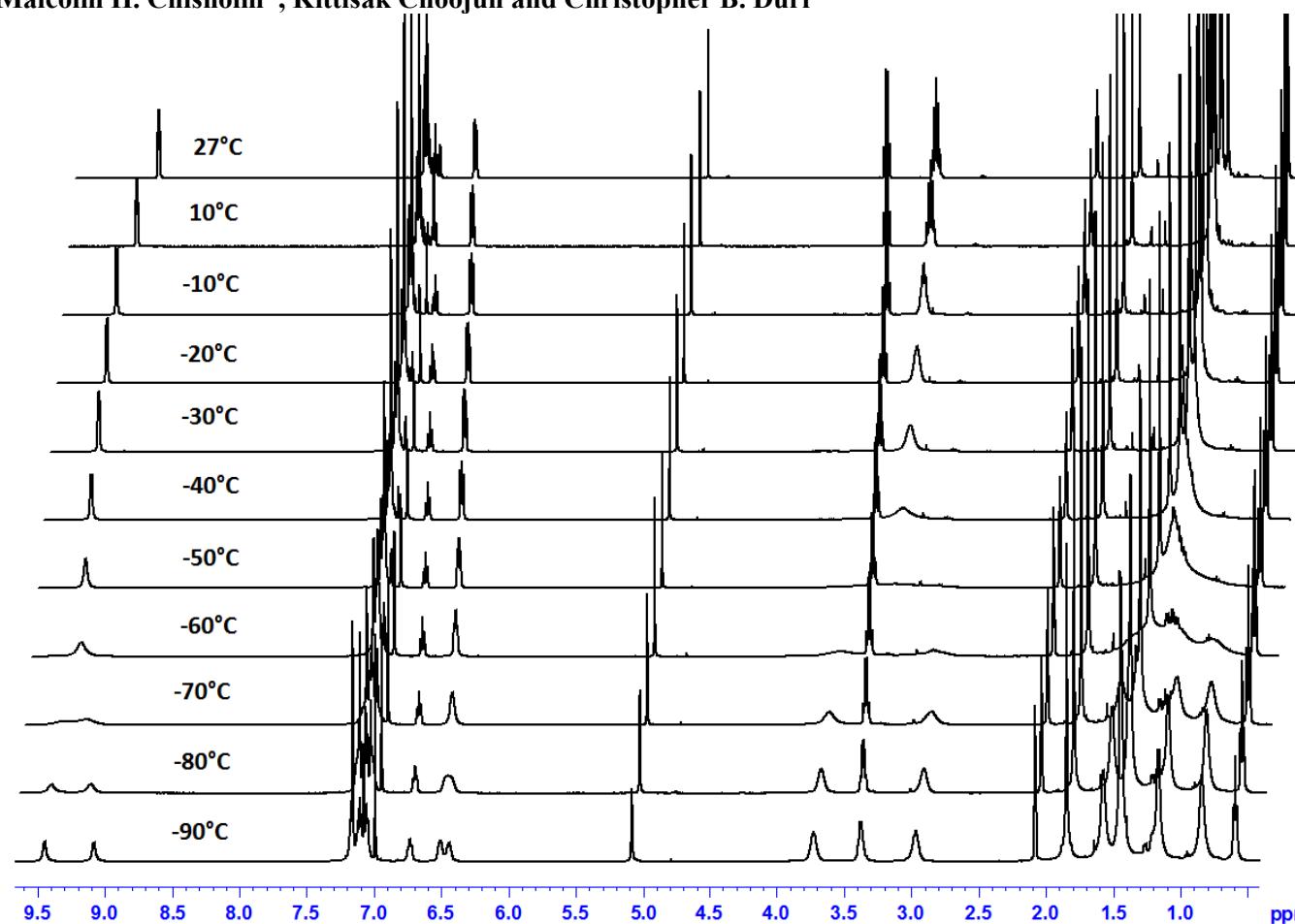
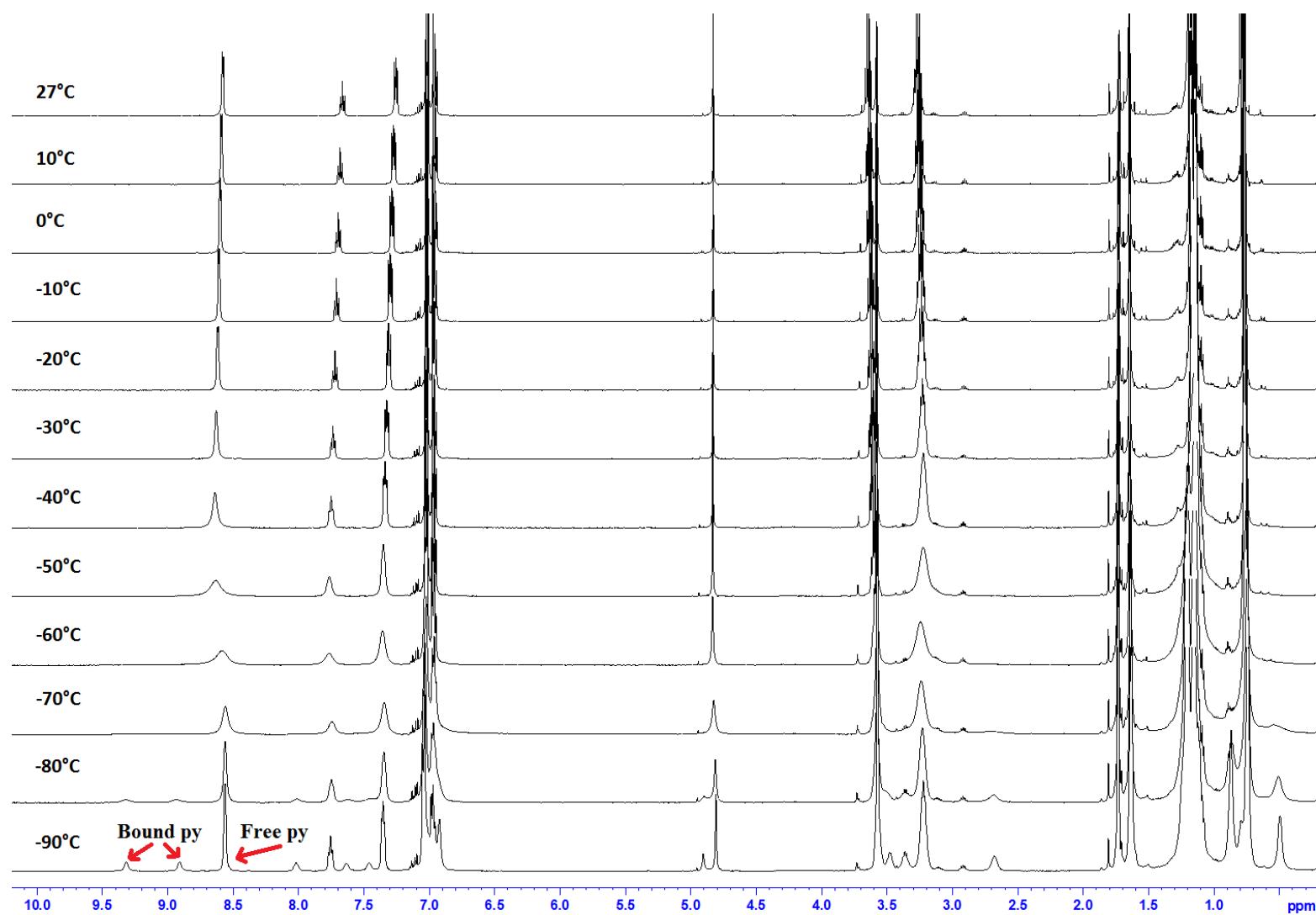


