



Supporting Information

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## Relative Rates of Bromine-Magnesium Exchange Reactions in Substituted Bromobenzenes

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### General information:

All reactions involving the use of Grignard reagents were carried out under nitrogen atmosphere in dried glassware using Schlenk techniques. The materials were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification. The solvent THF was dried and freshly distilled over sodium/benzophenone before use. Isopropylmagnesium chloride/lithium chloride 1:1 (*i*-PrMgCl·LiCl) in THF was from Chemetall GmbH.

### Gas chromatographic equipment:

GC analyses were performed on a GC-8130 gas chromatograph (Fisons) equipped with a standard injector, a FI detector, and an Optima-1710 capillary column (0.25  $\mu\text{m} \times 25\text{m} \times 0.25\text{mm}$ , Macherey-Nagel). The carrier gas was nitrogen; peak areas were obtained with the integration tool of the Chrom-Card software.

### Determination of relative response factors for the gas chromatographic analysis:

The relative response factors ( $f$ )<sup>[S1]</sup> are now calculated as

$$\frac{A_{R1}}{A_{IS}} = f_{R1} \frac{[R1]}{[IS]} \Rightarrow f_{R1} = \frac{A_{R1}[IS]}{A_{IS}[R1]}$$

$$\frac{A_{P1}}{A_{IS}} = f_{P1} \frac{[P1]}{[IS]} \Rightarrow f_{P1} = \frac{A_{P1}[IS]}{A_{IS}[P2]}$$



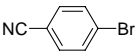
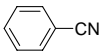


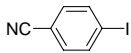


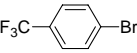
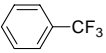



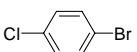



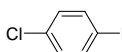


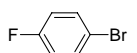

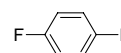



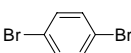

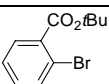
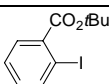
$A_{R1}$ ,  $A_{P1}$ ,  $A_{IS}$  are areas of R1 (reactant 1), P1 (product 1) and internal standard (*n*-C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>30</sub>).  
[R1], [P1], [IS] are the corresponding concentrations.

**Typical procedure:** A mixture of R1, R2, P1, P2, and internal standard (*n*-C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>30</sub>) was analyzed by GC to give area ratios. Each mixture was run at least three times. For each compound in one run we can get appropriate relative response factor, and the reported values of relative response factors (see **Table 1**) are an average obtained from all runs.

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[S1] D. J. David, *Gas Chromatographic Detectors*, Wiley, New York, 1974; Chapter 3.

**Table 1.** Relative response factor of reactants and products *versus* internal standard (*n*-C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>30</sub>)

<i>f</i>							
Average value	0.443	0.431	0.447	0.469	0.408	0.424	0.403
<i>f</i>							
Average value	0.488	0.465	0.476	0.518	0.480	0.428	0.411
<i>f</i>							
Average value	0.418	0.439	0.413	0.401	0.423	0.441	0.443
<i>f</i>							
Average value	0.402	0.487	0.373	0.367	0.376	0.402	0.406
<i>f</i>							
Average value	0.482	0.654	0.630				

### Determination of the concentration of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl solution

**Method 1)** A 10 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and a septum was heated with a heat gun under reduced pressure and cooled to room temperature under a nitrogen atmosphere. The dry flask was charged with accurately weighed I<sub>2</sub> (*ca.* 1 mmol), fitted with a rubber septum, and flushed with nitrogen. After the iodine was completely dissolved in THF (5 mL), the resulting brown solution was cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath and stirred. The *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl was added dropwise *via* a 1.00 mL syringe until the brown color disappeared.

**Table 2.** Determination of the concentration of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl with I<sub>2</sub>

m <sub>iodine</sub> (mg)	256.7	259.4	248.6	262.7
M <sub>iodine</sub> (g/mol)	253.81			
n <sub>iodine</sub> (mmol)	1.0114	1.0220	0.9795	1.0350
V <sub><i>i</i>-PrMgCl·LiCl</sub> (mL)	0.852	0.878	0.834	0.885
c <sub><i>i</i>-PrMgCl·LiCl</sub> (mol/L)	1.1871	1.1640	1.1744	1.1695
Av c <sub><i>i</i>-PrMgCl·LiCl</sub> (mol/L)	1.17			

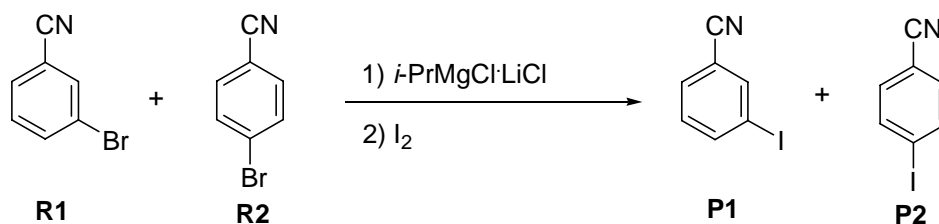
**Method 2)** A 25mL flame-dried, round-bottom flask with a magnetic stirring bar was rapidly charged with a sample of accurately weighed menthol and 1,10-phenanthroline (4 mg) before being capped with a rubber septum and flushed with dry nitrogen via a syringe needle. Freshly distilled (from Na, benzophenone) dry THF (8 mL) was introduced and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere. Dropwise addition of Grignard solution to be assayed was carried out by syringe technique until a distinct violet or burgundy color persisted longer than one minute.

**Table 3.** Determination of the concentration of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl with menthol

m <sub>menthol</sub> (mg)	177.4	142.4	184.1
M <sub>menthol</sub> (g/mol)	156.27		
n <sub>menthol</sub> (mmol)	1.1352	0.9112	1.1781
V <sub><i>i</i>-PrMgCl·LiCl</sub> (mL)	0.980	0.778	1.005
c <sub><i>i</i>-PrMgCl·LiCl</sub> (mol/L)	1.1584	1.1713	1.1722
Av c <sub><i>i</i>-PrMgCl·LiCl</sub> (mol/L)	1.17		

### Determination of the Relative Exchange Rates $\kappa$

For a reaction, where reactant R1 gives product P1 and reactant R2 gives product P2, e.g.



the relative reactivity of R1 and R2 is expressed by the competition constant  $\kappa$  which is defined by eq.

