## **Supporting Information for:**

## Oligomer formation from the gas-phase reactions of Criegee intermediates with hydroperoxide esters: mechanism and kinetics

Long Chen,<sup>1,2</sup> Yu Huang,<sup>\*,1,2</sup> Yonggang Xue,<sup>1,2</sup> Zhihui Jia,<sup>3</sup> Wenliang Wang<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> State Key Lab of Loess and Quaternary Geology (SKLLQG), Institute of Earth Environment, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Xi'an, 710061, China

<sup>2</sup> CAS Center for Excellence in Quaternary Science and Global Change, Xi'an, 710061, China

<sup>3</sup> School of Materials Science and Engineering, Shaanxi Normal University, Xi'an, Shaanxi, 710119, China

<sup>4</sup> School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Key Laboratory for Macromolecular Science of Shaanxi Province, Shaanxi Normal University, Xi'an, Shaanxi, 710119, China

Submitted to Atmospheric Chemistry & Physics

\*Corresponding author:

Prof. Yu Huang, E-mail address: huangyu@ieecas.cn

## **Contents:**

**Table S1** The electronic energy ( $\Delta E^{\neq}$ ) and Gibbs free energy ( $\Delta G^{\neq}$ ) barriers for the initial reactions of distinct SCIs with HCOOH predicted at the Y/X (Y = M06-2X, CCSD(T) and QCISD(T), X = ma-TZVP, 6-311+G(2df,2p) level based on the M06-2X/6-311+G(2df,2p) optimized geometries (kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>)

**Table S2** Rate coefficients (cm<sup>3</sup> molecule<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) of each elementary pathway involved in the initial reaction of CH<sub>2</sub>OO with HCOOH computed at different temperatures

**Table S3** Rate coefficients (cm<sup>3</sup> molecule<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) of each elementary pathway involved in the initial reaction of *anti*-CH<sub>3</sub>CHOO with HCOOH computed at different temperatures

**Table S4** Rate coefficients (cm<sup>3</sup> molecule<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) of each elementary pathway involved in the initial reaction of *syn*-CH<sub>3</sub>CHOO with HCOOH computed at different temperatures

**Table S5** Rate coefficients (cm<sup>3</sup> molecule<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) of each elementary pathway involved in the initial reaction of (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>OO with HCOOH computed at different temperatures

**Figure S1**. The geometries of all the stationary points for distinct SCIs reactions with formic acid optimized at the M06-2X/6-311+G(2df,2p) level of theory

**Figure S2**. The geometries of all the stationary points for  $2CH_2OO + Pent1a$  reaction optimized at the M06-2X/6-311+G(2df,2p) level of theory

**Figure S3**. The geometries of all the stationary points for 2anti-CH<sub>3</sub>CHOO + Pent1b reaction optimized at the M06-2X/6-311+G(2df,2p) level of theory

**Figure S4**. The geometries of all the stationary points for 2syn-CH<sub>3</sub>CHOO + Pent1c reaction optimized at the M06-2X/6-311+G(2df,2p) level of theory

**Figure S5.** The geometries of all the stationary points for  $2(CH_3)_2COO + Pent1d$  reaction optimized at the M06-2X/6-311+G(2df,2p) level of theory

**Figure S6**. The geometries of all the stationary points for distinct SCIs reactions with Pent1a optimized at the M06-2X/6-311+G(2df,2p) level of theory

	M06-2X/		CCSD(T)/		QCISD(T)/	
	ma-TZVP		6-311+G(2df,2p)		6-311+G(2df,2p)	
-	$\Delta E^{\neq}$	$\Delta G^{\neq}$	$\Delta E^{\neq}$	$\Delta G^{ eq}$	$\Delta E^{\neq}$	$\Delta G^{ eq}$
Entry 2						
CH <sub>2</sub> OO	8.0	10.0	8.6	10.5	8.7	10.7
anti-CH <sub>3</sub> CHOO	12.0	13.0	11.0	11.9	10.9	12.0
syn-CH <sub>3</sub> CHOO	13.1	14.6	13.3	14.9	13.2	14.8
Entry 3						
CH <sub>2</sub> OO	20.6	21.8	20.4	21.6	20.6	21.8
anti-CH <sub>3</sub> CHOO	20.6	22.2	20.2	21.8	20.2	21.8
syn-CH <sub>3</sub> CHOO	25.7	27.6	25.6	27.7	25.8	27.7
Entry 4						
CH <sub>2</sub> OO	4.4	5.8	4.2	5.6	4.3	5.7
anti-CH <sub>3</sub> CHOO	4.1	5.6	3.3	4.9	3.4	4.9
syn-CH <sub>3</sub> CHOO	8.9	11.1	8.5	10.9	8.6	10.8

