

Supporting information for

Controlled O₂ reduction at a mixed-valent (II,I) Cu₂S core.

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Experimental section

General. **All chemicals** are from Acros Organics, Merck, or Lancaster. Acroseal[®] purity solvents were used for air-sensitive experiments. Complex $\mathbf{1}$ was prepared according to our reported procedure.^[1] LutHBF_4 , Me_8Fc , Me_2Fc^+ , Me_8Fc^+ and $\text{Me}_{10}\text{Fc}^+$ were prepared according to reported procedures.^[2] Air-sensitive materials were manipulated in an Argon flushed glove box (O_2 and $\text{H}_2\text{O} < 2$ ppm). **Mass spectrometry spectra** were recorded with a Bruker Daltonics Esquire 3000 Plus (ESI-MS) device. **X-ray crystallography** data were acquired at 150 K using an Oxford-diffraction XCalibur S diffractometer with graphite monochromated $\text{MoK}\alpha$ radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$). Molecular structure was solved by direct methods and refined on F^2 by full matrix least squares techniques using SHELX TL package. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, and hydrogen atoms were placed in ideal positions and refined as riding atoms with individual isotropic displacement parameters. **X-band EPR** spectra were obtained on a Bruker EMX spectrometer equipped with an Oxford ESR 910 cryostat for low temperature studies. The microwave frequency was calibrated with a frequency counter and the magnetic field with an NMR gaussmeter. Spectra were analysed with the WIN-EPR software. When required, spin quantification was done using a Cu^{II} standard as reference ($[\text{Cu}^{\text{II}}] = 0.95 \text{ mM}$) and the following equation:

$$C(u) = \frac{\ln(u) * 0.00095}{\ln(st)}$$

Where:

$C(u)$ is the $S=1/2$ concentration to be determined in the sample,

$\ln(u)$ is the normalized integral (DI/N) of the sample,

$\ln(st)$ is the normalized integral (DI/N) of the Cu^{II} standard.

UV-vis/NIR spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer Lambda 1050 Spectrophotometer operating at room temperature equipped with appropriate optic fibres and connected to a glovebox. Spectral adjustments were performed using the Origin software. **Kinetics** were recorded with a Lambda 465 (PerkinElmer) diode array spectrophotometer and **H_2O_2 concentrations** were determined according to the procedure described below using a Shimadzu 1800 device.

X-ray quality crystals of $\mathbf{1_{ox}}$ were obtained as follow:

A MeCN solution of **1** was exposed to air, leading to a colour change from purple to dark green. The resulting solution was evaporated to dryness. X-ray quality crystals were grown for diffusion of Et_2O into a CH_2Cl_2 solution of **1_{ox}**. The CCDC deposition number for **1_{ox}** is 2014256.

Catalytic H_2O_2 production, detection and quantification.

The formation of Fc^+ , Me_2Fc^+ , Me_8Fc^+ or $\text{Me}_{10}\text{Fc}^+$ in the presence of **1** or $[\text{Cu}(\text{Tol})_2](\text{OTf})$ (OTf = trifluoromethanesulfonate anion and Tol = toluene) and 2,6-lutidinium tetrafluoroborate (LutHBF_4) was monitored in air-saturated MeCN at 298 K by visible absorption spectroscopy. In a typical experiment (1/40/400), an air-saturated solution of LutHBF_4 (25 μL , 2.0 M, 50 μmol , 400 molar eq.) was added to an air-saturated solution of Me_8Fc (2.225 mL, 2.24 mM, 4.98 μmol , 40 molar eq.) in a septum-sealed quartz cuvette (1 cm). An Ar-saturated solution of **1** (250 μL , 0.5mM, 0.125 μmol , 1 molar eq.) was then added. Kinetics traces at $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{Fc}^+}$ (614 nm, $\epsilon = 410 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$), $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{Me}_2\text{Fc}^+}$ (650 nm, $\epsilon = 290 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$), $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{Me}_8\text{Fc}^+}$ (750 nm, $\epsilon = 390 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$) and $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{Me}_{10}\text{Fc}^+}$ (779 nm, $\epsilon = 495 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$) (Fig. S1) were monitored using a Lambda 465 (PerkinElmer) diode array spectrophotometer ($\Delta t = 0.5 \text{ s}$ or 1 s). Control experiments (Fig. S10) were performed in an identical manner by adding $[\text{Cu}(\text{Tol})_2](\text{OTf})$ in MeCN, (250 μL , 0.5 mM, 0.125 μmol), MeCN (250 μL) or H_2O_2 (250 μL , 0.5 M, 125 μmol , 100 molar eq.) instead of **1**. All the experiments were triplicated, yielding highly reproducible data (96% identity). The amount of hydrogen peroxide produced was determined by spectroscopic titration with an acidic solution of $\text{TiO}(\text{tpypH}_4)^{4+}$ complex (TiO -tpyp reagent).^[3] The TiO -tpyp reagent ($\sim 4.5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ M}$) was prepared by dissolving 3.45 mg of the $[\text{TiO}(\text{tpyp})]$ complex ($\geq 90\%$, from TCI) in 100 mL of 0.05 M $\text{HCl}_{(\text{aq})}$ and stored at 277 K. A small portion (15 μL) of each sample solution (collected after observing stable absorbance values along

time) was added to a mixture of TiO-tpyp reagent (250 μL), 4.8 M perchloric acid (250 μL) and water (235 μL). The resulting solution was stirred for 5 min at 298 K. After dilution to 2.5 mL with distilled water, the solution was transferred in a quartz UV-vis cell (1 mm) and the absorbance at $\lambda = 433$ nm was read using a Shimadzu 1800 device. For the blank experiment, MeCN (15 μL) was used in place of the reaction mixture. All the experiments were triplicated (97% identity). In these measurements, the H_2O_2 content is given by:

$$\Delta A_{\text{sample}(n)} = A_{\text{blank}} - A_{\text{sample}(n)}, (n) \text{ being the sample number} \quad (\text{eqn 1})$$

A calibration curve (Fig S9) was independently obtained using the same procedure (1 mm cuvette) and H_2O_2 solutions (prepared by cascade dilutions of commercial 30% H_2O_2 titrated at 9.8 M with the KMnO_4 method.^[3a] The obtained ΔA values ($\Delta A_{\text{cal}(n)}$) were plotted against H_2O_2 concentration in the final sample, $[\text{H}_2\text{O}_2]_{\text{final_sample}}(\mu\text{M})$, giving the following calibration curve equation:

$$[\text{H}_2\text{O}_2]_{\text{final sample}} = (\Delta A + 0.0065) / 0.01827 \quad (\text{eqn2})$$

Based on eqn. 2, the amount of hydrogen peroxide in the catalytic reactions was determined based on $\Delta A_{\text{sample}(n)}$. $[\text{H}_2\text{O}_2]$ in the reaction mixture was calculated considering the dilution factor:

$$[\text{H}_2\text{O}_2]_{\text{mother_sample}}(\mu\text{M}) = [\text{H}_2\text{O}_2]_{\text{final_sample}} * (2500/15) \quad (\text{eqn3})$$

The results were then confronted to the theoretical $[\text{H}_2\text{O}_2]$ for a 100% yield and the remaining electron consumption finally attributed to H_2O production.

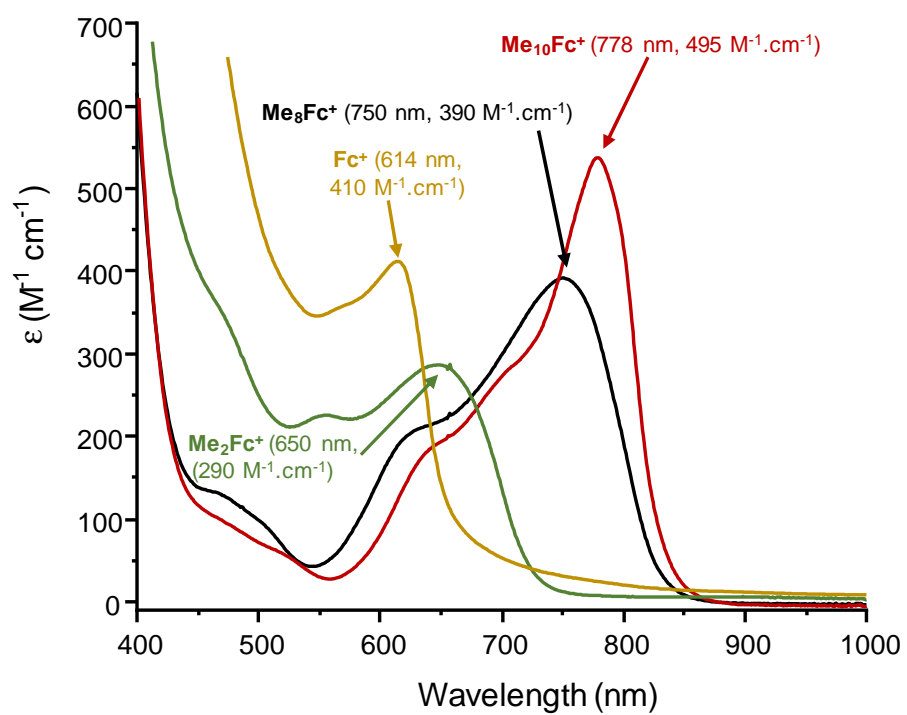


Figure S1. UV-vis spectra of Fc^+ , Me_2Fc^+ , Me_8Fc^+ and $\text{Me}_{10}\text{Fc}^+$ in MeCN at 298 K.

