

Electronic Supplementary Information

## Ring-opening polymerization of *rac*-lactide mediated by tetrametallic lithium and sodium diamino-bis(phenolate) complexes

Dalal Alhashmialameer,<sup>a</sup> Nduka Ikpo,<sup>a</sup> Julie Collins,<sup>b</sup> Louise N. Dawe,<sup>abc</sup> Karen Hattenhauer,<sup>a</sup> and Francesca M. Kerton<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada A1B 3X7. E-mail: [fkerton@mun.ca](mailto:fkerton@mun.ca)

<sup>b</sup> C-CART X-ray Diffraction Laboratory, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland.

<sup>c</sup> Current Address: Department of Chemistry, Wilfrid Laurier University, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada.

Table S1. Crystallographic data and structure refinement for <b>1</b> and <b>4</b> .	S3
Table S2. Selected Bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for <b>1</b> and <b>4</b> .	S4
Figure S1. <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K, C <sub>6</sub> D <sub>6</sub> ) of <b>1</b> .	S5
Figure S2. <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, C <sub>6</sub> D <sub>6</sub> and C <sub>5</sub> D <sub>5</sub> N ) of <b>1</b> .	S6
Figure S3. <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K, C <sub>5</sub> D <sub>5</sub> N) of <b>1</b> .	S7
Figure S4. <sup>7</sup> Li NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K, C <sub>6</sub> D <sub>6</sub> ) of <b>4</b> .	S8
Figure S5. <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K, C <sub>6</sub> D <sub>6</sub> ) of <b>4</b> .	S9
Figure S6a. <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 233 K, C <sub>5</sub> D <sub>5</sub> N) of <b>4</b> .	S10
Figure S6b. <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 308 K, C <sub>5</sub> D <sub>5</sub> N) of <b>4</b> .	S11
Figure S7. Conversion (%) vs. time for the ROP of LA initiated by <b>3</b> under the conditions in Table 1, entry 9.	S12
Figure S8. Conversion (%) vs. time for the ROP of LA initiated by <b>3</b> under the conditions in Table 2, entries 13, 15 and 17. CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> , Toluene, THF.	S12
Figure S9. First-order plot of LA consumption initiated by <b>3</b> according to the conditions in Table 2, entries 13 and 15. CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ( $y = 0.0256x + 0.1897$ , $R^2 = 0.9894$ ), Toluene ( $y = 0.0884x + 0.3487$ , $R^2 = 0.9593$ ).	S13
Figure S10. Conversion (%) vs. time for the ROP of LA initiated by <b>1</b> , <b>2</b> , <b>3</b> and <b>4</b> in CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> under the conditions in Table 2, entries 2, 8, 13 and 19. <b>1</b> , <b>2</b> , <b>3</b> , <b>4</b> .	S13
Figure S11. First-order plot of LA consumption initiated by <b>1</b> , <b>2</b> , <b>3</b> and <b>4</b> in CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> under conditions in Table 2, entries 2, and 13. <b>1</b> ( $y = 0.0114x + 0.0834$ , $R^2 = 0.96$ ), <b>3</b> ( $y = 0.0257x + 0.2068$ , $R^2 = 0.9983$ ).	S14
Figure S12. Conversion (%) vs. time for the ROP of LA initiated by <b>1</b> in CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> under the conditions in Table 2, entries 2, 3 and 5. <b>1 eq. BnOH</b> , <b>2 eq. BnOH</b> , <b>4 eq. BnOH</b> .	S14
Figure S13. <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum in CDCl <sub>3</sub> of PLA obtained under the conditions in Table 2, entry 12, similar spectra also obtained for entries 13, 18 and 19.	S15

Figure S14. $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectrum in $\text{CDCl}_3$ of PLA obtained under the conditions in Table 2, entry 3, similar spectrum obtained for entry 5.	S16
Figure S15. $^1\text{H}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (500 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of the methine region of PLA produced under the conditions in Table 2, entry 7, similar results were obtained for entries 8, 12 and 13.	S17
Figure S16. $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectrum (500 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of the methine region of PLA produced under the conditions in Table 2, entry 7, similar results were obtained for entries 8, 12 and 13.	S17
Figure S17. $^7\text{Li}$ NMR spectrum (300 MHz, $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ) of <b>1</b> with and without 1 equiv. <i>rac</i> -lactide.	S18
Figure S18. Monitoring of stoichiometric (M: BnOH: LA, 1:1 and 1:1:1) model reactions by $^1\text{H}$ NMR in dichloromethane- $\text{d}_2$ at 298 K (500 MHz).	S19
Figure S19. Monitoring of stoichiometric (M: BnOH: LA, 1:2 and 1:2:1) model reactions by $^1\text{H}$ NMR in dichloromethane- $\text{d}_2$ at 298 K (500 MHz).	S20
Figure S20. Monitoring of stoichiometric (M: BnOH: LA, 1:4 and 1:4:1) model reactions by $^1\text{H}$ NMR in dichloromethane- $\text{d}_2$ at 298 K (500 MHz).	S21
Figure S21. $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of <b>1</b> .	S22
Figure S22. $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K, $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ) of <b>1</b> .	S23
Figure S23. $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K, $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$ ) of <b>1</b> .	S24
Figure S24. MALDI-TOF spectrum of <b>1</b> .	S25
Figure S25. Theoretical and Experimental MALDI-TOF MS isotopic distribution pattern for <b>1</b> .	S25
Figure S26. $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K, $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ) of <b>2</b> .	S26
Figure S27. $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K, $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$ ) of <b>2</b> .	S27
Figure S28. $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of <b>2</b> .	S28
Figure S29. MALDI-TOF spectrum of <b>2</b> .	S29
Figure S30. Theoretical and Experimental MALDI-TOF MS isotopic distribution pattern for <b>2</b> .	S29
Figure S31. $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K, $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ) of <b>3</b> .	S30
Figure S32. $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K, $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ) of <b>3</b> .	S31
Figure S33. MALDI-TOF spectrum of <b>3</b> .	S32
Figure S34. Theoretical and Experimental MALDI-TOF MS isotopic distribution pattern for <b>3</b> .	S32
Figure S35. $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of <b>4</b> .	S33
Figure S36. MALDI-TOF spectrum of <b>4</b> .	S34

Table S1. Crystallographic data and structure refinement for **1** and **4**.

Compound	<b>1</b> (CCDC 1410026)	<b>4</b> (CCDC 1410027)
Empirical Formula	C <sub>82</sub> H <sub>132</sub> Li <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·3(C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	C <sub>66</sub> H <sub>100</sub> Na <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
Formula Weight	1590.15	1137.51
Temperature/K	163	163
Crystal Color	Colorless	Colorless
Crystal System	Triclinic	Monoclinic
Crystal Dimensions	0.38 X 0.35 X 0.34 mm	0.5 × 0.43 × 0.35 mm
Lattice Parameters	a = 16.592(2) Å b = 18.655(2) Å c = 19.067(2) Å α = 103.219(7)° β = 98.581(7)° V = 5265.8(10) Å <sup>3</sup>	a = 12.898(4) Å b = 13.741(4) Å c = 18.695(6) Å α = 90° β = 101.518(4)° V = 3246.7(17) Å <sup>3</sup>
Space Group	P-1 (#2)	P2 <sub>1</sub> /n
Z value	2	2
D <sub>calc</sub>	1.003 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.164 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
F <sub>000</sub>	1740	1232.0
μ(MoKα)	0.61 cm <sup>-1</sup>	0.096 cm <sup>-1</sup>
Reflections collected	43063	24304
Independent reflections	21429	7155
R <sub>int</sub>	0.0454	0.0374
R, wR <sub>2</sub> (all) <sup>a</sup>	0.1462, 0.3597	0.0604, 0.1653
R, wR <sub>2</sub> [I ≥ 2σ(I)] <sup>a</sup>	0.1130, 0.3441	0.0543, 0.1580
GOF-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.060	1.084

$$^a R_1 = \Sigma(|F_o| - |F_c|) / \Sigma|F_o| ; wR_2 = [ \Sigma(w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2) / \Sigma w(F_o^2)^2 ]^{1/2}$$

Table S2. Selected Bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for **1** and **4**.

<b>1</b>		<b>4</b>	
Li(1)-O(1)	1.804(8)	Na(1)-O(1)	2.3450(14)
Li(2)-O(1)	1.932(7)	Na(1)-O(2)	2.3176(14)
Li(1)-O(3)	1.849(8)	Na(1)-O(4)	2.3956(13)
Li(2)-O(3)	1.924(7)	Na(1)-N(2)	2.6392(16)
Li(1)-O(5)	1.932(8)	Na(2)-O(4)	2.1825(14)
Li(2)-N(1)	2.268(8)	Na(2)-O(2)	2.2369(17)
Li(2)-N(3)	2.295(7)	Na(1)-N(1)	2.6761(16)
O(1)-Li(1)-O(3)	100.0(4)	O(1)-Na(1)-O(4)	89.16(4)
O1-Li(1)-O(3)	130.5(4)	O(1)-Na(1)-N(2)	134.44(5)
O(1)-Li(2)-O(3)	93.0(3)	O(4)-Na(1)-N(2)	123.34(5)
Li(1)-O(1)-Li(2)	50.3(2)	O(1)-Na(1)-N(1)	77.30(4)
Li(1)-O(3)-Li(2)	50.0(2)	O(2)-Na(1)-O(4)	92.48(5)
O(1)-Li(2)-N(1)	95.5(3)	O(2)-Na(1)-N(2)	77.34(5)
O(1)-Li(2)-N(3)	123.4(3)	O(2)-Na(1)-N(1)	139.96(5)
O(3)-Li(2)-N(1)	118.7(3)	N(1)-Na(1)-N(2)	62.65(5)
O(3)-Li(2)-N(3)	94.3(3)	O(2)-Na(1)-O(4)	35.63(4)
N(1)-Li(2)-N(3)	128.0(3)		

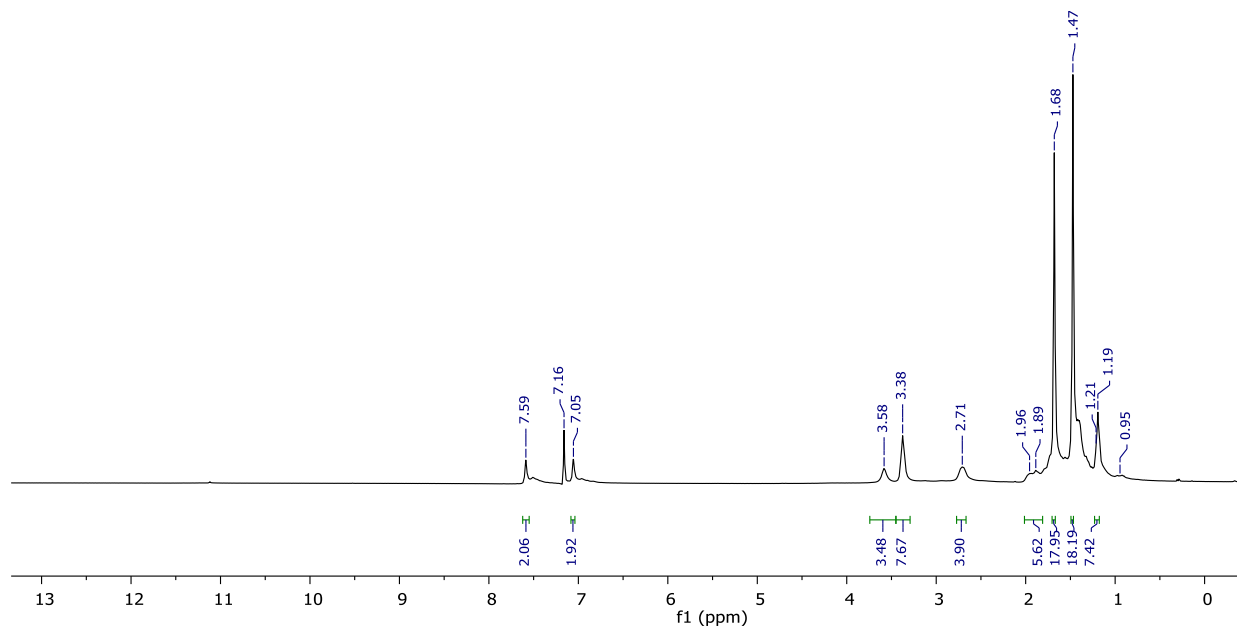


Figure S1.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ) of **1**.

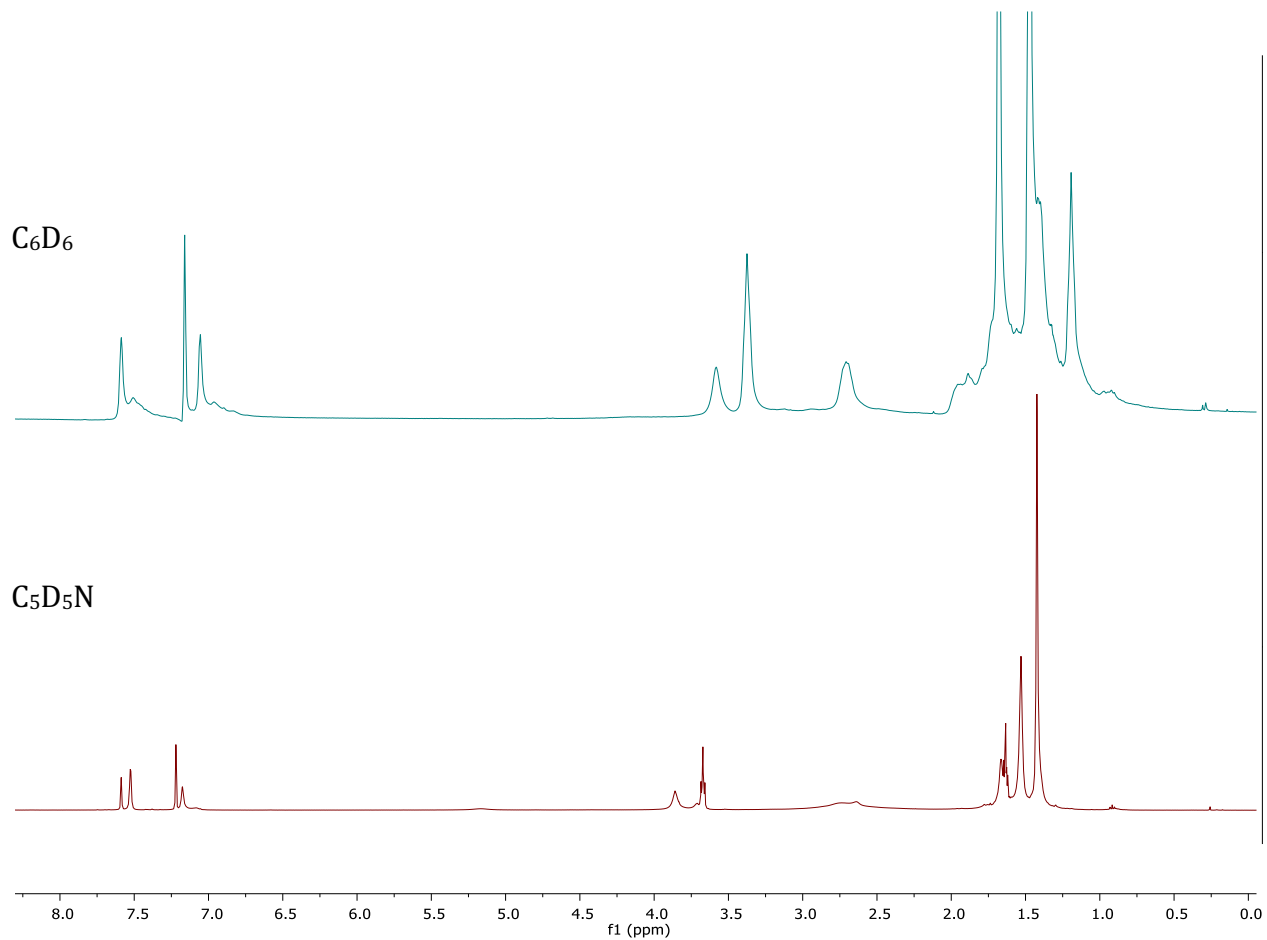


Figure S2.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  and  $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$ ) of **1**.

