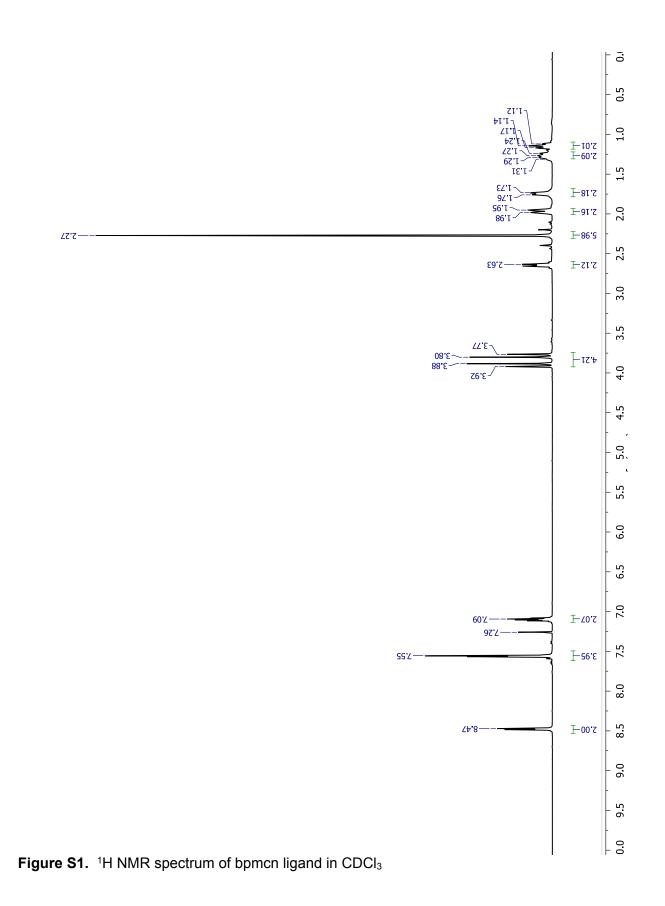
Supporting Information for:

Determining the Fate of a Non-heme Iron Oxidation Catalyst Under Illumination, Oxygen, and Acid

