Electronic Supplementary Information

IF_5 affects the final stage of the Cl-F exchange fluorination in the synthesis of pentafluoro- λ^6 -sufanyl-pyridines, pyrimidines and benzenes with electron-withdrawing substituents

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1. General Information

Reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware under a positive pressure of nitrogen. Solvents were transferred via syringe and were introduced into the reaction vessels though a rubber septum. Column chromatography was carried out on a column packed with silica-gel 60N spherical neutral size 63-210 µm. The ¹H-NMR (300 MHz), ¹³C-NMR (125.8 MHz), ¹⁹F-NMR (282 MHz) spectra for solution in CDCl₃ were recorded on a Buruker Avance 500, Buruker Avance 400 and a Varian Mercury 300. Chemical shifts (δ) are expressed in ppm downfield from internal TMS ($\delta = 0.00$). The residual solvent signals were used as references (TMS: δ H = 0.00 ppm, δ C = 77.16 ppm; and CFCl₃: δ F = 0.00 ppm). The CFCl₃ [δ = 0.00 (CDCl₃)] was used as internal standard for ¹⁹NMR. Mass spectra were recorded on a SHIMADZU GCMS-OP5050A (EI-MS) and SHIMAZU LCMS-2020 (ESI-MS). High resolution mass spectrometry were recorded on a Waters Synapt G2 HDMS (ESI-MS). Infrared spectra were recorded on a JASCOFT/IR-4100 spectrometer. Melting points were recorded on a BUCHI M-565. Commercially available chemicals were obtained from Acro Organics, Aldrich Chemical Co., Alfa Aesar, TCI, Ark Farm and used as received unless otherwise stated. IF₅ in a stainless-steel cylinder was supplied by Kanto Denka Kogyo Co Ltd.

2. General Procedure for Synthesis of arylsulfur pentafluorides

Method A

Crude arylsulfur chlorotetrafluoride (0.72 mmol) was placed into FEP bottle in the glove box. From a cylinder, IF₅ was transferred through a Teflon tube into a FEP bottle under an N₂ atmosphere. It should be carefully handled with Teflon equipment in a bench hood. Measured the amount of IF₅ (0.25 ml, 3.6 mmol) in the PFA syringe was quickly transferred into the bottle of starting material and added slowly under N₂ protected at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at 65 °C for 14 h, then poured into cooled water, neutralized with aq. NaHCO₃, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 ml× 3). The combined organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under vacuum in the ice bath. The crude was purified by silico chromatography, eluting with pentane/CH₂Cl₂ to give arylsufur pentafluoride.

Method B

Crude arylsulfur chlorotetrafluoride (0.72 mmol) was placed into FEP bottle in the glove box. From a cylinder, IF₅ was transferred through a Teflon tube into a FEP bottle under an N₂ atmosphere. It should be carefully handled with Teflon equipment in a bench hood. Measured the amount of IF₅ (0.15 ml, 2.16 mmol) in the PFA syringe was quickly transferred into the bottle of starting material and added slowly under N₂ protected at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at 65 °C for 14 h, then poured into cooled water, neutralized with aq. NaHCO₃, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 ml× 3). The combined organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under vacuum in the ice bath. The crude was purified by silico chromatography, eluting with pentane/CH₂Cl₂ to give arylsufur pentafluoride.

Method C

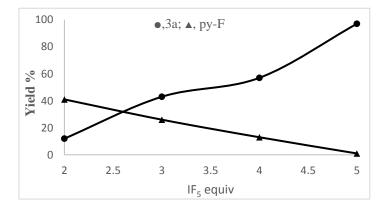
Crude arylsulfur chlorotetrafluoride (0.72 mmol) was placed into FEP bottle in the glove box. From a cylinder, IF₅ was transferred through a Teflon tube into a FEP bottle under an N_2 atmosphere. It should be carefully handled with Teflon equipment in a bench hood. Measured the amount of IF₅ (0.010 ml, 0.144 mmol) in the PFA syringe was quickly transferred into the bottle of starting material and added slowly under N_2 protected at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at room

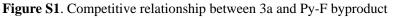
temperature for 5 - 24 h, then poured into cooled water, neutralized with aq. NaHCO₃, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 ml×3). The combined organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under vacuum in the ice bath. The crude was purified by silico chromatography, eluting with pentane/CH₂Cl₂ to give arylsufur pentafluoride.

		0 ₂ N 0 ₂ N +	F
2a		3а	ру-F
Fraters		Y	ield ^a
Entry	IF ₅ (equiv)	3a	Py-F
1	2	12	41
2	3	43	26
3	4	57	13
4	5	97	trace

3. Table S1. Competitive relationship between 3a and Py-F by-product

Condition: 2a (192 mg, 0.72 mmol), 65 °C, 14 h. [a] Yield determined by ¹⁹F NMR with fluorobenzene as internal standard.





4. General Procedure for Synthesis of arylsulfur chlorotetrafluorides Procedure I^{1, 2, 3}

An oven-dried 30 ml FEP bottle with magnetic stirring bar was charged with disulfide (1.88 mmol), anhydrous spray dried KF (1.75 g, 30.08 mmol) and anhydrous MeCN (10 ml) inside the glove box. The bottle was cooled in an ice/water bath while chlorine gas was bubbled through the stirred reaction mixture for approximately 5 minutes. The bottle was sealed and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 48 h. After reaction was complete, solution was filtrated under N₂ to another 30 ml FEP bottle using a PP/ETFE filter. The residue was washed with MeCN (2 ml×2). MeCN was evaporated in vacuo to give arylsulfur chlorotetrafluorides.

Procedure II^{1, 2, 3}

An oven-dried 60 ml FEP bottle with magnetic stirring bar was charged with aryl sulfur (5.3 mmol), anhydrous spray dried KF (2.77 g, 47.7 mmol) and anhydrous MeCN (20 ml) inside the glove box. The bottle was cooled in an ice/water bath while chlorine gas was bubbled through the stirred reaction mixture for approximately 5 minutes. The bottle was sealed and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After reaction was complete, solution was filtrated under N_2

to another 60 ml FEP bottle using a PP/ETFE filter. The residue was washed with Hexane (5 ml \times 2). The solvent was evaporated in vacuo to give arylsulfur chlorotetrafluorides.

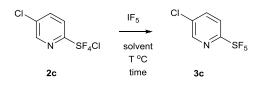
Entry	Structure	Procedure	Yield ^a	Appearance	¹⁹ F NMR (CDCl ₃ ; δ _F , ppm)
2a	O ₂ N N SF ₄ Cl	Ι	82%	solid	127.99 (s, 4F).
2b	F ₃ C N SF ₄ Cl	Ι	69%	solid	123.39 (s, 4F), -63.12 (s, 3F)
2c	CI	Ι	75%	solid	127.99 (s, 4F)
2d	Br	Ι	91%	solid	128.14 (s, 4F)
2e	F N SF4CI	Ι	77%	oil	138.96 (s, 4F), -61.70 (s, 1F)
2f	CI SF4CI	Ι	73%	oil	134.63 (s, 4F), -68.35 (s, 1F)
2g	SF4CI	Ι	90%	oil	132.28 (s, 4F), -63.35 (s, 2F)
2h	CI N SF4CI	Ι	70%	oil	120.05 (s, 4F)
2i	Br N SF4CI	Ι	67%	oil	127.35 (s, 4F)
2j	O2N SF4CI	I^{b}	87%	solid	134.98 (s, 4F)
2k	O2N SF4CI	I ^b	84%	solid	135.75 (s, 4F)
21	Me SF4CI	II	71%	oil	137.56 (s, 4F)
2m	SF4CI	IIc	80%	solid	135.88 (s, 4F).
2n	CI SF4CI	II	81%	oil	δ 136.79 (s, 4F)
20	Br SF4CI	II	75%	oil	137.11 (s, 4F)
2p	Br SF4CI	Π	79%	oil	136.04 (s, 4F)

5. Table S2. The procedure, yields, appearance and ¹⁹F NMR data of arylsulfur chlorotetrafluorides 2a-p^{1,2}

[a] crude yield, with purities in the range of 80-95% determined by ¹⁹F NMR. [b] overnight. [c] aryl

sulfur (5.3 mmol), dried CsF (4.78 g, 53 mmol) and anhydrous MeCN (20 ml), rt, 24 h.

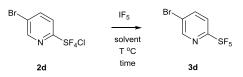
6. Table S3. Optimizing of the Cl-F exchange reactions of 2c.



Entry	IF ₅ (equiv)	T (°C)	Time (h)	Solvent	Yield ^a
1	0.5	65	24	neat	trace
2	1	65	24	neat	trace
3	2	65	24	neat	51
4 ^b	3	65	14	neat	70

Condition: 2c (69 mg, 0.288 mmol). [a] Yield determined by ¹⁹F NMR with fluorobenzene as internal standard. [b] Using 2c (148 mg, 0.72 mmol).

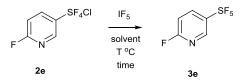
7. Table S4. Optimizing of the CI-F exchange reactions of 2d.



Entry	IF ₅ (equiv)	T (°C)	Time (h)	Solvent	Yield ^a
1	0.5	65	24	neat	trace
2	1	65	24	neat	trace
3	2	65	48	neat	63
4 ^b	3	65	14	neat	80

Condition: 2d (87 mg, 0.288 mmol). [a] Yield determined by ¹⁹F NMR with fluorobenzene as internal standard. [b] Using 2d (216 mg, 0.72 mmol).

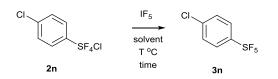
8. Table S5. Optimizing of the Cl-F exchange reactions of 2e.



Entry	IF ₅ (equiv)	T (°C)	Time (h)	Solvent	Yield ^a
1	0.5	70	24	neat	2
2	1.2	70	24	neat	60
3	2	70	48	neat	81
4	3	65	14	neat	97

Condition: 2e (173 mg, 0.72 mmol). [a] Yield determined by ¹⁹F NMR with fluorobenzene as internal standard.

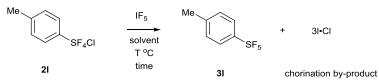
9. Table S6. Optimizing of the CI-F exchange reactions of 2n.



Entry	IF ₅ (equiv)	T (°C)	Time (h)	Solvent	Yield ^a
1 ^b	3	65	1	neat	19
2 ^b	1	rt	2	neat	70
3 ^b	0.5	rt	2	neat	86
4 ^b	0.3	rt	2	neat	93
5	0.2	rt	12	neat	92

Condition: 2n (184 mg, 0.72 mmol). [a] Yield determined by ¹⁹F NMR with fluorobenzene as internal standard. [b] Excess IF_5 induced chlorination of 3n.

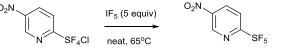
10. Table S7. Optimizing of the Cl-F exchange reaction of 2l



entry	IF ₅ (equiv)	T (°C)	Time (h)	Solvent	Yield ^a	
					31	31:31·C1
1	0.2	rt	5	neat	35	23
2	0.2	rt	12	neat	42	2.3
3	0.2	0	4	neat	27	22
4	0.2	0	8	neat	49	8

Condition: 21 (170 mg, 0.72 mmol). [a] Yield determined by ¹⁹F NMR with fluorobenzene as internal standard.

11. Table S8. Time course of the reaction process of 2a.



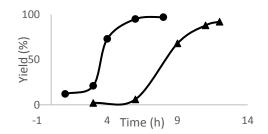
2	2a				
Entry	Time (h)	Yield ^a			
1	1	12			
2	3	21			
3	4	73			
4	6	95			
5	8	97			

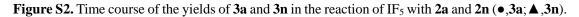
Condition: 2a (38 mg, 0.144 mmol), IF₅ (0.05 ml, 0.721 mmol), 65 °C. [a] Yield determined by 19 F NMR with fluorobenzene as internal standard.