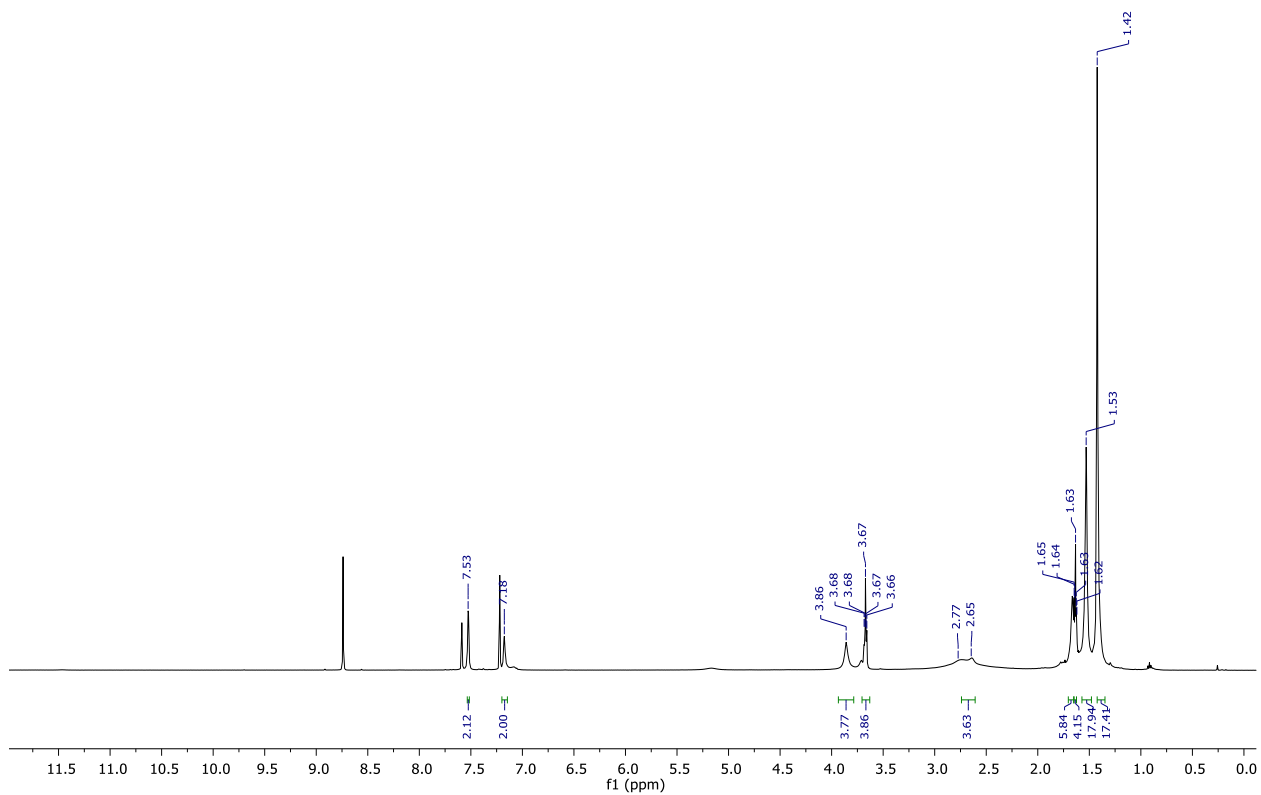


Figure S3.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 298 K,  $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$ ) of **1**.

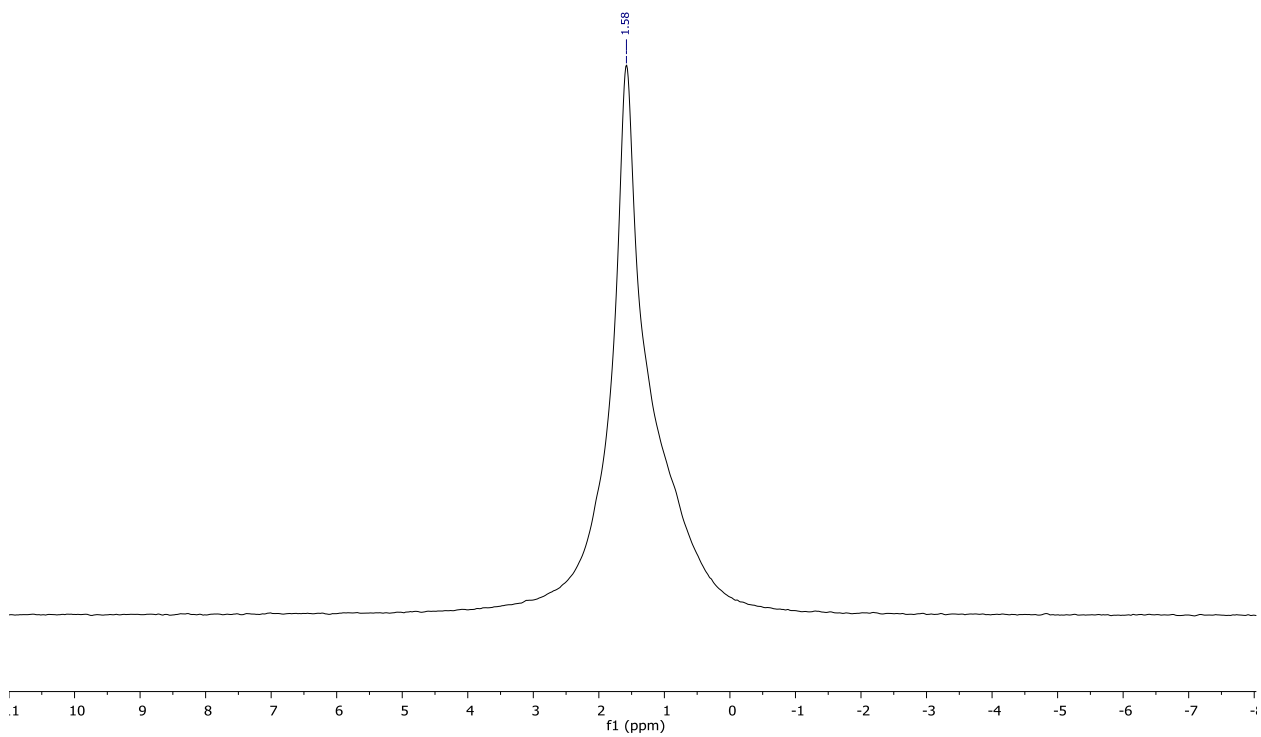


Figure S4.  $^7\text{Li}$  NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ) of **1**.



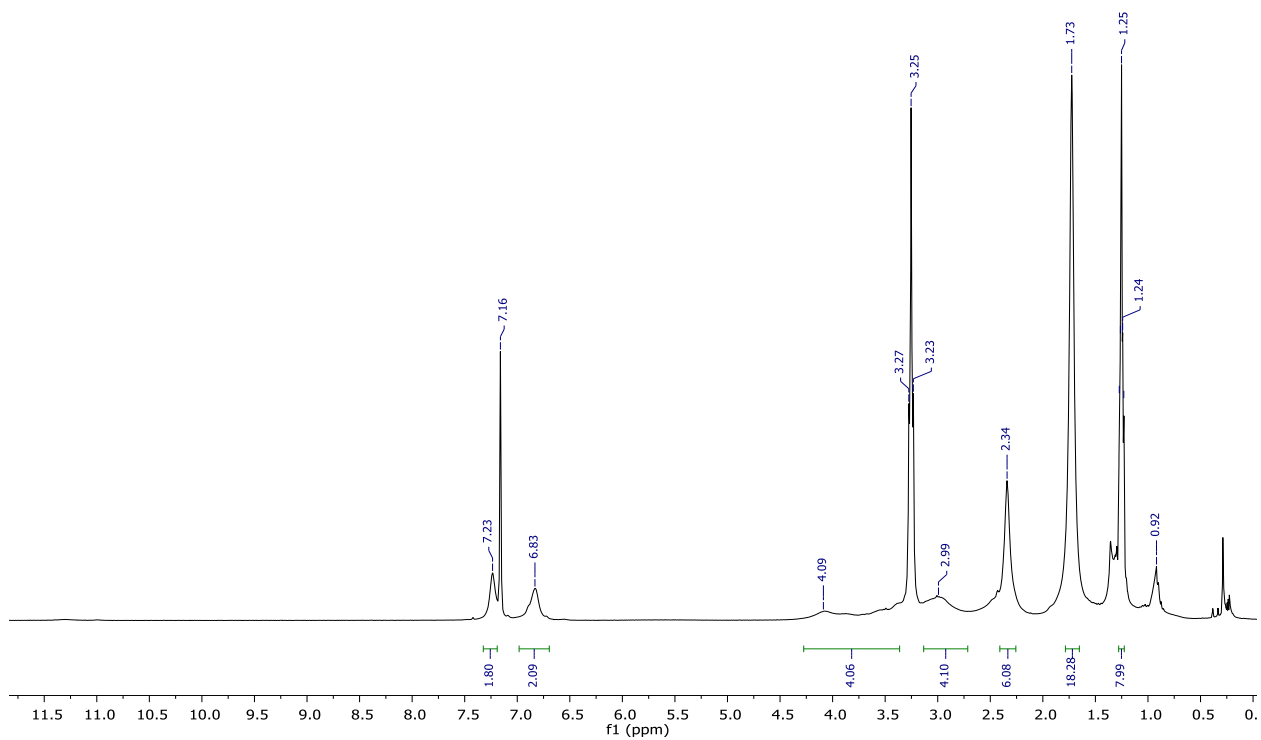


Figure S5.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ) of **4**.

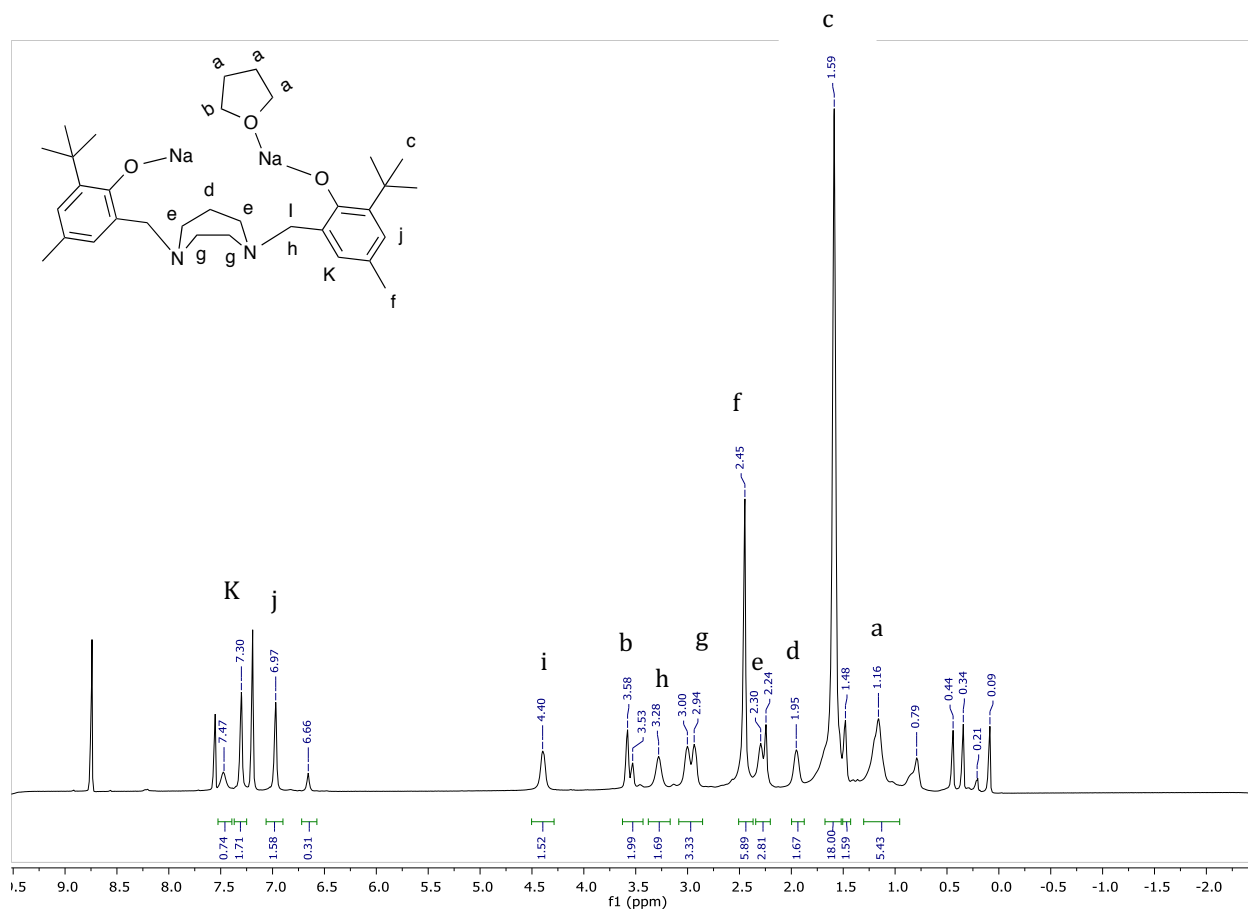


Figure S6a. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 233 K, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N) of 4.