**Table S1** The electronic energy  $(\Delta E^{\neq})$  and Gibbs free energy  $(\Delta G^{\neq})$  barriers for the initial reactions of distinct SCIs with HCOOH predicted at the Y/X (Y = M06-2X, CCSD(T) and QCISD(T), X = ma-TZVP, 6-311+G(2df,2p) level based on the M06-2X/6-311+G(2df,2p) optimized geometries (kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>)

T/K	k (TSent1)	k (TSent2)	k (TSent3)	k (TSent4)	$k_{ m tot}$
273	$4.3 \times 10^{-10}$	$3.6 \times 10^{-12}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-22}$	$3.6 \times 10^{-12}$	$4.3 \times 10^{-10}$
280	$3.8 \times 10^{-10}$	$2.9 \times 10^{-12}$	$1.2 \times 10^{-22}$	$3.1 \times 10^{-12}$	$3.9 \times 10^{-10}$
298	$3.6 \times 10^{-10}$	$1.9 \times 10^{-12}$	$2.2 \times 10^{-22}$	$2.3 \times 10^{-12}$	$3.6 \times 10^{-10}$
300	$3.5 \times 10^{-10}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-12}$	$2.4 \times 10^{-22}$	$2.2 \times 10^{-12}$	$3.5 \times 10^{-10}$
320	$2.9 \times 10^{-10}$	$1.2 \times 10^{-12}$	$4.9 \times 10^{-22}$	$1.6 \times 10^{-12}$	$2.9 \times 10^{-10}$
340	$2.8 \times 10^{-10}$	$8.2 \times 10^{-13}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-21}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-12}$	$2.8 \times 10^{-10}$
360	$2.6 \times 10^{-10}$	$5.9 \times 10^{-13}$	$2.2 \times 10^{-21}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-12}$	$2.6 \times 10^{-10}$
380	$2.4 \times 10^{-10}$	$4.5 \times 10^{-13}$	$4.5 \times 10^{-21}$	$8.2 \times 10^{-13}$	$2.4 \times 10^{-10}$
400	$2.1 \times 10^{-10}$	$3.5 \times 10^{-13}$	$9.0 \times 10^{-21}$	$6.9 \times 10^{-13}$	$2.1 \times 10^{-10}$

**Table S2** Rate coefficients (cm<sup>3</sup> molecule<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) of each elementary pathway involved in the initiation reaction of CH<sub>2</sub>OO with HCOOH computed at different temperatures

T/K	$k (TS_{ent1}-anti)$	k (TS <sub>ent2</sub> -anti)	k (TS <sub>ent3</sub> -anti)	k (TS <sub>ent4</sub> -anti)	k (tot-anti)
273	$9.7 \times 10^{-10}$	$4.2 \times 10^{-11}$	5.5 × 10 <sup>-22</sup>	6.1 × 10 <sup>-11</sup>	1.1 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>
280	$9.5 \times 10^{-10}$	$3.8 \times 10^{-11}$	$6.7 \times 10^{-22}$	$4.9 \times 10^{-11}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
298	$9.3 \times 10^{-10}$	$2.3 \times 10^{-11}$	$1.2 \times 10^{-21}$	$3.0 \times 10^{-11}$	$9.8 \times 10^{-10}$
300	$9.2 \times 10^{-10}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-11}$	1.3 ×10 <sup>-21</sup>	$2.8 \times 10^{\text{-}11}$	$9.7 \times 10^{-10}$
320	$8.6 \times 10^{-10}$	1.5 ×10 <sup>-11</sup>	$2.6 \times 10^{-21}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-11}$	$8.9 \times 10^{-10}$
340	$8.3 \times 10^{-10}$	$9.4 \times 10^{-12}$	$5.4 \times 10^{-21}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-11}$	$8.5 \times 10^{-10}$
360	$8.2 \times 10^{-10}$	$7.0 \times 10^{-12}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-20}$	$7.8 \times 10^{-12}$	$8.3 \times 10^{-10}$
380	$8.1 \times 10^{-10}$	$3.6 \times 10^{-12}$	$2.1 \times 10^{-20}$	$5.6 \times 10^{-12}$	$8.2 \times 10^{-10}$
400	$8.1 \times 10^{-10}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-12}$	$4.0 \times 10^{-20}$	$4.2 \times 10^{-12}$	$8.2 \times 10^{-10}$

