

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Novel strategies for recycling poly(butylene adipate-co-terephthalate)-starch-based plastics: selective solubilization and depolymerization-repolymerization process

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## S1. Screening condition for selective solubilization experiment

**Table S1.** Selective solubilization of PBAT screening: solvents temperature and time

Entry	Conditions					Yield (%) <sup>a</sup>		
	Temp (°C)	n° extr.	time (min)	Solvent	Concentration (wt %)	Starch	PBAT	Total recovery <sup>b</sup>
1	rt	1	30	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	4%	30	62	97.5
2	rt	1	120	EtOAc	3%	No separation observed		
3	rt	1	120	γ-VL	3%	No separation observed		
4	rt	1	120	acetone	3%	No separation observed		
5	rt	1	120	2-MeTHF	3%	No separation observed		
6	rt	1	120	Et-lactate	3%	No separation observed		
7	rt	1	120	DMC	3%	No separation observed		
8	50	1	120	DMC	3%	No separation observed		
9	90	1	120	γ-VL	3%	27	50	82.5
10	90	1	120	DMC	3%	33	43	81.8
11	90	2	25	DMC	5%	13.6	80.9	-
12	90	2	25	acetone	5%	52.4	40	-
13	90	2	25	2-MeTHF	5%	18.2	76.5	-
14	90	2	25	Et-lactate	5%	No separation observed		

<sup>a</sup> on total input material

<sup>b</sup> considering sorbitol (≈5.5%)

## S2. Screening conditions for depoly-repoly technique

**Table S2** Depoly-repoly technique and monomers screening of catalysts, time and temperature

Entry	Depoly Conditions <sup>a</sup>				Yield (%) <sup>b</sup>		
	Temp (°C)	time (h)	Cat.	Cat. loading (mol%)	Starch fraction	PBAT	Total recovery <sup>c</sup>
1	140	5	-	-	91	-	-
2	140	5	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	3	4	-	-
3	140	5	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	3	37	0	37
4	140	7	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	3	30.1	0	30
5	140	5	NaOH	3	45	0	45
6	140	7	NaOH	3	37	0	37
7	140	7	NaOH	4	30	0	30
8	140	7	DBU	3	40	0	40
9	140	7	DBU	5	31	0	31

<sup>a</sup> conc. (wt%) of SBP in MeOH was 20% for all entries

<sup>b</sup> on total input material

<sup>c</sup> considering sorbitol (≈5.5%)

### S3. Screening catalysts conditions for monomer recovery

**Table S3** Monomers recovery: screening of catalysts, time and temperature

Entry	Methanolysis Conditions <sup>a</sup>			Monomers conversion (%) <sup>b</sup>
	Cat.	Cat. loading (mol%)	Conc. (wt %)	
1	DBU	10	20	95.2
2	NaOH	4	10	91.1
3	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	3	10	93.5
4	Zn(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	3	10	95.1
5	(But) <sub>2</sub> SnO	0.5	20	94.2
6	Sn(But) <sub>2</sub> (OAc) <sub>2</sub>	0.5	20	95.8

<sup>a</sup> all reactions have been conducted at 140 °C; 7h

<sup>b</sup> obtained by GC-MS analysis

### S4. Reagents and solvents recovery yields for E-factor quantification

**Table S4** Materials used in the three processes recovery yield

Process	Recovery yield (%) <sup>a</sup>				
	Overall product	EtOAc	MeOH	Cy	H <sub>2</sub> O
<b>Sorbitol removal<sup>b</sup></b>	-	Not used	99	Not used	Not used
<b>Selective solubilization</b>	98.6	99	Not used	Not used	Not used
<b>Depoly-Repoly process</b>	95	Not used	98	Not used	Not used
<b>Monomer recovery</b>	93.5	Not used	93 <sup>c</sup>	98	99

<sup>a</sup> solvents comprise also the fraction used for the washing step and were recovered through distillation under ambient pressure; catalysts used for depoly-repoly and monomer recovery processes accounts for the 0.02-0.03 wt% respect all the materials in input and they were not recovered

<sup>b</sup> sorbitol removal is the pretreatment step, common for all the following processes

<sup>c</sup> 4% is of the not recovered MeOH is actually lost, 3% is incorporated in the final products DMT and DMA

S5. DMTA spectra recorded in the 0 - 70°C range, showing E' for the analyzed polymers: A) E1 (—), B) E2 (—), C) E3 (—), D) E4 (—), E) R3 (—).

