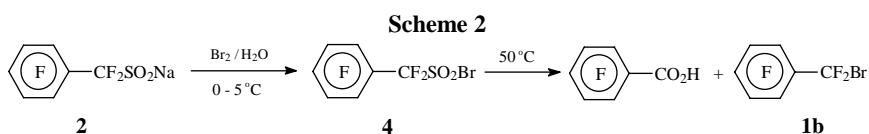
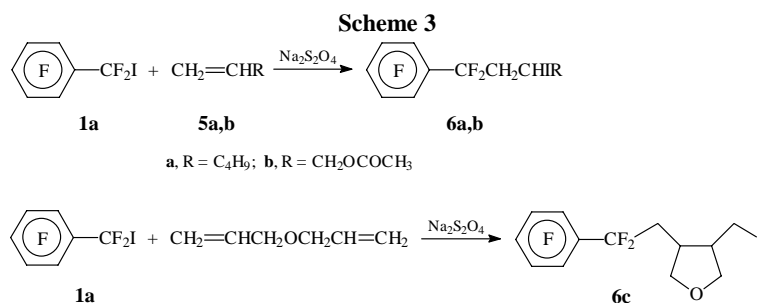




**6** in 75-86% isolated yield (**Scheme 3**). When diallyl ether was used in the reaction, the typical cyclized

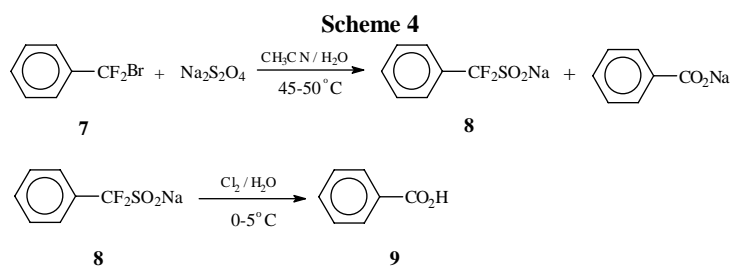


radical adduct **6c** was obtained, indicating that a radical intermediate was involved in the above sulfinate dehalogenation reaction. In the case of **1b**, the addition reaction did not occur under similar conditions, and compound **2** was formed as the major product.



Similarly,  $\alpha,\alpha$ -difluorobenzyl bromide **7** was also able to undergo the sulfinate dehalogenation at 45-50°C to give the sulfinate **8** in 50% isolated yield. Sodium benzoate was formed as a by-product in this reaction (**Scheme 4**). Unlike compound **2**, the reaction of **7** with chlorine in aqueous solution at 0-5°C gave benzoic acid **9** instead of the corresponding sulfonyl chloride.

In conclusion, the sulfinate dehalogenation of some  $\alpha,\alpha$ -difluorobenzyl halides has been achieved by reacting with sodium dithionite under mild conditions, providing a facile method for the synthesis of perfluorobenzyl-containing compounds.



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