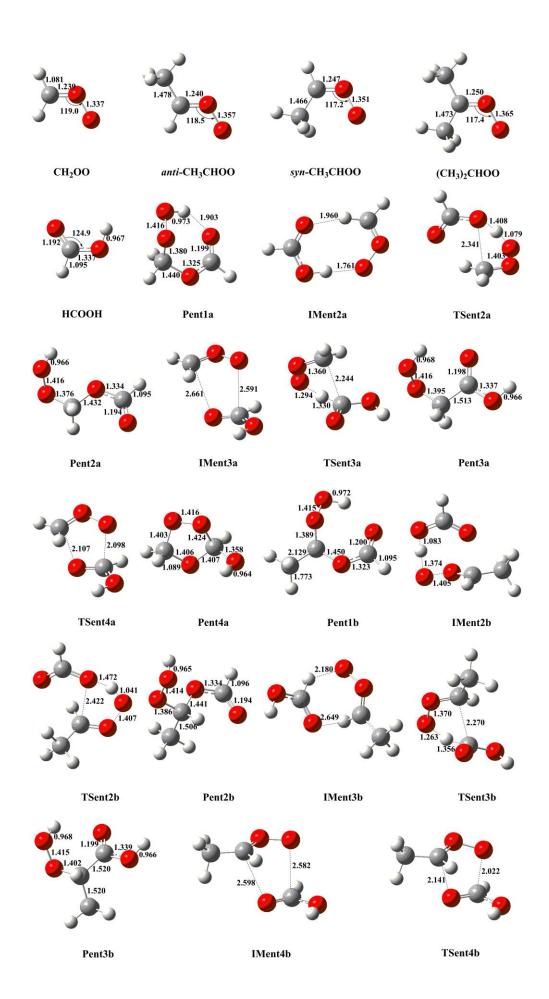
**Table S3** Rate coefficients (cm<sup>3</sup> molecule<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) of each elementary pathway involved in the initiation reaction of *anti*-CH<sub>3</sub>CHOO with HCOOH computed at different temperatures