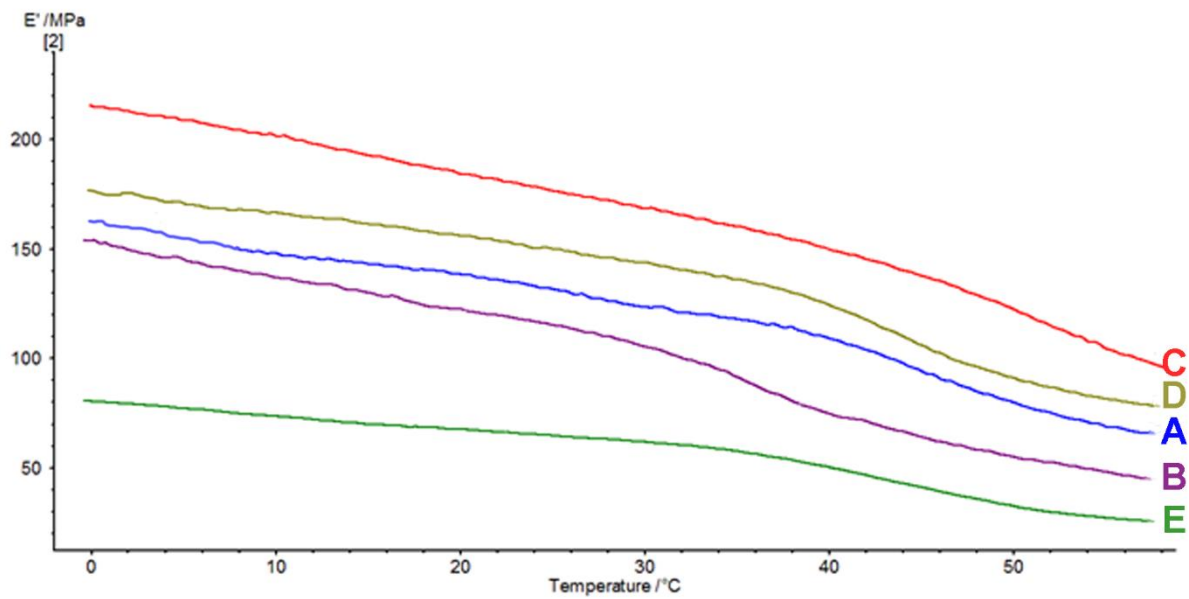
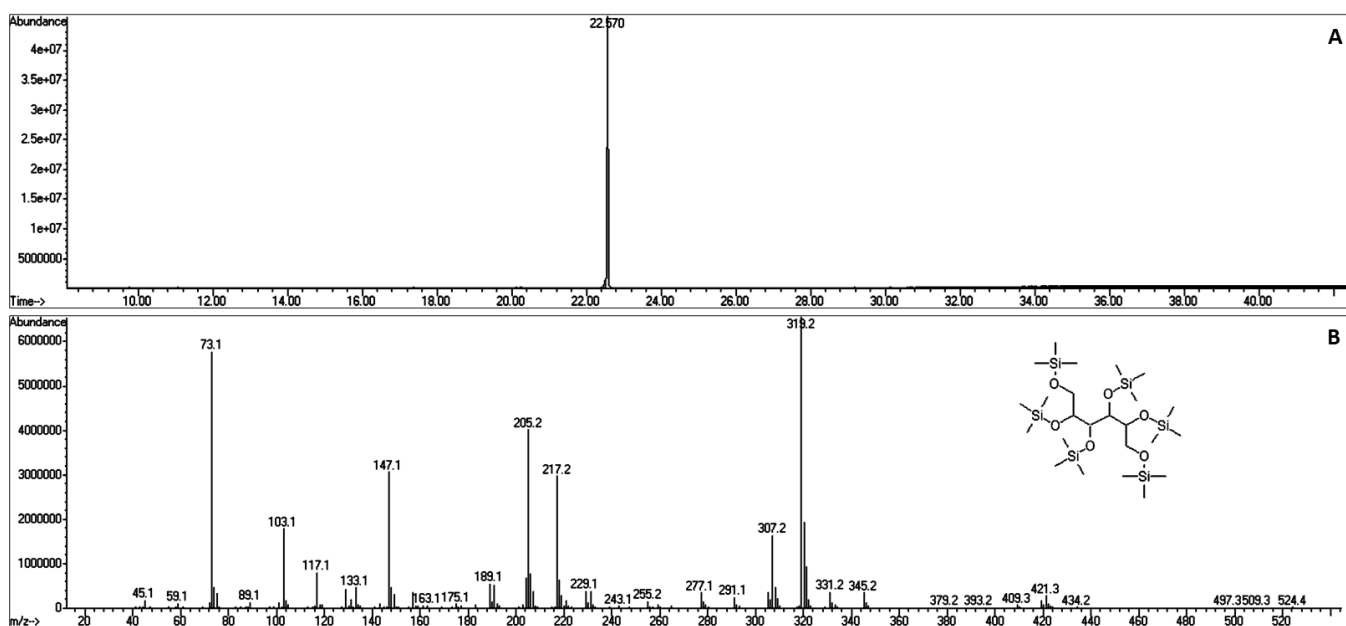


