

Supplementary data

Coordination and Catalysis of Zn²⁺ in Epoxy-Based Vitrimers

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1. Materials - Fatty acids

Pripol® 1040 was kindly provided by Croda. This material, usually referred as trimer acid is actually a complex mixture of polycarboxylic acids produced from coupling reactions of bio-based unsaturated fatty acids (mainly oleic and linoleic) and partially hydrogenated. According to the manufacturer's specifications, Pripol 1040 contains 77 wt% of tricarboxylic acid trimers and 23 wt% of dicarboxylic acid dimers (70 mol% and 30 mol% respectively). IR and NMR data are consistent with the cycloaliphatic structure generally accepted [1-3].

Isomers and acyclic dimers may be also present.[4-6] Feed ratios in epoxy-acid reactions were calculated on the basis of the acid value given by the manufacturer, which corresponds to an equivalent weight of 296 g per mole of COOH functions.

δ (ppm) / TMS	attribution	integral found	expected
0.89 (triplet)	CH ₃	76	74 to 82 *
expected: 0.80 to 1.25	cyclic CH (axial)		
expected: 1.13 to 1.18	cycle—CH ₂ —(CH ₂) _n —		
1.26	CH ₂ (chain)		
1.63	CH ₂ —CH ₂ —COOH		
1.5 to 1.8	cyclic CH (equatorial)		
2.0 and 2.5	allylic CH		
expected 5.10 to 5.40	-CH=CH-	0.8	0 to 8 *
2.34 (triplet)	-CH ₂ -COOH	5.4	5.4
9.3 (very broad)	-COOH	1.3	2.7

Table S1. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) bands attribution, *depending on residual unsaturation

wavelength (cm ⁻¹)	attribution [4]	
2250-3500	$\nu_{\text{O-H}}$	acid
2953 (shoulder)	$\nu_{\text{a}} \text{CH}_3$	
2922	$\nu_{\text{a}} \text{CH}_2$	
2870 (shoulder)	$\nu_{\text{s}} \text{CH}_3$	
2853	$\nu_{\text{s}} \text{CH}_2$	
1707	$\nu_{\text{C=O}}$	acid
1461	δCH_2	scissoring
1413	$\nu_{\text{C-O}} + \delta_{\text{OH}} \text{ comb.}$	acid
1375	$\delta_{\text{s}} \text{CH}_3$	
1285 and 1238	$\nu_{\text{C-O}}$	acid (H-bond dimerized)
1119	$\nu_{\text{C-O}}$	acid (not dimerized)
933	δ_{OH}	out-of-plane bending
724	$\delta (\text{CH}_2)_n$	rocking

Table S2. ATR-IR bands attribution

2. Fatty acid-based zinc dicarboxylate (compound 1)

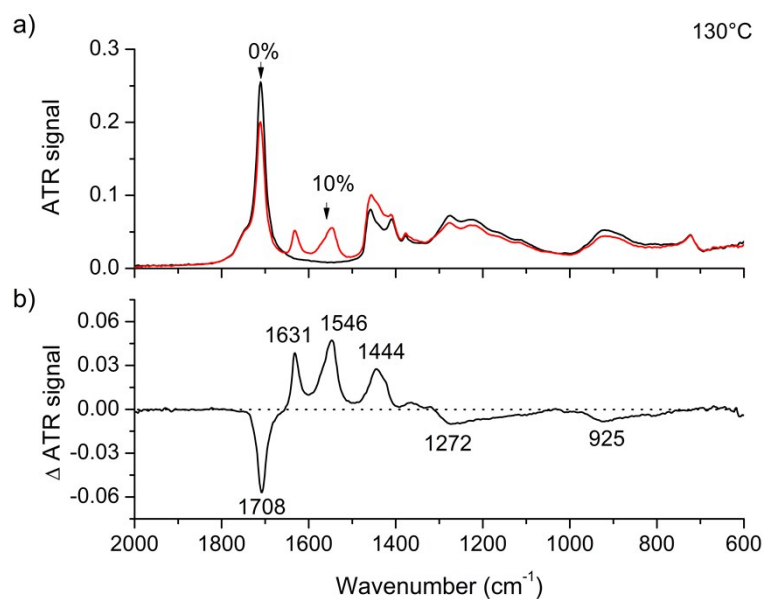


Figure S1. a) ATR-IR spectrum of starting fatty acid (black) and fatty acid-based zinc dicarboxylate 10 mol% (red), b) ATR signal difference.

