

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Highly Thermally Stable and Robust Enantiopure NNN- Scorpionate Zirconium Initiators for the Controlled Ring-Opening Polymerization of *rac*-Lactide

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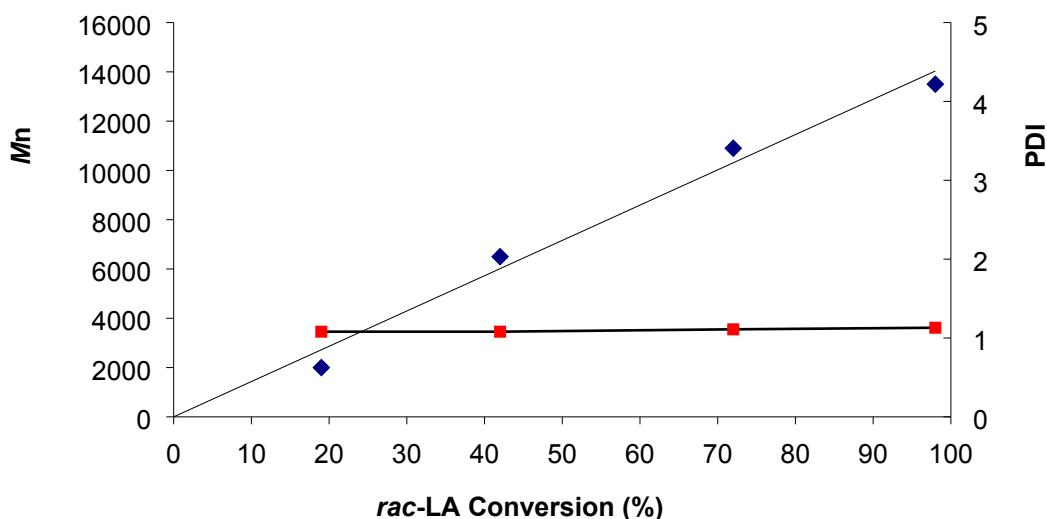


Figure S1. Plot of PLA M_n and molecular weight distribution values (PDI) as a function of monomer conversion (%) for the polymerization of *rac*-LA initiated by $[\text{Zr}(\text{NMe}_2)_3(\kappa^3\text{-}R,R\text{-fbpza})]$; $[\text{rac-LA}]_0/[\text{Zr}]_0 = 100$, toluene, 70°C (Table 2, entries 3–6, $R^2 = 0.9894$).