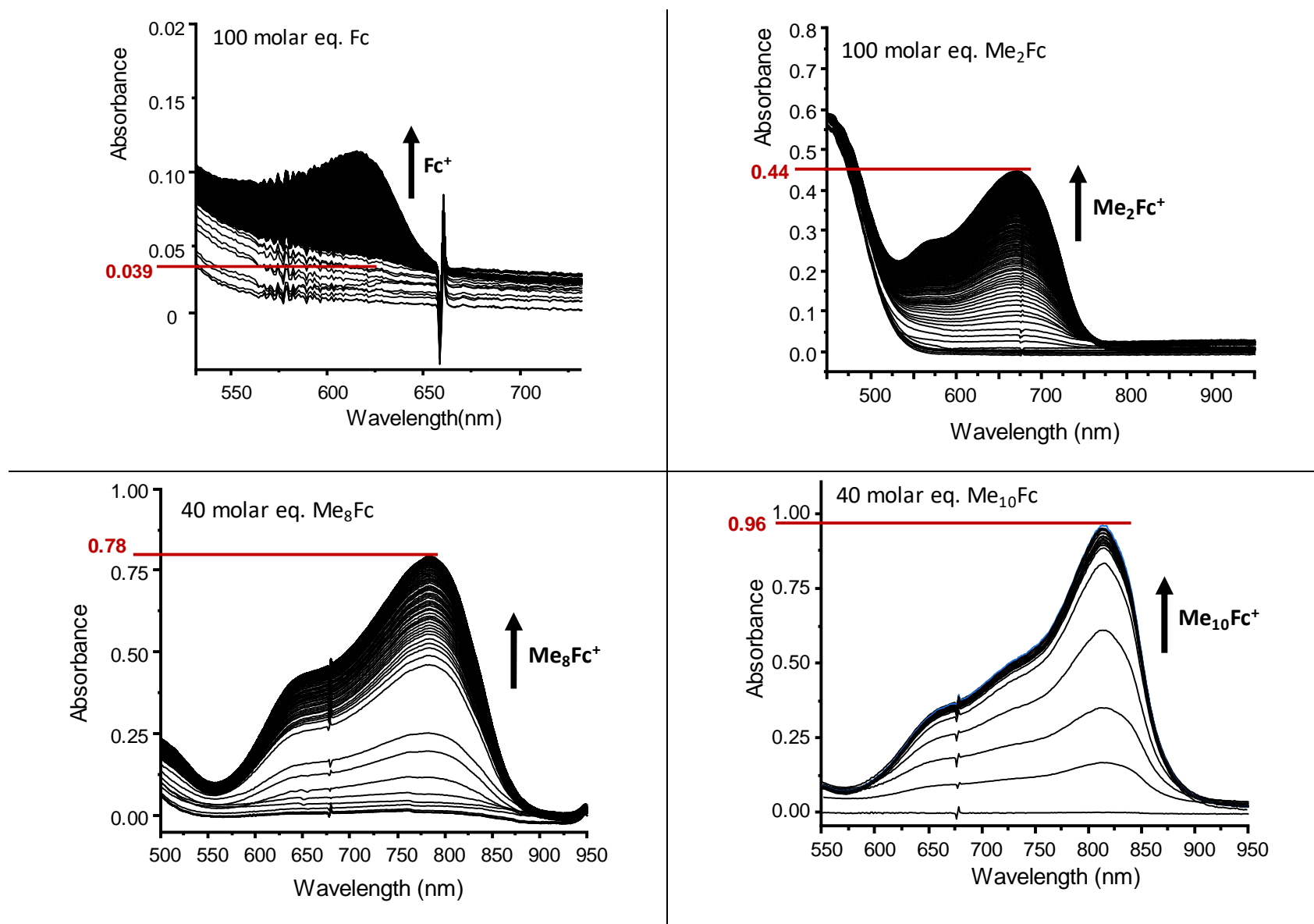
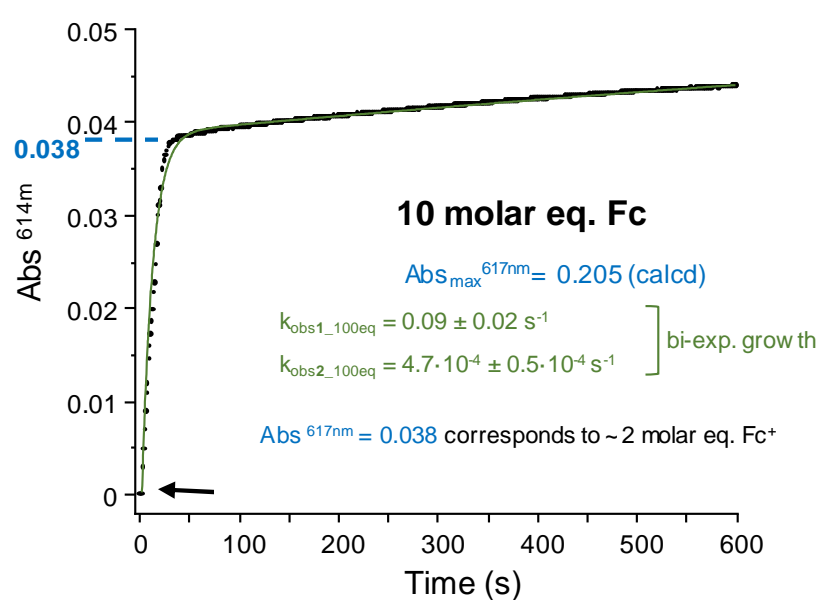
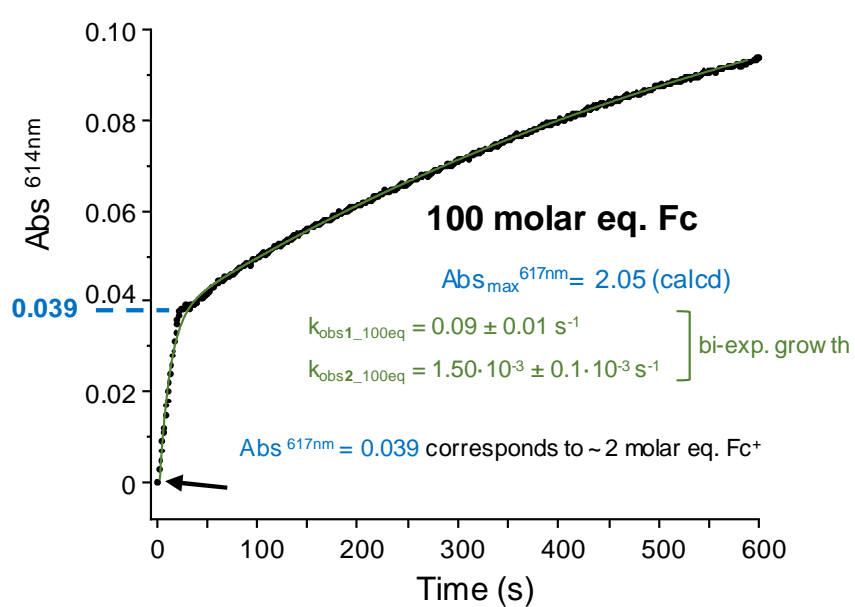
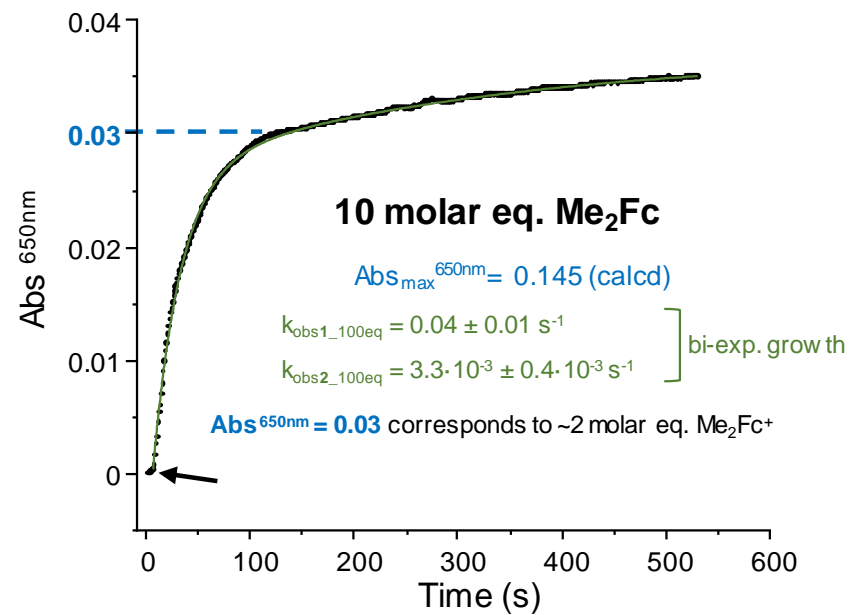
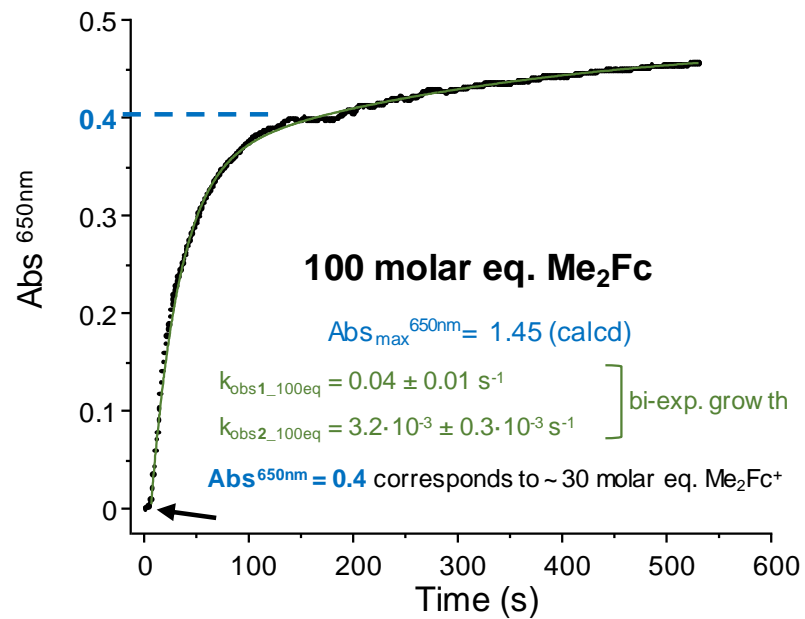


Figure S2. Typical UV-vis changes for the catalytic ORR by **1** in air-saturated MeCN with Fc (100 molar eq.), Me₂Fc (100 molar eq.), Me₈Fc (40 molar eq.) and Me₁₀Fc (40 molar eq.) as electron source and LutHBF₄ as proton source. Exp. cond.: [1] = 0.5 mM, V = 250 μ L, $n_1 = 1.25 \cdot 10^{-7}$ mole; [LutHBF₄] = 2 M, V = 25 μ L, $n_{\text{LutHBF}_4} = 5.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mole (400 molar eq.); [Me₂Fc] = [Fc] = 5.6 mM, V = 2.225 mL, $n_{\text{Me}_2\text{Fc}} = n_{\text{Fc}} = 1.25 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mole; [Me₈Fc] = [Me₁₀Fc] = 2.24 mM, V = 2.225 mL, $n_{\text{Me}_8\text{Fc}} = n_{\text{Me}_{10}\text{Fc}} = 5.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$ mole; $V_{\text{final}} = 2.5$ mL; T = 298 K; 1 cm path length, $\Delta t = 0.25$ s to 1 s; the values in red are discussed in the figures of the corresponding kinetic traces.



- 2 molar eq. = $2 \times 1.25 \cdot 10^{-7} = 2.5 \cdot 10^{-7}$ mole in a final volume of 2.5 mL, thus giving $[Fc^+] = 0.1 \text{ mM}$; $\epsilon_{(Fc^+)} = 410 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ leads to $A = 0.041$

Figure S3. Kinetic profiles (Abs_{\max}^{617nm}) for the catalytic ORR by **1** with $LutHBF_4$ and Fc (10 and 100 molar eq.) in air-saturated MeCN. Exp. cond.: $[1] = 0.5 \text{ mM}$, $V = 250 \mu\text{L}$, $n_1 = 1.25 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ mole}$; $[LutHBF_4] = 2 \text{ M}$, $V = 25 \mu\text{L}$, $n_{LutHBF_4} = 5.0 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mole}$ (400 molar eq.); $[Fc]_{\text{initial}} = 0.56$ and 5.6 mM , $V_{\text{initial}} = 2.225 \text{ mL}$ giving $n_{Fc} = 1.25 \cdot 10^{-6}$ and $1.25 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mole}$; $V_{\text{final}} = 2.5 \text{ mL}$; $T = 298 \text{ K}$; 1 cm path length, $\Delta t = 1 \text{ s}$; arrows indicate the injection of **1** in the reaction mixture.



• For 2 molar eq. Me₂Fc⁺ = $2 \times 1.25 \times 10^{-7} = 2.5 \cdot 10^{-7}$ mole in a final volume of 2.5 mL, thus giving [Me₂Fc⁺] = 0.1 mM

• For 30 molar eq. Me₂Fc⁺, $A = 0.43$

$\epsilon_{(Me_2Fc^+)} = 290 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ leads to $A = 290 \times 1 \times 0.1 \times 10^{-3} = 0.029$

Figure S4. Kinetic profiles (Abs_{max}^{650nm}) for the catalytic ORR by **1** with LutHBF₄ and Me₂Fc (10 and 100 molar eq.) in air-saturated MeCN. Exp. cond.: [1] = 0.5 mM, V = 250 μ L, $n_1 = 1.25 \cdot 10^{-7}$ mole; [LutHBF₄] = 2 M, V = 25 μ L, $n_{LutHBF_4} = 5.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mole (400 molar eq.); [Me₂Fc]_{initial} = 0.56 and 5.6 mM, V_{initial} = 2.225 mL giving $n_{Me_2Fc} = 1.25 \cdot 10^{-6}$ and $1.25 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mole; V_{final} = 2.5 mL; T = 298 K; 1 cm path length, $\Delta t = 1$ s; arrows indicate the injection of **1** in the reaction mixture.

