

Supporting information to the manuscript:

## Multi-stage freezing of HEUR polymer network with magnetite nanoparticles

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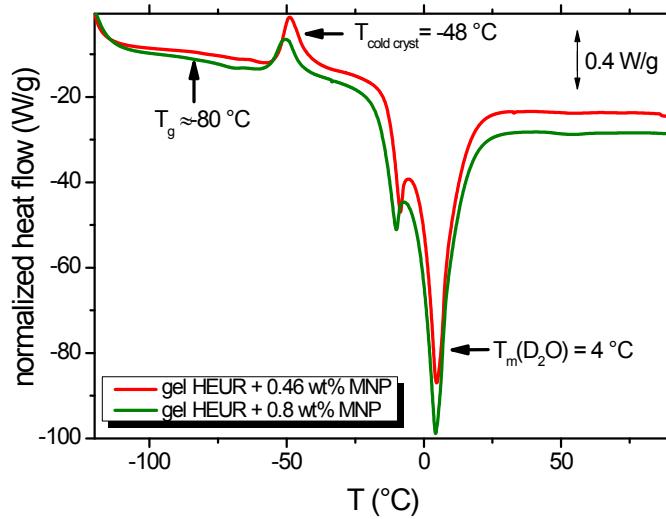
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### 1. Differential Scanning Calorimetry measurements of the nanocomposites

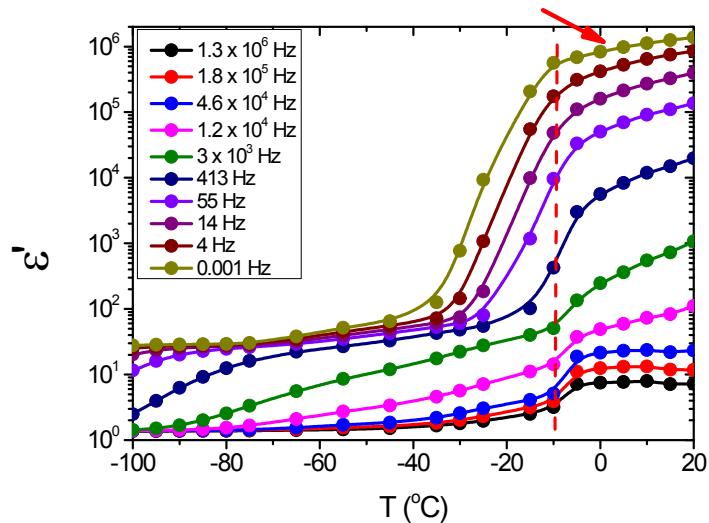
The DSC heating curves of the HEUR hydrogels with 0.46 wt% MNP and 0.8 wt% MNP are shown in Fig. S1. Three main phase transitions are observed: the glass transition ( $T_g$ ) of the PEO portion of the HEUR polymer at  $\sim -80^\circ\text{C}$ , the cold crystallization of water at  $-48^\circ\text{C}$  and the melting of deuterated water at  $-4^\circ\text{C}$ . Besides the slight decrease of the glass transition of few degrees for the nanocomposite with 0.8 wt% MNPs ( $T_g = -83^\circ\text{C}$ ), there are no significant differences between the DSC curves of the pure HEUR gel and of the nanocomposites.



**Figure S1** DSC heating curves of the nanocomposite hydrogels. The glass transition  $T_g$ , the cold crystallization temperature of  $D_2O$ , and the melting point of  $D_2O$  are highlighted by arrows.