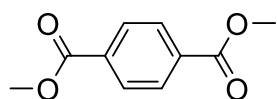
Figure S5 DMTA spectra recorded in the 0 - 70°C range, showing E' for the analyzed polymers: A) E1 (—), B) E2 (—), C) E3 (—), D) E4 (—), E) R3 (—).

## S6. GC-MS analysis of recovered sorbitol

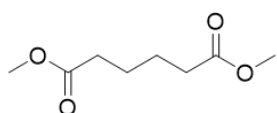


**Figure S6** Analysis of the extracted fraction of PBAT with MeOH: A) chromatograph with retention time; B) mass spectrum of the peak at retention time of 22.57, corresponding to silylated sorbitol.

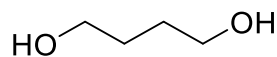
## S7. $^1\text{H}$ NMR and $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR of monomers recovered through selective depolymerization



**DMT:** White solid (f.p.:140-142 °C).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.08 (s, 4H), 3.93 (s, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  166.24, 133.87, 129.51, 52.39.



**DMA:** Colorless liquid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  3.65 (s, 6H), 2.37 – 2.25 (m, 4H), 1.69 – 1.60 (m, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  173.71, 51.50, 33.64, 24.34.



**1,4-BD:** Colorless liquid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )  $\delta$  3.53 – 3.40 (m, 4H), 1.49 – 1.37 (m, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )  $\delta$  61.41, 27.74.

