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Figure S1. Typical DMPO-CH₃ signal [15] (a) and DMPO-COO⁻ signal (simulated based on constants given by Mossoba et al. [26]) (b) - DMPO-CH₃: an=16.1 G, an=23.0 G; DMPO-COO⁻: an=15.6 G, an=18.7 G

The supplementary material presented below illustrates the EPR simulations performed to find the relative amounts of different DMPO adducts during the spin-trapping experiments.

The details of the simulation results for DMPO+Cu-Phen are given in Table S1 and the simulated spectrum is compared to the experimental spectrum in Figure S2. Similar Tables and Figures are given for DMPO+Cu-Phen+H₂O₂ (Table S2 and Figure S3), DMSO+DMPO+Cu-Phen+H₂O₂ (Table S3 and Figure S4), and HCOO+DMPO+Cu-Phen+H₂O₂ (Table S4 and Figure S5). Table S5 to Table S22 show all the other simulation results from recorded EPR spectra.

	DMPO-OH	DMPO-R	Triplet
a _N (G)	15.088	15.781	14.354
а _н (G)	14.943	23.27	/
L _w (G)	0.500/0.449/0.458	0.902/0.846/0.952	0.756/0.756/0.805
Lorentzian (%)		18	
Relative area (%)	6	77	17



Figure S2. Comparison between the experimental and simulated spectra of DMPO+Cu-Phen (exp 2)

Table S1. DMPO+Cu-Phen (exp 2) – Simulation results

Table S2. DMPO+Cu-Phen+H2O2 (exp 3) – Simulation results

	DMPO-OH	DMPO-R	Triplet
a _N (G)	15	15.781	14.549
а _н (G)	14.805	23.342	/
L _w (G)	0.609/0.658/0.609	0.988/0.988/1.049	0.854/0.805/0.854
Relative area (%)	38	53	8



Figure S3. Comparison between the experimental and simulated spectra of DMPO+Cu-Phen+H₂O₂ (exp 3) at near-neutral pH $^{\rm 2}$

Table S3. DMSO+DMPO+Cu-Phen+H2O2 (exp 4) – Simulation results

	DMPO-OH	DMPO-CH₃	Triplet	DMPO-R
a _N (G)	14.7	15.7	14.349	15.786
а _н (G)	13.851	22.651	/	20.11
L _w (G)	0.658/0.659/0.658	1.086/0.951/1.098	0.805/0.756/0.854	0.852/0.754/1.974
relative area (%)	18	73	5	5



Figure S4. Comparison between the experimental and simulated spectra of DMSO+DMPO+Cu-Phen+H2O2 (exp 4)

	DMPO-OH	DMPO-R	Triplet	DMPO-COO ⁻
a _N (G)	14.902	15.64	14.593	15.749
а _н (G)	15.233	23.266	/	19.098
L _w (G)	0.649/0.561/0.609	1.047/1.047/1.193	0.708/0.708/0.898	0.551/0.551/0.551
Relative area (%)	18	28	5	49

Table S4. HCOO⁻+DMPO+Cu-Phen+H₂O₂ (exp 5) – Simulation results



- experimental

Figure S5. Comparison between the experimental and simulated spectra of HCOO⁺DMPO+Cu-Phen+H₂O₂ (exp 5)

Table S5. DMPO+CuSO4 (exp 1) – Simulation results

	DMPO-OH	DMPO-R	Triplet	Other
a _N (G)	15.19	15.798	14.609	16.323
а _н (G)	14.928	23.237		26.653
L _w (G)	0.6/0.659/0.658	1/1.049/1.098	0.702/0.654/0.751	1.291/2.463/1.632
Relative area (%)	5	74	8	13

Table S6. HCOO+DMPO+Cu-Phen+H2O2 t=5 min (exp 5) – Simulation results

	DMPO-OH	DMPO-R	Triplet	DMPO-COO
a _N (G)	15.049	15.651	14.463	15.781
а _н (G)	14.976	23.872		19.098
L _w (G)	0.649/0.610/0.658	1/1/1.098	0.897/1.191/1.093	0.6/0.6/0.6
Relative area (%)	14	12	4	70

Table S7. HCOO⁺+DMPO+Cu-Phen+H₂O₂ after heating (exp 7) – Simulation results

	DMPO-OH	DMPO-R	Triplet	DMPO-COO
a _N (G)	15	15.602	14.512	15.781
а _н (G)	15.074	23.607		19.049
L _w (G)	0.649/0.561/0.6	0.902/0.805/0.951	0.854/0.854/1.049	0.551/0.551/0.551
Relative area (%)	10	8	3	79

