

Supporting Information

Self-Reporting Dynamic Covalent Polycarbonates Networks

Alexander M. Schenzel,^a Norbert Moszner^b and Christopher Barner-Kowollik^{*a,c}

^a Preparative Macromolecular Chemistry, Institut für Technische Chemie und Polymerchemie, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Engesserstr. 18, DE-76128 Karlsruhe, Germany and Institut für Biologische Grenzflächen, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Hermann-von-Helmholtz-Platz 1, 76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Germany. E-mail: christopher.barner-kowollik@kit.edu

^b Ivoclar Vivadent AG, Bendererstr. 2, FL-9494 Schaan, Liechtenstein

^cSchool of Chemistry, Physics and Mechanical Engineering, Queensland University of Technology (QUT), 2 George St, QLD 4000, Brisbane, Australia. Email: christopher.barnerkowollik@qut.edu.au

Content

1. ¹H NMR spectra of the prepared substances
2. ESI mass spectra of HDA-diol and HDA-triol
3. SEC analysis of the prepared linear polycarbonates P1 – P4
4. ¹H NMR spectra of the bonding/debonding behavior of P4

1. ^1H NMR spectra of the prepared substances

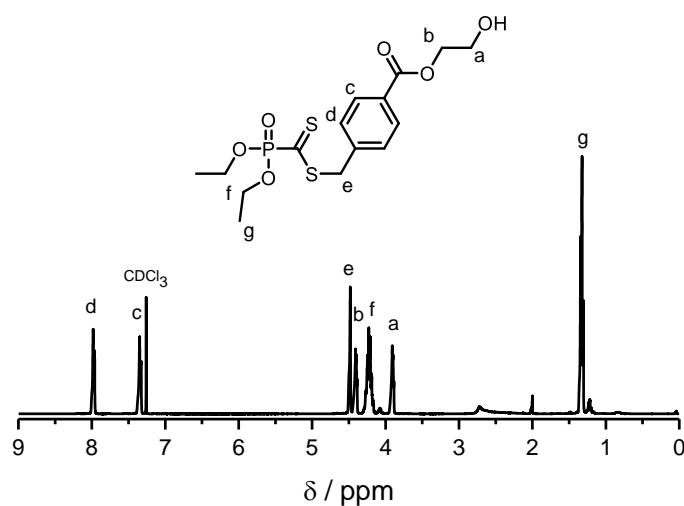


Figure S1 ^1H NMR spectrum of **PDT-OH** in CDCl_3 at ambient temperature.

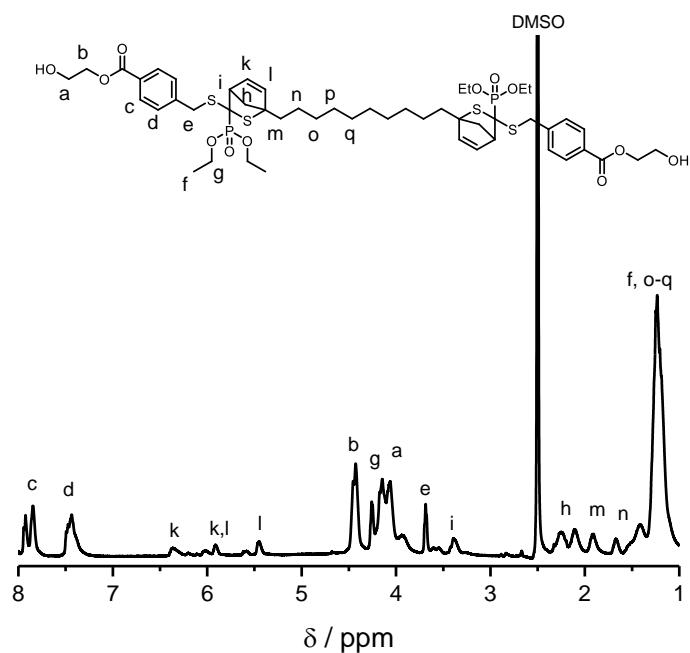


Figure S2 ^1H NMR spectrum of **HDA-diol** in DMSO-d₆ at ambient temperature.

