

**TENTATIVE OUTLINE**  
**SPECIAL ISSUE FOR CURRENT ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**  
**ELECTROCHEMISTRY FOR GREEN ORGANIC SYNTHESIS.**

**GUEST EDITORS:** *Davood Nematollahi*

**AIMS & SCOPE:**

The twelve principles of green chemistry, include, prevention of the waste, high atom economy, less hazardous chemical synthesis, designing safer chemicals, safer solvents and auxiliaries, using renewable feedstocks, reduce derivatives, catalysis, design for degradation, real-time analysis for pollution prevention, inherently safer chemistry for prevention of accidents. On the other hand, there are several features of electrosynthesis that are often cited as being environmentally favorable. Electrons are considered to be clean reagents to effect on oxidation and reduction reactions; that, under usual circumstances, require potentially polluting metal-based reagents. Such procedures have considerable waste streams which require downstream remediation. In addition, electrosynthesis is characterized by high selectivity, good atom economy, readily available starting materials, low- temperature and energy consumption, low costs for reagents and material failure. Furthermore, the electrodes may be regarded as heterogeneous catalysts that are easily separated from the products. So, it can be concluded that, electrosynthesis is a green tool for organic synthesis. This special issue focuses on using green electrochemical methods for organic synthesis.

**KEYWORDS:**

Electrosynthesis, Green chemistry, Atom economy, Clean reagents, Heterogeneous catalyst.

**SUBTOPICS (Tentative):**

- Green electrochemical synthesis
- Water as a solvent
- Electrochemical synthesis in ionic liquids
- Paired electrochemical synthesis

**APPROXIMATE SCHEDULE:**

Manuscript Submission Deadline: **February' 30' 2014**

Peer Review Due: **April' 30' 2014**

Revision Due: **May'30'2014**

Notification of Acceptance by the Guest Editor: **June'30'2014**

Final Manuscript Due: **July' 30'2014**