3. Vitrimer synthesis (compound 2)

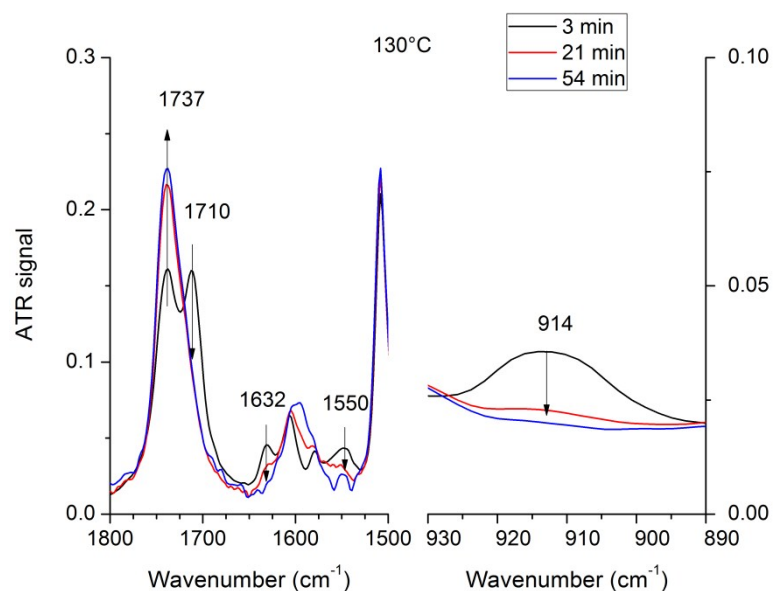


Figure S2. Carbonyl (1800-1500 cm⁻¹) and epoxy (930-890 cm⁻¹) regions of FTIR spectra during the curing of epoxy-acid networks at 130°C. Spectra were taken every 3 min.

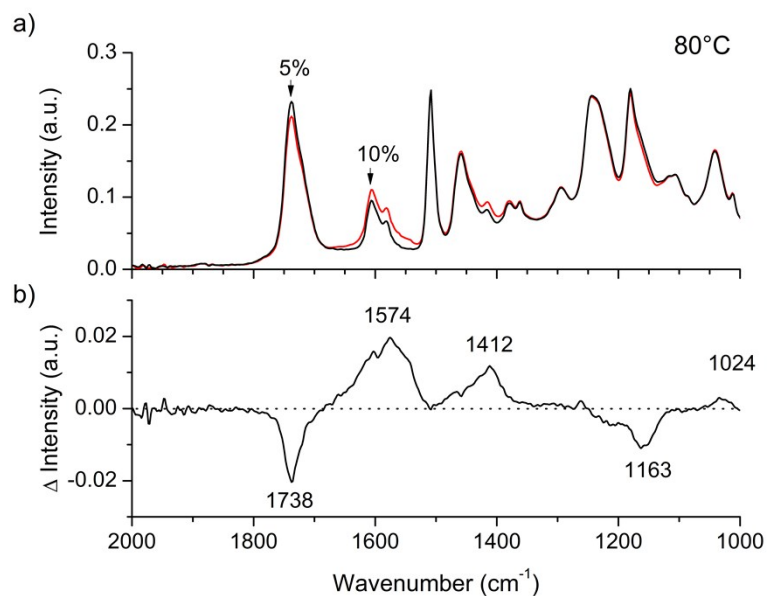


Figure S3. a) ATR-IR spectra of 5 mol% Zn-catalyzed epoxy vitrimer (black) and 10 mol% Zn-catalyzed vitrimer (red). b) ATR-IR spectrum difference $A(10\%) - A(5\%)$.