	DMPO-OH	DMPO-R	Triplet	Other	Other
a _N (G)	15.244	15.7	14.598	13.975	12.195
а _н (G)	14.83	23.51		21.435	11.463 (3H)
L _w (G)	0.6/0.561/0.6 49	1.049/1.049/1.1 95	0.805/0.903/0.9 51	1/0.805/1.4 88	0.751/6.855/0.8 98
Relative area (%)	7	57	16	10	9

Table S8. DMPO+CuSO₄+H₂O₂ (exp 8) – Simulation results

Table S9. DMSO+DMPO+CuSO₄+H₂O₂ (exp 9) – Simulation results

	DMPO-OH	DMPO-R	Triplet
a _N (G)	14.707	15.651	14.354
а _н (G)	13.951	22.658	
L _w (G)	0.651/0.708/0.697	1/1.049/1.244	0.756/0.756/0.805
Relative area (%)	16	76	8

Table S10. HCOO⁻+DMPO+CuSO₄+H₂O₂ (exp 10) – Simulation results

	DMPO-OH	DMPO-R	Triplet	DMPO-COO ⁻	Other
a _N (G)	15.269	15.749	14.695	15.793	13.709
а _н (G)	14.951	23.559		18.97	7.508 (3H)
L _w (G)	0.651/0.561/0. 648	1.244/1.1049/1. 293	0.805/0.854/0. 951	0.556/0.556/0. 556	1.288/1.484/1. 142
Relative area (%)	15	34	10	23	18

Table S11. DMPO+FeSO₄+H₂O₂ at pH 3 (exp 11) – Simulation results

	DMPO-OH	DMPO-R	Triplet
a _N (G)	15	14.675	14.793
а _н (G)	14.732	21.703	
L _w (G)	0.651/0.708/0.697	1/1.098/1.586	0.952/0.854/0.854
Relative area (%)	86	7	7

 Table S12.
 DMSO+DMPO+CuSO4 (exp 12)
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	DMPO-OH	DMPO-R	Triplet
a _N (G)	14.697	15.439	14.354
а _н (G)	14.015	22.586	
L _w (G)	0.597/0.644/0.644	1/0.944/1.049	0.707/0.658/0.756
Lorentzian (%)		85	
Relative area (%)	14	78	8

Table S13. DMSO+DMPO+Cu-Phen (exp 13) – Simulation results

	DMPO-OH	DMPO-R	Triplet
a _N (G)	14.697	15.488	14.305
а _н (G)	13.82	22.635	
L _w (G)	0.597/0.595/0.595	1/0.944/1.049	0.707/0.658/0.756
Lorentzian (%)		76	
Relative area (%)	22	72	6

Table S14. HCOO+DMPO+Cu-Phen (exp 14) – Simulation results

	DMPO-OH	DMPO-R	DMPO-COO ⁻	Triplet
a _N (G)	14.843	15.644	15.683	14.593
а _н (G)	15.428	23.244	19.293	
L _w (G)	0.499/0.4/0.498	0.902/0.902/1.000	0.463/0.651/0.500	0.756/0.756/0.854
Lorentzian (%)		42	98	
Relative area (%)	19	58	11	12

Table S15. HCOO+DMPO+Cu-Phen after heating (exp 15) – Simulation results

	DMPO-OH	DMPO-R	DMPO-COO ⁻	Triplet
a _N (G)	14.746	15.644	15.781	14.788
а _н (G)	15.428	23.342	19	
L _w (G)	0.548/0.302/0.546	0.902/0.902/1.098	0.463/0.546/0.463	0.805/0.756/1.195
Lorentzian (%)			28	
Relative area (%)	11	13	72	4

Table S16. DMPO+H2O2 after heating (e	exp 16) – Simulation results
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	DMPO-OH	DMPO-R	Triplet
a _N (G)	14.756	14.813	14.842
а _н (G)	15.391	21.535	
L _w (G)	0.549/0.451/0.500	1.045/2/1.830	0.903/0.893/0.996
Lorentzian (%)	36	42	9
Relative area (%)	38	38	24

Table S17. NaOH+DMPO+CuSO4 (exp 17) – Simulation results

	DMPO-OH	DMPO-R	Triplet	Other
a _N (G)	15.195	15.741	14.549	
а _н (G)	15.294	23.488		17.975 (2H)
L _w (G)	0.402/0.402/0.305	0.800/0.995/1.288	0.610/0.800/0.654	3.3/0.7/9.6
Lorentzian (%)	8	76		
Relative area (%)	2	72	6	20