(1)

$$\kappa_1 = \frac{\log([R1]_0/[R1]_t)}{\log([R2]_0/[R2]_t)} \quad (1)$$

Three different methods have been employed to determine  $\kappa$

**Method 1:  $\kappa_1$** 

Substitution of  $[R1]_0$  and  $[R2]_0$  in eq.(1) by the expressions in eq.(2) and (3) (mass balance) yields eq.(4)

$$[R1]_0 = [R1]_t + [P1]_t \quad (2)$$

$$[R2]_0 = [R2]_t + [P2]_t \quad (3)$$

$$\kappa = \frac{\log(1 + [P1]_t/[R1]_t)}{\log(1 + [P2]_t/[R2]_t)} \quad (4)$$

Competition constants calculated according to eq. (4) from the chromatographically determined ratios  $[P1]_t/[R1]_t$  and  $[P2]_t/[R2]_t$  are represented as  $\kappa_1$  in the following Tables.

**Method 2:  $\kappa_2$** 

In some cases, the products obtained from R1 and R2 are identical, e.g. in the case of trapping regioisomeric Grignard reagents with methanol. The competition constant (represented as  $\kappa_2$ ) is then calculated by determining  $[R1]_t$  and  $[R2]_t$  gas chromatographically (comparison of the areas with that of the internal standard  $n\text{-C}_{14}\text{H}_{30}$ ) and substituting directly into eq. (1). Particularly in the case of a low conversion, the  $\kappa_2$  values are not very reliable and will only be used, if method 1 ( $\kappa_1$ ) is not applicable.

**Method 3:  $\kappa_3$** 

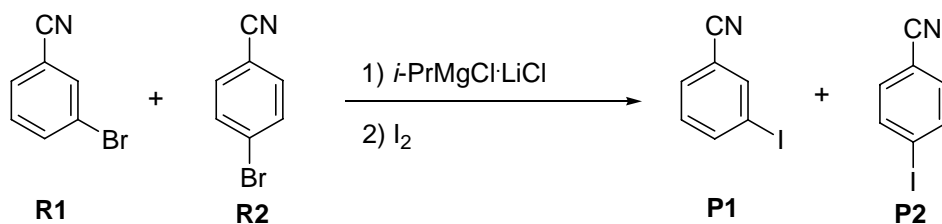
With  $[R1]_t = [R1]_0 - [P1]_t$  and  $[R2]_t = [R2]_0 - [P2]_t$  eq.(1) is converted into eq.(5)

$$\kappa_3 = \log\left(\frac{[R1]_0}{[R1]_0 - [P1]_t}\right) / \log\left(\frac{[R2]_0}{[R2]_0 - [P2]_t}\right) \quad (5)$$

$[P1]_t$  and  $[P2]_t$  are obtained gas chromatographically by comparison with the internal standard  $n\text{-C}_{14}\text{H}_{30}$ .

**Typical Procedure (Iodine Quench):** (0.25M : 0.25M)

A dry and nitrogen flushed 25-mL flask, equipped with a magnetic stirrer, was charged with 3-bromobenzonitrile R1 (1.17 mmol, 214 mg), 4-bromobenzonitrile R2 (1.17 mmol, 214 mg) and internal standard (*n*-C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>30</sub>) in THF (3.70 mL). The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C. *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (1.17 mmol, 1.00 mL solution in THF) was added in one portion. After certain times (for example 20 min), about 0.2 mL of the mixture was taken out with a syringe and sprayed on some crystals of iodine under nitrogen protection. The reaction mixture was washed with aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> solution (50 mL, 0.15 M). The aqueous phase was extracted with diethylether (about 25 ~ 30 mL). The ethereal solutions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and analyzed by GC.



Combination of 0.25M 3-bromobenzonitrile (R1), 0.25M 4-bromobenzonitrile (R2), 0.25M internal standard (*n*-C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>30</sub>), and 0.25M *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl, quenched by iodine, gave the following results:

	R1	R2	IS
m (mg)	211.7	210.9	235.6
M (g/mol)	182.02	182.02	198.39
c (mol/L)	0.2475	0.2465	0.2527

t (h)	A <sub>R1</sub>	A <sub>R2</sub>	A <sub>P1</sub>	A <sub>P2</sub>	A <sub>IS</sub>	κ <sub>1</sub>	κ <sub>2</sub>	κ <sub>3</sub>
1/3	15.0499	19.5453	6.7717	3.4923	55.1408	2.08	2.10	2.00
	15.0143	19.5673	6.8893	3.5328	54.9962	2.10	2.14	2.01
	15.3857	19.9790	7.0619	3.6436	53.9298	2.08	(2.40)	2.01
	Average value					2.09		2.01
2/3	12.9983	18.5669	9.2092	4.8034	54.4222	2.15	2.32	2.06
	12.8613	18.4479	9.0977	4.8311	54.7621	2.13	2.27	2.01
	12.8072	18.3216	9.2977	4.7862	54.8050	2.17	2.22	2.09
	Average value					2.15	2.27	2.05
1	11.7117	17.6839	10.2137	5.4700	54.9206	2.15	2.25	2.03
	11.8182	17.8220	10.1801	5.4371	54.7426	2.16	2.29	2.04
	11.7127	17.7140	10.2782	5.2270	55.0680	2.25	2.25	2.16
	Average value					2.19	2.26	2.08
2	10.9379	17.1585	11.5968	5.9128	54.3940	2.26	2.29	2.23
	10.2767	16.6634	10.9819	6.0799	55.9982	2.16	2.18	1.98
	10.5143	16.9494	11.1536	6.0747	55.3081	2.19	2.26	2.03
	Average value					2.20	2.24	2.08
3	10.3427	16.5974	11.2096	6.2144	55.6359	2.14	2.16	1.99
	10.3809	16.8515	11.2091	6.1304	55.4282	2.19	2.25	2.02
	10.2362	16.6213	11.0693	6.2496	55.8236	2.13	2.18	1.94
	Average value					2.15	2.20	1.98
5	10.4780	17.0178	10.2839	5.5460	56.6743	2.24	2.21	2.01
	10.3312	16.8924	10.3730	5.6222	56.7812	2.24	2.20	2.00
	10.3504	17.0060	10.2820	5.7380	56.6236	2.20	2.24	1.93
	Average value					2.23	2.22	1.98

