

Supporting information

Selective degradation in aliphatic block copolyesters by controlling the heterogeneity of the amorphous phase

*Veluska Arias, Peter Olsén, Karin Odelius, Anders Höglund and Ann-Christine Albertsson**

Department of Fibre and Polymer Technology, KTH Royal Institute of Technology, SE-100 44, Stockholm,
Sweden.

*Corresponding Author: aila@polymer.kth.se.

Tel.: +46-8-790 82 74. Fax: +46-8-20 84 77.

Copolymers before hydrolysis

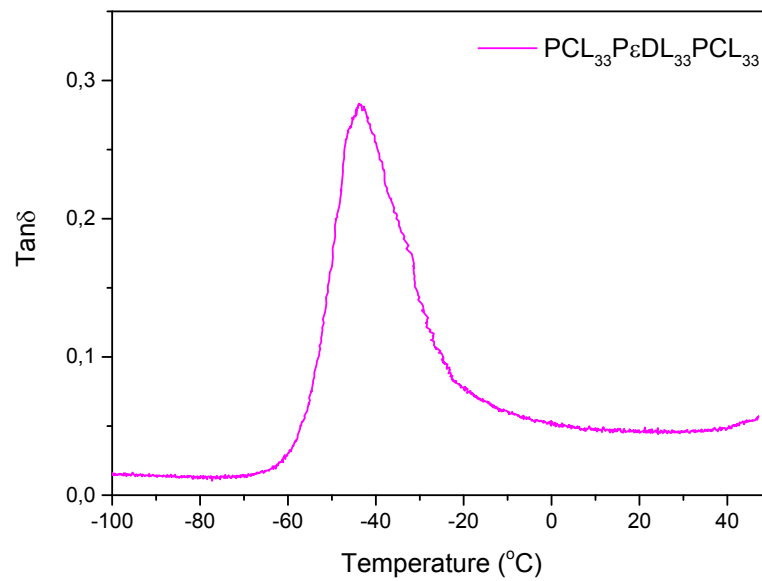
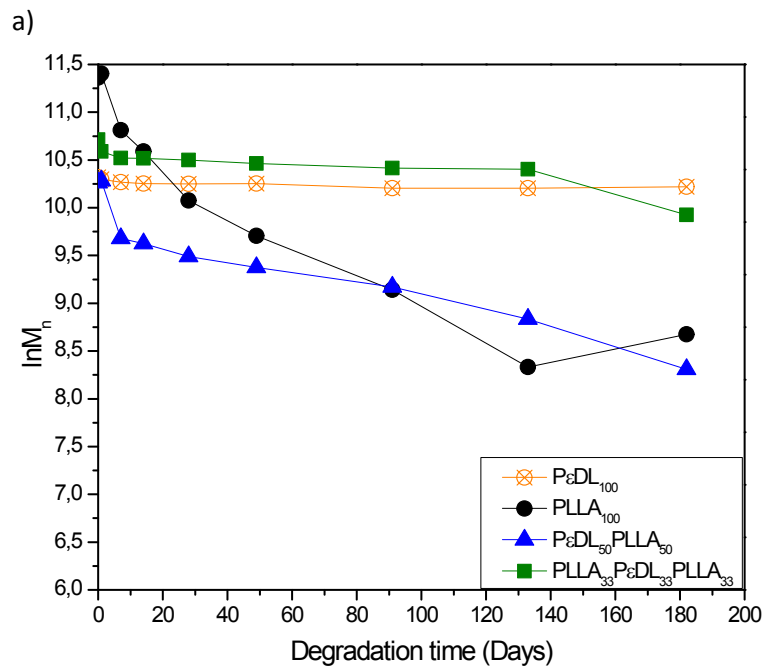


Figure S5. Tanδ as a function of temperature of PCL₃₃PεDL₃₃PCL₃₃ prior to hydrolysis.