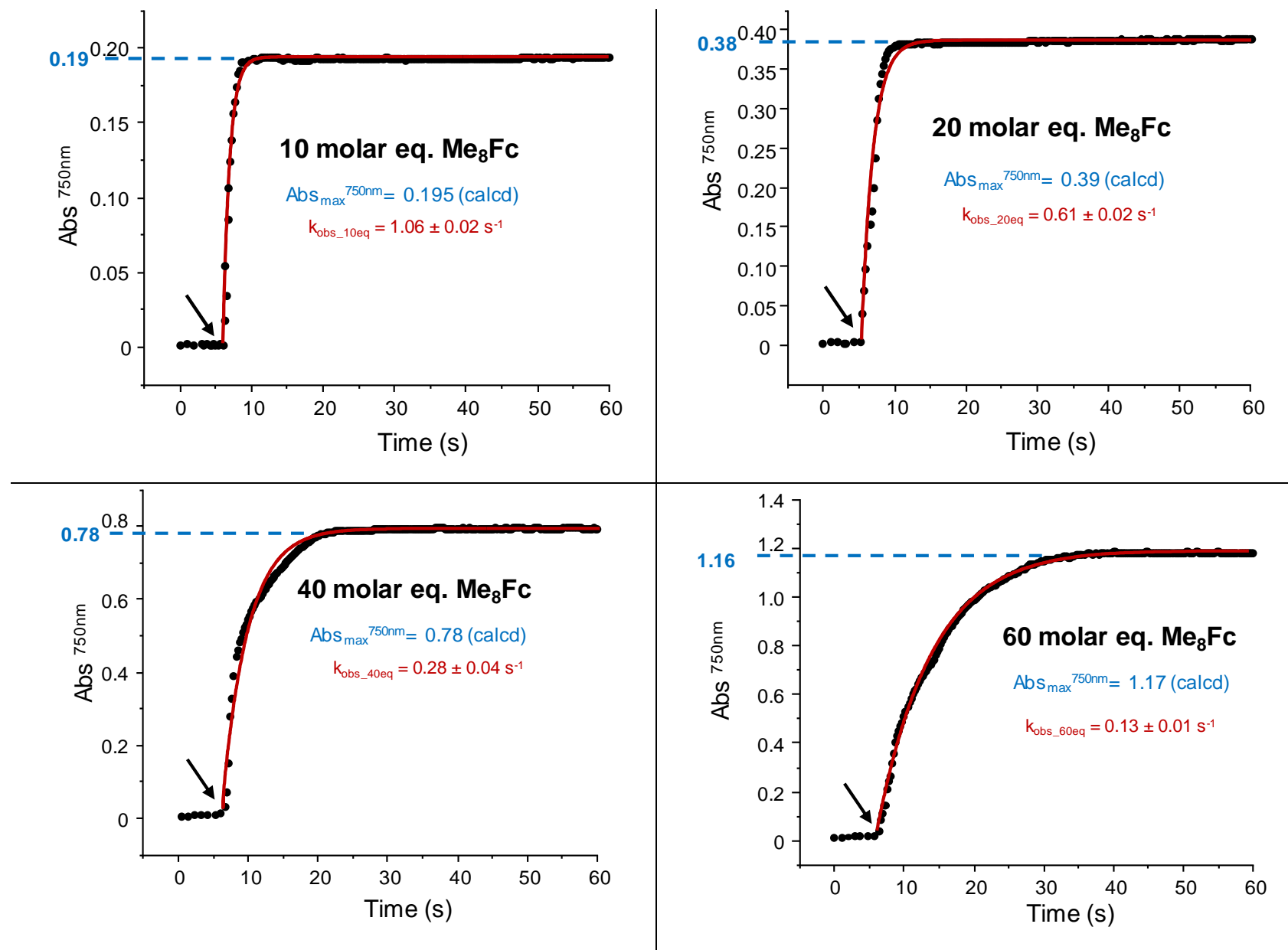


Figure S5. Kinetic profiles (Abs_{max}^{750nm}) for the catalytic ORR by **1** with LutHBF₄ and Me₈Fc (10, 20, 40 and 60 molar eq.) in air-saturated MeCN. Exp. cond.: [**1**] = 0.5 mM, V = 250 μ L, $n_1 = 1.25 \cdot 10^{-7}$ mole; [LutHBF₄] = 2 M, V = 25 μ L, $n_{LutHBF_4} = 5.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mole (400 molar eq.); [Me₈Fc]_{initial} = 0.56, 1.12, 2.25 and 3.37 mM, V_{initial} = 2.225 mL giving $n_{Me_8Fc} = 1.25 \cdot 10^{-6}$, $2.50 \cdot 10^{-6}$, $5.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$ and $7.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ mole; V_{final} = 2.5 mL; T = 298 K; 1 cm path length, $\Delta t = 0.25$ s; arrows indicate the injection of **1** in the reaction mixture.

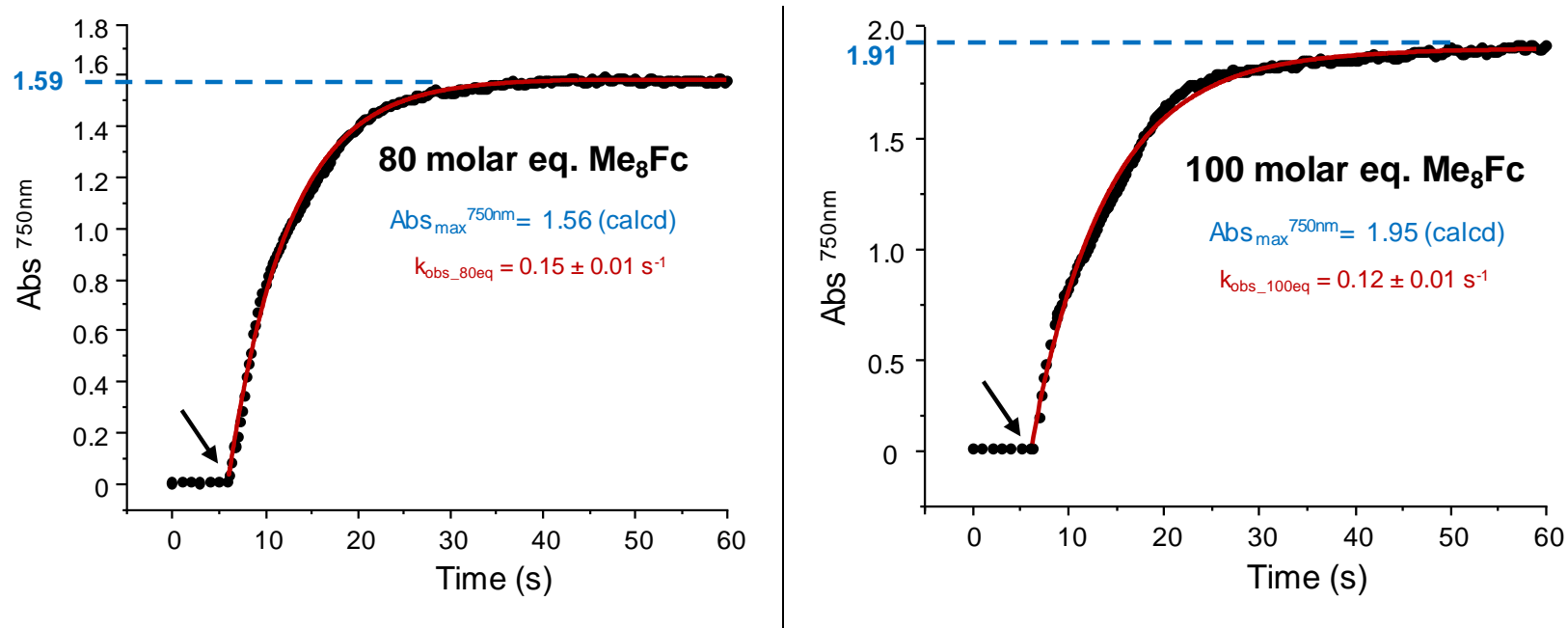


Figure S6. Kinetic profiles (Abs_{max}^{750nm}) for the catalytic ORR by **1** with LutHBF₄ and Me₈Fc (80 and 100 molar eq.) in air-saturated MeCN. Exp. cond.: [**1**] = 0.5 mM, V = 250 μ L, $n_1 = 1.25 \cdot 10^{-7}$ mole; [LutHBF₄] = 2 M, V = 25 μ L, $n_{LutHBF_4} = 5.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mole (400 molar eq.); [Me₈Fc]_{initial} = 4.49 and 5.6 mM, V_{initial} = 2.225 mL giving $n_{Me_8Fc} = 10^{-5}$ and $1.25 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mole); V_{final} = 2.5 mL; T = 298 K; 1 cm path length, $\Delta t = 0.25$ s; arrows indicate the injection of **1** in the reaction mixture.

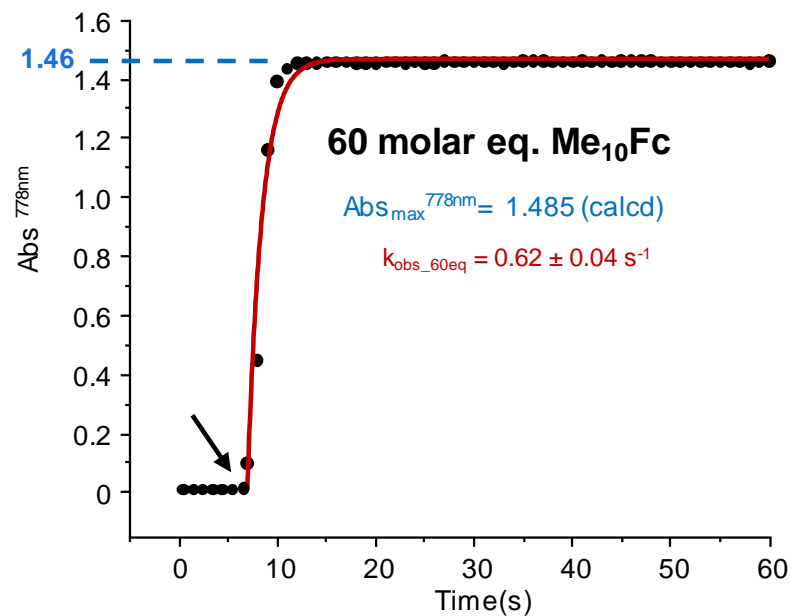
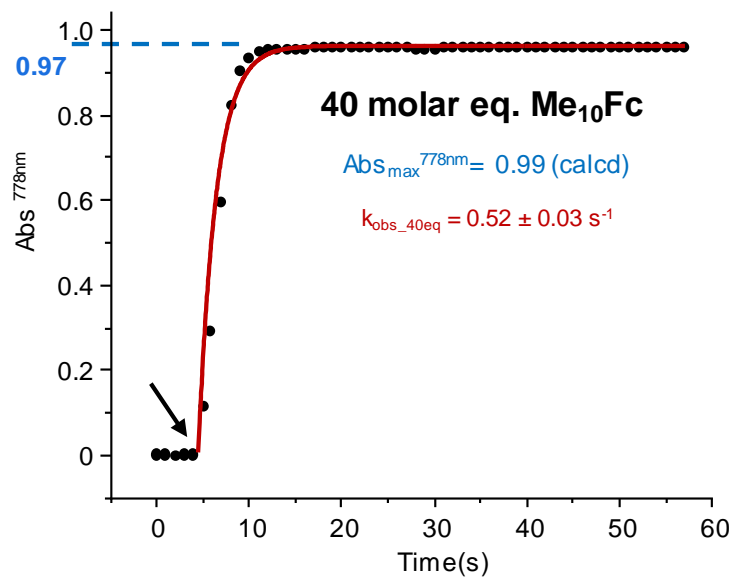
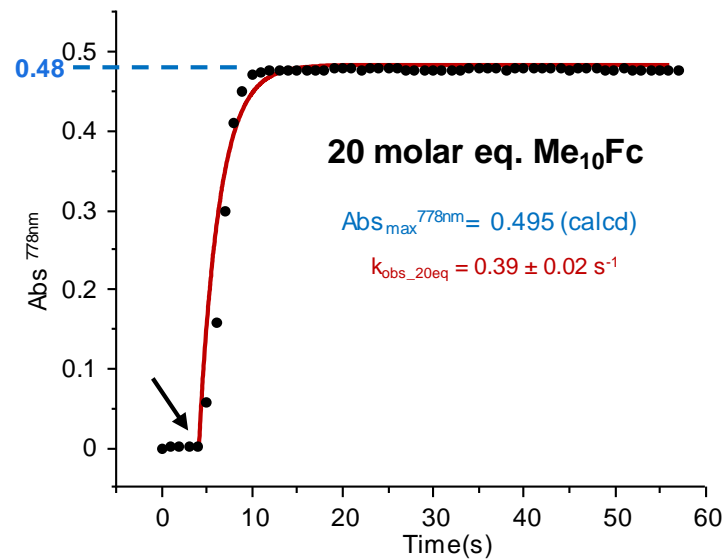
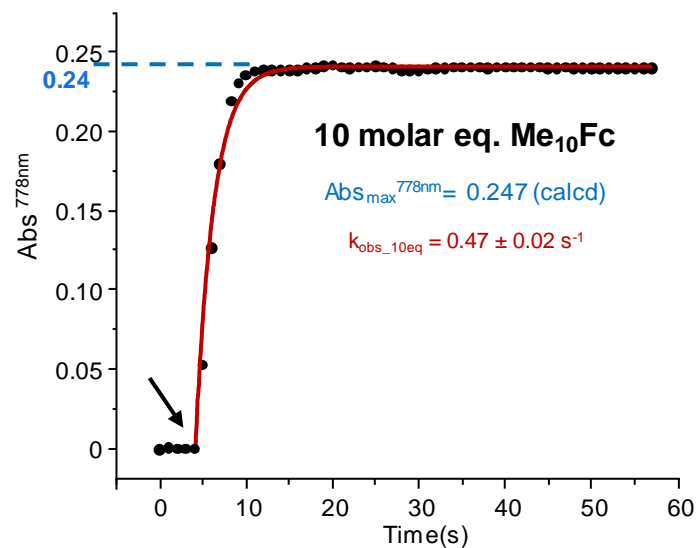


Figure S7. Kinetic profiles ($Abs_{\max}^{778\text{nm}}$) for the catalytic ORR by **1** with LuTlHF_4 and Me_{10}Fc (10, 20, 40 and 60 molar eq.) in air-saturated MeCN. Exp. cond.: $[\mathbf{1}] = 0.5 \text{ mM}$, $V = 250 \text{ }\mu\text{L}$, $n_1 = 1.25 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ mole}$; $[\text{LuTlHF}_4] = 2 \text{ M}$, $V = 25 \text{ }\mu\text{L}$, $n_{\text{LuTlHF}_4} = 5.0 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mole}$ (400 molar eq.); $[\text{Me}_{10}\text{Fc}]_{\text{initial}} = 0.56, 1.12, 2.25 \text{ and } 3.37 \text{ mM}$, $V_{\text{initial}} = 2.225 \text{ mL}$ giving $n_{\text{Me}_{10}\text{Fc}} = 1.25 \cdot 10^{-6}, 2.50 \cdot 10^{-6}, 5.0 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ and } 7.5 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mole}$; $V_{\text{final}} = 2.5 \text{ mL}$; $T = 298 \text{ K}$; 1 cm path length, $\Delta t = 1 \text{ s}$; arrows indicate the injection of **1** in the reaction mixture.

