

Supporting information for

**Complex kinetics and significant influences of bromine removal in
ferroin-bromate-metol reaction**

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Figure S1. Time series of ferroin-bromate-metol reaction at different acid concentrations (a) 1.8 M, (b) 1.7 M, (c) 1.3 M, and (d) 0.3 M. Other reaction conditions are [metol] = 0.025 M, [NaBrO₃] = 0.05 M, and [ferroin] = 1.0×10^{-4} M. The reactor was unsealed to allow volatile species diffuse out and air diffuses into the reactor.

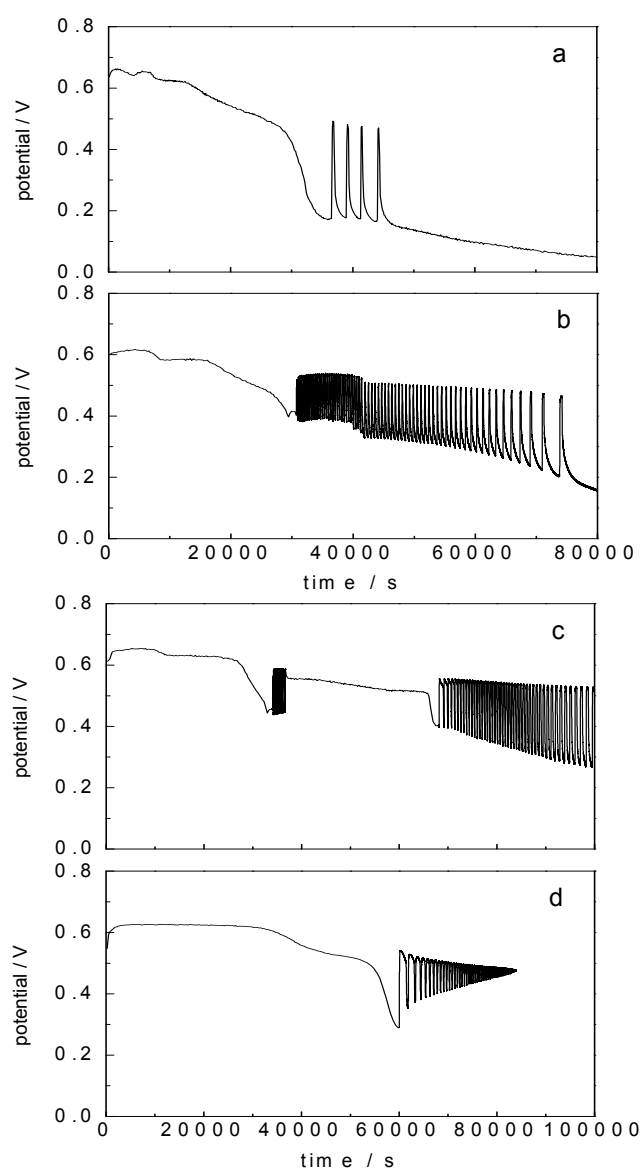


Figure S2. Time series of ferroin-bromate-metol reaction at different initial concentrations of ferroin: (a) 2.5×10^{-5} M, (b) 5.0×10^{-5} M, (c) 2.0×10^{-4} M, and (d) 4.0×10^{-4} M. Other reaction conditions are [metol] = 0.025 M, [NaBrO₃] = 0.05 M, and [H₂SO₄] = 1.7 M. The reactor was unsealed to allow volatile species diffuse out and air diffuses into the reactor.