12. Table S9. Time course of the reaction process of 2n.

CI	$SF_4CI \qquad neat, rt \qquad CI \qquad CI \qquad CI$	SF5
2r	3r	1
Entry	Time (h)	Yield ^a
1	3	2
2	6	6
3	9	68
4	11	88
5	12	92

Condition: 2n (184 mg, 0.72 mmol), IF₅ (10 μ l, 0.144 mmol), rt. [a] Yield determined by ¹⁹F NMR with fluorobenzene as internal standard.





13. EPS of IF₅ and Py-o-SF₄Cl by DFT computation

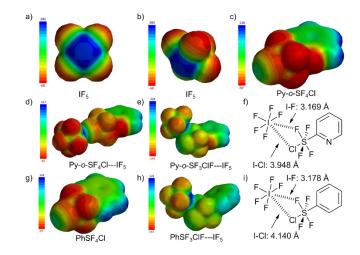
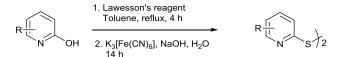


Figure S3. DFT calculations of IF₅ (a,b), py-*o*-SF₄Cl (c), a complex [IF₅/Py-*o*-SF₄Cl] (e), PhSF₄Cl (g) and a complex [IF₅/Ph-SF₄Cl] (h) by B3LYP/6-311+G(*d*,*p*) except a complex [IF₅/Py-*o*-SF₄Cl] (d) by B3LYP/6-31G(d).

14. General Procedure for Synthesis of disulfides

Method E¹



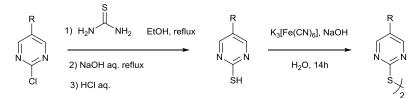
The solution of 2-pyridone (21.5 mmol) and Lawesson's reagent (5.22 g, 12.9 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (107 ml) was stirred at reflux for 14 h. After cooling, NaOH (5N, 10 ml) solution was added to the reaction mixture. The aqueous layer was separated and washed with Et₂O (30 ml). The organic phases were discarded, and the aqueous phase was acidified with HCl aqueous (2N) to pH 2-3, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×20 ml). The combined organic phases were washed with brine and dried with MgSO₄. The crude residue that was obtained after filtration and CH₂Cl₂ was evaporated in vacuo to give pyridine-2-thiol. Not further purify and directly continue the next step. Added crude pyridine-2-thiol to the solution of NaOH (1.03g, 25.5 mmol) in water (43 ml) was stirred for 30 min. Then K₃[Fe(CN)₆] (8.49 g, 25.8 mmol) in water (57 ml) was dropwise added and stirred at room temperature for overnight. The formed precipitate was filtered, washed with water and dried in vacuo to give disulfide.

Method F¹

$$\underset{\substack{(N) \ (N) \ (N)}}{\underset{(N) \ (N)}{\overset{i}{\longrightarrow}}} SH \xrightarrow{K_3[F_3(CN)_6], H_2O} R_1 \xrightarrow{\underset{(N) \ (N)}{\overset{i}{\longrightarrow}}} R_2 \xrightarrow{\underset{(N) \ (N)}{\overset{i}{\longrightarrow}}} SH$$

To aromatic thiol (9.7 mmol) was added solution of NaOH (0.46 g, 11.6 mmol) in water (19 ml) and it was stirred for 30 minutes and after a solution of K₃[Fe(CN)₆] (3.82 g, 11.6 mmol) in water (25 ml) was added to it. The reaction mixture was stirred for 14 h, precipitate formed was filtered, washed with water and dried in vacuo to give disulfide.

Method G

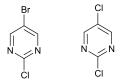


The solution of substituted 2-chloropyrimidine (2.4 mmol) and thiocarbamide (0.365 g, 4.8 mmol) in ethanol (5 ml) was stirred and heated at reflux overnight. Upon completion, aqueous NaOH (0.24 g, 6.0 mmol) solution was added and heated at reflux for 2 h. Cooling to room temperature, the ethanol was evaporated in vacuo and the residue was washed with Et_2O (2 ml×3). The aqueous was acidified with HCl aqueous (2 N) to pH 2-3, precipitate formed was filtered, washed with water and dried in vacuo to give 5-substituded pyrimidine-2-thiol. Not further purify and directly continue the next step. Added crude 5-substituded pyrimidine-2-thiol to the solution of NaOH (0.115 g, 2.88 mmol) in water (3 ml) was stirred for 30 min. Then K_3 [Fe(CN)₆] (0.948 g, 2.88 mmol) in water (5 ml) was added dropwise and stirred at room temperature overnight. The formed precipitate was filtered, washed with water and dried in vacuo to give pure disulfide as a crystalline solid.

Method H

To solution of 2-fluoro-3-chloro-5-bromopyridine (1.96 g, 9.3 mmol) in Et₂O (45 ml), *n*BuLi (6.4ml, 9.3 mmol, 1.45 M solution in Hexene) was added drop wise at -78 °C, after which it was stirred for an additional half hour. Powdered elemental sulfur (0.328 g, 10.23 mmol) in Toluene (16 ml) was then added in portions and maintained at -78 °C for 30 min. It was then allowed to room temperature with stirring under nitrogen overnight. Reaction mixture was poured to a solution of K₃[Fe(CN)₆] (3.67 g, 11.16 mmol) in water (50 ml) and stirred at room temperature over 2 h. For workup, organic layer was separated and aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (3×30 ml). Combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and solvent was evaporated. The crude was purified by flash column chromatography (hexane/EtOAC, 50/1) to give white solid.

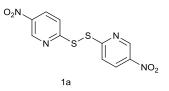
15. General Procedure of synthesis of 2-chloropyrimidines



2-chloropyrimidines were prepared according to the literature procedures.⁴

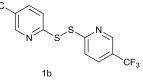
16. Preparation of Compounds

2,2'-bis(5-nitropyridyl)disulfide



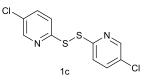
Prepared following Method E. Recrystallized from ethanol. Yield 2.668 g, 80%. khaki crystalline solid. Mp 133-135 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.29 (s, 1H), 8.41 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.10, 145.48, 142.81, 132.27, 119.95, 77.41, 77.16, 76.91. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3088, 1590, 1563, 1519, 1343, 1100, 855, 748. HRMS (TOF/EI+): Calculated for C₁₀H₆N₄O₄S₂⁺: 309.9830, found: 309.9820.

2,2'-bis(5-trifluoromethylpyridyl)disulfide



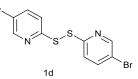
Prepared following Method E. Flash column chromatography: Hexane/AcOEt 6:1. Yield 2.834 g, 74%. White solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.74 (s, 2H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.28 (s, 6F).

2,2'-bis(5-chloropyridyl)disulfide



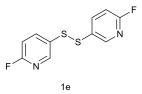
Prepared following Method E. Flash column chromatography: Hexane/AcOEt 6:1. Yield 2.332 g, 75%. White solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 1.5 Hz, 4H).

2,2'-bis(5-bromopyridyl)disulfide



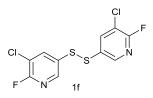
Prepared following Method E. Flash column chromatography: Hexane/AcOEt 6:1. Yield 2.723 g, 67%. White solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H).

3,3'-bis(6-fluoropyridyl)disulfide



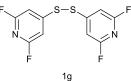
1e was prepared according to the literature procedures³. Yield 1.46 g, 57%. White solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.26 (s, 2H), 7.91 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.1 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -67.46 (s, 2F).

3,3'-bis(5-chloro-6-fluoropyridyl)disulfide



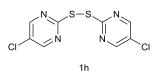
Prepared following Method H. Flash column chromatography: Hexane/AcOEt 50:1. Yield 0.76 g, 50%. White solid. Mp 79-81 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14-8.13 (m, , 2H), 7.95 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.3 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -70.20 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.12 (s), 158.20 (s), 146.18 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz), 142.35 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 131.55 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 118.58 (d, *J* = 35.3 Hz). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3040, 1564, 1441, 1366, 1258, 1071, 727. HRMS (TOF/EI+): Calculated for C₁₀H₄Cl₂F₂N₂S₂⁺: 323.9161, found: 323.9182.

4,4'-bis(2,6-difluoropyridyl)disulfide



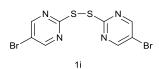
1h was prepared according to the literature procedures³. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.92 (s, 4H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.69 (s, 4F).

2,2'-bis(5-chloropyrimidyl)disulfide



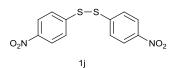
Prepared following Method G. Yield 0.22 g, 63%. Yellowish solid. Mp 201-204 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.22, 156.46, 128.91, 77.41, 77.16, 76.91. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3036, 1630, 1534, 1375, 1251, 1177, 759. HRMS (TOF/EI+): Calculated for C₈H₄Cl₂N₄S₂⁺: 289.9254, found: 289.9256.

2,2'-bis(5-bromopyrimidyl)disulfide



Prepared following Method G. Yield 0.237 g, 52%. White solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.61 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.71, 158.55, 117.45, 77.41, 77.16, 76.91. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3023, 1637, 1529, 1383, 1178, 1165, 1108, 762. HRMS (TOF/EI+): Calculated for C₈H₄Br₂N₄S₂⁺: 377.8244, found: 379.8231.

1,1'-bis(4-dinitrophenyll)disulfide



Prepared following Method F. Yield 1.435 g, 96%. Brown solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 4H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 4H).

5-chloro-2-pyrimidinamine

To a solution of 2-aminopyridine (3 g, 31.5 mmol) in MeCN (60 ml) cooled in an ice bath was added *N*-chlorosuccinimide, then the reaction mixture was heated reflux overnight. The solution was evaporated after the completion of reaction. The residue obtained was washed with NaHCO₃ aqueous and water, filtered and dried under vacuum to give 3.85 g, 94% yield of 5-chloro-2-pyrimidinamine as white solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.24 (s, 2H), 5.05 (s, 2H).

5-bromo-2-pyrimidinamine

To a solution of 2-aminopyridine (5 g, 53.1 mmol) in MeCN (80 ml) cooled in an ice bath was added *N*-bromosuccinimide, then the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was evaporated after the completion of reaction. The residue obtained was washed with NaHCO₃ aqueous and water, filtered and dried under vacuum to give 8.64 g, 94% yield of 5-bromo-2-pyrimidinamine as white solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (s, 2H).

2-(chlorotetrafluoro- λ^6 -sulfanyl)-5-nitropyridine



Prepared following Procedure I. Yield 0.792 g, 79%. Yellow solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.38 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.70 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 127.99 (s, 4F).

(4-chlorophenyl)chlorotetrafluoro- λ^6 -sulfane



Prepared following Procedure II. Yield 1.974 g, 73%. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.79 (s, 4F). **5-nitro-2-(pentafluoro-\lambda^6-sulfanyl)pyridine**



Prepared following Method A. Flash column chromatography: Pentane/DCM 3:1. Yield 0.158 g, 88%. Yellow solid. Mp 43-45 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.41 (s, 1H), 8.72 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 76.15 – 73.79 (m, 1F), 52.51 (d, *J* = 150.9 Hz, 4F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.16 (p, *J* = 25.2 Hz), 145.37 (s), 144.03 (s), 134.25 (s), 122.52 (p, *J* = 3.9 Hz). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3061, 1982, 1602, 1528, 1455, 1369, 1297, 1018, 835. HRMS (TOF/EI+): Calculated for C₃H₃F₅N₂O₂S⁺: 249.9835, found: 249.9842.