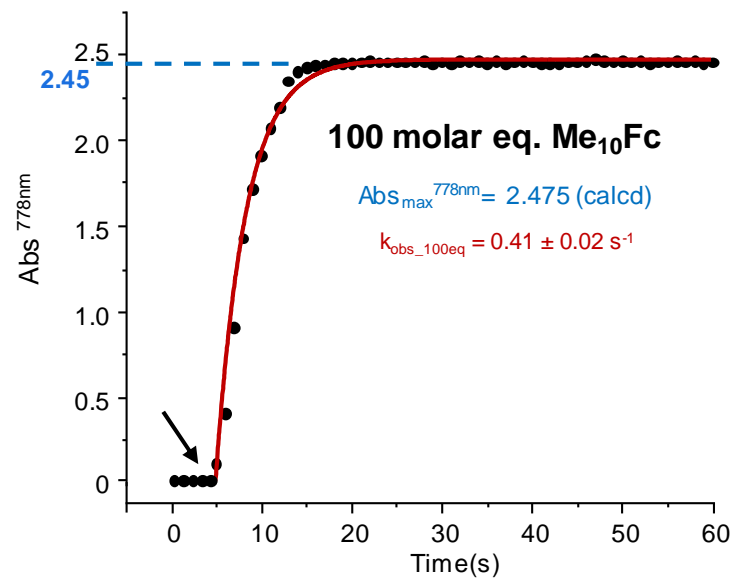
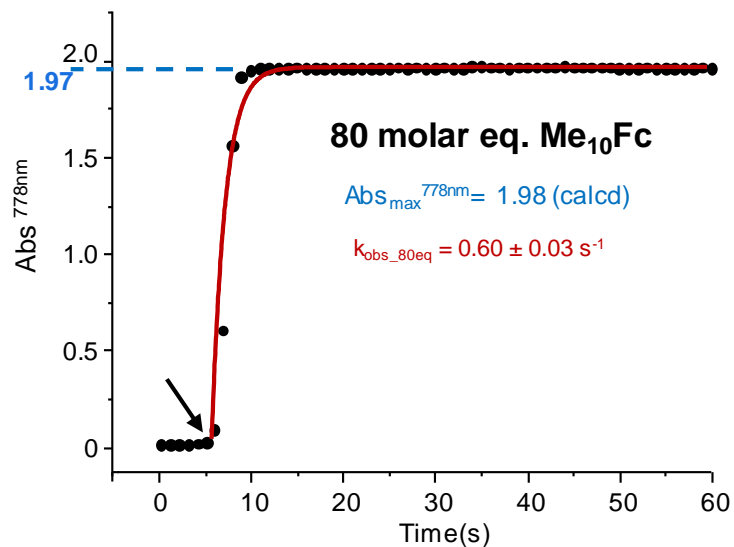


Figure S8. Kinetic profiles ($Abs_{\max}^{778\text{nm}}$) for the catalytic ORR by **1** with LutHBF₄ and Me₁₀Fc (80 and 100 molar eq.) in air-saturated MeCN. Exp. cond.: [1] = 0.5 mM, V = 250 μL, $n_1 = 1.25 \cdot 10^{-7}$ mole; [LutHBF₄] = 2 M, V = 25 μL, $n_{\text{LutHBF}_4} = 5.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mole (400 molar eq.); [Me₁₀Fc]_{initial} = 4.49 and 5.6 mM, V_{initial} = 2.225 mL, $n_{\text{Me}_{10}\text{Fc}} = 10^{-5}$ and $1.25 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mole); V_{final} = 2.5 mL; T = 298 K; 1 cm path length, $\Delta t = 1$ s; arrows indicate the injection of **1** in the reaction mixture.

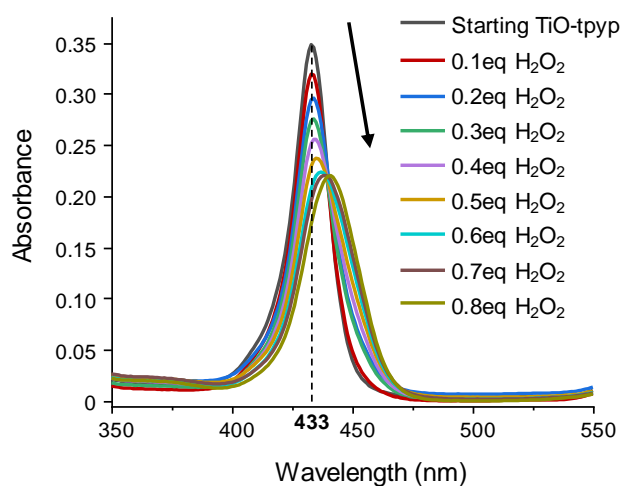
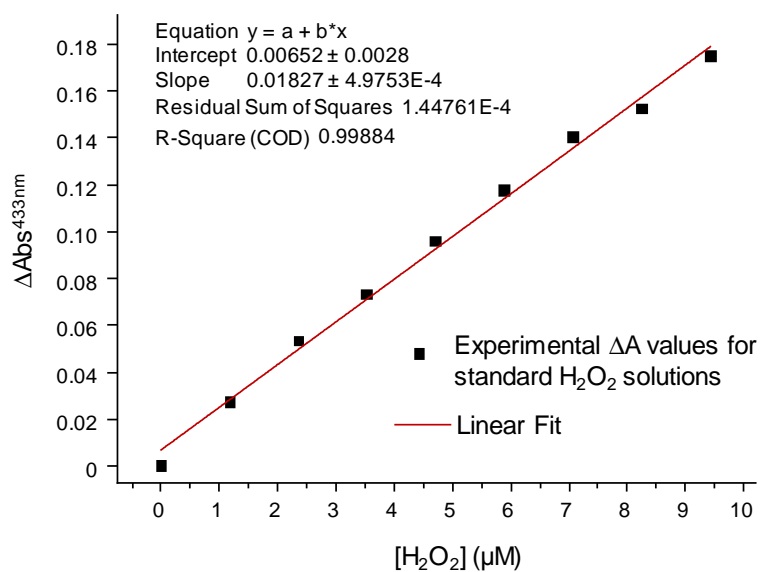


Figure S9. (top) H_2O_2 calibration curve using the TiO-tpyp reagent; (bottom) corresponding UV-vis traces; air-saturated MeCN solutions, 298 K, 1 mm path length.

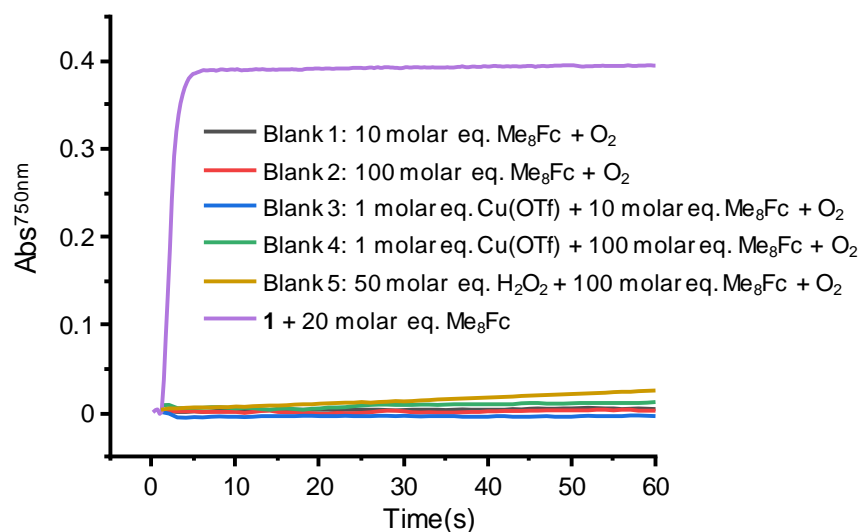


Figure S10. Blank experiments (Blanks 1-5) attesting for the absence of reactivity of Me_8Fc with O_2 (— and —), $\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})$ with Me_8Fc and O_2 (— and —), $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{Me}_8\text{Fc} + \text{O}_2$ (—) compared to **1** (—); *Blank 1*: 250 μL MeCN + 2.225 mL Me_8Fc (0.56 mM), 25 μL LutHBF_4 (2 M); *Blank 2*: 250 μL MeCN + 2.225 mL Me_8Fc (5.6 mM), 25 μL LutHBF_4 (2 M); *Blank 3*: 250 μL $\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})$ (0.5 mM in MeCN) + 2.225 mL Me_8Fc (0.56 mM), 25 μL LutHBF_4 (2 M); *Blank 4*: 250 μL $\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})$ (0.5 mM in MeCN) + 2.225 mL Me_8Fc (5.6 mM), 25 μL LutHBF_4 (2 M); *Blank 5*: 250 μL H_2O_2 (25 mM) + 2.225 mL Me_8Fc (5.6 mM), 25 μL LutHBF_4 (2 M); $V_{\text{final}} = 2.5$ mL; $T = 298$ K; air-saturated MeCN solutions. Me_8Fc^+ accumulation is only detected in the presence of **1** (increase in absorbance at 750 nm).

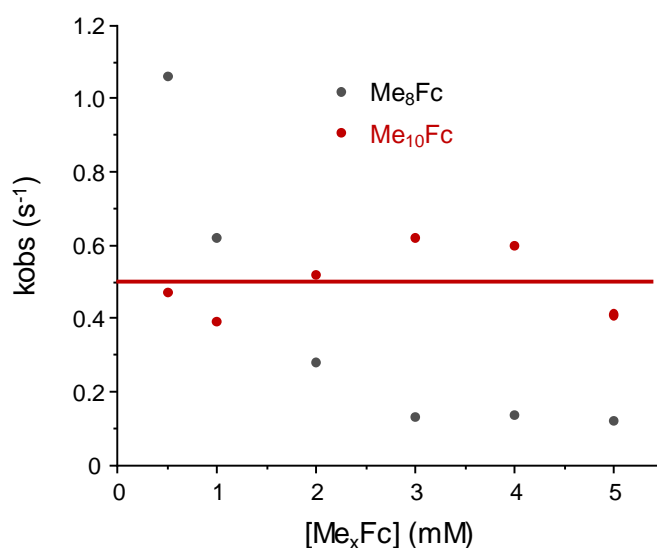


Figure S11. Plot of the *pseudo*-first-order rate constants (k_{obs}) versus $[\text{Me}_x\text{Fc}]$ for the ORR catalysed by **1** in the presence of 400 molar eq. LutHBF_4 in air-saturated MeCN at 298 K.

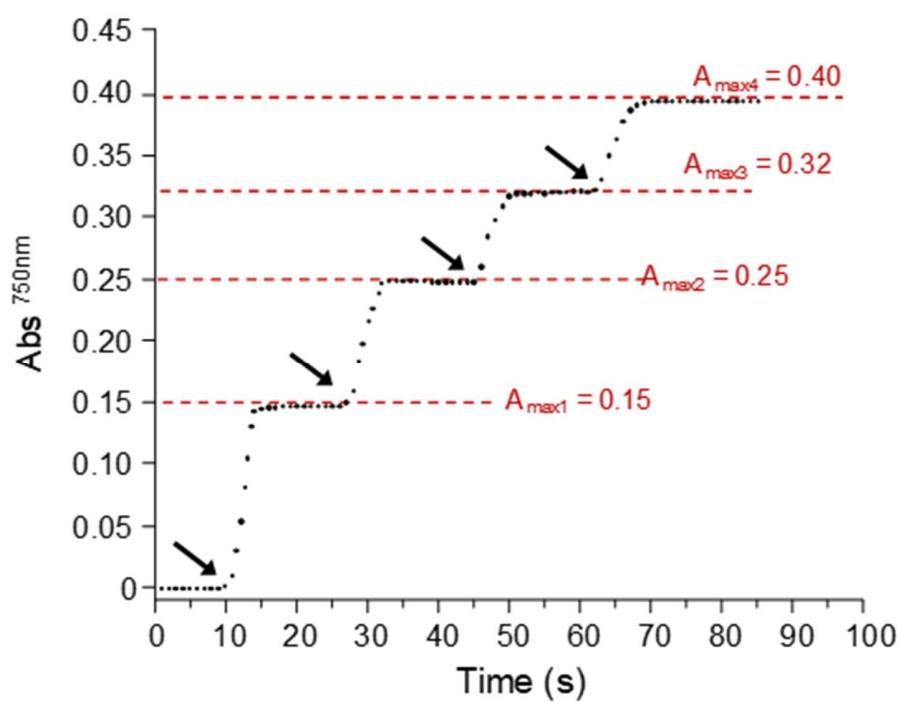


Figure S12. Me_8Fc^+ accumulation (by monitoring the absorbance at 750 nm) upon successive runs under H_2O_2 production conditions. Arrows indicate Me_8Fc injection (10 molar eq.) and the dotted red lines the theoretical absorbance values for each run, taking into account dilution factors. Exp. cond.: $[\mathbf{1}] = 0.05 \text{ mM}$, $\mathbf{1} / \text{Me}_8\text{Fc} / \text{LutHBF}_4$ at 1/10/400, air-saturated MeCN, 298 K.