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S1

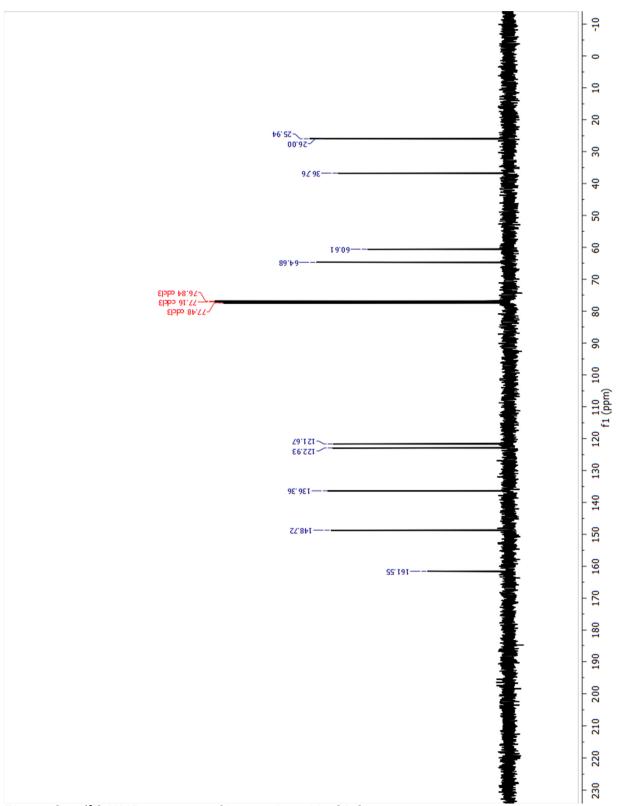


Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of bpmcn ligand in CDCl₃

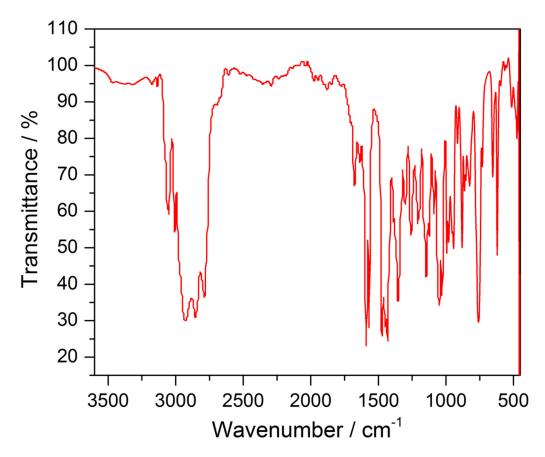


Figure S3. FTIR spectrum of the bpmcn ligand

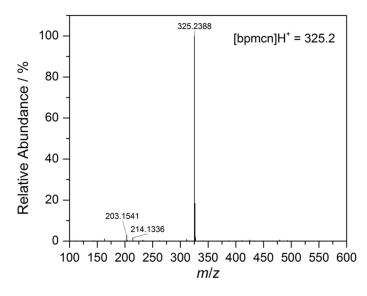
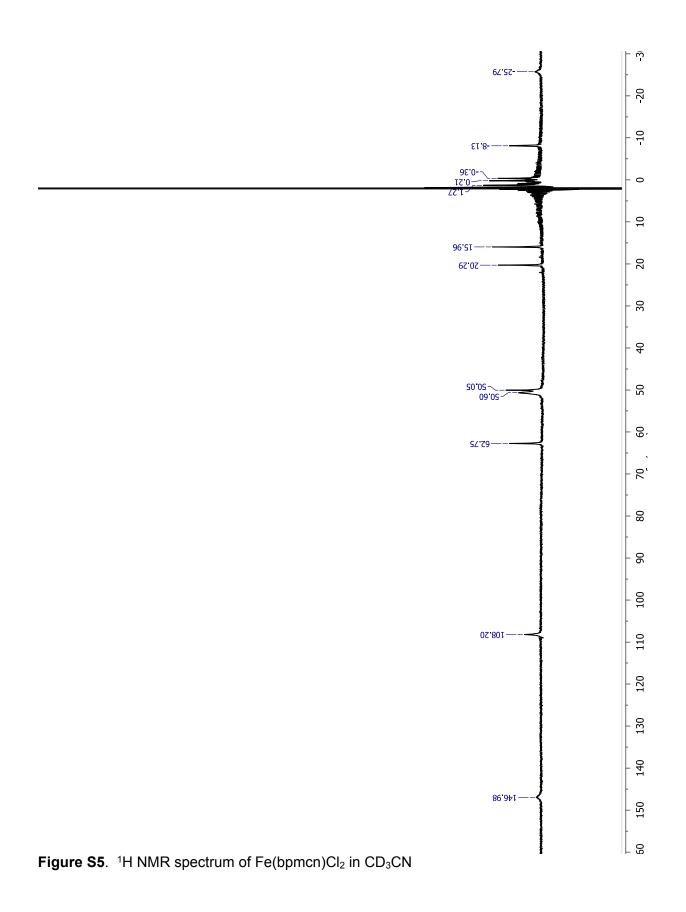