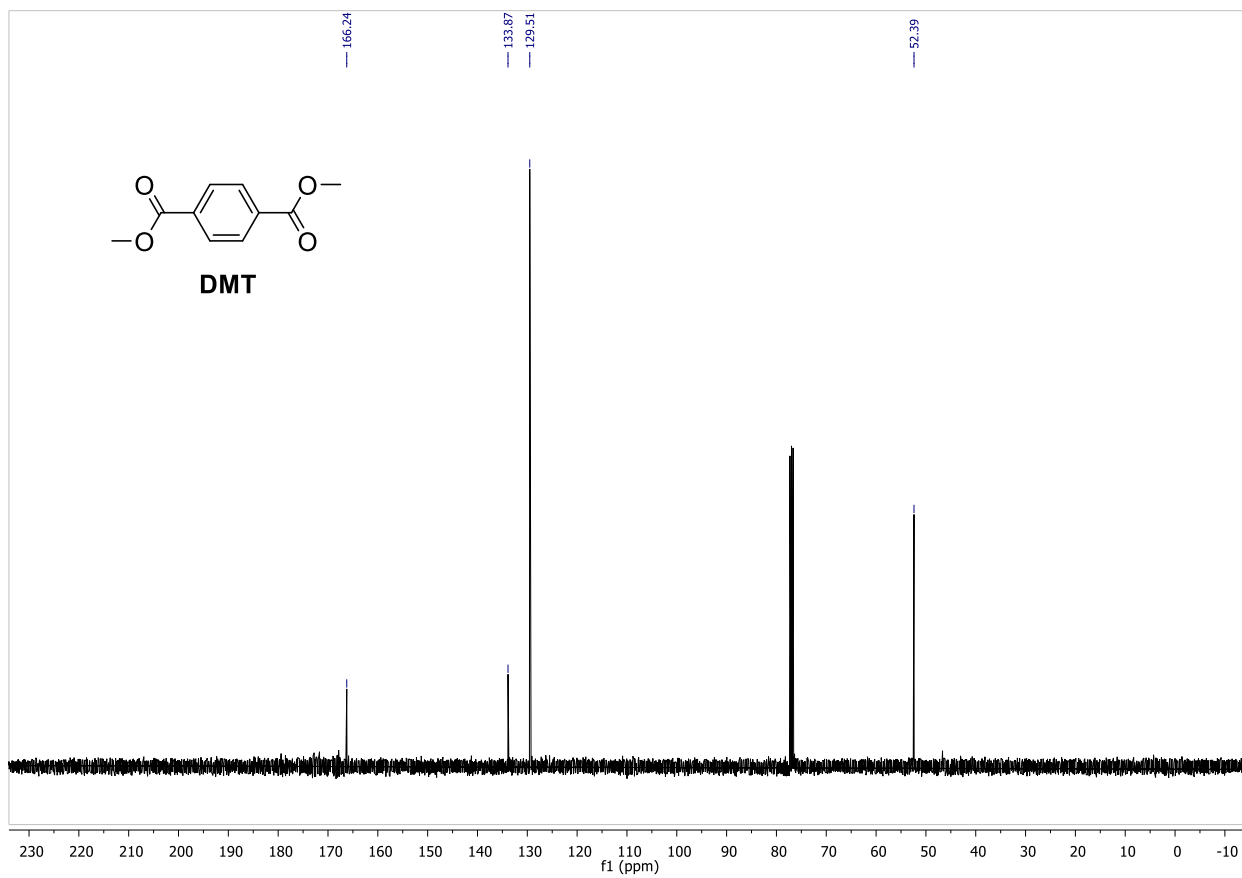