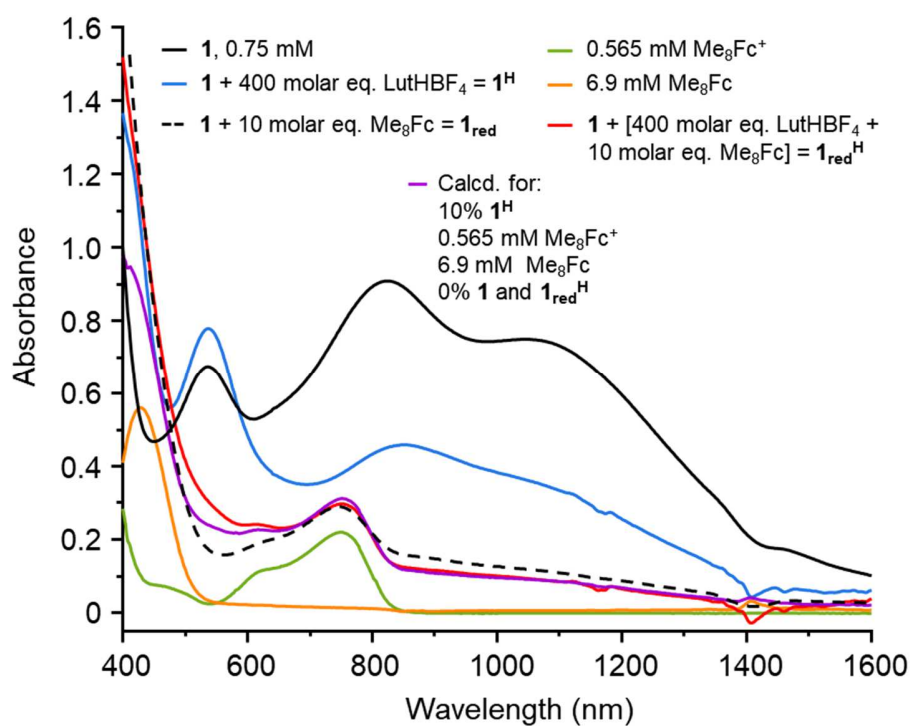


Figure S13. Changes in the UV-vis/NIR spectrum of **1** (0.75 mM) in the presence of proton and electron sources under inert atmosphere; MeCN, 298 K, path length = 1 cm.

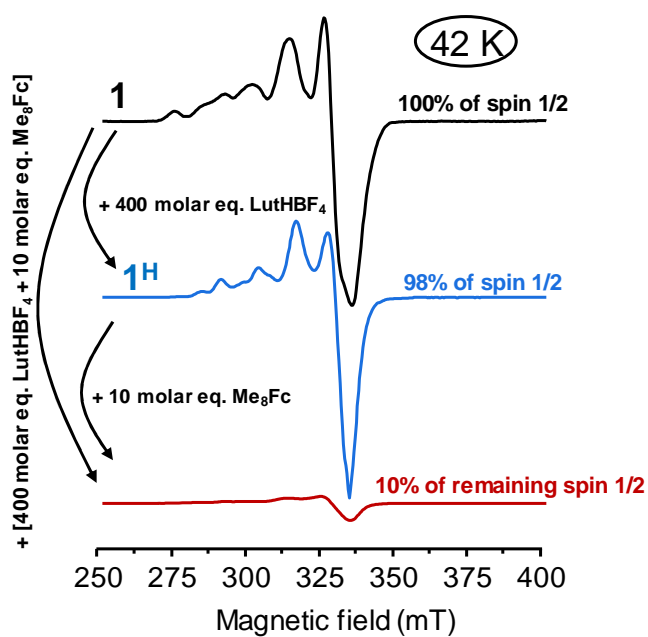


Figure S14. Changes in the X-band (9.39 GHz) EPR spectrum of **1** (black) upon the subsequent reaction with LutHBF₄ (400 molar eq., blue) and Me₃Fc (10 molar eq., red) or a mixture of both reagents in MeCN and under inert atmosphere at 42 K; [**1**] = 0.75 mM; power 0.25 mW; mod. ampl. 1 mT; mod. freq. 100 kHz.

ESI spectrum of : **1** + 10 molar eq. LutHBF_4 + 5 molar eq. Me_8Fc \longrightarrow $\mathbf{1}_{\text{red}}^{\text{H}}$

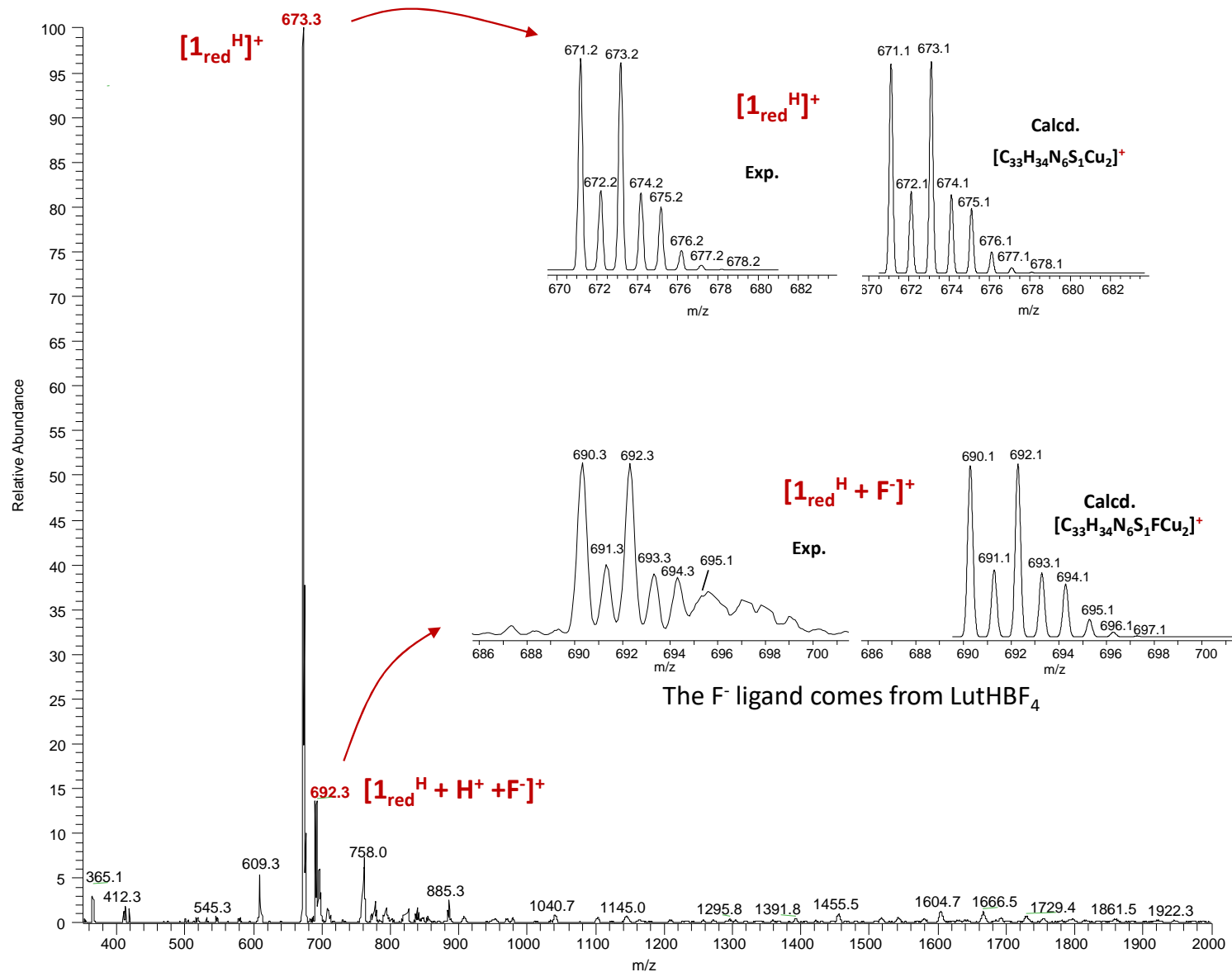


Figure S15. Electrospray ionization mass spectrum of *in situ* generated $\mathbf{1}_{\text{red}}^{\text{H}}$ from the reaction of **1** with LutHBF_4 and Me_8Fc in MeCN.

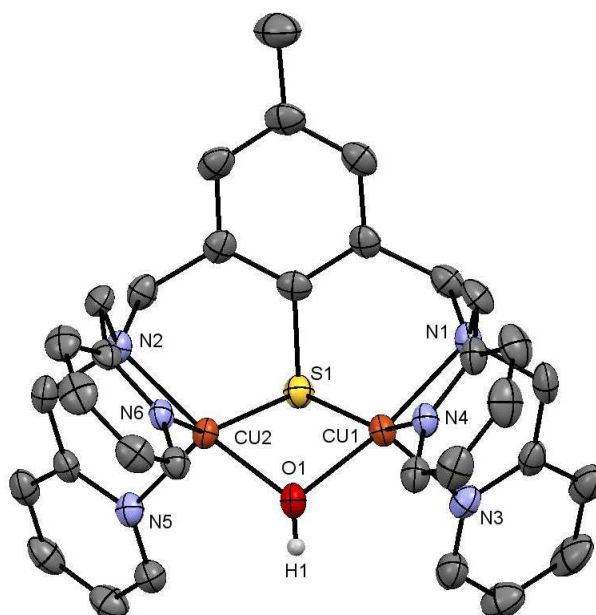


Figure S16. ORTEP diagram of dicationic 1_{ox}^{2+} with all non-H atoms shown as 50% thermal ellipsoids. Selected interatomic distances (\AA) and angles (deg): Cu1-Cu2, 2.9238(5); Cu1-S1, 2.3447(9); Cu1-N1, 2.082(3); Cu1-N3, 2.150(3); Cu1-N4, 2.029(3); Cu2-S1, 2.3728(10); Cu2-N2, 2.071(3); Cu1-N5, 2.176(3); Cu1-N6, 2.014(3); Cu1-S1-Cu2, 76.60(3); Cu1-O1-Cu2, 97.82(11). CCDC deposition number 2014256, see Tables S3 and S4 for additional details.

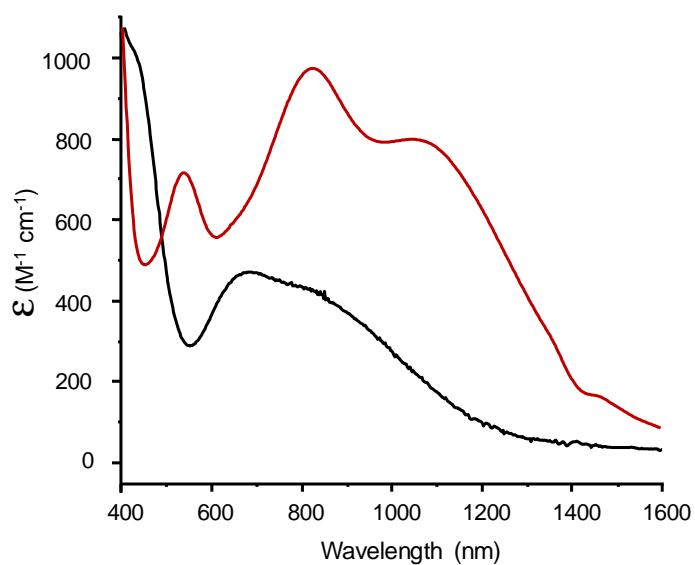


Figure S17. UV-vis/NIR spectra of **1** before (red) and after (1_{ox} , black) exposure to air in MeCN at 298 K.