Figure S4. ESI-MS(+) spectrum of purified bpmcn ligand



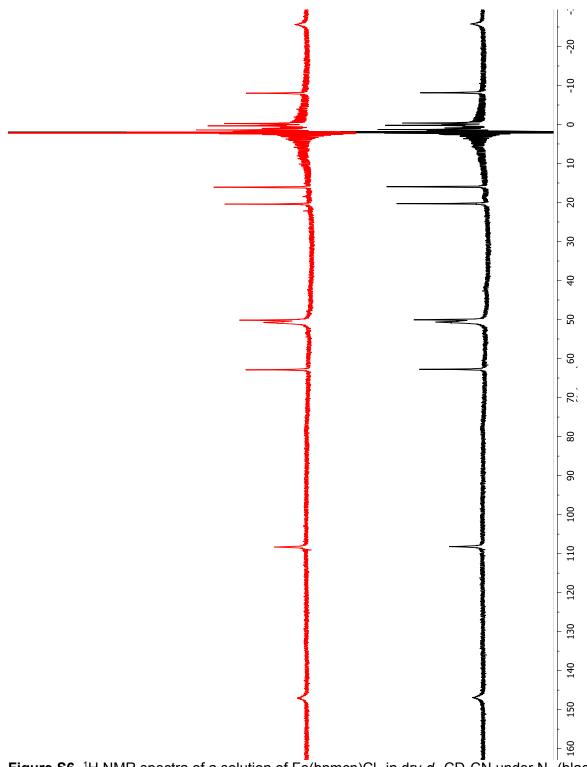


Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectra of a solution of $Fe(bpmcn)Cl_2$ in dry d_3 -CD₃CN under N₂ (black) in the dark and (red) under 1 sun of illumination for t = 24 hours.

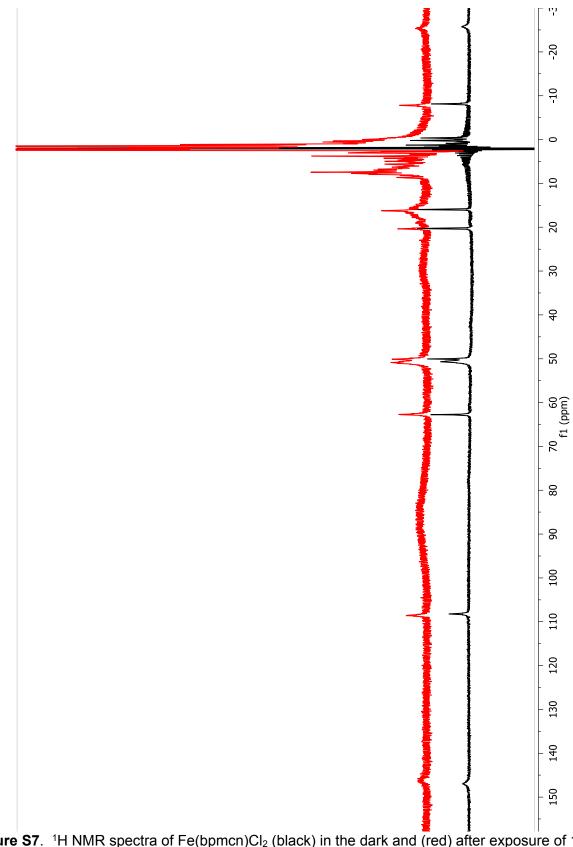


Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectra of Fe(bpmcn)Cl₂ (black) in the dark and (red) after exposure of 1 sun illumination under O₂ for 24 hours in dry acetonitrile.

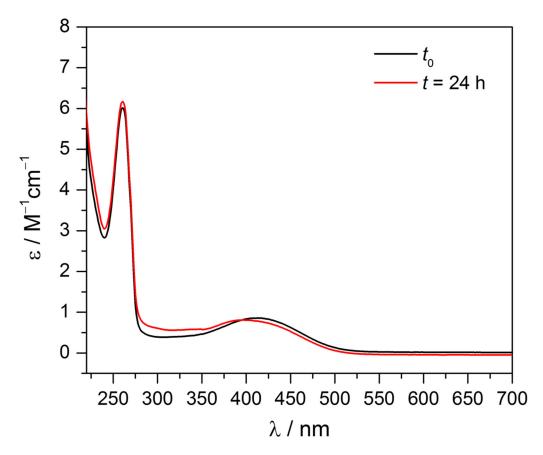


Figure S8. UV-Vis spectra of $Fe(bpmcn)Cl_2$ under O_2 (black) in the dark and (red) under illumination at 1.5 W with a Xe lamp and 550 nm cutoff filter equipped.