## 2. Dielectric Relaxation Spectroscopy measurements: isochronal plot

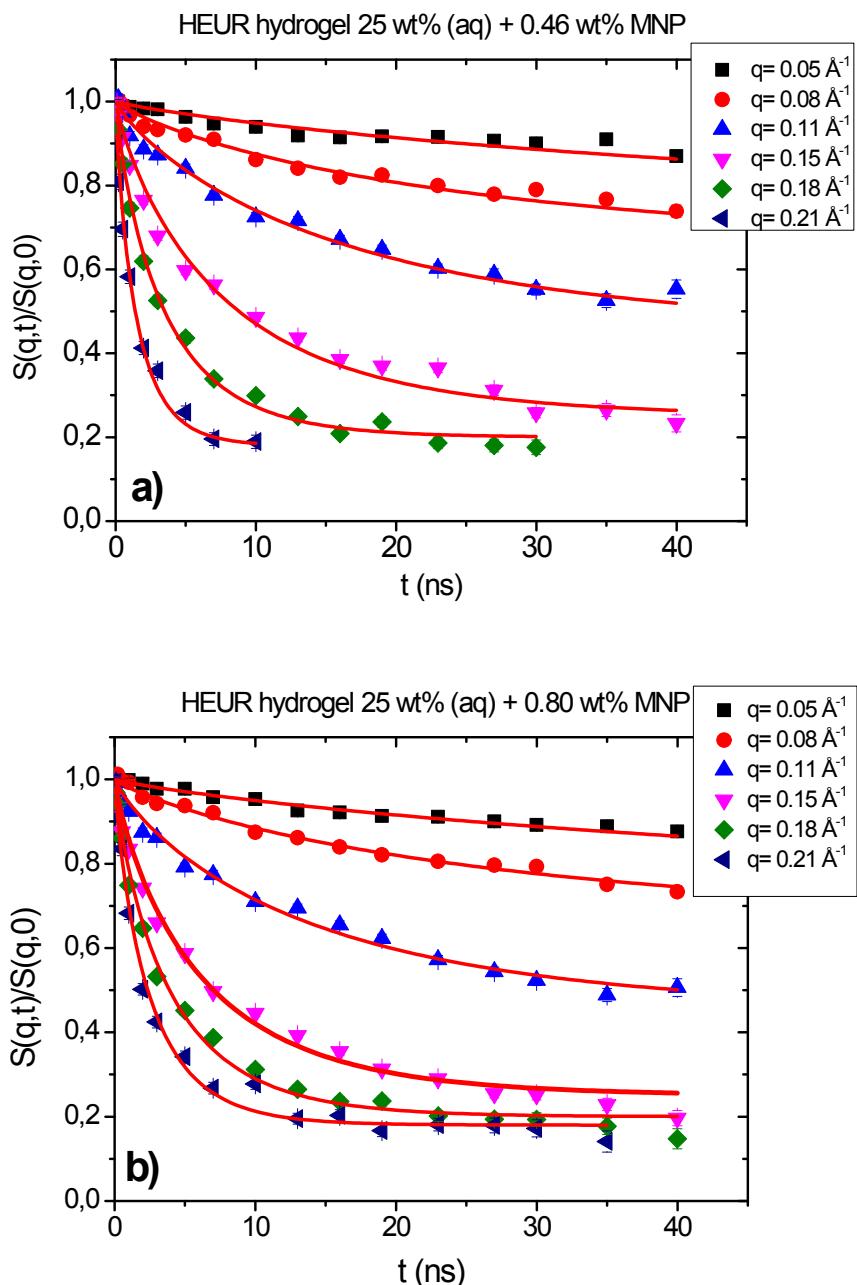
The isochronal plot of the pure HEUR hydrogel 25 wt% (aq) showing the real part of the permittivity,  $\epsilon'$ , at the same frequency as the ones shown in Fig.4 in the main text are shown in **Fig. S2**. The red dashed line shows the step visible also in **Fig. 4**, indicating the phase transition, i.e. melting of  $D_2O$ , in the samples. The red arrow highlights the high value of the permittivity at low frequencies ( $\sim 10^6$  Hz) which indicates the occurrence of the electrode polarization process [1].



**Figure S1** Real part of the permittivity  $\epsilon'$  as a function of the temperature at selected frequencies. The dashed line shows the step due to the melting of D<sub>2</sub>O and the red arrow indicates the high value of the plateau at 0.001 Hz.

### 3. Neutron Spin Echo measurements on the nanocomposites

The intermediate scattering functions of the nanocomposite hydrogels with 0.46 wt% and 0.80 wt% MNPs are shown in **Fig. S3 a) and b)**. The time decays of the scattering function for the nanocomposites present the same features as the one of the pure HEUR gel 25 wt % (aq) shown in **Fig. 10** in the main text. The data were fitted with equation 13 explained in the main text.



**Figure S3** Intermediate scattering functions of the nanocomposite hydrogels containing a) 0.46 wt% MNP and b) 0.80 wt% MNP. The red lines are fits with equation 13 reported in the main text.

## **References**

- [1] A. Serghei, M. Tress, J. R. Sangoro, F. Kremer, Phys. Rev., 2009, B 80, 184301