Table S18. NaOH+DMPO+Cu-Phen (exp 18) – Simulation results

	DMPO-OH	DMPO-R	Triplet	Other
a _N (G)	15.234	15.742	14.398	14.999
а _н (G)	15.623	23.83		21.246
L _w (G)	0.597/0.400/0.595	1/0.902/1.195	0.756/0.756/0.756	0.800/0.749/1.000
Lorentzian (%)		10		
Relative area (%)	17	58	10	14

Table S19. NaOH+HCOO+DMPO+Cu-Phen t=8 min (exp 19) – Simulation results

	DMPO-R	DMPO-COO ⁻
a _N (G)	15.595	15.805
а _н (G)	22.756	19
L _w (G)	0.658/0.658/0.658	0.507/0.451/0.451
Lorentzian (%)		37
Relative area (%)	8	92

	DMPO-OH	DMPO-R	Triplet
a _N (G)	15.439	15.79	14.646
а _н (G)	15.049	23.488	
L _w (G)	0.5/0.5/0.549	1.049/1.146/1.293	0.659/0.751/0.800
Lorentzian (%)		33	
Relative area (%)	21	69	11

Table S20. NaOH+DMPO+Cu-Phen+H2O2 (exp 20) – Simulation results

Table S21. NaOH+DMSO+DMPO+Cu-Phen+H2O2 (exp 21) – Simulation results

	DMPO-OH	DMPO-CH ₃	Triplet
a _N (G)	13.926	15.937	14.788
а _н (G)	14.072	22.658	
L _w (G)	0.743/0.839/0.986	0.658/0.658/0.609	0.658/0.658/1.293
Lorentzian (%)	34	9	
Relative area (%)	16	80	5

Table S22. NaOH+HCOO⁻+DMPO+Cu-Phen+H₂O₂ (exp 22) – Simulation results

	DMPO-OH	DMPO-R	DMPO-COO ⁻	Triplet
a _N (G)	15.342	15.742	15.805	14.691
а _н (G)	15.537	24.123	19.049	
L _w (G)	0.499/0.351/0.498	0.804/1.097/1.049	0.507/0.5/0.451	0.561/0.609/0.451
Lorentzian (%)	42		16	
Relative area (%)	17	28	47	8

The EPR spectra below support the discussion related to results at near-neutral pH (Figure S6 to Figure S10).



Figure S6. X-band EPR spectra of DMPO+Cu-Phen and HCOO⁺+DMPO+Cu-Phen (exp 2 and 14) - The simulation revealed the presence of four radical species with HCOO⁺+DMPO+Cu-Phen: DMPO-OH, $a_N = 14.843$ G, $a_H = 15.428$ G; DMPO-R, $a_N = 15.644$ G, $a_H = 23.244$ G; triplet, $a_N = 14.593$ G; DMPO-COO⁻, $a_N = 15.683$ G, $a_H = 19.293$ G - Assignments: o=DMPO-OH, |=DMPO-R, +=triplet, |=DMPO-COO⁻



Figure S7. X-band EPR spectra of DMPO+Cu-Phen and HCOO+DMPO+Cu-Phen after heating (exp 2 and 15) – The simulation revealed the presence of four radical species with HCOO+DMPO+Cu-Phen: DMPO-OH, $a_N = 14.746 \text{ G}$, $a_H = 15.428 \text{ G}$; DMPO-R, $a_N = 15.644 \text{ G}$, $a_H = 23.342 \text{ G}$; triplet, $a_N = 14.788 \text{ G}$; DMPO-COO⁺, $a_N = 15.781 \text{ G}$, $a_H = 19.0 \text{ G}$ - Assignments: o=DMPO-OH, |=DMPO-R, +=triplet, |=DMPO-COO⁺



Figure S8. X-band EPR spectra of DMPO+H₂O₂ at ambient temperature and after heating (exp 16). The simulation revealed the presence of three radical species after heating: DMPO-OH, $a_N = 14.756$ G, $a_H = 15.391$ G; DMPO-R, $a_N = 14.813$ G, $a_H = 21.535$ G; triplet, $a_N = 14.842$ G - Assignments: o=DMPO-OH, |=DMPO-R, +=triplet



