermal Mode Mononitration <i>M-ratio</i> (N/SM)=1.05-1.2 <i>M-ratio</i> (S/N)=1.67-8.33 t=6-60 s T=40-100 °C Conc.(H ₂ SO ₄)=70-98 wt% LHSV=60-600 h ⁻¹ Dinitration Conc.(H ₂ SO ₄)=80 wt% <i>M-ratio</i> (N/SM2)=1.2 <i>M-ratio</i> (S/N)=6.25 LHSV=240 h ⁻¹ t=5-60 s T=40-120 °C Adiabatic Mode Conc.(H ₂ SO ₄)=80 wt% <i>M-ratio</i> (N/SM)=1.2	Aromatic compounds / Fuming HNO ₃ -H ₂ SO ₄	OFAT Solvent H ₂ SO ₄ Isothermal Mode Mononitration Conc.(H ₂ SO ₄)=80 wt% t=15 s T=80 °C LHSV=240 h ⁻¹ <i>M-ratio</i> (N/SM2)=1.2 <i>M-ratio</i> (S/N)=6.25 Yield=98% Purity=99% Adiabatic Mode Conc.(H ₂ SO ₄)=80 wt% <i>M-ratio</i> (N/SM)=1.2 <i>M-ratio</i> (S/N)=2.9 t=5 s T=adiabatic Yield=98%	Isothermal Mode SS 316 T-mixer (ID, 1.5 mm)+SS316 tubular reactor (ID 3mm, OD 5mm) Adiabatic Mode PTFE tubular reactor(ID 3mm)

	$M\text{-ratio}(S/N)=2.5\text{-}7.5$ $t=0\text{-}8\text{ s}$ $T=\text{adiabatic}$		Purity=99%	
Zhang, C.Y. et al (2016) [36]				
	HAc $t=0\text{-}2\text{ min}$ $T=100\text{-}130\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $M\text{-ratio}(N/SM)=1\text{-}4$ Conc.(HNO ₃ in Mixed)=20%-100% $P=0.7\text{ MPa}$	Aromatic compounds / Fuming HNO ₃ -HAc	OFAT Solvent HAc $t=2\text{ min}$ $T=120\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $M\text{-ratio}(N/SM)=2.6$ Conc.(HNO ₃)=40% $P=0.7\text{ MPa}$ Yield=90.7%	Tubular reactor(ID 2 mm)
Zuckerman, N. B. et al (2015) [37]				
	Oleum $T=10\text{-}40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $t=6\text{-}10\text{ min}$ $t_{\text{chip}}=8\text{-}60\text{ min}$ $M\text{-ratio}(\text{NO}_2^+/\text{SM})=2.2\text{-}4.9$	Aromatic compounds / 90% HNO ₃ -Oleum & KNO ₃ -Oleum	OFAT Solvent oleum $M\text{-ratio}(\text{NO}_2^+/\text{SM})=3.8$ $t=9\text{ min}$ Yield=49%	Glass chip reactor/ETFE tubular reactor/Glass bead packed column
Raimondi, N. D. M. et al (2015) [38]				
	Solvent-free Acid strength=0.75-0.80 $T=23\text{-}35\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $t=40\text{-}50\text{ s}$ $Q_{\text{SM}}=0.9\text{-}1.1\text{ L/h}$ $Q_{\text{MA}}=1.4\text{-}1.8\text{ L/h}$ $M\text{-ratio}(\text{SM}/\text{HNO}_3)=1.5$	Aromatic compounds / HNO ₃ -H ₂ SO ₄	OFAT Solvent-free Acid strength=0.80 $T=27\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $t=50\text{ s}$ $M\text{-ratio}(\text{SM}/\text{HNO}_3)=1.5$ Conv.=33.7% Sel.=95.1% P1/P2/P3=54.8/40.5/4.6	SiC heat exchanger chip reactor (square section meandering channel, 2mm in depth)
Tibhe, J. et al (2014) [39]				
	H₂SO₄ $T=0\text{-}25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $t=3\text{-}10\text{ min}$ SM/H ₂ SO ₄ (Q_{SM})=1:2.58 v/v HNO ₃ /H ₂ SO ₄ (Q_{MA})=1:1.5 v/v $Q_{\text{SM}}/Q_{\text{MA}}=0.8\text{-}2\text{ v/v}$	Aromatic compounds / HNO ₃ -H ₂ SO ₄	OFAT Solvent H ₂ SO ₄ $T=10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $t=10\text{ min}$ SM/H ₂ SO ₄ (Q_{SM})=1:2.5 w/v HNO ₃ /H ₂ SO ₄ (Q_{MA})=1:1.5 v/v $Q_{\text{SM}}/Q_{\text{MA}}=1:1.66\text{ v/v}$ Conv.=100% Yield=98.55%	316L SS tubular reactor