Molar mass changes under hydrolysis



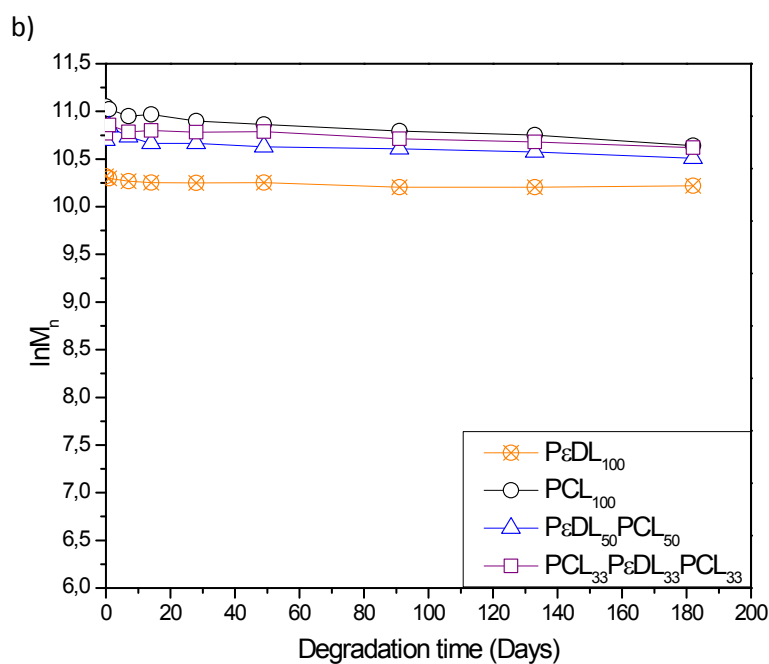
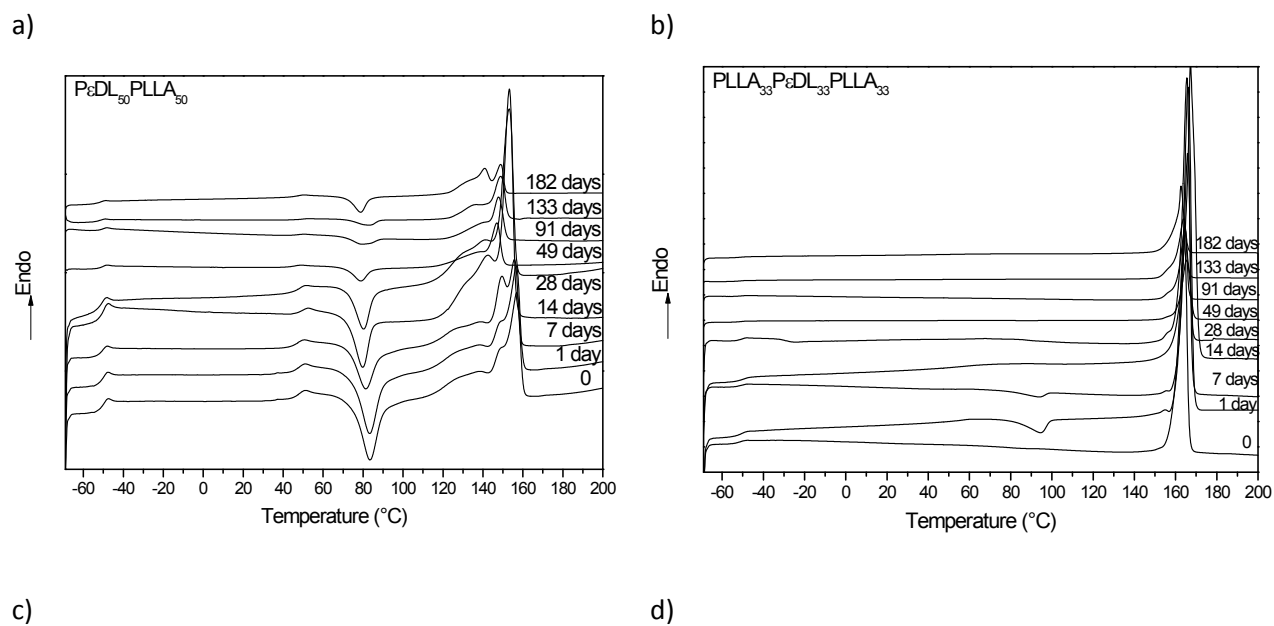


Figure S1. Logarithmic number-average molar mass of a) PLLA and PDL homo-, di-, and tri-block copolymers; b) PCL and PDL homo-, di-, and tri-block copolymers under hydrolysis in water at 37 °C.

