SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## MECHANISM OF THE SELECTIVE SULFIDE OXIDATION PROMOTED BY HNO<sub>3</sub>/FeBr<sub>3</sub>

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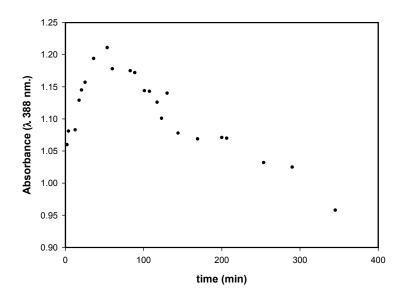
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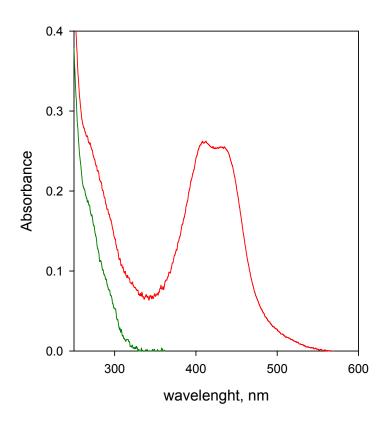
S3 Spectrum of triphenylbenzylsulfide in acetonitrile after reaction with HNO<sub>3</sub> (13 %) and FeBr<sub>3</sub> (5%) at 25 °C.

S4· Oxidation of 4-(methyltio)-benzaldehide 1b with NO<sub>2</sub>(g)

**Figure S1**: Absorption vs time at  $\lambda$ =388 nm for the reaction of **1b** with HNO<sub>3</sub> (13 %) and FeBr<sub>3</sub> (5%) at 25 °C.



**Figure S2**: Spectrum of triphenylbenzylsulfide in acetonitrile (green line) and the product formed after 5 minutes of reaction in the presence of 5% FeBr<sub>3</sub> and 13 % HNO<sub>3</sub> (red line)



## Oxidation of 4-(methylsulfanyl)benzaldehyde 1b with NO<sub>2</sub>(g)

0.8 mmole of **1b** were dissolved in 1.6 mL of acetonitrile and NO<sub>2</sub> was bubbled through the solution with a stream of  $N_2$ . The NO<sub>2</sub> was generated by dropping concentrated HNO<sub>3</sub> on Cu metal. The solution was checked from time to time until all the substrate disappeared. At this time, the solvent was evaporated and the reaction product analyzed by gas chromatography and NMR. The sulfoxide was the only product formed.