4. 3-phenoxy-1,2-propanediol (compound 3)

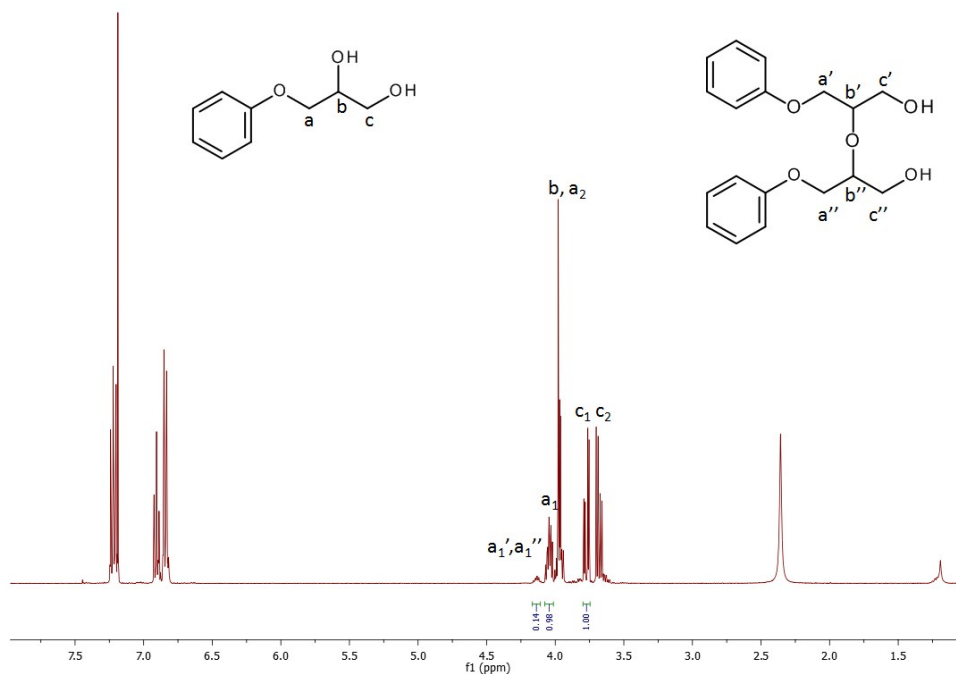


Figure S4. NMR of compound 3 in $CDCl_3$

7. X-ray powder diffraction

X-ray powder diffraction (XRD) was performed using a Philips X'Pert diffractometer. Co K α radiation (1.79Å) was used at 40 kV and 40 mA. A counting time of 25 s per 0.05 ° step was used for the 2 θ range 15–90 °.