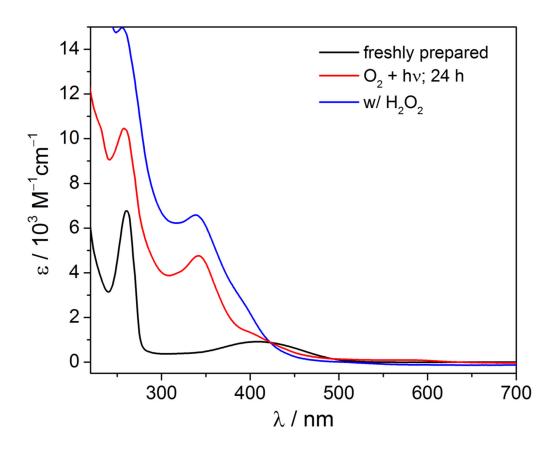


Figure S9. UV-Vis spectrum of 0.2mM Fe(bpmcn)Cl₂ (black) prior to and (red) after adding 5 μ L of 30 wt-wt% H₂O₂ (added to a 10 mL solution of the iron complex), compared to (blue) 0.2 mM Fe(bpmcn)Cl₂ under 1 sun illumination for 24 hours.

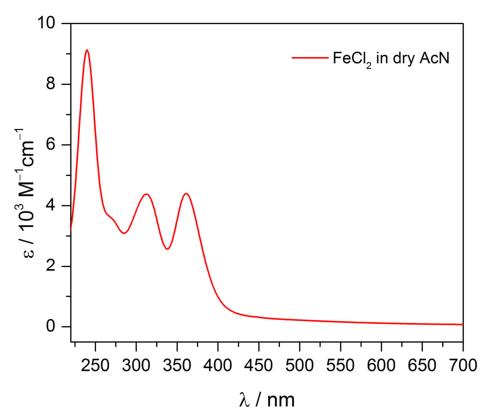


Figure S10. UV-Vis spectrum of FeCl₂ in dry acetonitrile under N₂. In dry acetonitrile, absorption bands appear for FeCl₂ at λ_{max} = 240 nm, λ_{max} = 312 nm, and λ_{max} = 361 nm

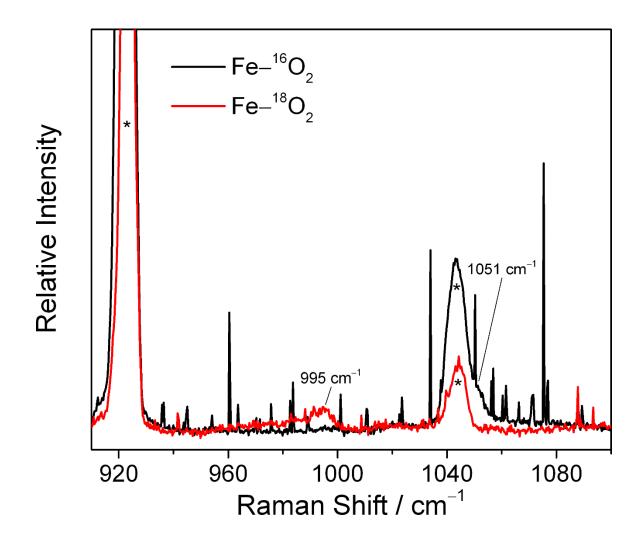


Figure S11. Raw resonance Raman spectra of $Fe^{-32}O_2$ (black) and $Fe^{-36}O_2$ (red) in dry acetonitrile, including cosmic rays detected by the detector. Solvent peaks are denoted with an asterisk.

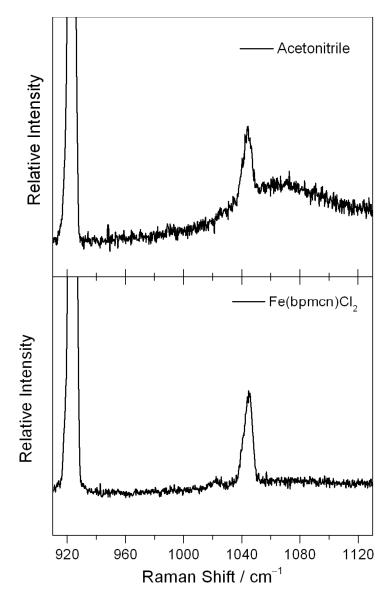


Figure S12. Resonance Raman spectra of (a) dry acetonitrile, and (b) $Fe(bpmcn)Cl_2$ in dry acetonitrile recorded at 77 K with 413 nm laser.

