## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

## belonging to the paper:

## Exploration of the effect of BHT in chain shuttling polymerization

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<b>Table S1.</b> Chain Shuttling Polymerization semi-batch experiments, at low 1-C <sub>8</sub> <sup>=</sup> loading (10 mL unless stated otherwise).										
Entry	Catalysts	Monomers	MAO	BHT	ZnEt <sub>2</sub>	Yield (g)	$M_n$ (g/mol)	PDI	$T_{\rm m}(^{\rm o}{\rm C})$	
MAO only										
<b>S</b> 1	Hf/Zr	$C_2^{=} + C_8^{=}$	1000eq	/	/	5.2	4.680	1.5	123.7	
S2	Hf/Zr	$C_{2}^{=} + C_{8}^{=}$	500eq	/	/	8.6	10.100	1.9	127.2	
<b>S</b> 3	Hf/Zr	$C_2^{=} + C_8^{=}$	250eq	/	/	8.6	33.800	2.6	129.8	
	MAO + BHT									
S4	Hf/Zr	$C_{2}^{=} + C_{8}^{=}$	500eq	500 eq	/	3.1	133.400	2.0	130.2	
S5	Hf/Zr	$C_2^{=} + C_8^{=}$	500eq	250 eq	/	3.3	121.500	2.0	128.6	
<b>S</b> 6	Hf/Zr	$C_2^{=} + C_8^{=}$	500eq	50 eq	/	9.0	51.900	2.6	130.0	
<b>S</b> 7	Hf/Zr	$C_2^{=} + C_8^{=}$ (50mL)	500eq	250 eq	/	4.1	139.600	2.9	118.9	
<b>S</b> 8	Hf/Zr	$C_2^{=} + C_8^{=} (100 \text{mL})$	500eq	250 eq	/	2.7	82.200	2.2	110.1	
MAO + (BHT) + DEZ										
<b>S</b> 9	Hf/Zr	$C_2^{=} + C_8^{=}$	500eq	/	50 eq	6.8	10.100	1.7	128.0	
S10	Hf/Zr	$C_2^{=} + C_8^{=}$	500eq	250 eq	50 eq	6.3	12.200	1.6	129.7	

Conditions: 5 µmol each catalyst, 11 µmol DMAHBF20, unless stated otherwise, 500 mL IsoparE. 1L PREMEX reactor, 130 °C and 30 min run. 5 bars ethylene.

NB: Experimentally, it does not make a difference to add MAO/BHT together or first MAO for 1h (to scavenge) and then only BHT.

Table S2. Chain Shuttling Polymerization semi-batch experiments, use of different scavengers.

Entry	Catalysts	Monomers	Scavenger	BHT	ZnEt <sub>2</sub>	Yield (g)	M <sub>n</sub> (g/mol)	PDI	$T_{\rm m}$ (°C)
12114	Hf/Zr 3/1	$C_2^{=} + C_8^{=}$	MMAO-3A	250 eq	/	22.1	22.900	3.3	110.5
12115	Hf/Zr 3/1	$C_2^{=} + C_8^{=}$	MMAO-3A	250 eq.	10 eq.	21.3	4.700	1.7	111.8
1237	Hf/Zr	$C_2^{=} + C_8^{=}$	D 500 eq	250 eq	/	10.4	49.600	3.3	115.8
1232	Hf/Zr	$C_2^{=} + C_8^{=}$	D 500 eq	250 eq	10 eq	16.0	16.500	2.3	119.3
1246	Hf/Zr	$C_2^{=} + C_8^{=}$	D 500 eq	50 eq	10 eq	23.1	9.800	1.9	112.9 sh
1224	Hf/Zr	$C_{2}^{=} + C_{2}^{=}$	D 500 eq	/	10 ea	30.8	5.300	2.1	114.7

Conditions: 5 µmol each catalyst, unless stated otherwise, 11 µmol DMAHBF20, 500 mL IsoparE. 1L PREMEX reactor, 130 °C and 30 min run. 5 bars ethylene. 100 mL 1-octene, unless stated otherwise.

Entry	Cat.	Ratio	внт	ZnEt <sub>2</sub>	Yield (g)	M <sub>n</sub> <sup>a</sup> (g/mol)	PDI	<i>T</i> <sub>m</sub> (°C)	$\Delta H (J/g)$	Density	1-C <sub>8</sub> <sup>=</sup> mol (wt) %	C.I.°	
2	Zr		/	/	22.5	10.100	2.1	116.1	133.9	0.934	3.47 (12.56)	8.85	
4	Hf		/	/	7.3	3.700	3.6	/	/	n.d.	27.39 (60.15)	5.60	
13	Hf		250 eq	/	2.6	72.700	9.9	120.5	9.5	0.899	24.95 (57.08)	7.14	
5	Hf/Zr		/	/	22.3	10.900	2.2	116.0	120.6	0.933	4.78 (16.71)	27.61	
7	Hf/Zr		250 eq	/	13.5	59.600	3.3	116.4	105.3	0.934	3.26 (11.89)	43.29	
17	Hf/Zr		250 eq	10 eq	17.1	15.700	2.1	119.1	124.4	0.937	2.31 (8.64)	16.67	
18	Hf/Zr	5/1	250 eq	/	5.70	66.500	5.8	114.5	50.2	0.907	11.62 (34.47)	16.04	

## Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Polymer Chemistry This journal is C The Royal Society of Chemistry 2013

	Xylene insoluble		0.61	58.900	3.3	114.3	61.5	n.d.	7.21 (23.72)	20.08
	Xylene soluble		0.40	28.400	1.8	/	/	n.d.	36.29 (69.50)	6.40
19	Hf/Zr 3/1 250 eq	/	5.11	36.500	4.5	113.4	38.2	0.912	9.81 (30.31)	20.64
	Xylene insoluble		1.10	46.700	3.8	113.5	94.1	0.934	4.02 (14.33)	28.30
	Xylene soluble		0.43	29.800	8.9	/	/	n.d.	38.54 (71.50)	7.43
20	Hf/Zr 3/1 250 eq	10 eq	6.85	9.900	1.9	120.8	135.5	0.940	1.72 (6.56)	39.22

Conditions: polymerization conditions: 500 mL Isopar E, 100 mL  $1-C_8^{=}$ , 500 eq MAO, TBF<sub>20</sub>: 11 µmol; catalyst: 10 µmol; ethylene 5 bar, 130 °C, 30 min.



Figure S1. Overlay of HT HPLC chromatograms for standard materials used in Darmstadt (kindly provided by Dr. T. Macko).



Figure S2. HT SEC plot of entry 7.





	4	5
formula	$C_{32}H_{51}AlO_2$	$C_{34}H_{56}O_2Zn_2$
FW	494.71	627.57
cryst. dim. (mm)	0.33 x 0.30 x 0.26	0.44 x 0.37 x 0.33
colour, habit	colorless, block	colorless, block
crystal system	triclinic	orthorhombic
Space group, no. <sup>i</sup>	P-1, 2	Pbca, 61
a (Å)	10.9975(11)	17.7224(11)
<i>b</i> (Å)	12.3835(11)	9.6794(6)
<i>c</i> (Å)	13.3184(12)	19.2480(11)
α (°)	65.237(4)	90
$\beta$ (°)	75.393(4)	90
γ (°)	69.574(4)	90
Ζ	2	4
$V(Å^3)$	1531.4(3)	3301.8(3)
$\rho_{\rm calc}  ({\rm g/cm^3})$	1.0729(2)	1.2625(1)
$\theta$ range (°)	2.33-28.29	3.12-28.29
$\lambda$ (Å) (Mo- $K_{\alpha}$ )	0.71073	0.71073
$T(\mathbf{K})$	200(2)	200(2)

	#	24101	59012
	# meas. refl.	24101	58913
	# unique refl.	7448	4048
	# param.	316	172
	weighting scheme; a,b <sup>[a]</sup>	0.1028, 0.5326	0.0420, 2.5700
	$R(F)$ for $F_0 \ge 4\sigma(F_0)^{[b]}$	0.553	0.0289
	$wR(F^2)^{[c]}$	0.1718	0.0827
	GoF <sup>[d]</sup>	1.019	1.002
[a] $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (aP)^2 + bP], P = [a]$	$\max(F_o^2, 0) + 2F_c^2] / 3 [b] R(a)$	$F) = \sum \left(   F_o  -  F_c   \right) / \sum$	$\sum  F_o  [c] wR(F^2) = \left[\sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \sum [w(F_o^2)^2]\right]^{1/2} [d]$
GoF = $\left[\sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / (n-p)\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, n$	= # refl., p = # param. refine	ed.	

<sup>*i*</sup> International Tables for Crystallography; Kluwer Academic Publishers; Dordrecht, The Netherlands, 1992.