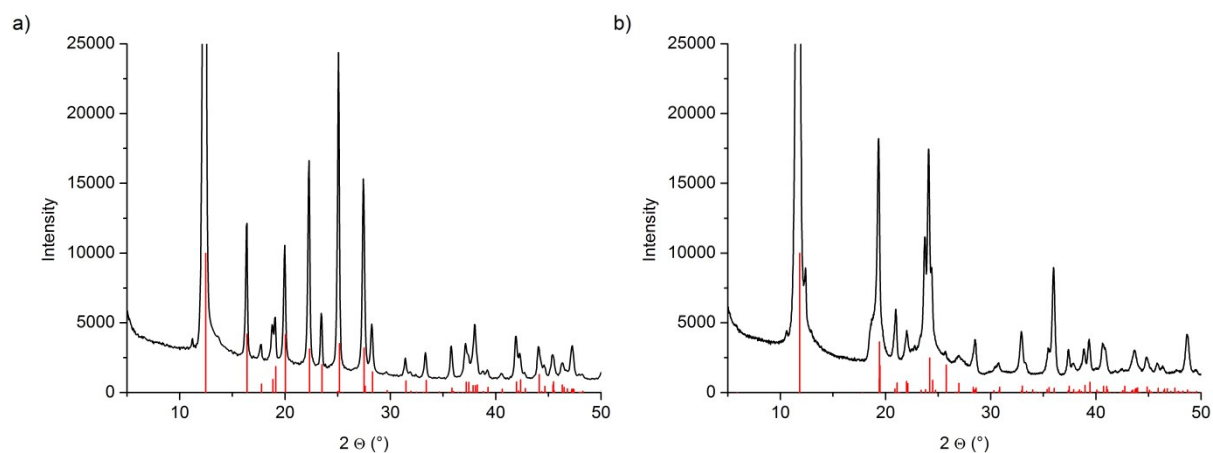


Figure S7. a) X-ray powder diffraction pattern of zinc acetate dihydrate and simulated (bottom, red) based on the crystal structure proposed by Ishioka[7] b) X-ray powder diffraction pattern of anhydrous zinc acetate and simulated (bottom, red) based on the crystal structure proposed by Clegg[8]

8. EXAFS Spectroscopy

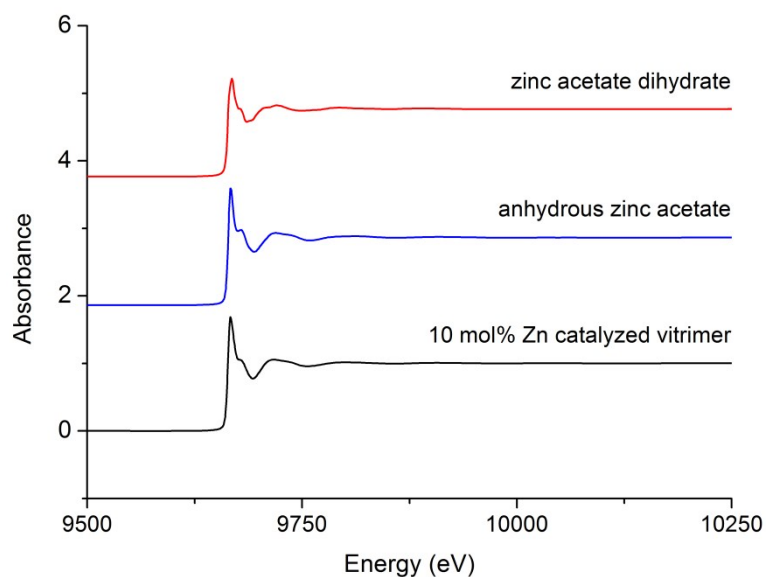


Figure S8. X-Ray absorption spectra ($\mu(E)$ plots) of anhydrous zinc acetate (top, red), zinc acetate dihydrate (middle, blue) and the 10 mol% Zn-catalyzed epoxy-acid vitrimer system (bottom, black).

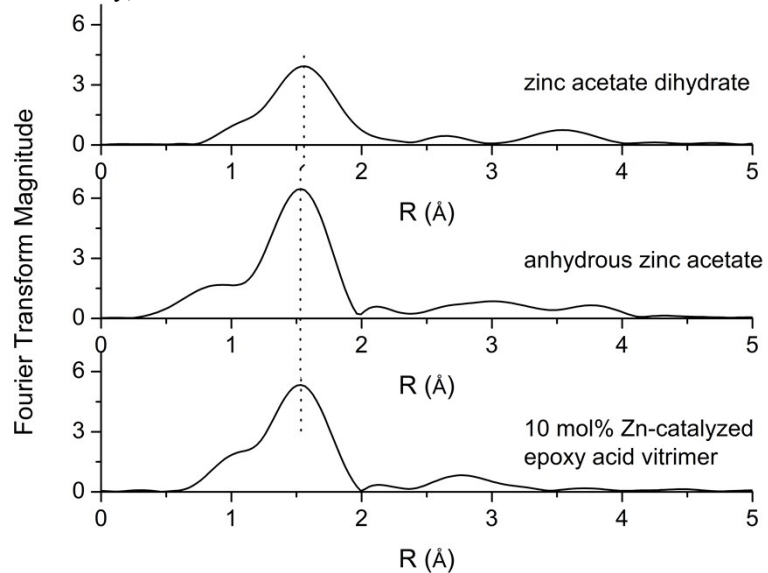


Figure S9. Radial structure functions of anhydrous zinc acetate (top), zinc acetate dihydrate (middle) and the 10 mol% Zn-catalyzed epoxy-acid vitrimer system (bottom).