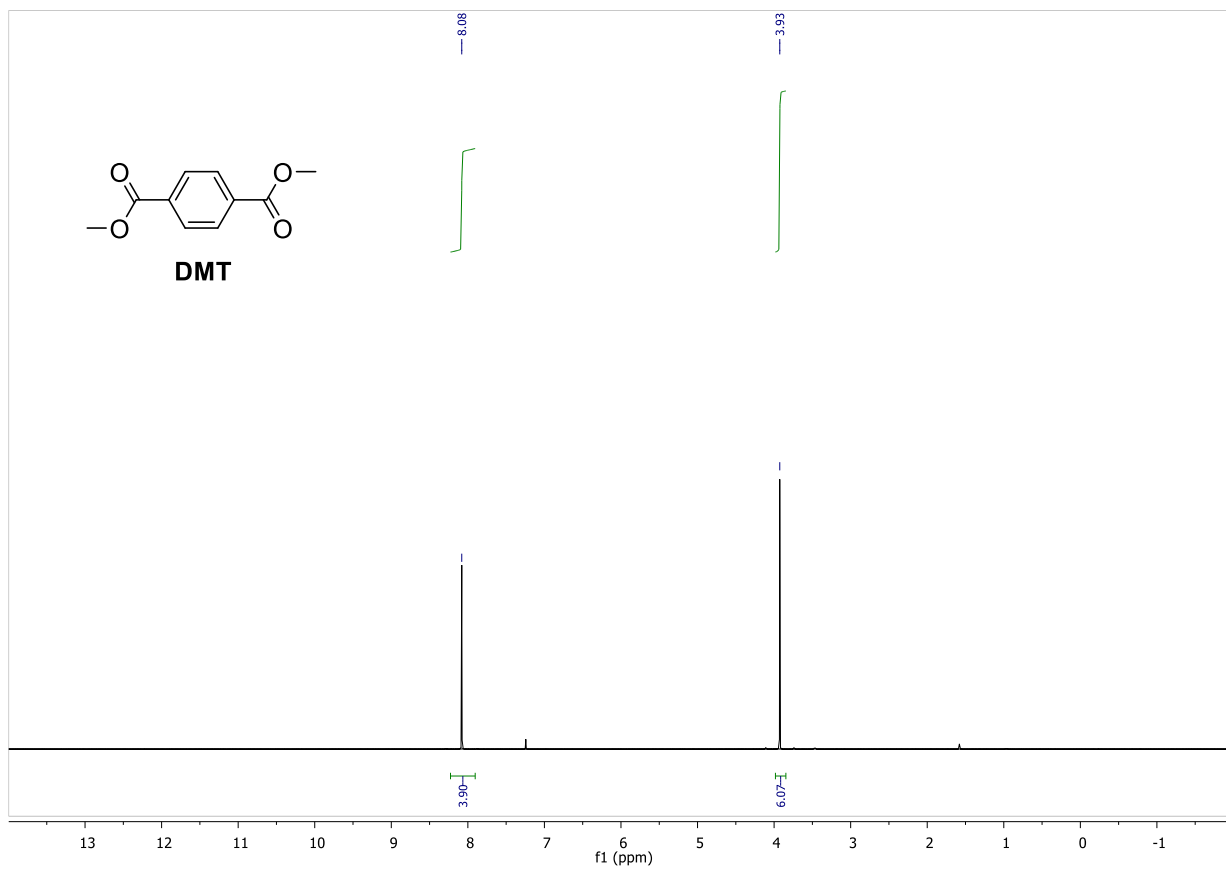


