

A

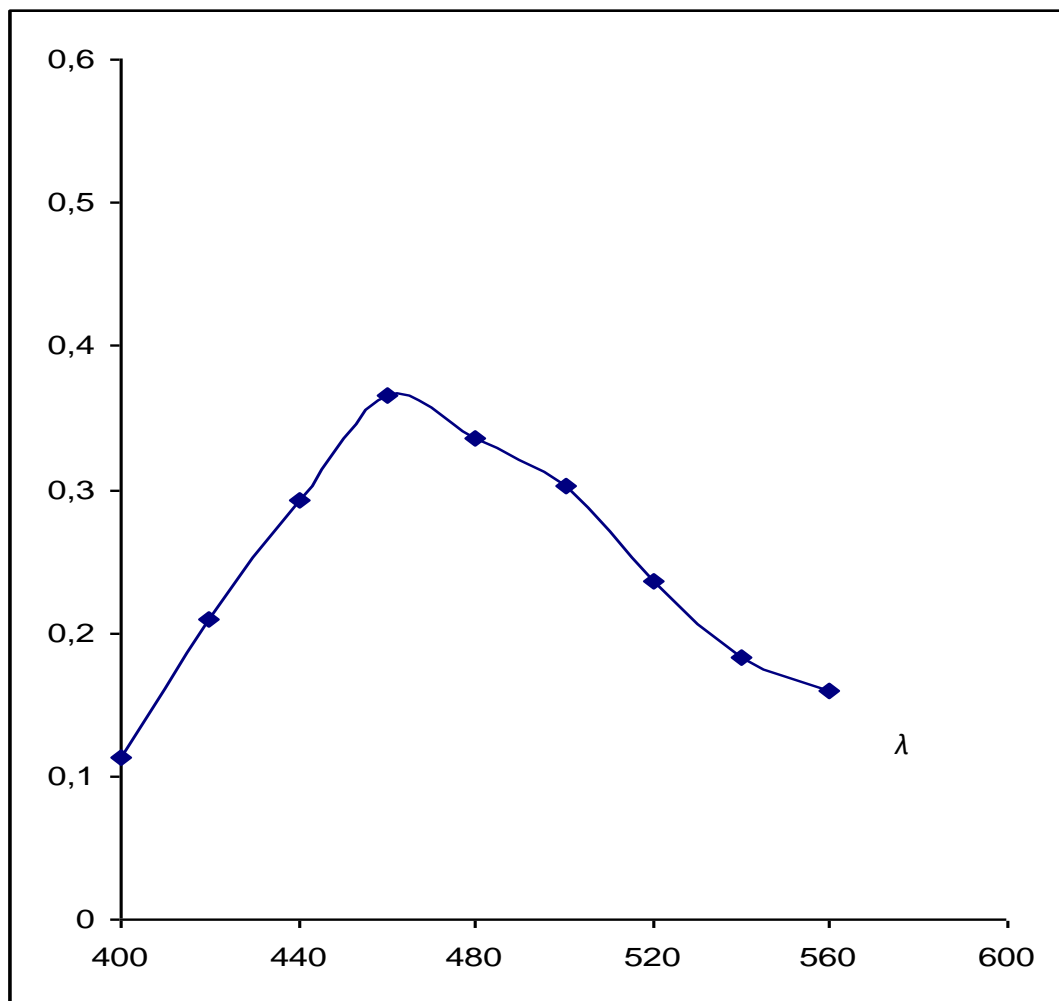


Fig 1S. The absorption spectrum of the reaction solution initial composition:
 $0.18\text{ M } H_2SO_4$; $1.20 \cdot 10^{-4}\text{ M } HOIO$; $4.48 \cdot 10^{-4}\text{ M } KIO_3$; $T = 298\text{ K}$.