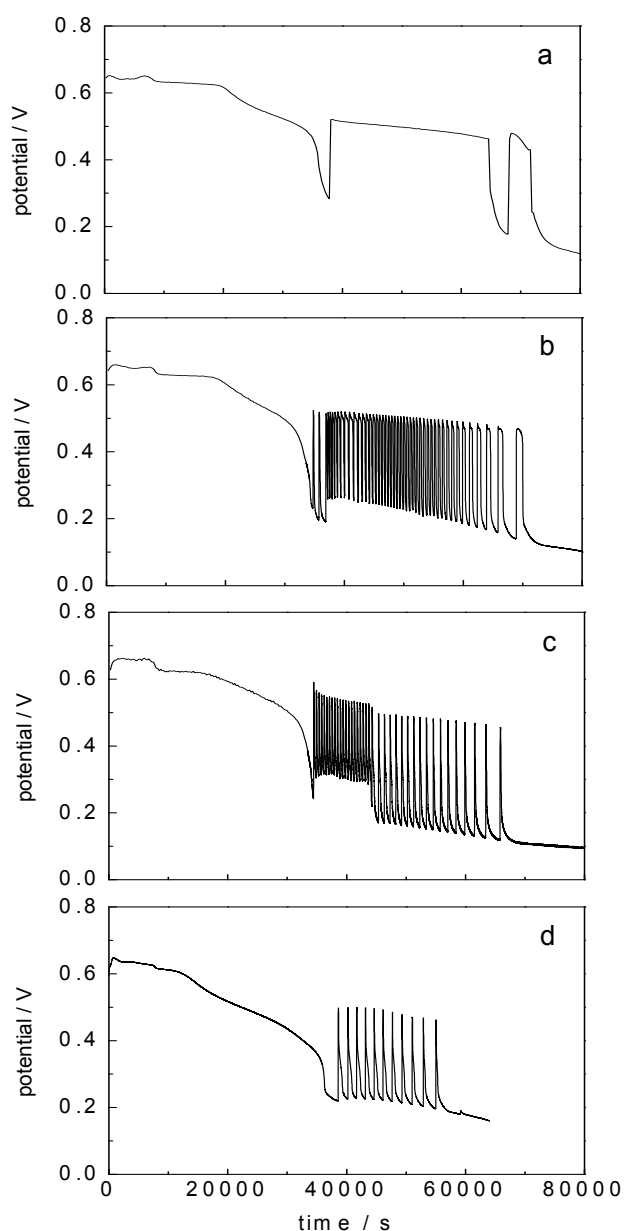


Figure S3. The influence of stirring rate on the oscillatory behavior: (a) 1200, (b) 900, and (c) 600 RPM, where oxygen was flowed into the reactor at a rate 60 ml/min. Other reaction conditions were $[\text{Metol}] = 0.025\text{M}$, $[\text{BrO}_3^-] = 0.05\text{M}$, $[\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4] = 1.7\text{M}$, and $[\text{Ferriin}] = 1.0 \times 10^{-4}\text{M}$