8. Shift in carbonyl vibration by coordination with Zn²⁺

In order to estimate the IR peak shift by zinc coordination, four complexes with Zn²⁺ and two molecules without Zn²⁺ were calculated (Figure S10, Table S3). The calculated shifts for Zn...O=C coordination, with or without chelation are consistent with experimental data.

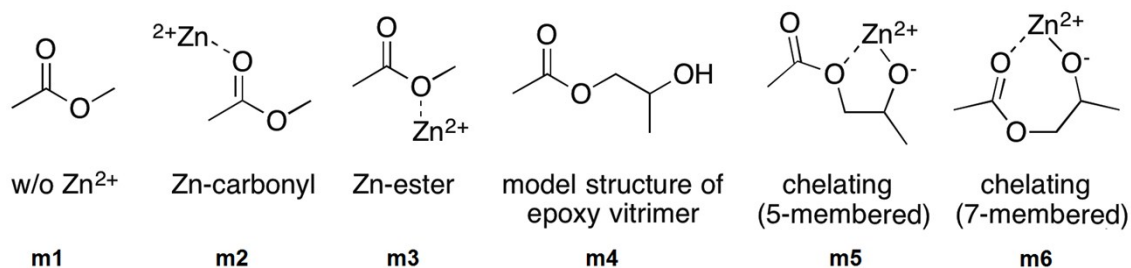


Figure S10. Possible complexation models of an ester with a zinc cation.

	model complex	ω	shift	O-Zn distance [Å]
m 1	w/o Zn ²⁺	1750	–	NA
m 2	Zn-carbonyl (Structure I)	1373 1589	161	1.818
m 3	Zn-ester	1760	–10	2.800
m 4	model structure of epoxy vitrimer	1743	–	NA
m 5	chelating (5-membered)	1853	–103	1.826 (alcoxy) 2.018 (ester)
m 6	chelating (7-membered)	1581	169	1.812 (alcoxy) 1.921 (carbonyl)

Table S3. Shift in calculated IR frequencies (ω , cm⁻¹) of carbonyls by Zn coordination.

Calculations were performed with a Gaussian 09 program package.[9] The density functional theory (DFT) method was employed using M06.[10] Structures were optimized with a basis set consisting of the LANL2DZ basis set including a double-zeta valence basis set with the Hay and Wadt effective core potential (ECP).[11] Each stationary point was adequately characterized by normal coordinate analysis (no imaginary frequencies for an equilibrium structure).

9. Coordination of Zn²⁺ by the β -hydroxy-alkoxide anion

In the particular case of β -diol structures, produced by transesterification, the coordination of Zn²⁺ is examined (Figure 5). The calculation technique is the same as above. Chelation is favored.

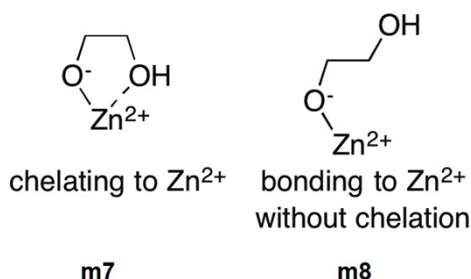


Figure S11. Complexation models of an ethylene glycol molecule and its anion with a zinc cation.

model complex		ω	O-Zn distance [Å]	C-O distance [Å]
m7	chelating to Zn ²⁺	819 (C-OH)	1.984 (alcohol)	1.509 (C-OH)
		1053 (C-O⁻)	1.828 (alcoxy)	1.453 (C-O ⁻)
m8	bonding to Zn ²⁺ without chelation (unstable structure)	1014 (C-O⁻)	1.823 (alcoxy)	1.394 (C-OH)
		1143 (C-OH)		1.428 (C-O ⁻)

Table S4. Calculated IR frequencies (ω , cm⁻¹) of C-O bond by Zn coordination.