Figure S9. X-band EPR spectra of DMPO+Cu-Phen+H₂O₂ and HCOO+DMPO+Cu-Phen+H₂O₂ (exp 3 and 5) - With HCOO (exp 5), the simulation revealed the presence of four radical species DMPO-OH, $a_N = 14.902$ G, $a_H = 15.233$ G; DMPO-R, $a_N = 15.64$ G, $a_H = 23.266$ G; triplet, $a_N = 14.593$ G; DMPO-COO⁻, $a_N = 15.749$ G, $a_H = 19.098$ G - Assignments: o=DMPO-OH, |=DMPO-R, +=triplet, |=DMPO-COO⁻

DMPO-COO represents 49% of the detected radicals and a significant amount of DMPO-R is also found (28%) compared to the two previous solutions (without scavenger and with DMSO), suggesting stronger DMPO degradation in that case (entry 5 in Table 1).

The solution with HCOO+DMPO+Cu-Phen+H $_2O_2$ was also analyzed 10 min after the first acquisition (exp 6) to observe the evolution. The same experiment was repeated with heating (exp 7) to compare the intensity of radical generation.



Figure S10. X-band EPR spectra of HCOO⁺DMPO+Cu-Phen+H₂O₂ at ambient temperature at t=0 and t=10 min and after heating - The simulations revealed the presence of four radical species. At t=10 min (exp 6): DMPO-OH, a_N = 15.049 G, a_H = 14.976 G; DMPO-R, a_N = 15.651 G, a_H = 23.872 G; triplet, a_N = 14.463 G; DMPO-COO⁺, a_N = 15.781 G, a_H = 19.098 G [26], [32]. After heating (exp 7): DMPO-OH, a_N = 15.0 G, a_H = 15.074G; DMPO-R, a_N = 15.602 G, a_H = 23.607 G; triplet, a_N = 14.512 G; DMPO-COO⁺, a_N = 15.781 G, a_H = 19.049 G - Assignments: |=DMPO-COO⁺

After 10 min, an increase of the DMPO-COO⁻ signal of approximately 20% is observed (entry 6 in Table 1a; 70% DMPO-COO⁻ for a total peak area of 0.54 vs. 49% for a total peak area of 0.65). After heating, the signal was even stronger: 65% more intense than after 10 min at room temperature (according to the total area of 0.79 with 79% DMPO-COO⁻ (entry 7)).

The decomposition of DMPO at strong alkaline pH (12.3-12.5) was assessed via control experiments with DMPO alone and with phenanthroline (Figure S11).



Figure S11. X-band EPR spectra of NaOH+DMPO and NaOH+DMPO+Phen - Assignments: +=triplet

DMPO alone was observed to be degraded faster than at near-neutral pH, as the same degradation 3peak signal is observed but in the absence of copper or hydrogen peroxide. This is consistent with easier nucleophilic addition at alkaline pH. With the addition of phenanthroline, no difference was detected.

The controls with CuSO₄ and with Cu-Phen (exp 17 and 18) are presented in Figure S12.



Figure S12. X-band EPR spectra of NaOH+DMPO+CuSO₄ and NaOH+DMPO+Cu-Phen - The simulations revealed the presence of four radical species in both solutions. With CuSO₄ (exp 17): DMPO-OH, $a_N = 15.195$ G, $a_H = 15.294$ G; DMPO-R, $a_N = 15.741$ G, $a_H = 23.488$ G; triplet, $a_N = 14.549$ G; other, $a_H = 17.975$ G (2 H, uncertain). With Cu-Phen (exp 18): DMPO-OH, $a_N = 15.234$ G, $a_H = 15.623$ G; DMPO-R, $a_N = 15.742$ G, $a_H = 23.83$ G; triplet, $a_N = 14.398$ G; other, $a_N = 14.999$ G, $a_H = 21.246$ G - Assignments: o=DMPO-OH, |=DMPO-R, +=triplet



Figure S13. X-band EPR spectra of NaOH+HCOO+DMPO+Cu-Phen at t=0, t=5 min and t=8 min (exp 19) - The simulations revealed the presence of two radical species: DMPO-R, $a_N = 15.595$ G, $a_H = 22.756$ G; DMPO-COO⁻, $a_N = 15.805$ G, $a_H = 19.00$ G



Figure S14. X-band EPR spectra at 100 K of (a) NaOH+Cu-Phen with and without DMPO - [Cu] = 0.15 mM, [DMPO] = 60 mM, and (b) NaOH+CuSO4 with and without DMPO - [DMPO] = 60 mM. The addition of DMPO at the same concentration as Cu-Phen (0.15 mM) did not seem to modify the structure of Cu(II) (not shown).