 $2-(pentafluoro-\lambda^6-sulfanyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl) pyridine$



Prepared following Method A. Flash column chromatography: Pentane/DCM 3:1. Yield 0.159 g, 81%. Colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.88 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 77.10 – 74.48 (m, 1F), 51.87 (d, *J* = 150.4 Hz, 4F), -63.14 (s, 3F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.92 – 166.99 (m), 145.54 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 136.30 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 129.71 (q, *J* = 33.9 Hz), 122.34 (d, *J* = 273.2 Hz), 121.94 – 121.44 (m). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3125, 3082, 1603, 1580, 1471, 1386, 1329, 1180, 1147, 1080, 1014, 854. HRMS (TOF/EI+): Calculated for C₆H₃F₈NS⁺: 272.9858, found: 272.9857.

5-chloro-2-(pentafluoro- λ^6 -sulfanyl)pyridine



Prepared following Method B. Flash column chromatography: Pentane/DCM 3:1. Yield 97 mg, 56%. Colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.54 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.95 – 7.85 (m, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 78.80 – 76.44 (m, 1F), 53.24 (d, *J* = 150.3 Hz, 4F).

5-bromo-2-(pentafluoro- λ^6 -sulfanyl)pyridine



Prepared following Method B. Flash column chromatography: Pentane/DCM 3:1. Yield 0.139 g, 68%. Colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.65 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.11 – 8.00 (m, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 78.89 – 76.25 (m, 1F), 53.14 (d, *J* = 150.3 Hz, 4F).

2-fluoro-5-(pentafluoro- λ^6 -sulfanyl)pyridine



Prepared following Method B. Yield 0.114 g, 71%. Colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.64 (s, 1H), 8.34 – 8.09 (m, 1H), 7.05 (dd, J = 8.9, 3.1 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 83.43 – 79.55 (m), 65.36 (d, J = 151.4 Hz), -62.12 (s).

3-chloro-2-fluoro-5-(pentafluoro-λ⁶-sulfanyl)pyridine



Prepared following Method B. Flash column chromatography: Pentane/DCM 1:1. Yield 83 mg, 45%. Colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (s, 1H), 8.22 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 81.55 – 79.30 (m, 1F), 66.12 (d, *J* = 151.9 Hz, 4F), -64.26 (s, 1F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.48 (d, *J* = 255.6 Hz), 148.49 – 147.74 (m), 143.49 – 143.10 (m), 139.10 – 138.78 (m), 118.07 (d, *J* = 35.3 Hz). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 1713, 1578, 1458, 1392, 1269, 1129, 1076, 825. HRMS (TOF/EI+): Calculated for C₅H₂ClF₆NS⁺: 256.9501, found: 256.9490.

2,6-difluoro-4-(pentafluoro- λ^6 -sulfanyl)pyridine



Crude pyridylsulfur chlorotetrafluoride (1.26 g, 4.9 mmol) was placed into FEP bottle in the glove box. From a cylinder, IF₅ was transferred through a Teflon tube into a FEP bottle under an N₂ atmosphere. Measured the amount of IF₅ (0.51 ml, 7.35 mmol) in the PFA syringe was quickly transferred into the bottle of starting material and added slowly under N₂ protected at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at 65 °C for 14 h. Workup was conducted as it is shown in Method B. Flash column chromatography: Pentane/DCM 1:1. Yield 0.236 g, 20%. Colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (s, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 78.86 – 75.42 (m, 1F), 60.91 (d, *J* = 151.4 Hz, 4F), -63.14 (s, 2F).

5-chloro-2-(pentafluoro- λ^6 -sulfanyl)pyrimidine



Prepared following Method A. Flash column chromatography: Pentane/DCM 3:1. Yield 47 mg, 27%. White solid. Mp 57-60 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.85 (s, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 74.75 – 71.58 (m, 1F), 48.47 (d, *J* = 152.1 Hz, 4F).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.08 – 165.56 (m), 157.03 (s), 134.04 (s). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2960, 1676, 1554, 1449, 1397, 1368, 1134, 855, 774. Calculated for C₄H₂ClF₅N₂S⁺: 239.9547, found: 239.9572.

5-bromo-2-(pentafluoro- λ^6 -sulfanyl)pyrimidine



Prepared following Method A. Flash column chromatography: Pentane/DCM 3:1. Yield 86 mg, 42%. White solid. Mp 78-79 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.95 (s, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 74.57 – 71.71 (m, 1F), 48.41 (d, *J* = 152.0 Hz, 4F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.38 – 167.48 (m), 159.29 (s), 123.02 (s). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2913, 1553, 1394, 1367, 1270, 1188, 840. HRMS (TOF/EI+): Calculated for C₄H₂BrF₅N₂S⁺: 283.9042, found: 283.9056.

(4-nitrophenyl)pentafluoro- λ^6 -sulfane



Prepared following Method B. Flash column chromatography: Pentane/DCM 3:1. Yield 0.134 g, 75%. Yellowish liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.35 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 81.96 – 79.35 (m, 1F), 62.15 (d, *J* = 150.7 Hz, 4F).

(3-nitrophenyl]pentafluoro- λ^6 -sulfane



Prepared following Method B. Flash column chromatography: Pentane/DCM 3:1. Yield 0.147 g, 82%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.42 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 81.79 – 79.42 (m), 62.35 (d, *J* = 150.9 Hz).

p-tolylpentafluoro- λ^6 -sulfane



Prepared following Method C, reaction time for 5 h, yield 44 mg, 28%. Flash column chromatography: Pentane. Colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 87.42 – 82.88 (m), 62.66 (d, *J* = 149.9 Hz). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.38 – 149.00 (m), 142.19 (s), 129.32 (s), 125.95 (p, *J* =

4.6 Hz), 21.28 (s). HRMS (TOF/EI+): Calculated for $C_7H_7F_5S^+$: 218.0189, found: 218.0201. [4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl]pentafluoro- λ^6 -sulfane



Prepared following Method C, reaction time for 24 h. Flash column chromatography: Pentane. Yield 77 mg, 41%. Colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (s, 9H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 86.72 – 83.82 (m, 1F), 63.12 (d, *J* = 149.9 Hz, 4F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.21 (s), 151.56 (p, *J* = 16.9 Hz), 125.94 – 125.67 (m), 35.07 (s), 31.20 (s). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2967, 2909, 2872, 1596, 1499, 1477, 1463, 1402, 1366, 1268, 1091, 840. HRMS (TOF/EI+): Calculated for C₁₀H₁₃F₅S⁺: 260.0658, found: 260.0673.

(4-chlorophenyl]pentafluoro- λ^6 -sulfane



Prepared following Method C, reaction time for 12 h. Flash column chromatography: Pentane. Yield 0.140 g, 82%. Colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 84.85 – 82.43 (m), 63.15 (d, *J* = 150.3 Hz). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.84 – 151.58 (m), 137.94 (s), 129.05 (s), 127.57 (p, *J* = 4.6 Hz). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 3016, 1583, 1490, 1475, 1402, 1093, 831. HRMS (TOF/EI+): Calculated for C₆H₄ClF₅S⁺: 237.9642, found: 237.9653.

(4-bromophenyl]pentafluoro- λ^6 -sulfane



Prepared following Method C, reaction time for 12 h. Flash column chromatography: Pentane. Yield 0.157 g, 77%. Colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (s, 4H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 85.00 – 82.18 (m, 1F), 63.02 (d, *J* = 150.4 Hz, 4F).

 $(3-bromophenyl] pentafluoro-\lambda^6-sulfane$



Prepared following Method C, under 65°C, reaction time for 12 h. Flash column chromatography: Pentane. Yield 145.0 mg, 71%. Colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.74 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 83.58 – 81.18 (m), 62.34 (d, *J* = 150.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.14 – 154.20 (m), 134.91 (s), 130.26 (s), 129.31 (p, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 124.79 (p, *J* = 4.7 Hz), 122.38 (s). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3109, 3078, 1579, 1465, 1422, 1113, 1098, 1080, 852. HRMS (TOF/EI+): Calculated for C₆H₄BrF₅S⁺: 281.9137, found: 281.9143.

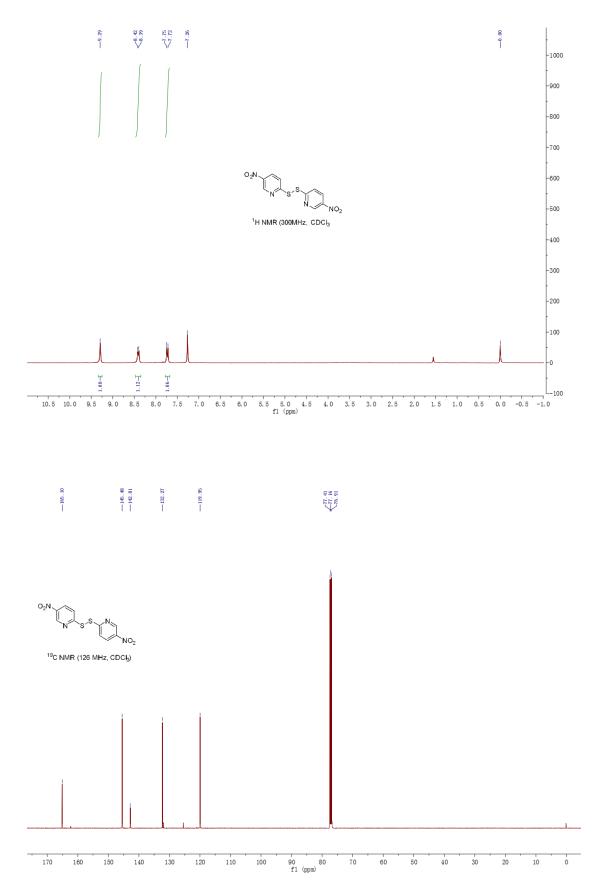
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- [1]. T. Umemoto, L. Garrick, N. Saito, Beilstein J. Org. Chem. 2012, 8, 461.
- [2]. O. S. Kanishchev, W. R. Dolbier, Jr., Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2015, 54, 280.
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18. ¹H, ¹⁹F and ¹³C NMR Spectra of Products.