10. Calculated Coordinates

SCF Done: E(RM06) = -268.183809469 A.U. after 13 cycles

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-0.789544	-2.554025	-0.403
2	1	0	-0.278229	-3.368703	-0.923377
3	1	0	-0.428667	-1.614529	-0.831401
4	1	0	-1.86703	-2.637595	-0.544683
5	6	0	-0.466303	-2.601462	1.061594
6	8	0	-1.271996	-2.69337	1.992786
7	8	0	0.891216	-2.525049	1.260654
8	6	0	1.352463	-2.554218	2.642793
9	1	0	1.072274	-3.499468	3.116623
10	1	0	2.435333	-2.452662	2.588273
11	1	0	0.90937	-1.729736	3.208777

Table S5. Compound **m1** (w/o Zn²⁺)

SCF Done: E(RM06) = -332.908344000 A.U. after 14 cycles

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-0.738877	-2.774	-0.526454
2	1	0	-0.425153	-3.791724	-0.776527
3	1	0	-0.209473	-2.117549	-1.231176
4	1	0	-1.81377	-2.671579	-0.685117
5	6	0	-0.324853	-2.443451	0.857039
6	8	0	0.815877	-2.860577	1.25606
7	6	0	1.484503	-2.639685	2.586644
8	1	0	0.885255	-3.134842	3.352075
9	1	0	2.454143	-3.115747	2.464633
10	1	0	1.578424	-1.565294	2.750954
11	8	0	-1.055922	-1.726047	1.700936
12	30	0	-2.600284	-0.815375	1.999253

Table S6. Compound **m2** (Zn-carbonyl)

SCF Done: E(RM06) = -333.651594550 A.U. after 12 cycles

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-0.882763	-2.484442	-0.345629
2	1	0	-0.15232	-2.973969	-0.997222
3	1	0	-0.844357	-1.411019	-0.558405
4	1	0	-1.882901	-2.865106	-0.553076
5	6	0	-0.537253	-2.732278	1.092824
6	8	0	-1.262638	-3.23206	1.95426
7	6	0	1.228454	-2.483245	2.732807
8	1	0	1.207158	-3.539696	3.012507
9	1	0	2.250673	-2.10122	2.728742
10	1	0	0.600921	-1.91484	3.424374
11	30	0	2.57625	-0.976522	-0.283361
12	8	0	0.749924	-2.314002	1.364549

Table S7. Compound **m3** (Zn-ester)

SCF Done: E(RM06) = -727.908719412 A.U. after 15 cycles

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-1.975689	-0.622175	0.219614
2	1	0	-2.4587	-1.610018	0.125438
3	1	0	-1.988434	-0.310267	1.27461
4	6	0	-3.973811	0.654819	-0.30693
5	6	0	-4.706027	0.070506	0.738377
6	6	0	-4.561953	1.623644	-1.135866
7	6	0	-6.036526	0.467755	0.945797
8	1	0	-4.262476	-0.677533	1.388601
9	6	0	-5.886194	2.007376	-0.917718
10	1	0	-3.961161	2.05564	-1.92975
11	6	0	-6.632905	1.431286	0.125225
12	1	0	-6.604167	0.01754	1.755182
13	1	0	-6.337996	2.758355	-1.558952
14	1	0	-7.661885	1.732851	0.293239
15	8	0	-2.657809	0.336263	-0.607959
16	6	0	-0.536743	-0.671003	-0.251869
17	1	0	-0.511503	-0.518508	-1.340935
18	6	0	0.104599	-2.014743	0.07453
19	1	0	-0.395362	-2.834684	-0.458773
20	1	0	0.07117	-2.193129	1.159114
21	8	0	0.166659	0.378717	0.435315
22	8	0	1.480183	-1.877512	-0.375867
23	6	0	2.442563	-2.850313	-0.15369
24	8	0	3.580124	-2.647642	-0.563328
25	6	0	2.006206	-4.090987	0.590419
26	1	0	1.692775	-3.843829	1.610438
27	1	0	1.167609	-4.585796	0.089744
28	1	0	2.852413	-4.776013	0.635478
29	1	0	1.085831	0.433489	0.104912

