Electronic Supporting Information

Inverse Miniemulsion Periphery RAFT Polymerization: A Convenient Route to Hollow Polymeric Nanoparticles with an Aqueous Core

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Theoretical Calculation of Shell Thickness

A representative calculation of the theoretical shell thickness is shown herein. This calculation corresponds to the hollow polymeric nanoparticles comprising MMA/EGDMA shell (**R2 with** (poly(HPMA-*b*-MMA) as the macroRAFT stabilizer).

Theoretical Maximum Based on the Contour Length

The number of C-C bond in the hydrophobic (MMA) segment of the macroRAFT stabilizer (N_{MMA}) is calculated as follow:

$$N_{MMA} = \frac{[MMA]}{[RAFT]} \times Conversion \times 2$$
$$= 200 \times 0.4 \times 2 = 160$$

Similarly, the number of C-C bond of the crosslinked block synthesized during the miniemulsion polymerization is:

$$N_{IMEPP} = (200 \times 0.51 \times 2) + (25 \times 0.51 \times 2) = 229.5$$

Hence, the theoretical maximum shell thickness is the sum of the contour length of the MMA segment from the stabilizer and the crosslinked block:

Thickness =
$$(160 \times 0.154 \times \sin(54.5)) + (229.5 \times 0.154 \times \sin(54.5))$$

Thickness = 48.83 nm

Theoretical Minimum Based on the Volume of the Polymerized Monomer

Initially, the diameter of the "naked" droplet (d_d) is calculated by subtracting the initial diameter of the droplet $(d_n, 170 \text{ nm})$ with the maximum contour length of the hydrophobic segment of the macroRAFT stabilizer (40.12 nm, accounting for both sides):

$$d_{\rm d} = 170 - 40.12 = 129.88 \, nm$$

The calculated "naked" droplet volume is:

$$V_{\text{droplet}} = \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times (\frac{129.88}{2})^3$$
$$V_{\text{droplet}} = 1.15 \times 10^6 \text{ nm}^3$$

The number of droplets in the system is based on the volume of dispersed phase ($V_{dispersed}$ phase; 1.3×10^9 nm³) and calculated as follow:

Total number of droplets = $1.3 \times 10^9 \div 1.15 \times 10^6$ Total number of droplets = 1133.22

The total volume of all nanoparticles (V_{total}) would be then the sum of the $V_{dispersed phase}$, the volume of the hydrophobic segment within the macroRAFT stabilizer ($V_{hydrophobic}$);

$$\begin{split} V_{hydrophobic} &= \frac{n_{stabilzier}}{M_{hydrophobic}} \times \rho_{MMA} \\ V_{hydrophobic} &= \frac{1.18 \times 10^5}{8000} \times 0.94 \\ V_{hydrophobic} &= 1.004 \times 10^8 \text{nm}^3 \end{split}$$

and the volume of the crosslinked block due to miniemulsion polymerization (V_{IMEPP});

$$\begin{split} V_{IMEPP} &= Conversion \ \times \left(V_{monomer,IMEPP} + V_{Crosslinker,IMEPP}\right) \\ V_{IMEPP} &= 0.51 \times (2.52 \times 10^8 + 5.62 \times 10^7) \\ V_{IMEPP} &= 1.57 \times 10^8 \ nm^3 \end{split}$$

to give:

$$V_{Total} = \ 1.3 \times 10^9 + 1.004 \times 10^8 + 1.57 \times 10^8$$

$$V_{total} = 1.56 \times 10^9 nm^3$$

The volume of the individual nanoparticle (V_p) is calculated as follow:

$$V_p = 1.56 \times 10^9 \div 1133.22 = 1.37 \times 10^6 \text{ nm}^3$$

The diameter of the nanoparticles (d_p) is:

$$d_{\rm p} = 2 \times \left(\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1.37 \times 10^6}{\pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 137.94 \ {\rm nm}$$

Finally, the minimum theoretical shell thickness is:

Shell Thickness =
$$\frac{137.94 - 129.88}{2} = 4.03$$
 nm

Quantification of the Pendant Conversion

The following calibration is used to determine the pendant conversion.

