

Quasi-classical trajectory study of the $\text{OH}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{I}$ reaction: Theory meets experiment

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Table S1. Integral cross sections (bohr²) of the possible pathways for the OH⁻ + CH₃I reaction at different collision energies.

<i>Reaction channels^a</i>	<i>E_{coll} (kcal/mol)</i>			
	11.5	23.1	34.6	46.1
S_N2	78.97	23.33	13.10	10.36
ABS	169.84	59.31	32.81	22.20
ABS soft	100.04	40.06	23.69	16.46
ABS hard	23.94	14.81	10.45	8.02
Iodine ABS	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02
S_N2 retention	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.07
ABS proton exch.	0.77	0.10	0.03	0.01
S_N2 proton exch.	1.19	0.14	0.02	0.01
Proton exch.	0.36	0.07	0.02	0.00
ABS dissociation^b	0.00	0.29	1.25	2.26
CH ₂ + I ⁻ + H ₂ O	0.00	0.12	0.67	1.45
H ₂ O + [I [·] ··CH ₂] ⁻	0.00	0.08	0.31	0.52
CH ₂ + [I [·] ··H ₂ O] ⁻	0.00	0.06	0.21	0.24
I ⁻ + [CH ₂ ···H ₂ O]	0.00	0.04	0.06	0.04

^a ICS_{total} = ICS_{S_N2} + ICS_{Proton abs.} + ICS_{Iodine abs.} + ICS_{Proton abs. diss.} + ICS_{Proton exch.}

^b ICS_{Proton abs. diss.} = ICS(CH₂ + I⁻ + H₂O) + ICS(H₂O + [I[·]··CH₂]⁻) + ICS(CH₂ + [I[·]··H₂O]⁻) + ICS(I⁻ + [CH₂···H₂O])