## Supporting Information: Ethyl 2-Hydroxy-2-methylpropanoate Derivatives of Magnesium and Zinc. The Effect of Chelation on the Homo- and Copolymerization of Lactide and $\epsilon$ -Caprolactone.

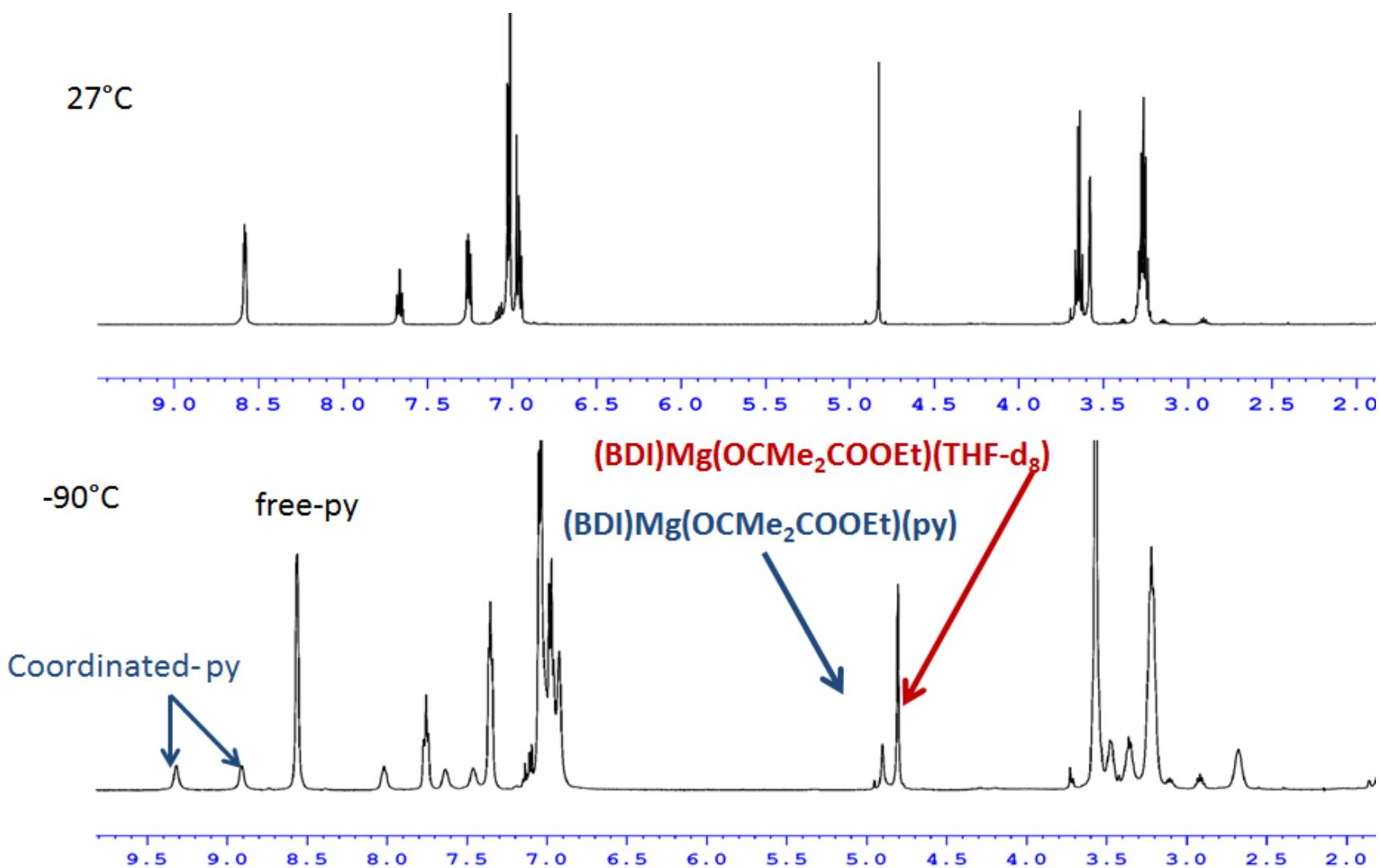
Malcolm H. Chisholm\*, Kittisak Chojun and Christopher B. Durr