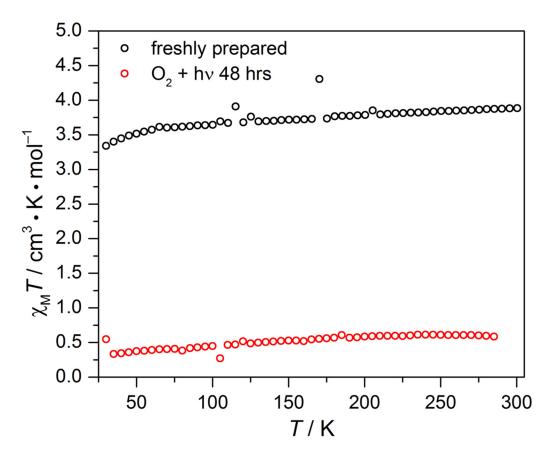


Figure S13. Variable-temperature magnetic susceptibility of $Fe(bpmcn)Cl_2$ (black) pre- and (red) post-exposure to O_2 under 1.5 W of illumination through an AM 1.5G filter.

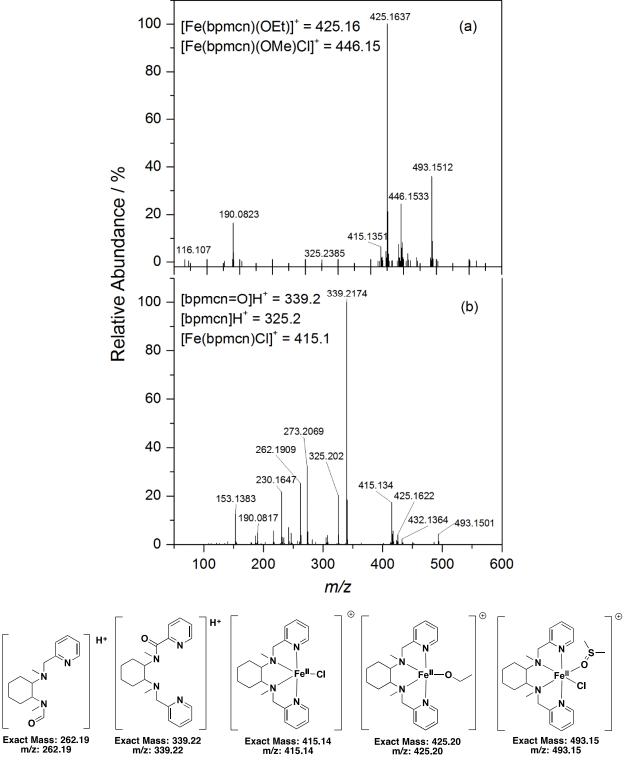


Figure S14. ESI-MS⁺ spectra of Fe(bpmcn)Cl₂ (a) prior to and (b) after exposure to 1.5 W illumination with AM 1.5G filter for 48 hours under O_2 .

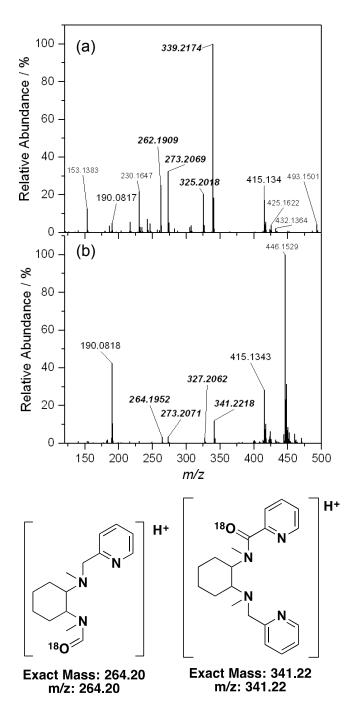


Figure S15. ESI-MS⁺ spectra of Fe(bpmcn)Cl₂ exposed to 1.5 W illumination with AM 1.5G filter for 48 hours under (a) ${}^{32}O_2$ or (b) ${}^{36}O_2$