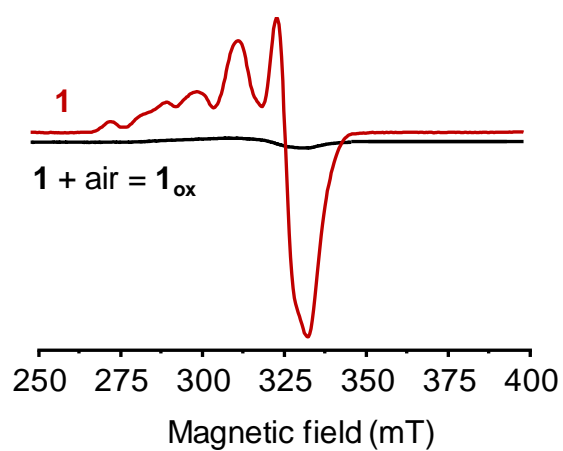


Figure S18. Changes in the X-band (9.39 GHz) EPR spectrum of **1** before (red) and after (black, **1_{ox}**) exposure to air in MeCN at 42 K; [**1**] = 0.75 mM, power 0.25 mW; mod. ampl. 1 mT; mod. freq. 100 kHz.

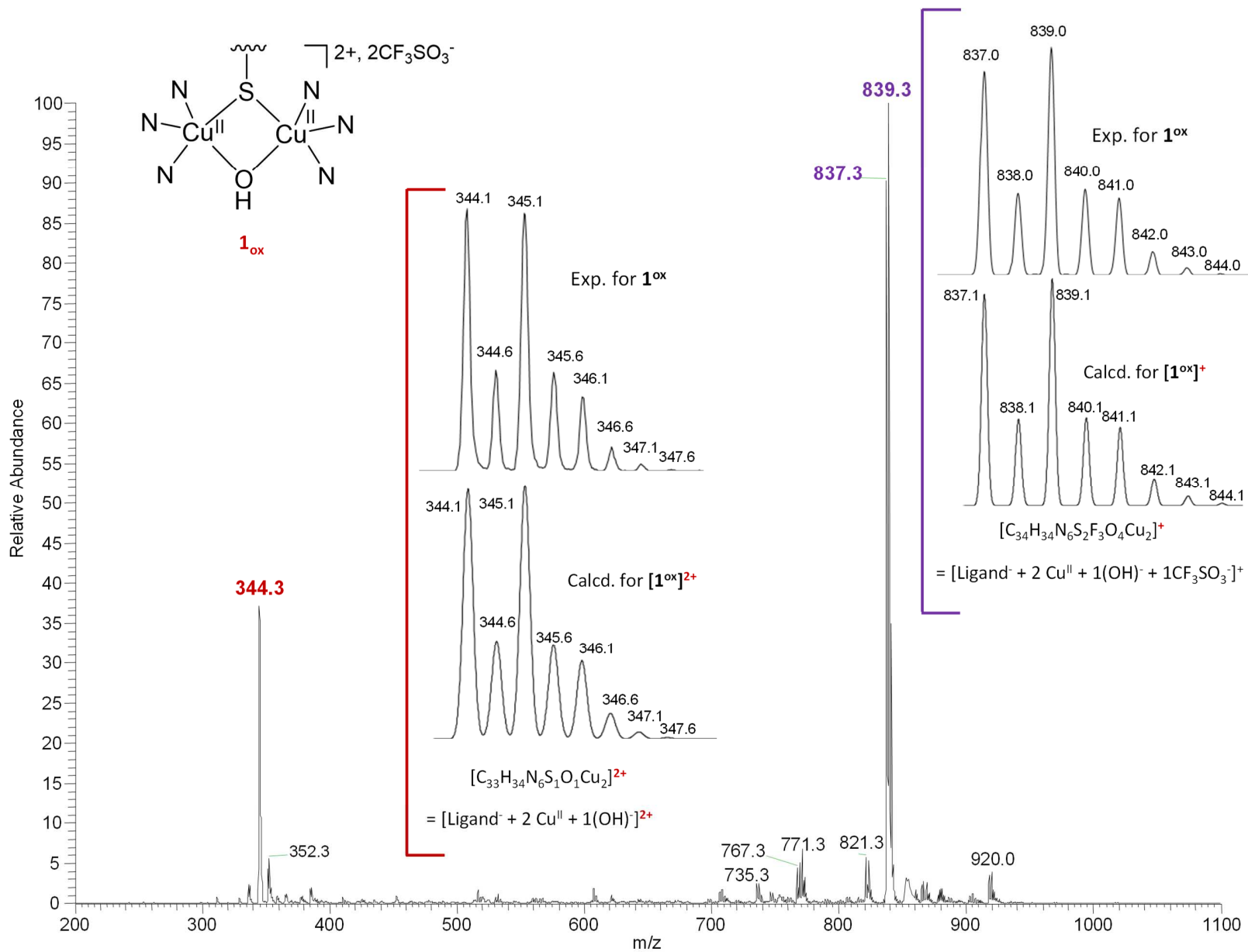


Figure S19. Electrospray ionization mass spectrum of **1_{ox}** generated from air oxidation of a MeCN solution of **1**.

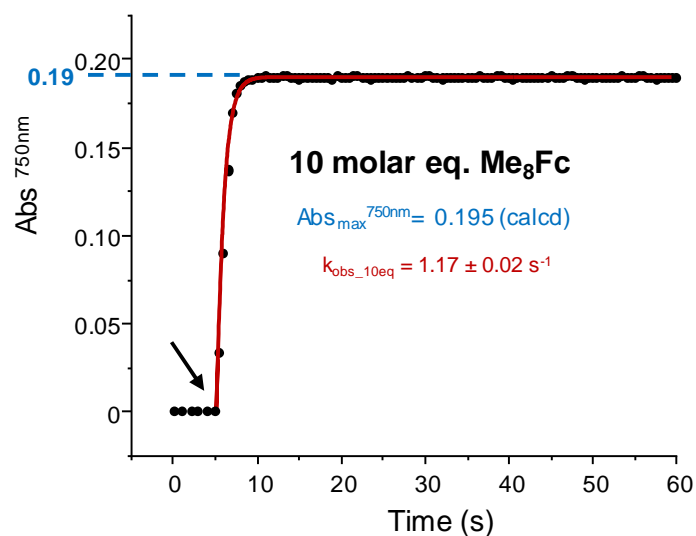


Figure S20. Kinetic profiles ($Abs_{\max}^{750\text{nm}}$) resulting from the reaction of $\mathbf{1}^{\text{ox}}$ with an air-saturated MeCN mixture of Me_8Fc and LutHBF_4 (1/10/400). Exp. cond.: $[\mathbf{1}^{\text{ox}}] = 0.5 \text{ mM}$, $V = 250 \mu\text{L}$, $n_1 = 1.25 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ mole}$; $[\text{Me}_8\text{Fc}]_{\text{initial}} = 0.56 \text{ mM}$, $V_{\text{initial}} = 2.225 \text{ mL}$; $n_{\text{Me}_8\text{Fc}} = 1.25 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mole}$; $[\text{LutHBF}_4] = 2 \text{ M}$, $V = 25 \mu\text{L}$, $n_{\text{LutHBF}_4} = 5.0 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mole}$ (400 molar eq.); $V_{\text{final}} = 2.5 \text{ mL}$; $T = 298 \text{ K}$; 1 cm path length, $\Delta t = 0.5 \text{ s}$.

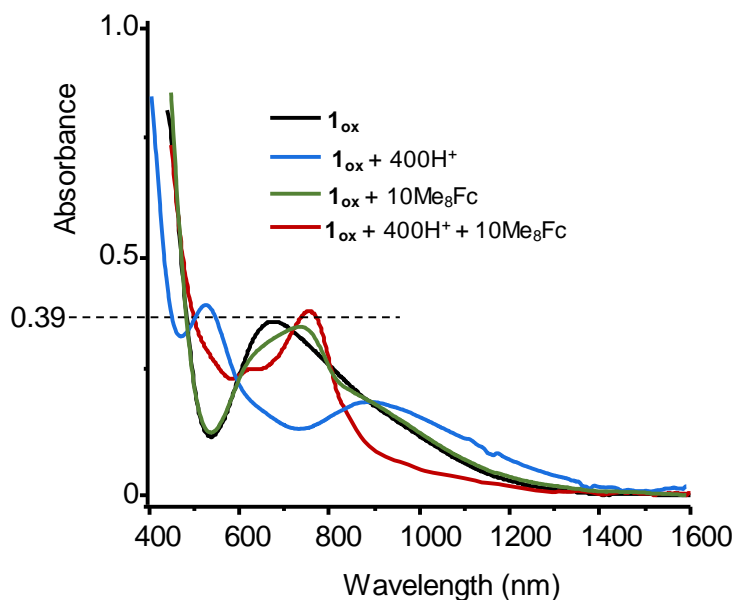


Figure S21. Changes in the UV-vis spectrum of $\mathbf{1}^{\text{ox}}$ (0.5 mM) consecutive to the addition of LutHBF_4 , Me_8Fc or a combination under inert atmosphere in MeCN at 298 K; path length = 1 cm. The theoretical value of 0.39 in absorbance corresponds to a quantitative $2e^-$ reduction of $\mathbf{1}^{\text{ox}}$ or $\mathbf{1}^{\text{oxH}}$.

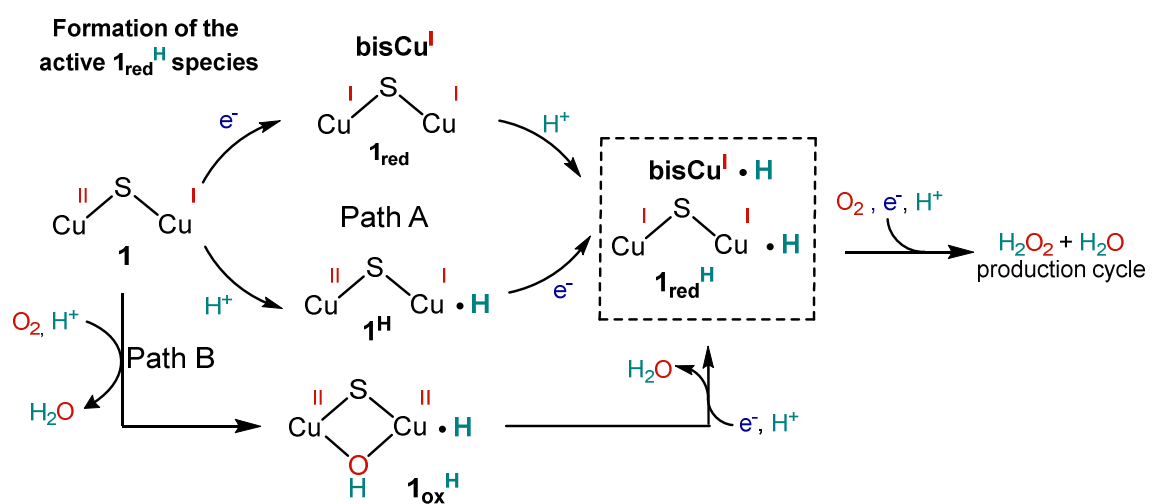


Figure S22. Possible routes for the formation of $1_{\text{red}}^{\text{H}}$ starting from **1**.