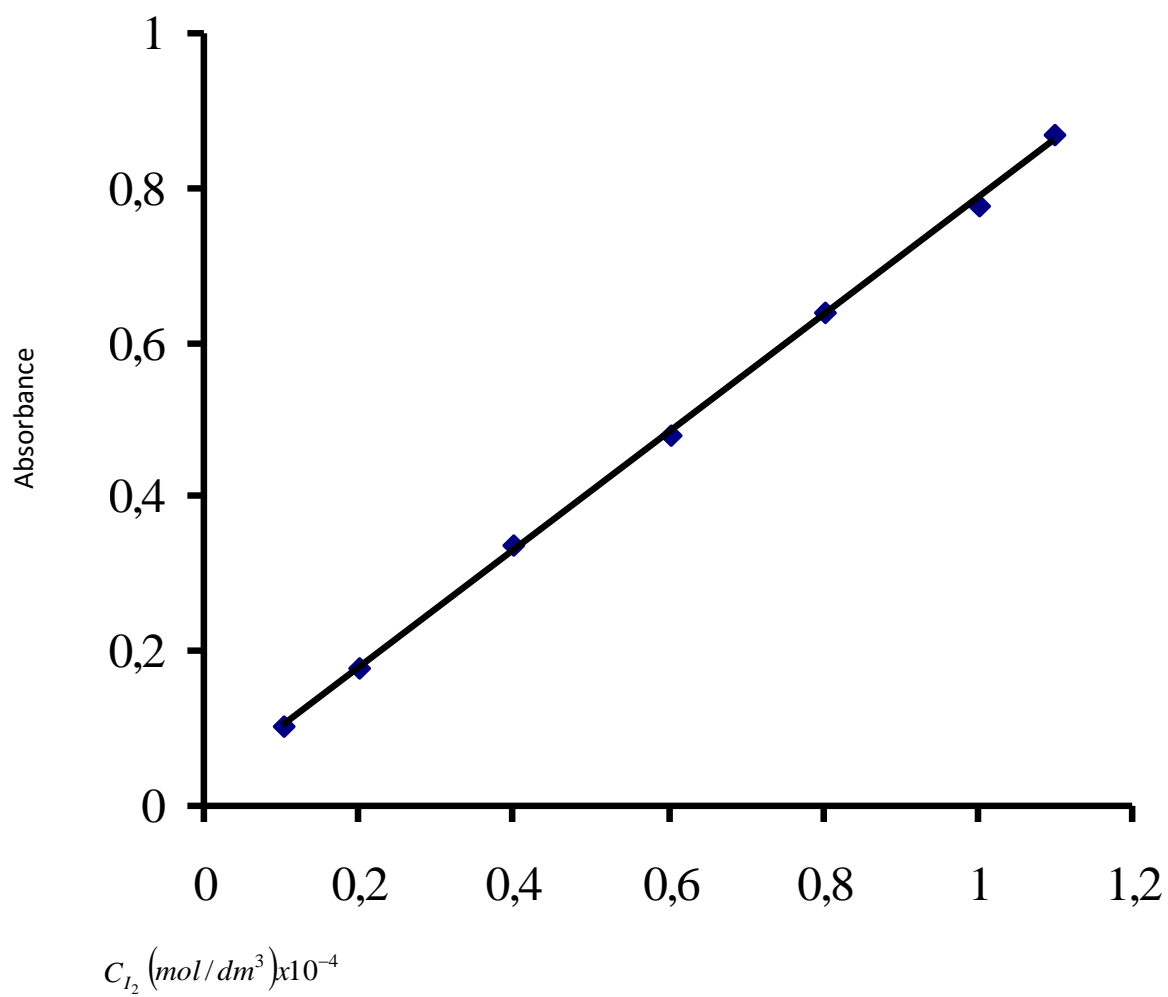


Fig 2S. The calibration diagram $A = f(c)$ for determining the value of the molar absorption coefficient I_2 .