Table S8. Compound **m4** (model structure of epoxy vitrimer)

SCF Done: E(RM06) = -447.217644252 A.U. after 16 cycles

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	2.330919	-0.787785	-0.099781
2	1	0	2.239776	-0.86781	-1.189884
3	1	0	3.060772	-1.526204	0.246877
4	6	0	0.989136	-1.087134	0.578949
5	1	0	0.474468	-1.945325	0.142771
6	1	0	1.083596	-1.204571	1.661504
7	8	0	0.098805	0.124538	0.377851
8	8	0	2.841355	0.52649	0.263654
9	6	0	-1.331423	-0.087756	0.243546
10	6	0	-2.039967	1.219919	0.098126
11	1	0	-1.694469	1.755902	-0.793255
12	1	0	-3.109665	1.040281	-0.009531
13	1	0	-1.889356	1.845404	0.985459
14	8	0	-1.763021	-1.216413	0.261971
15	30	0	1.412756	1.655647	0.40541

Table S9. Compound **m5** (chelating (5-membered))

SCF Done: E(RM06) = -447.253363393 A.U. after 14 cycles

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	2.222016	-0.487288	-0.234159
2	1	0	1.812909	-1.491399	-0.412733
3	1	0	3.262117	-0.606796	0.092356
4	6	0	1.474801	0.177605	0.923925
5	1	0	1.821444	-0.204677	1.883809
6	1	0	1.583838	1.27029	0.905108
7	8	0	0.004173	-0.137976	1.006674
8	8	0	2.280554	0.285716	-1.449199
9	6	0	-0.957513	0.359442	0.253526
10	6	0	-2.33807	0.099277	0.73409
11	1	0	-2.669899	0.957855	1.330802
12	1	0	-3.022373	-0.000268	-0.109211
13	1	0	-2.363451	-0.783344	1.37352
14	8	0	-0.743562	1.033947	-0.81484
15	30	0	0.780498	1.150423	-1.978931

Table S10. Compound **m6** (chelating (7-membered))

SCF Done: E(RM06) = -294.689929342 A.U. after 9 cycles

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-2.711038	1.403331	-0.697969
2	1	0	-2.427223	1.15017	-1.727231
3	1	0	-3.745499	1.75983	-0.698063
4	6	0	-2.626059	0.159722	0.202231
5	1	0	-3.00472	-0.731408	-0.301573
6	1	0	-3.121988	0.31199	1.164203
7	8	0	-1.877034	2.481614	-0.196394
8	8	0	-1.165186	-0.065469	0.505587
9	30	0	-0.346848	1.741782	0.475489
10	1	0	-0.938626	-0.979714	0.749294

Table S11. Compound **m7** (chelating to Zn²⁺)

SCF Done: E(RM06) = -294.630638439 A.U. after 8 cycles

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-0.996648	1.03303	0.130176
2	1	0	-1.409441	1.764071	-0.579046
3	1	0	-1.331985	1.266743	1.145424
4	6	0	-1.515688	-0.373807	-0.254648
5	1	0	-0.725838	-1.089555	0.187194
6	1	0	-1.504195	-0.536256	-1.341239
7	8	0	0.422744	1.122495	0.002692
8	8	0	-2.746071	-0.609618	0.356314
9	30	0	1.353207	-0.403365	0.36262
10	1	0	-3.412164	-1.070015	-0.189133

Table S12. Compound **m8** (bonding to Zn²⁺ without chelation)

11. References

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