

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI).

**A guide towards safe, functional and renewable BPA alternatives by rational molecular design:
structure-property and structure-toxicity relationships.**

L. Trullemans^a, S.-F. Koelewijn^a, I. Scodeller^a, T. Hendrickx^a, P. Van Puyvelde^b and B. F. Sels*^a

^aDept. of Microbial and Molecular Systems (M²S), Centre for Sustainable Catalysis and Engineering (CSCE), KU Leuven, Celestijnenlaan 200F, 3001 Leuven, Belgium. E-mail: bert.sels@kuleuven.be

^bDept. of Chemical Engineering, Soft Matter, Rheology and Technology (SMaRT), KU Leuven, Celestijnenlaan 200F, 3001 Leuven, Belgium.

I. Figures

S2-3

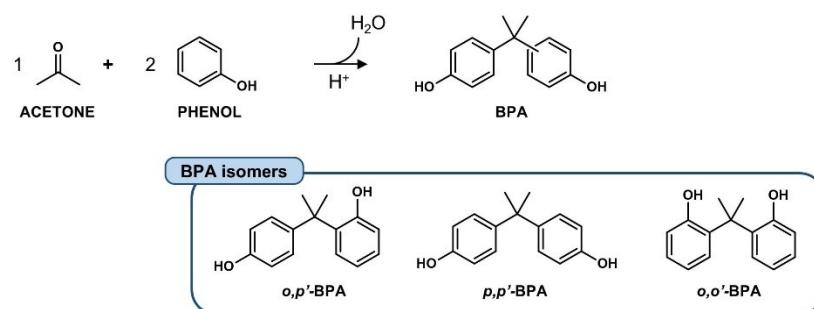


Fig. S1 | General representation of the bisphenol A (BPA) synthesis. Including the molecular structure of the substrates and BPA isomer products: *o,p'*-BPA, *p,p'*-BPA and *o,o'*-BPA.

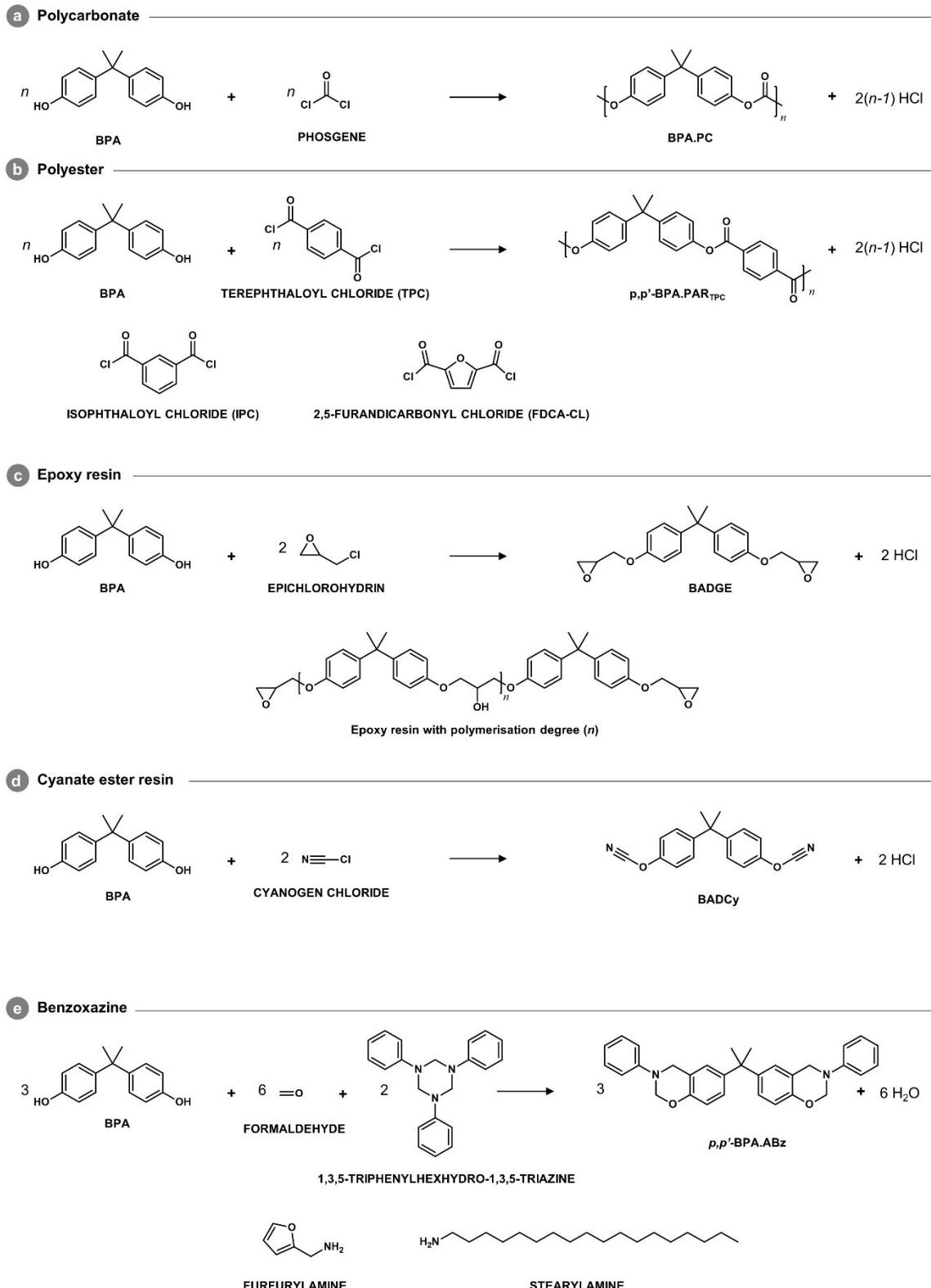


Fig. S2 | General representation of the polymer and resin synthesis. Including the molecular structure of the substrates and BPA-based products: a) polycarbonate, b) polyester, c) epoxy resin, d) cyanate ester resins end e) benzoxazine. The latter is adapted from ref: H. Yan, C. Sun, Z. Fang, X. Liu, J. Zhu and H. Wang, *Polymer*, 2016, **97**, 418–427.