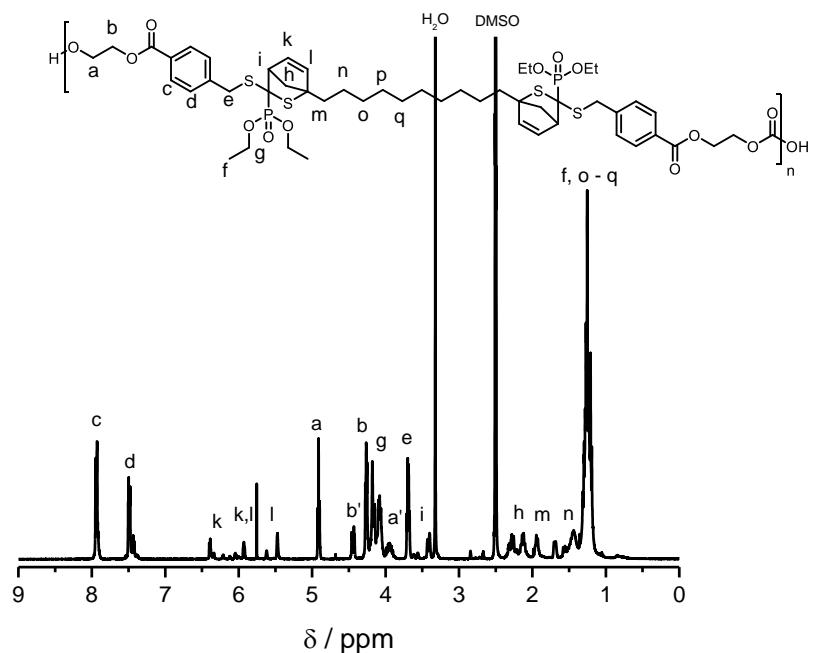


Figure S3 ^1H NMR spectrum of **HDA-PC** in DMSO-d₆ at ambient temperature. a' and b' relate to the hydrogens at the end-functionality of the polymer.

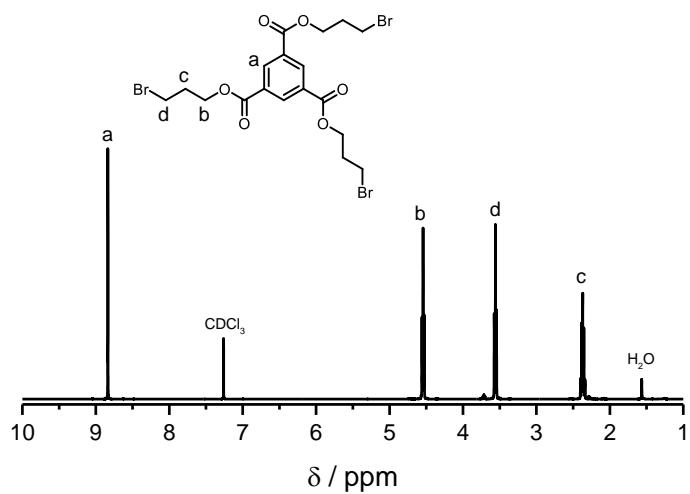


Figure S4 ^1H NMR spectrum of **TriBr-linker** in CDCl₃ at ambient temperature.

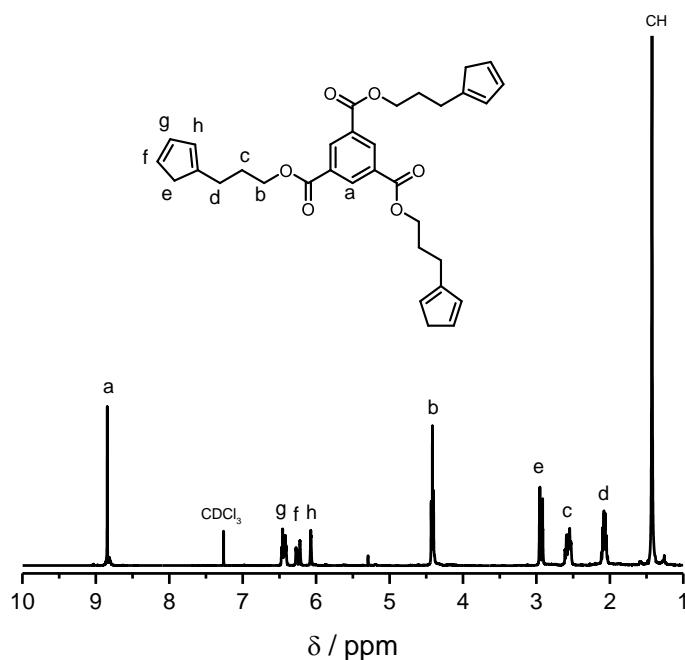


Figure S5 ¹H NMR spectrum of **TriCp-linker** in CDCl₃ at ambient temperature.