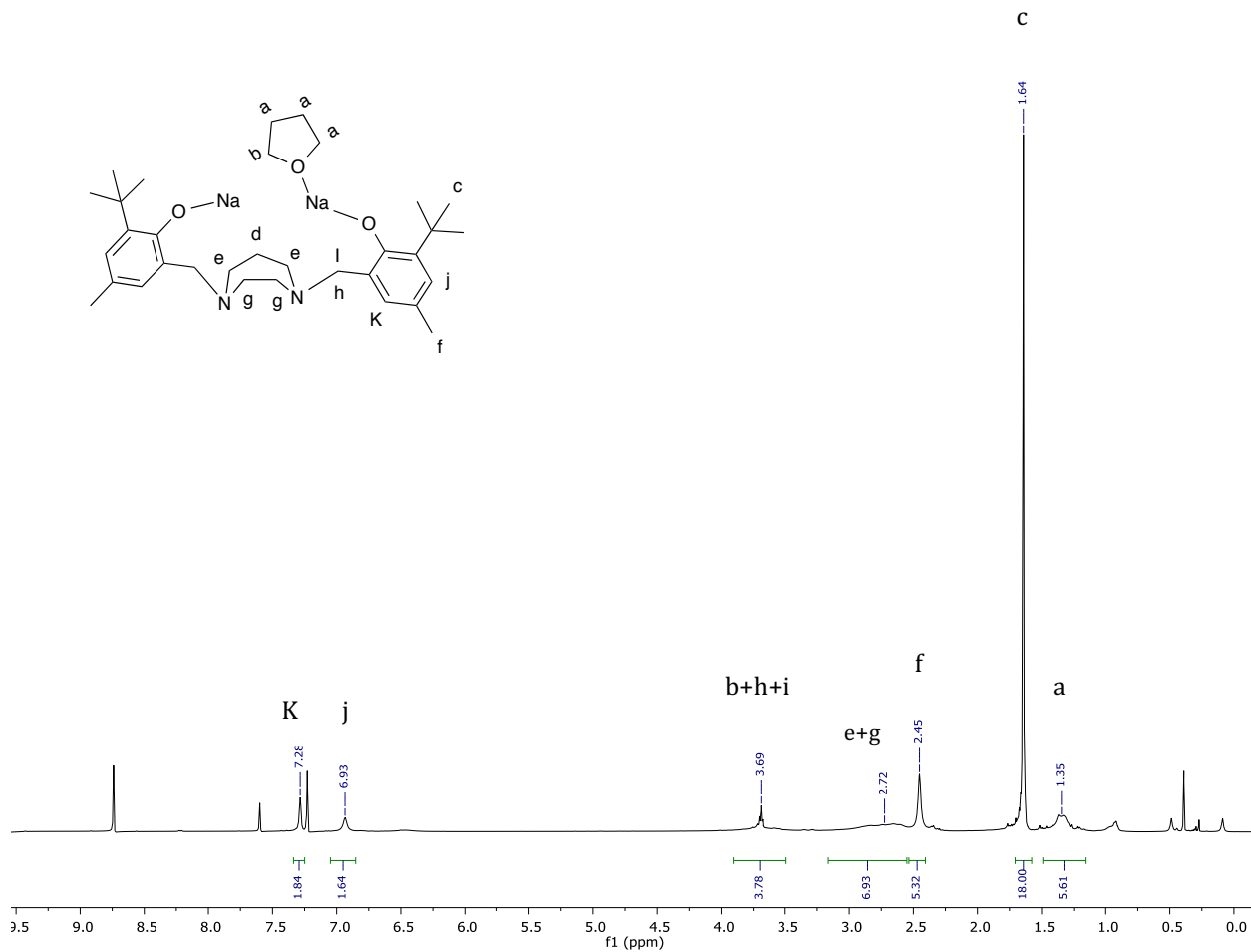


Figure S6b. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, 308 K, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N) of 4.

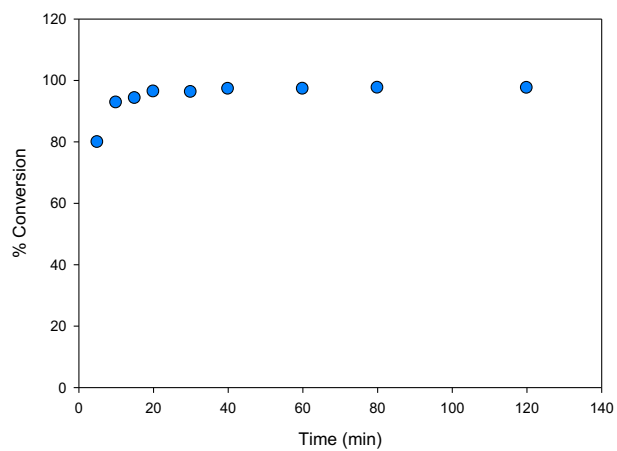


Figure S7. Conversion (%) vs. time for the ROP of LA initiated by **3** under the conditions in Table 1, entry 9.

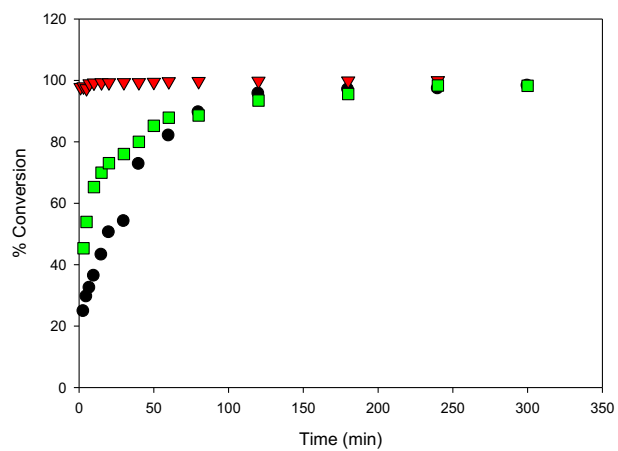


Figure S8. Conversion (%) vs. time for the ROP of LA initiated by **3** under the conditions in Table 2, entries 13, 15 and 17. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, Toluene, THF.

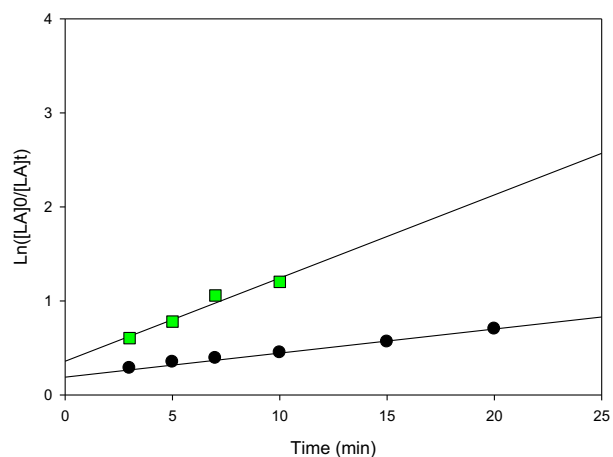


Figure S9. First-order plot of LA consumption initiated by **3** according to the conditions in Table 2, entries 13 and 15.  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  ( $y = 0.0256x + 0.1897$ ,  $R^2 = 0.9894$ ), Toluene ( $y = 0.0884x + 0.3487$ ,  $R^2 = 0.9593$ ).

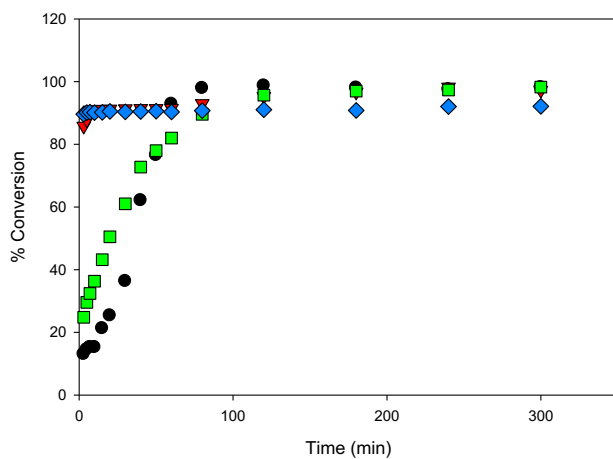


Figure S10. Conversion (%) vs. time for the ROP of LA initiated by **1**, **2**, **3** and **4** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  under the conditions in Table 2, entries 2, 8, 13 and 19. **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**.

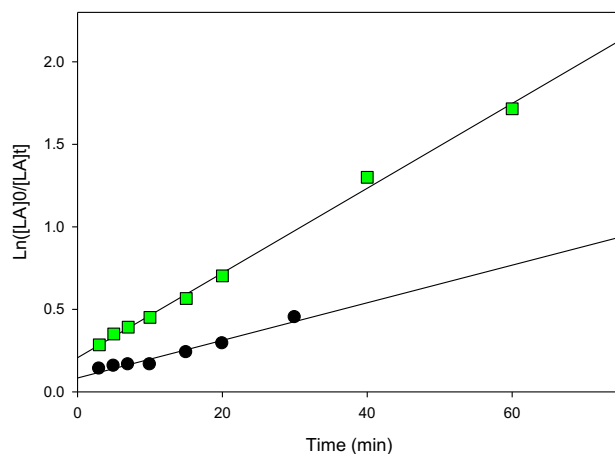


Figure S11. First-order plot of LA consumption initiated by **1**, **2**, **3** and **4** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  under the conditions in Table 2, entries 2, and 13. **1** ( $y = 0.0114x + 0.0834$ ,  $R^2 = 0.96$ ), **3** ( $y = 0.0257x + 0.2068$ ,  $R^2 = 0.9983$ ).

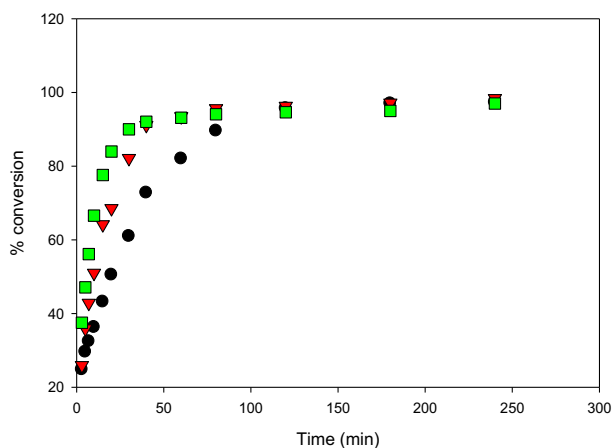


Figure S12. Conversion (%) vs. time for the ROP of LA initiated by **1** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  under the conditions in Table 2, entries 2, 3 and 5. **1 eq. BnOH**, **2 eq. BnOH**, **4 eq. BnOH**.

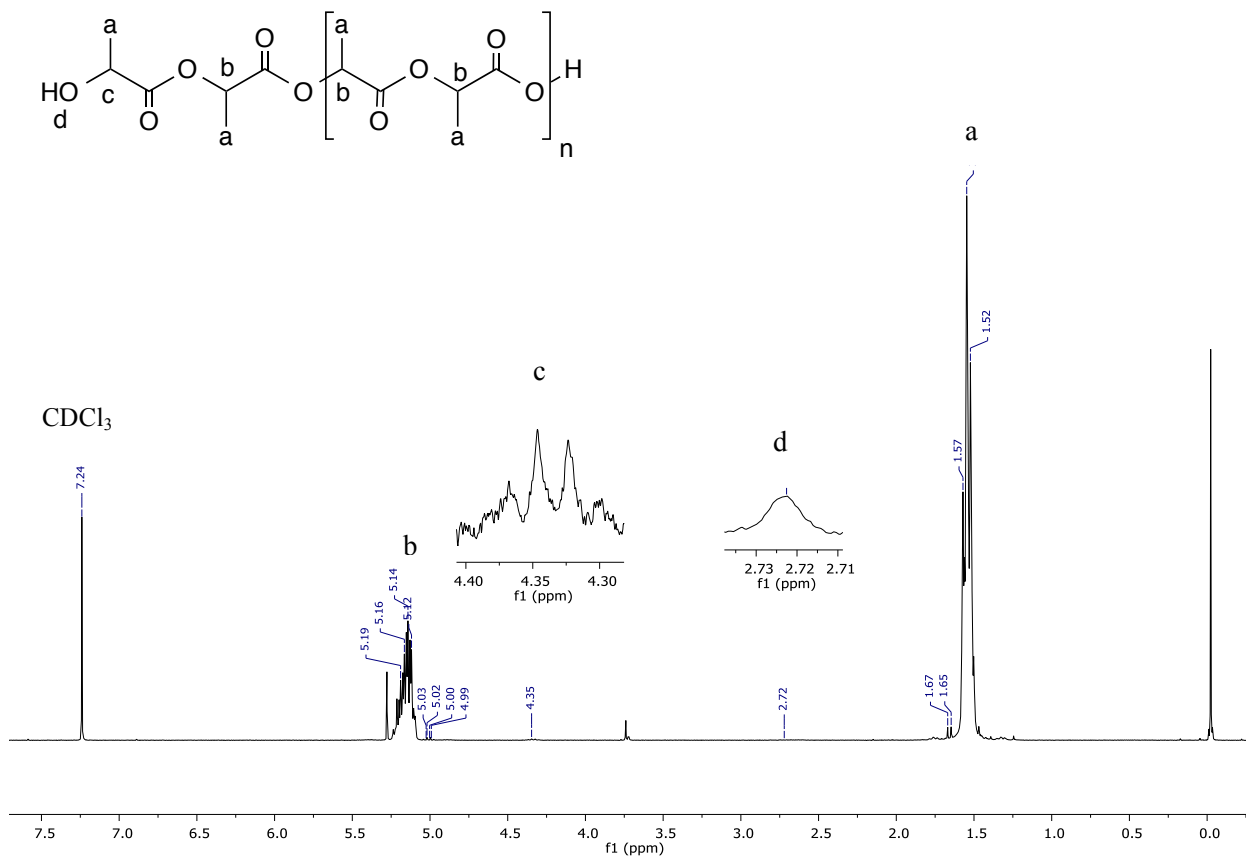


Figure S13.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  of PLA obtained under the conditions in Table 2, entry 12, similar spectra also obtained for entries 13, 18 and 19.