Combination of 0.25M 3-bromobenzonitrile (R1), 0.25M 4-bromobenzonitrile (R2) and 0.25M *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (evaluation without internal standard), quenched by iodine, gave the following results:

	R1	R2
m (mg)	215.7	215.7
M (g/mol)	182.02	182.02
c (mol/L)	0.2521	0.2521

t (h)	A <sub>R1</sub>	A <sub>R2</sub>	A <sub>P1</sub>	A <sub>P2</sub>	κ <sub>1</sub>
1/3	33.0606	43.4491	15.5554	7.9259	2.12
	33.1733	43.6104	15.5182	7.6981	2.18
	33.0770	43.5244	15.4916	7.9070	2.12
	Average value				2.14
2/3	27.7730	40.4694	20.6560	11.1015	2.12
	27.7775	40.3213	20.8327	11.0685	2.13
	27.7483	40.3756	20.7637	11.1125	2.12
	Average value				2.13
1	25.8154	38.8883	22.9086	12.3876	2.13
	25.8185	38.8620	23.0081	12.3114	2.14
	25.6521	38.7670	23.1014	12.4794	2.13
	Average value				2.13
2	23.9543	38.1413	24.4855	13.4190	2.16
	24.0403	38.1583	24.5550	13.2463	2.19
	23.9785	38.0808	24.5577	13.3830	2.17
	Average value				2.17
3	23.9347	38.2331	24.4719	13.3603	2.18
	24.0544	38.5069	24.4424	12.9962	2.23
	24.0774	38.5497	24.2494	13.1235	2.20
	Average value				2.20
5	25.1026	39.8214	22.6096	12.4664	2.18
	24.8764	39.6718	23.0093	12.4425	2.22
	24.9051	39.6895	23.0831	12.3224	2.24
	Average value				2.22
6	26.0706	41.5961	21.0968	11.2366	2.29
	26.1772	41.7117	21.0196	11.0915	2.31
	26.0454	41.5641	21.2195	11.1709	2.31
	Average value				2.30



Combination of 0.5M 3-bromobenzonitrile (R1), 0.5M 4-bromobenzonitrile (R2), 0.5M internal standard (*n*-C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>30</sub>), and 0.5M *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl, quenched by iodine, gave the following results:

	R1	R2	IS
m (mg)	217.6	221.4	232.3
M (g/mol)	182.02	182.02	198.39
c (mol/L)	0.5087	0.5176	0.4983

t (h)	A <sub>R1</sub>	A <sub>R2</sub>	A <sub>P1</sub>	A <sub>P2</sub>	A <sub>IS</sub>	κ <sub>1</sub>	κ <sub>2</sub>	κ <sub>3</sub>
1/3	12.7072	19.6216	9.694	5.0685	52.9087	2.28	(2.69)	2.12
	12.5848	19.0246	9.5247	4.6538	54.211	2.38	2.28	2.27
	12.4496	19.0421	9.8044	4.986	53.718	2.31	2.37	2.18
	Average value					2.32		2.19
2/3	10.8027	18.0186	11.4816	6.1555	53.5416	2.28	2.42	2.13
	10.8712	18.1586	11.4923	6.0495	53.4302	2.32	2.47	2.18
	10.774	18.0142	11.5037	6.2149	53.4932	2.27	2.43	2.11
	Average value					2.29	2.44	2.14
1	10.1614	17.5698	12.3319	6.3635	53.5734	2.38	2.42	2.27
	10.3132	17.8859	12.299	6.1599	53.3419	2.45	2.52	2.36
	9.9353	17.2725	12.6884	6.5651	53.5387	2.37	2.37	2.29
	Average value					2.40	2.44	2.31
2	9.4324	16.9795	12.4221	6.7239	54.4422	2.33	2.34	2.14
	9.4945	16.9765	12.1855	6.5304	54.8131	2.35	2.30	2.15
	9.7155	17.4122	12.2226	6.6992	53.9505	2.32	2.45	2.11
	Average value					2.33	2.37	2.13
3	9.7079	17.3976	11.7542	6.3612	54.7787	2.36	2.39	2.11
	9.504	17.0587	11.8489	6.435	55.1535	2.34	2.31	2.10
	9.5755	17.1947	11.8389	6.3281	55.0628	2.38	2.34	2.14
	Average value					2.36	2.35	2.12
5	9.6787	17.348	11.0215	5.9149	56.0368	2.40	2.31	2.09
	9.6723	17.329	11.1292	5.9121	55.9574	2.41	2.31	2.12
	9.6804	17.2693	11.1313	5.9498	55.9693	2.39	2.28	2.10
	Average value					2.40	2.30	2.10
6	9.6238	17.4446	10.781	5.7658	56.3848	2.43	2.33	2.08
	10.1009	18.2554	11.1745	5.8137	54.6555	2.49	2.63	2.18
	9.5068	17.1999	10.8816	5.6451	56.7666	2.49	2.26	2.16
	Average value					2.47	2.41	2.14

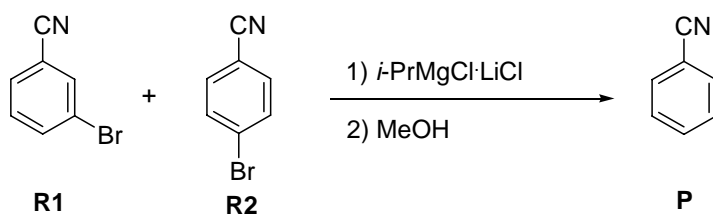
Combination of 0.5M 3-bromobenzonitrile (R1), 0.5M 4-bromobenzonitrile (R2) and 0.5M *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (evaluation without internal standard), quenched by iodine, gave the following results:

	R1	R2
m (mg)	211.3	213.2
M (g/mol)	182.02	182.02
c (mol/L)	0.4940	0.4984

t (h)	A <sub>R1</sub>	A <sub>R2</sub>	A <sub>P1</sub>	A <sub>P2</sub>	κ <sub>1</sub>
1/3	24.7991	38.7878	24.0129	12.4003	2.26
	24.6494	38.6380	24.1125	12.6002	2.24
	24.6191	38.6194	24.0657	12.6959	2.22
	Average value				2.24
2/3	21.7712	36.8402	26.8215	14.5671	2.23
	21.7726	36.8342	26.7287	14.6646	2.22
	21.8168	36.8310	26.7986	14.5536	2.23
	Average value				2.23
1	21.0487	36.5367	27.2280	15.1866	2.21
	20.9870	36.4980	27.3229	15.1921	2.22
	20.8254	36.1798	27.4724	15.5224	2.19
	Average value				2.21
2	20.0592	35.4990	28.7395	15.7023	2.25
	19.8939	35.4310	29.0278	15.6473	2.28
	19.8137	35.1210	29.2237	15.8416	2.26
	Average value				2.26
3	20.6299	36.5294	27.7164	15.1243	2.28
	20.2842	36.1873	28.0150	15.5135	2.26
	20.4817	36.3626	27.9860	15.1698	2.29
	Average value				2.27
5	21.0938	37.4609	26.7860	14.6594	2.30
	21.1396	37.5619	26.7702	14.5283	2.32
	21.1307	37.4301	26.7581	14.6811	2.29
	Average value				2.30
6	21.5601	38.7269	25.7889	13.9240	2.37
	21.5770	38.8135	25.8400	13.7695	2.40
	21.5307	38.8538	25.7207	13.8948	2.38
	Average value				2.38

**Typical Procedure (Methanol Quench):** (0.25M : 0.25M)

A dry and nitrogen flushed 25-mL flask, equipped with a magnetic stirrer, was charged with 3-bromobenzonitrile R1 (1.17 mmol, 214 mg), 4-bromobenzonitrile R2 (1.17 mmol, 214 mg) and internal standard (*n*-C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>30</sub>) in THF (3.70 mL). The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C. *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (1.17 mmol, 1.00 mL solution in THF) was added in one portion. After certain times (for example 20 min), about 0.2 mL of mixture was taken out and injected in methanol. The reaction mixture was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl solution (30 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with diethylether (about 25 ~ 30 mL). The ethereal solutions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and analyzed by GC.



Combination of 0.25M 3-bromobenzonitrile (R1), 0.25M 4-bromobenzonitrile (R2), 0.25M internal standard (*n*-C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>30</sub>), and 0.25M *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl, quenched by methanol, gave the following results:

	R1	R2	IS
m (mg)	209.4	213.2	219.8
M (g/mol)	182.02	182.02	198.39
c (mol/L)	0.2448	0.2492	0.2357

t (h)	A <sub>R1</sub>	A <sub>R2</sub>	A <sub>IS</sub>	κ <sub>2</sub>
1/3	17.3723	23.4499	59.1778	2.39
	17.4305	23.5647	59.0047	2.46
	17.1356	23.1655	59.6988	2.25
	Average value			2.37
2/3	15.0018	22.4505	62.5477	2.27
	14.9115	22.4665	62.6220	2.29
	14.9179	22.4491	62.6330	2.28
	Average value			2.28
1	13.6989	21.9526	64.3485	2.28
	13.8256	22.0255	64.1489	2.29
	13.8049	22.0752	64.1199	2.31
	Average value			2.29
2	12.1159	20.8786	67.0055	2.17
	12.1875	20.9720	66.8405	2.19
	12.6577	21.5647	65.7776	2.31
	Average value			2.22
3	11.7920	20.3080	67.9000	2.07
	12.5068	21.4990	65.9943	2.31
	12.9765	22.4533	64.5702	2.61
	Average value			2.33
5	11.9593	20.8163	67.2243	2.18
	11.9088	20.6552	67.4360	2.14
	12.1327	20.9162	66.9511	2.18
	Average value			2.17
6	11.4366	19.7257	68.8377	1.98
	11.3859	19.6748	68.9393	1.98
	11.6449	20.0801	68.2750	2.03
	Average value			2.00

Combination of 0.5M 3-bromobenzonitrile (R1), 0.5M 4-bromobenzonitrile (R2), 0.5M internal standard ( $n\text{-C}_{14}\text{H}_{30}$ ), and 0.5M  $i\text{-PrMgCl}\cdot\text{LiCl}$ , quenched by methanol, gave the following results:

	R1	R2	IS
m (mg)	210.2	208.5	223.7
M (g/mol)	182.02	182.02	198.39
c (mol/L)	0.4914	0.4874	0.4798

t (h)	$A_{R1}$	$A_{R2}$	$A_{IS}$	$\kappa^2$
1/3	14.1996	21.5952	64.2051	2.30
	14.4116	21.9502	63.6382	2.42
	14.3856	22.0438	63.6198	2.47
	Average value			2.40
2/3	12.1417	20.3773	67.5509	2.20
	12.6378	21.4068	65.9554	2.48
	12.6245	21.1224	66.2532	2.37
	Average value			2.35
1	11.5950	20.5793	67.8257	2.35
	11.6007	20.6243	67.7751	2.37
	11.7404	20.8692	67.3904	2.43
	Average value			2.38
2	11.1001	20.4270	68.4729	2.38
	11.3648	20.7221	67.9130	2.44
	11.3000	20.6750	68.0251	2.43
	Average value			2.42
3	11.2939	20.6915	68.0145	2.44
	11.0759	20.3329	68.5911	2.36
	11.0165	20.3398	68.6437	2.37
	Average value			2.39
5	11.0072	20.1865	68.8063	2.32
	11.0777	20.2714	68.6509	2.34
	11.0169	20.1523	68.8308	2.31
	Average value			2.32
6	11.3459	20.8204	67.8337	2.48
	11.3754	20.8725	67.7521	2.49
	11.6085	21.3514	67.0401	2.64
	Average value			2.53

