Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics. This journal is © the Owner Societies 2023

## **Electronic Supporting Information (ESI) for the paper**

## Combined crossed-beams and theoretical study of the O(<sup>3</sup>P, <sup>1</sup>D) + acrylonitrile (CH<sub>2</sub>CHCN) reactions and implications for combustion and extraterrestrial environments

Giacomo Pannacci,<sup>a</sup> Luca Mancini,<sup>a</sup> Gianmarco Vanuzzo,<sup>a</sup> Pengxiao Liang,<sup>a</sup> Demian Marchione,<sup>a</sup> Marzio Rosi,<sup>b</sup> Piergiorgio Casavecchia,<sup>a</sup> and Nadia Balucani<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Dipartimento di Chimica, Biologia e Biotecnologie, Università degli Studi di Perugia, Perugia, Italy <sup>b</sup> Dipartimento di Ingegneria Civile e Ambientale, Università degli Studi di Perugia, Perugia, Italy **Table T1**: List of all the possible combination of products identified for the  $O(^{3}P, ^{1}D) + CH_{2}CHCN$  reactions evaluated at the CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ//B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ level of theory.

$O(^{3}P) + CH_{2}CHCN$	$\longrightarrow$ CH <sub>2</sub> CHN + CO	- 179 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ CH <sub>2</sub> CN + HCO	- 126 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ CH <sub>2</sub> CO + HCN	- 119 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ COCN + CH <sub>3</sub>	- 69 kJ/mol
	—> HCOCHCN + H	- 62 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ CH <sub>2</sub> O + HCCN	- 58 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ OCCH <sub>2</sub> CN + H	- 56 kJ/mol
	—> HCOCH + HCN	- 40 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ CH <sub>2</sub> COCN + H	- 36 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ CH <sub>2</sub> CH + NCO	- 1 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ CH <sub>3</sub> CO + CN	+ 4 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ OCHCN + CH <sub>2</sub>	+ 5 kJ/mol
	—> CHCHCN + OH	+ 27 kJ/mol
$O(^{1}D) + CH_{2}CHCN$	$\longrightarrow$ CH <sub>3</sub> CN + CO	- 653 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ CH <sub>2</sub> CNH + CO	-538 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ OCCHCN + H <sub>2</sub>	- 509 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ HNCO + H <sub>2</sub> CC	- 322 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ CH <sub>2</sub> CN + HCO	- 316 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ COCN + CH <sub>3</sub>	- 259 kJ/mol
	—> HCOCHCN + H	- 252 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ OCCH <sub>2</sub> CN + H	- 246 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ CH <sub>2</sub> COCN + H	- 226 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ CH <sub>2</sub> NC + HCO	- 218 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ HCOCCN + H <sub>2</sub>	- 209 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ CH <sub>2</sub> CH + OCN	- 192 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ CH <sub>2</sub> CNCO + H	- 180 kJ/mol
	—> t-HCOCHNC+H	- 164 kJ/mol
	—> c-HCOCHNC+ H	- 159 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ OCCH <sub>2</sub> NC + H	- 152 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ <i>c</i> -CH <sub>2</sub> (O)CCN + H	- 90 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ <i>c</i> -CH(OCH)CN + H	- 60 kJ/mol
	$\longrightarrow$ <i>c</i> -CH <sub>2</sub> CCC(O)N + H	+ 109 kJ/mol



**Fig. S1**: Schematic representation of the global PES for the reaction O(<sup>3</sup>P) + CH<sub>2</sub>CHCN, with the energies evaluated at the CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ//B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ level of theory.



**Fig. S2**: Schematic representation of the global PES for the reaction  $O(^{1}D) + CH_{2}CHCN$ , with the energies evaluated at the CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ//B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ level of theory.



**Fig. S3**: Schematic representation of the isomerisation process identified in the singlet PES for the reaction  $O(^{1}D) + CH_{2}CHCN$ .



**Fig. S4:** Schematic representation of the singlet PES reporting the product channels with exit barrier for the reaction  $O(^{1}D) + CH_{2}CHCN$ .



**Fig. S5**: Schematic representation of the singlet PES reporting the product channels without exit barrier for the reaction  $O(^{1}D) + CH_{2}CHCN$ .



**Fig. S6**: B3LYP optimized geometries of the most important transition states identified along the triplet/ singlet PESs for the  $O({}^{3}P,{}^{1}D)$  + acrylonitrile reactions. The angles (°) are indicated in red, while the bond lengths (Å) are indicated in black.



**Fig. S7:** B3LYP optimized geometries of the most important minima identified along the triplet/singlet PESs for the  $O(^{3}P,^{1}D)$  + acrylonitrile reactions. The angles (°) are indicated in red, while the bond lengths (Å) are indicated in black.



**Fig. S8:** B3LYP optimized geometries of the most important products identified on the triplet/singlet PESs for the  $O(^{3}P,^{1}D)$  + acrylonitrile reactions. The angles (°) are indicated in red, while the bond lengths (Å) are indicated in black.

**Table T2**: Relative energies (kJ/mol, OK) of all the possible stationary points, including minima and transition states, identified in both the singlet and triplet PES for the reaction  $O(^{3}P) + CH_{2}CHCN$ , evaluated at the CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ//B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ level of theory.

O( <sup>3</sup> P) + CH <sub>2</sub> CHCN	0 kJ/mol	3TS31	-27 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> MIN1	-5 kJ/mol	3TS32	-72 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> MIN2	-115 kJ/mol	<sup>3</sup> TS33	-122 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> MIN3	-108 kJ/mol	<sup>3</sup> TS34	+37 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> MIN4	-176 kJ/mol	<sup>3</sup> TS35	+72 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> MIN5	-71 kJ/mol	<sup>3</sup> TS42	+117 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> MIN6	-179 kJ/mol	<sup>3</sup> TS43	+43 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> MIN7	-133 kJ/mol	O(1D) + CH <sub>2</sub> CHCN	+190 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> MIN8	-157 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> MIN1	-322 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> MIN9	-140 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> MIN2	-119 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> MIN10	-105 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> MIN3	-427 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> MIN11	-154 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> MIN4	-424 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> MIN12	-128 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> MIN7	-420 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS1	+ 8 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> MIN9	-334 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS2	-25 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> MIN10	-330 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS3	-34 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> MIN12	-313 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS4	-23 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> MIN13	-25 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS5	+56 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> MIN14	-430 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS6	+5 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> MIN15	-220 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS7	-65 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> MIN16	-409 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS8	+126 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> TS1	-108 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS9	-134 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> TS2	-96 kJ/mol
3TS10	+29 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> TS3	-222 kJ/mol
3TS11	+51 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> TS4	-124 kJ/mol

3TS12	-25 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> TS5	-103 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS13	+37 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> TS6	-58 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS14	+1 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> TS7	-318 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS15	-19 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> TS8	-179 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS16	+22 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> TS9	+13 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS17	+4 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> TS10	-102 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS18	0 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> TS11	-58 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS19	-14 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> TS12	-175 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS20	-138 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> TS13	-102 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS21	-46 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> TS14	-418 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS22	+27 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> TS15	-50 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS23	-94 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> TS16	-62 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS24	+23 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> TS17	-9 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS25	-101 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> TS18	+14 kJ/mol
<sup>3</sup> TS27	-19 kJ/mol	<sup>1</sup> TS19	+180 kJ/mol
3TS28	-60 kJ/mol		