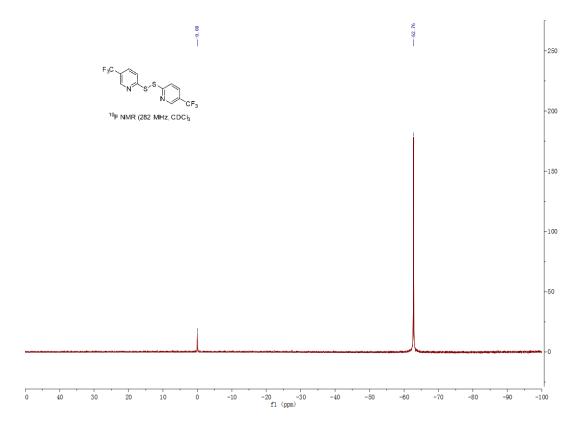
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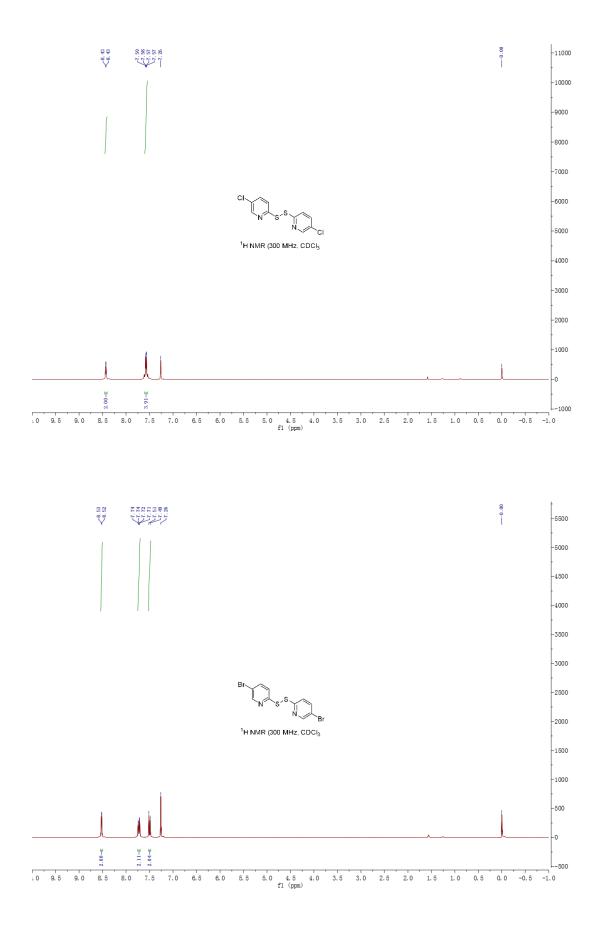
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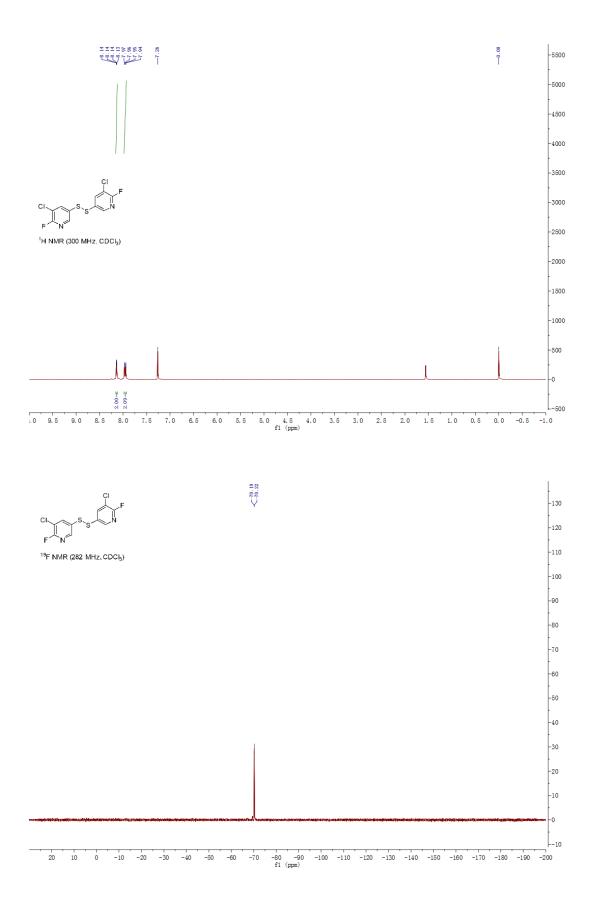


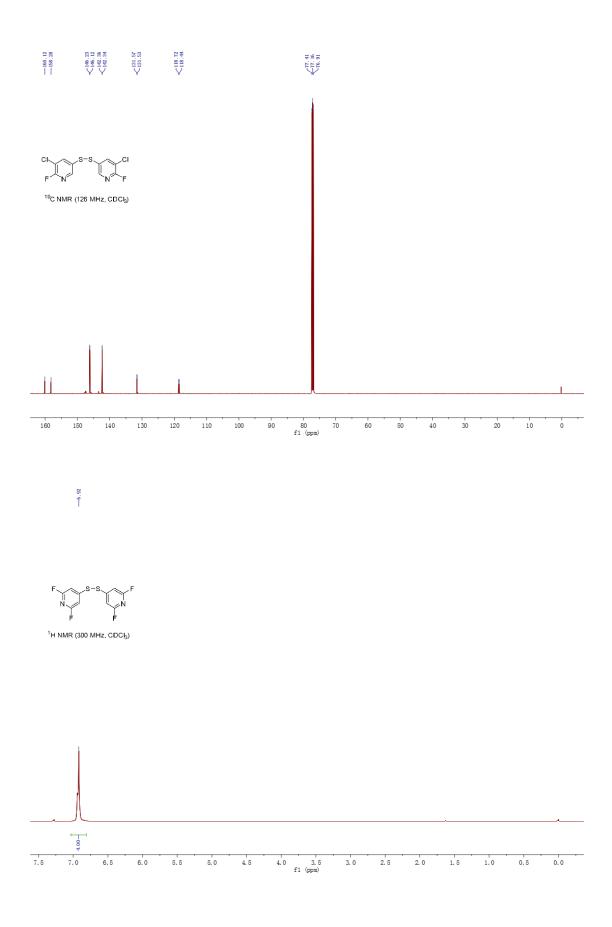
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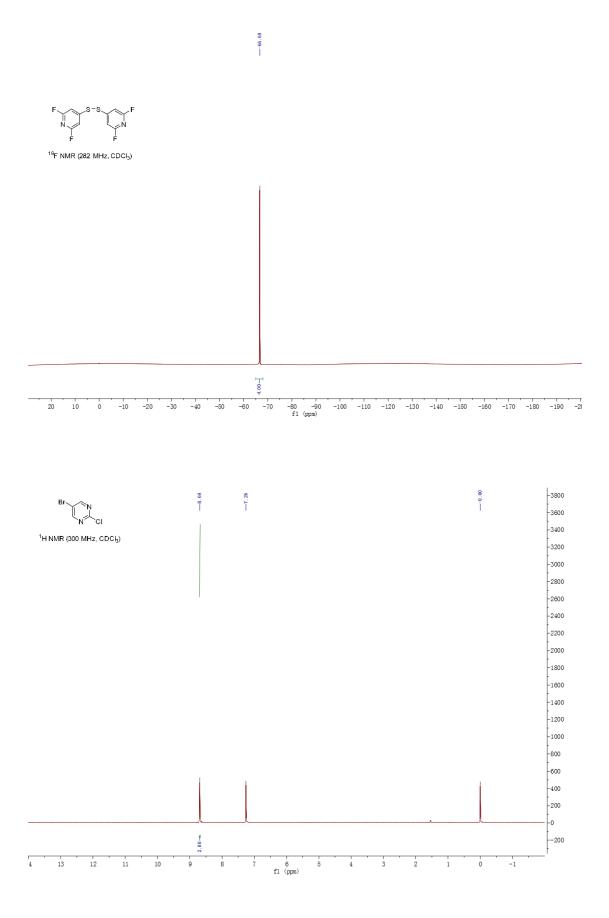
9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 fl (ppm)