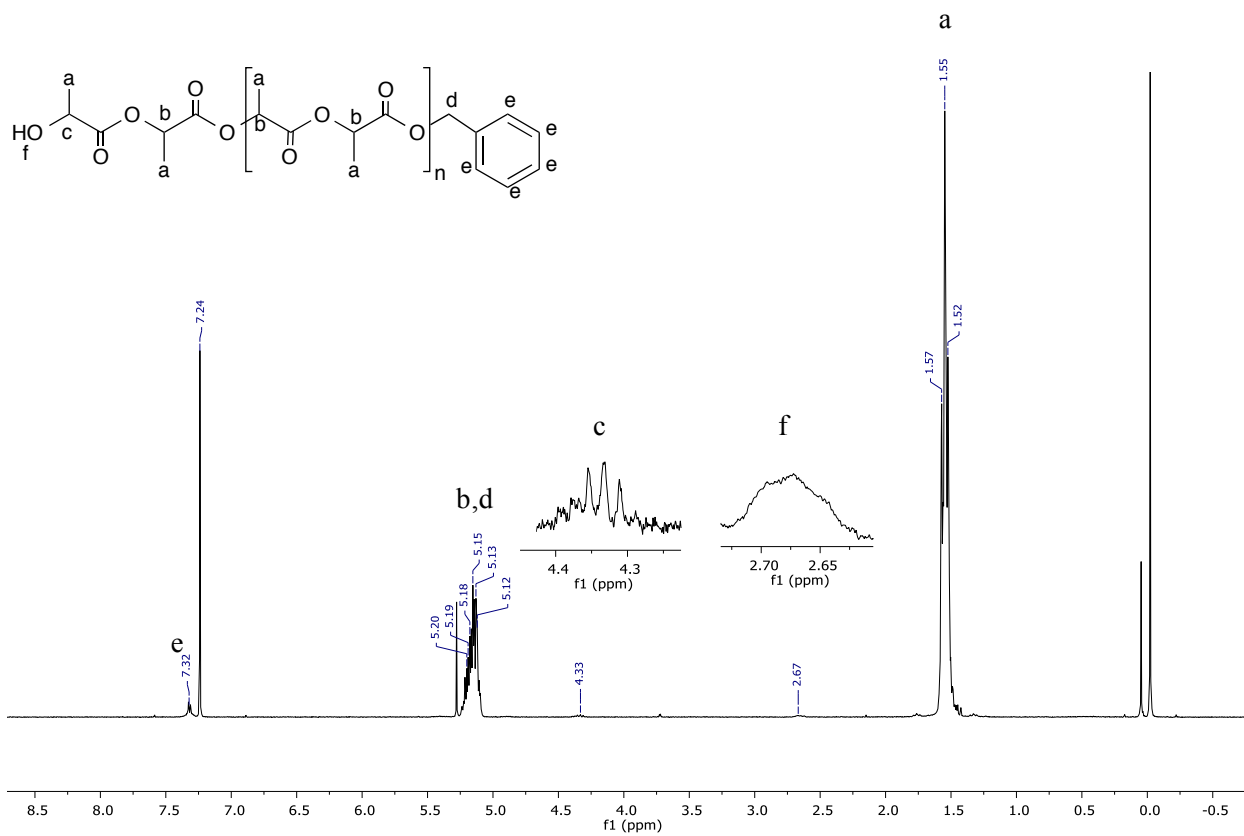


Figure S14. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum in CDCl<sub>3</sub> of PLA obtained under the conditions in Table 2, entry 3, similar spectrum obtained for entry 5.



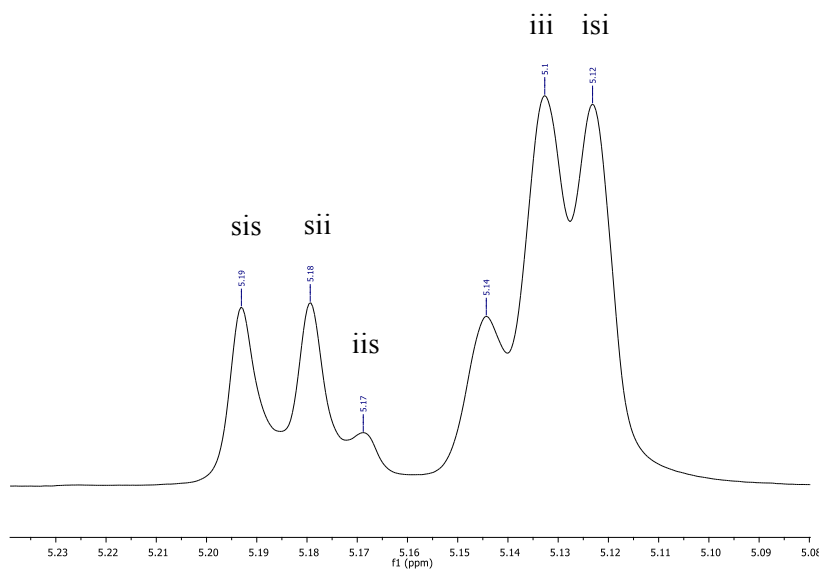


Figure S15.  $^1\text{H}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectrum (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of the methine region of PLA produced under the conditions in Table 2, entry 7, similar results were obtained for entries 8, 12 and 13.

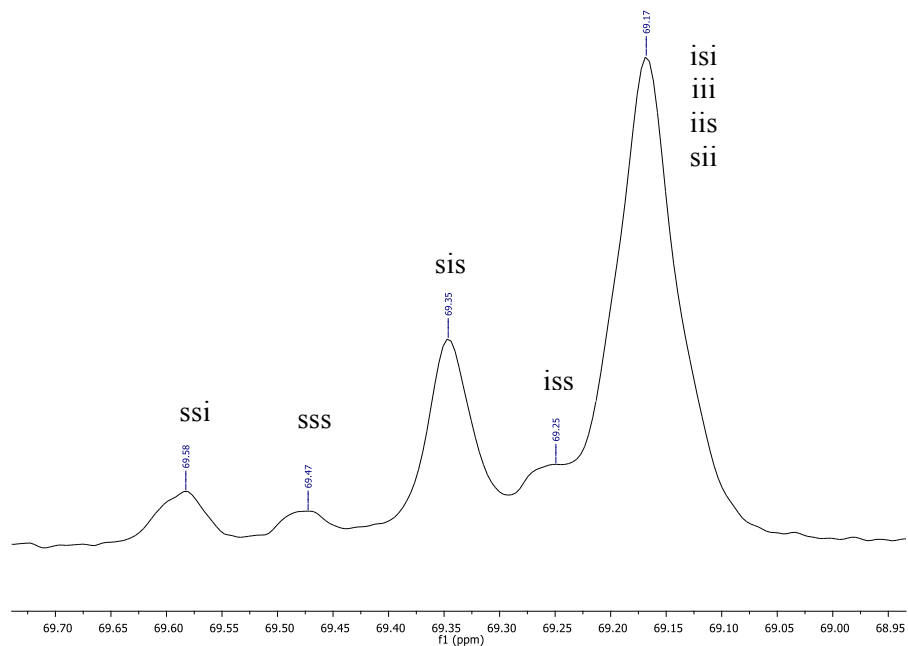


Figure S16.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of the methine region of PLA produced under the conditions in Table 2, entry 7, similar results were obtained for entries 8, 12 and 13.

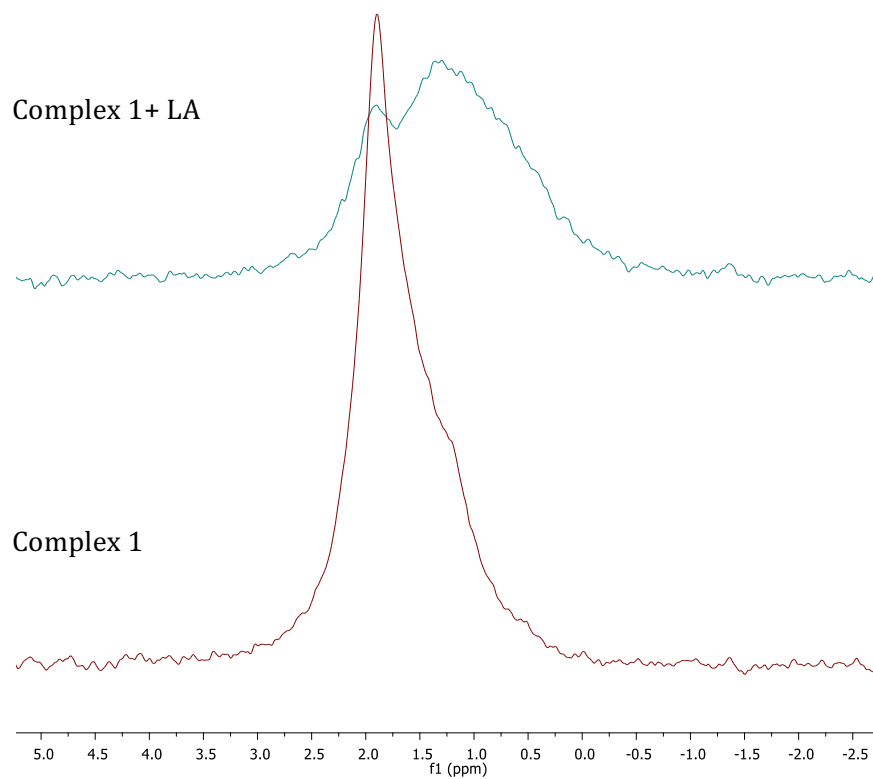


Figure S17.  $^7\text{Li}$  NMR spectrum (300 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ) of **1** with and without 1 equiv. *rac*-lactide.

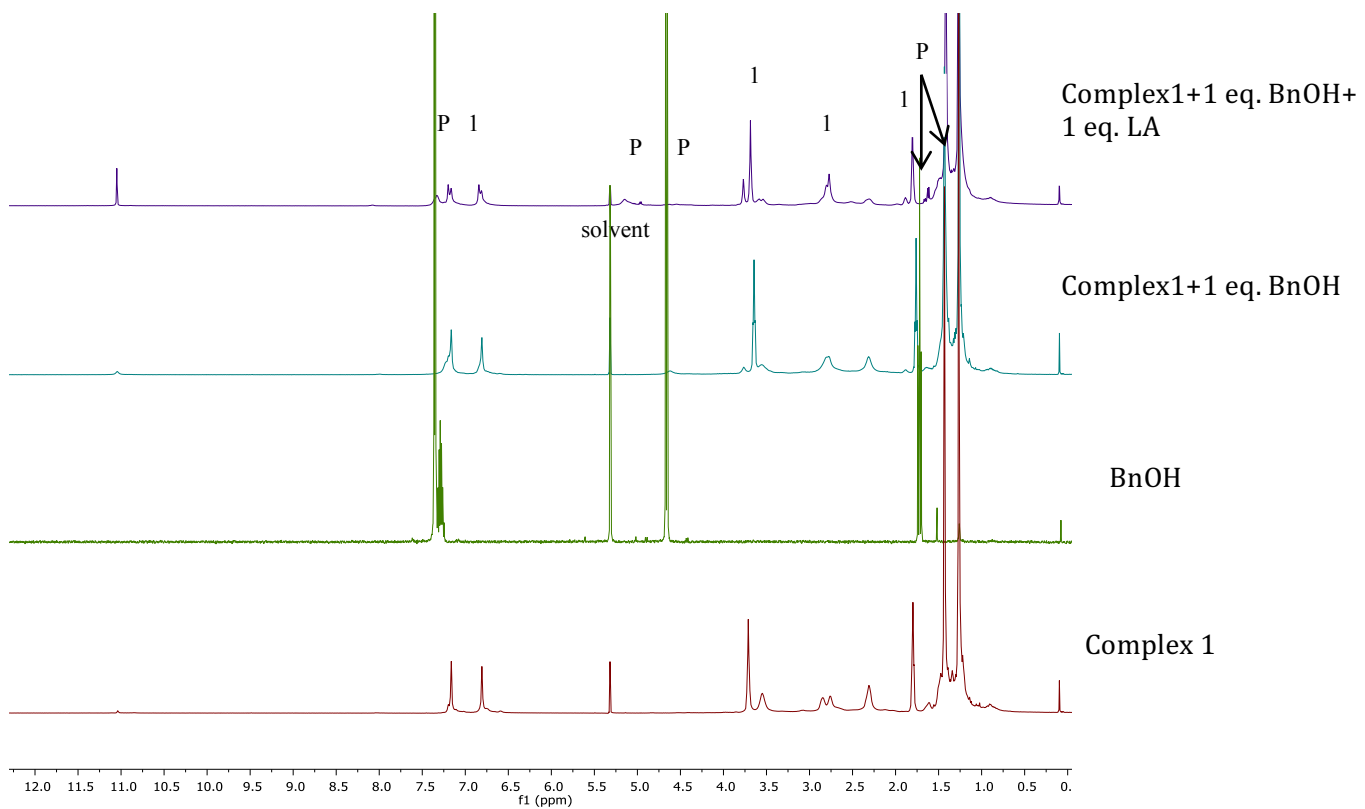


Figure S18. Monitoring of stoichiometric (M: BnOH: LA, 1:1 and 1:1:1) model reactions by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR in dichloromethane- $d_2$  at 298 K (500 MHz).