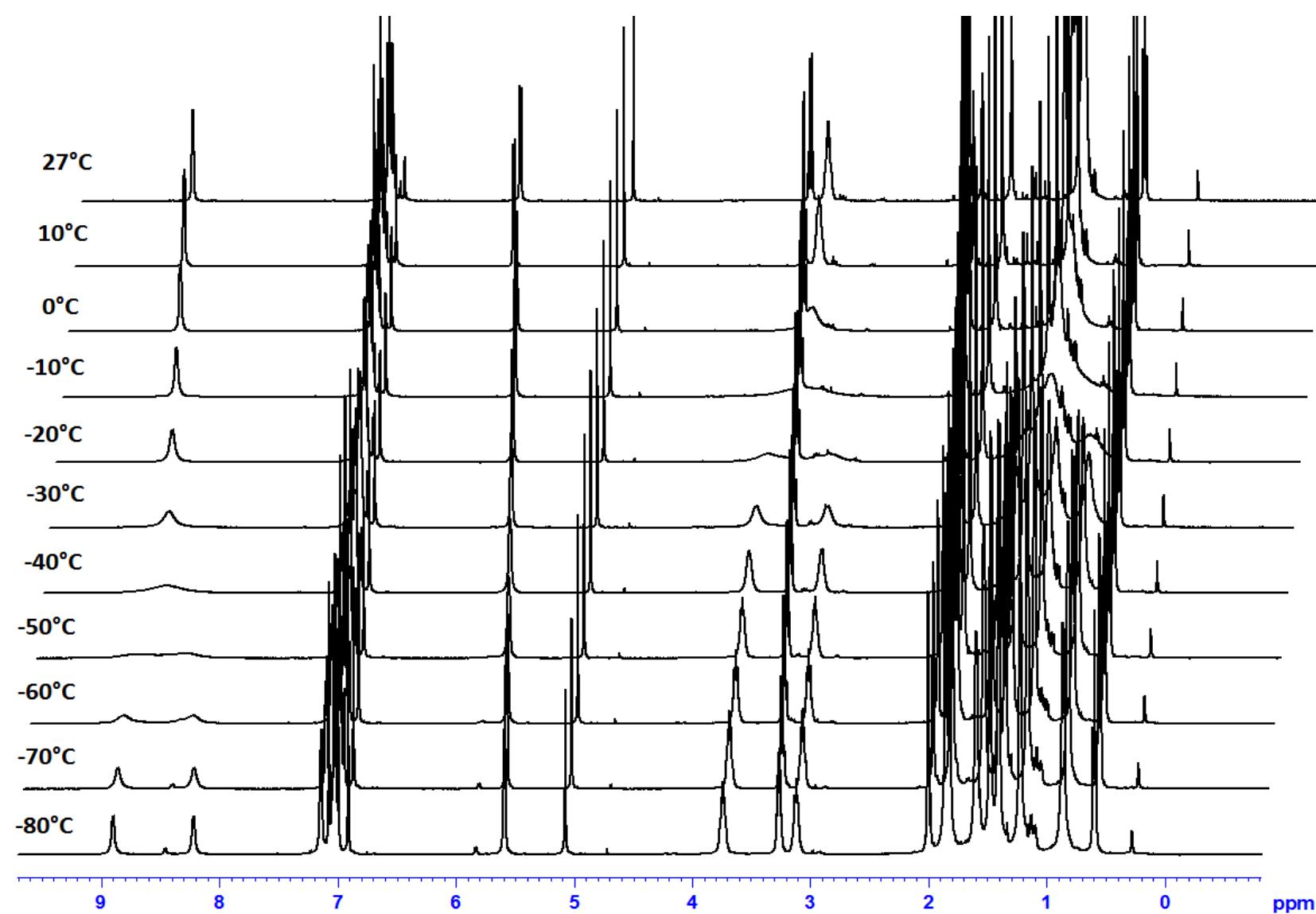
SI. 1. V.T.  $^1\text{H}$  500 MHz NMR of 0.035M (BDI)Mg(OCMe<sub>2</sub>COOEt)(py) in toluene-d<sub>8</sub>



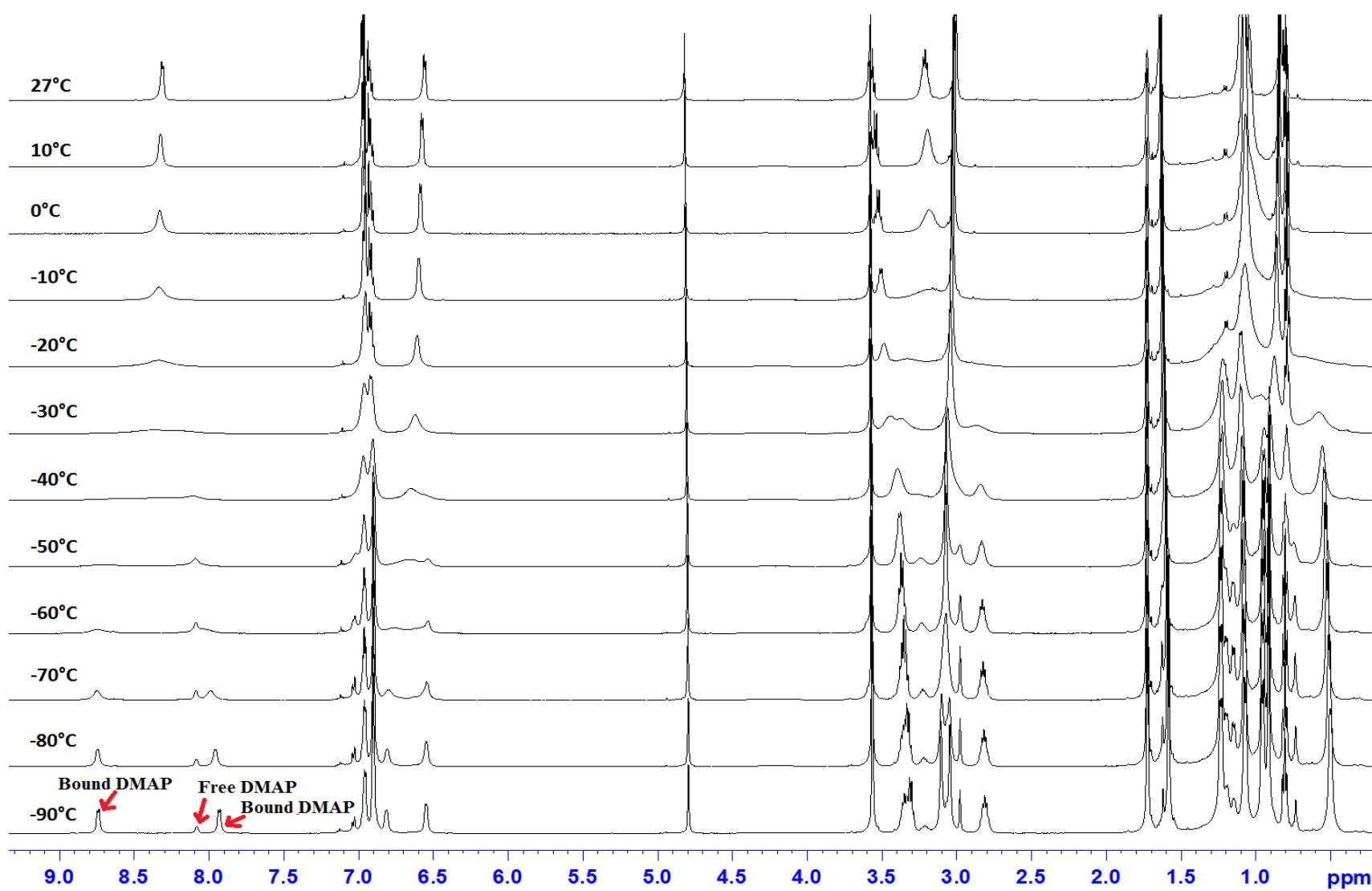
SI. 2. V.T.  $^1\text{H}$  500 MHz NMR of 0.035M  $(\text{BDI})\text{Mg}(\text{OCMe}_2\text{CEt})(\text{py})$  in  $\text{THF}-\text{d}_8$