Figure S7a <sup>1</sup>H NMR (up) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (down) of DMT.

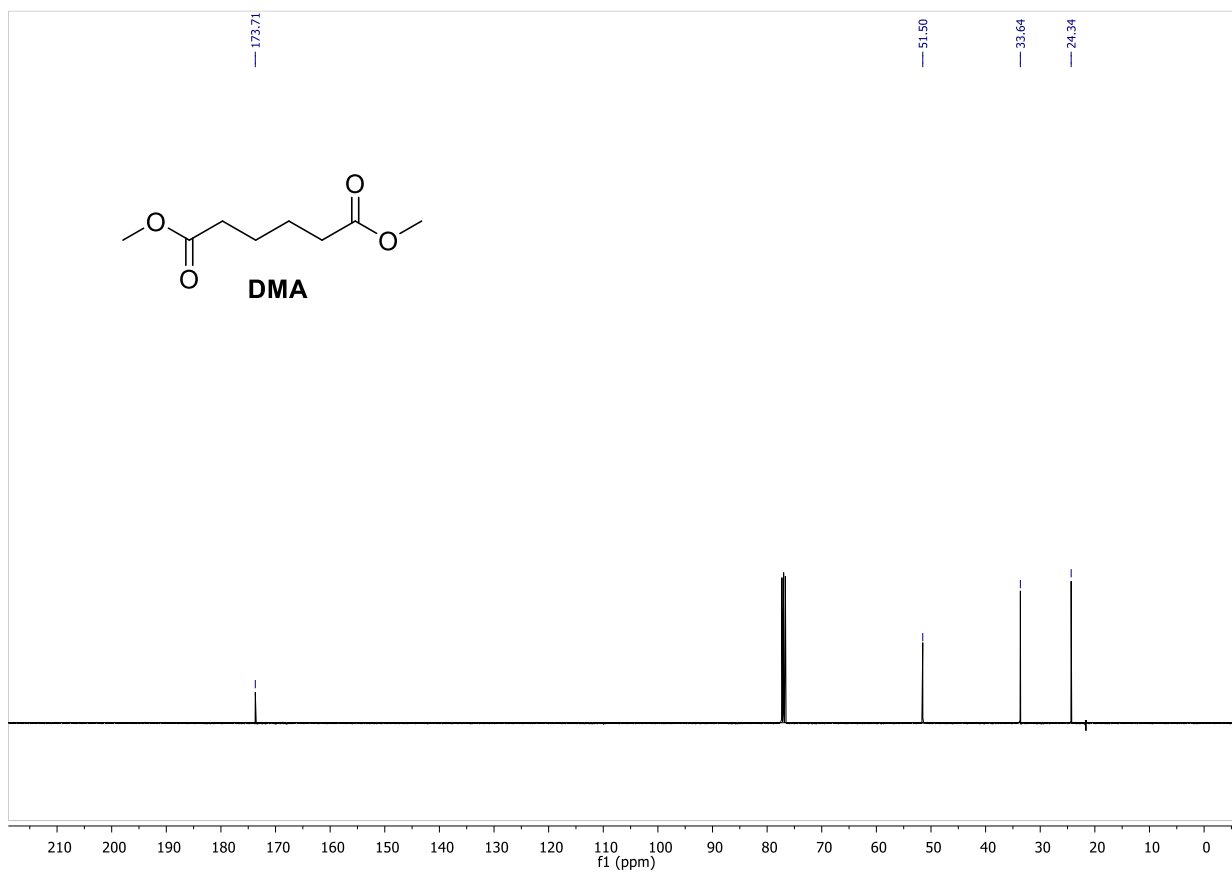
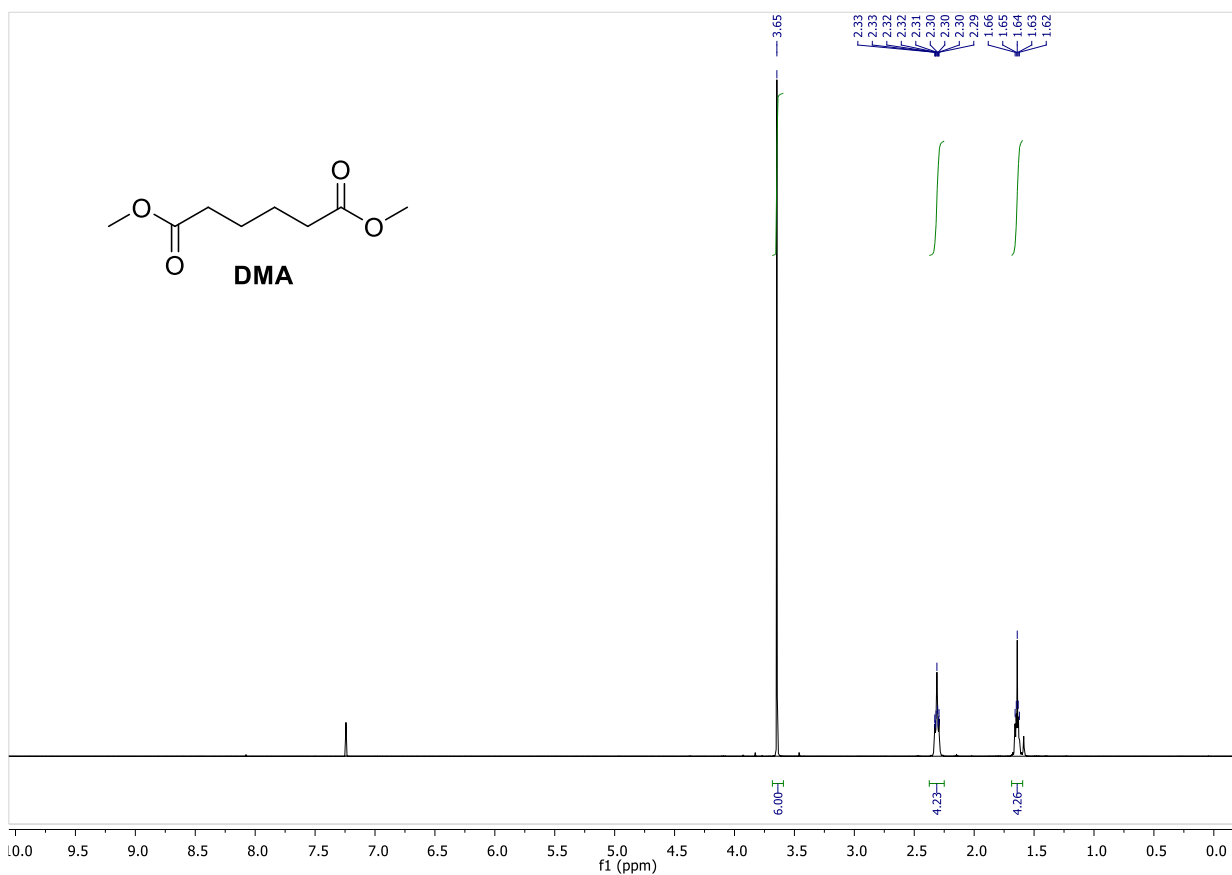
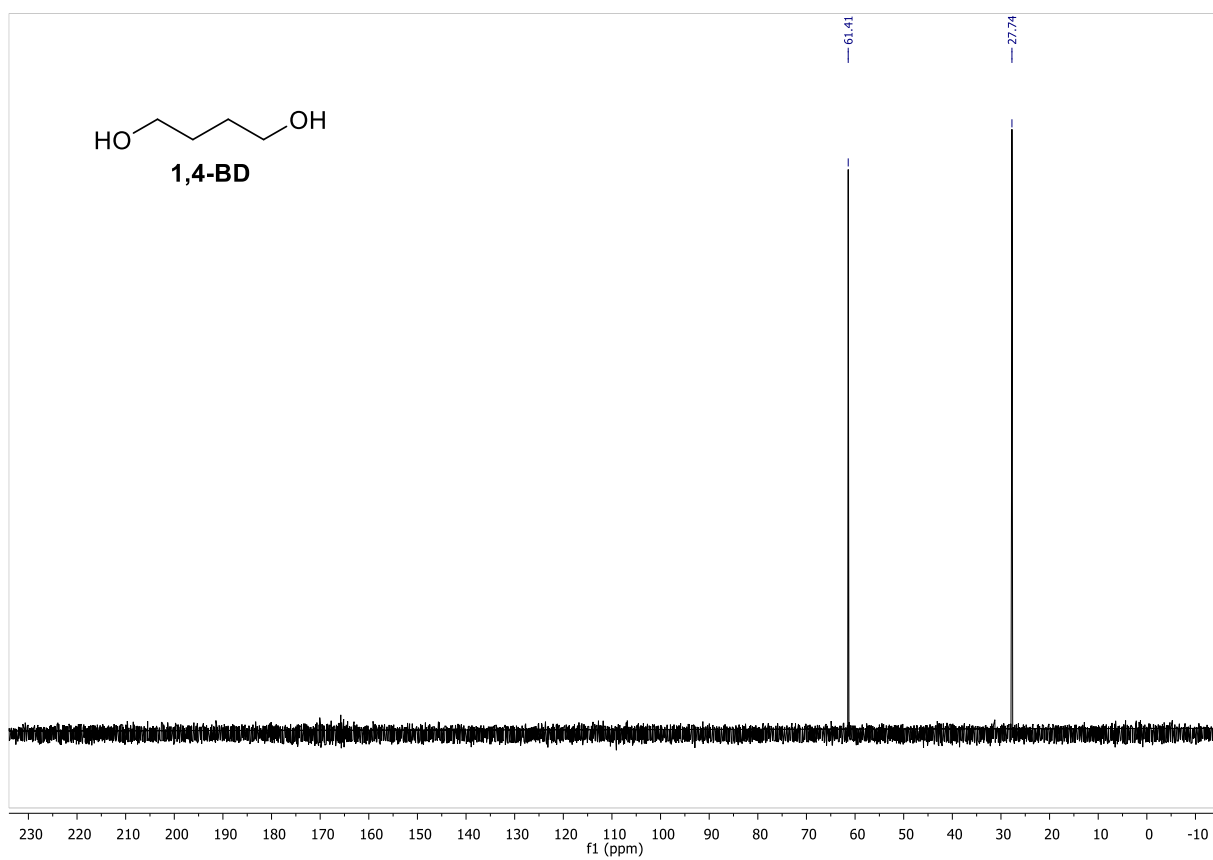
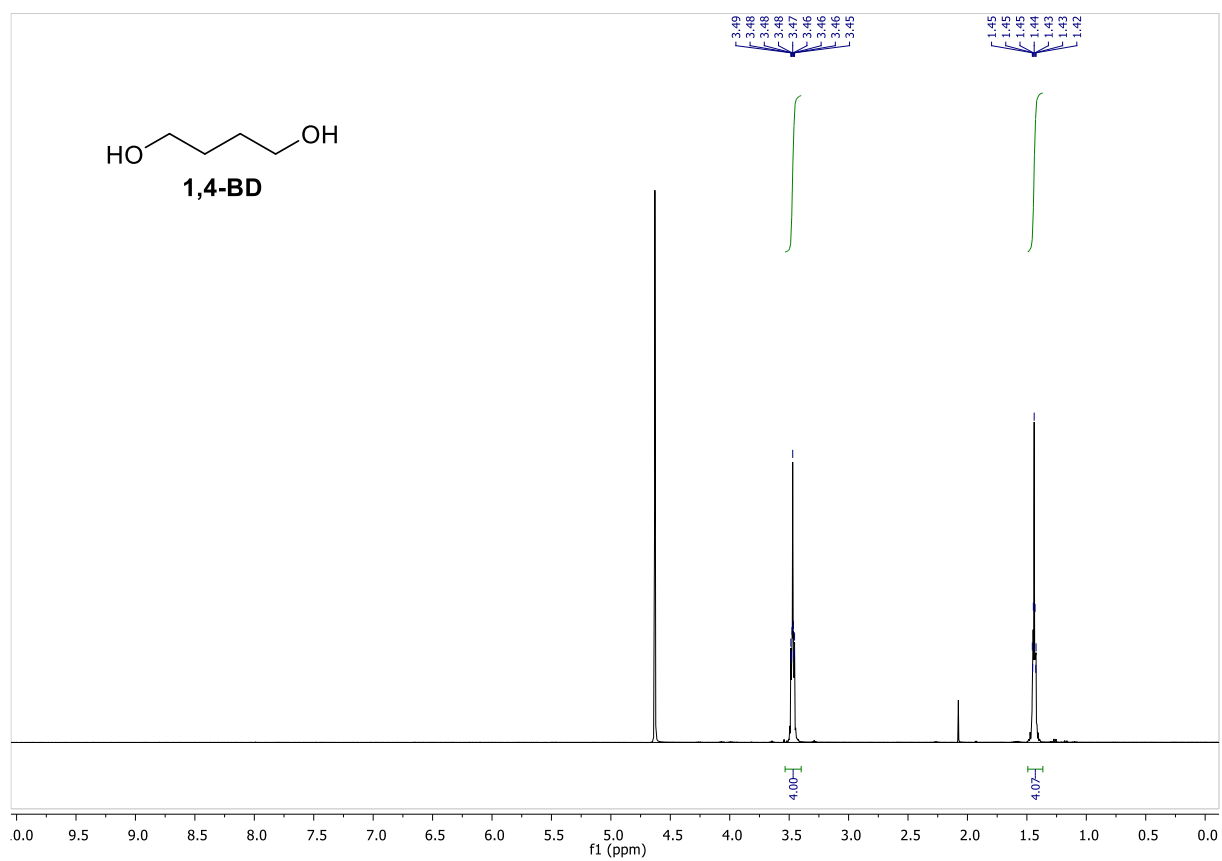


Figure S7b <sup>1</sup>H NMR (up) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (down) of DMA.



**Figure S7c**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (up) and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (down) of 1,4-BD.