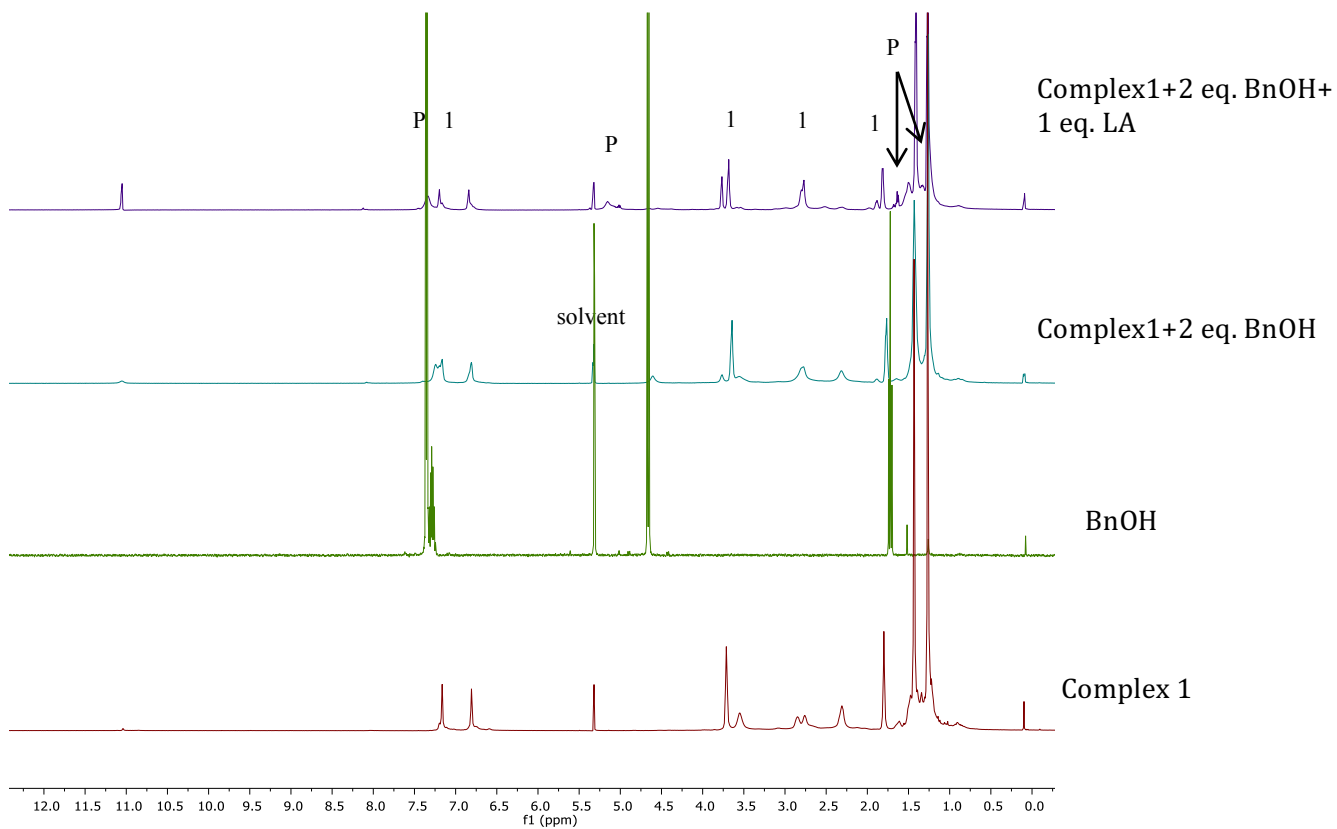


Figure S19. Monitoring of stoichiometric (M: BnOH: LA, 1:2 and 1:2:1) model reactions by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR in dichloromethane- $d_2$  at 298 K (500 MHz).

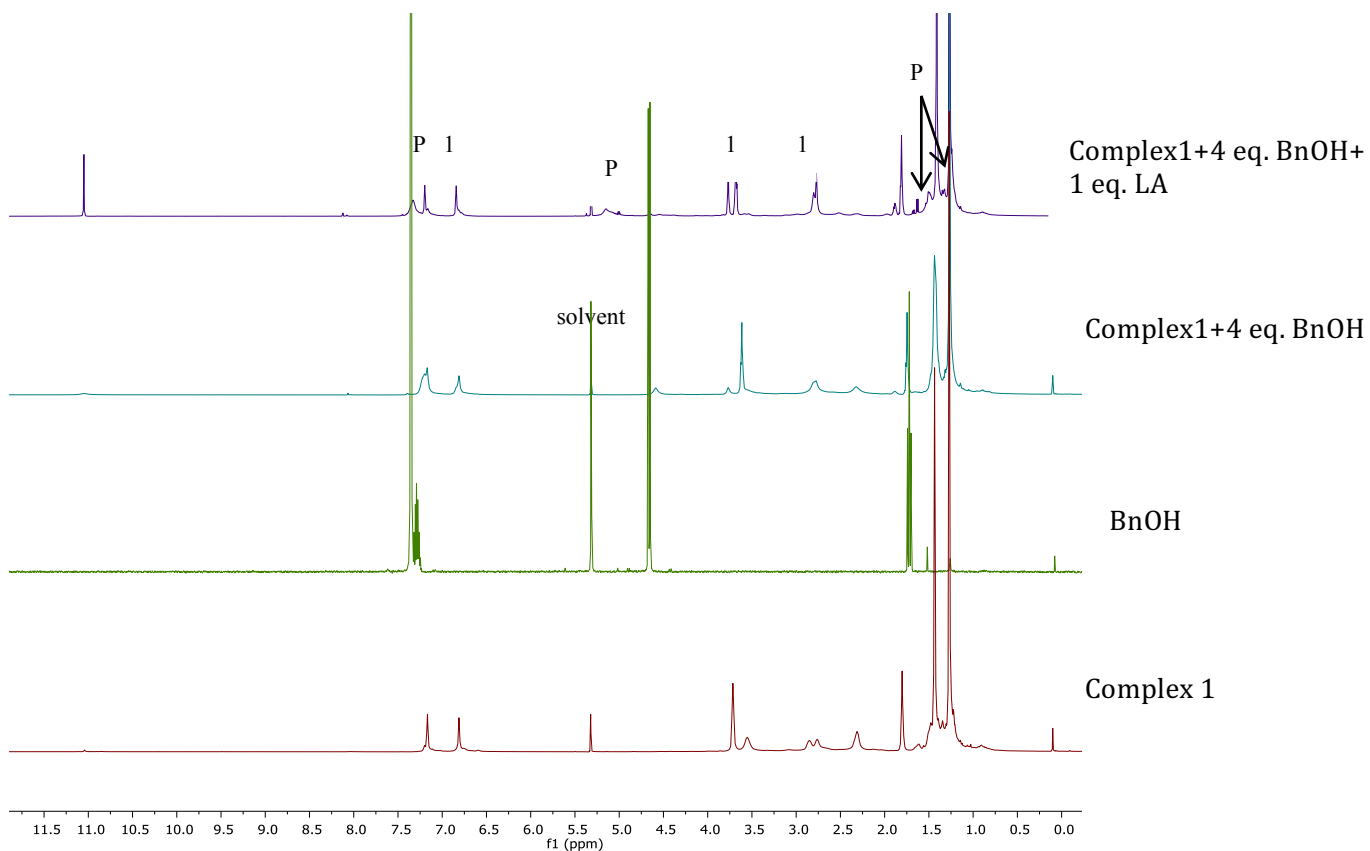


Figure S20. Monitoring of stoichiometric (M: BnOH: LA, 1:4 and 1:4:1) model reactions by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR in dichloromethane- $d_2$  at 298 K (500 MHz).

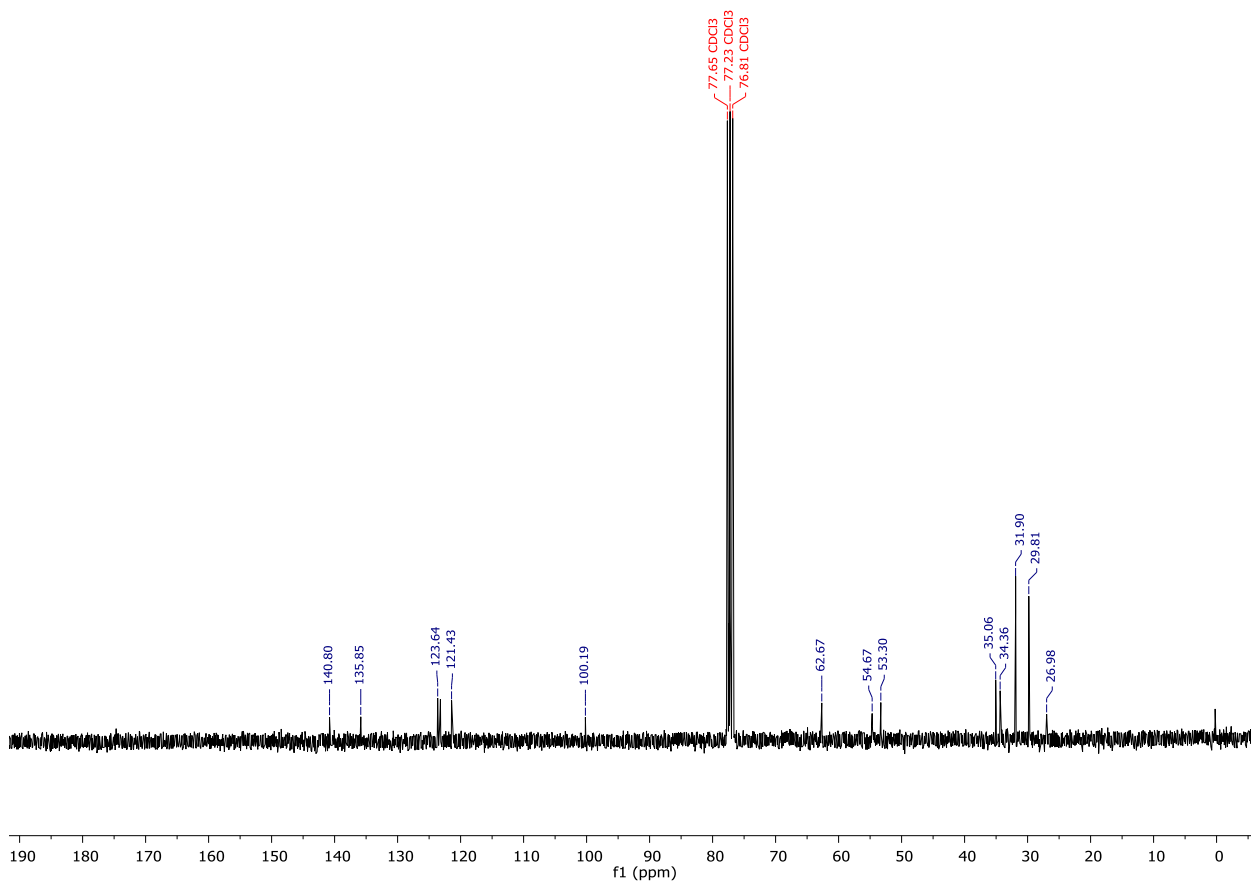


Figure S21.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **1**.

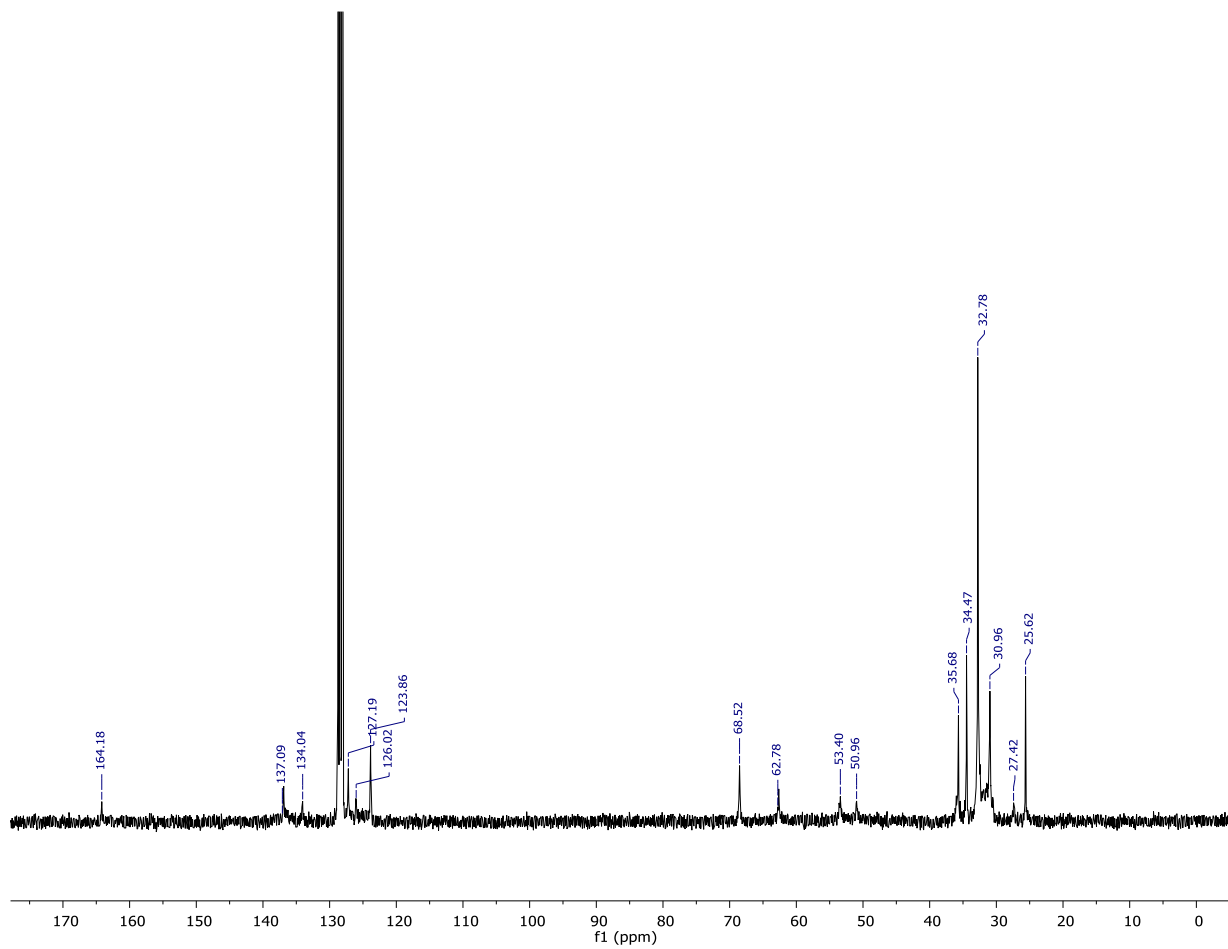


Figure S22.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ) of **1**.