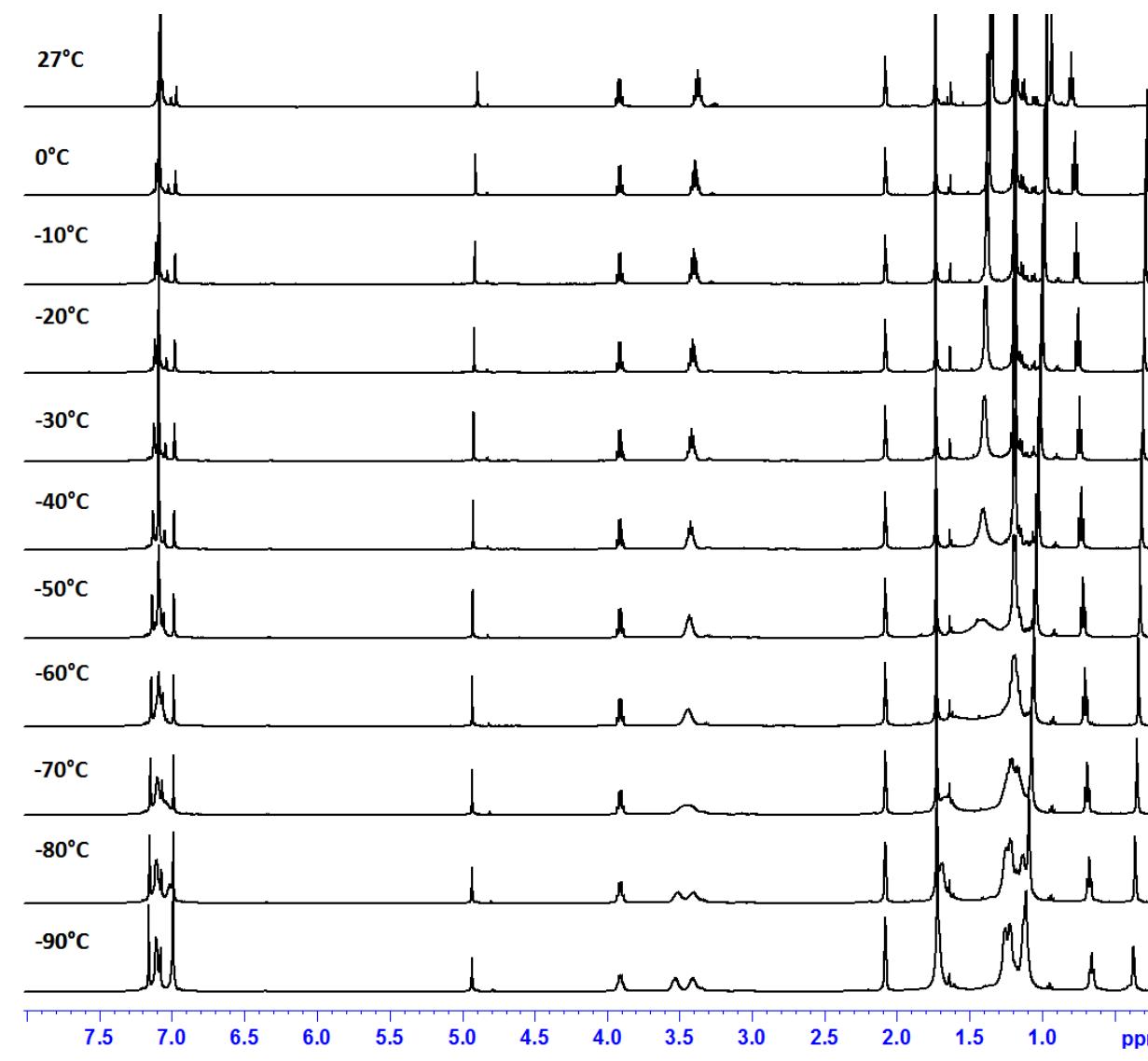
SI. 3. V.T. <sup>1</sup>H 500 MHz NMR of 0.035M (BDI)Mg(OCMe<sub>2</sub>CET)(py) in THF-d<sub>8</sub> showing the formation of (BDI)Mg(OCMe<sub>2</sub>CET)(THF-d<sub>8</sub>)



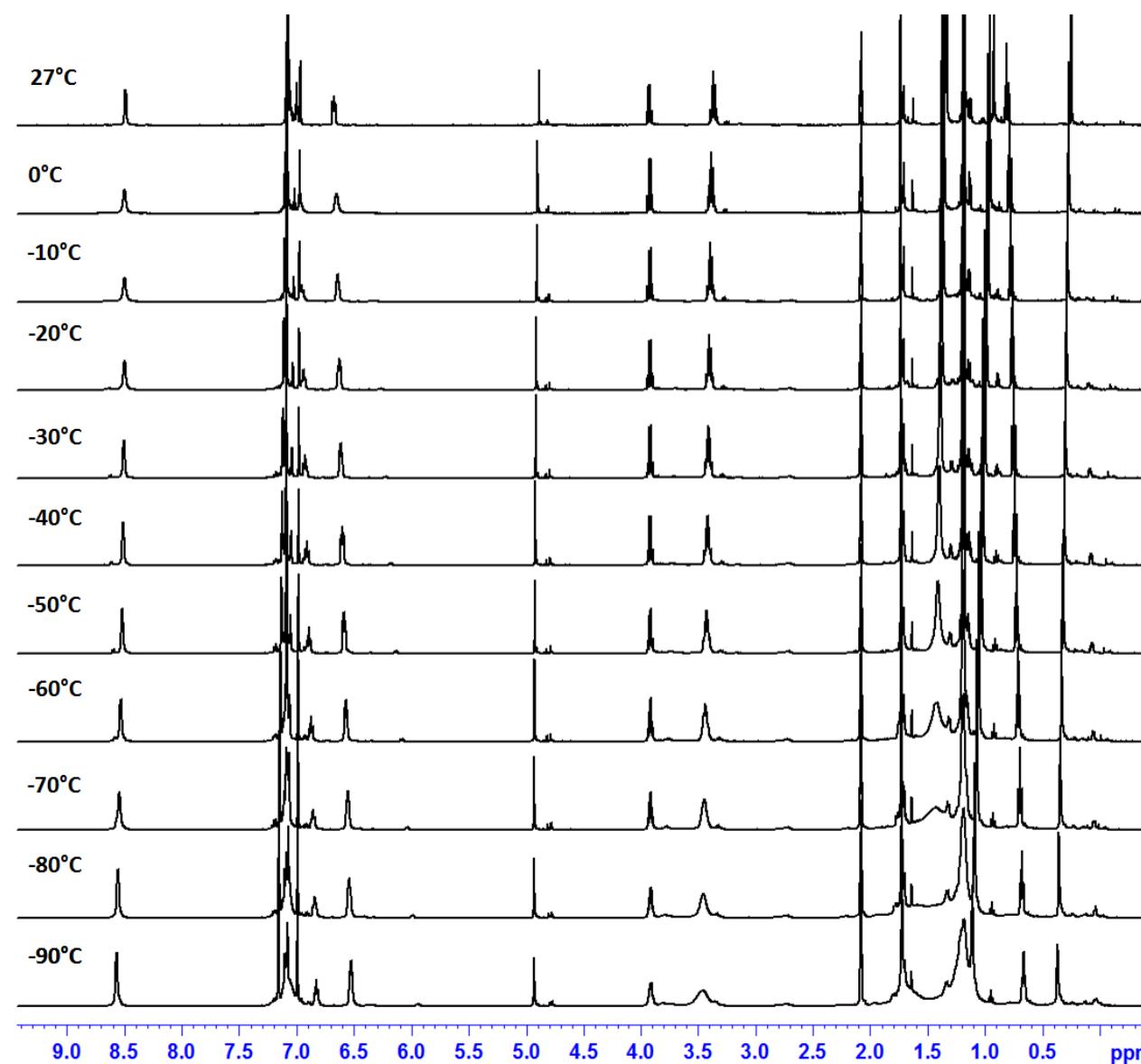
SI. 4. V.T. <sup>1</sup>H 500 MHz NMR of 0.035M (BDI)Mg(OCMe<sub>2</sub>COOEt)(DMAP) in toluene-d<sub>8</sub>