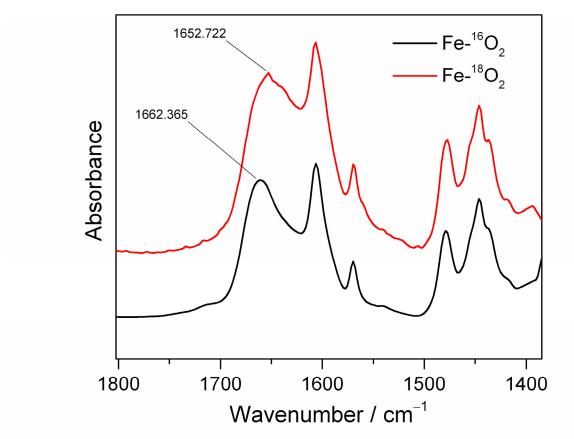


Figure S16. FTIR spectra of Fe(bpmcn)Cl₂ after illumination with 1.5W through an AM 1.5G filter in acetonitrile under (black) ${}^{32}O_2$ and (red) ${}^{36}O_2$. Note the region between 1600 – 1700 cm⁻¹ where an amide bond typically appears in the IR spectrum.

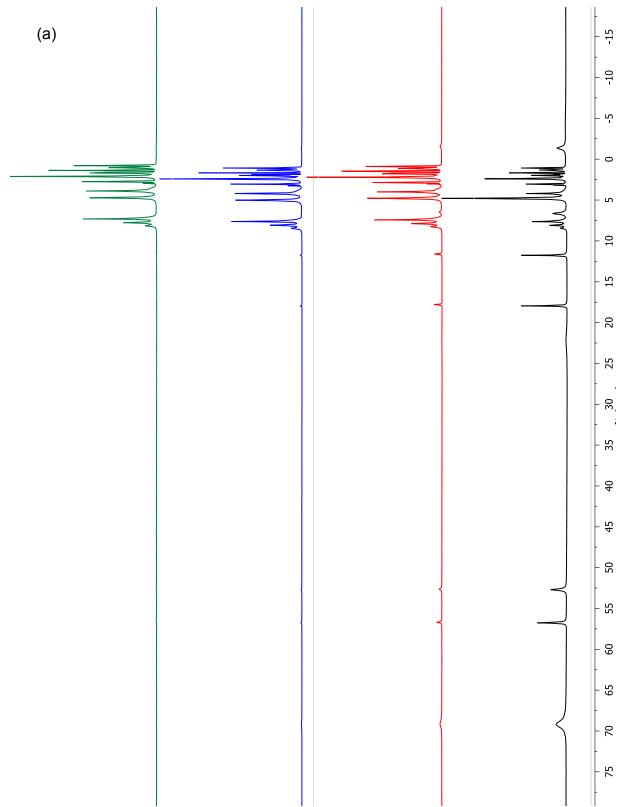
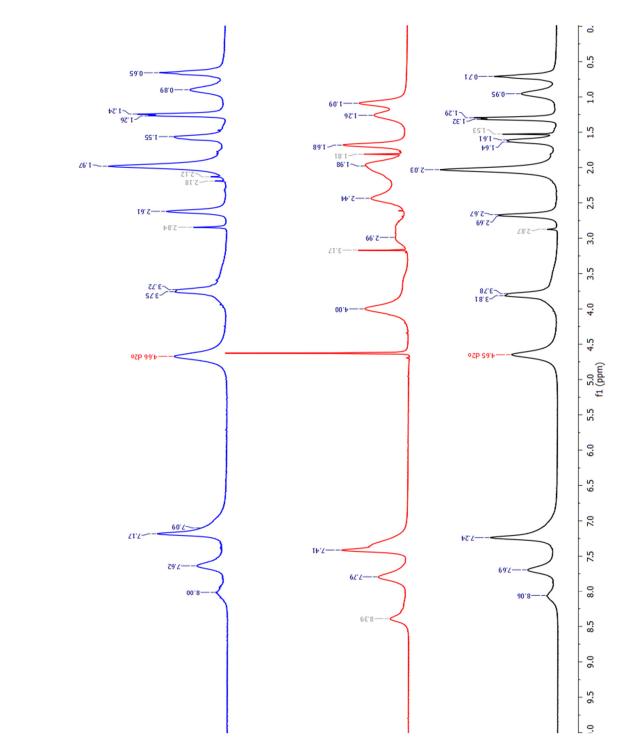


Figure S17. ¹H NMR spectra of a solution of $Fe(bpmcn)Cl_2$ in degassed D_2O with 0.1 M *d*-TFA (pH = 1) in the dark for t=0 minutes (black), 2 hours (red), 4 hours (blue), and 8 hours (green).