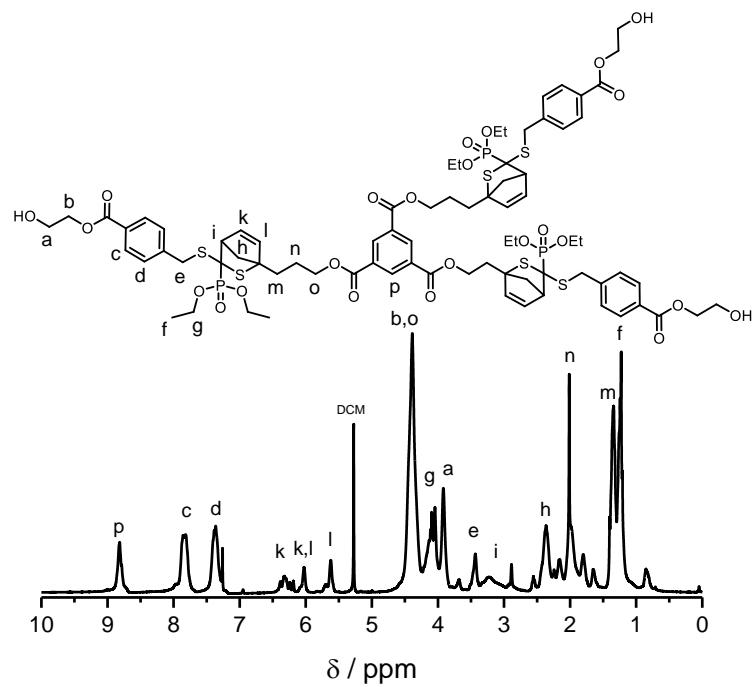


Figure S6 ¹H NMR spectrum of **HDA-triol** in CDCl₃ at ambient temperature.

2. ESI mass spectra of the HDA-diol and HDA-triol

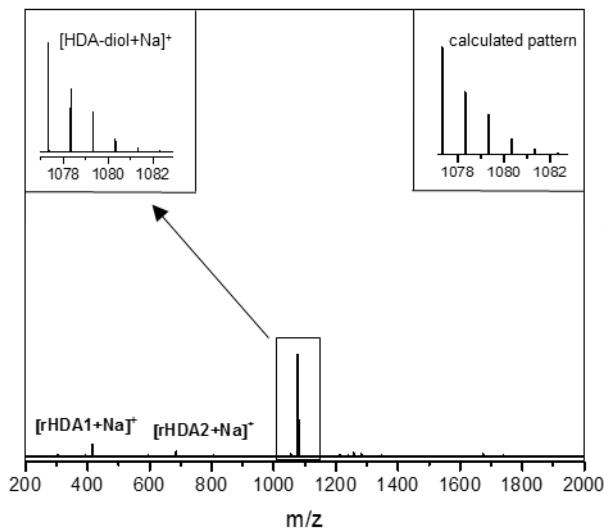


Figure S7 ESI mass spectrum of the HDA-diol. The retro HDA products are formed during the ionization process due to the high temperatures (320 °C).

Table S1 Sum formula, the exact masses of the experimentally obtained data, theoretical m/z values and the deviation of both for the HDA-diol and the products of the retro HDA reaction (rHDA1 and rHDA2).

Label	Sum formula	m/z _{exp}	m/z _{theo}	Δm/z
[HDA-diol+Na] ⁺	[C ₅₀ H ₇₂ NaO ₁₂ P ₂ S ₄] ⁺	1077.3289	1077.3274	0.0015
[rHDA1+Na] ⁺	[C ₁₅ H ₂₁ NaO ₆ PS ₂] ⁺	415.0414	415.0409	0.0005
[rHDA2+Na] ⁺	[C ₃₅ H ₅₁ NaO ₆ PS ₂] ⁺	685.7277	685.7257	0.0020

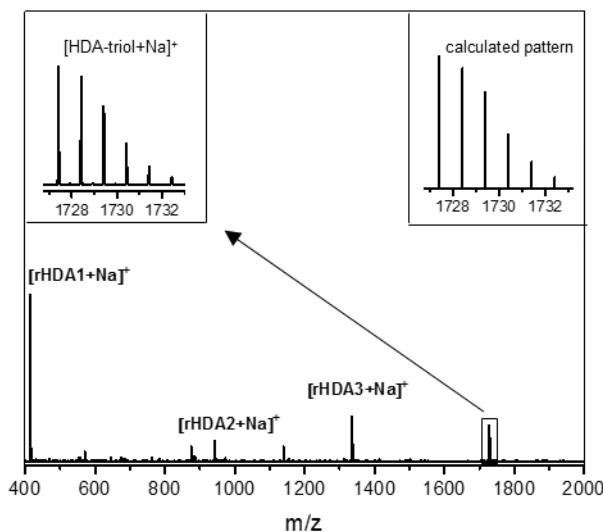


Figure S8 ESI mass spectrum of the HDA-triol. The retro HDA products are formed during the ionization process due to the high temperatures (320 °C).

Table S2 Sum formula, the exact masses of the experimentally obtained data, theoretical m/z values and the deviation of both for the HDA-triol and the products of the retro HDA reaction (rHDA1, rHDA2 and rHDA3).