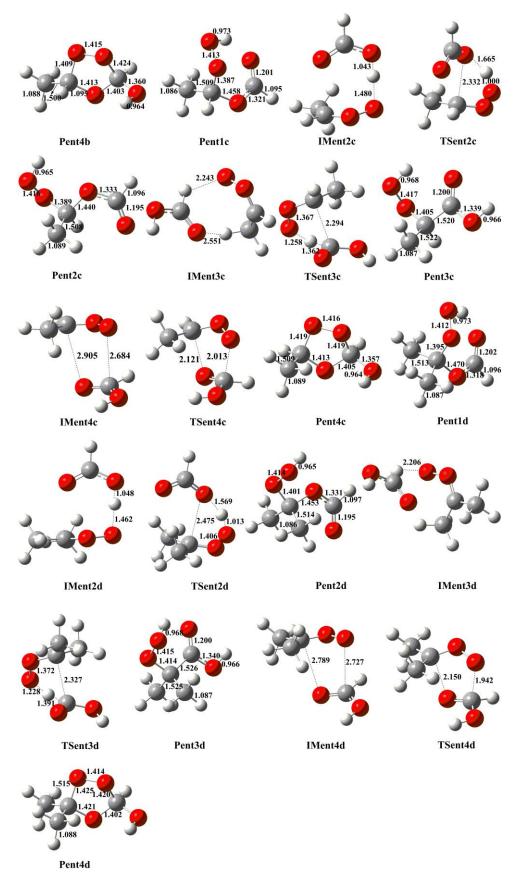
T/K	k (TS <sub>ent1</sub> -syn)	k (TS <sub>ent2</sub> -syn)	k (TS <sub>ent3</sub> -syn)	k (TS <sub>ent4</sub> -syn)	k (tot-syn)
273	$7.7 \times 10^{-10}$	9.5 × 10 <sup>-13</sup>	$4.6 \times 10^{-27}$	$7.5 \times 10^{-16}$	$7.7 \times 10^{-10}$
280	$7.4 \times 10^{-10}$	$8.0 \times 10^{-13}$	7.1 ×10 <sup>-27</sup>	$6.4 \times 10^{-16}$	$7.4 \times 10^{-10}$
298	$7.2 \times 10^{-10}$	$5.4 \times 10^{-13}$	$8.9 \times 10^{-26}$	$5.5 \times 10^{-16}$	$7.2 \times 10^{-10}$
300	$7.1 \times 10^{-10}$	$5.2 \times 10^{-13}$	$9.9 \times 10^{-26}$	$4.6 \times 10^{-16}$	$7.1 \times 10^{-10}$
320	$6.8 \times 10^{-10}$	$3.6 \times 10^{-13}$	$3.0 \times 10^{-25}$	$3.8 \times 10^{-16}$	$6.8 \times 10^{-10}$
340	$6.5 \times 10^{-10}$	$2.6 \times 10^{-13}$	9.1 ×10 <sup>-25</sup>	$3.1 \times 10^{-16}$	$6.5 \times 10^{-10}$
360	$6.3 \times 10^{-10}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-13}$	$2.6 \times 10^{-24}$	$3.0 \times 10^{-16}$	$6.3 \times 10^{-10}$
380	$6.2 \times 10^{-10}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-13}$	$7.2 \times 10^{-24}$	$2.4 \times 10^{-16}$	$6.2 \times 10^{-10}$
400	$6.1 \times 10^{-10}$	$1.2 \times 10^{-13}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-23}$	$2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	6.1 ×10 <sup>-10</sup>

**Table S4** Rate coefficients (cm<sup>3</sup> molecule<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) of each elementary pathway involved in the initiation reaction of *syn*-CH<sub>3</sub>CHOO with HCOOH computed at different temperatures