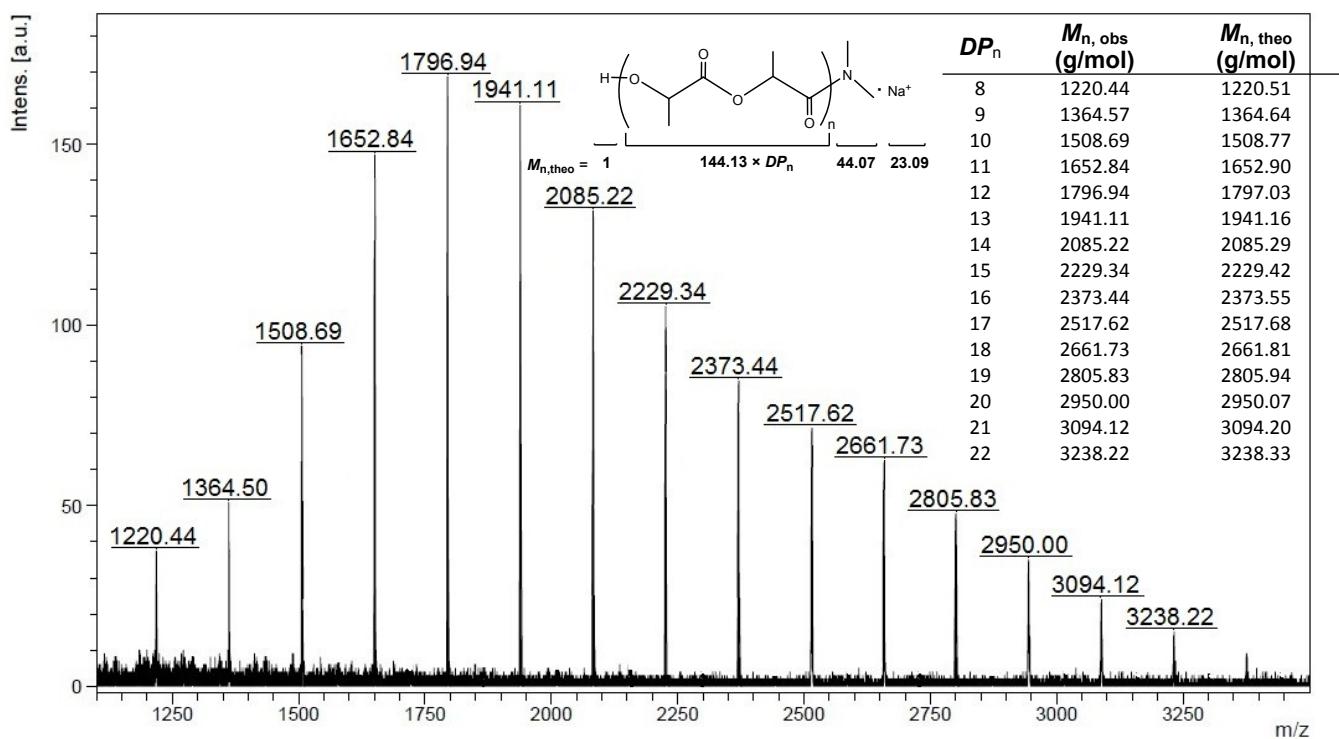


Figure S2. Selected area of the MALDI-ToF mass spectrum of a PLA sample obtained on using $[\text{Zr}(\text{NMe}_2)_3(\kappa^3\text{-}R,\text{R-fbpza})]$ with $[\text{rac-LA}]_0/[\text{Zr}]_0 = 30$, 77% conversion; theoretical molecular weights calculated according to the equation: $M_{\text{n}} = (DP_{\text{n}} \times M_{\text{wLA}}) + M_{\text{w}^t\text{BuH}} + M_{\text{wNa}}$, where DP_{n} is the degree of polymerization, $M_{\text{wLA}} = 144.13 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, $M_{\text{wHNMe}2} = 45.07 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $M_{\text{wNa}} = 23.09 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

The distribution in the spectrum indicates the existence of a single family of polymer chains capped by $-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{OH}$ and $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{N}-\text{OC(O)}-$ termini, corresponding to oligomers of formula $\text{H}(\text{OCHMeCO})_{2n}(\text{N}-(\text{CH}_3)_2)\cdot\text{Na}^+$ ($n = 8$ to 23) with consecutive peaks separated by increments of 144 Da. Moreover, neither intermolecular ester-exchange (transesterification) reactions nor cyclic oligomers were detected.

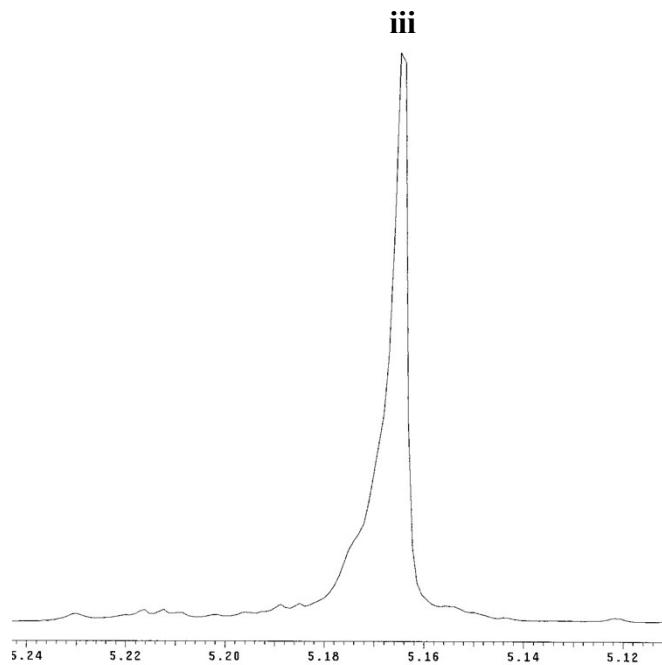


Figure S3. ^1H NMR

spectra (400 MHz, 298

K, CDCl_3) of the

homodecoupled CH

resonance of poly(L-

lactide) prepared using

$[\text{Zr}(\text{OCHMeEt})_3(\kappa^3-$

$R,R\text{-fbpza})] (\mathbf{2})$ ($[\text{Zr}]_0 =$

$90 \mu\text{mol}$ and $[\text{L-}$

$\text{LA}]_0/[\text{Zr}]_0 = 300, 130$

$^\circ\text{C}, 1 \text{ min}$). The tacticity

of the polymer was

assigned using the

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methine signals with homonuclear decoupling, as described by Hillmyer and co-workers.¹