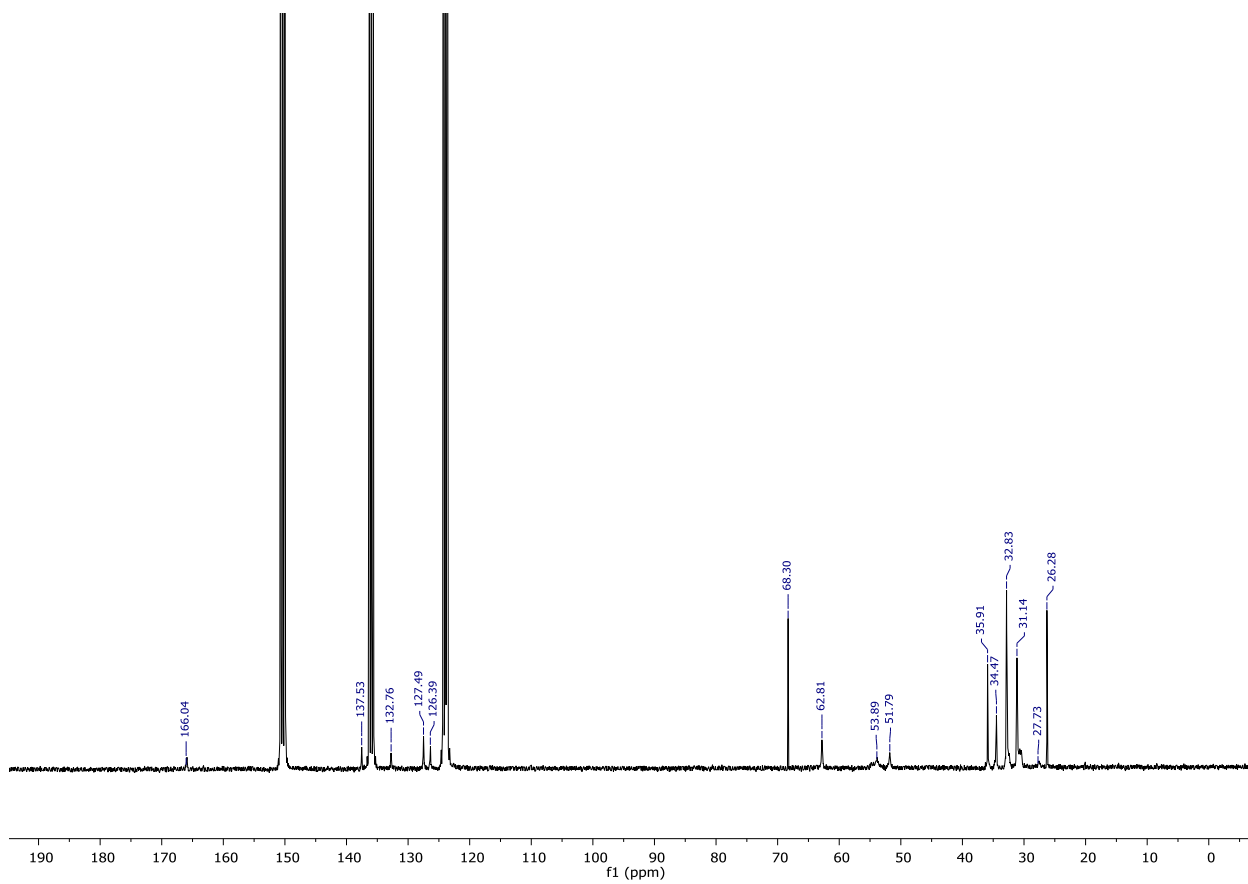


Figure S23.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K,  $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$ ) of **1**.



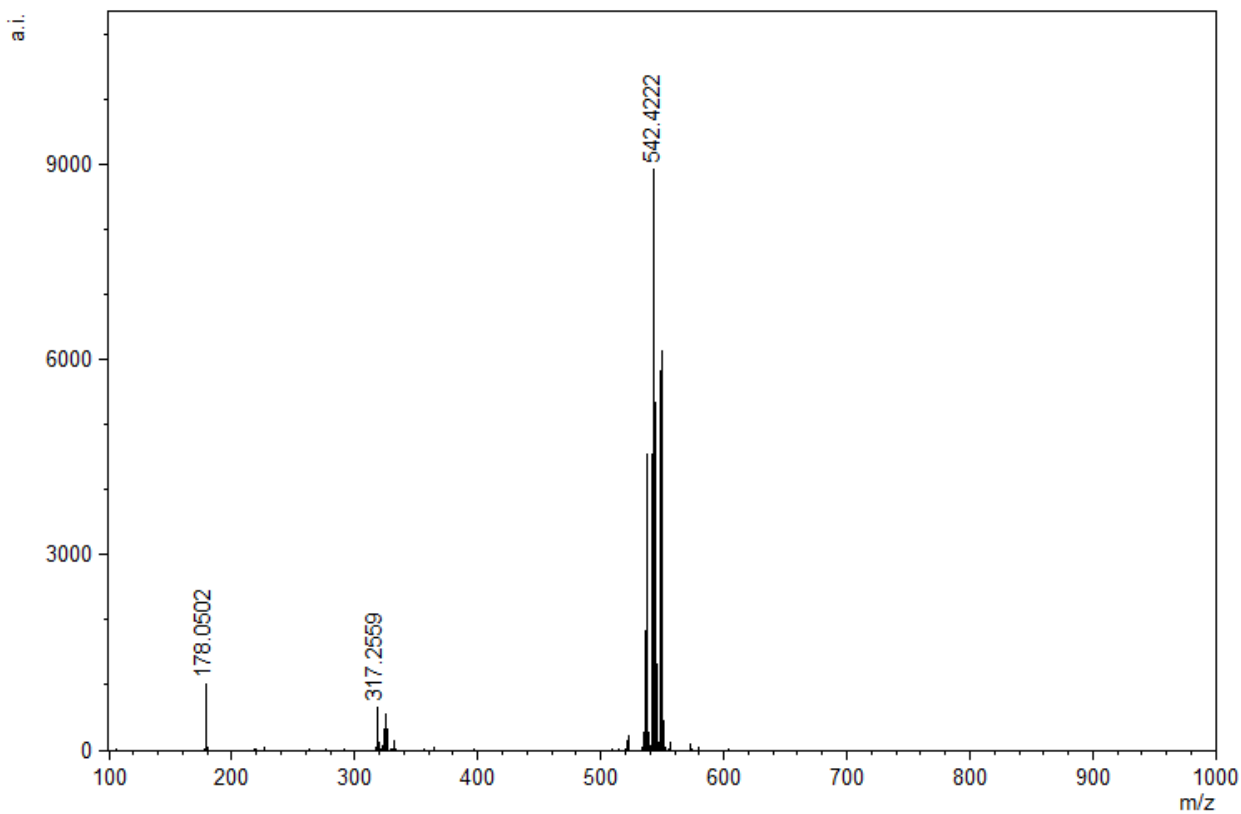


Figure S24. MALDI-TOF spectrum of **1**.

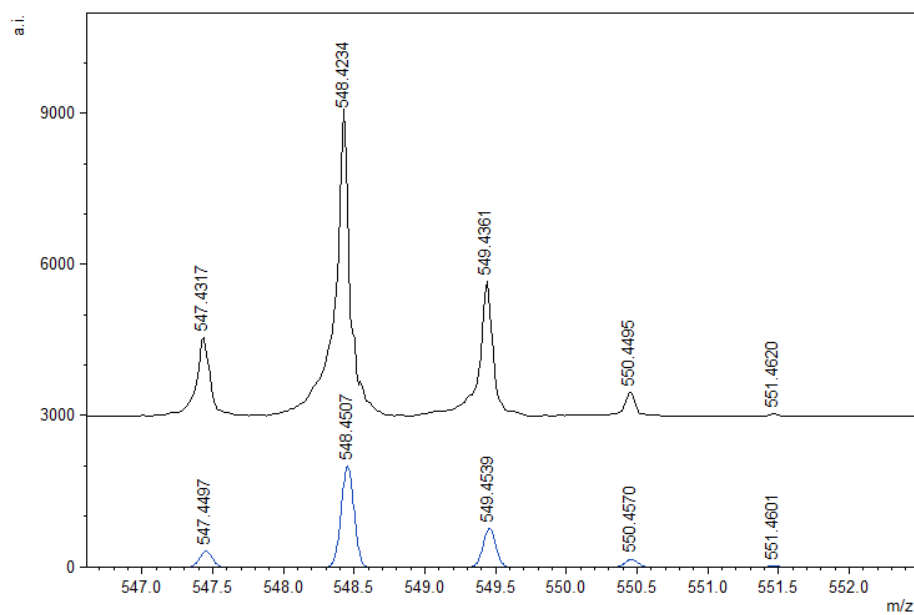


Figure S25. Theoretical and Experimental MALDI-TOF MS isotopic distribution pattern for **1**.

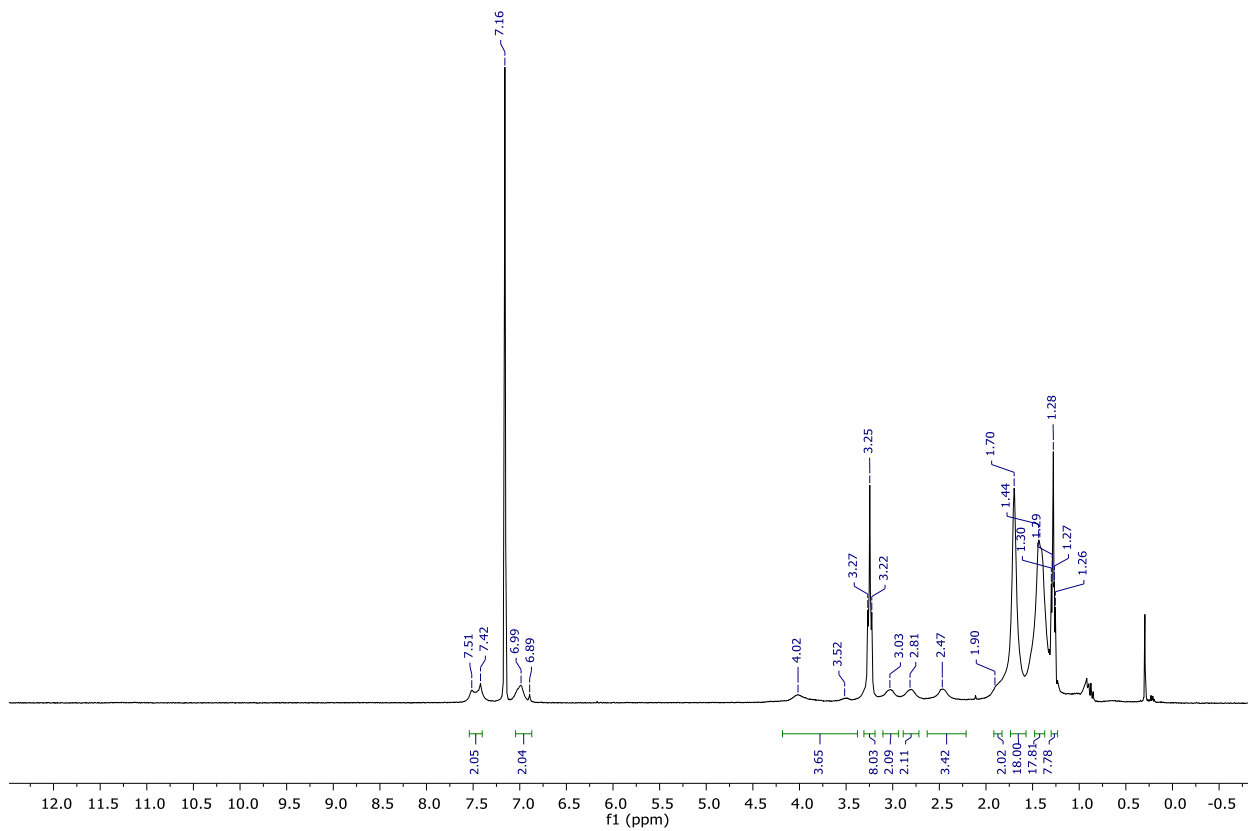


Figure S26.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ) of **2**.

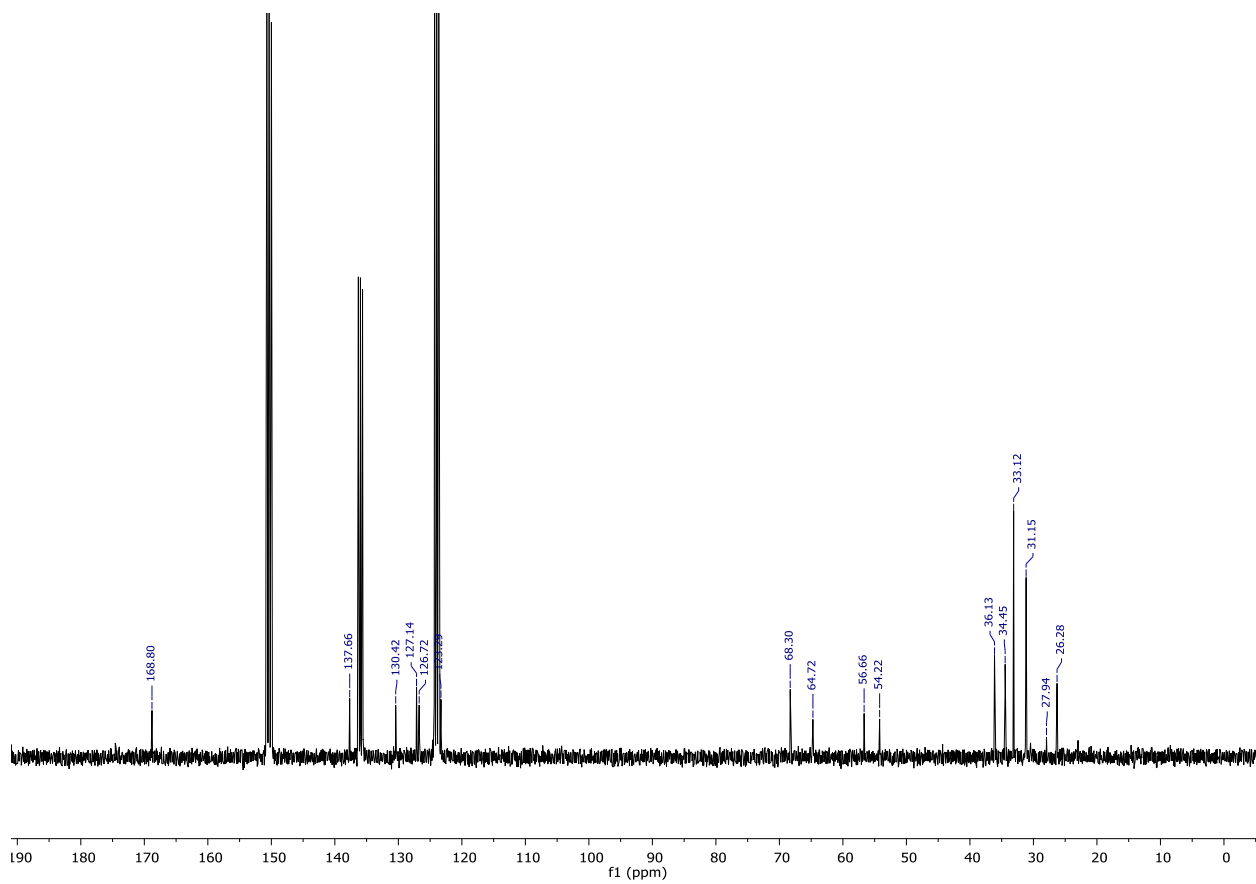


Figure S27.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K,  $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$ ) of **2**.