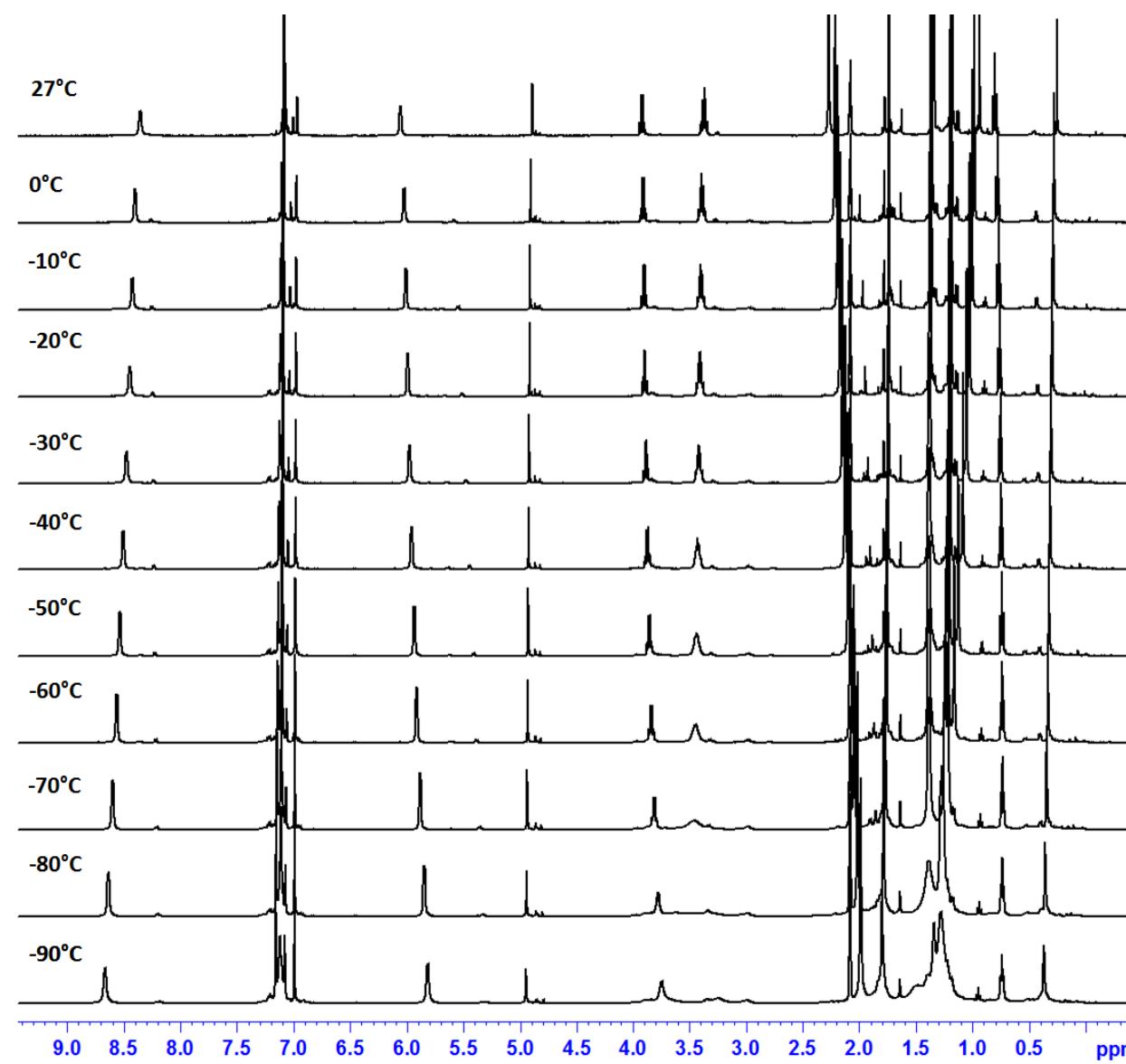
SI. 5. V.T.  $^1\text{H}$  500 MHz NMR of 0.035M (BDI) $\text{Mg}(\text{OCMe}_2\text{COOEt})(\text{DMAP})$  in  $\text{THF-d}_8$