Combination of 0.25M 3-bromobenzonitrile (R1), 0.5M 4-bromobenzonitrile (R2), internal standard ( $n\text{-C}_{14}\text{H}_{30}$ ), and 0.25M  $i\text{-PrMgCl}\cdot\text{LiCl}$ , quenched by methanol, gave the following results:

	R1	R2	IS
m (mg)	214.5	421.3	59.2
M (g/mol)	182.02	182.02	198.39
c (mol/L)	0.2507	0.4925	0.0635

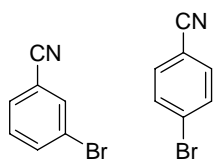
t (h)	$A_{R1}$	$A_{R2}$	$A_{IS}$	$\kappa_2$
2/3	21.5370	58.3131	20.1499	2.57
	21.5327	58.3775	20.0897	2.61
	21.5468	58.1604	20.2929	2.47
	Average value			2.55

Combination of 0.5M 3-bromobenzonitrile (R1), 1.0M 4-bromobenzonitrile (R2), internal standard ( $n\text{-C}_{14}\text{H}_{30}$ ), and 0.5M  $i\text{-PrMgCl}\cdot\text{LiCl}$ , quenched by methanol, gave the following results:

	R1	R2	IS
m (mg)	212.8	423.3	57.9
M (g/mol)	182.02	182.02	198.39
c (mol/L)	0.4975	0.9896	0.1242

t (h)	$A_{R1}$	$A_{R2}$	$A_{IS}$	$\kappa_2$
2/3	20.4561	58.7930	20.7510	2.45
	20.4799	58.7651	20.7550	2.43
	20.4412	58.7376	20.8212	2.42
	Average value			2.43

In an analogous way, all other relative reactivities have been determined, and the results are summarized in the following Tables.



Quenching with I<sub>2</sub>  $\kappa_1=2.25$   $\kappa_2=2.31$   $\kappa_3=2.10$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$		$\kappa_3$	
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$(0.25^a:0.25^b)^c$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$(0.5^a:0.5^b)^c$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$
1/3	2.09	2.14	2.32	2.24			2.01	2.19
2/3	2.15	2.13	2.29	2.23	2.27	2.44	2.05	2.14
1	2.19	2.13	2.40	2.21	2.26	2.44	2.08	2.31
2	2.20	2.17	2.33	2.26	2.24	2.37	2.08	2.13
3	2.15	2.20	2.36	2.27	2.20	2.35	1.98	2.12
5	2.23	2.22	2.40	2.30	2.22	2.30	1.98	2.10
6		2.30	2.47	2.38		2.41		2.14
Av	2.17	2.18	2.37	2.27	2.24	2.38	2.03	2.16

a) Concentration of 3-bromobenzonitrile and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

b) Concentration of 4-bromobenzonitrile (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

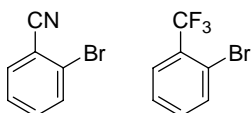
c) Evaluation without internal standard

Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH  $\kappa_2=2.41$

t (h)	$\kappa_2$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
1/3	2.37	2.40		
2/3	2.28	2.35	2.55	2.43
1	2.29	2.38		
2	2.22	2.42		
3	2.33	2.39		
5	2.17	2.32		
6	2.00	2.53		
Av	2.24	2.40	2.55	2.43

a) Concentration of 3-bromobenzonitrile and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

b) Concentration of 4-bromobenzonitrile (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)



Average from quenching with I<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>3</sub>OH:  $\kappa_1=1.59$

Quenching with I<sub>2</sub>  $\kappa_1=1.68$   $\kappa_2=1.57$   $\kappa_3=1.68$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$		$\kappa_2$		$\kappa_3$	
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$
1/3	1.61	1.73			1.73	1.88
2/3	1.59	1.76	1.55	1.52	1.60	1.83
1	1.62	1.78			1.72	1.84
2	1.60	1.80		1.71	1.62	1.75
3	1.61	1.77			1.50	1.83
5	1.58	1.78	1.43	1.61	1.53	1.70
6	1.56	1.78	1.57		1.39	1.56
Av	1.60	1.77	1.52	1.62	1.58	1.77

a) Concentration of 2-bromobenzonitrile and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

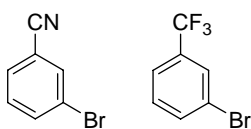
b) Concentration of 1-bromo-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH  $\kappa_1=1.50$   $\kappa_2=1.42$   $\kappa_3=1.51$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$				$\kappa_3$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
1/3	1.54	1.62							1.64	1.63		
2/3	1.51	1.67	1.41	1.47			1.42		1.51	1.63	1.43	1.52
1	1.48	1.62							1.48	1.59		
2	1.49	1.57							1.52	1.51		
3	1.48	1.60							1.53	1.55		
5	1.54	1.62							1.57	1.57		
6	1.46				1.42				1.32			
Av	1.50	1.62	1.41	1.47	1.42		1.42		1.51	1.58	1.43	1.52

a) Concentration of 2-bromobenzonitrile and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

b) Concentration of 1-bromo-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)



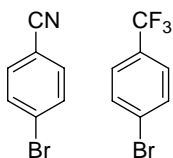
Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH  $\kappa_1=6.02$   $\kappa_3=5.25$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$				$\kappa_3$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
2/3	5.62	6.02	5.87	6.32					5.20	5.28	5.06	5.77
3	5.95	6.20							5.31	5.38		
Av	5.78	6.11	5.87	6.32					5.26	5.33	5.06	5.77

a) Concentration of 3-bromobenzonitrile and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

b) Concentration of 1-bromo-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)



