

## **Role of perhydroxyl radical in the chelator-mediated Fenton reaction**

Gabriel Perez-Gonzalez<sup>a</sup> Victoria Melin<sup>\*a,b</sup> Camila Mendez-Rivas<sup>a</sup> Juan Diaz<sup>a,b</sup>, Nataly Moreno<sup>a</sup>; David Contreras<sup>\*a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Departamento de Química Analítica e Inorgánica, Facultad de Ciencias Químicas, Universidad de Concepción, Concepción, Chile

<sup>b</sup> ANID - Millennium Science Initiative Program – Millennium Nuclei on Catalytic Processes towards Sustainable Chemistry (CSC), Chile

### **Electronic Supplementary information**

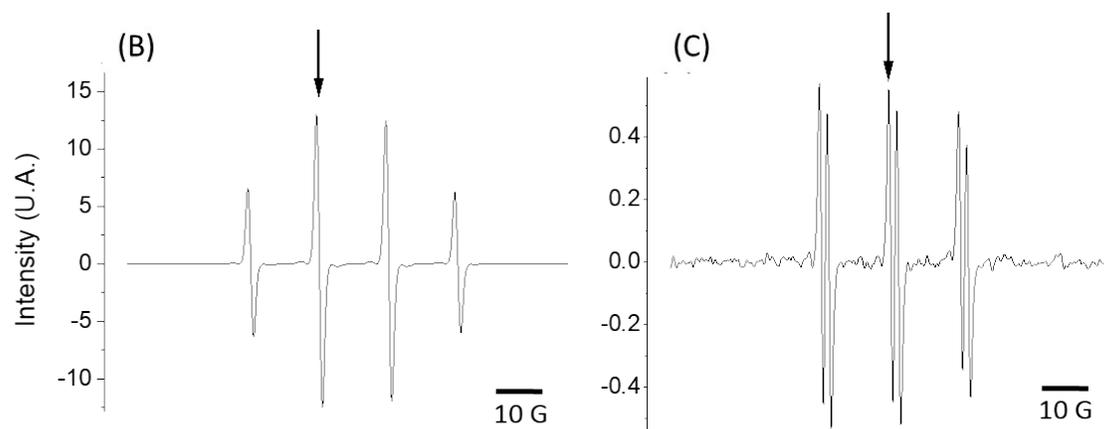
**Table S1.** Catecholates ligands classified as electron donor (ED) or electron withdrawer (EW) according to their Hammett parameters. Hammett parameter were calculated by Salgado *et al.*<sup>1</sup>.

Name	Hammett parameter		
	$\sigma_m$	$\sigma_p$	$\Sigma\sigma = (\sigma_m + \sigma_p)$
4-tert-butylcatechol	-0.10	-0.20	-0.30 (ED)
4-methylcatechol	-0.07	-0.15	-0.22 (ED)
Catechol	0	0	0
3,4-dihydroxybenzoic acid	0.37	0.42	0.87 (EW)
4-nitrocatechol	0.71	0.78	1.49 (EW)

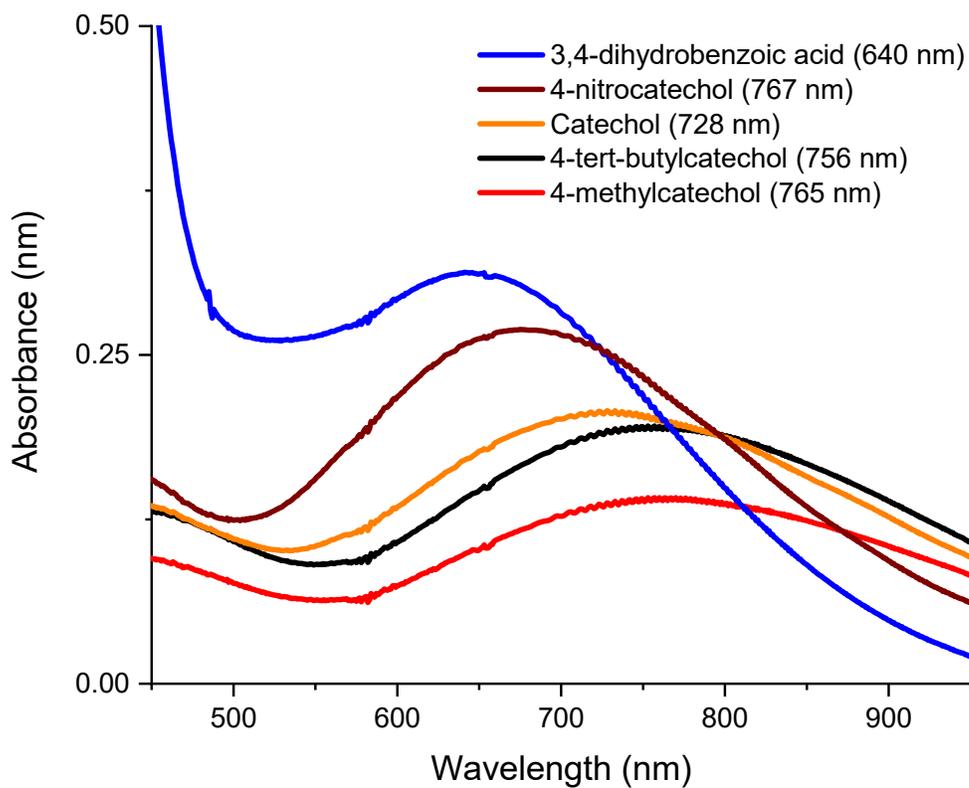
\*ED: electron donor; EW: electron withdrawer

(A)