Thermal properties of the materials under hydrolysis



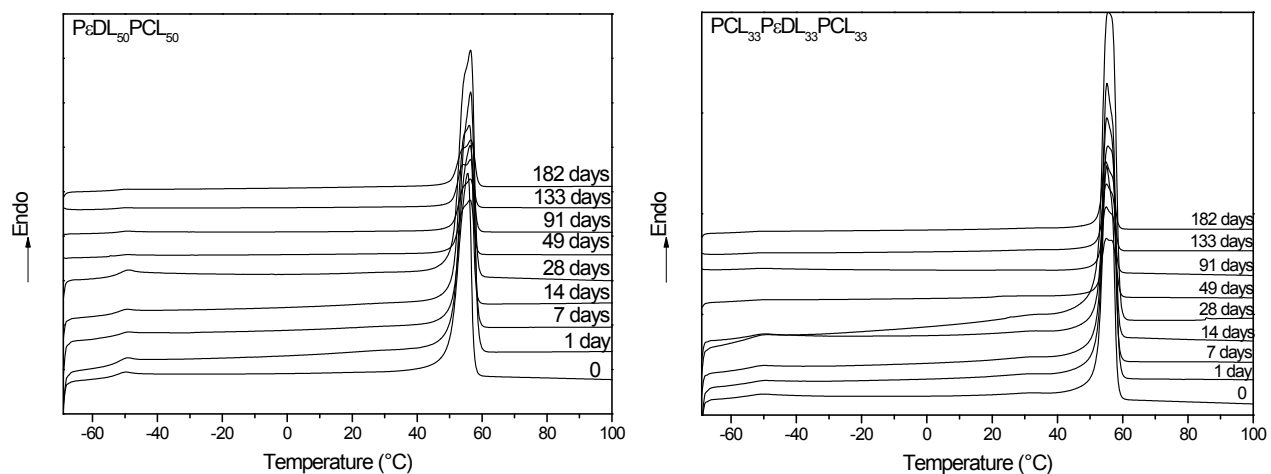
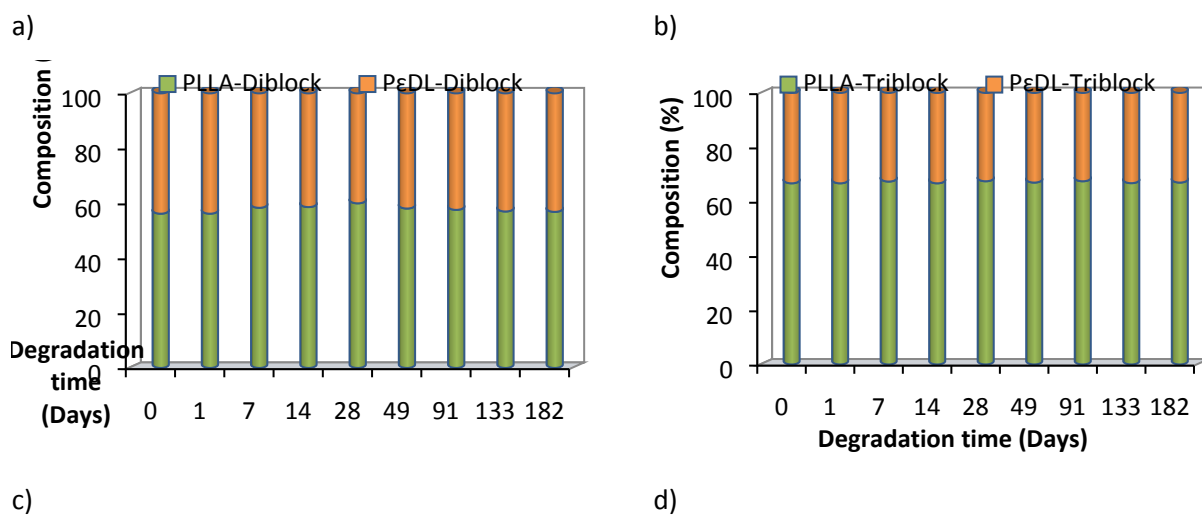


Figure S2. 2nd heating scan DSC thermograms of the of a) P ϵ DL₅₀PLLA₅₀, b) PLLA₃₃P ϵ DL₃₃PLLA₃₃, c) P ϵ DL₅₀PCL₅₀ and d) PCL₃₃P ϵ DL₃₃PCL₃₃ after different hydrolysis times in water at 37 °C as determined by DSC analysis.

Compositional changes of the copolymers under hydrolysis



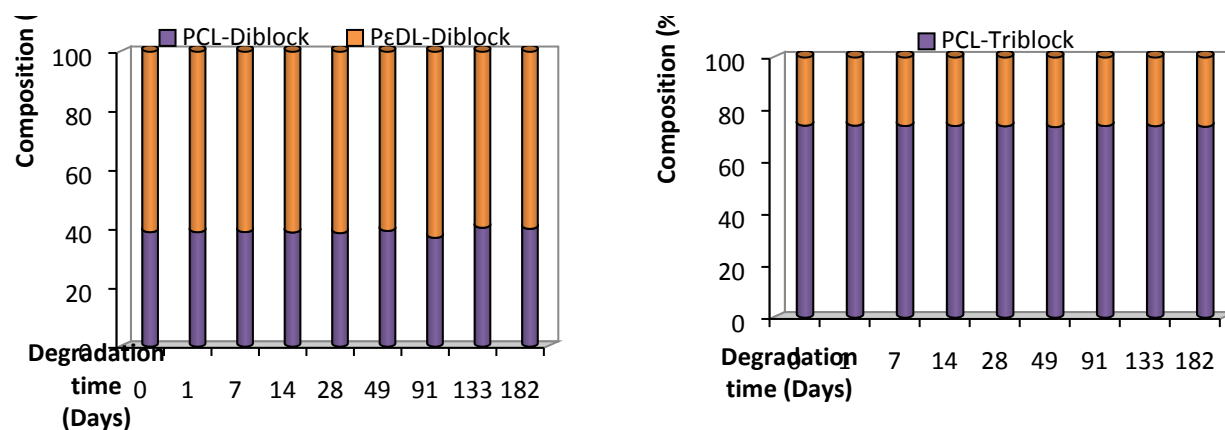


Figure S3. Composition of a) PDL₅₀PLLA₅₀ diblock, b) PLLA₃₃PDL₃₃PLLA₃₃ triblock, c) PDL₅₀PCL₅₀ diblock, and d) PCL₃₃PDL₃₃PCL₃₃ triblock after different hydrolysis times in water at 37 °C as determined by ¹H NMR by comparing the peaks of the comonomers in the respective composition.