Label	Sum formula	m/z _{exp}	m/z _{theo}	Δm/z
[HDA-triol+Na] ⁺	[C ₇₈ H ₉₉ NaO ₂₄ P ₃ S ₆] ⁺	1727.4114	1727.3956	0.0158
[rHDA1+Na] ⁺	[C ₁₅ H ₂₁ NaO ₆ PS ₂] ⁺	415.0411	415.0409	0.0002
[rHDA2+Na] ⁺	[C ₄₈ H ₅₇ NaO ₁₂ PS ₂] ⁺	943.2940	943.2921	0.0019
[rHDA3+Na] ⁺	[C ₆₃ H ₇₈ NaO ₁₈ P ₂ S ₄] ⁺	1335.3455	1335.3438	0.0017

3. SEC analysis of the prepared linear polycarbonates (HDA-PC) P1 – P4

Table S3 SEC analysis of the prepared linear polycarbonates **P1 – P4**. M_n and M_w in g mol⁻¹.

	M_n	M_w	\bar{D}
P1	3.100	4.200	1.4
P2	2.800	5.600	2.0
P3	7.500	16.000	2.4
P4	7.600	20.000	2.7

Table S4 SEC analysis of the degradation of **P4** upon heating. M_n and M_w in g mol⁻¹.

	M_n	M_w	\bar{D}
P4 (25 °C)	7.600	20.000	2.7
P4 (60 °C)	3.600	12.000	3.4
P4 (100 °C)	1.600	3.900	2.5
P4 (140 °C)	570	590	1.04

Table S5 SEC analysis of the bonding/debonding behavior of **P4**. M_n and M_w in g mol⁻¹. **P4_{or.}** is the original **P4** polymer, **P4_{deg.}** the degraded polymer at 120 °C and **P4_{ref.}** the reformed polymer upon cooling.

	M_n	M_w	\bar{D}
P4_{or.} (25 °C)	7.600	20.000	2.7
P4_{deg.} (120 °C)	1.300	1.700	1.4
P4_{ref.} (25 °C)	9.900	20.000	2.0

4. ^1H NMR spectra of the bonding/debonding behavior if P4

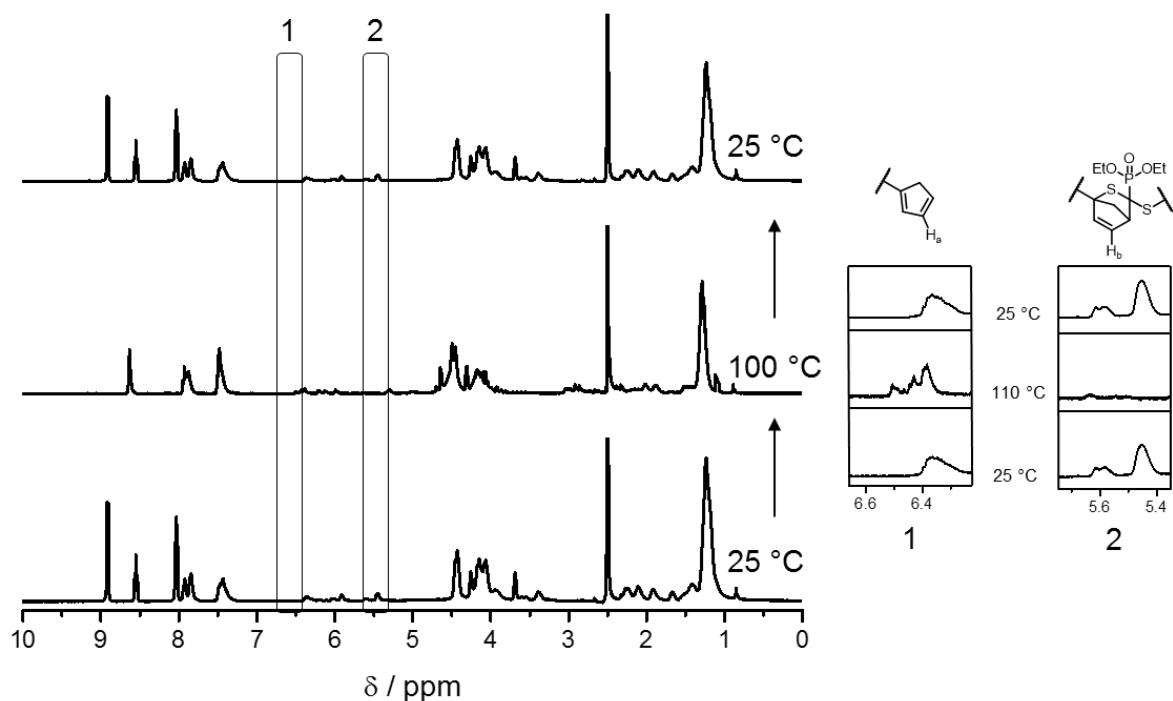


Figure S9 ^1H NMR spectra of the bonding/debonding behavior of the prepared linear polycarbonate **P4** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$.