

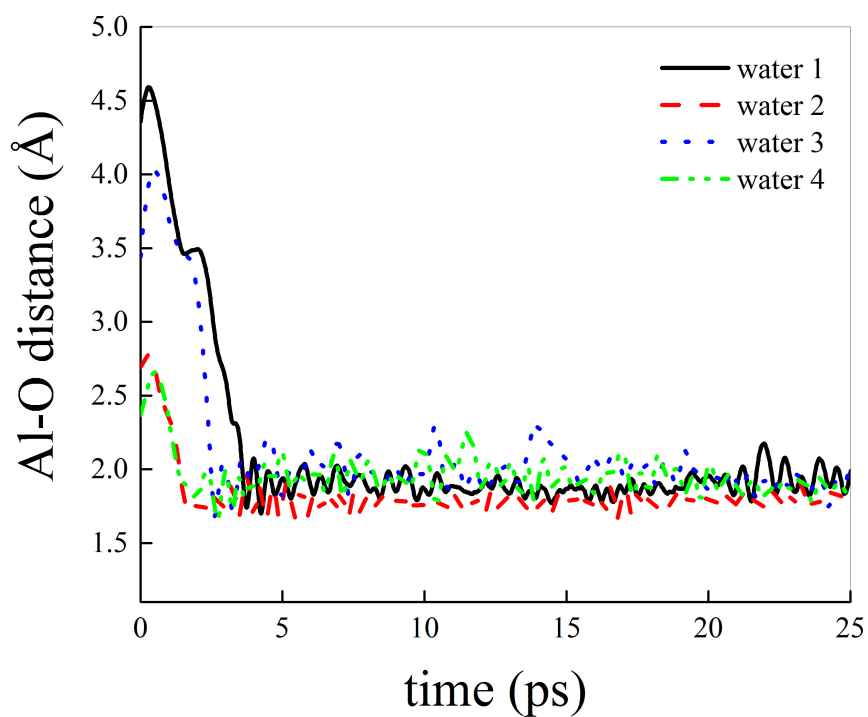
Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Literature data on Al<sup>3+</sup> hydrolysis.

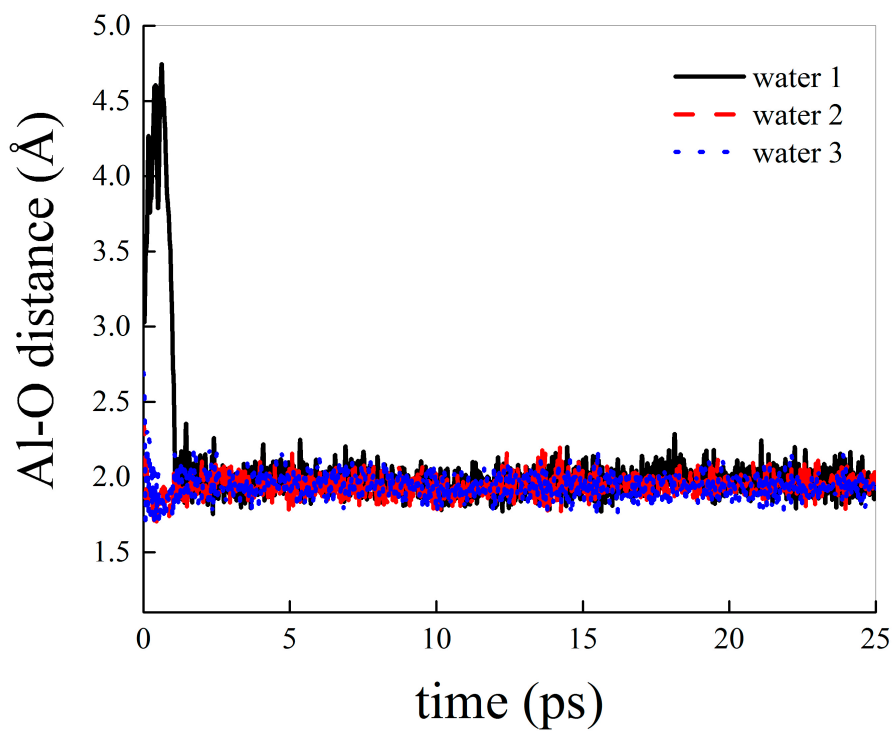
$T/\text{K}$	$I/\text{mol L}^{-1}$	Ionic medium	$\log \beta_{\text{pq}}^1$													
			1 1	1 2	1 3	1 4	2 2	2 4	3 4	3 6	4 3	4 2	13 32	13 35	14 34 <sup>2</sup>	Ref.
298.15	0		-5.00	-10.3	-16.7	-22.7	-7.7	—	-13.9	—			-98.7	—	—	3
298.15	0		-4.97	-9.3	-15.0	-23.0	-7.7	—	-13.94	—			-98.73	—	—	4
298.15	0		-5.0	-10.3	-16.2	-22.2	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	5
298.15	0		-5.17	—	—	—	-6.95	—	—	—			-100.7	—	—	5
298.15	0		-4.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	5
298.15	0		-5.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	5
298.15	0		-4.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	5
298.15	0		-5.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	5
298.15	0		-4.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	5
298.15	0		-4.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	5
288.15	0		-5.11	—	—	—	-8.03	—	—	—			—	—	—	5
293.15	0		-4.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	5
303.15	0		-4.61	—	—	—	-7.44	—	—	—			—	—	—	5
50	0		-4.6	—	—	-23.7	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	5
298.15	0.1	NaCl	-5.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	5
310.15	0.15	NaCl	—	—	—	-21.031	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	5, <sup>6</sup>
298.15	0.60	NaCl	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			-105.5	—	—	5
298.15	0.60	NaCl	—	—	—	-23.46	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	5