¹H NMR of the copolymers

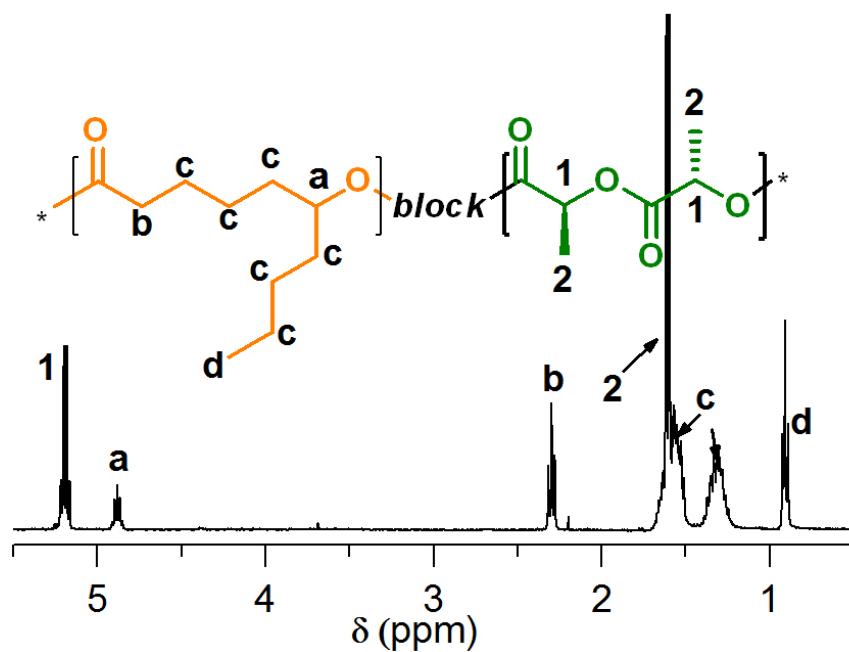


Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectra of the block-copolymer of ε-Decalactone and L-Lactide

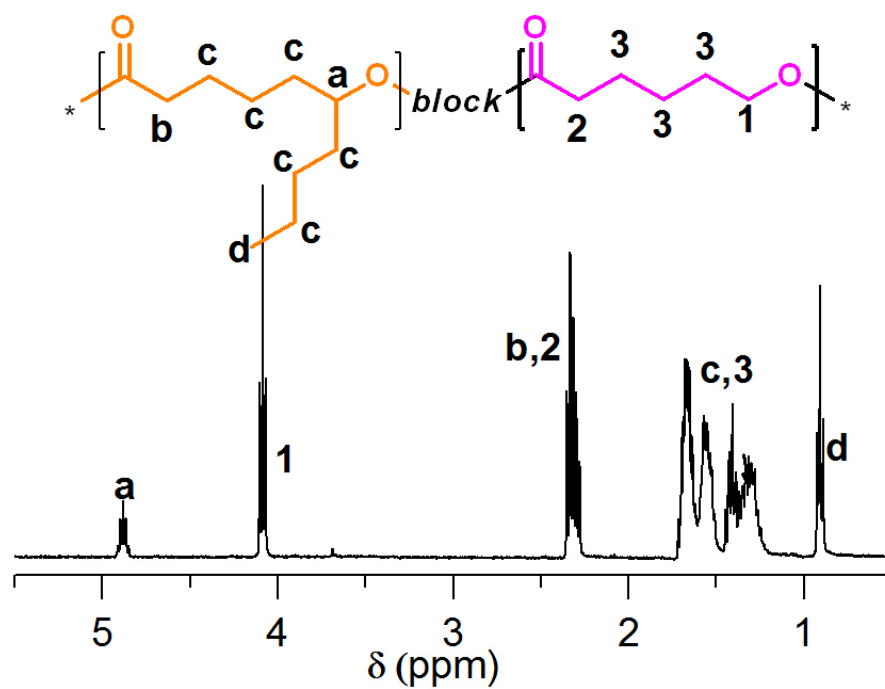


Figure S5. ^1H NMR spectra of the block-copolymer of ϵ -Decalactone and ϵ -Caprolactone