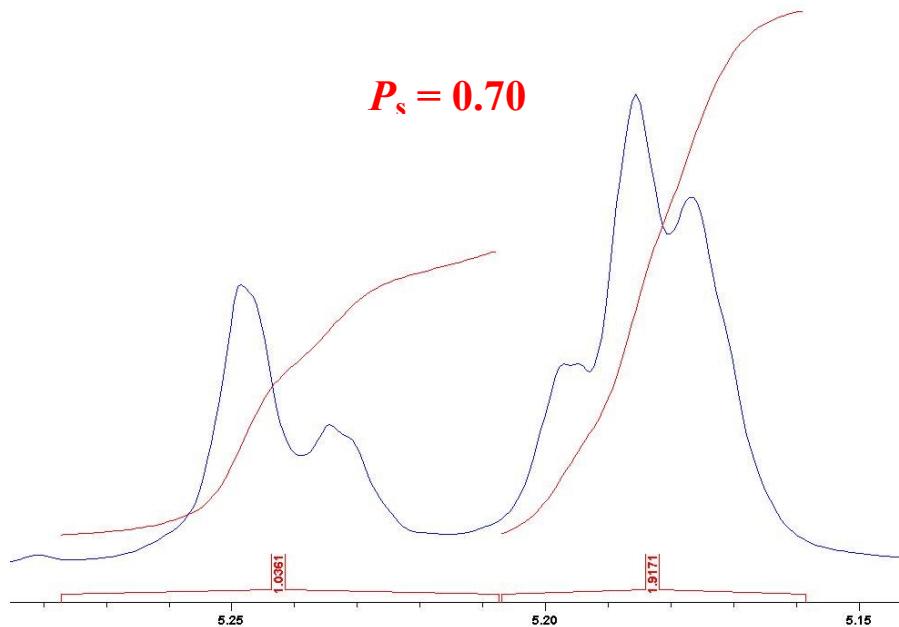


Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectra (400 MHz, 298 K, CDCl₃) of the homodecoupled CH resonance of poly(*rac*-lactide) prepared employing [Zr(S4-^tBuPh)₃(κ³-*R,R*-fbpz)] (**6**) in toluene at 70 °C for 24 h (Table 2 entry 17). The tacticity of the polymer was assigned using the methine signals with homonuclear decoupling, as described by Hillmyer and co-workers.¹

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for **6×0.25C₄H₈O.**

Empirical formula	C ₅₉ H ₇₁ FN ₅ O _{0.50} S ₃ Zr
Formula weight	1064.60
Temperature (K)	240(2)
Wavelength (Å)	0.71073
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P 2 ₁
a(Å)	9.9418(3)
b(Å)	28.5201(8)
c(Å)	10.9256(3)
β(°)	102.641(2)
Volume(Å ³)	3022.8(1)
Z	2
Density (calculated) (g/cm ³)	1.170
Absorption coefficient (mm ⁻¹)	0.328
F(000)	1122
Crystal size (mm ³)	0.19 x 0.15 x 0.12
Index ranges	-11 ≤ h ≤ 11, -33 ≤ k ≤ 33, -12 ≤ l ≤ 11
Reflections collected	15981
Independent reflections	9418 [R(int) = 0.1104]
Data / restraints / parameters	9418 / 58 / 631
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.001
Final R indices [I>2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0854, wR2 = 0.1767
Absolute structure parameter	0.12(11)
Largest diff. peak / hole, e.Å ⁻³	0.612 and -0.364

^a $R = \sum |F_o| - |F_c| / \sum |F_o|$. ^b $wR = \{\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum w(F_o^2)^2\}^{1/2}$. ^c GOF = $\{\sum [w((F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2) / (n-p)]\}^{1/2}$, where n = number of reflections and p = total number of parameters refined.

References

- (1) M. T. Zell, B. E. Padden, A. J. Paterick, K. A. M. Thakur, R. T. Kean, M. A. Hillmyer, E. J. Munson, *Macromolecules*, 2002, **35**, 7700–7707.