

Figure S1. FTIR spectra of complexes mono-Pd, mono-Ru and Ru/Pd.

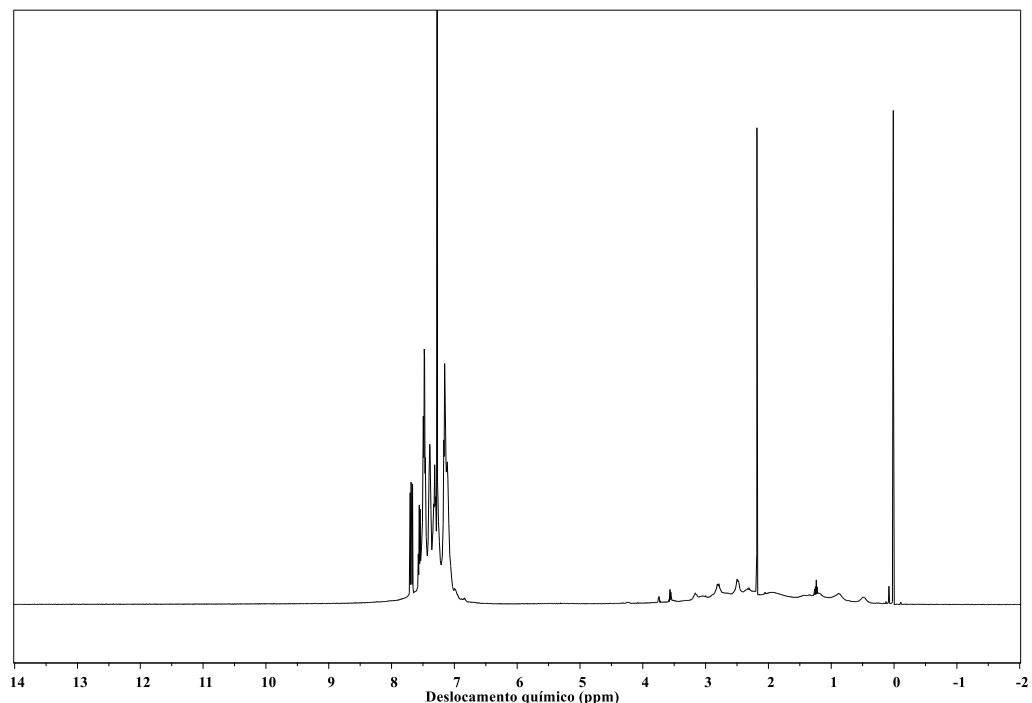


Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of mono-Ru in CDCl₃.