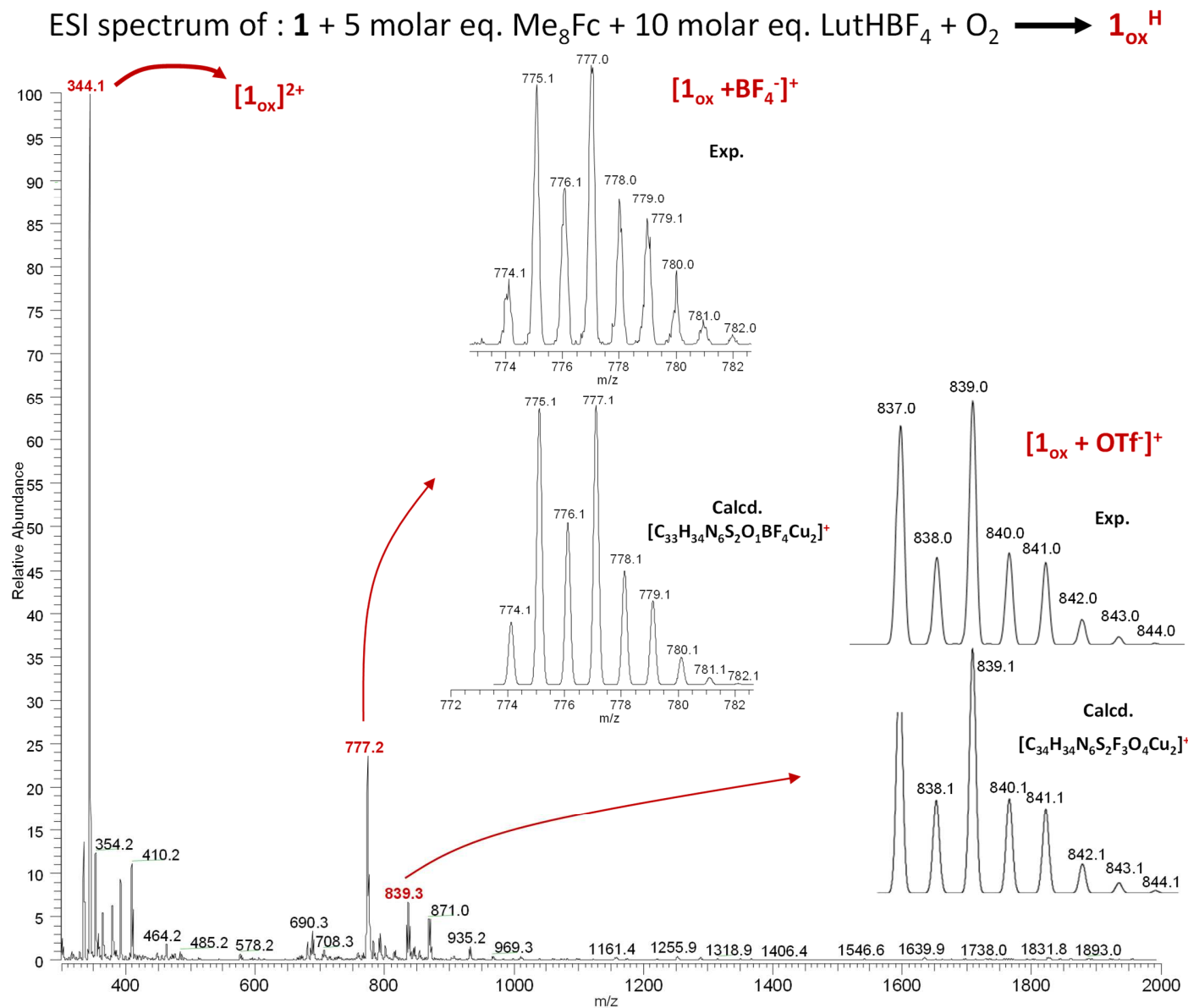


Figure S23. Electrospray ionization mass spectrum of the final reaction mixture obtained upon air exposure of a combination of $\mathbf{1} + \text{LutHBF}_4$ and Me_8Fc in MeCN. Deprotonation processes are likely to occur in the ionization chamber.

Table S1. Calculated maximum absorbance values for the tested experimental conditions.^(a)

	Fc ⁺ $\lambda_{\max} = 614 \text{ nm};$ $\varepsilon = 410 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$	Me ₂ Fc ⁺ $\lambda_{\max} = 650 \text{ nm};$ $\varepsilon = 290 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$	Me ₈ Fc ⁺ $\lambda_{\max} = 750 \text{ nm};$ $\varepsilon = 390 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$	Me ₁₀ Fc ⁺ $\lambda_{\max} = 778 \text{ nm};$ $\varepsilon = 495 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$
10 molar eq.	0.205	0.145	0.195	0.247
20 molar eq.	-(b)	-(b)	0.390	0.495
40 molar eq.	-(b)	-(b)	0.780	0.990
60 molar eq.	-(b)	-(b)	1.170	1.485
80 molar eq.	-(b)	-(b)	1.560	1.980
100 molar eq.	2.050	1.450	1.950	2.475

^(a)Exp. cond.: [1] = 0.5 mM, V_[1] = 250 μL, n₁ = 1.25 · 10⁻⁷ mole; n_{Me_xFc} (x = 0, 2, 8 and 10) = 1.25 · 10⁻⁶, 2.5 · 10⁻⁶, 5.0 · 10⁻⁶, 7.50 · 10⁻⁶, 10⁻⁵ and 1.25 · 10⁻⁵ mole in 2.225 mL leads to [Me_xFc]_{initial} = 0.56, 1.12, 2.24, 3.37, 4.49 and 5.6 mM in V_{initial} = 2.225 mL. Given V_{final} = 2.225 (Me_xFc) + 0.250 (1) + 0.025 (LutHBF₄) = 2.5 mL, the dilution factor is 0.89. This leads to [Me_xFc]_{final} = 0.50, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0 and 5.0 mM used for the calculations; ^(b)Conditions not tested.

Table S2. k_{obs} (s⁻¹) values obtained from mono- (red) or bi-exponential (green) fits of the kinetics traces corresponding to the accumulation of ferrocenium derivatives at the appropriate λ_{max}.

	10 molar eq. 0.5 mM	20 molar eq. 1.0 mM	40 molar eq. 2.0 mM	60 molar eq. 3.0 mM	80 molar eq. 4.0 mM	100 molar eq. 5.0 mM
k _{obs} Fc ⁺	0.09 ± 0.02 4.7 · 10 ⁻⁴ ± 0.5 · 10 ⁻⁴	-(a)	-(a)	-(a)	-(a)	0.09 ± 0.01 1.5 · 10 ⁻³ ± 0.1 · 10 ⁻³
k _{obs} Me ₂ Fc ⁺	0.040 ± 0.01 3.3 · 10 ⁻³ ± 0.4 · 10 ⁻³	-(a)	-(a)	-(a)	-(a)	0.04 ± 0.01 3.2 · 10 ⁻³ ± 0.3 · 10 ⁻³
k _{obs} Me ₈ Fc ⁺	1.06 ± 0.02	0.61 ± 0.02	0.28 ± 0.04	0.13 ± 0.01	0.15 ± 0.01	0.12 ± 0.01
k _{obs} Me ₁₀ Fc ⁺	0.47 ± 0.02	0.39 ± 0.02	0.52 ± 0.03	0.62 ± 0.04	0.60 ± 0.03	0.41 ± 0.02

^(a): not measured

Table S3. Crystal data and structure refinement for **1_{ox}**.

Empirical formula	C₃₈ H₄₂ Cl₆ Cu₂ F₆ N₆ O₈ S₃
Formula weight	1260.74
Temperature	150(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Triclinic
Space group	P ₋₁
Unit cell dimensions	a = 12.9903(4) Å α = 74.072(3)° b = 14.2793(5) Å β = 66.275(3)° c = 15.5742(6) Å γ = 86.862(3)°
Volume, Z	2538.12(15) Å ³ , 2
Density (calculated)	1.650 g/cm ³
Absorption coefficient	1.353 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	1276
Crystal size	0.20 x 0.08 x 0.08 mm
θ range for data collection	2.97 to 26.37°
Limiting indices	-16<=h<=16, -17<=k<=17, -19<=l<=19
Reflections collected	34311
Independent reflections	10358 [R(int) = 0.0389]
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.8995 and 0.7736
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / Restraints / Parameters	10358 / 0 / 818
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	0.908
Final R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	R1 = 0.0426, wR2 = 0.1043
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0691, wR2 = 0.1093

Table S4. Bond length [Å] and angles [deg] for **1_{ox}**.

Cu(1)-Cu(2)	2.9238(5)	C(12)-H(12)	0.99(4)
Cu(1)-O(1)	1.944(2)	C(13)-C(14)	1.387(7)
Cu(1)-N(4)	2.029(3)	C(13)-H(13)	0.80(5)
Cu(1)-N(1)	2.082(3)	C(14)-C(15)	1.378(6)
Cu(1)-N(3)	2.150(3)	C(14)-H(14)	0.95(4)
Cu(1)-S(1)	2.3447(9)	C(15)-H(15)	0.91(3)
Cu(2)-O(1)	1.935(2)	C(16)-C(17)	1.496(5)
Cu(2)-N(6)	2.014(3)	C(16)-H(16A)	0.95(3)
Cu(2)-N(2)	2.071(3)	C(16)-H(16B)	0.99(3)
Cu(2)-N(5)	2.176(3)	C(17)-C(18)	1.382(5)
Cu(2)-S(1)	2.3728(10)	C(18)-C(19)	1.377(6)
S(1)-C(1)	1.775(4)	C(18)-H(18)	0.84(3)
O(1)-H(10)	0.78(4)	C(19)-C(20)	1.374(6)
N(1)-C(16)	1.471(5)	C(19)-H(19)	0.96(4)
N(1)-C(10)	1.499(5)	C(20)-C(21)	1.377(5)
N(1)-C(8)	1.514(4)	C(20)-H(20)	0.80(4)
N(2)-C(28)	1.476(5)	C(21)-H(21)	0.85(3)
N(2)-C(22)	1.497(4)	C(22)-C(23)	1.493(5)
N(2)-C(9)	1.504(4)	C(22)-H(22A)	0.97(3)
N(3)-C(15)	1.335(5)	C(22)-H(22B)	0.85(3)
N(3)-C(11)	1.351(4)	C(23)-C(24)	1.379(5)
N(4)-C(21)	1.327(5)	C(24)-C(25)	1.357(6)
N(4)-C(17)	1.345(4)	C(24)-H(24)	0.83(4)
N(5)-C(27)	1.332(5)	C(25)-C(26)	1.370(6)
N(5)-C(23)	1.346(4)	C(25)-H(25)	0.88(4)
N(6)-C(33)	1.342(4)	C(26)-C(27)	1.377(5)
N(6)-C(29)	1.350(4)	C(26)-H(26)	0.78(4)
C(1)-C(6)	1.390(5)	C(27)-H(27)	0.85(3)
C(1)-C(2)	1.394(5)	C(28)-C(29)	1.500(5)
C(2)-C(3)	1.391(5)	C(28)-H(28A)	0.94(4)
C(2)-C(8)	1.522(5)	C(28)-H(28B)	0.94(4)
C(3)-C(4)	1.385(5)	C(29)-C(30)	1.378(5)
C(3)-H(3)	0.83(4)	C(30)-C(31)	1.379(6)
C(4)-C(5)	1.375(5)	C(30)-H(30)	0.92(4)
C(4)-C(7)	1.508(6)	C(31)-C(32)	1.379(6)
C(5)-C(6)	1.396(5)	C(31)-H(31)	0.98(4)
C(5)-H(5)	0.89(4)	C(32)-C(33)	1.363(5)
C(6)-C(9)	1.509(5)	C(32)-H(32)	0.83(4)
C(7)-H(7A)	0.94(5)	C(33)-H(33)	0.85(3)
C(7)-H(7B)	1.07(5)	C(41)-Cl(1)	1.764(5)
C(7)-H(7C)	0.82(6)	C(41)-Cl(2)	1.782(5)
C(8)-H(8A)	0.92(4)	C(41)-H(41A)	1.00(4)
C(8)-H(8B)	1.01(4)	C(41)-H(41B)	0.97(4)
C(9)-H(9A)	0.97(3)	C(42)-Cl(4)	1.620(11)
C(9)-H(9B)	0.86(4)	C(42)-Cl(3)	1.651(9)
C(10)-C(11)	1.503(6)	C(42)-Cl(3B)	1.743(8)
C(10)-H(10A)	0.92(3)	C(42)-Cl(4B)	1.802(7)
C(10)-H(10B)	0.90(4)	C(42)-H(42A)	0.9900
C(11)-C(12)	1.383(5)	C(42)-H(42B)	0.9900
C(12)-C(13)	1.367(7)	C(43A)-Cl(5)	1.699(14)