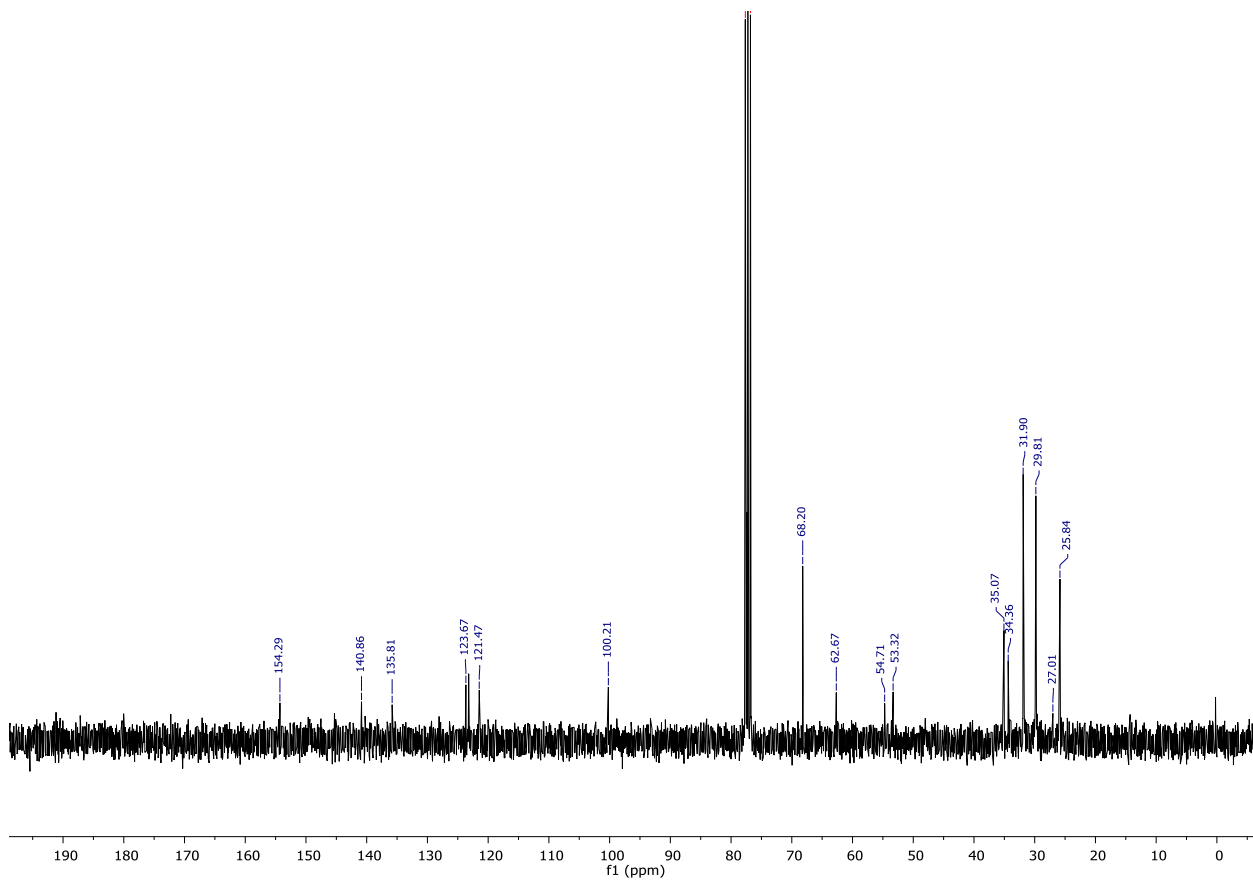


Figure S28.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **2**.

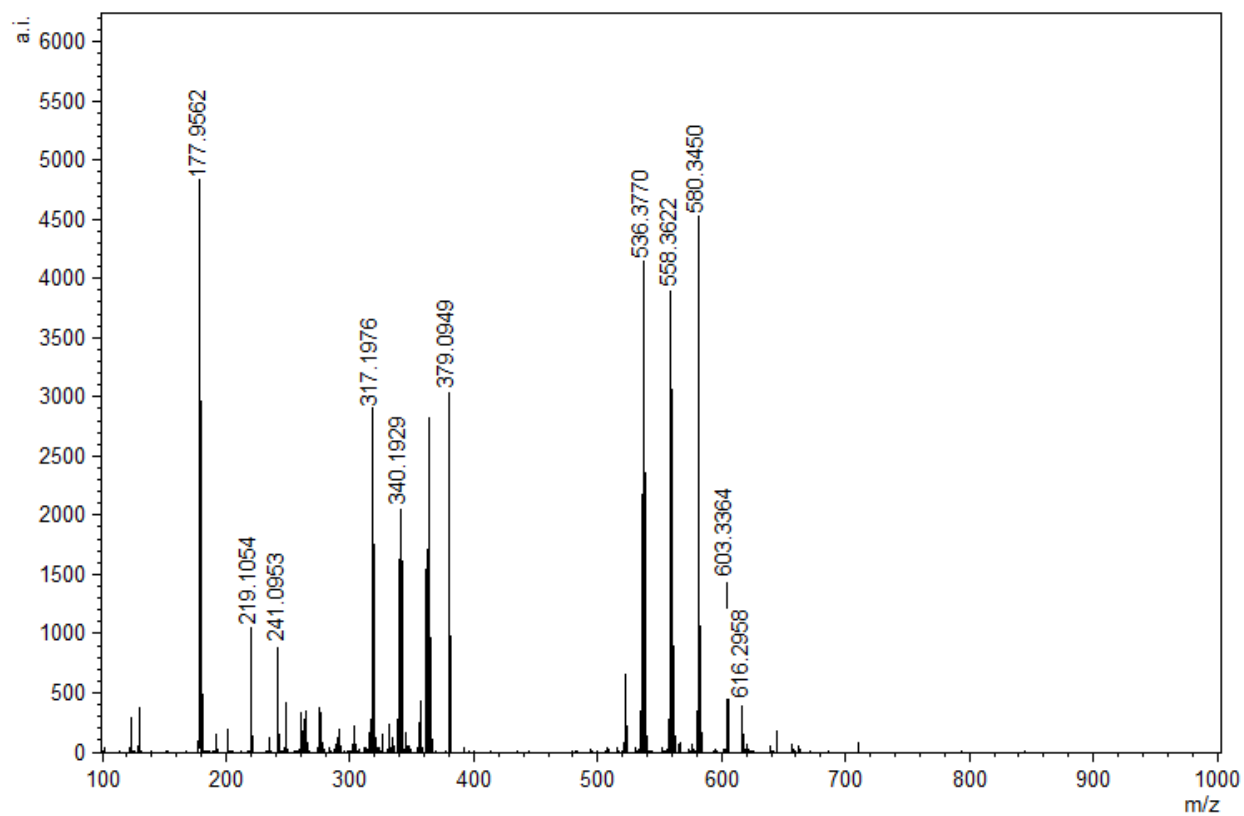


Figure S29. MALDI-TOF spectrum of **2**.

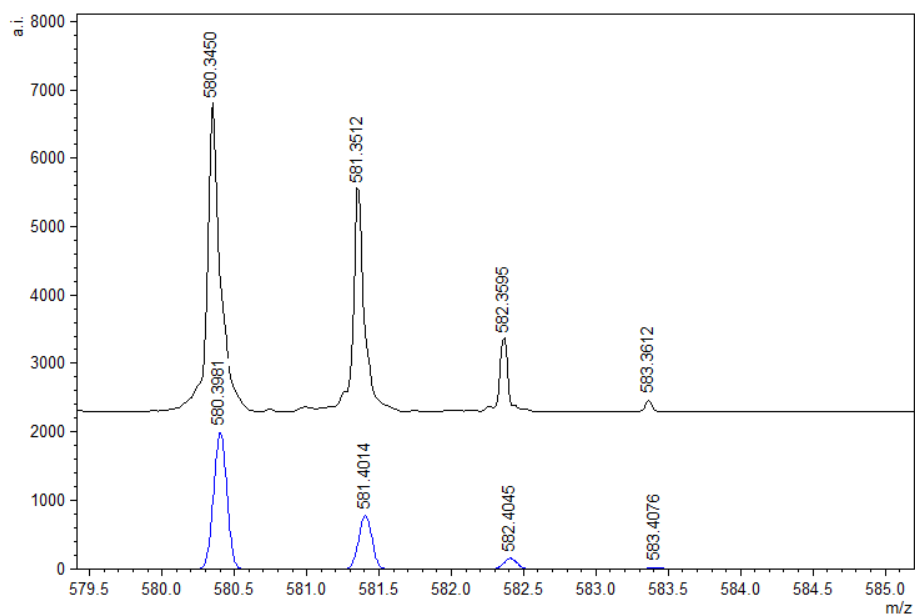


Figure S30. Theoretical and Experimental MALDI-TOF MS isotopic distribution pattern for **2**.

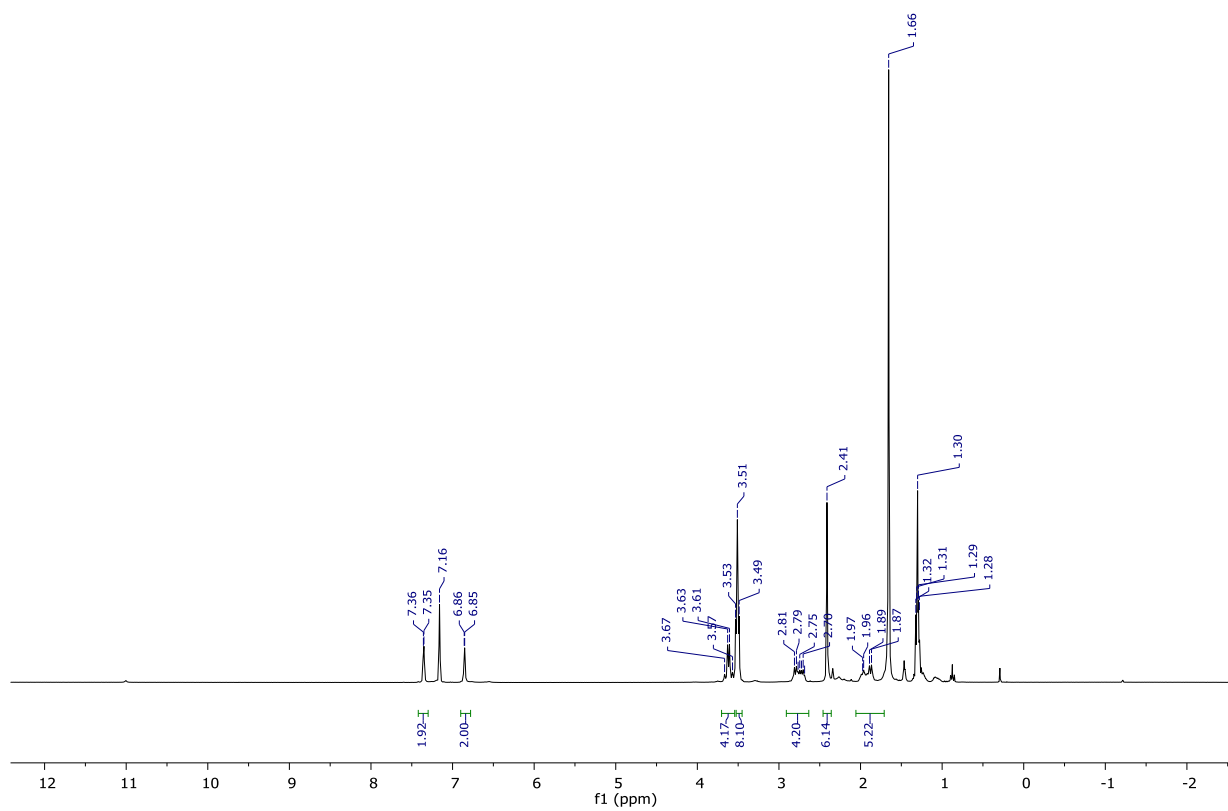


Figure S31.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ) of **3**.