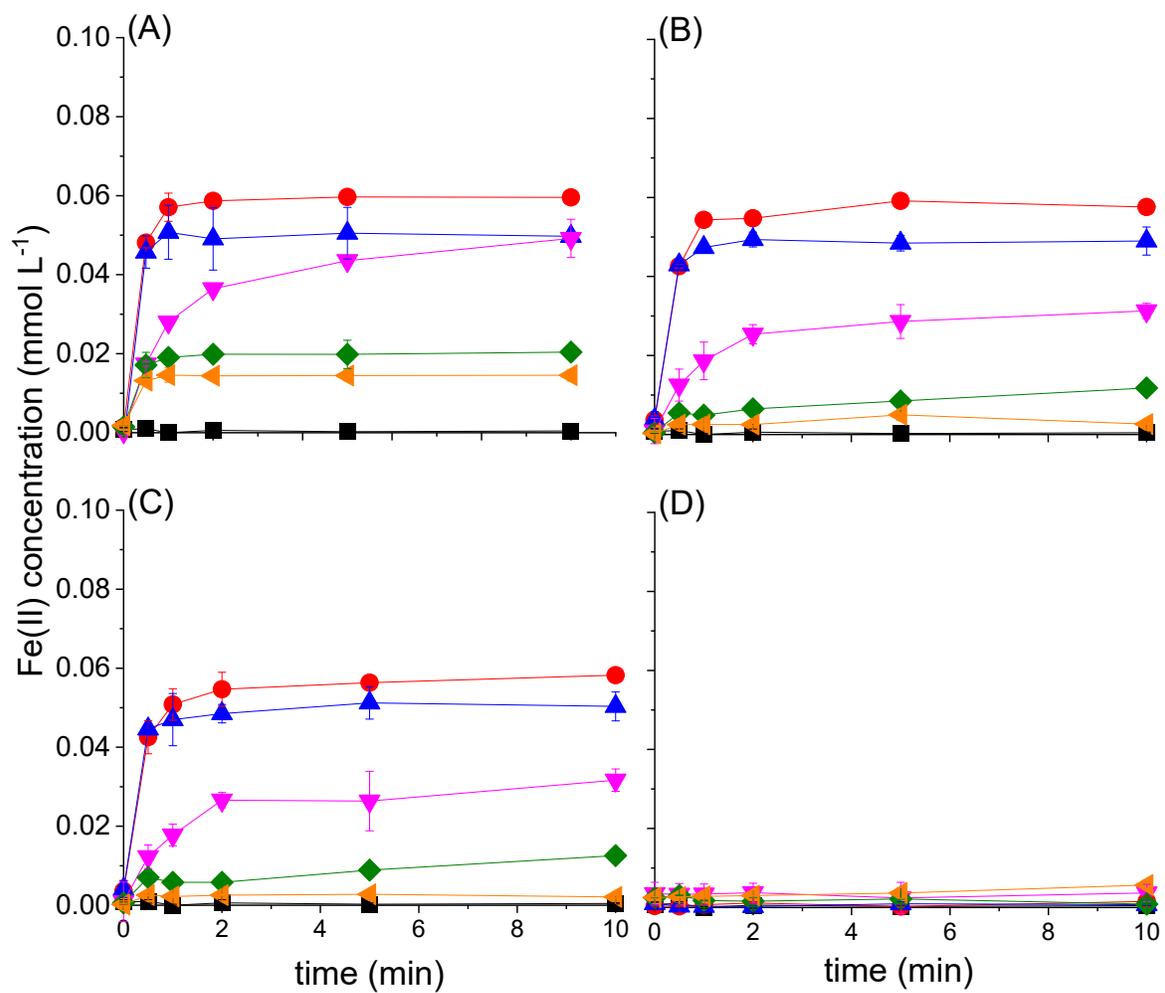
Radical adduct	Coupling constant (G)			Source
	$a_N$	$a_\beta^H$	$a_\gamma^H$	
DMPO-HO $\cdot$	14.9	14.9		Bruker tech bull. <sup>20</sup>
DMPO-HO $_2\cdot$	14.2	11.4	1.2	Bruker tech bull. <sup>20</sup>
POBN-HO $\cdot$	14.97	1.68	0.33	Finkelstein <i>et al.</i> <sup>18</sup>
POBN-HO $_2\cdot$	14.18	1.72		Finkelstein <i>et al.</i> <sup>18</sup>
DMPO adduct detected (-HO $\cdot$ )	14.93	14.93		This work
POBN adduct detected (-HO $_2\cdot$ )	14.22	1.69		This work



**Figure S1.** Identification of DMPO and POBN detected in this work by comparison of coupling constants (A) and shape of the DMPO- HO $\cdot$  (B) and POBN-HO $_2\cdot$  (C) adducts. The arrow indicates the selected peak from which the intensity was measured for the construction of 3D surface plots.



**Figure S2.** UV-Vis spectra of the ligand-iron monocomplex of catechol-like ligands used in this study and their respective  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  in parenthesis.



**Figure S3.** Iron reduction profile of ED ligands 4-tert-butylcatechol (● - red); 4-methylcatechol (▲ - blue); catechol (▼ - pink), and EW ligands 3,4-dihydroxybenzoic acid (◆ - green); 4-nitrocatechol (▲ - yellow). (A) pH 3.0; (B) pH 4.0; (C) pH 5.0; (D) pH 6.0.

## References

1. P. Salgado, V. Melin, Y. Duran, H. Mansilla and D. Contreras, *Environ Sci Technol*, 2017, **51**, 3687-3693.
2. Bruker Biospin, technical bulletin (available online at [www.syntechinnovation.com](http://www.syntechinnovation.com)).
3. E. Finkelstein, G. M. Rosen and E. J. Rauckman, *Molecular Pharmacology*, 1979, **16**, 676-685.