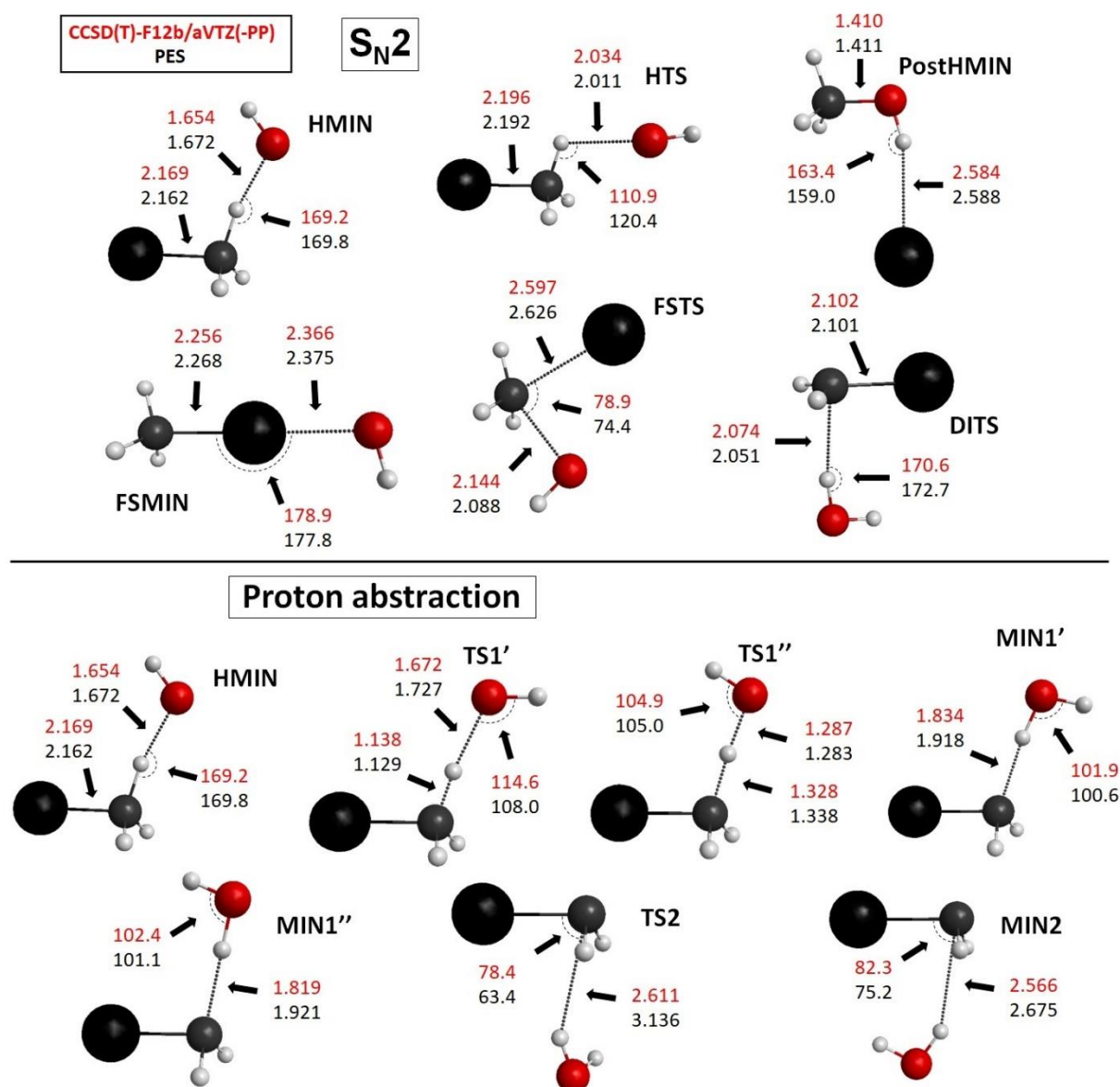


Figure S1. The structures of the stationary points for the S_N2 and proton-abstraction pathways of the OH⁻ + CH₃I reaction showing the most important bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg) obtained on the PES compared to the CCSD(T)-F12b/aug-cc-pVTZ values. For the S_N2 channel, the *ab initio* data are adapted from ref. 1. Regarding the PES development, a detailed description is provided in ref 2.

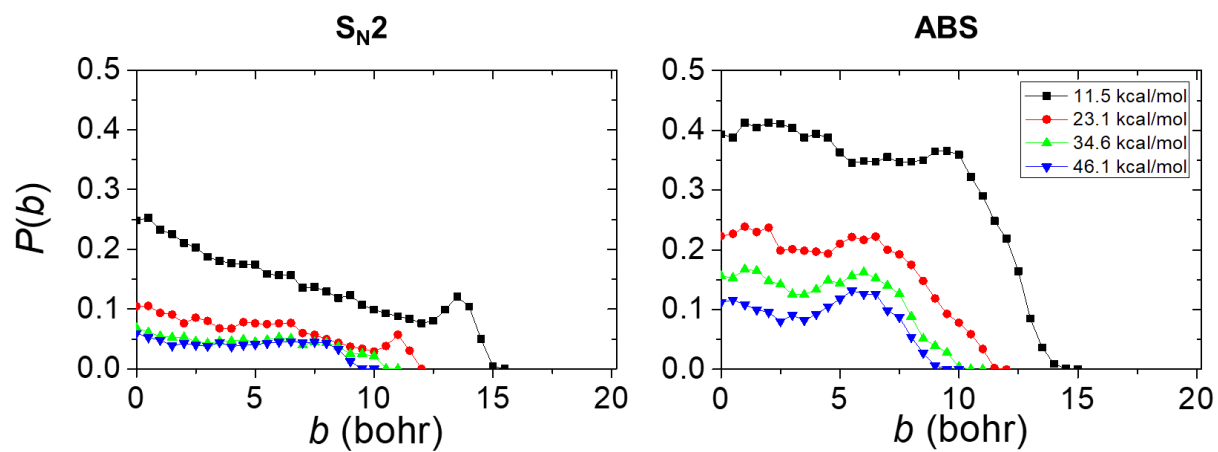


Figure S2. Opacity functions of the $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ and proton-abstraction pathways of the $\text{OH}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{I}$ reaction at different collision energies.

References

1. D. A. Tasi, Z. Fábíán and G. Czakó, *J. Phys. Chem. A*, 2018, **122**, 5773.
2. D. A. Tasi, T. Győri and G. Czakó, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, 2020, **22**, 3775.