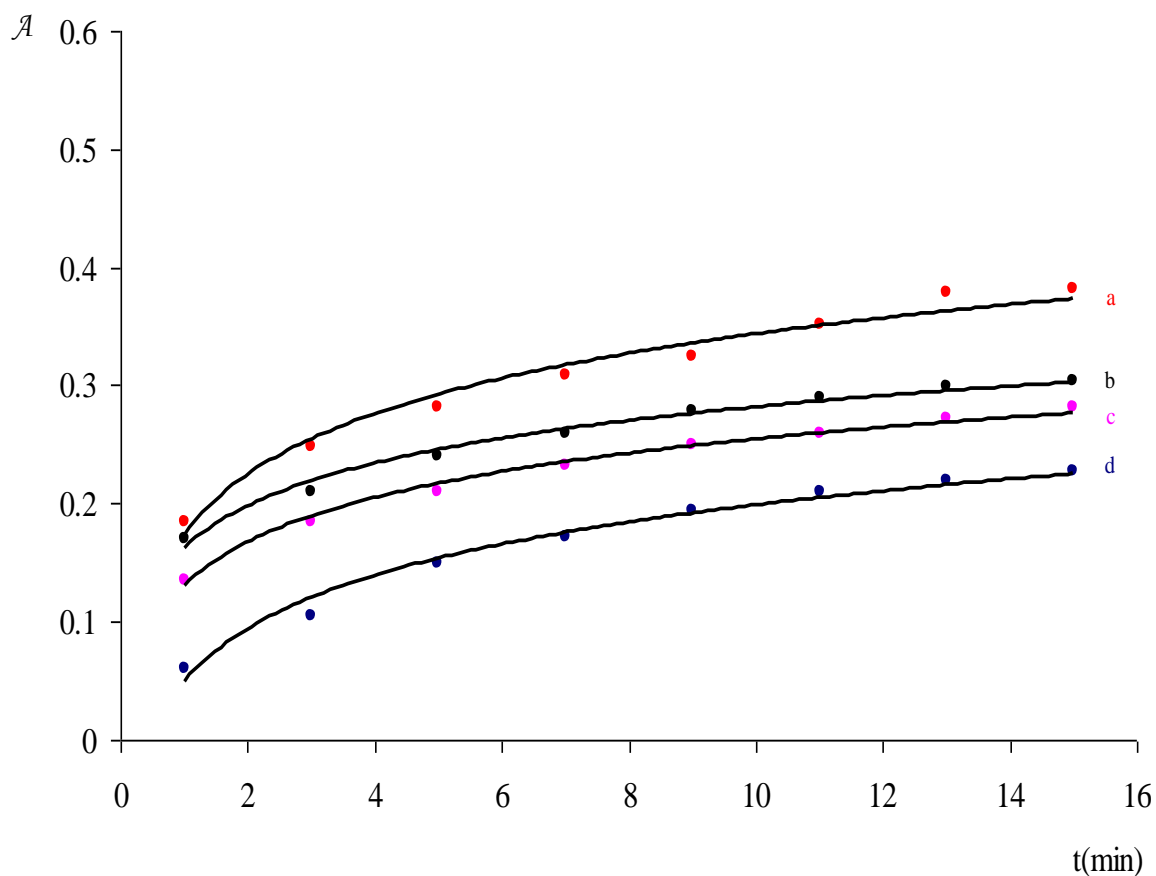


Fig 3S. The experimentally obtained depending $A = f(t)$ on the difference temperature:

- a) $T = 303 \text{ K}$, $[HOIO] = 1.00 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$, $[IO_3^-] = 3.23 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ b) $T = 298 \text{ K}$,
 $[HOIO] = 1.00 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$, $[IO_3^-] = 3.23 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ c) $T = 291 \text{ K}$, $[HOIO] = 1.30 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$,
 $[IO_3^-] = 3.23 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ d) $T = 285 \text{ K}$, $[HOIO] = 1.00 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$, $[IO_3^-] = 3.23 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$.

Circles are denoted experimental points and the solid line denoted the curve obtained by numerical simulation.