(b)

Figure S18 ¹H NMR spectra of (black) Fe(bpmcn)Cl₂ in 0.1 M *d*-TFA for 8 hours, (red) free bpmcn in 0.1M *d*-TFA, and (blue) FeCl₂ + bpmcn in 0.1M *d*-TFA.

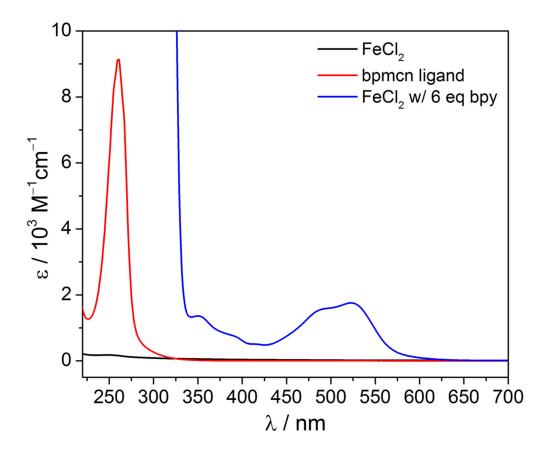


Figure S19. UV-Vis spectrum of (black) $FeCl_2(aq)$, (red) bpmcn ligand, and (blue) $FeCl_2$ with 6 equivalents of 2,2' bpy in TfOH at pH 1 under N₂.

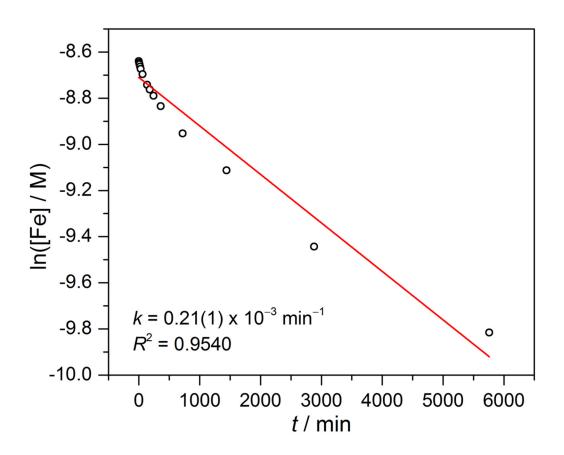


Figure S20. In([Fe]) vs time of the λ_{max} = 364 nm absorption of Fe(bpmcn)Cl₂ (Fe) in pH 3 TfOH under N₂ over 4 days. Linear fitting: In([Fe]) = -0.00021*t* – 8.709; R² = 0.9540. The data deviate significantly from first-order kinetics after 1 h.

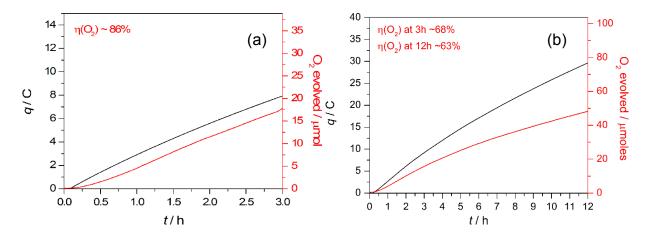


Figure S21. OER data collected of an **Fe**|WO₃ electrode in 100 mM NaSO₄ pH 3 during bulk electrolysis held at 1.23 V vs RHE, SCE RE, Pt CE for 12 hours with charged passed (black) and oxygen evolved (red). Reproduced with permission from ref. 19. Copyright 2014 American Chemical Society.