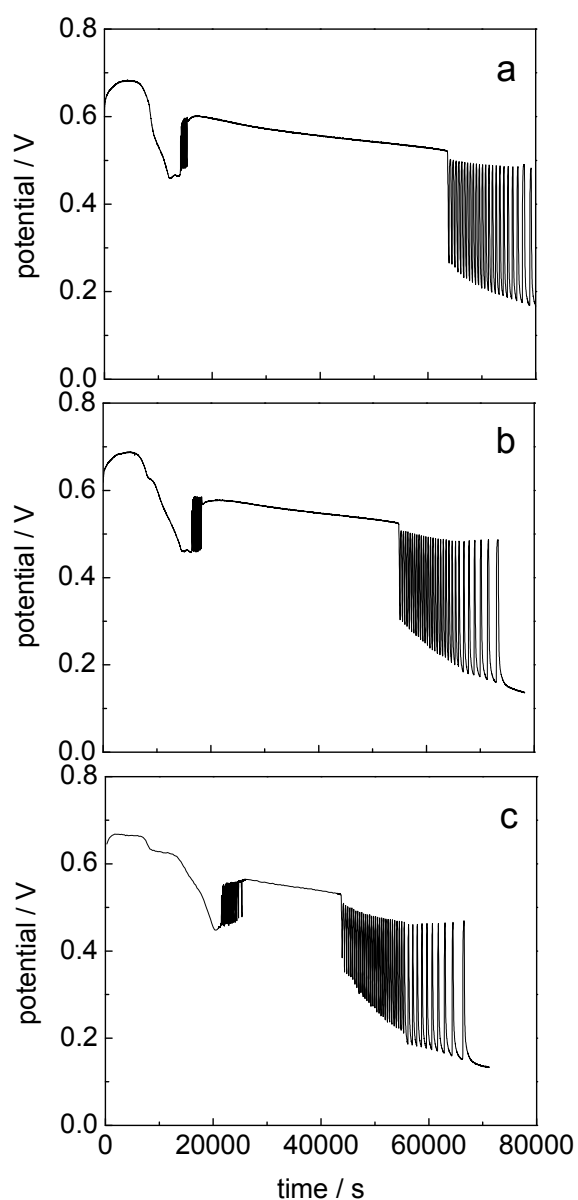


Figure S4. Influences of stirring rate on the oscillatory behavior: (a) 1200 and (b) 600 RPM, where nitrogen was flowed into the reactor at a rate 60 ml/min. Other reaction conditions were [Metol] = 0.025M, [BrO₃⁻] = 0.05M, [H₂SO₄] = 1.7M, and [Ferroin] = 1.0 x 10⁻⁴ M

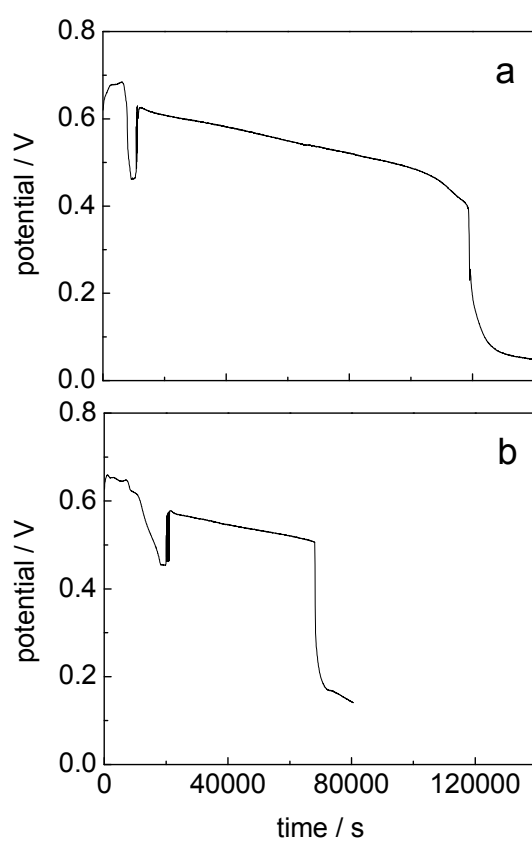


Figure S5. Time series of ferroin-bromate-metal reaction at different initial concentrations of metal: (a) 0.025 M, (b) 0.02 M. Other reaction conditions are $[\text{NaBrO}_3] = 0.05 \text{ M}$, $[\text{Ferroin}] = 1.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$, and $[\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4] = 1.7 \text{ M}$. The reactor was unsealed to allow volatile species diffuse out and air diffuses into the reactor.