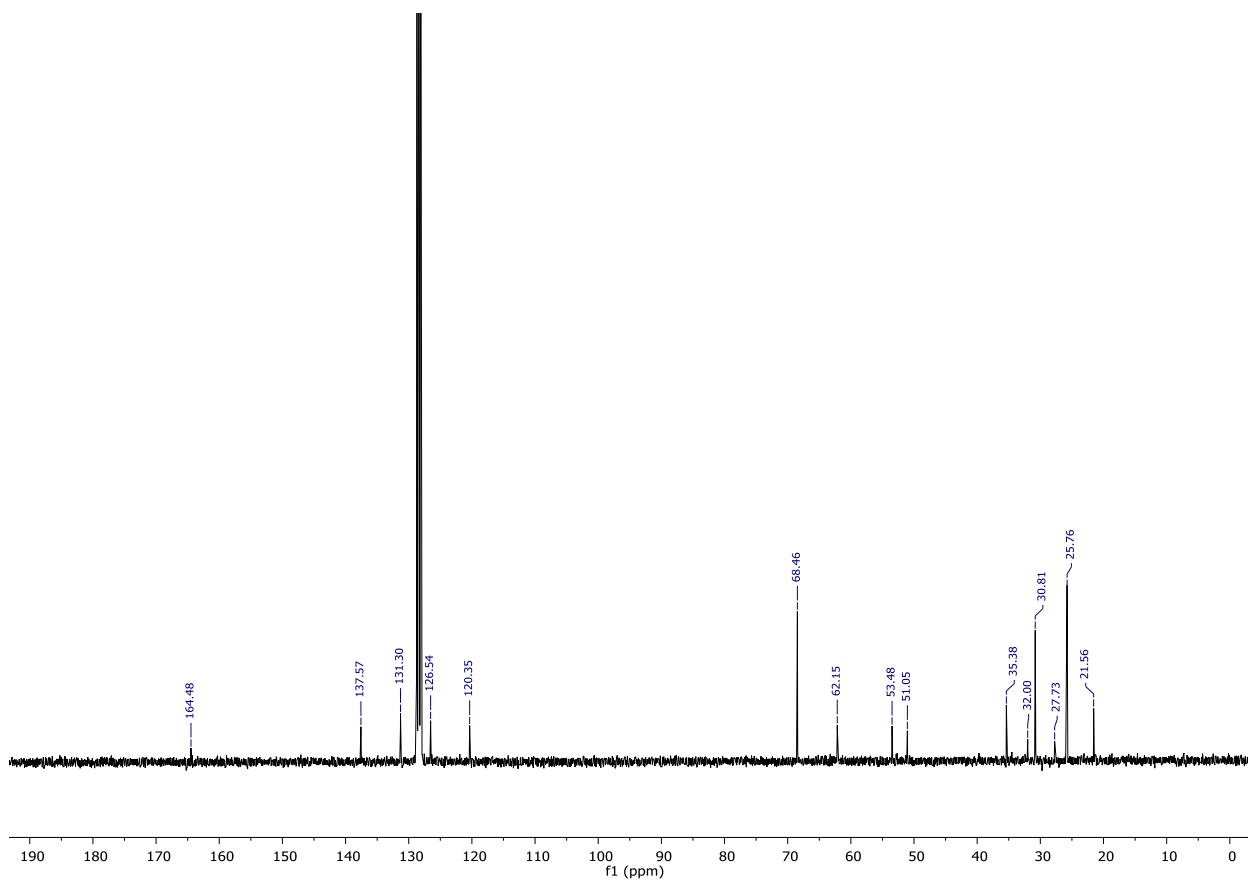


Figure S32.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ) of **3**.

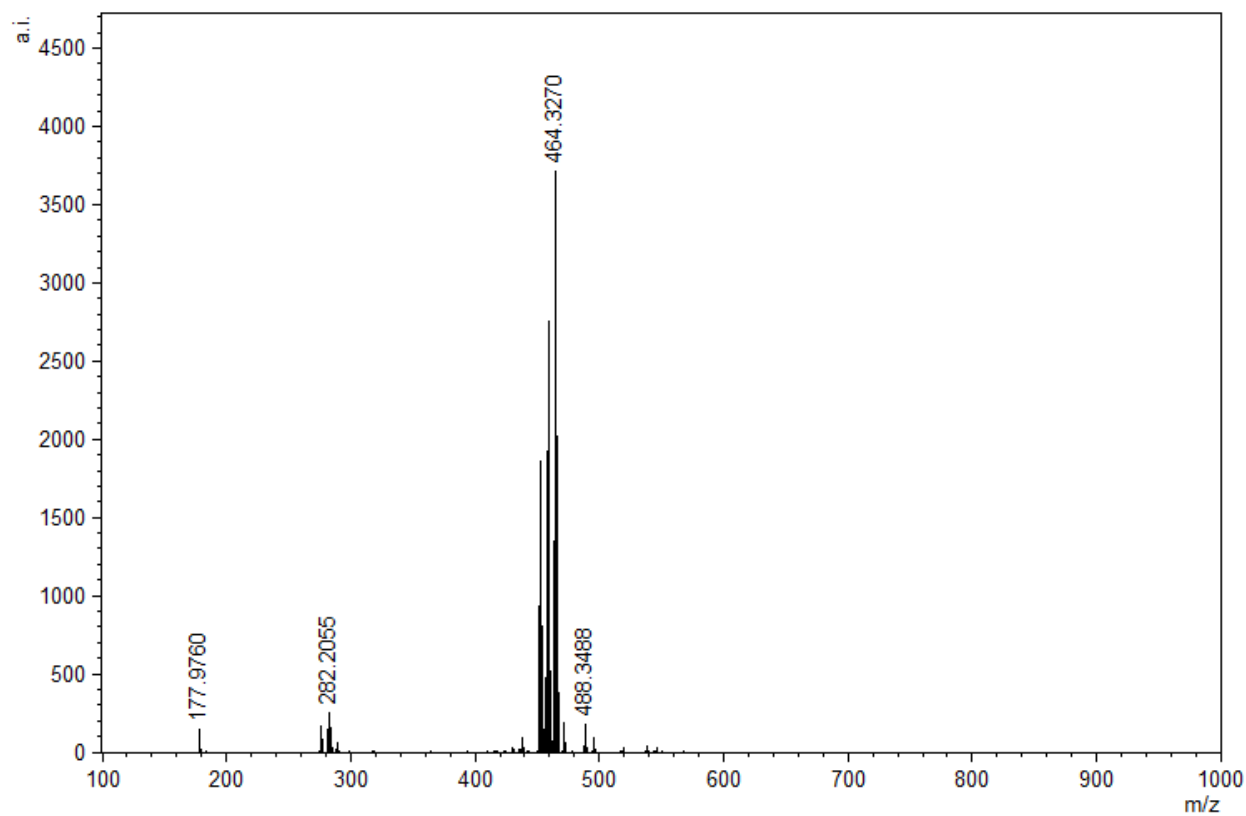


Figure S33. MALDI-TOF spectrum of **3**.

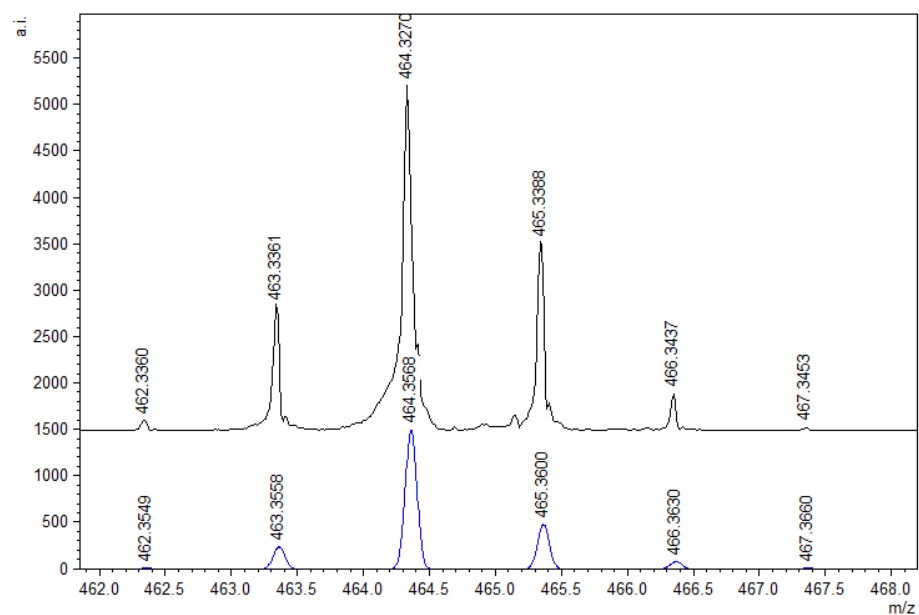


Figure S34. Theoretical and Experimental MALDI-TOF MS isotopic distribution pattern for **3**.



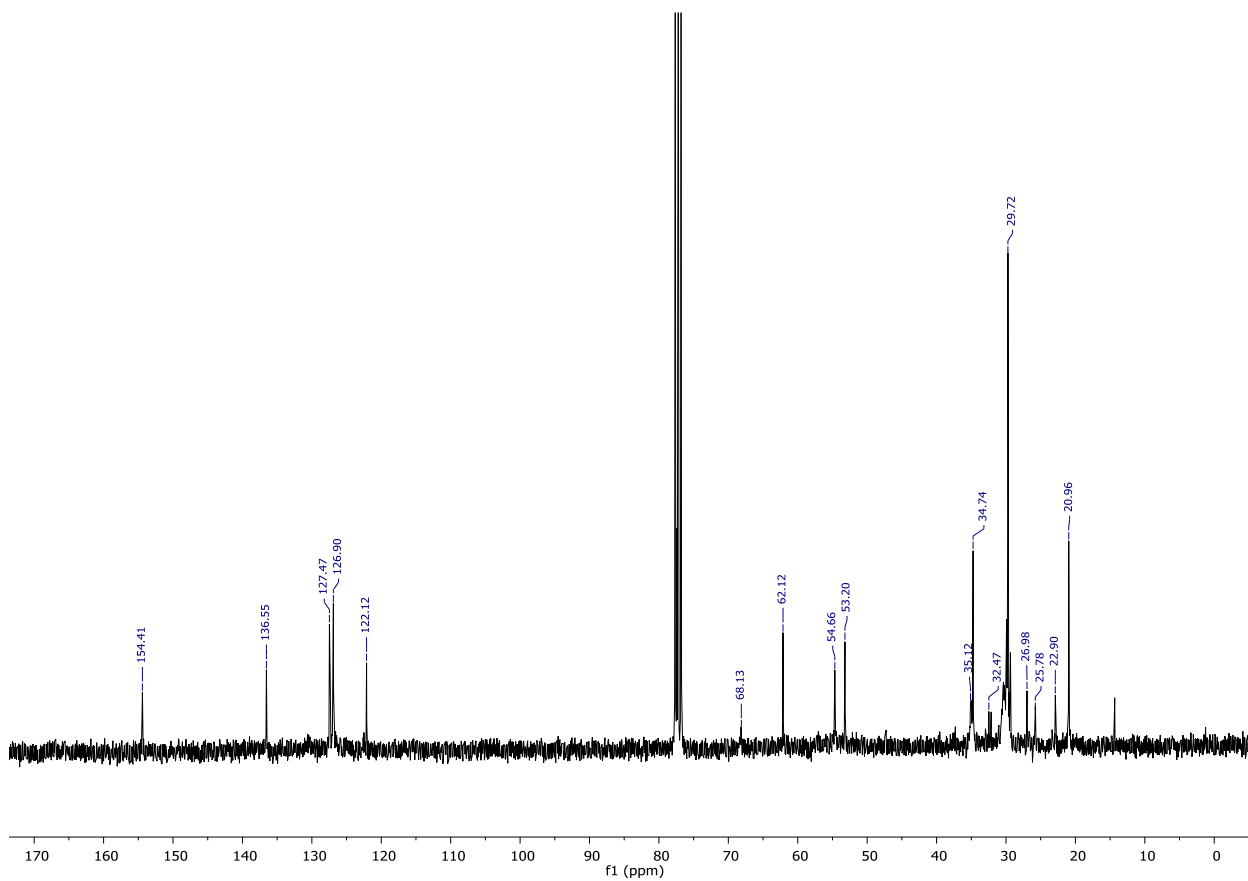


Figure S35.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (300 MHz, 298 K,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of 4.

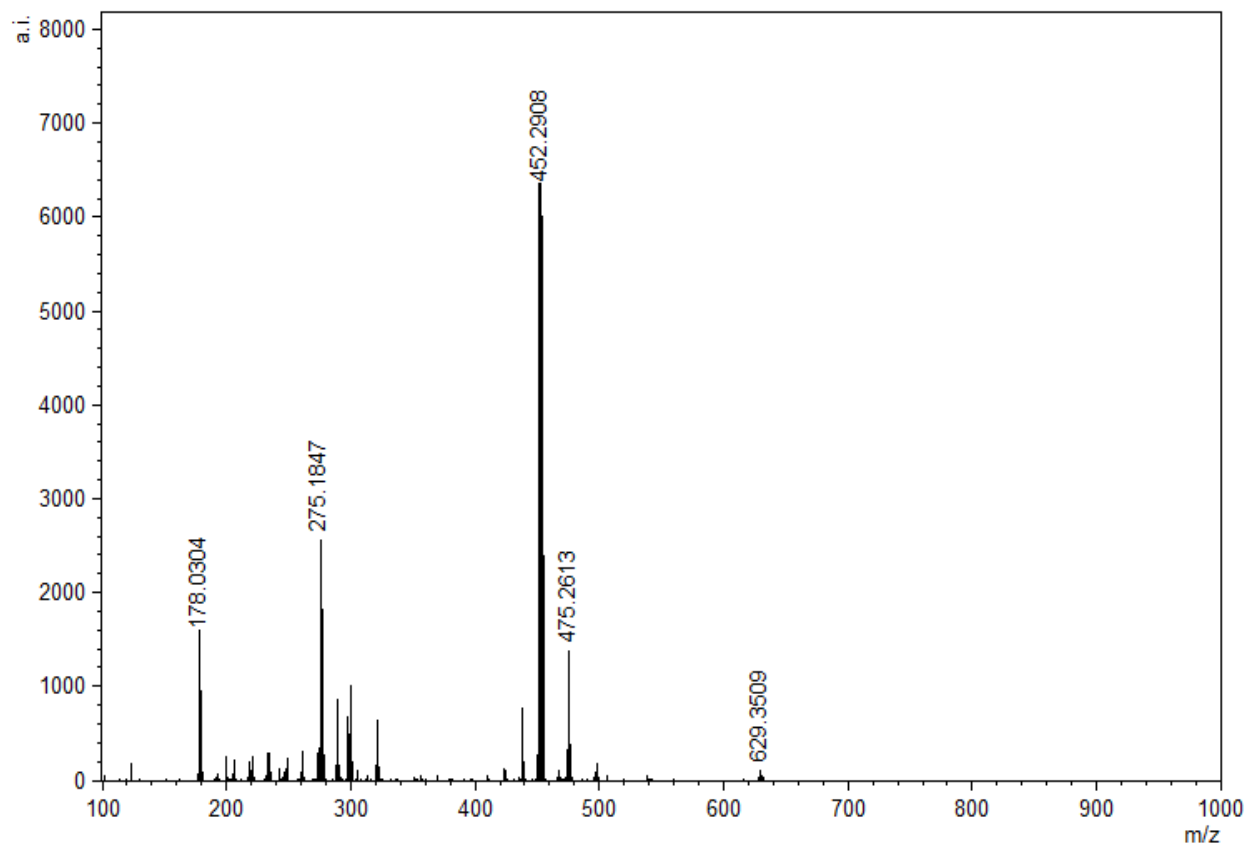


Figure S36. MALDI-TOF spectrum of **4**.