298.15	0.60	NaCl	-5.52	—	—	—	—	—	-13.57	—	-109.2	—	—	5
298.15	3.0	NaCl	—	—	—	—	-7.53	-	-13.44	—	—	—	—	5
								16.50						
298.15	3.0	NaCl	-5.52	—	—	—	—	—	-13.96	—	-113.35	—	—	5
298.15	0.1	KCl	-4.81	—	-	—	—	—	-13.82	—	—	—	—	5
					14.17									
335.15	1.0	KCl	—	—	—	—	-5.90	—	-10.74	—	—	—	—	5
372.15	1.0	KCl	—	—	—	—	-4.81	—	-8.20	—	—	—	-67.9	5
303.15	3.0	KCl	—	—	—	—	-6.68	—	—	-20.90	-104.45	-117.78	—	5
298.15	0.1	LiCl	-5.62	-9.74	—	—	—	—	-13.7	—	—	—	—	5
298.15	1.0	NaClO <sub>4</sub>	-5.48	-10.3	—	—	-8.0	—	-13.47	—	-104.8	—	—	5
298.15	1.0	NaClO <sub>4</sub>	-4.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
298.15	2.0	NaClO <sub>4</sub>	—	—	—	—	-7.07	—	—	—	-104.5	—	—	5
298.15	8.0	NaClO <sub>4</sub> <sup>a)</sup>									-11.7	-25.8		5, 7
298.15	0.1	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	-5.33	-	—	—	—	—	-13.13	—	-107.47	—	—	5, 8
				10.91										
298.15	3.0	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	—	—	—	—	-7.55	-	-13.24	—	—	—	—	5
								16.41						
293.15	0.12	BaNO <sub>3</sub>	-5.74	—	—	—	-8.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
293.15	0.6	BaNO <sub>3</sub>	-5.97	—	—	—	-8.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	5