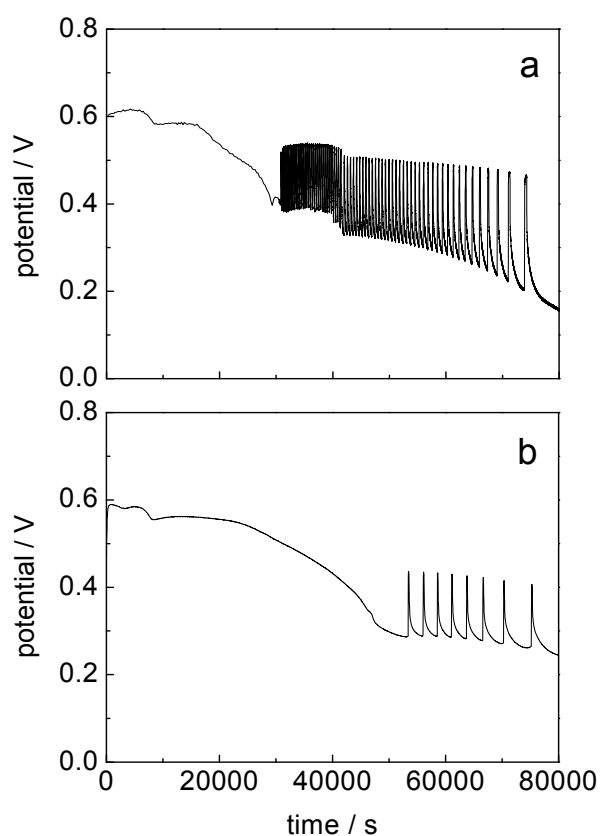


Figure S6. ^{13}C NMR (500MHz) spectra of the ferroin-bromate-metol reaction at the conditions $[\text{Metol}] = 0.025\text{ M}$, $[\text{NaBrO}_3] = 0.05\text{ M}$, $[\text{Ferroin}] = 1.0 \times 10^{-4}\text{ M}$ and $[\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4] = 1.7\text{ M}$, (a) sealed with parafilm, and (b) flowing nitrogen gas above the solution surface.

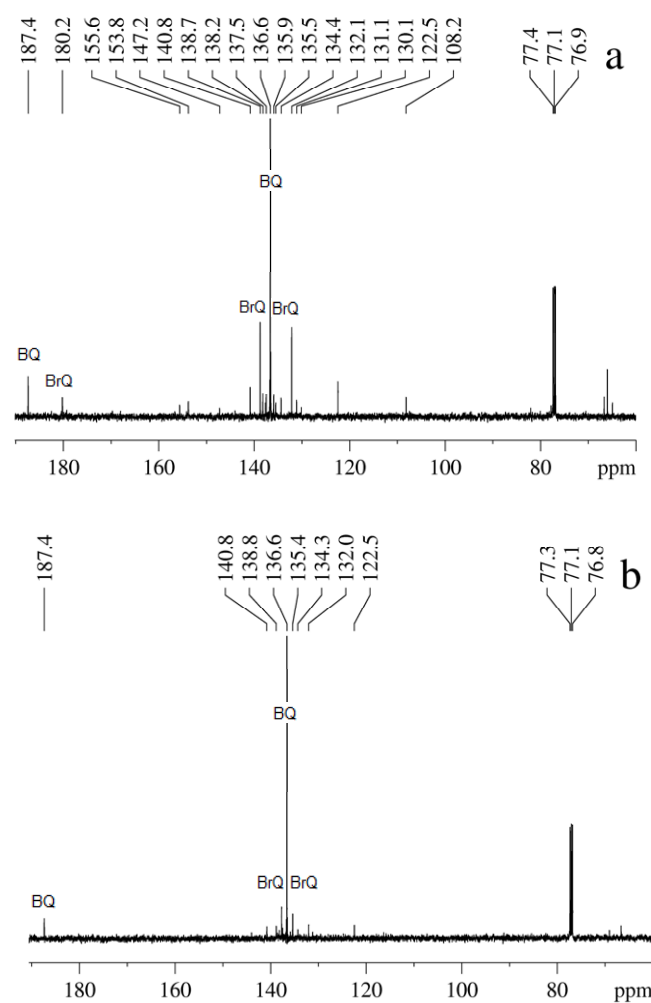


Figure S7. Influence of nitrogen flow rate on the oscillatory behavior (a) 40, (b) 60, and (c) 80 ml/min. Other reaction conditions were $[\text{Metol}] = 0.025\text{M}$, $[\text{BrO}_3^-] = 0.05\text{M}$, $[\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4] = 1.7\text{M}$, $[\text{Ferroin}] = 1.0 \times 10^{-4}\text{M}$, and the reaction solution volume was 20 ml.