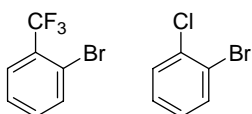


Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH     $\kappa_1=5.29$      $\kappa_2=5.09$      $\kappa_3=4.98$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$							
	$(0.25^a:0.25^b)^d$	$(0.25^a:0.25^b)^e$	$(0.25^a:0.25^b)^c$	$(0.5^a:0.5^b)^d$	$(0.5^a:0.5^b)^e$	$(0.5^a:0.5^b)^c$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
1/3	4.89	4.76		5.57	4.87	5.18		
2/3	5.04	5.05	5.06	5.44	5.12	5.19	5.12	5.46
1	5.09	5.10		5.42	5.38	5.29		
2	5.41	5.22		5.32	5.32	5.28		
3	5.44	5.16	5.32	5.64	5.47	5.30		
5	5.26	5.42		5.77	5.41	5.41		
6	5.46	5.41		5.68	5.45	5.61		
Av	5.23	5.16	5.19	5.55	5.29	5.32	5.12	5.46

t (h)	$\kappa_2$			$\kappa_3$					
	$(0.25^a:0.25^b)^e$	$(0.5^a:0.5^b)^d$	$(0.5^a:0.5^b)^e$	$(0.25^a:0.25^b)^d$	$(0.25^a:0.25^b)^e$	$(0.5^a:0.5^b)^d$	$(0.5^a:0.5^b)^e$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
1/3				4.80	4.56	5.39	4.68		
2/3				4.79	4.93	5.10	4.92	5.03	5.13
1				4.53	4.89	5.04	5.10		
2				5.02	4.99	4.77	5.06		
3	5.11			4.92	4.74	4.91	4.91		
5		5.05	5.14	4.64	5.03	4.94	4.85		
6			5.08	5.14	5.04	5.50	4.84		
Av	5.11	5.05	5.11	4.83	4.88	5.09	4.91	5.03	5.13

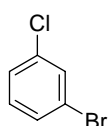
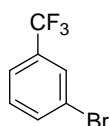
- a) Concentration of 4-bromobenzonitrile and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)  
 b) Concentration of 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)  
 c) Evaluation without internal standard  
 d) Concentration of internal standard ≈ concentration of 4-bromobenzonitrile (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)  
 e) Concentration of internal standard ≈ 1/4 of concentration of 4-bromobenzonitrile (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)



Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH     $\kappa_1=3.51$      $\kappa_2=3.44$      $\kappa_3=3.35$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$				$\kappa_3$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
2/3	3.51	3.38	3.57	3.47	3.48			3.34	3.39	3.22	3.34	3.30
3	3.60	3.52			3.62				3.49	3.37		
Av	3.56	3.45	3.57	3.47	3.55			3.34	3.44	3.30	3.34	3.30

- a) Concentration of 1-bromo-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzene and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)  
 b) Concentration of 1-bromo-2-chlorobenzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

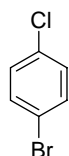
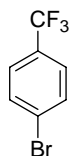


Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH  $\kappa_1=1.56$   $\kappa_2=1.63$   $\kappa_3=1.50$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$				$\kappa_3$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
1	1.58	1.56	1.58	1.53		1.64			1.52	1.53	1.49	1.46
4	1.58	1.54			1.66	1.57			1.51	1.51		
Av	1.58	1.55	1.58	1.53	1.66	1.60			1.51	1.52	1.49	1.46

a) Concentration of 1-bromo-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzene and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

b) Concentration of 1-bromo-3-chlorobenzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

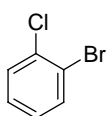


Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH  $\kappa_1=4.25$   $\kappa_3=3.85$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$				$\kappa_3$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
1	4.11	4.23	4.22	4.34					3.80	3.88	3.80	3.89
4	4.16	4.41							3.70	4.02		
Av	4.13	4.32	4.22	4.34					3.75	3.95	3.80	3.89

a) Concentration of 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

b) Concentration of 1-bromo-4-chlorobenzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

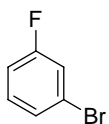
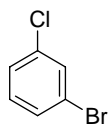


Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH  $\kappa_1=1.47$   $\kappa_2=1.54$   $\kappa_3=1.41$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$				$\kappa_3$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:0.25^b$	$1.0^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:0.25^b$	$1.0^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:0.25^b$	$1.0^a:0.5^b$
2/3	1.51	1.50	1.43	1.46	1.56	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.49	1.44	1.39	1.39
3	1.51	1.50			1.54	1.54			1.43	1.40		
Av	1.51	1.50	1.43	1.46	1.55	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.46	1.42	1.39	1.39

a) Concentration of 1-bromo-2-fluorobenzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

b) Concentration of 1-bromo-2-chlorobenzene and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

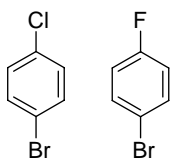


Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH  $\kappa_1=2.73$   $\kappa_3=2.84$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$				$\kappa_3$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
1	2.64	2.66	2.79	2.72					2.81	2.75	2.88	2.79
4	2.63	2.92							2.75	3.05		
Av	2.64	2.79	2.79	2.72					2.78	2.90	2.88	2.79

a) Concentration of 1-bromo-3-chlorobenzene and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

b) Concentration of 1-bromo-3-fluorobenzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

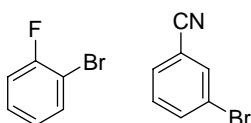


Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH  $\kappa_1=2.43$   $\kappa_3=2.36$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$				$\kappa_3$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
1	2.20	2.38	2.15	2.63					2.19	2.30	2.06	2.55
4	2.62	2.66							2.63	2.56		
Av	2.41	2.52	2.15	2.63					2.41	2.43	2.06	2.55

a) Concentration of 1-bromo-4-chlorobenzene and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

b) Concentration of 1-bromo-4-fluorobenzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

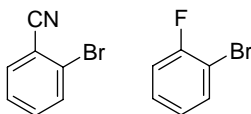


Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH  $\kappa_1=2.38$   $\kappa_2=2.34$   $\kappa_3=2.30$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$				$\kappa_3$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
2/3	2.30	2.22	2.45	2.53		2.33		2.58	2.31	2.01	2.53	2.41
3	2.21	2.33			2.14	2.27			2.12	2.15		
Av	2.26	2.28	2.45	2.53	2.14	2.30		2.58	2.21	2.08	2.53	2.41

a) Concentration of 1-bromo-2-fluorobenzene and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

b) Concentration of 3-bromobenzonitrile (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