When Cu-Phen was introduced at the concentration of the spin-trapping trials, i.e. 60 mM (Figure S14a), a clear hyperfine structure appeared, evidencing the interaction between Cu and DMPO. Based on the small modifications of coupling constants between the two spectra in Figure S14b, the addition of DMPO to the alkaline CuSO₄ solution slightly modified the structure of Cu(II).



Figure S15. X-band EPR spectra of NaOH+DMPO+Cu-Phen+H₂O₂ (exp 20) at t=0 and at t=5 min - Assignments: o=DMPO-OH

The higher intensity of the DMPO-OH signal after 5 minutes illustrates the slow generation of hydroxyl radicals by the H_2O_2/Cu -Phen system under alkaline conditions.



Figure S16. X-band EPR spectra of NaOH+DMPO+CuSO4 (exp 17) and NaOH+DMPO+CuSO4+H2O2

Without H₂O₂, the simulation reveals the absence of DMPO-OH (only 2% of the radical species, see Table 2, while the signal is weak). With H₂O₂, the EPR spectrum is very similar. Consequently, no hydroxyl radical production is detected.

Table S23 gathers the EPR data obtained from the present investigation in addition to selected ones of the literature to allow the assignment of the observed radical species.

		DMPO triplet	DMPO-R	DMPO-OH	DMPO-CH ₃	DMPO- COO ⁻
Number of lines (intensity)		3	6	4 (1:2:2:1)	6	6
Experimental values (from simulation)	a _{Nexp} (G)	14.3-14.8	14.8-15.8	13.9-15.4	15.4-15.9	15.7-15.8
	a _{Hexp} (G)	/	20.1-24.1	13.8-15.6	22.6-23.3	19.0-19.3
Reference values (from the literature)	a _{Nref} (G)	n/a	15.5	14.9	16.1 / 16.4	15.6
	a _{Href} (G)	/	22.0	14.9	23.0 / 23.5	18.7
	References	/	[29]	[26], [30]	[26] / [31]	[26], [32]

Table S23. EPR hyperfine coupling constants of the observed radical species: experimental and reference values(see Buettner's spin adduct parameter tables [13]) for comparison

The following Table and Figures are supporting the results of EPR analyses performed at 100 K. Table S24 presents the simulation results for the main EPR spectra recorded at 100 K, and Figures S16 to S23 exhibit the corresponding spectra one by one, each time comparing the experimental spectrum to its simulated spectrum.

	Details	Ratio (%)	Axial/iso	g⊨	g⊥	A (MHz)	A⊥ (MHz)	giso
CuSO₄	Complex 1	63	axial	2.344	2.095	450	0	-
	Complex 2	37	iso					2.155
CuSO ₄ +DMPO			axial	2.297	2.057	480	0	-
Cu-Phen			iso					2.115
Cu-Phen+DMPO			axial	2.287	2.061	466	0	-
CuSO₄+NaOH			axial	2.270	2.049	588	88	-
CuSO₄+ NaOH+DMPO	Poorly defined		axial	2.257	2.047	598	79.8	-
Cu-Phen+NaOH	Poorly defined		axial	2.268	2.049	592	88	-
Cu-Phen NaOH+DMPO			axial	2.250	2.048	593	87.4	-

Table S24. Simulation results for the EPR spectra recorded at 100 K: EPR parameters given as g-values and A-values for each experimental spectrum.



Figure S17. X-band EPR spectrum at 100 K of CuSO4 and corresponding simulated spectrum



Figure S18. X-band EPR spectrum at 100 K of DMPO+CuSO4 and corresponding simulated spectrum



Figure S19. X-band EPR spectrum at 100 K of Cu-Phen and corresponding simulated spectrum



Figure S20. X-band EPR spectrum at 100 K of DMPO+Cu-Phen and corresponding simulated spectrum



Figure S21. X-band EPR spectrum at 100 K of NaOH+CuSO $_4$ and corresponding simulated spectrum



Figure S22. X-band EPR spectrum at 100 K of NaOH+DMPO+CuSO4 and corresponding simulated spectrum



Figure S23. X-band EPR spectrum at 100 K of NaOH+ Cu-Phen and corresponding simulated spectrum



Figure S24. X-band EPR spectrum at 100 K of NaOH+DMPO+Cu-Phen and corresponding simulated spectrum