## **Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for**

## A Novel Polysiloxane Elastomer Based on Reversible Aluminum-Carboxylate Coordination

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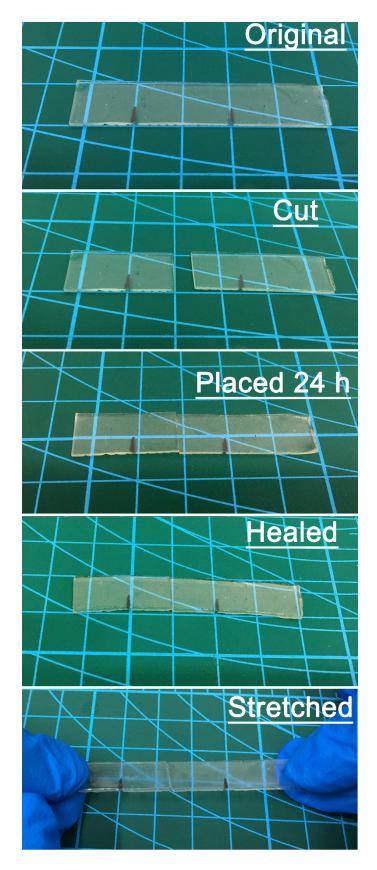
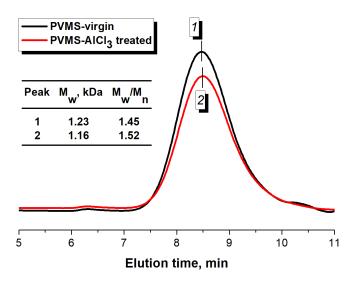
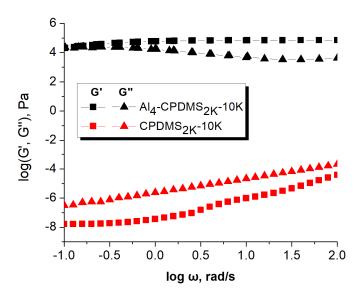


Figure S1. Digital photos shows the self-healing of Al(III)-CPDMS.



**Figure S2.** GPC traces of PVMS (10 kDa, 1 vinyl per 2000 kDa) before and after AlCl $_3$  treatment, black and red line, respectively. The AlCl $_3$  treatment was conducted by mixing the PVMS-chloroform solution and AlCl $_3$ -acenitrile solution, and then the solvents were evaporated at 60 °C, the residue was dried under vacuum at 80 °C, which was the same procedure as the preparation of Al(III)-CPDMS. Then the PVMS were re-dissolved in chloroform for GPC test.



**Figure S3**. Dynamic frequency sweep of CPDMS and Al(III)-CPDMS at 10  $\,^{\circ}$ C. For CPDMS, the value of G" is always higher than G', while for Al(III)-CPDMS, the rubbery plateau with G' > G" was observed. This difference shows that the Al(III)-carboxylate coordination bonds crosslinked the linear CPDMS to form an elastic network.