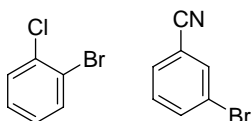


Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH  $\kappa_1=3.37$   $\kappa_2=3.17$   $\kappa_3=3.31$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$				$\kappa_3$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
2/3	3.39	3.47	3.32	3.31			3.17		3.38	3.52	3.26	3.16
2	3.36	3.36							3.34	3.38		
Av	3.38	3.42	3.32	3.31			3.17		3.36	3.45	3.26	3.16

a) Concentration of 2-bromobenzonitrile and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

b) Concentration of 1-bromo-2-fluorobenzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

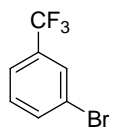
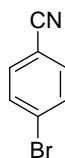


Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH  $\kappa_1=1.57$   $\kappa_2=1.50$   $\kappa_3=1.60$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$				$\kappa_3$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
2/3	1.49	1.54	1.58	1.65	1.39	1.43	1.70	1.46	1.55	1.61	1.56	1.69
3	1.51	1.54			1.43	1.42			1.53	1.63		
Av	1.50	1.54	1.58	1.65	1.41	1.42	1.70	1.46	1.54	1.62	1.56	1.69

a) Concentration of 1-bromo-2-chlorobenzene and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

b) Concentration of 3-bromobenzonitrile (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

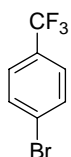
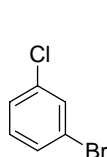


Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH  $\kappa_1=2.49$   $\kappa_2=2.65$   $\kappa_3=2.26$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$				$\kappa_3$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
1	2.55	2.39	2.49	2.56					2.46	2.10	2.30	2.35
4	2.45	2.40			2.65				2.24	2.01		
Av	2.50	2.39	2.49	2.56	2.65				2.35	2.05	2.30	2.35

a) Concentration of 4-bromobenzonitrile and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

b) Concentration of 1-bromo-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

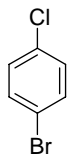
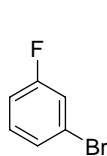


Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH  $\kappa_1=1.30$   $\kappa_2=1.31$   $\kappa_3=1.29$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$				$\kappa_3$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
1	1.26	1.32	1.35	1.26		1.32			1.27	1.33	1.32	1.25
4	1.27	1.31			1.25	1.43			1.28	1.28		
Av	1.26	1.32	1.35	1.26	1.25	1.37			1.28	1.31	1.32	1.25

a) Concentration of 1-bromo-3-chlorobenzene and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

b) Concentration of 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

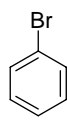
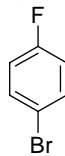


Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH  $\kappa_1=2.15$   $\kappa_3=2.01$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$				$\kappa_3$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
1	2.13	2.12	2.26	2.02					2.08	1.98	2.07	1.84
4	2.15	2.23							2.13	2.09		
Av	2.14	2.18	2.26	2.02					2.10	2.03	2.07	1.84

a) Concentration of 1-bromo-3-fluorobenzene and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

b) Concentration of 1-bromo-4-chlorobenzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

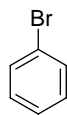
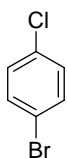


Quenching with I<sub>2</sub>  $\kappa_1=9.69$   $\kappa_3=8.33$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$				$\kappa_3$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
7	9.07	10.52	9.12	10.13					7.59	8.83	7.60	9.59
24	9.10	10.36							7.29	8.58		
Av	9.08	10.44	9.12	10.13					7.44	8.71	7.60	9.59

a) Concentration of 1-bromo-4-fluorobenzene and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

b) Concentration of 1-bromobenzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

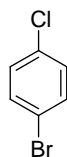
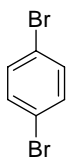


Quenching with I<sub>2</sub>  $\kappa_1=24.10$   $\kappa_3=17.79$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$				$\kappa_3$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
4		27.60								20.47		
7	21.54	26.88	20.52	27.65					16.51	19.46	15.17	20.68
24	21.01	26.38							15.00	18.73		
Av	21.27	26.95	20.52	27.65					15.75	19.55	15.17	20.68

a) Concentration of 1-bromo-4-chlorobenzene and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

b) Concentration of 1-bromobenzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

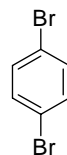
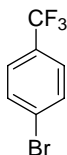


Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH  $\kappa_1=2.74$   $\kappa_2=2.59$   $\kappa_3=2.87$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$				$\kappa_3$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
1	2.73	2.83							2.84	2.97		
4	2.68	2.76	2.74	2.70		2.59			2.82	3.01	2.82	2.84
Av	2.70	2.80	2.74	2.70		2.59			2.83	2.99	2.82	2.84

a) Concentration of 1,4-dibromobenzene and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

b) Concentration of 1-bromo-4-chlorobenzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

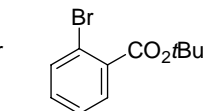
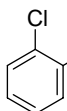


Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH  $\kappa_1=1.53$   $\kappa_3=1.41$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$				$\kappa_3$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
1	1.42	1.56	1.49	1.61					1.31	1.43	1.40	1.45
4	1.54	1.56							1.44	1.38		
Av	1.48	1.56	1.49	1.61					1.37	1.41	1.40	1.45

a) Concentration of 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

b) Concentration of 1,4-dibromobenzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

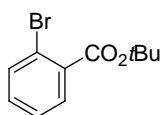
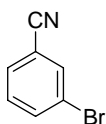


Quenching with I<sub>2</sub>  $\kappa_1=8.50$   $\kappa_3=8.53$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$				$\kappa_3$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:1.0^b$
1/3	8.68	8.79	8.97	8.54					7.91	9.06	8.36	9.82
2	7.91	7.59							7.20	7.72		
Av	8.30	8.19	8.97	8.54					7.55	8.39	8.36	9.82

a) Concentration of 1-bromo-2-chlorobenzene and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

b) Concentration of *tert*-butyl 2-bromobenzoate (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)