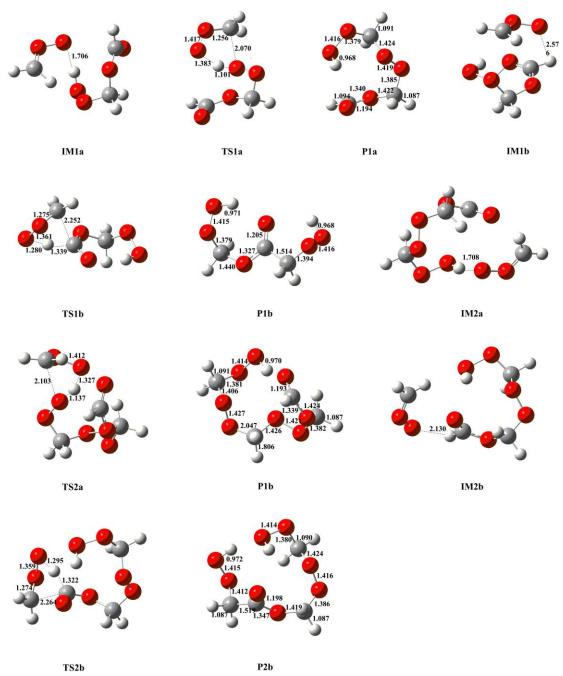
<b>T</b> (17					
T/K	$k (TS_{ent1}-dim)$	k (TS <sub>ent2</sub> -dim)	k (TS <sub>ent3</sub> -dim)	k (TS <sub>ent4</sub> - $dim$ )	k (tot- $dim$ )
273	$5.6 \times 10^{-10}$	$6.8 \times 10^{-12}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-26}$	$4.4 \times 10^{-15}$	$5.7 \times 10^{-10}$
280	$5.3 \times 10^{-10}$	$5.2 \times 10^{-12}$	$2.2 \times 10^{-26}$	$4.2 \times 10^{-15}$	$5.4 \times 10^{-10}$
298	$5.1 \times 10^{-10}$	$2.8 \times 10^{-12}$	$7.9 \times 10^{-26}$	$4.0 \times 10^{-15}$	$5.1 \times 10^{-10}$
300	$5.1 \times 10^{-10}$	$2.6 \times 10^{-12}$	$9.2 \times 10^{-26}$	$3.9 \times 10^{-15}$	$5.1 \times 10^{-10}$
320	$4.9 \times 10^{-10}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-12}$	$3.6 \times 10^{-25}$	$3.7 \times 10^{-15}$	$4.9 \times 10^{-10}$
340	$4.8 \times 10^{-10}$	$8.6 \times 10^{-13}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-24}$	$3.6 \times 10^{-15}$	$4.8 \times 10^{-10}$
360	$4.7 \times 10^{-10}$	$5.5 \times 10^{-13}$	$4.5 \times 10^{-24}$	$3.5 \times 10^{-15}$	$4.7 \times 10^{-10}$
380	$4.5 \times 10^{-10}$	$3.7 \times 10^{-13}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-23}$	$3.4 \times 10^{-15}$	$4.5 \times 10^{-10}$
400	$4.4 \times 10^{-10}$	$2.6 \times 10^{-13}$	$3.9 \times 10^{-23}$	$3.4 \times 10^{-15}$	$4.4 \times 10^{-10}$

**Table S5** Rate coefficients (cm<sup>3</sup> molecule<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) of each elementary pathway involved in the initiation reaction of  $(CH_3)_2OO$  with HCOOH computed at different temperatures

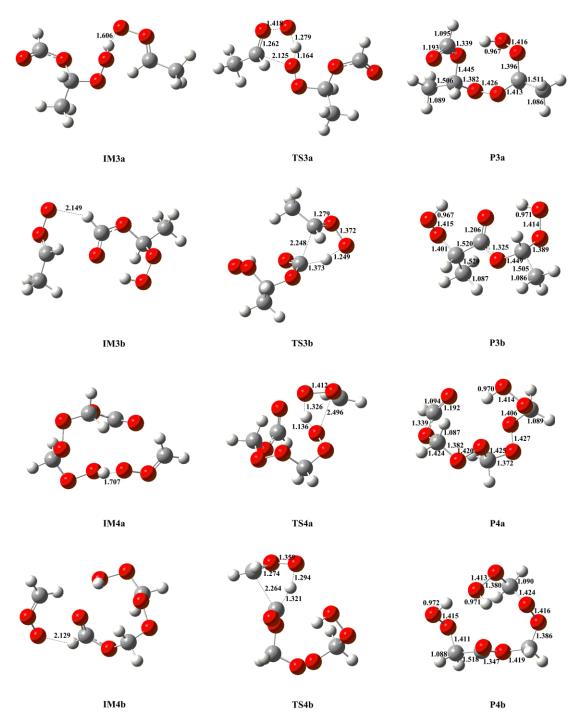




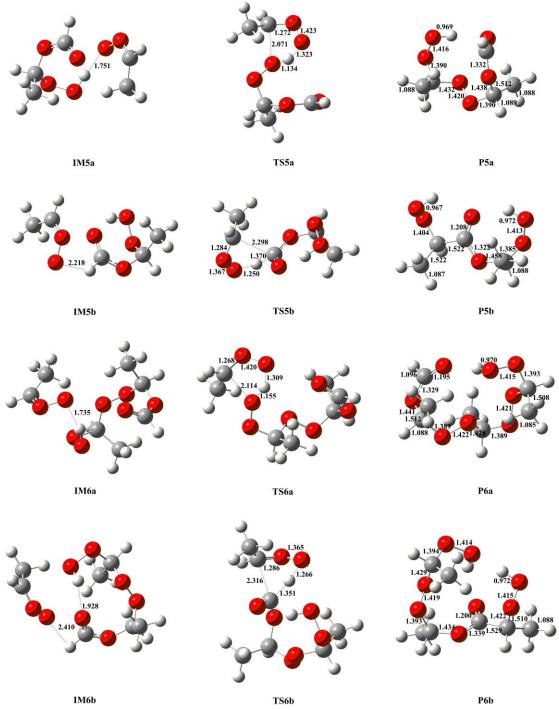
**Figure S1**. The geometries of all the stationary points for distinct SCIs reactions with formic acid optimized at the M06-2X/6-311+G(2df,2p) level of theory



