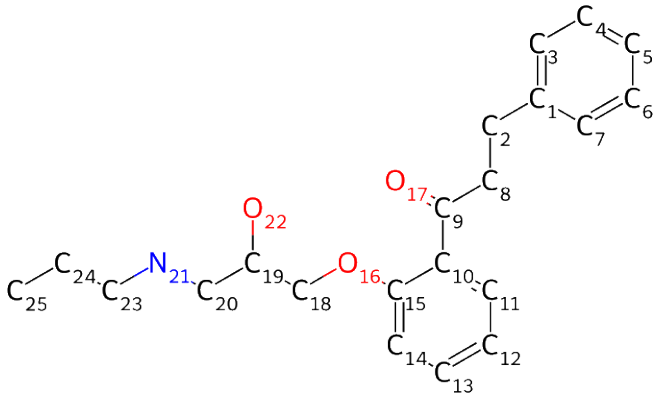
C-oxidation BDE Energy Report for: 240_propafenone-out

This report covers the results for bond dissociation enthalpies (BDE) and solvent accessible surface area (SASA) calculations performed for 240_propafenone-out. Oxidation propensity is established using C-H BDE. The lower the C-H BDE values the higher the propensity for C-oxidation. Details for the density functional theory (DFT) calculations and overall workflow are explained at the end of this document.

BDE and SASA



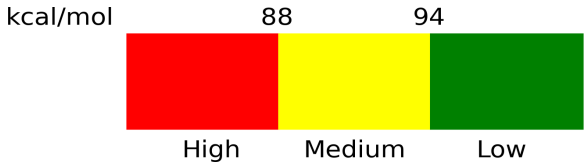
Atom	BDE (kcal/mol)	Propensity	SASA (Å²)
C2	85.65	High	1.16
C3	112.69	Low	8.07
C4	111.87	Low	12.09
C6	111.71	Low	12.63
C7	111.43	Low	8.06
C8	88.52	Moderate	0.75
C11	113.47	Low	8.46
C12	113.27	Low	14.70
C13	111.99	Low	15.06
C14	111.24	Low	8.03
C18	94.65	Low	0.56
C19	88.64	Moderate	0.00
C20	90.42	Moderate	0.27
C23	91.3	Moderate	0.50
C24	97.68	Low	0.61

C25	100.64	Low	6.27

Missing Sites:

C5.

Risk Scale:



Calculation Details

Conformational search calculations were performed only for the base ground state molecule. The lowest energy conformer was selected to generate radicals and run optimization DFT calculations. DFT calculations were performed using Gaussian with B3LYP level of theory and 6-31G(d,p) basis set. The BDE protocol was adapted from: *Lienard, P., Gavartin, J., Boccardi, G., & Meunier, M. (2015). Predicting drug substances autoxidation. Pharmaceutical research, 32, 300-310.*