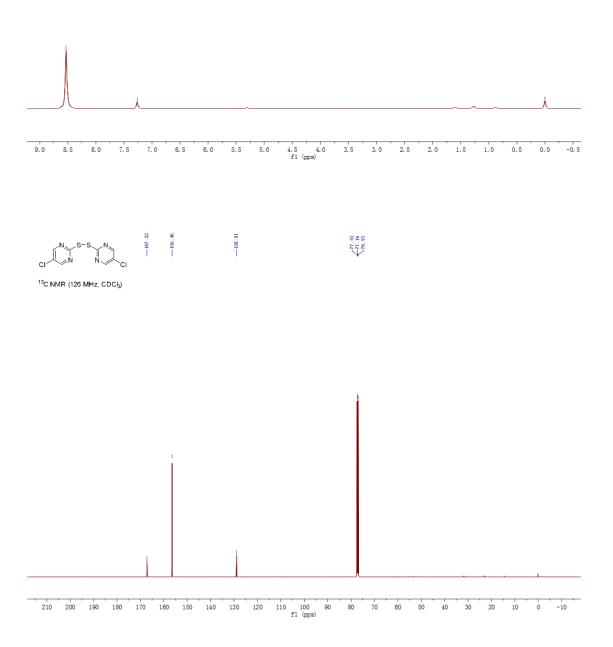


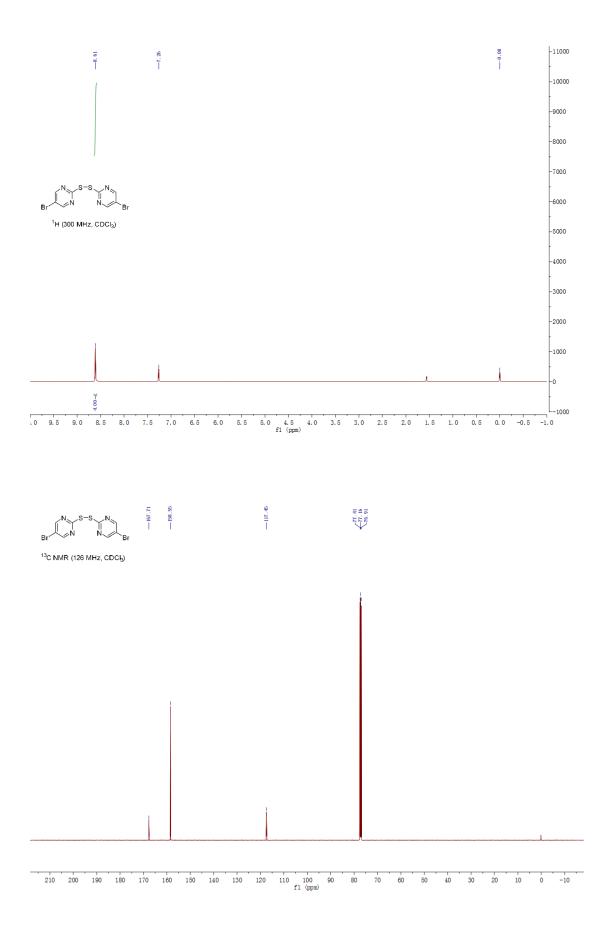


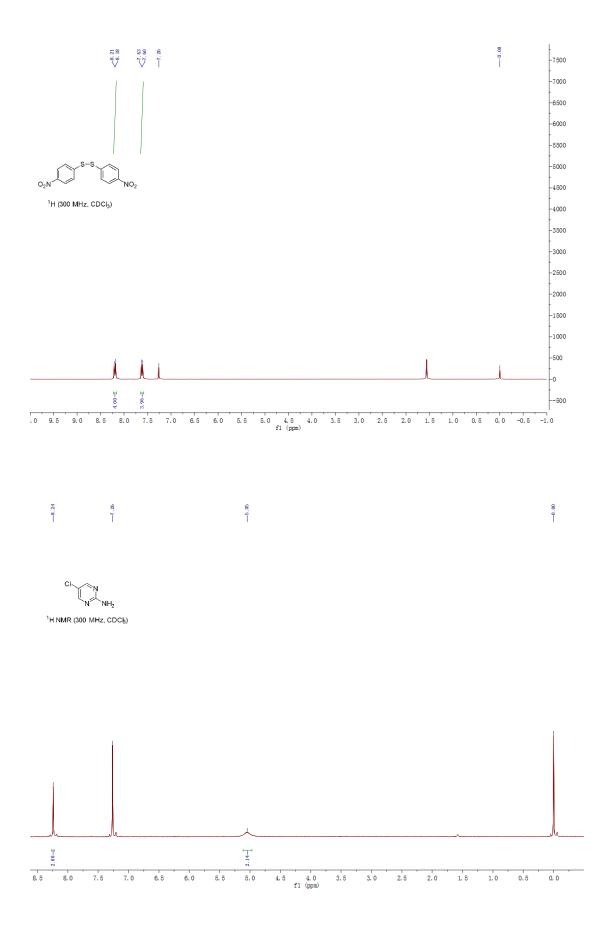


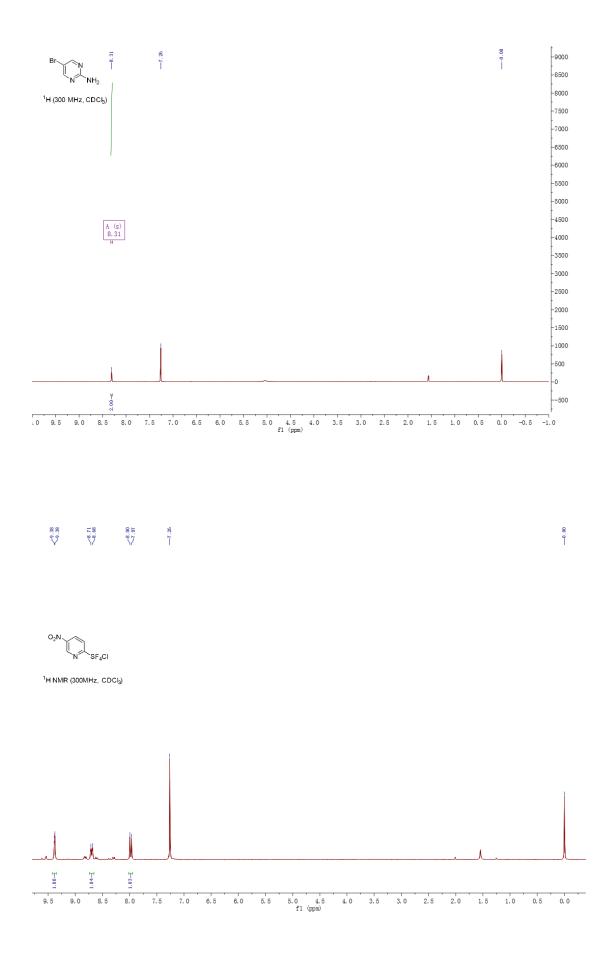


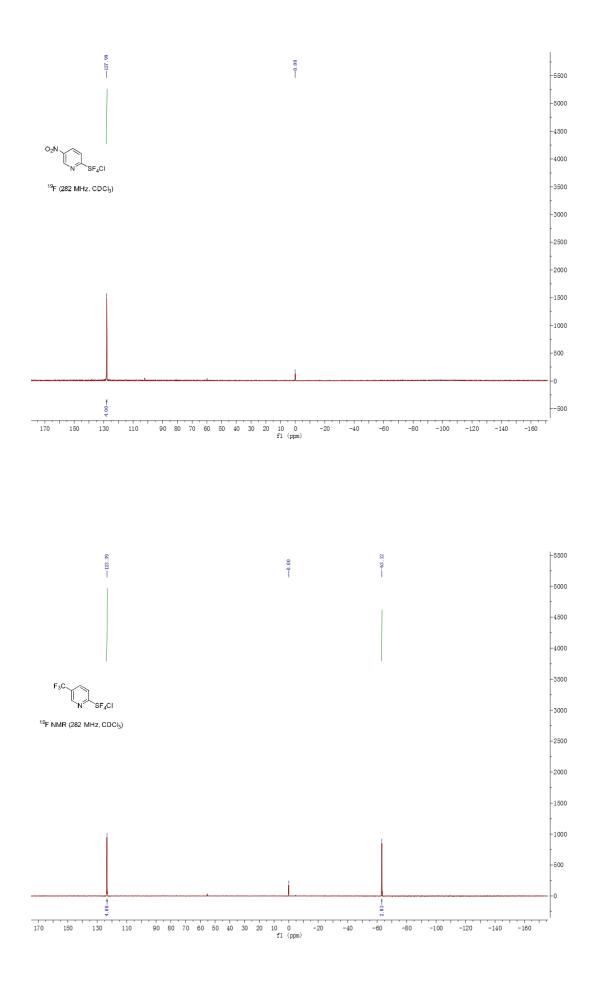
¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃)

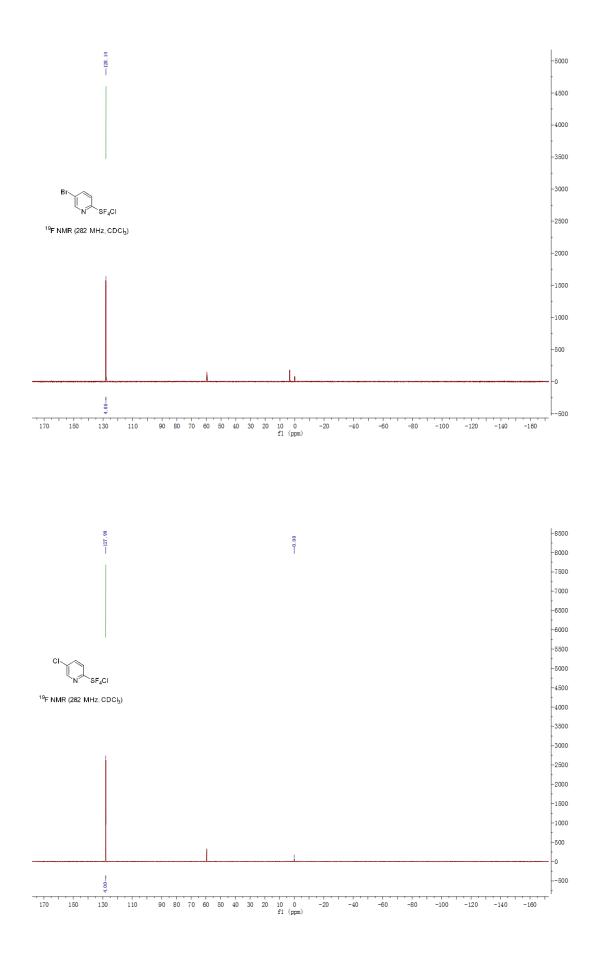


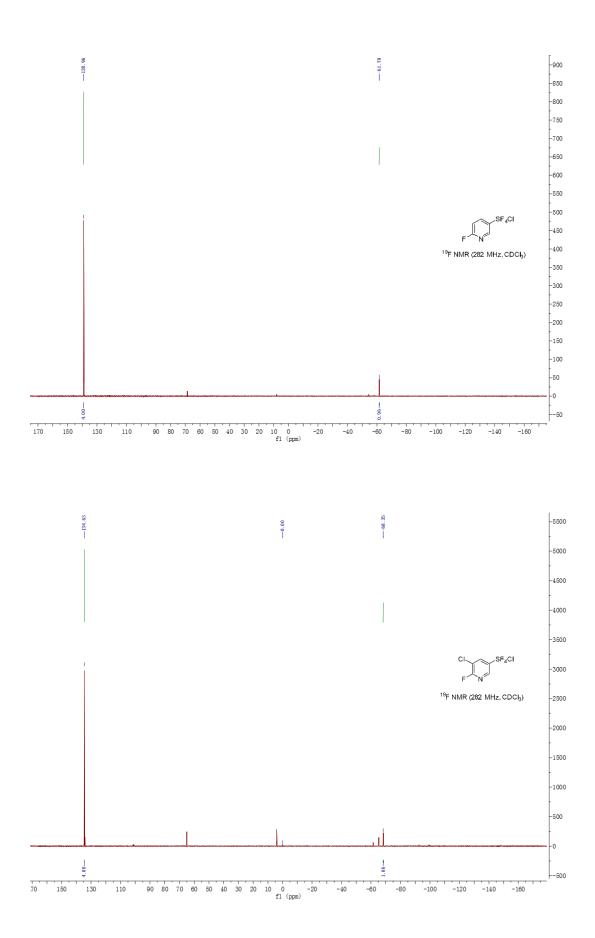








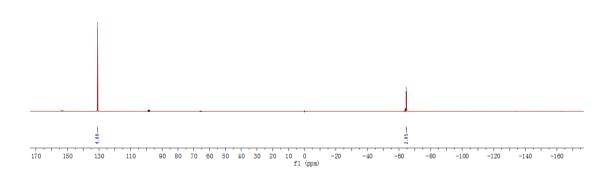


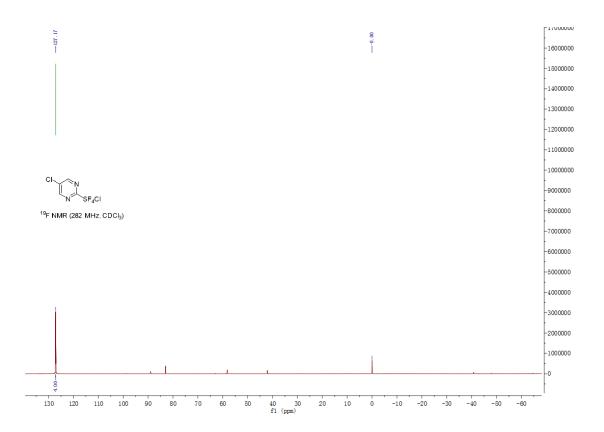


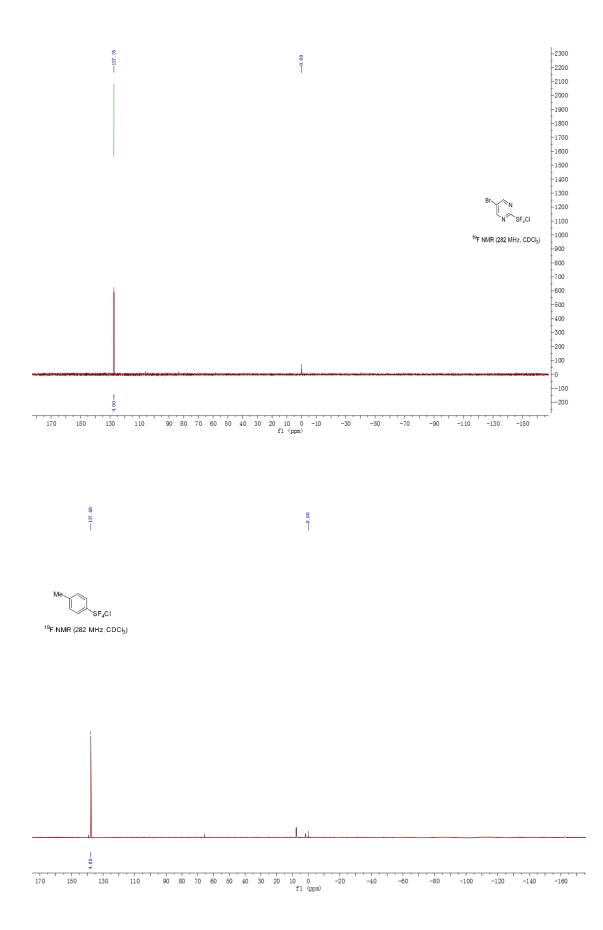


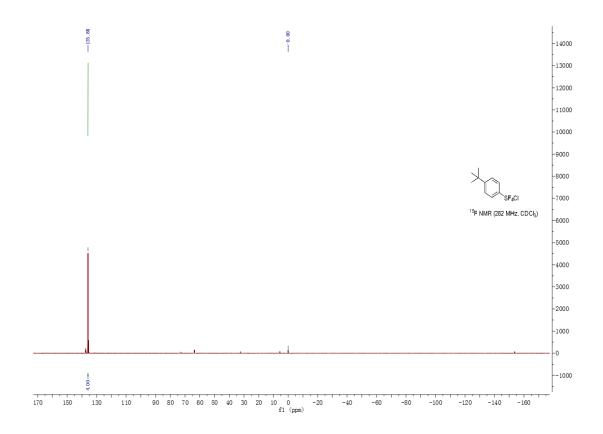
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ŞF₄CI ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃)