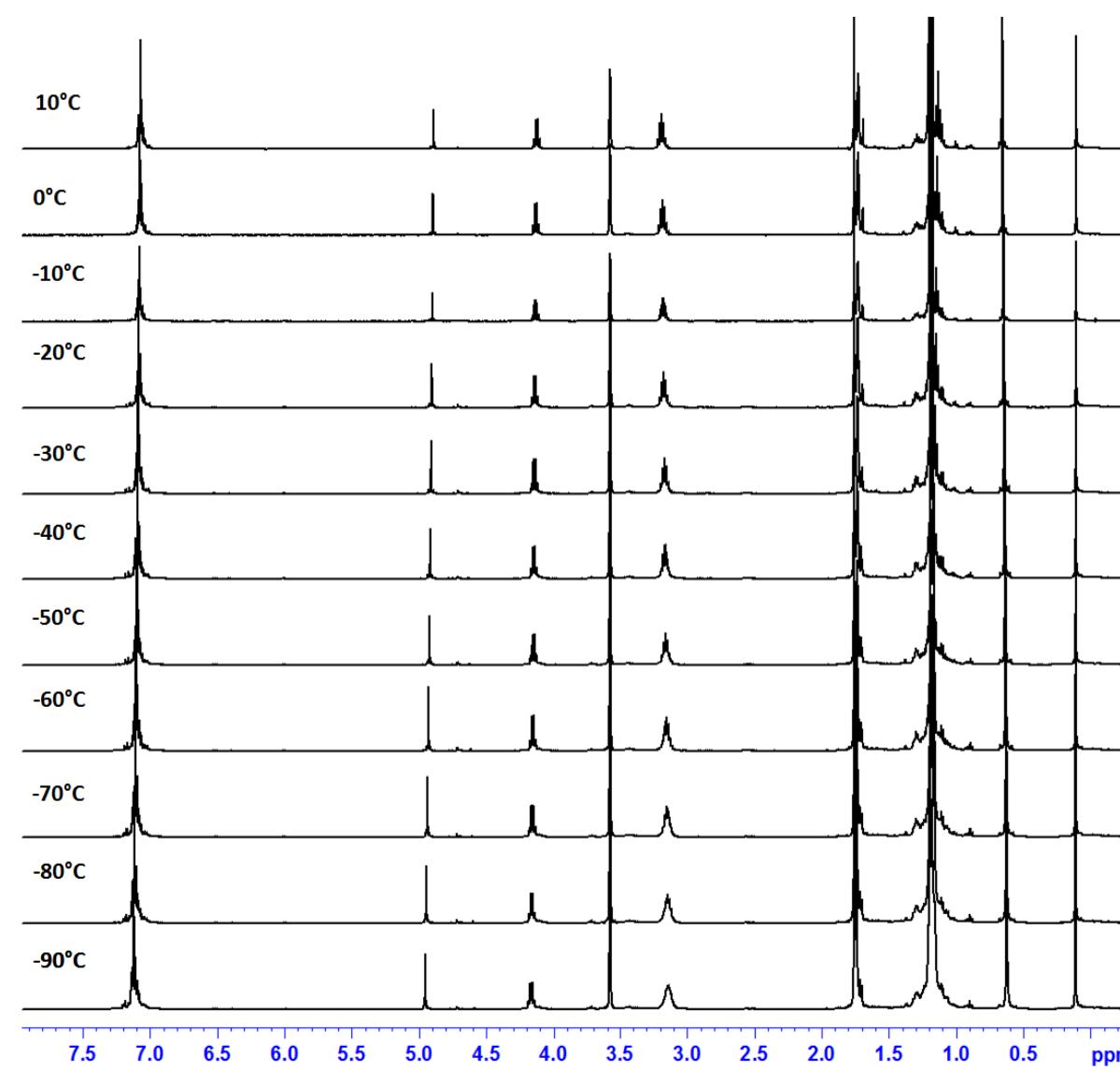
SI. 6. V.T.  $^1\text{H}$  500 MHz NMR of 0.035M (BDI)Zn(OCMe<sub>2</sub>COOEt) in toluene-d<sub>8</sub>



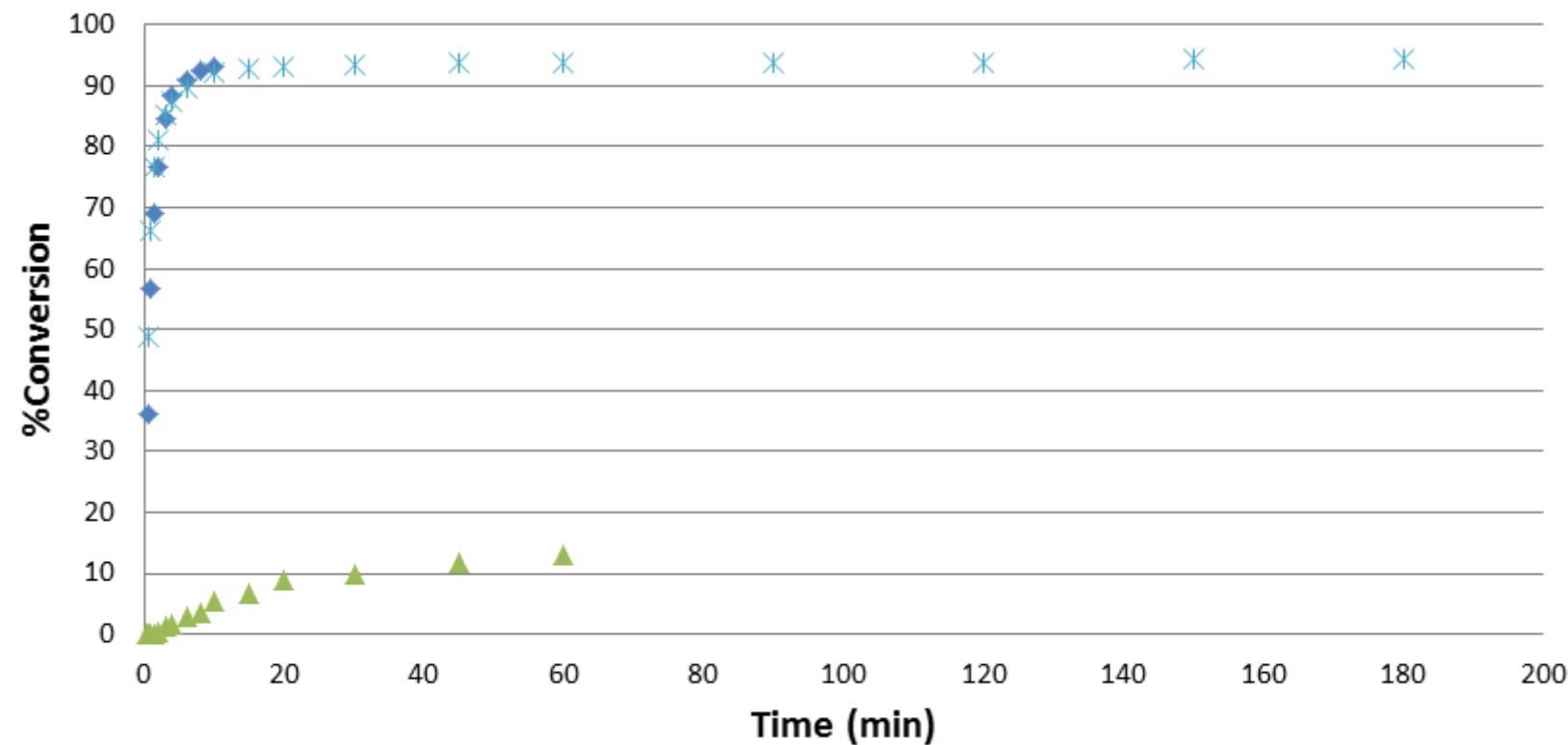
SI. 7. V.T.  $^1\text{H}$  500 MHz NMR of 0.035M (BDI)Zn(OCMe<sub>2</sub>COOEt) + 0.035M py in toluene-d<sub>8</sub>



