

**CHEMICAL-CATALYTIC APPROACHES TO THE PRODUCTION OF RENEWABLE FUELS AND
MONOMERS VIA 5-(CHLOROMETHYL)FURFURAL (CMF)**

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5-(Chloromethyl)furfural (CMF) is a disruptive innovation in the biorefinery. Chemically, it is at least as versatile as the well known 5-(hydroxymethyl)furfural (HMF) but, unlike HMF, it is accessible in high yield directly from cellulosic biomass. CMF can also be converted into levulinic acid (LA) in high yield. Both CMF and LA are versatile platforms that have been used to access a range of renewable substitutes for petroleum products. This presentation will focus on applications of CMF chemistry to the production of cellulosic gasoline components and valuable monomers such as succinic acid, 3-hydroxypropanoic acid, and furan 2,5-dicarboxylic acid.