## **Supporting Information**

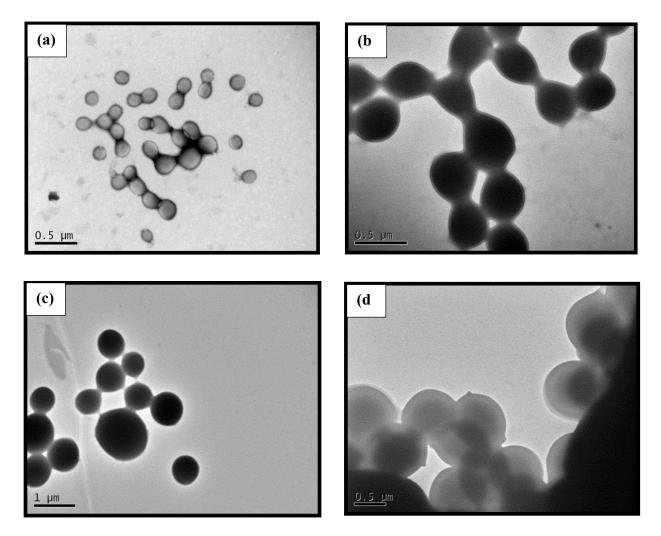
## Particle Size Control in Miniemulsion Polymerization via Membrane Emulsification

Nida Nauman,<sup>a,b</sup> Neomy Zaquen,<sup>a,c,d</sup> Tanja Junkers,<sup>d,e</sup> Cyrille Boyer,<sup>a,c</sup> and Per B. Zetterlund\*,<sup>a</sup>

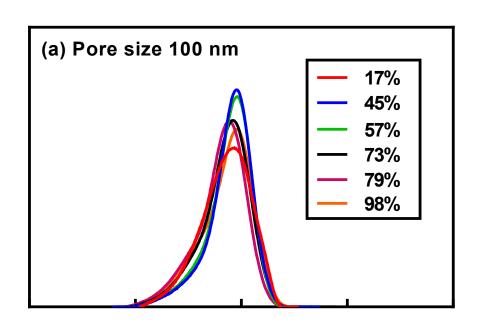
- <sup>a</sup> Centre for Advanced Macromolecular Design (CAMD) School of Chemical Engineering, The University of New South Wales, High Street Gate 2, 2033 Kensington, Sydney, NSW, Australia.
- <sup>b</sup> Department of Polymer and Process Engineering, University of Engineering and Technology, G.T. Road, 54890 Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan.
- <sup>c</sup> Australian Centre for Nanomedicine, The University of New South Wales, High Street Gate 2, 2033 Kensington, Sydney, NSW, Australia.
- <sup>d</sup> Institute for Materials Research (IMO-IMOMEC), Universiteit Hasselt, Agoralaan Building D, B-3590 Diepenbeek, Belgium.
- <sup>e</sup> Polymer Reaction Design Group, School of Chemistry, 19 Rainforest Walk, Monash University, VIC 3800, Melbourne, Australia.

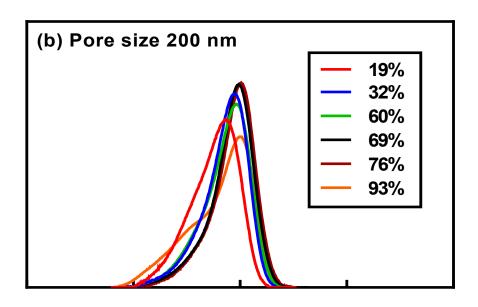


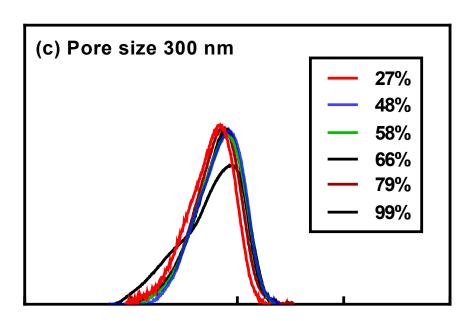
Fig. S1. SPG membrane emulsification experimental set up.

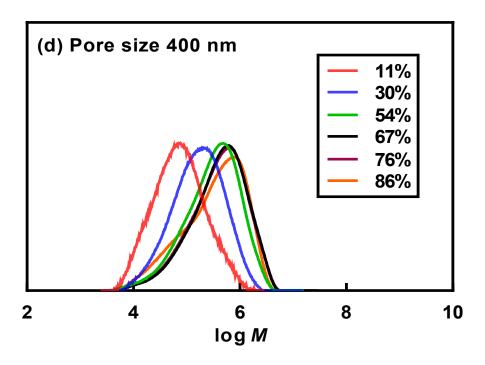


**Fig. S2.** TEM images of polymer particles for pore size: (a) 100 (b) 200 (c) 300 and (d) 400 nm (Runs 4–7; Table 1).









**Fig. S3.** Molecular weight distributions (w(logM) vs logM) for LPO initiated polymerization for pore size (a) 100 (b) 200 (c) 300 and (d) 400 nm.