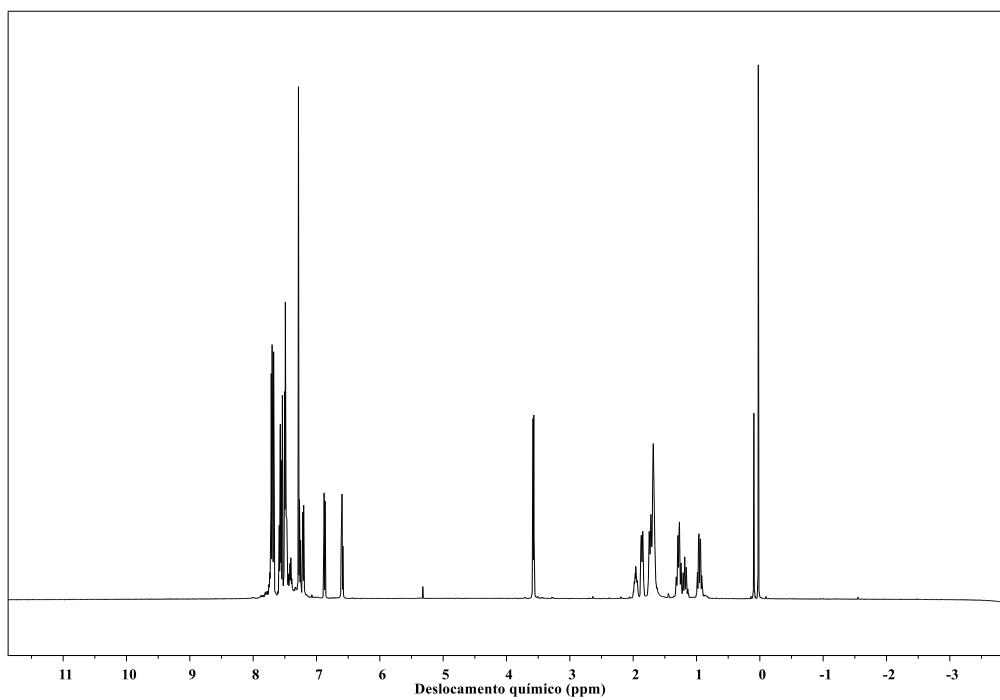


Figure S3. ^1H NMR spectrum of mono-Pd in CDCl_3 .

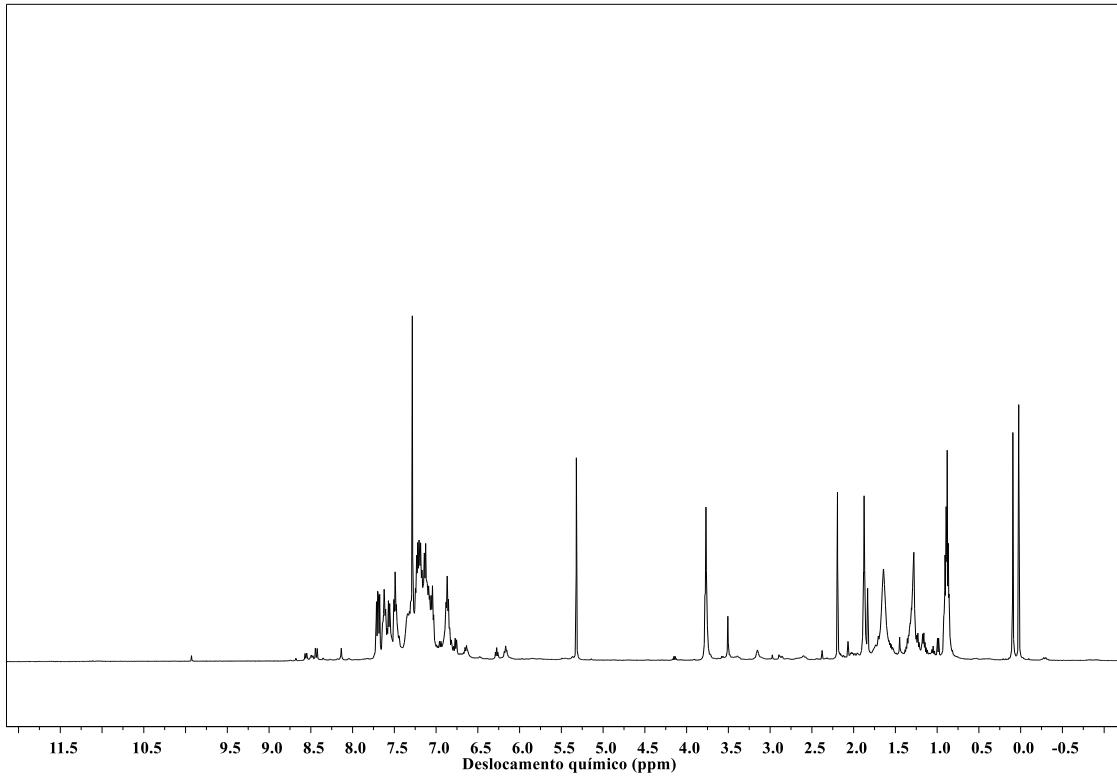


Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectrum of Ru/Pd in CDCl_3 .

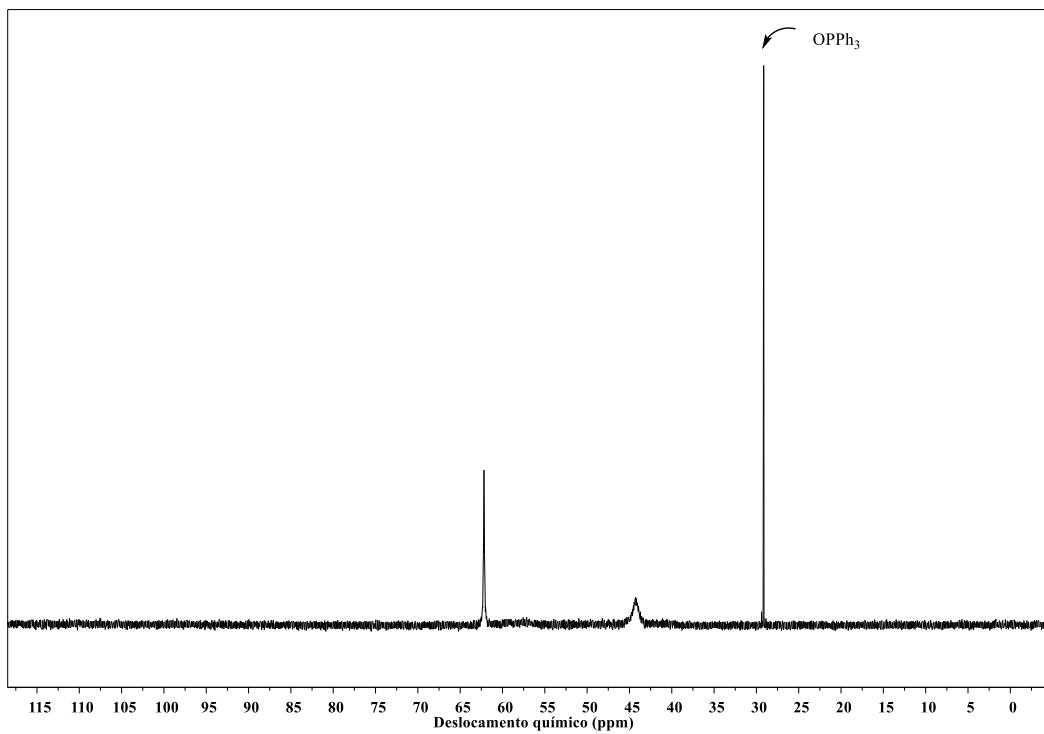


Figure S5. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of mono-Ru in CDCl_3 .

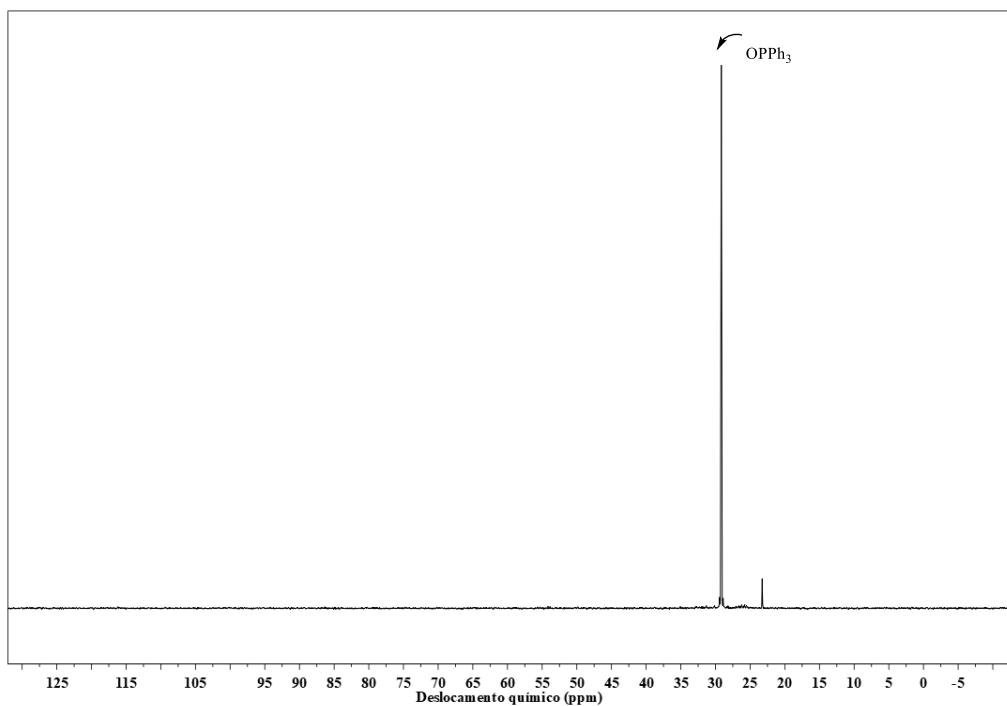


Figure S6. $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of mono-Pd in CDCl_3 .

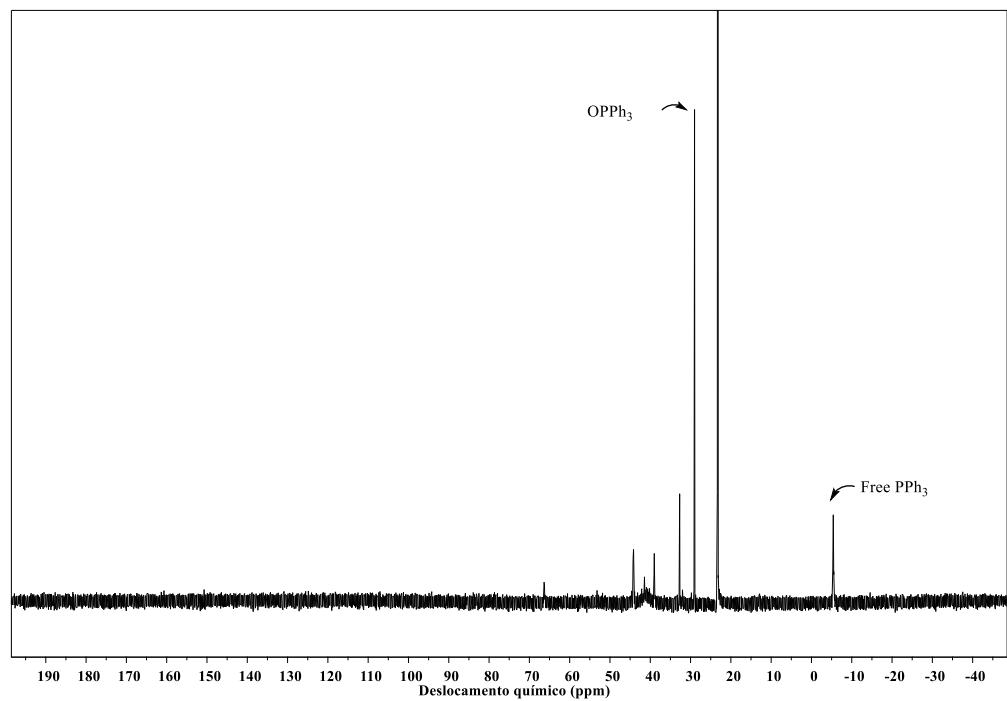


Figure S7. $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of mono-Ru in CDCl_3 .

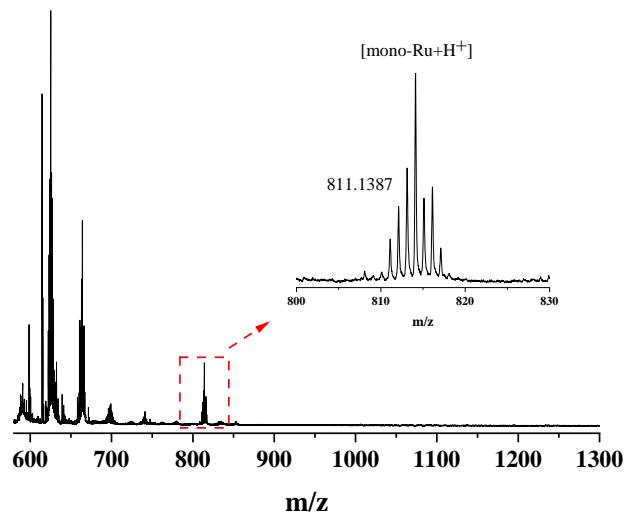


Figure S8. MALDI-TOF spectroscopy of mono-Ru from CH_2Cl_2 solution. Matrix: α -cyano-4-hydroxycinnamic acid.

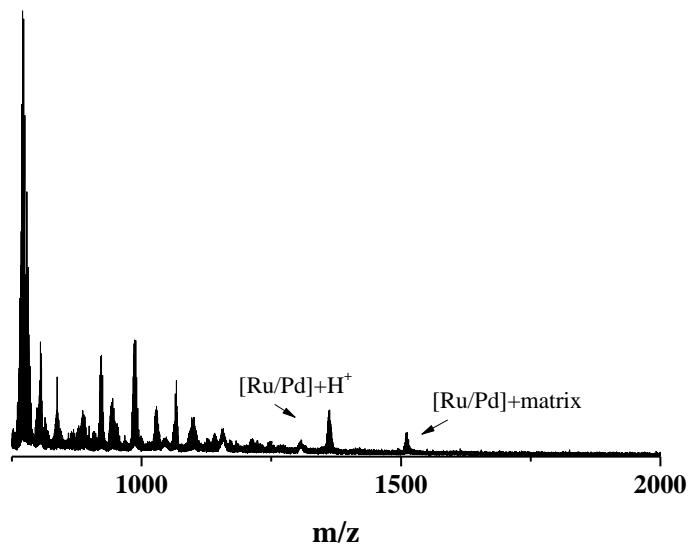


Figure S9. MALDI-TOF spectroscopy of Ru/Pd from CH_2Cl_2 solution. Matrix: α -cyano-4-hydroxycinnamic acid.

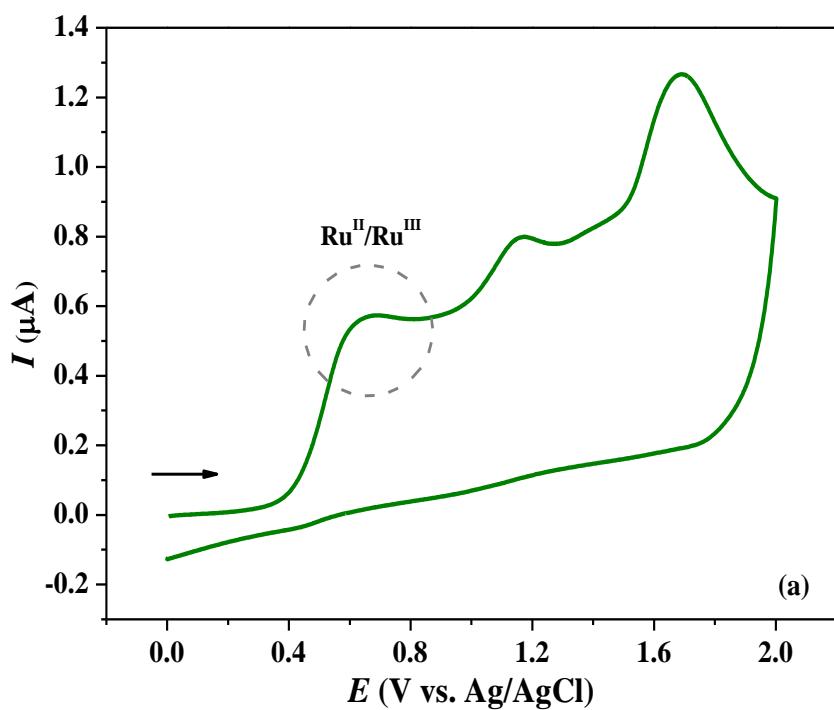


Figure S10. Cyclic voltammograms of mono-Ru from CH_2Cl_2 solutions at 25 °C.

Scanning anodically from 1.0 to 2.0 V at scan rate of 100 mV s⁻¹. [mono-Ru] = 1.0

mmol L⁻¹; [*n*-Bu₄NPF₆] = 0.1 mol L⁻¹.

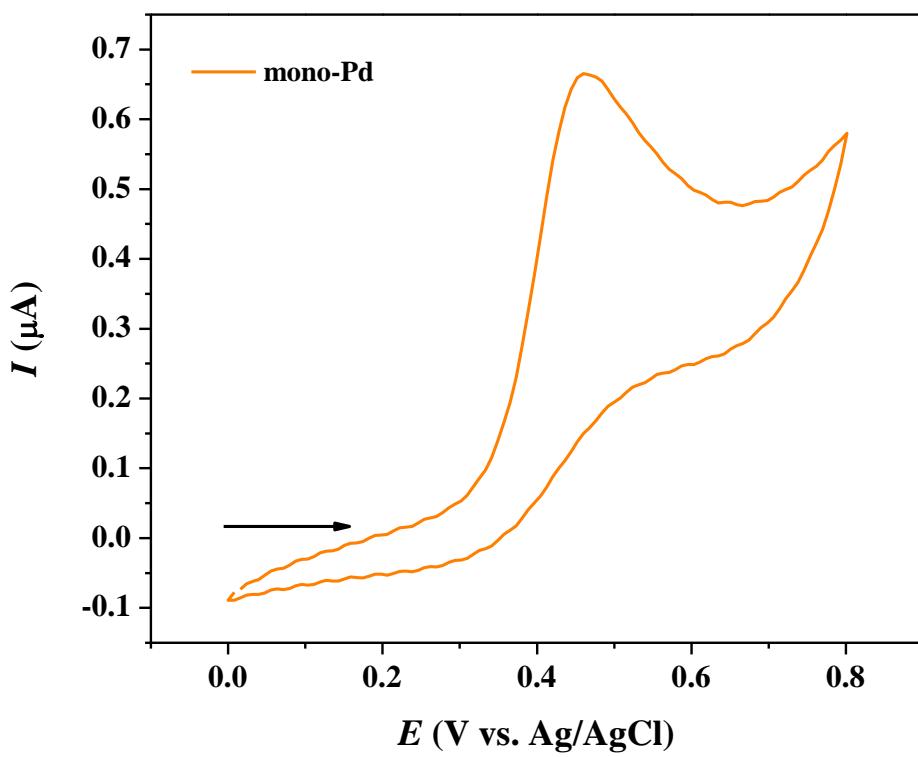


Figure S11. Cyclic voltammograms of mono-Pd from CH_2Cl_2 solutions at 25 °C.

Scanning anodically from 0.0 to 0.8 V at scan rate of 100 mV s⁻¹. [mono-Pd] = 1.0 mmol L⁻¹; [*n*-Bu₄NPF₆] = 0.1 mol L⁻¹.

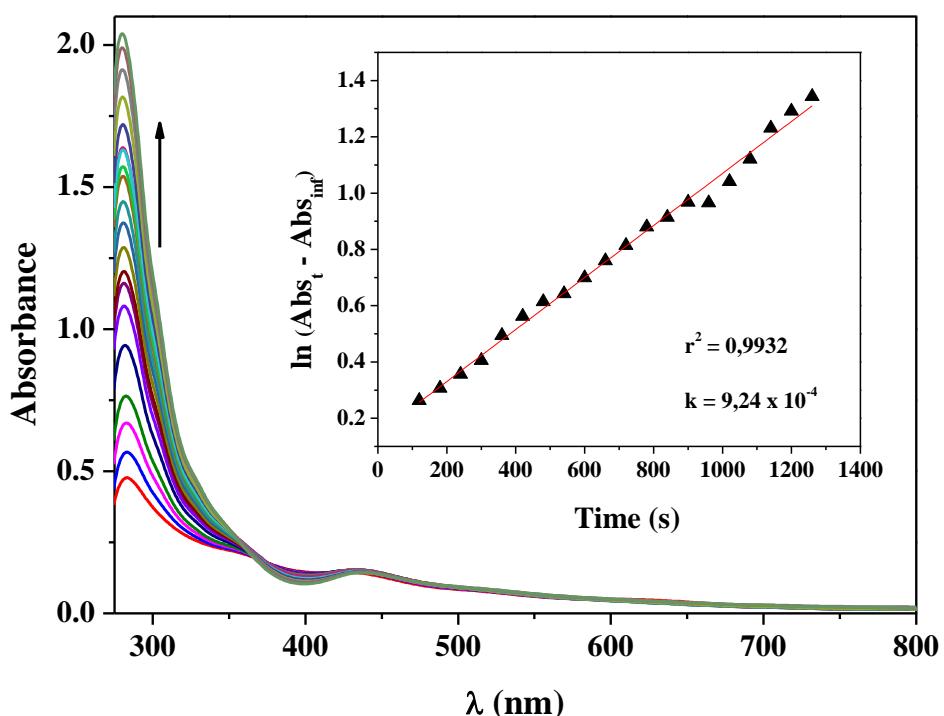


Figure S12. Kinetic study of mono-Ru in presence of EDA monitored by electronic spectroscopy every 30 seconds and (*insert*) dependence of $\ln(\text{Abs}_t - \text{Abs}_{\text{inf}})$ as a function of time at 316 nm. $[\text{Ru}] = 1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$; $[\text{EDA}] = 1.26 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ in CH_2Cl_2 and 25 °C.

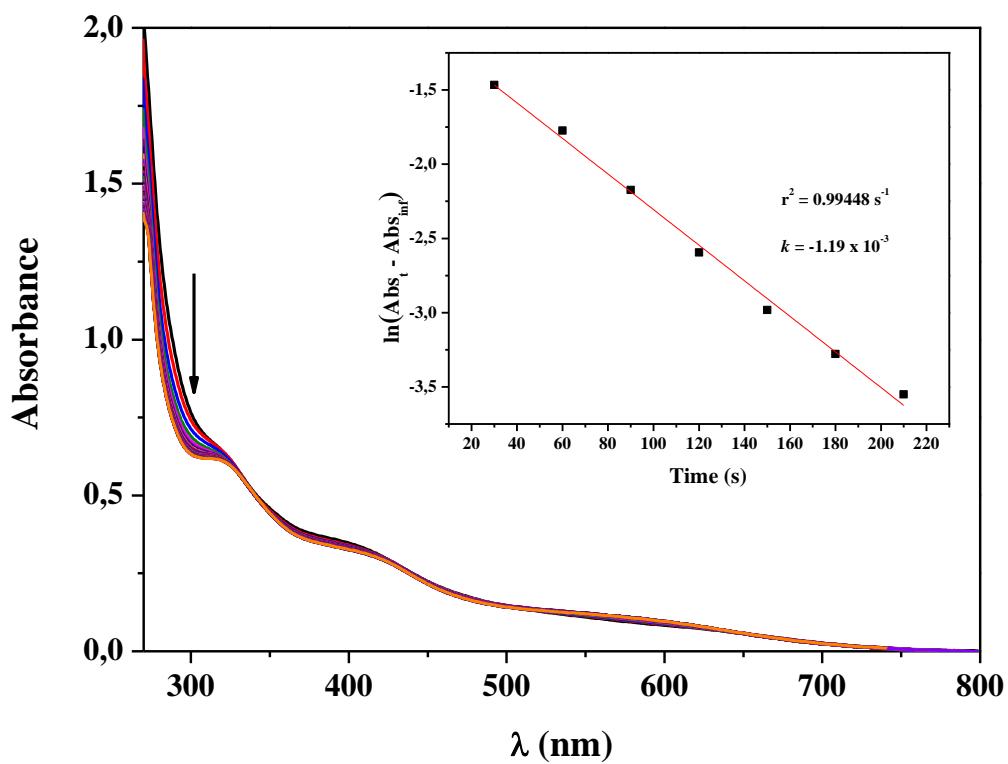


Figure S13. Kinetic study of Ru/Pd in presence of EDA monitored by electronic spectroscopy every 30 seconds and (*insert*) dependence of $\ln(\text{Abs}_t - \text{Abs}_{\text{inf}})$ as a function of time at 297 nm. $[\text{Ru}] = 1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$; $[\text{EDA}] = 1.26 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ in CH_2Cl_2 and 25 °C.