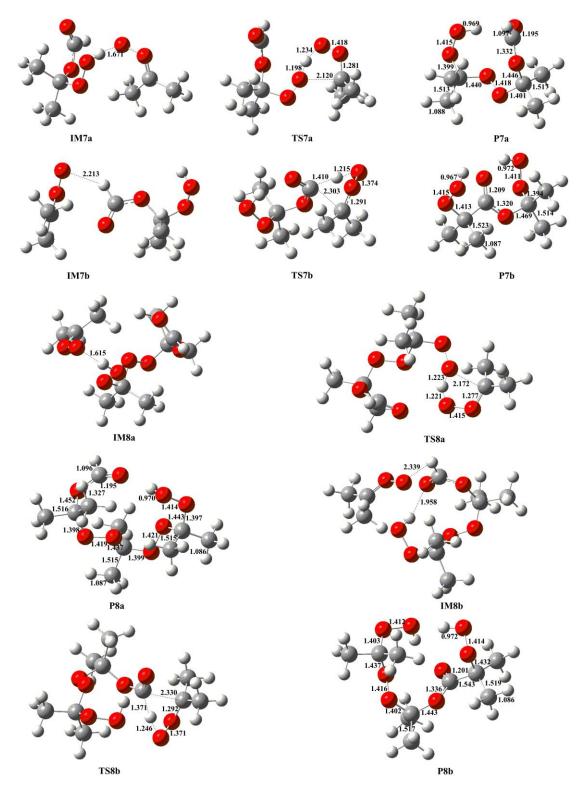
**Figure S2**. The geometries of all the stationary points for  $2CH_2OO + Pent1a$  reaction optimized at the M06-2X/6-311+G(2df,2p) level of theory



**Figure S3**. The geometries of all the stationary points for 2anti-CH<sub>3</sub>CHOO + Pent1b reaction optimized at the M06-2X/6-311+G(2df,2p) level of theory



**Figure S4**. The geometries of all the stationary points for 2syn-CH<sub>3</sub>CHOO + Pent1c reaction optimized at the M06-2X/6-311+G(2df,2p) level of theory



**Figure S5**. The geometries of all the stationary points for  $2(CH_3)_2COO + Pent1d$  reaction optimized at the M06-2X/6-311+G(2df,2p) level of theory

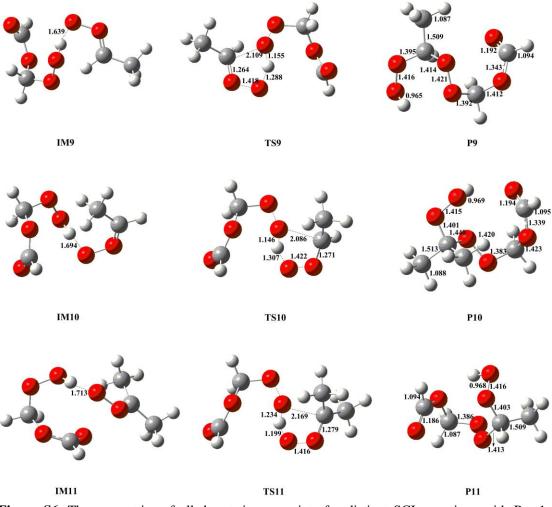


Figure S6. The geometries of all the stationary points for distinct SCIs reactions with Pent1a optimized at the M06-2X/6-311+G(2df,2p) level of theory