Quenching with I<sub>2</sub>  $\kappa_1=4.96$   $\kappa_3=4.51$

t (h)	$\kappa_1$				$\kappa_2$				$\kappa_3$			
	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:0.25^b$	$1.0^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:0.25^b$	$1.0^a:0.5^b$	$0.25^a:0.25^b$	$0.5^a:0.5^b$	$0.5^a:0.25^b$	$1.0^a:0.5^b$
2/3	5.56	5.55	5.02	4.32					4.91	4.97	4.65	4.08
2	4.92	4.94							4.36	4.42		
Av	5.24	5.25	5.02	4.32					4.63	4.69	4.65	4.08

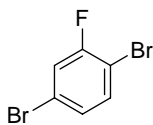
a) Concentration of 3-bromobenzonitrile ( $\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ )

b) Concentration of *tert*-butyl 2-bromobenzoate and of *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl ( $\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ )

## Intramolecular exchange

### Typical Procedure: (0.5M)

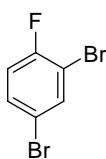
A dry and nitrogen flushed 25-mL flask, equipped with a magnetic stirrer, was charged with 1,4-dibromo-2-fluorobenzene (2.35 mmol, 597 mg) and internal standard (*n*-C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>30</sub>) in THF (3.70 mL). The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C. 0.5 equiv. *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (1.17 mmol, 1.00 mL) was added in one portion. After certain times (for example 15 min), about 0.2 mL of mixture was taken out and injected in methanol. The reaction mixture was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl solution (30 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with diethylether (about 25 ~ 30 mL). The etheral solutions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and analyzed by GC.



Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH  $\kappa=79.79$

t (h)	$\kappa$	
	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.0 <sup>a</sup>
1/4	71.93	71.46
4	87.22	88.53
Av	79.58	79.99

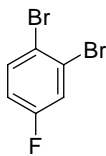
a) Concentration of 1,4-dibromo-2-fluorobenzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)



Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH  $\kappa=94.19$

t (h)	$\kappa$	
	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.0 <sup>a</sup>
1/4	92.72	88.26
4	97.82	97.94
Av	95.27	93.1

a) Concentration of 2,4-dibromo-1-fluorobenzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

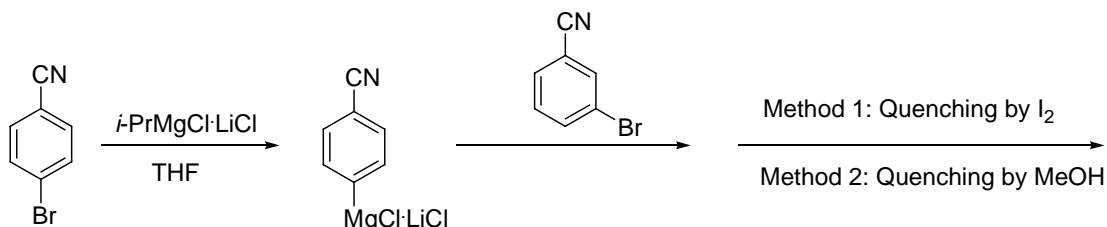
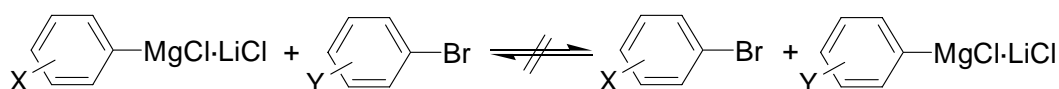


Quenching with CH<sub>3</sub>OH  $\kappa=4.76$

t (h)	$\kappa$	
	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.0 <sup>a</sup>
1/4	4.74	4.66
4	4.84	4.78
Av	4.79	4.72

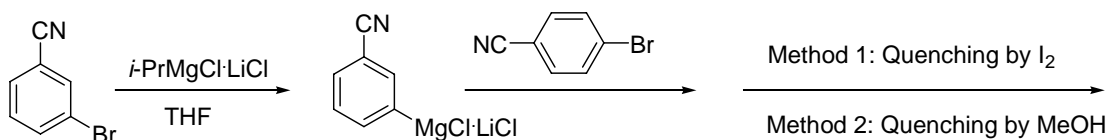
a) Concentration of 1,2-dibromo-4-fluorobenzene (mol·L<sup>-1</sup>)

## Exclusion of Bromine-Magnesium Exchange between Bromoarenes and Arenemagnesium Halides



Method 1: To *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (1.17 M, 1 mL) in 1 mL of THF was added 1.2 mmol of 4-bromobenzonitrile at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h before 1.1 mmol of 3-bromobenzonitrile was added. After certain times, about 0.2 mL of the mixture was taken out with a syringe and quenched by I<sub>2</sub>. Even after 5 h we cannot detect the peak of 3-iodobenzonitrile by GC-MS.

Method 2: To *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (1.17 M, 1 mL) in 1 mL of THF was added 1.17 mmol of 4-bromobenzonitrile at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h before 1.1 mmol of 3-bromobenzonitrile was added. After certain times, about 0.2 mL of the mixture was taken out with a syringe and quenched by MeOH. After 3 days we cannot detect the peak of 4-bromobenzonitrile by GC-MS.



Method 1: To *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (1.17 M, 1 mL) in 1 mL of THF was added 1.2 mmol of 3-bromobenzonitrile at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h before 1.1 mmol of 4-bromobenzonitrile was added. After certain times, about 0.2 mL of the mixture was taken out with a syringe and quenched by I<sub>2</sub>. After 5 h we cannot detect the peak of 4-iodobenzonitrile by GC-MS.

Method 2: To *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl (1.17 M, 1 mL) in 1 mL of THF was added 1.17 mmol of 3-bromobenzonitrile at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h before 1.1 mmol of 4-bromobenzonitrile was added. After certain times, about 0.2 mL of the mixture was taken out with a syringe and quenched by MeOH. After 3 days we cannot detect the peak of 3-bromobenzonitrile by GC-MS.