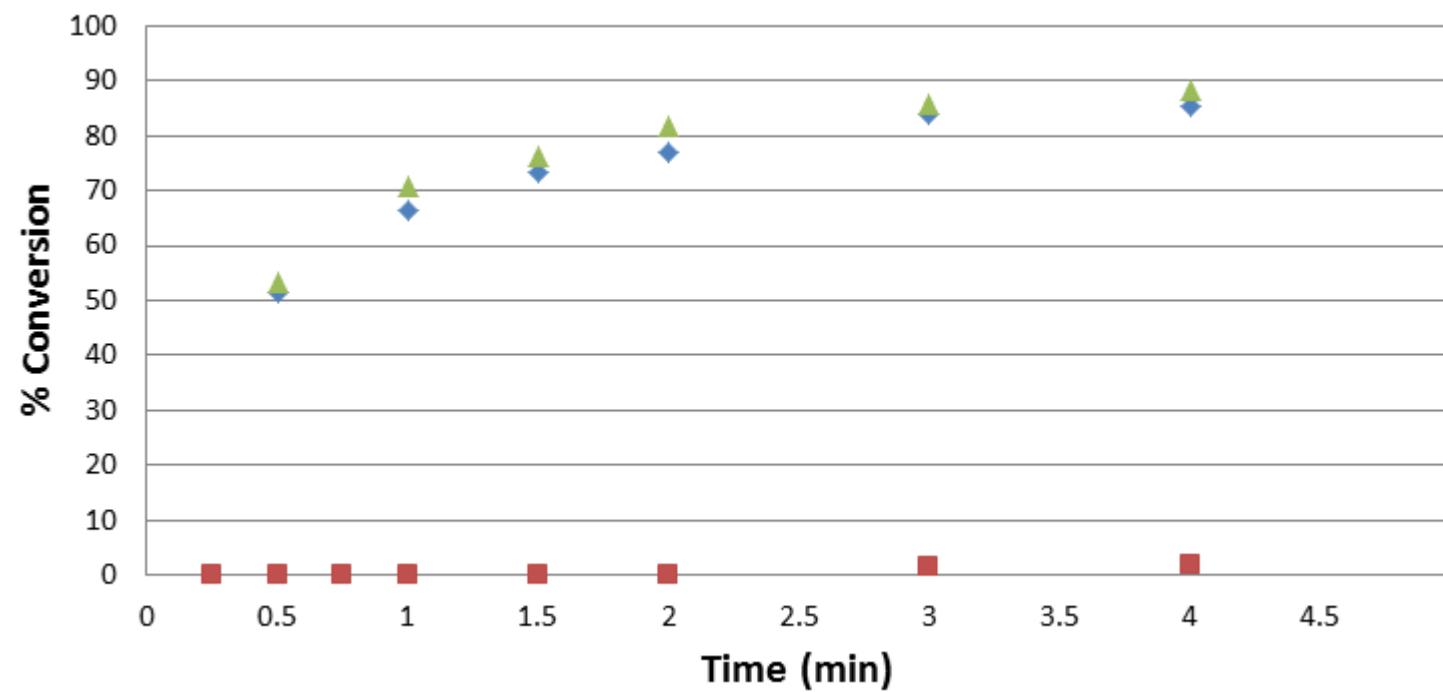
SI. 8. V.T. <sup>1</sup>H 500 MHz NMR of 0.035M (BDI)Zn(OCMe<sub>2</sub>COOEt) + 0.035M DMAP in toluene-d<sub>8</sub>



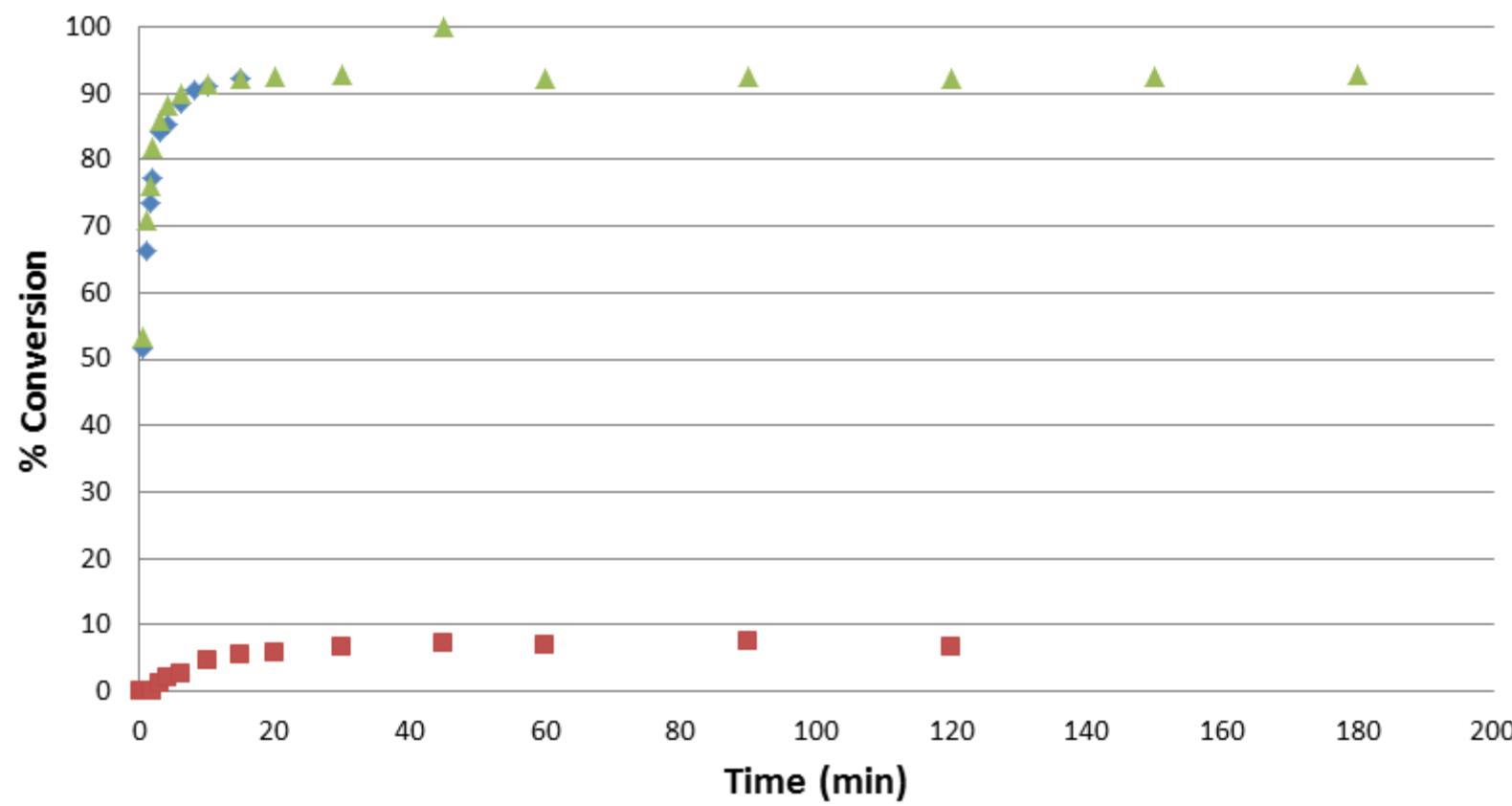
SI. 9. V.T. <sup>1</sup>H 500 MHz NMR of 0.035M (BDI)Zn(OCMe<sub>2</sub>COOEt) in THF-d<sub>8</sub>