Note: In the reaction scheme, the starting materials are marked in yellow, and the main products are labeled in red. Analysis methods follows convention: pure OFAT screening is termed OFAT; analyses incorporating DoE frameworks (even with OFAT elements) are classified as DoE.

NOMENCLATURE

A	pre-exponential factor
Ac_2O	acetic anhydride
ARC	accelerating rate calorimetry
C80	Calvet calorimeter C80
C_{NA}	the concentrations of NA
C_{NA}^0	the initial concentration of HNO_3
$C_{\text{NO}_2^+}$	the concentrations of NO_2^+
Conc.	concentration
Conv.	conversion
C_{SM}	the concentration of SM
C_{SM}^0	the initial concentrations of SM
CSTR	continuous stirred tank reactor
Da_{II}	second Damköhler number
DCM	dichloromethane
DCE	1,2-dichloroethane
DoE	design of Experiments
DSC	differential scanning calorimetry
E_a	activation energy
HAc	acetic acid
Ha	Hatta number
ΔH_D	heat of decomposition
k_2^*	the observed second-order reaction rate constant related to the NO_2^+
k_{obs}	the observed reaction rate constant based on HNO_3
LHSV	liquid hourly space velocity
M	the stoichiometric feed ratio of HNO_3 to SM
M_c function	represents the acidity of H_2SO_4
M/M	mole/mole
M -ratio (N/SM)	the molar ratio of HNO_3 to starting material
M -ratio (N/S)	the molar ratio of HNO_3 to H_2SO_4
MTSR	maximum temperature of the synthesis reaction
MTT	maximum temperature for technical reason
MW	molecule weight
n	a thermodynamic parameter that depends on the nitration substrate
NA	HNO_3
OB	oxygen balance
OFAT	one-factor-at-a-time

Q_A	the flow rate of acid
Q_{aq}	the flow rate of aqueous phase
Q_{MA}	the flow rate of mixed acid
Q_{or}	the flow rate of organic phase
Q_{SM}	the flow rate of SM
Q_{total}	total flow rate
R134a	1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane
RC1	reaction calorimeter
RT	residence time
R.T.	room temperature
Re	Reynolds number
Sel.	selectivity
SM	starting material
STY	space time yield
T	temperature
ΔT_{ad}	adiabatic temperature rise
T_{D24}	the initial temperature when TMR_{ad} equals 24 h
TMR_{ad}	time to maximum rate under adiabatic condition
TP	throughput
T_P	temperature of process
v/v	volume/volume
V-ratio (N/S)	the volume ratio of HNO_3/H_2SO_4
V_R	the volume of reactor
w_{AA}	the mass fraction of acetic anhydride
w/w	weight/weight
X	the conversion of SM
x_n	nitric acid molar fraction
x_s	sulfuric acid molar fraction
φ	<i>water content</i>
γ^*	the activity coefficients of the transition intermediate
$\gamma_{NO_2^+}$	the activity coefficients of NO_2^+
γ_{SM}	the activity coefficients of SM

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