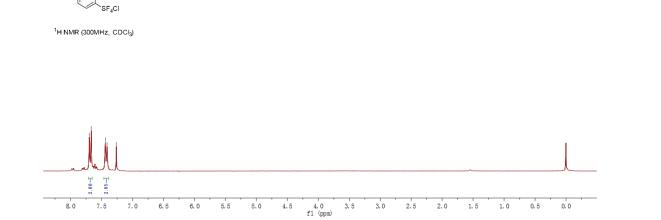


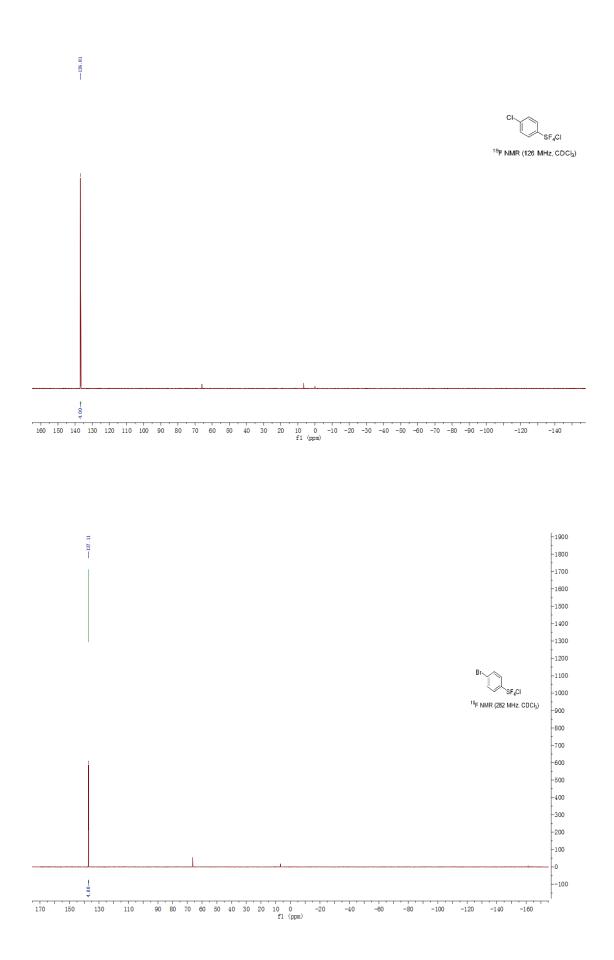


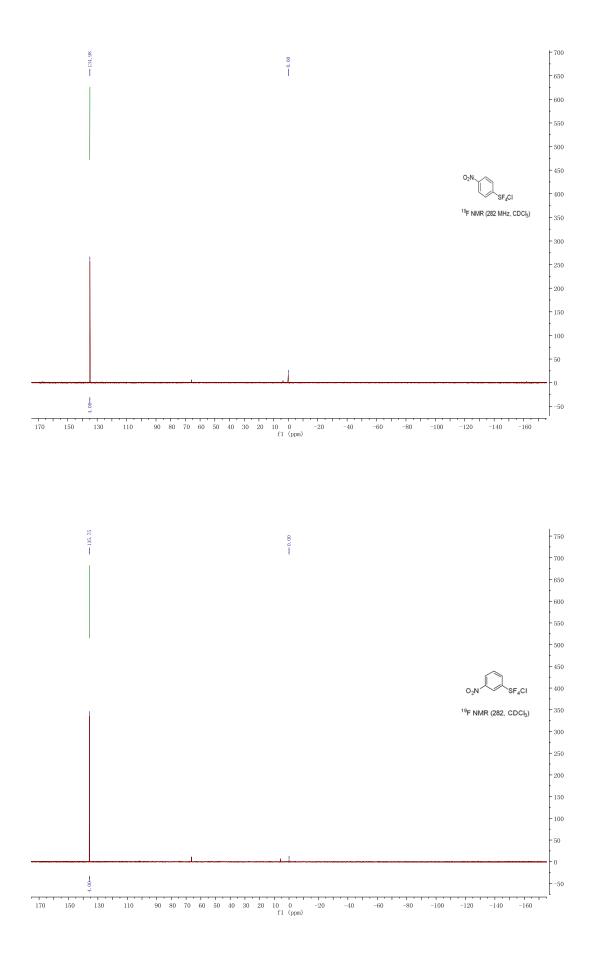


71.18 7.14 7.14 7.14

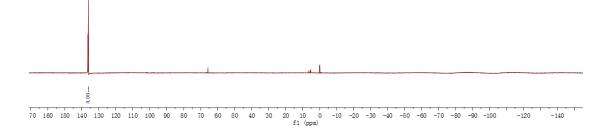
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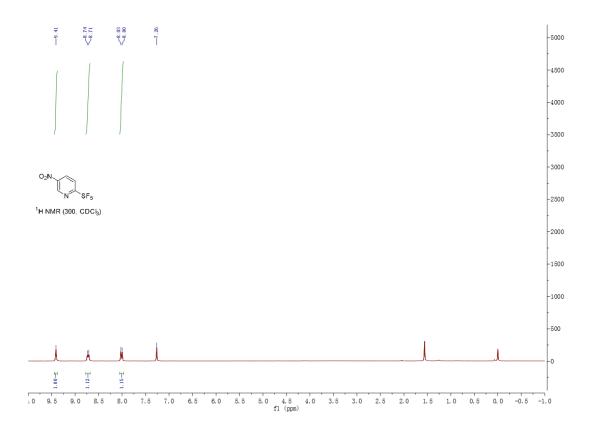


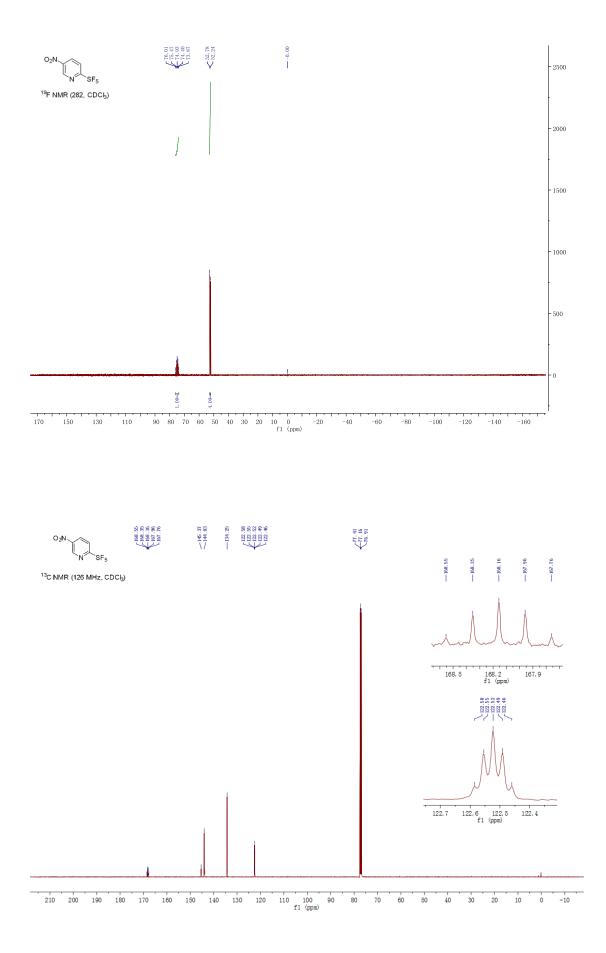


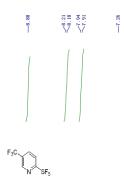


19F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃)

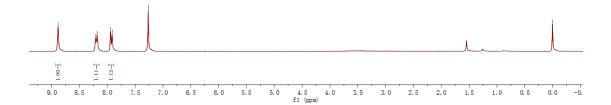




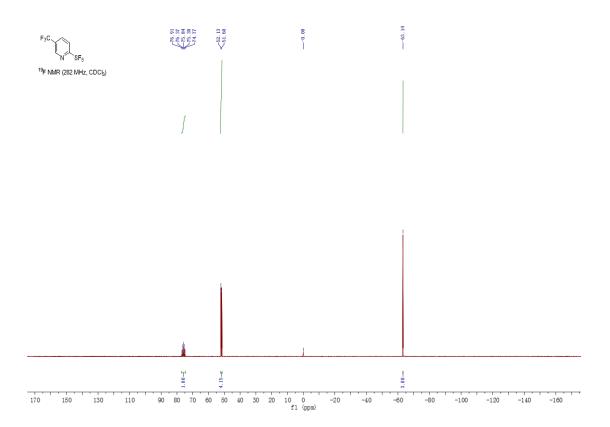


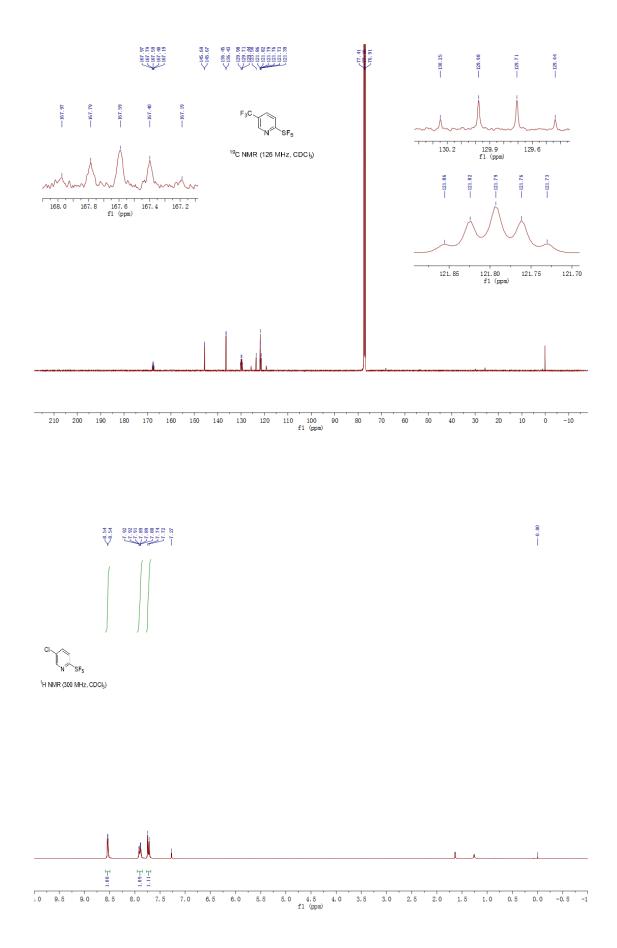


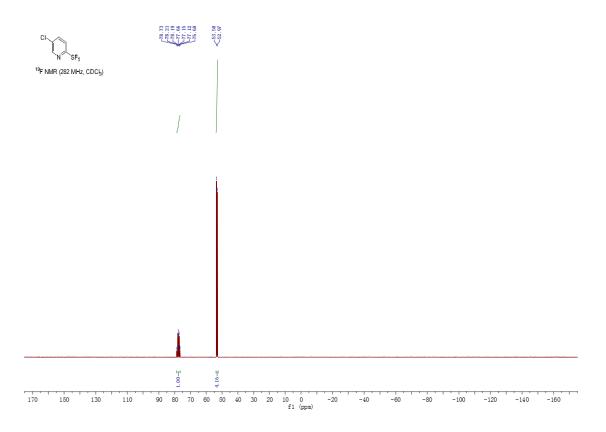
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCI₃)