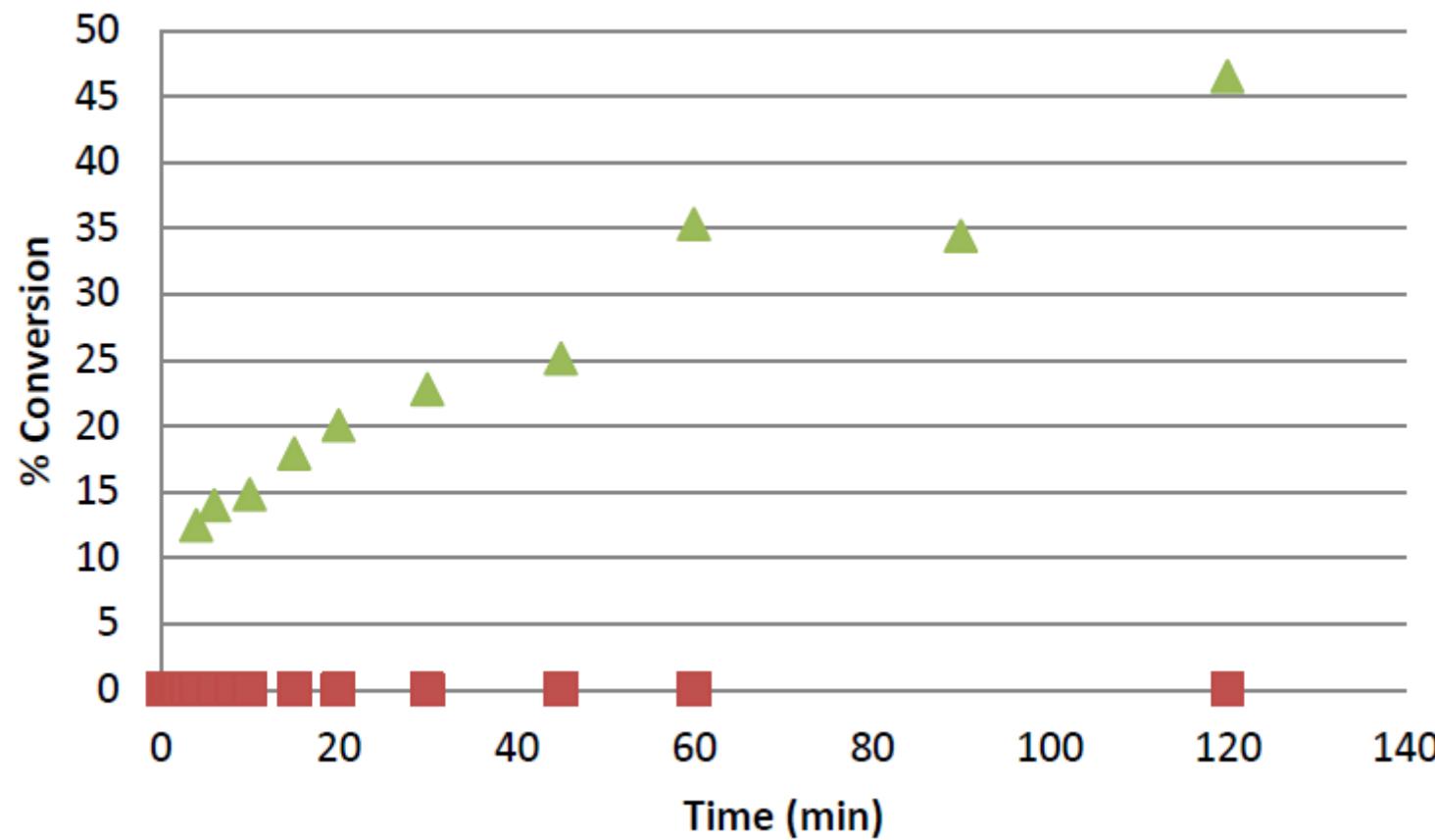
SI. 10 The homo- and copolymerization of  $\epsilon$ -CL and *rac*-LA in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  using  $(\text{BDI})\text{Mg}(\text{OCMe}_2\text{COOEt})(\text{py})$  as an initiator ( $[\epsilon\text{-CL}]_0$  and/or ( $[rac\text{-LA}]_0$  = 0.1354 M, [initiator] = 0.035 mM; (◆) the ROP of *rac*-LA ; (▲) the polymerization of  $\epsilon$ -CL; (\*) the 1:1 copolymerization of  $\epsilon$ -CL and *rac*-LA showing only *rac*-LA conversion



SI. 11 The homo- and copolymerization of  $\varepsilon$ -CL and *rac*-LA in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 25°C using (BDI) $\text{Mg}(\text{OCMe}_2\text{COOEt})(\text{DMAP})$  as an initiator ( $[\varepsilon\text{-CL}]_0$  and/or ( $[\text{rac-LA}]_0 = 0.1354 \text{ M}$ , [initiator] = 0.035 mM; (◆), the ROP of *rac*-LA; (■), the polymerization of  $\varepsilon$ -CL; (▲) the 1:1 copolymerization of  $\varepsilon$ -CL and *rac*-LA showing only *rac*-LA conversion



SI. 12 The homo- and copolymerization of  $\varepsilon$ -CL and *rac*-LA in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 25°C using (BDI) $\text{Mg}(\text{OCMe}_2\text{COOEt})(\text{py})$  as an initiator ( $[\varepsilon\text{-CL}]_0$  and/or ( $[\text{rac-LA}]_0$  = 0.1354 M, [initiator] = 0.035 mM; (◆) the ROP of *rac*-LA; (▲) the 1:1 copolymerization of  $\varepsilon$ -CL and *rac*-LA showing only *rac*-LA conversion; (■) the polymerization of  $\varepsilon$ -CL



SI. 13 The homo- and copolymerization of  $\varepsilon$ -CL and *rac*-LA in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 25°C using (BDI) $\text{Zn}(\text{OCMe}_2\text{COOEt})$  as an initiator ( $[\varepsilon\text{-CL}]$  and/or  $[\text{rac-LA}] = 0.035\text{mM}$ : (▲) the 1:1 copolymerization of  $\varepsilon$ -CL and *rac*-LA showing only *rac*-LA conversion; (■) the polymerization of  $\varepsilon$ -CL

Table 1. Lactide polymerization

Initiators	Time (min)	%conversion	cal Mn ( $10^3$ )	GPC Mn ( $10^3$ )	0.58*GPC Mn	PDI
(BDI)Mg(OCMe <sub>2</sub> COOEt)(py)	3	97	14.0	22.2	12.9	1.21
(BDI)Mg(OCMe <sub>2</sub> COOEt)(DMAP)	3	97	14.0	23.3	13.5	1.25
(BDI)Zn(OCMe <sub>2</sub> COOEt)	25	69	12.8	27.8	16.1	1.18

Note: Lactide polymerization conditions a) For [Mg] initiator:  $[LA]_o = 0.347\text{ M}$ ,  $[LA]_o/[Mg] = 100$ , at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ , b) for [Zn] initiator:  $[LA]_o = 0.347\text{M}$ ,  $[LA]_o/[Zn] = 130$ , at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ .