

Supporting Information for

Syndioselective Ring-Opening Polymerization and Copolymerization of *trans*-1,4-Cyclohexadiene Carbonate Mediated by Achiral Metal- and Organo-Catalysts

Abdou Khadri Diallo,^a Evgueni Kirillov,^a Martine Slawinski,^b Jean-Michel Brusson,^c Sophie M. Guillaume^a and Jean-François Carpentier^a

Figure S1. Chiral GC trace of racemic (top) and enantio-enriched (83% ee) (bottom) *trans*-(*R,R*)-1,2-cyclohex-4-ene-diol.

Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) of *trans*-*rac*-CHDC.

Figure S3. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, 23 °C) of *trans*-*rac*-CHDC.

Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) of enantio-enriched (83% ee) *trans*-(*R,R*)-CHDC.

Figure S5. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, 23 °C) of enantio-enriched (83% ee) *trans*-(*R,R*)-CHDC.

Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) of a PCHDC prepared by ROP of *rac*-CHDC with the [(NNO)ZnEt]/BnOH system (Table 1, entry 3).

Figure S7. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, 23 °C) of a PCHDC prepared by ROP of *rac*-CHDC with the [(NNO)ZnEt]/BnOH system (Table 1, entry 3).

Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) of a PCHDC prepared by ROP of *rac*-CHDC with the TBD/BnOH system (Table 1, entry 4).

Figure S9. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, 23 °C) of a PCHDC prepared by ROP of *rac*-CHDC with the TBD/BnOH system (Table 1, entry 4).

Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) of a PCHDC prepared by ROP of (*R,R*)-CHDC with the [(NNO)ZnEt]/BnOH system (Table 1, entry 7).

Figure S11. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, 23 °C) of a PCHDC prepared by ROP of (*R,R*)-CHDC with the [(NNO)ZnEt]/BnOH system (Table 1, entry 7).

Figure S12. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) of a PCHDC prepared from ROCOP of CHDO and CO₂ using a *rac*-(Salen)CoBr catalyst.

Figure S13. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, 23 °C) of a PCHDC prepared from ROCOP of CHDO and CO₂ using a *rac*-(Salen)CoBr catalyst.

Figure S14. SEC trace (CHCl_3 , $30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of a PCHDC prepared by ROP of *rac*-CHDC with the [(NNO)ZnEt]/BnOH system (Table 1, entry 1).

Figure S15. SEC trace (CHCl_3 , $30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of a PCHDC prepared by ROP of *rac*-CHDC with the TBD/BnOH system (Table 1, entry 4).

Figure S16. SEC trace (THF, $30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of a P(CHC-*co*-CHDC) prepared by ROP of *rac*-CHDC and *rac*-CHC with the [(NNO)ZnEt]/BnOH system (Table 2, entry 2).

Figure S17. DSC thermogram (second heating cycle; heating rate = $10\text{ }^\circ\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$; argon flow) of a P(CHC-*co*-CHDC) prepared by ROP of *rac*-CHDC and *rac*-CHC with the [(NNO)ZnEt]/BnOH system (Table 2, entry 2).

Figure S18. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2 , $23\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of a P(CHC-*b*-CHDC) copolymer prepared by sequential copolymerization of *rac*-CHC followed by that of *rac*-CHDC (Table 3).

Figure S19. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (100 MHz, CD_2Cl_2 , $23\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of a P(CHC-*b*-CHDC) copolymer prepared by sequential copolymerization of *rac*-CHC followed by that of *rac*-CHDC (Table 3).

Figure S20. DSC thermogram (first heating cycle; heating rate = $10\text{ }^\circ\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$; argon flow) of a P(CHC-*b*-CHDC) prepared by sequential copolymerization of *rac*-CHC followed by that of *rac*-CHDC (Table 3).

Figure S21. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , $23\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of a P(CHDC-*co*-LLA) copolymer prepared from *rac*-CHDC and L-LA (Table 4, entry 2).

Figure S22. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , $23\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of a P(CHDC-*co*-LLA) copolymer prepared from *rac*-CHDC and L-LA (Table 4, entry 2).

Figure S23. DSC thermogram (second heating cycle; heating rate = $10\text{ }^\circ\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$; argon flow) of a P(CHDC-*co*-LLA) copolymer prepared from *rac*-CHDC and L-LA (Table 4, entry 2).

Figure S24. DSC thermogram (second heating cycle; heating rate = $10\text{ }^\circ\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$; argon flow) of a P(CHDC-*co*-LLA) copolymer prepared from *rac*-CHDC and L-LA (Table 4, entry 3).

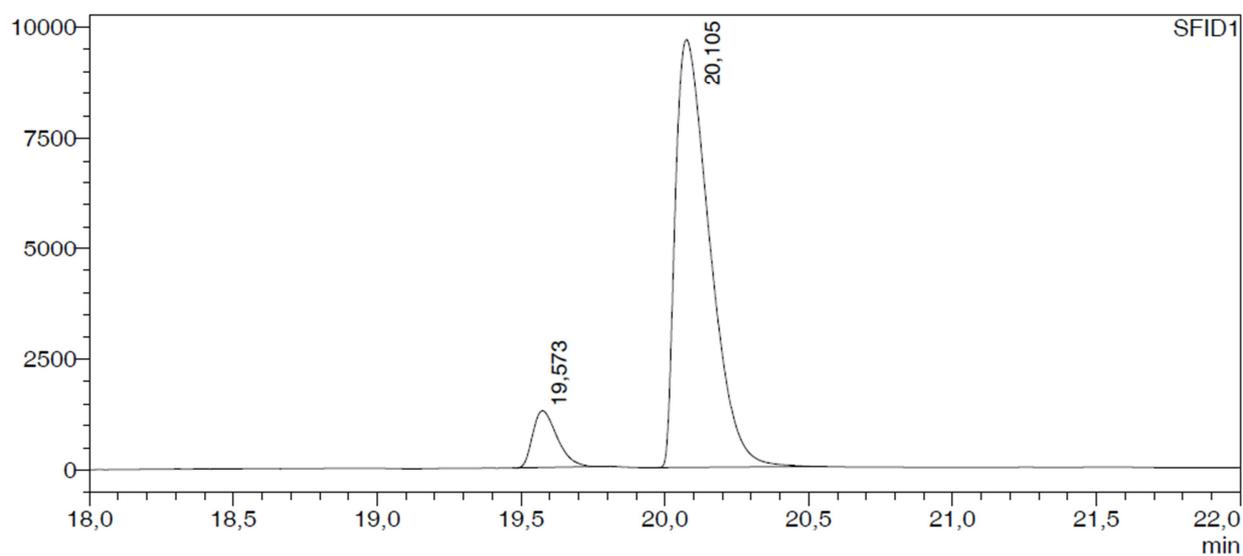
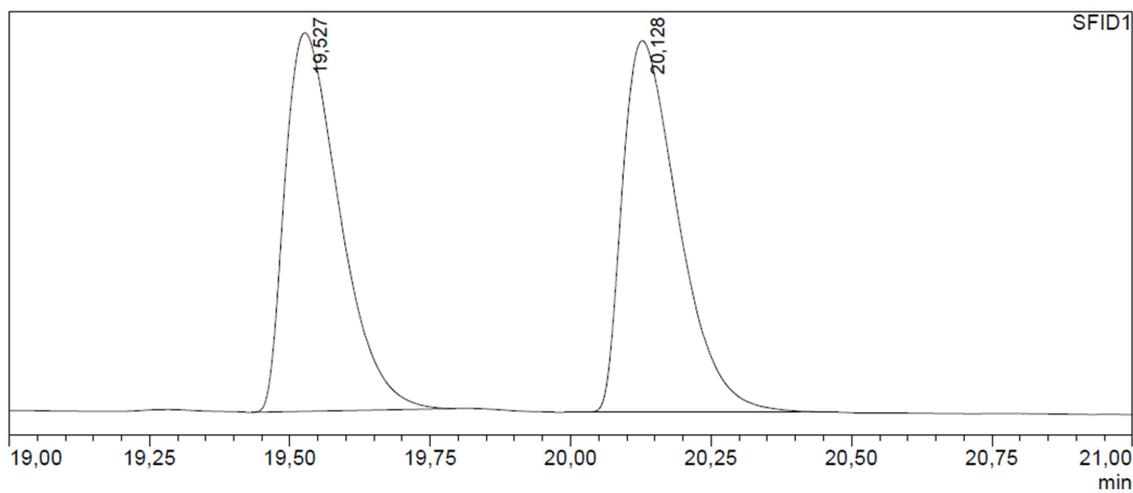


Figure S1. Chiral GC trace of racemic (top) and enantio-enriched (83% ee) (bottom) *trans*-(*R,R*)-1,2-cyclohex-4-ene-diol.

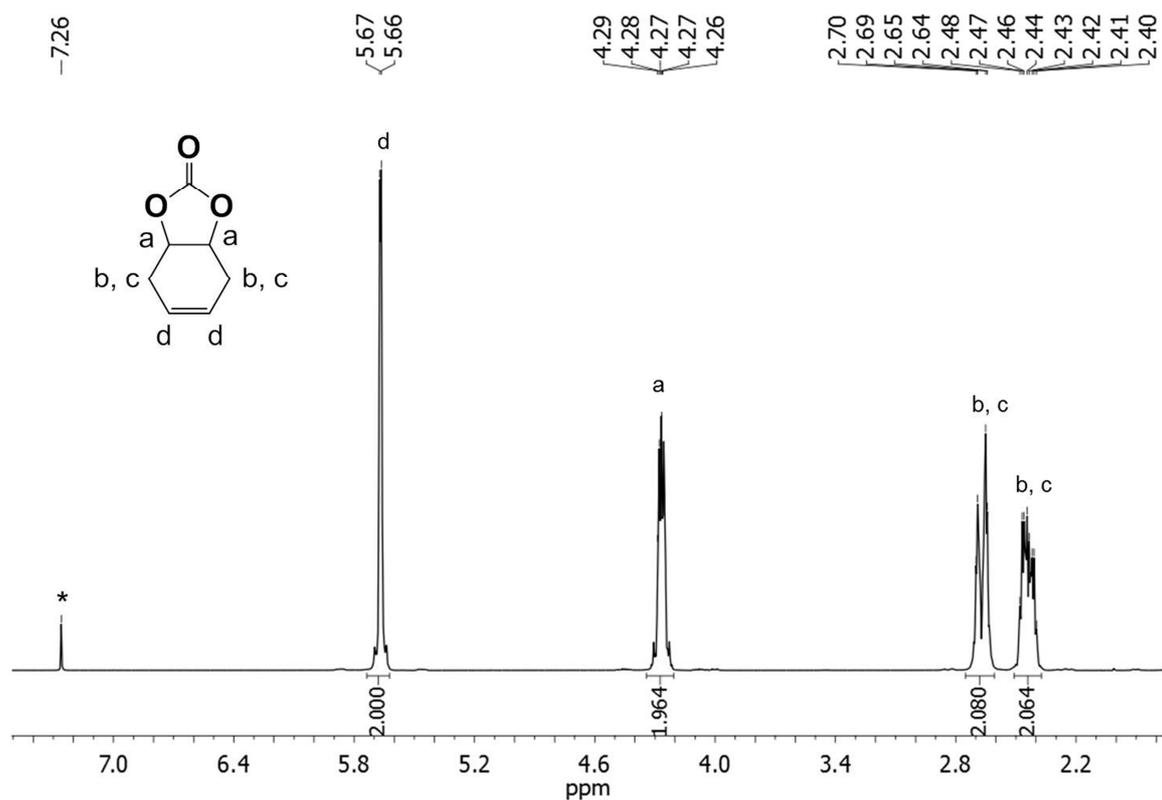


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 $^\circ\text{C}$) of *trans-rac*-CHDC (* stands for residual CHCl_3).

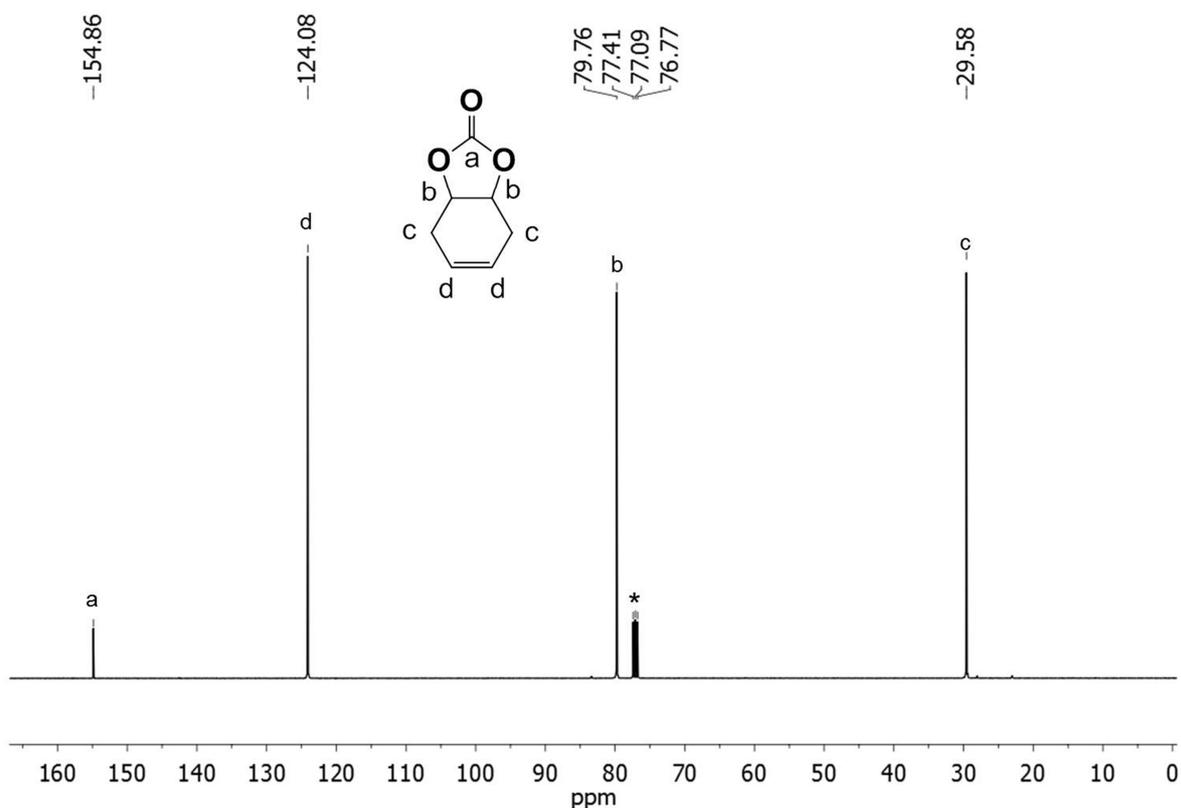


Figure S3. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz, 23 $^\circ\text{C}$) of *trans-rac*-CHDC (* stands for residual CHCl_3).

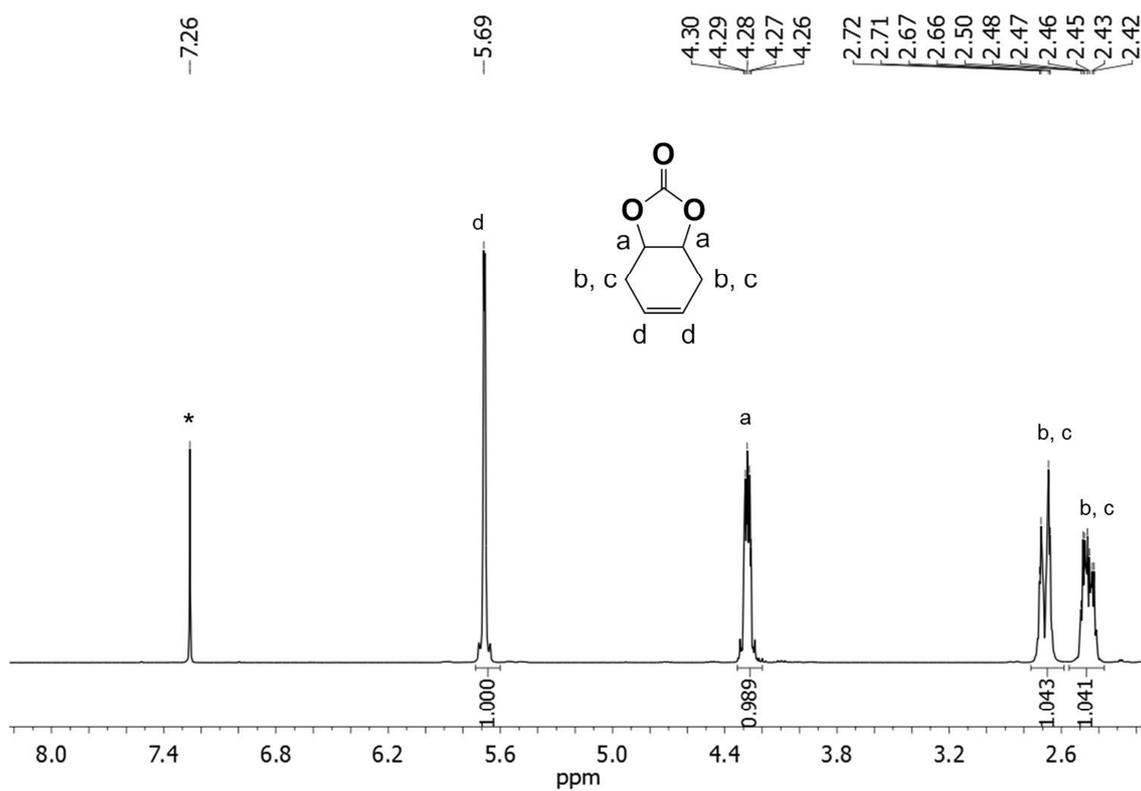


Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 $^\circ\text{C}$) of enantio-enriched (83% ee) *trans*-(*R,R*)-CHDC (* stands for residual CHCl_3).

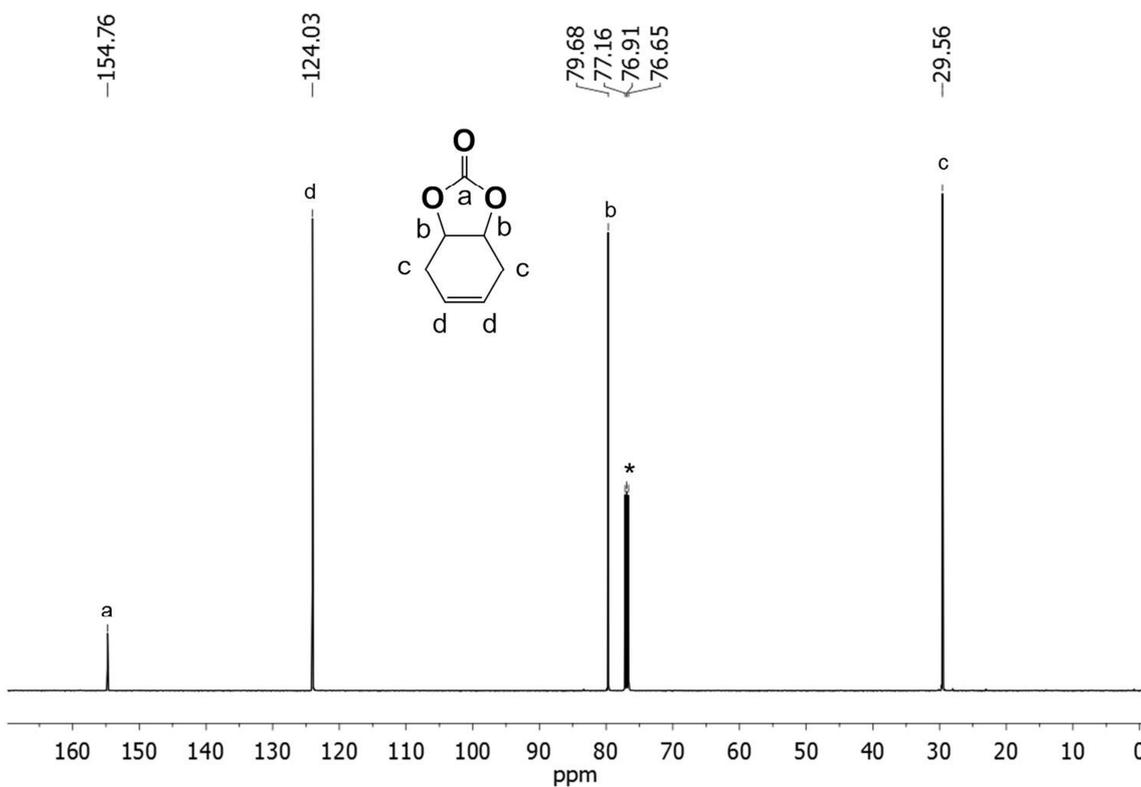


Figure S5. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz, 23 $^\circ\text{C}$) of enantio-enriched (83% ee) *trans*-(*R,R*)-CHDC (* stands for residual CHCl_3).

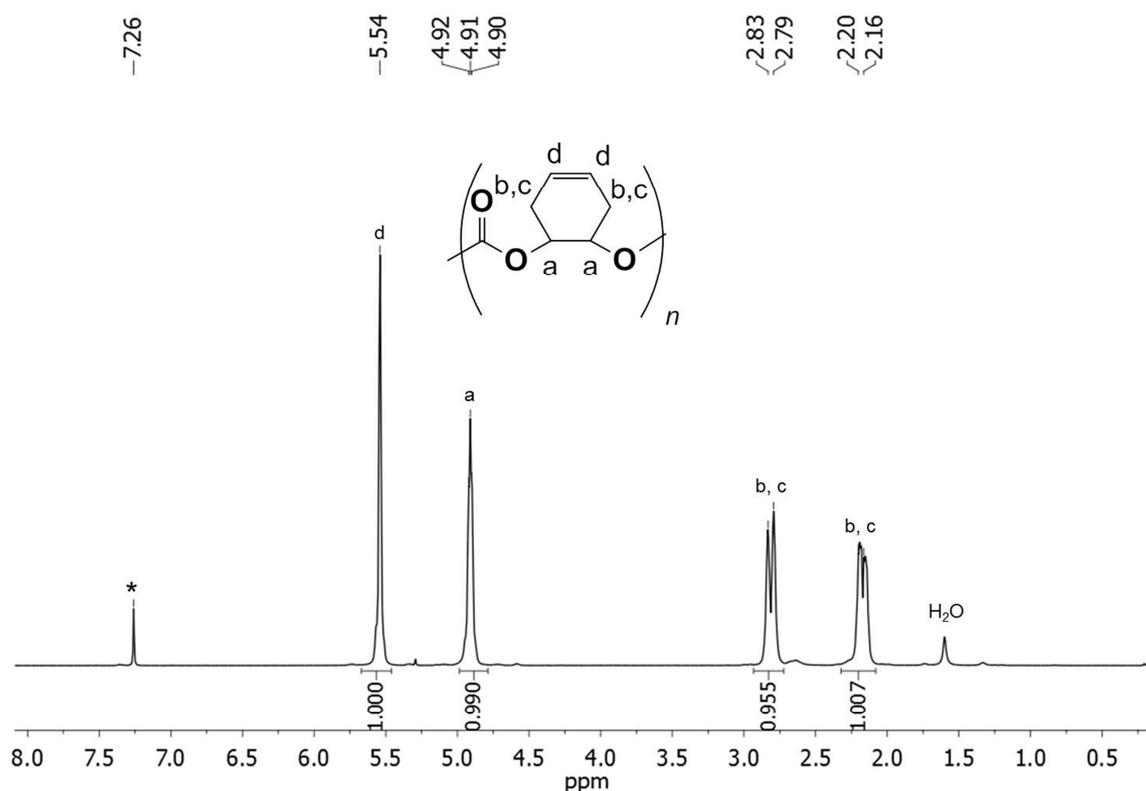


Figure S6. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 $^\circ\text{C}$) of a PCHDC prepared by ROP of *rac*-CHDC with the [(NNO)ZnEt]/BnOH system (Table 1, entry 3) (* stands for residual CHCl_3).

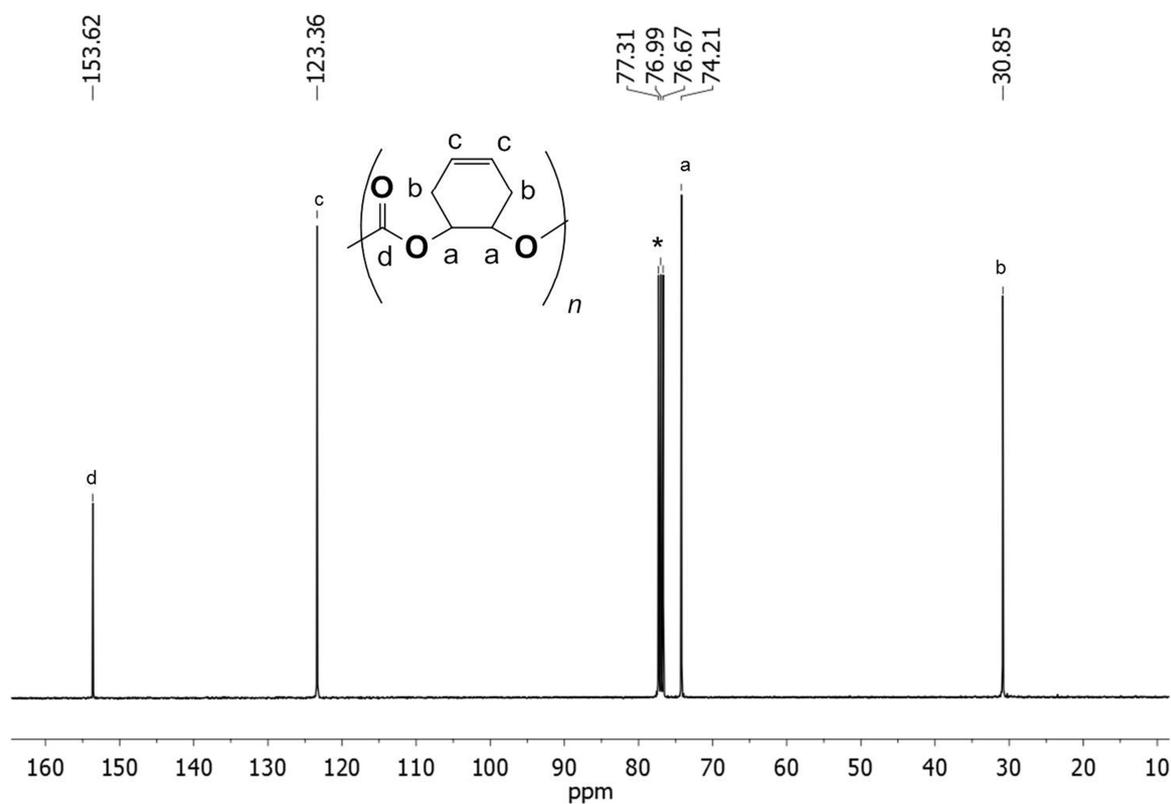


Figure S7. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz, 23 $^\circ\text{C}$) of a PCHDC prepared by ROP of *rac*-CHDC with the [(NNO)ZnEt]/BnOH system (Table 1, entry 3) (* stands for residual CHCl_3).

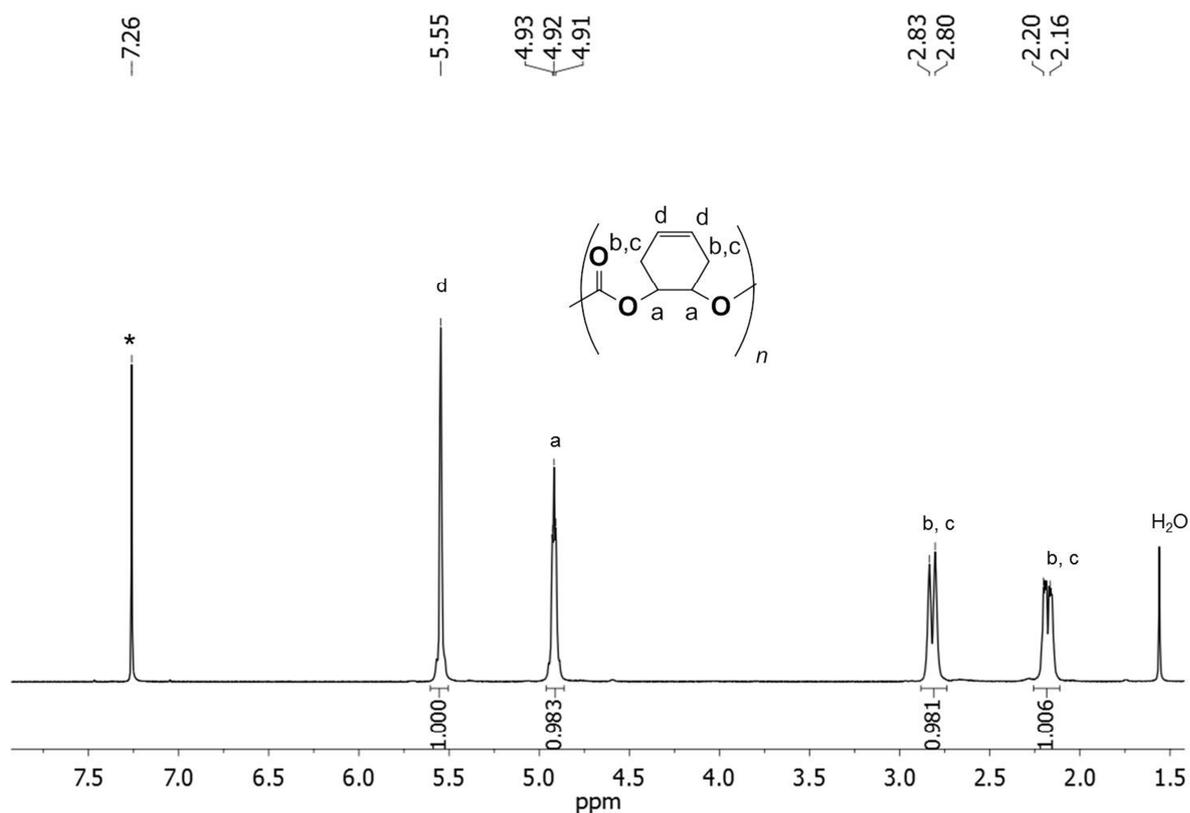


Figure S8. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 $^\circ\text{C}$) of a PCHDC prepared by ROP of *rac*-CHDC with the TBD/BnOH system (Table 1, entry 4) (* stands for residual CHCl_3).

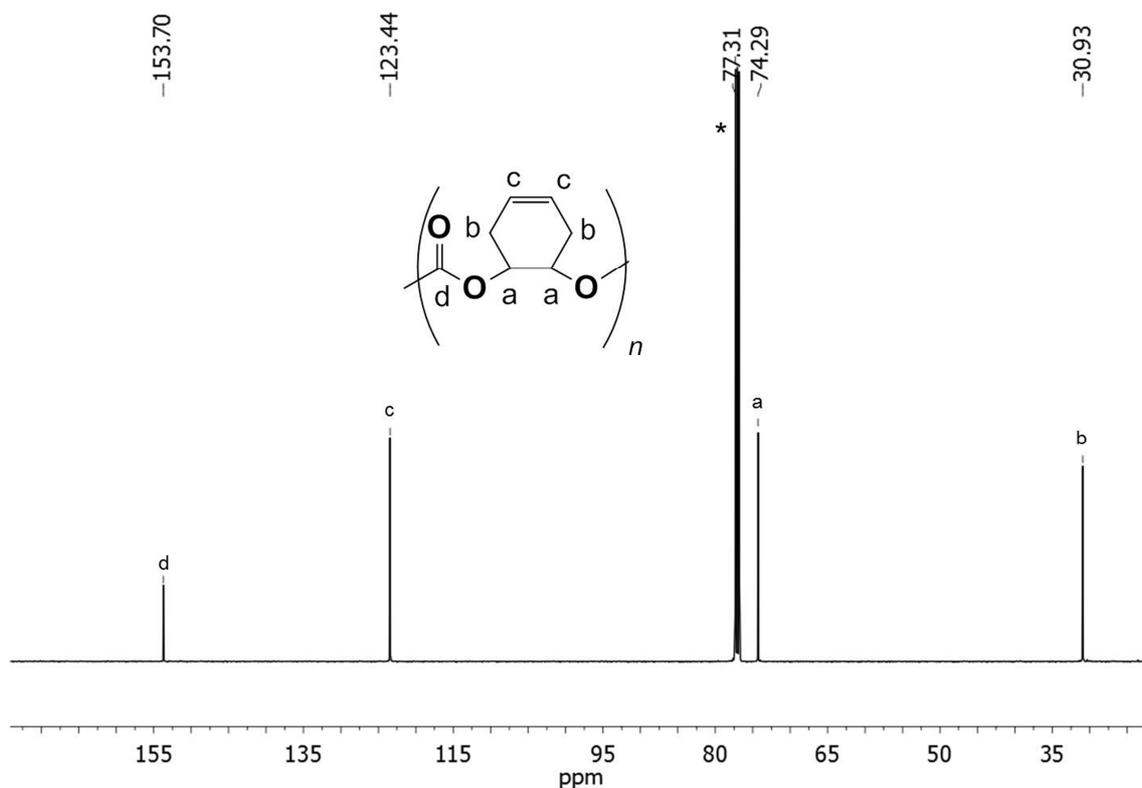


Figure S9. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz, 23 $^\circ\text{C}$) of a PCHDC prepared by ROP of *rac*-CHDC with the TBD/BnOH system (Table 1, entry 4) (* stands for residual CHCl_3).

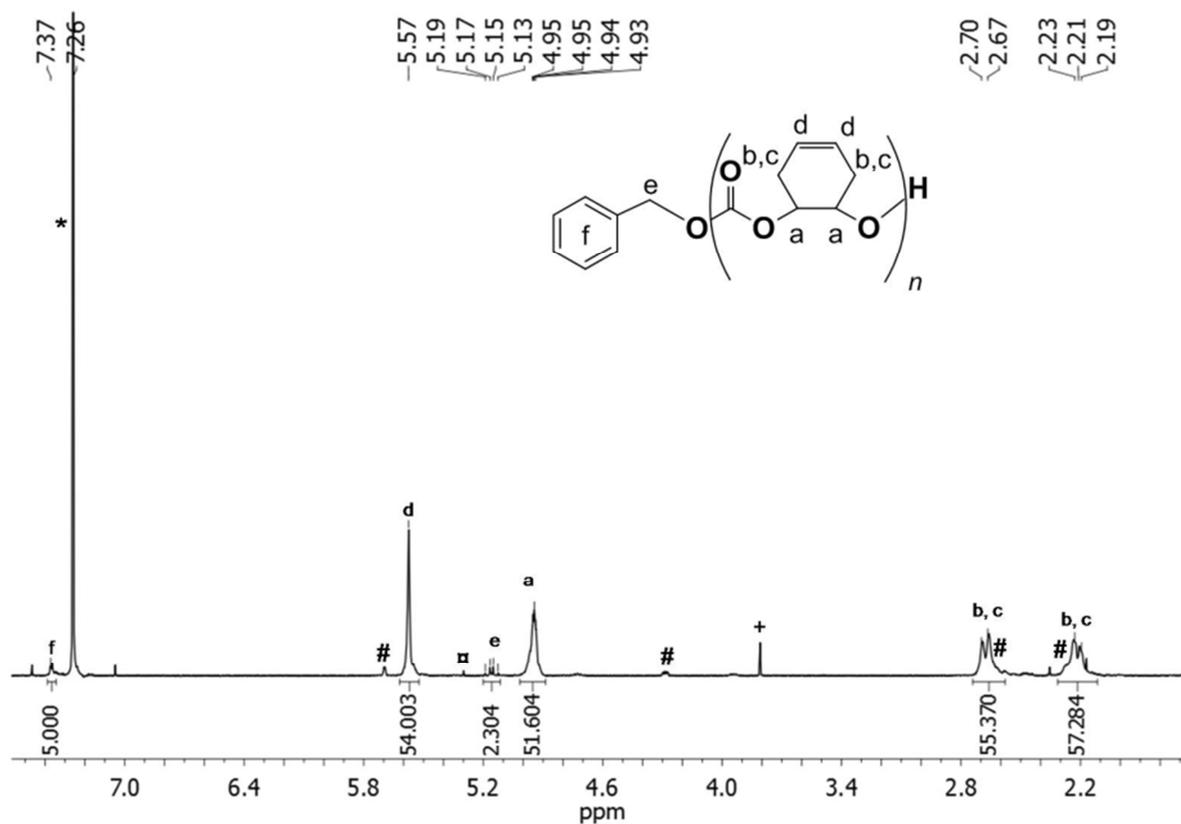


Figure S10. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 $^\circ\text{C}$) of a PCHDC prepared by ROP of (*R,R*)-CHDC with the [(NNO)ZnEt]/BnOH system (Table 1, entry 7) (*, +, α and # stand for residual CHCl_3 , MeOH, CH_2Cl_2 and CHDC, respectively).

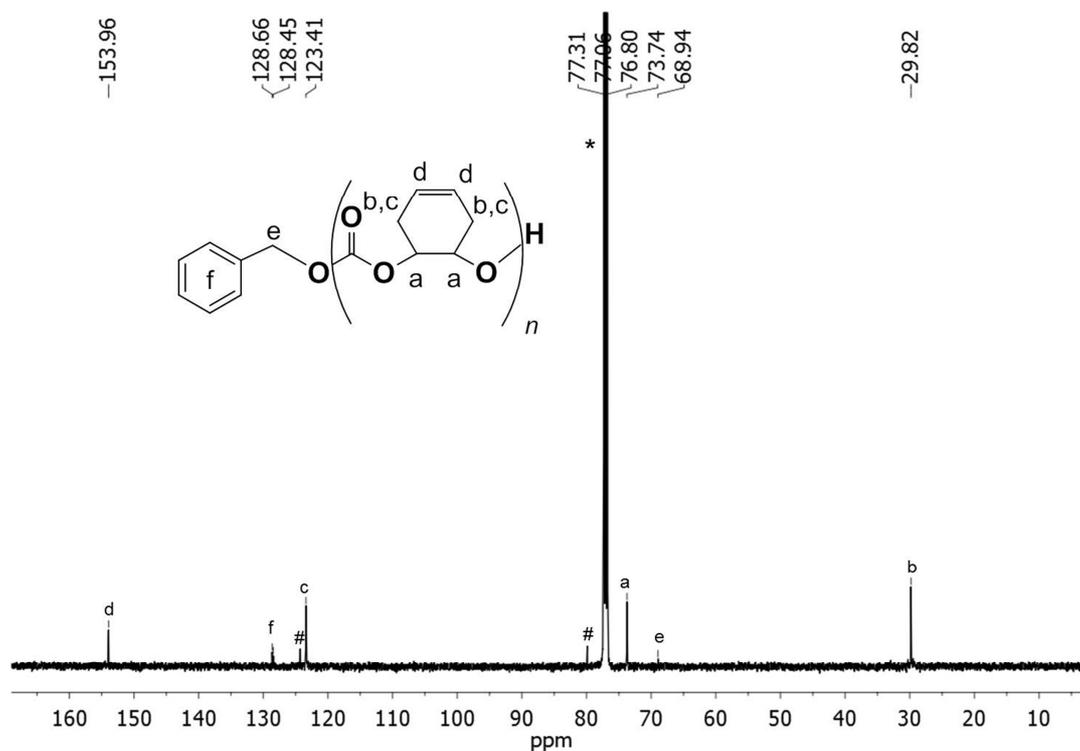


Figure S11. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz, 23 $^\circ\text{C}$) of a PCHDC prepared by ROP of (*R,R*)-CHDC with the [(NNO)ZnEt]/BnOH system (Table 1, entry 7) (* and # stand for residual CHCl_3 and CHDC, respectively).

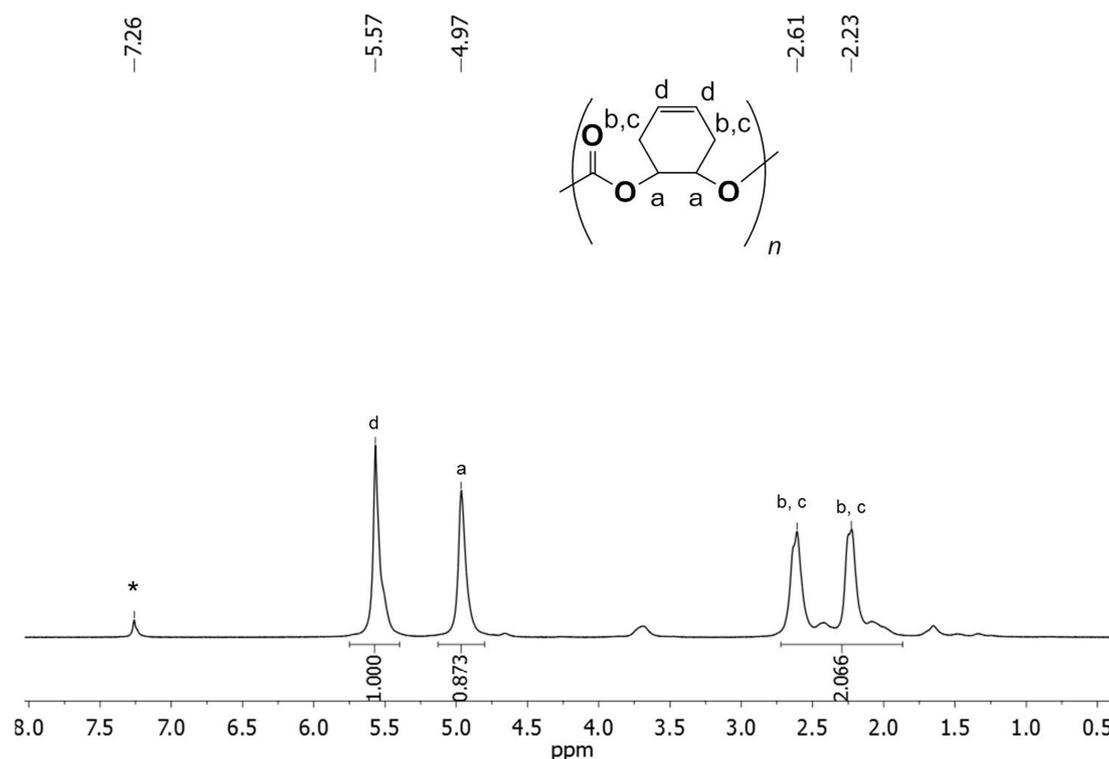


Figure S12. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 $^\circ\text{C}$) of a PCHDC prepared from ROCOP of CHDO and CO_2 using a *rac*-(Salen)CoBr catalyst (* stands for residual CHCl_3).

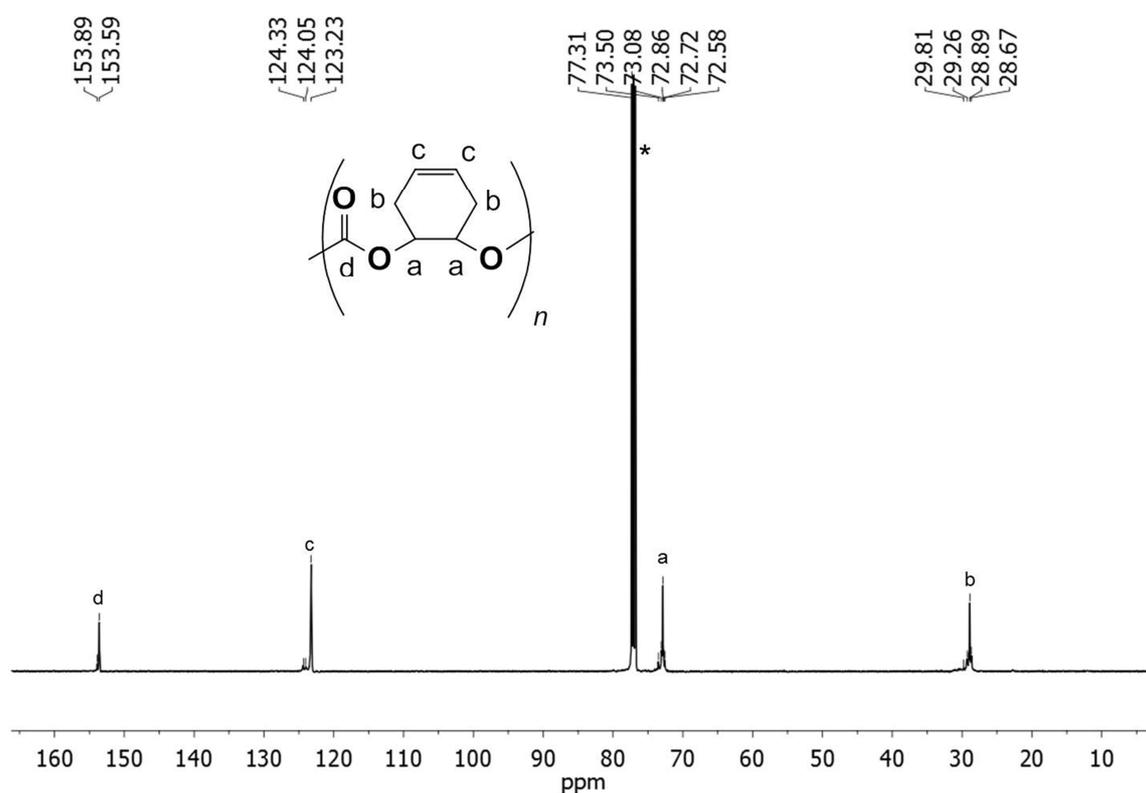


Figure S13. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz, 23 $^\circ\text{C}$) of a PCHDC prepared from ROCOP of CHDO and CO_2 using a *rac*-(Salen)CoBr catalyst (* stands for residual CHCl_3).

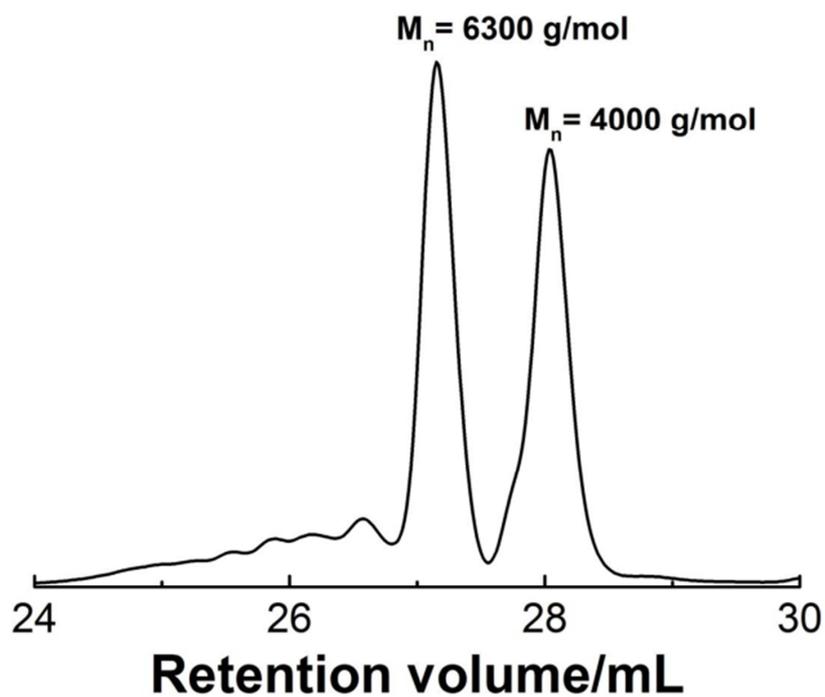


Figure S14. SEC trace (CHCl_3 , $30 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of a PCHDC prepared by ROP of *rac*-CHDC with the [(NNO)ZnEt]/BnOH system (Table 1, entry 1).

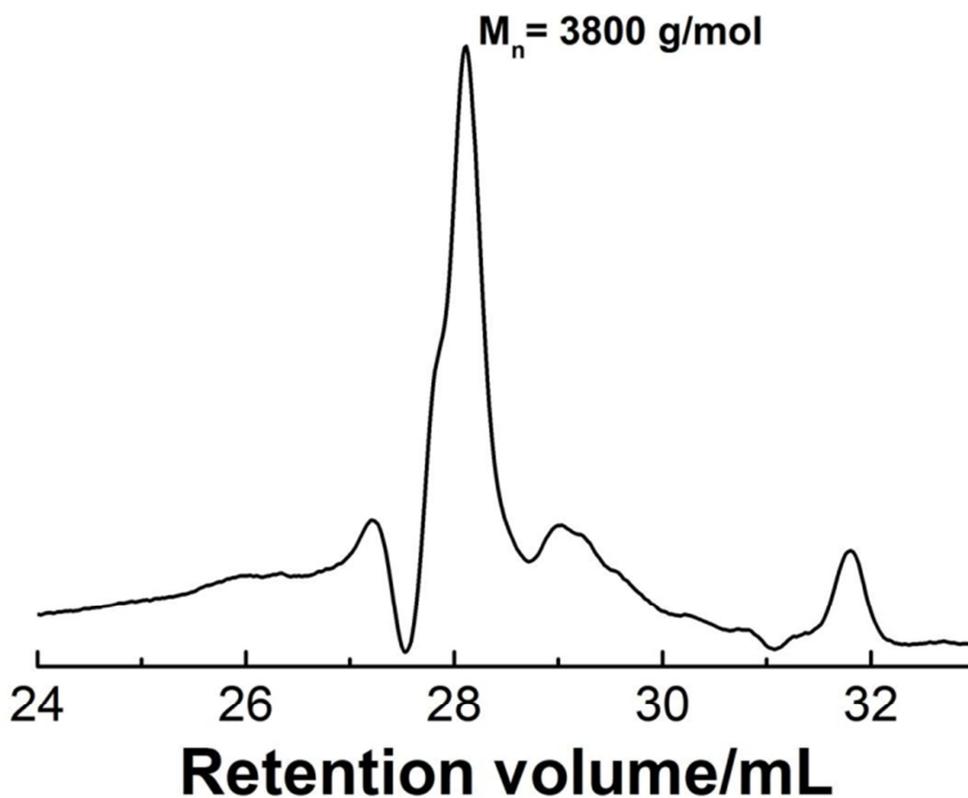


Figure S15. SEC trace (CHCl_3 , $30 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of a PCHDC prepared by ROP of *rac*-CHDC with the TBD/BnOH system (Table 1, entry 4).

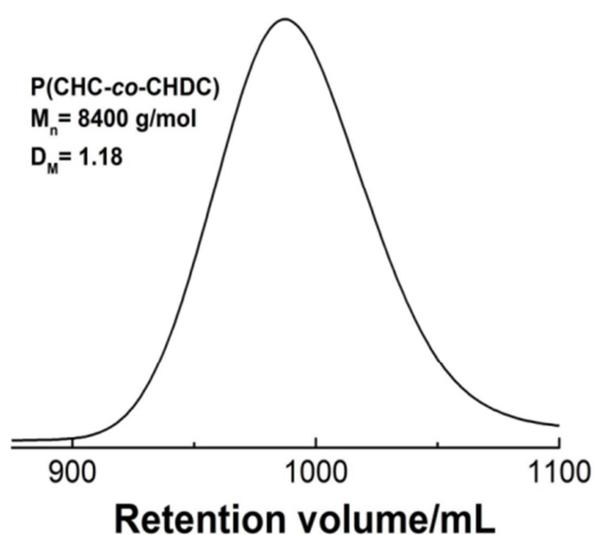


Figure S16. SEC trace (THF, 30 °C) of a P(CHC-co-CHDC) prepared by ROP of *rac*-CHDC and *rac*-CHC with the [(NNO)ZnEt]/BnOH system (Table 2, entry 2).

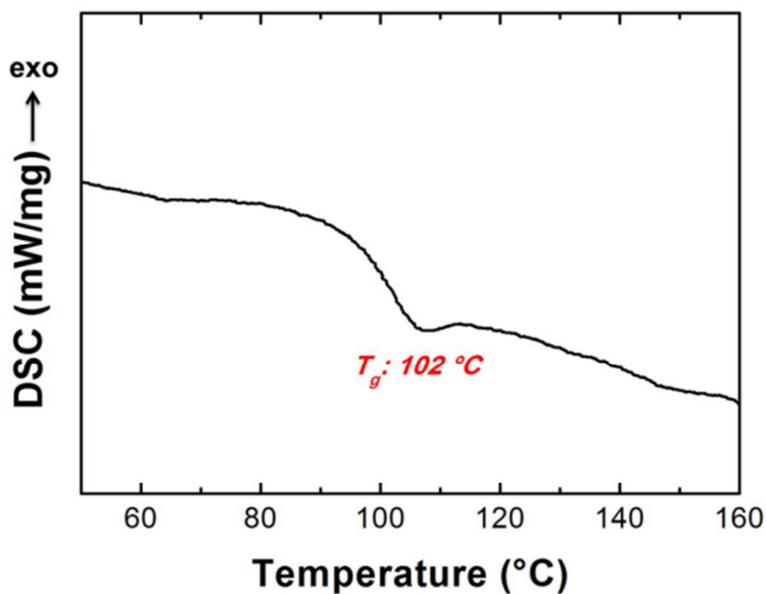


Figure S17. DSC thermogram (second heating cycle; heating rate = 10 °C.min⁻¹; argon flow) of a P(CHC-co-CHDC) prepared by ROP of *rac*-CHDC and *rac*-CHC with the [(NNO)ZnEt]/BnOH system (Table 2, entry 2).

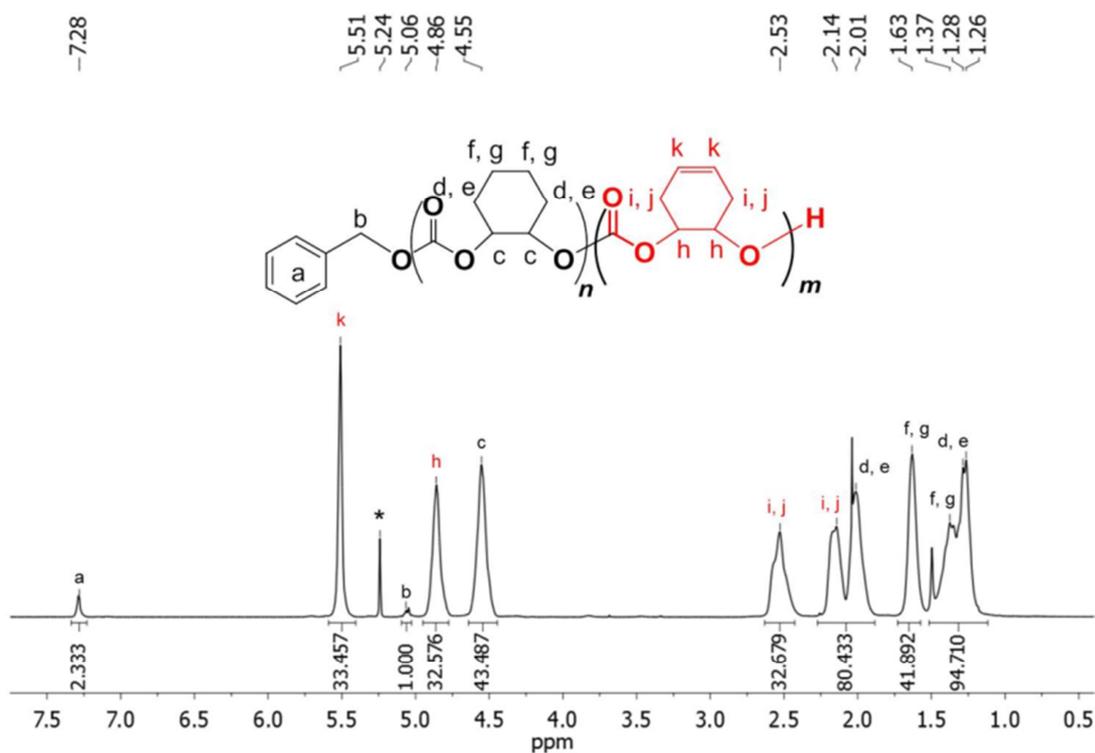


Figure S18. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2 , 23 $^\circ\text{C}$) of a P(CHC-*b*-CHDC) copolymer prepared by sequential copolymerization of *rac*-CHC followed by that of *rac*-CHDC (Table 3) (* stands for residual CH_2Cl_2 resonances).

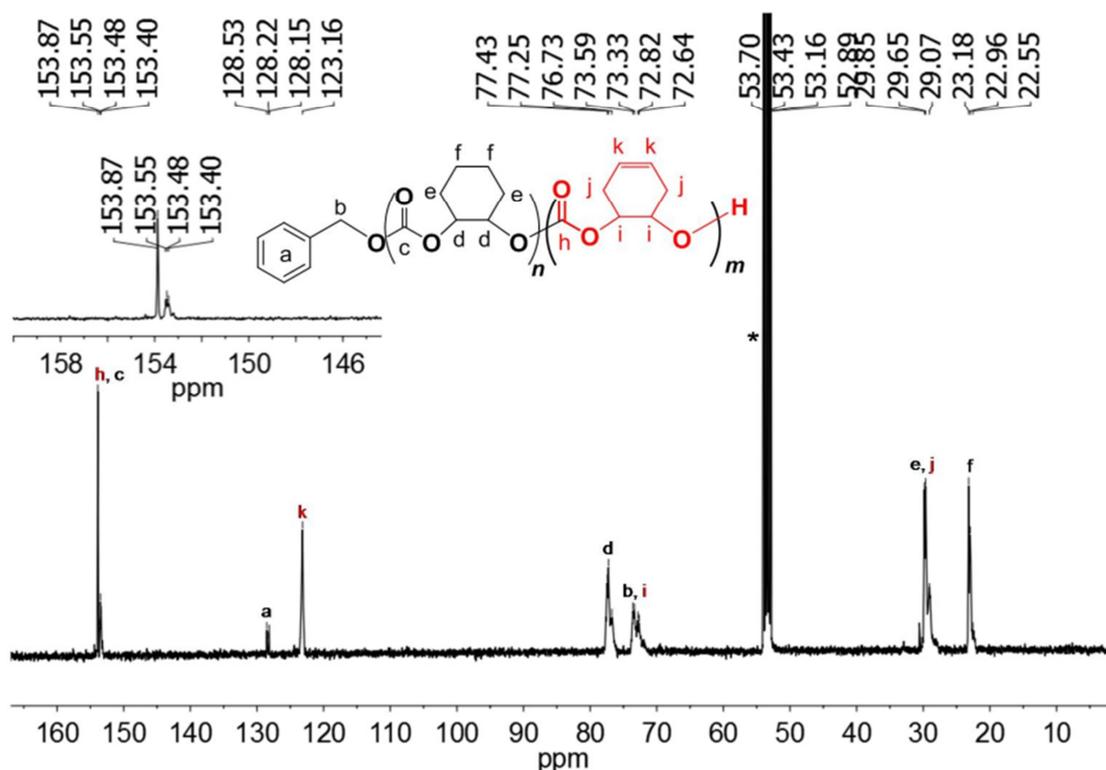


Figure S19. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (100 MHz, CD_2Cl_2 , 23 $^\circ\text{C}$) of a P(CHC-*b*-CHDC) copolymer prepared by sequential copolymerization of *rac*-CHC followed by that of *rac*-CHDC (Table 3) (* stands for residual CD_2Cl_2 resonances).

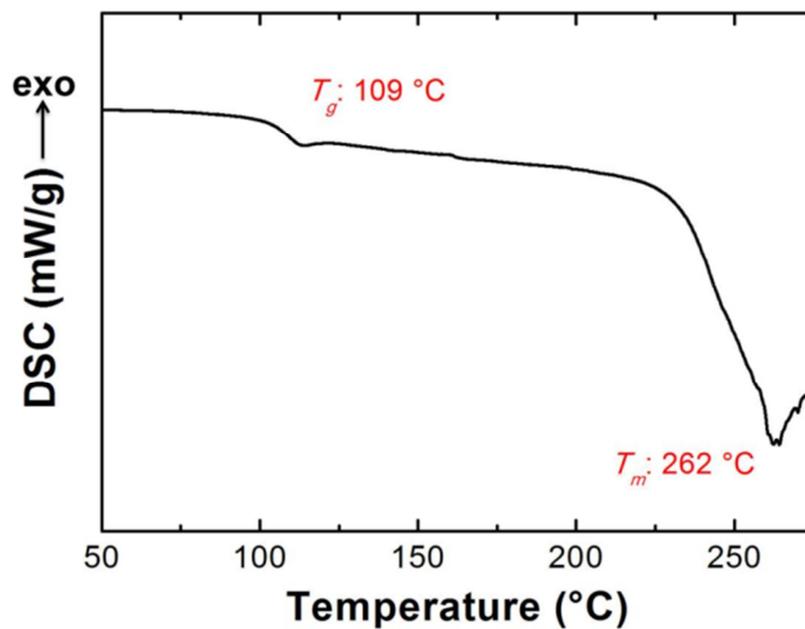


Figure S20. DSC thermogram (first heating cycle; heating rate = $10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$; argon flow) of a P(CHC-*b*-CHDC) prepared by sequential copolymerization of *rac*-CHC followed by that of *rac*-CHDC (Table 3).

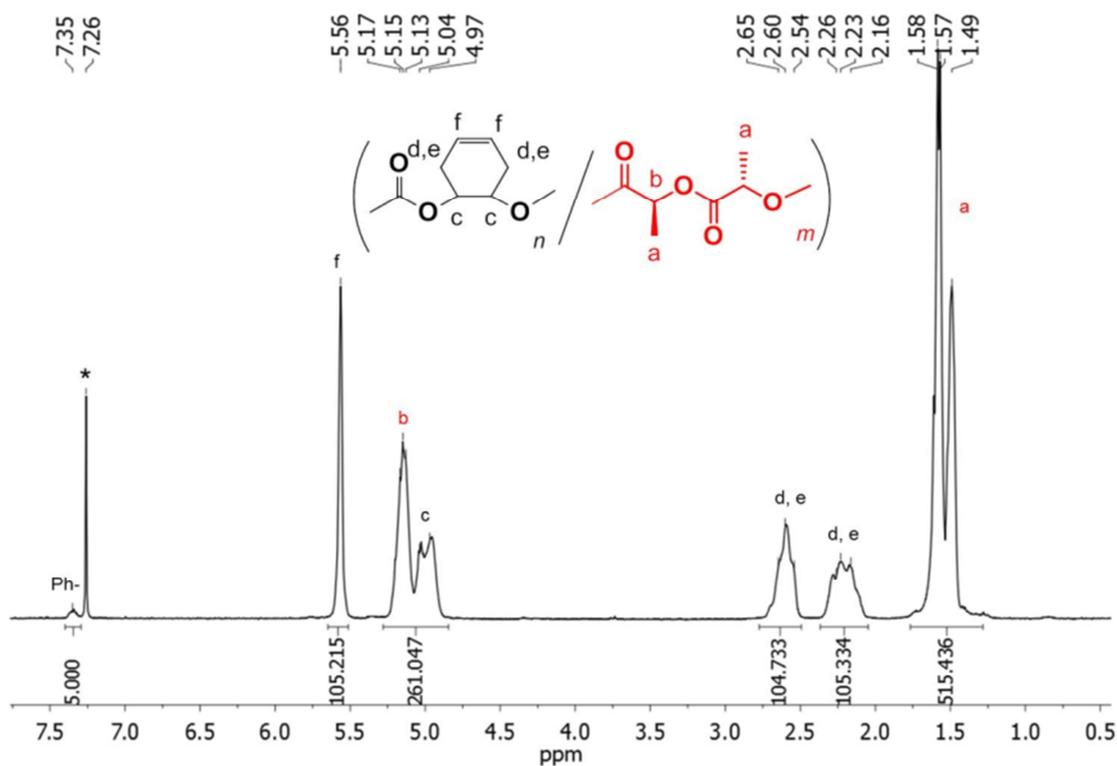


Figure S21. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 $^\circ\text{C}$) of a P(CHDC-*co*-LLA) copolymer prepared from *rac*-CHDC and L-LA (Table 4, entry 2) (* stands for residual CHCl_3 resonances).

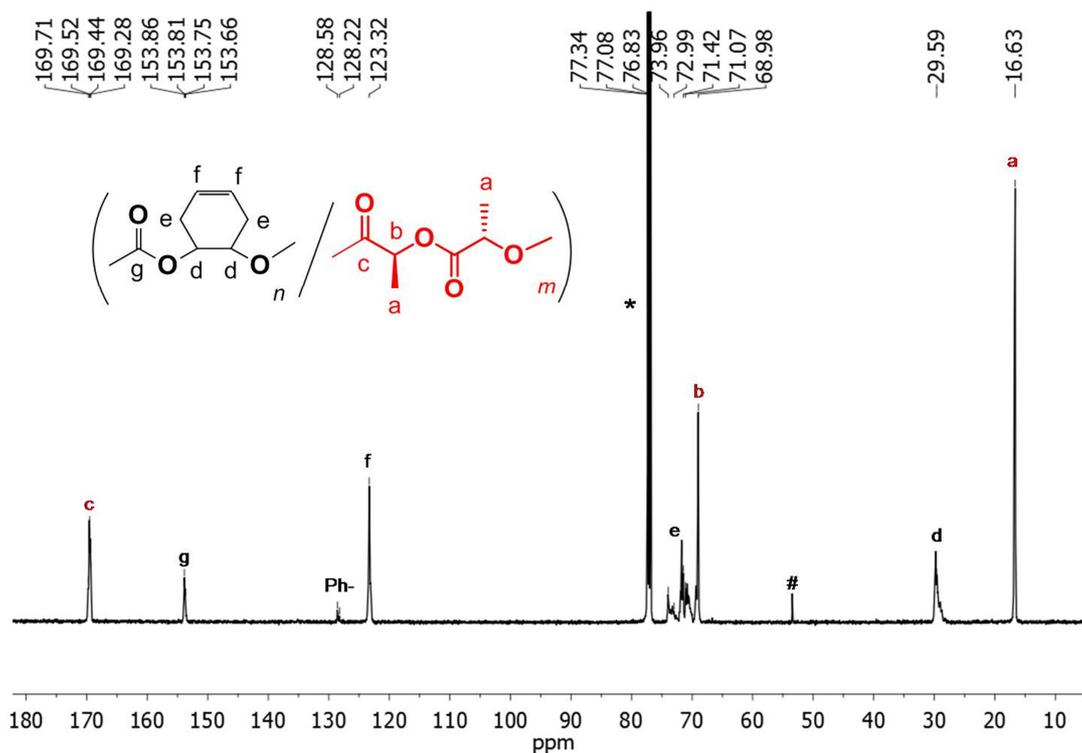


Figure S22. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 $^\circ\text{C}$) of a P(CHDC-*co*-LLA) copolymer prepared from *rac*-CHDC and L-LA (Table 4, entry 2) (# and * stand for residual CH_2Cl_2 and CHCl_3 resonances, respectively).

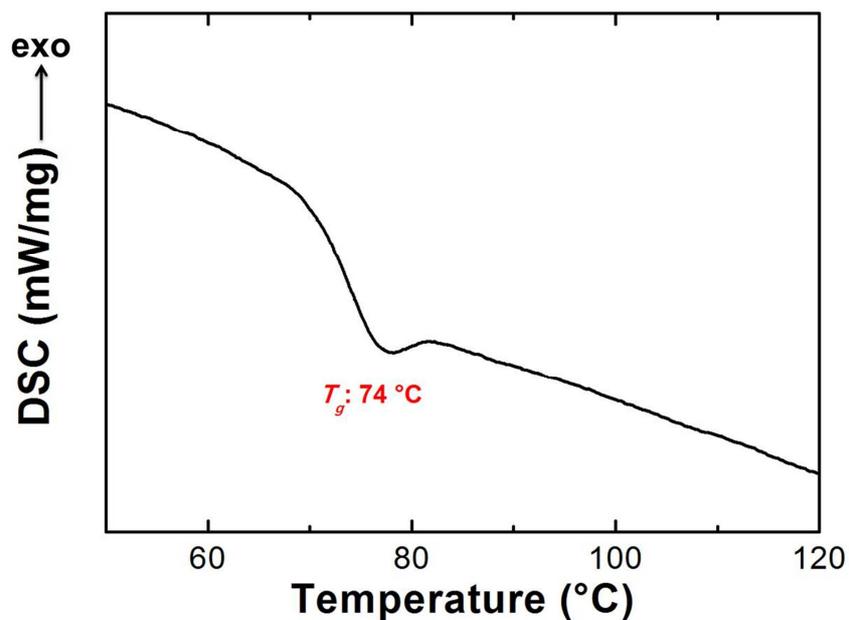


Figure S23. DSC thermogram (second heating cycle; heating rate = $10\text{ °C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$; argon flow) of a P(CHDC-*co*-LLA) copolymer prepared from *rac*-CHDC and L-LA (Table 4, entry 2).

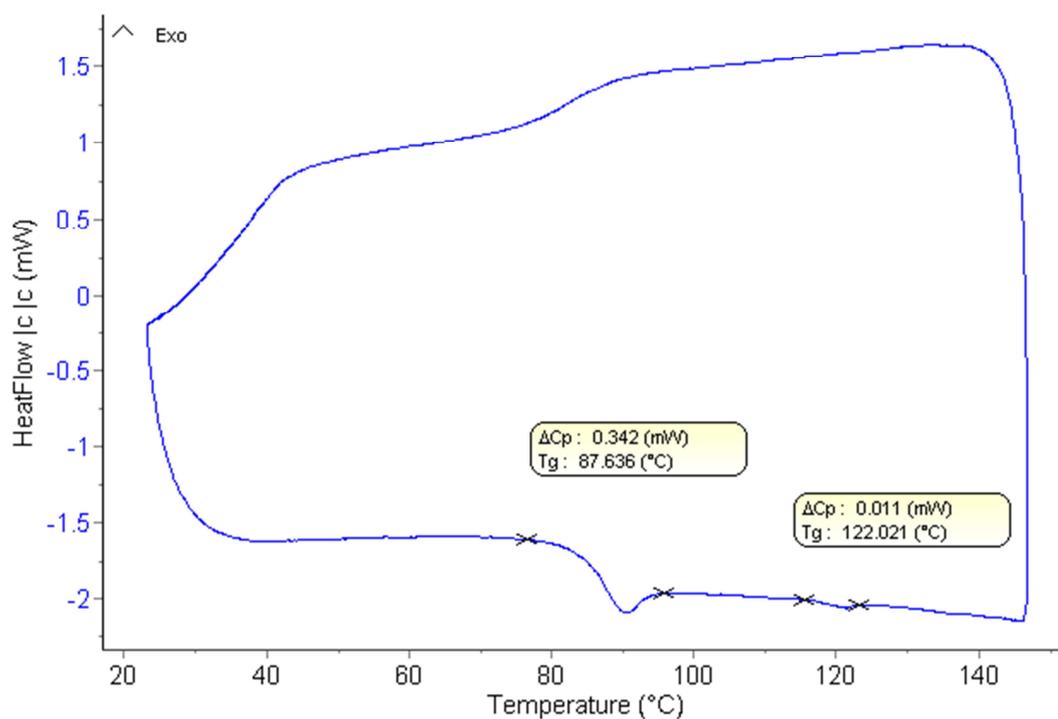


Figure S24. DSC thermogram (second heating cycle; heating rate = $10\text{ °C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$; argon flow) of a P(CHDC-*co*-LLA) copolymer prepared from *rac*-CHDC and L-LA (Table 4, entry 3).