C(43A)-Cl(6)	1.699(15)	C(1)-S(1)-Cu(1)	99.00(12)
C(43A)-H(43A)	0.9900	C(1)-S(1)-Cu(2)	97.49(12)
C(43A)-H(43B)	0.9900	Cu(1)-S(1)-Cu(2)	76.60(3)
C(43B)-Cl(5B)	1.721(9)	Cu(2)-O(1)-Cu(1)	97.82(11)
C(43B)-Cl(6B)	1.757(11)	Cu(2)-O(1)-H(10)	122(3)
C(43B)-H(43C)	0.9900	Cu(1)-O(1)-H(10)	119(3)
C(43B)-H(43D)	0.9900	C(16)-N(1)-C(10)	109.6(3)
O(2)-H(1O2)	0.90(5)	C(16)-N(1)-C(8)	110.9(3)
O(2)-H(2O2)	0.81(5)	C(10)-N(1)-C(8)	109.2(3)
S(2)-O(3S2)	1.408(3)	C(16)-N(1)-Cu(1)	106.9(2)
S(2)-O(2S2)	1.423(3)	C(10)-N(1)-Cu(1)	105.8(2)
S(2)-O(1S2)	1.443(4)	C(8)-N(1)-Cu(1)	114.3(2)
S(2)-C(2S)	1.788(5)	C(28)-N(2)-C(22)	108.7(3)
F(1S2)-C(2S)	1.284(6)	C(28)-N(2)-C(9)	111.5(3)
F(2S2)-C(2S)	1.289(6)	C(22)-N(2)-C(9)	108.8(3)
F(3S2)-C(2S)	1.345(8)	C(28)-N(2)-Cu(2)	108.4(2)
S(3)-O(3S3)	1.383(3)	C(22)-N(2)-Cu(2)	105.8(2)
S(3)-O(1S3)	1.415(4)	C(9)-N(2)-Cu(2)	113.5(2)
S(3)-O(2S3)	1.416(3)	C(15)-N(3)-C(11)	118.8(3)
S(3)-C(3S)	1.784(5)	C(15)-N(3)-Cu(1)	129.1(3)
F(1S3)-C(3S)	1.273(6)	C(11)-N(3)-Cu(1)	110.6(2)
F(2S3)-C(3S)	1.300(6)	C(21)-N(4)-C(17)	119.5(3)
F(3S3)-C(3S)	1.331(6)	C(21)-N(4)-Cu(1)	125.4(2)
O(1)-Cu(1)-N(4)	93.48(11)	C(17)-N(4)-Cu(1)	114.8(2)
O(1)-Cu(1)-N(1)	169.07(12)	C(27)-N(5)-C(23)	118.3(3)
N(4)-Cu(1)-N(1)	80.77(11)	C(27)-N(5)-Cu(2)	128.6(2)
O(1)-Cu(1)-N(3)	107.82(11)	C(23)-N(5)-Cu(2)	109.0(2)
N(4)-Cu(1)-N(3)	109.40(11)	C(33)-N(6)-C(29)	118.8(3)
N(1)-Cu(1)-N(3)	82.94(11)	C(33)-N(6)-Cu(2)	125.0(2)
O(1)-Cu(1)-S(1)	85.60(7)	C(29)-N(6)-Cu(2)	115.7(2)
N(4)-Cu(1)-S(1)	153.31(9)	C(6)-C(1)-C(2)	119.8(3)
N(1)-Cu(1)-S(1)	95.36(8)	C(6)-C(1)-S(1)	119.8(3)
N(3)-Cu(1)-S(1)	96.17(8)	C(2)-C(1)-S(1)	120.4(3)
O(1)-Cu(1)-Cu(2)	40.98(7)	C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	118.8(3)
N(4)-Cu(1)-Cu(2)	112.81(8)	C(3)-C(2)-C(8)	120.5(3)
N(1)-Cu(1)-Cu(2)	133.32(8)	C(1)-C(2)-C(8)	120.6(3)
N(3)-Cu(1)-Cu(2)	127.26(8)	C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	122.3(4)
S(1)-Cu(1)-Cu(2)	52.14(2)	C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	126(3)
O(1)-Cu(2)-N(6)	92.96(11)	C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	112(3)
O(1)-Cu(2)-N(2)	170.54(11)	C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	117.9(4)
N(6)-Cu(2)-N(2)	81.41(11)	C(5)-C(4)-C(7)	119.2(4)
O(1)-Cu(2)-N(5)	106.90(11)	C(3)-C(4)-C(7)	122.9(4)
N(6)-Cu(2)-N(5)	114.40(11)	C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	121.5(4)
N(2)-Cu(2)-N(5)	82.42(11)	C(4)-C(5)-H(5)	116(2)
O(1)-Cu(2)-S(1)	85.01(8)	C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	122(2)
N(6)-Cu(2)-S(1)	146.95(8)	C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	119.7(3)
N(2)-Cu(2)-S(1)	95.55(8)	C(1)-C(6)-C(9)	121.1(3)
N(5)-Cu(2)-S(1)	97.60(8)	C(5)-C(6)-C(9)	119.3(3)
O(1)-Cu(2)-Cu(1)	41.20(7)	C(4)-C(7)-H(7A)	112(3)
N(6)-Cu(2)-Cu(1)	108.81(7)	C(4)-C(7)-H(7B)	113(2)
N(2)-Cu(2)-Cu(1)	133.79(8)	H(7A)-C(7)-H(7B)	103(4)
N(5)-Cu(2)-Cu(1)	127.25(8)	C(4)-C(7)-H(7C)	114(5)
S(1)-Cu(2)-Cu(1)	51.27(2)	H(7A)-C(7)-H(7C)	118(5)

H(7B)-C(7)-H(7C)	96(5)	N(4)-C(21)-H(21)	114(2)
N(1)-C(8)-C(2)	113.7(3)	C(20)-C(21)-H(21)	125(2)
N(1)-C(8)-H(8A)	109(2)	C(23)-C(22)-N(2)	111.2(3)
C(2)-C(8)-H(8A)	109(2)	C(23)-C(22)-H(22A)	113(2)
N(1)-C(8)-H(8B)	109(2)	N(2)-C(22)-H(22A)	108.9(19)
C(2)-C(8)-H(8B)	109(2)	C(23)-C(22)-H(22B)	111(2)
H(8A)-C(8)-H(8B)	107(3)	N(2)-C(22)-H(22B)	102(2)
N(2)-C(9)-C(6)	113.0(3)	H(22A)-C(22)-H(22B)	109(3)
N(2)-C(9)-H(9A)	110(2)	N(5)-C(23)-C(24)	121.6(4)
C(6)-C(9)-H(9A)	109(2)	N(5)-C(23)-C(22)	115.3(3)
N(2)-C(9)-H(9B)	104(2)	C(24)-C(23)-C(22)	123.1(3)
C(6)-C(9)-H(9B)	108(2)	C(25)-C(24)-C(23)	119.6(4)
H(9A)-C(9)-H(9B)	112(3)	C(25)-C(24)-H(24)	126(3)
N(1)-C(10)-C(11)	112.9(3)	C(23)-C(24)-H(24)	114(3)
N(1)-C(10)-H(10A)	105(2)	C(24)-C(25)-C(26)	119.2(4)
C(11)-C(10)-H(10A)	101(2)	C(24)-C(25)-H(25)	122(3)
N(1)-C(10)-H(10B)	109(2)	C(26)-C(25)-H(25)	119(3)
C(11)-C(10)-H(10B)	116(3)	C(25)-C(26)-C(27)	118.9(4)
H(10A)-C(10)-H(10B)	112(3)	C(25)-C(26)-H(26)	130(3)
N(3)-C(11)-C(12)	121.1(4)	C(27)-C(26)-H(26)	111(3)
N(3)-C(11)-C(10)	115.9(3)	N(5)-C(27)-C(26)	122.4(4)
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	122.9(4)	N(5)-C(27)-H(27)	120(2)
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	119.4(4)	C(26)-C(27)-H(27)	118(2)
C(13)-C(12)-H(12)	121(3)	N(2)-C(28)-C(29)	110.2(3)
C(11)-C(12)-H(12)	120(3)	N(2)-C(28)-H(28A)	107(2)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	120.1(4)	C(29)-C(28)-H(28A)	110(2)
C(12)-C(13)-H(13)	120(3)	N(2)-C(28)-H(28B)	110(2)
C(14)-C(13)-H(13)	119(3)	C(29)-C(28)-H(28B)	114(2)
C(15)-C(14)-C(13)	117.5(5)	H(28A)-C(28)-H(28B)	105(3)
C(15)-C(14)-H(14)	124(3)	N(6)-C(29)-C(30)	121.4(3)
C(13)-C(14)-H(14)	118(2)	N(6)-C(29)-C(28)	114.5(3)
N(3)-C(15)-C(14)	123.2(4)	C(30)-C(29)-C(28)	124.1(3)
N(3)-C(15)-H(15)	116(2)	C(29)-C(30)-C(31)	119.3(4)
C(14)-C(15)-H(15)	121(2)	C(29)-C(30)-H(30)	114(2)
N(1)-C(16)-C(17)	109.7(3)	C(31)-C(30)-H(30)	127(2)
N(1)-C(16)-H(16A)	113(2)	C(32)-C(31)-C(30)	118.9(4)
C(17)-C(16)-H(16A)	107(2)	C(32)-C(31)-H(31)	117(2)
N(1)-C(16)-H(16B)	111(2)	C(30)-C(31)-H(31)	124(2)
C(17)-C(16)-H(16B)	110.4(19)	C(33)-C(32)-C(31)	119.3(4)
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16B)	106(3)	C(33)-C(32)-H(32)	119(3)
N(4)-C(17)-C(18)	121.4(3)	C(31)-C(32)-H(32)	121(3)
N(4)-C(17)-C(16)	114.8(3)	N(6)-C(33)-C(32)	122.3(4)
C(18)-C(17)-C(16)	123.8(3)	N(6)-C(33)-H(33)	114(2)
C(19)-C(18)-C(17)	119.1(4)	C(32)-C(33)-H(33)	124(2)
C(19)-C(18)-H(18)	122(2)	Cl(1)-C(41)-Cl(2)	110.5(3)
C(17)-C(18)-H(18)	118(2)	Cl(1)-C(41)-H(41A)	102(2)
C(20)-C(19)-C(18)	118.8(4)	Cl(2)-C(41)-H(41A)	111(2)
C(20)-C(19)-H(19)	124(2)	Cl(1)-C(41)-H(41B)	107(3)
C(18)-C(19)-H(19)	117(2)	Cl(2)-C(41)-H(41B)	103(3)
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	119.5(4)	H(41A)-C(41)-H(41B)	123(3)
C(19)-C(20)-H(20)	128(3)	Cl(4)-C(42)-Cl(3)	118.3(6)
C(21)-C(20)-H(20)	112(3)	Cl(4)-C(42)-Cl(3B)	91.4(7)
N(4)-C(21)-C(20)	121.7(4)	Cl(3)-C(42)-Cl(3B)	27.6(5)

Cl(4)-C(42)-Cl(4B)	14.5(7)	O(3S2)-S(2)-O(2S2)	116.8(2)
Cl(3)-C(42)-Cl(4B)	132.4(7)	O(3S2)-S(2)-O(1S2)	114.9(2)
Cl(3B)-C(42)-Cl(4B)	105.9(4)	O(2S2)-S(2)-O(1S2)	112.2(2)
Cl(4)-C(42)-H(42A)	107.7	O(3S2)-S(2)-C(2S)	105.0(2)
Cl(3)-C(42)-H(42A)	107.7	O(2S2)-S(2)-C(2S)	103.7(2)
Cl(3B)-C(42)-H(42A)	113.9	O(1S2)-S(2)-C(2S)	102.1(3)
Cl(4B)-C(42)-H(42A)	102.1	F(1S2)-C(2S)-F(2S2)	109.1(6)
Cl(4)-C(42)-H(42B)	107.7	F(1S2)-C(2S)-F(3S2)	106.7(5)
Cl(3)-C(42)-H(42B)	107.7	F(2S2)-C(2S)-F(3S2)	103.1(5)
Cl(3B)-C(42)-H(42B)	126.3	F(1S2)-C(2S)-S(2)	114.6(4)
Cl(4B)-C(42)-H(42B)	97.5	F(2S2)-C(2S)-S(2)	113.5(4)
H(42A)-C(42)-H(42B)	107.1	F(3S2)-C(2S)-S(2)	108.8(5)
Cl(5)-C(43A)-Cl(6)	117.3(10)	O(3S3)-S(3)-O(1S3)	112.9(4)
Cl(5)-C(43A)-H(43A)	108.0	O(3S3)-S(3)-O(2S3)	118.0(3)
Cl(6)-C(43A)-H(43A)	108.0	O(1S3)-S(3)-O(2S3)	112.4(2)
Cl(5)-C(43A)-H(43B)	108.0	O(3S3)-S(3)-C(3S)	104.6(3)
Cl(6)-C(43A)-H(43B)	108.0	O(1S3)-S(3)-C(3S)	101.3(3)
H(43A)-C(43A)-H(43B)	107.2	O(2S3)-S(3)-C(3S)	105.6(2)
Cl(5B)-C(43B)-Cl(6B)	112.2(6)	F(1S3)-C(3S)-F(2S3)	113.9(5)
Cl(5B)-C(43B)-H(43C)	109.2	F(1S3)-C(3S)-F(3S3)	102.6(5)
Cl(6B)-C(43B)-H(43C)	109.2	F(2S3)-C(3S)-F(3S3)	105.2(4)
Cl(5B)-C(43B)-H(43D)	109.2	F(1S3)-C(3S)-S(3)	112.0(4)
Cl(6B)-C(43B)-H(43D)	109.2	F(2S3)-C(3S)-S(3)	113.0(3)
H(43C)-C(43B)-H(43D)	107.9	F(3S3)-C(3S)-S(3)	109.4(4)
H(1O2)-O(2)-H(2O2)	100(4)		

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