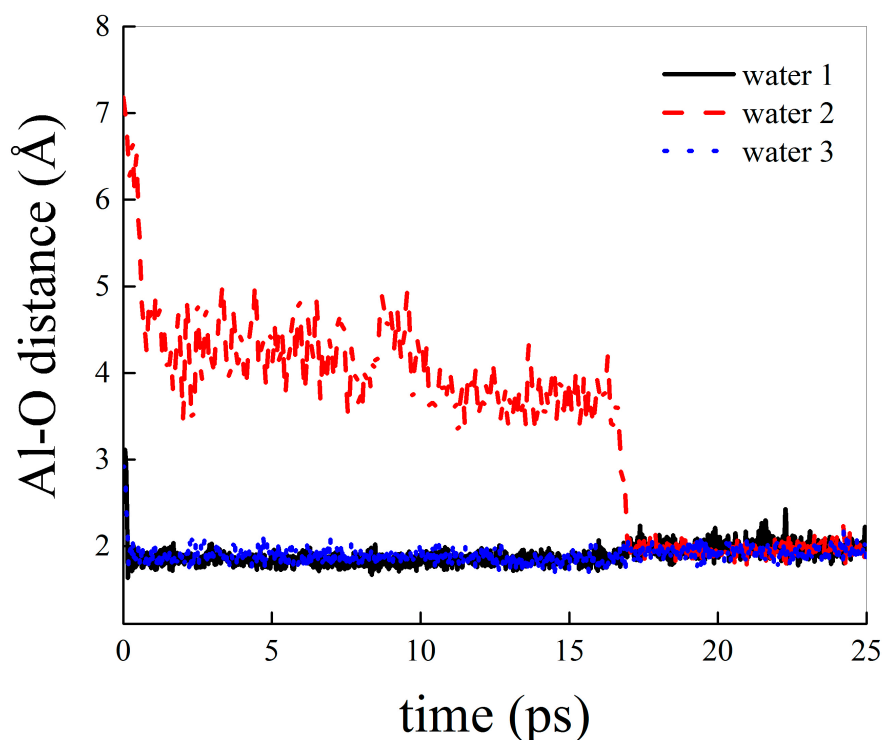
<sup>1</sup> refer to the reaction:  $p\text{Al}^{3+} + q\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}_p(\text{OH})_q(\text{p}-q) + q\text{H}^+$ ; <sup>2</sup> Other species:  $\text{M}_5(\text{OH})_4$ ,  $\text{M}_5(\text{OH})_3$ ,  $\text{M}_6(\text{OH})_5$ ,  $\text{M}_6(\text{OH})_4$ ,  $\text{M}_6(\text{OH})_3$ ,  $\text{M}_7(\text{OH})_5$ , with  $\log \beta = -35.4, -17.0, -45.1, -31.2, -17.0$ , respectively; <sup>3</sup> Martell, A. E.; Smith, R. M.; Motekaitis, R. J. *Critically Selected Stability Constants of Metal Complexes*. Gaithersburg. National Institute of Standard and Technology, NIST: 2004; <sup>4</sup> Baes, C. F.; Mesmer, R. E., *The hydrolysis of cations*. John Wiley & sons: New York, 1976; <sup>5</sup> Pettit, L. D.; Powell, K. J. *IUPAC Stability Constants Database*, Academic Software, IUPAC: 2001; <sup>6</sup> Gumienna-Kontecka, E.; Berthon, G.; Fritsky, I. O.; Wieczorek, R.; Latajka, Z.; Kozłowski, H., 2-(Hydroxyimino)propanohydroxamic acid, a new effective ligand for aluminium. *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* **2000**, 4201-4208; <sup>7</sup> Sipos, P., Capewell, S.G., Hefter, G., Laurenczy, G., Lukacs, F., Roulet, R., Spectroscopic studies of the chemical speciation in concentrated alkaline aluminate solutions. *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.*, **1998**, 3007-3012; <sup>8</sup> Brown, P. L.; Sylva, R. N.; Batley, G. E.; Ellis, J., The hydrolysis of metal ions. Part 8. Aluminium(III). *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* **1985**, 1967-1970.



**Figure S1.** Instantaneous distances between the aluminium atom of the original  $\text{AlCl}^{2+}$  species and the oxygen atoms of the four water molecules that hydrate the complex leading to the formation of the structure shown in Fig. 2b of the main text.



**Figure S2.** Instantaneous distances between the aluminium atom of the original  $\text{AlClOH}^+$  species and the oxygen atoms of the three water molecules that hydrate the complex leading to the formation of the structure shown in Fig. 3b of the main text.



**Figure S3.** Instantaneous distances between the aluminium atom of the original  $\text{Al}_3(\text{OH})_4^{5+}$  species and the oxygen atoms of three of the nine water molecules that hydrate the complex leading to the formation of the complex  $[\text{Al}_3(\text{OH})_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_9]^{5+}$ , whose structure is shown in Fig. 4b of the main text.

**Table S2.** *xyz* structure file containing the Cartesian components of the position of the atomic species of the molecular structure of the complex  $\text{As}_3(\text{OH})_4^{5+}$  optimized at the MP2/6-311++G(2d,2p) quantum-mechanical level under implicit solvation (see Fig. 4-a of the main text).

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Al	-1.956314	0.000040	-0.000519
Al	0.877481	-1.324747	0.000236
Al	0.877548	1.324715	0.000191
O	1.146175	-0.000002	1.168051
O	-0.964433	-1.448488	-0.000411
O	1.148448	-0.000049	-1.166983
O	-0.964359	1.448525	-0.000460
H	-1.402394	2.332933	-0.000746
H	-1.402513	-2.332875	-0.000730
H	1.248723	-0.000057	-2.137153
H	1.246237	0.000007	2.138231