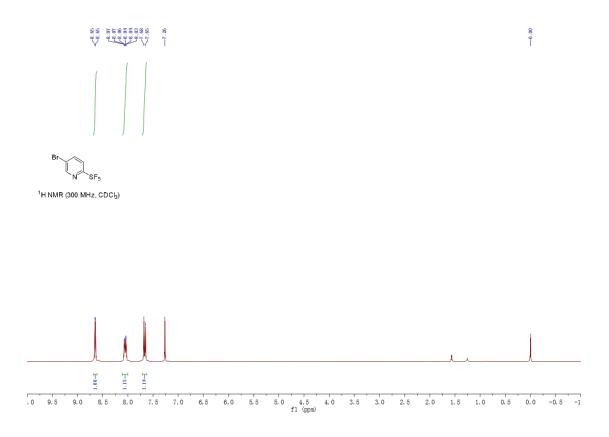


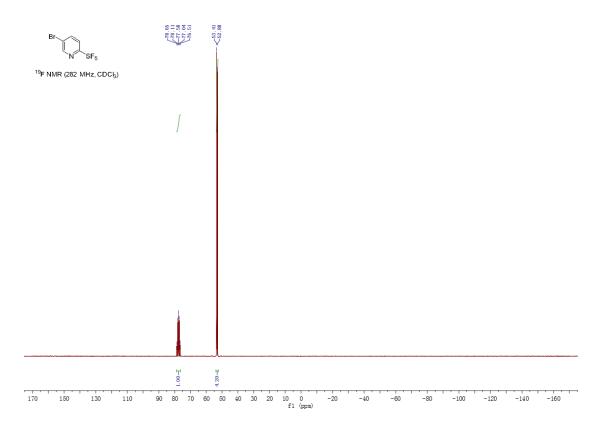
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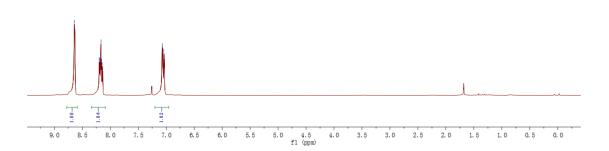


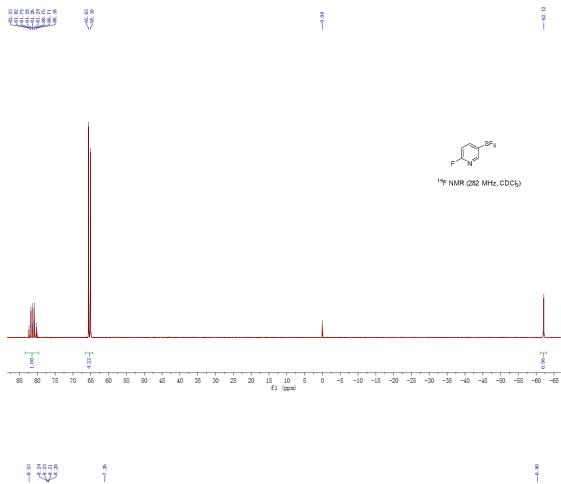




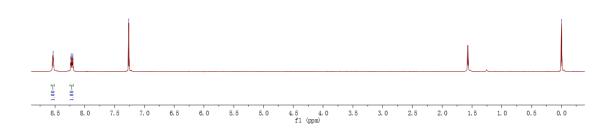


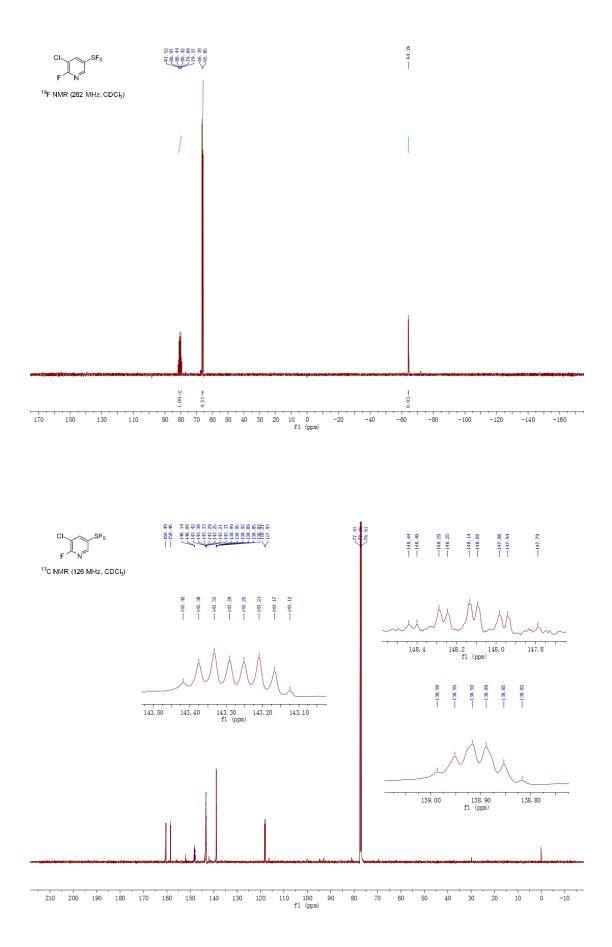
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)







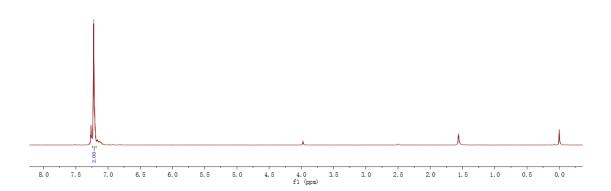




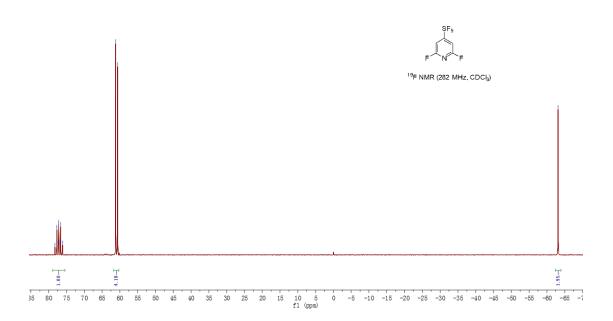


-7.22

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCI₃)



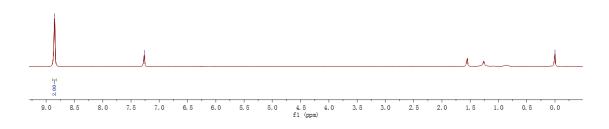






CI Ĩ, `SF5

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)







¹⁹F NMR (282 HMz, CDCl₃)











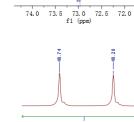






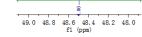






-74. 15

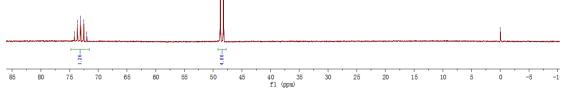
-73.61 -73.07 -72.53

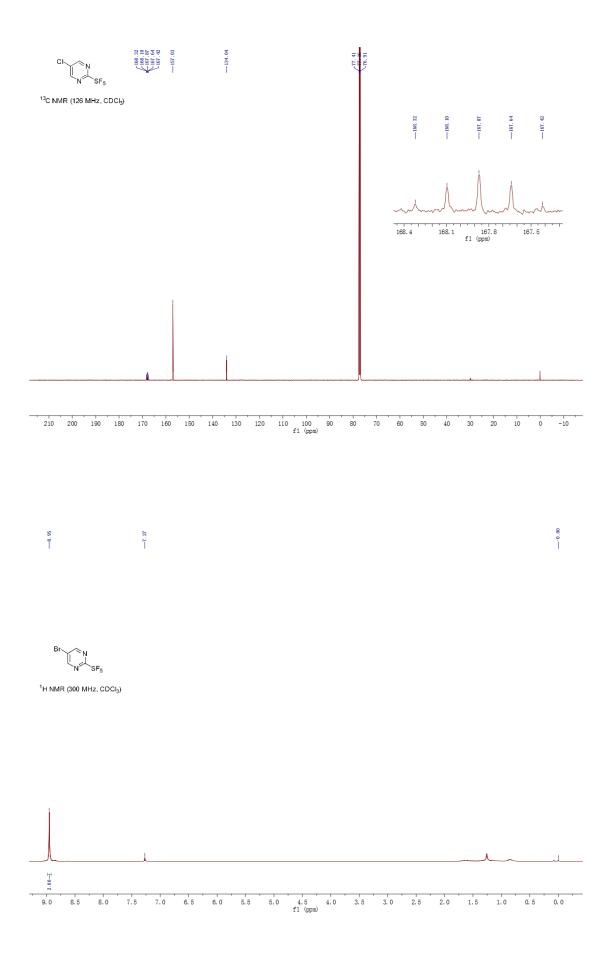


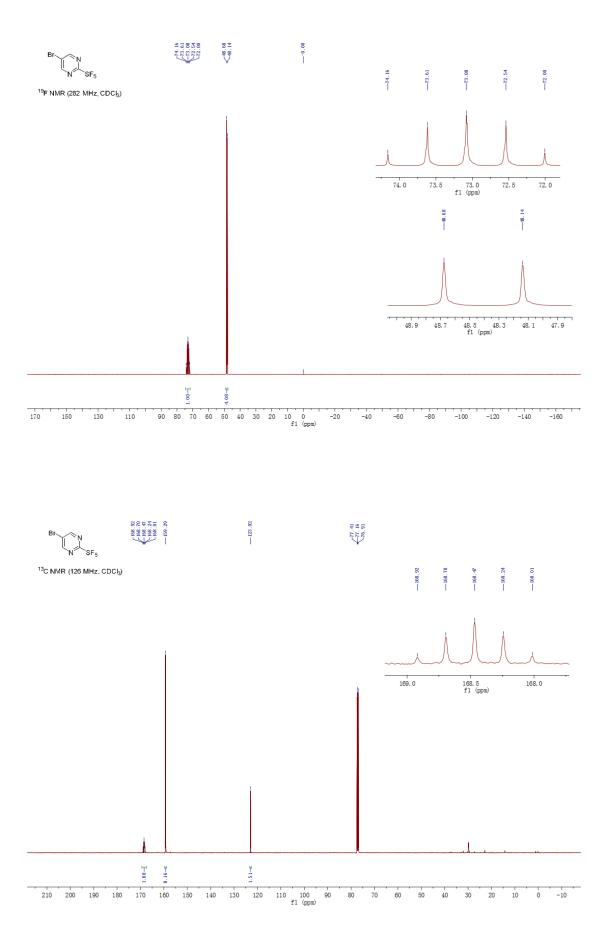
k

8.0

-71.99



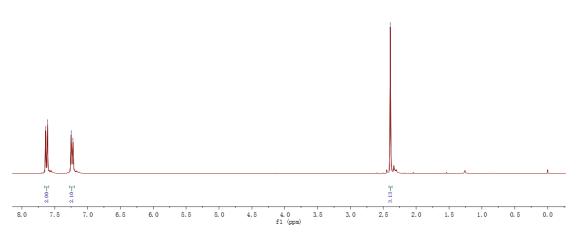




---2.39

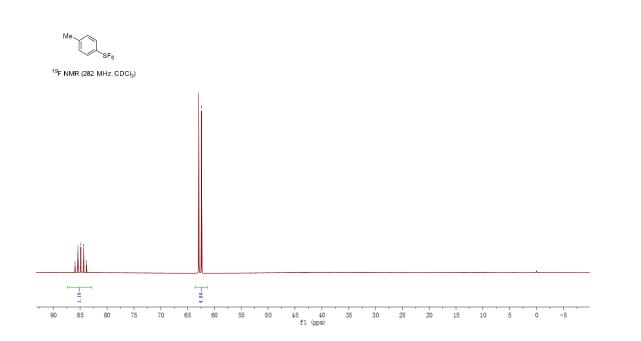
Me SF5

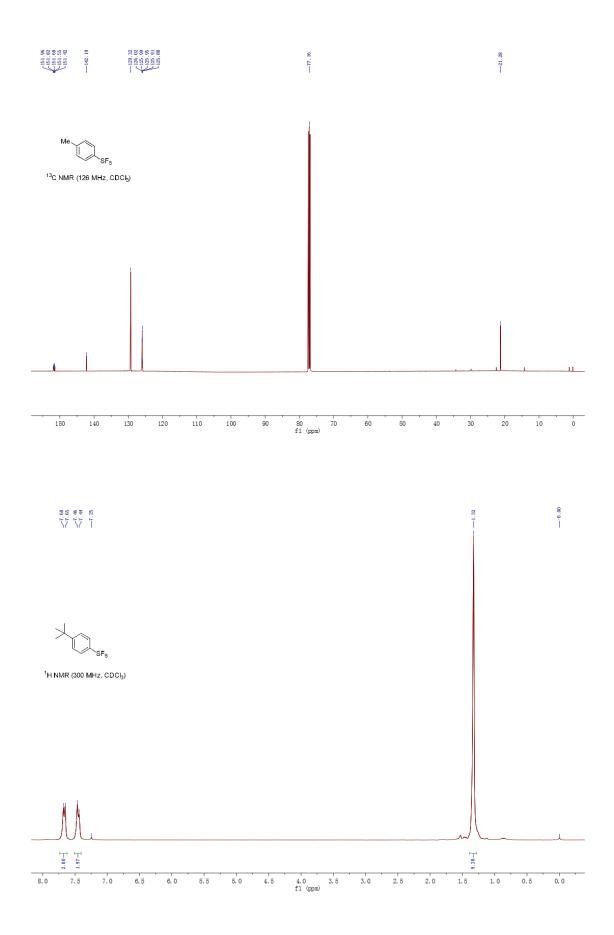
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

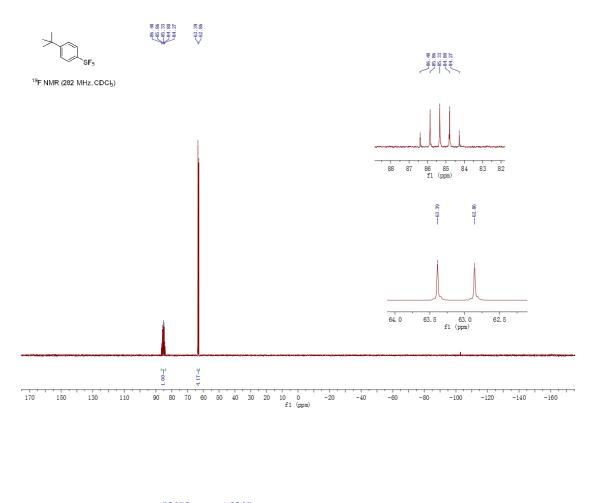


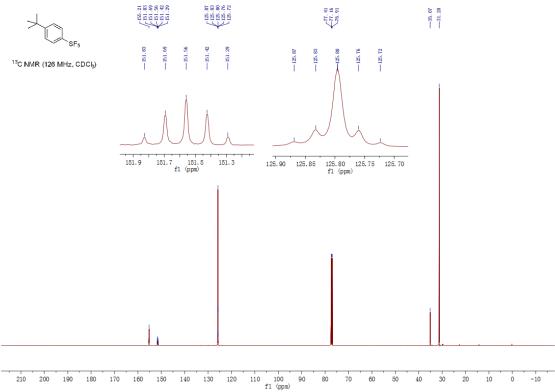






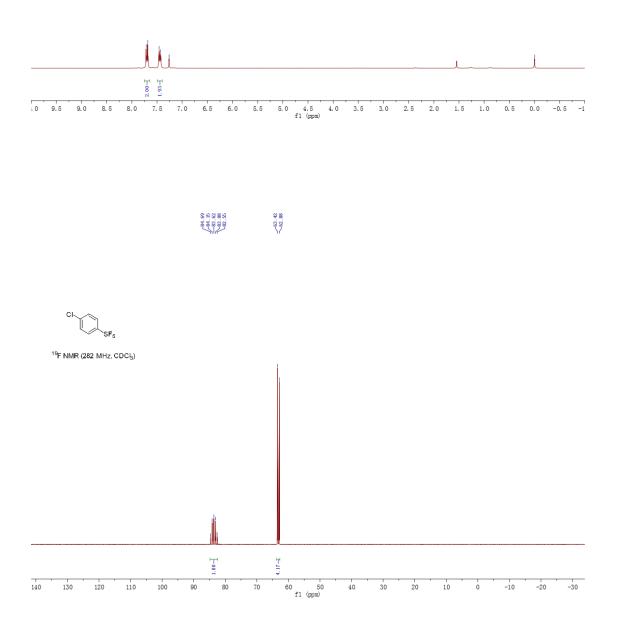




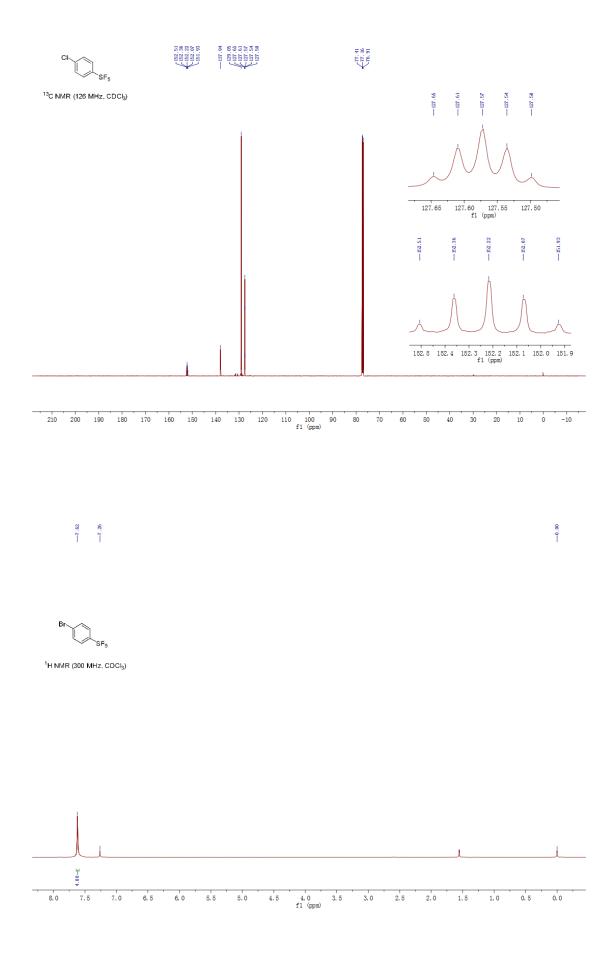


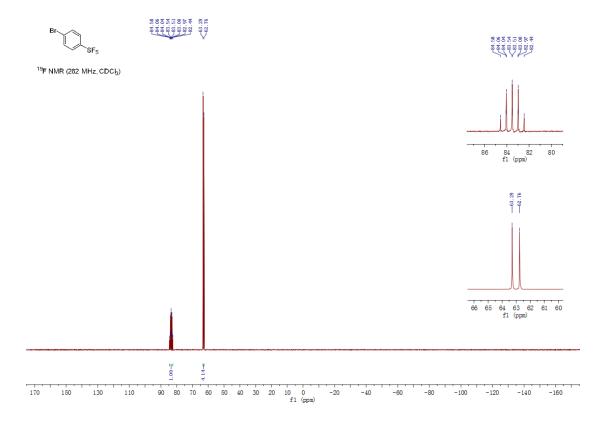
1,188 CI~ `SF5

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



00.00

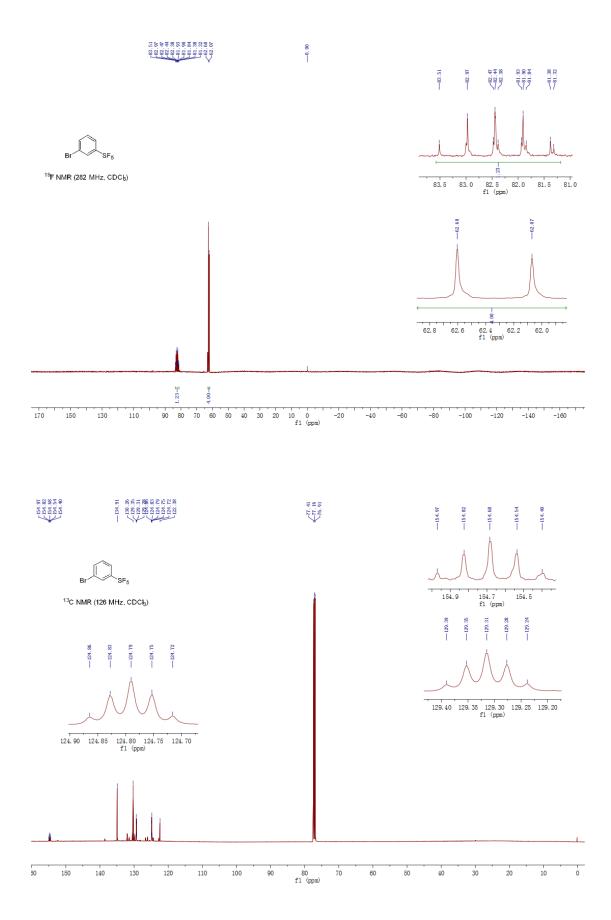




21.01 21

00.0

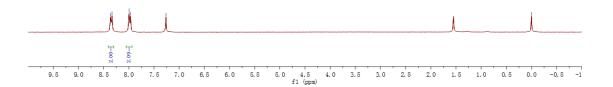
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCI₃) Ń 1.00-<u>1</u> 2.43<u>1</u> 1.15<u>-</u> 4.5 4.0 f1 (ppm) .5 7.5 5. 5 7. 0 6.5 6.0 5.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2. 0 1.5 1. 0 0.5 0.0





O2N SF5

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)





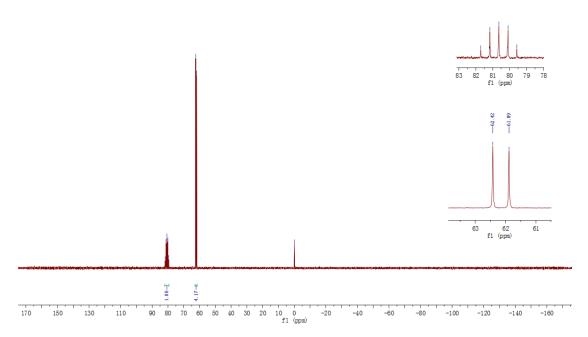






0.0

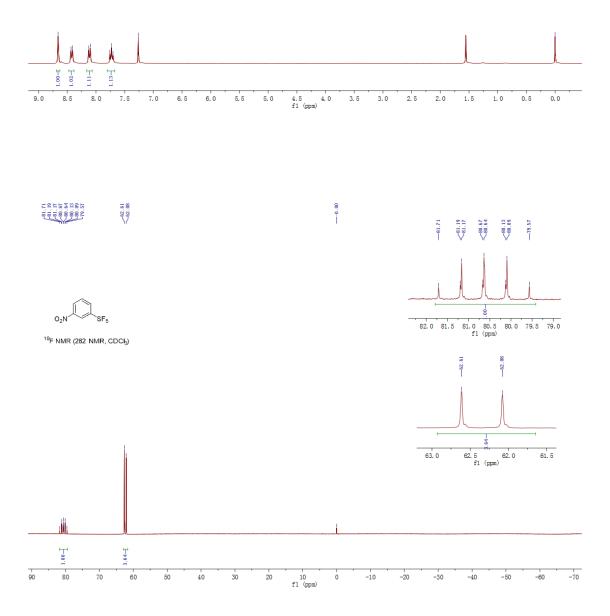
¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCI₃)



$\begin{array}{c} -8.66 \\ -8.41 \\ -8.13 \\ -8.10 \\ -8.10 \\ -7.70 \\ -7.70 \\ -7.26 \end{array}$

O2N SF5

¹H NMR (300 NMR, CDCb)



8.0