Sample ID	[Br ₂] (mol L ⁻¹)	Intensity (a.u)
Standard 1	0.0019	0.1869
Standard 2	0.0029	0.2180
Standard 3	0.0039	0.3530
Standard 4	0.0058	0.5088
Standard 5	0.0068	0.6420
Standard 6	0.0078	0.7667

Table S1. Bromine standards used for calibration

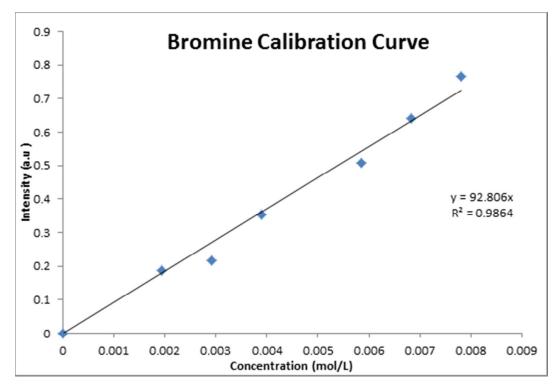


Figure S1. Bromine solution calibration curve

For the control experiment (the bromination of the macroRAFT stabilizer), the following table summarises the raw data used and the calculated results.

Time (h)	0	2	Note
Br ₂ peak intensity (a.u)	0.7078	0.6761	
[Br ₂] (mol L ⁻¹)	0.007627	0.0072848	
V _{sample} (L)	0.005		
n _{Br} (mol)	3.81 x 10 ⁻⁵	3.64 x 10 ⁻⁵	$n_{Br} = [Br_2] \times V_{sample}$
n _{Br,reacted} (mol)	1.71 x 10 ⁻⁶		$n_{Br, reacted} = n_{Br,0} - n_{Br, 2}$
m _{block copolymer} (g)	0.0203		
M _{block copolymer} (g/mol)	11,000		
n _{block copolymer} (g)	1.84 x 10 ⁻⁶		
Ratio	0.926		Ratio = $n_{Br, reacted} / n_{block copolymer}$

Table S2. Experimental data and calculated results for bromination of the macroRAFT stabilizer, showing the mole ratio of bromine reacted with the macroRAFT stabilizer.

For every sample analysed, the molecular weight of each tri-block copolymer (assuming no crosslinking) is calculated. These values were used to calculate the number of moles of specific segment of the polymeric shell.

Table S3. Molecular weight of the individual segment of the un-crosslinked block copolymer, synthesized *via* IMEPP of the macroRAFT stabilizer, and the total molecular weight of the overall block copolymer

Sample	M of	Convers	$M_{\rm MMA,}$	MMA	$M_{\rm EGDMA,}$	EGMDA	M _{total}
ID	macroRAFT	ion (%)	Shell	repeating	Shell	repeating	(g/mol)
	(g/mol)		(g/mol)	unit	(g/mol)	unit	
				(# _{MMA})		$(\#_{EGDMA})$	
R3	11,000	12	2,400	24	600	3	14,000
R4	11,000	25	5,010	50	1,240	6	17,250
R5	11,000	48	9,610	96	2,380	12	22,990
R6	11,000	29	13,060	130	2,590	13	26,650
R7	11,000	72	32,450	324	6,420	32	49,870

Finally, the pendant conversion is calculated. The resulting raw data from the UV-Vis

analysis and the calculation results are summarized below.

Table S4. Experimental data and calculated results of the bromination of various synthesized NPs (**R3-R7**), showing the pendant conversion of each nanoparticles.

Sample ID	R3		R4		R5	
Time (h)	0	2	0	2	0	2
Br ₂ peak	0.1378	0.0878	0.2112	0.1427	0.4419	0.3799
intensity (a.u)						
[Br ₂] (mol L ⁻¹)	1.4×10^{-3}	9.5x10 ⁻⁴	2.3×10^{-3}	1.5×10^{-3}	4.8×10^{-3}	4.1×10^{-3}
V _{sample} (L)	0.005		0.005		0.005	
n _{Br} (mol)	7.4x10 ⁻⁶	4.7x10 ⁻⁶	1.1x10 ⁻⁵	7.7x10 ⁻⁶	2.4×10^{-5}	2.0×10^{-6}
n _{Br, Reacted} (mol)	2.69 x 10 ⁻⁶		3.69x10 ⁻⁶		3.34x10 ⁻⁶	
$m_{\rm NPs}(g)$	0.0123		0.0176		0.015	
n _{EGDMA} (g/mol)	2.64x10 ⁻⁶		6.38x10 ⁻⁶		7.83x10 ⁻⁶	
n _{BrBC} (g/mol)	8.14x10 ⁻⁷		9.45x10 ⁻⁷		6.04x10 ⁻⁷	
n _{BrEGDMA} (g/mol)	1.88×10^{-6}		2.75x10 ⁻⁶		2.73x10 ⁻⁶	
Pendant	28.6		56.9		65.4	
conversion (%)						

Sample ID	R6		R7		Note
Time (h)	0	2	0	2	
Br2 peak	0.4681	0.4044	0.4575	0.3894	
intensity (a.u)					
[Br ₂] (mol L ⁻¹)	5.0×10^{-3}	4.4×10^{-4}	4.9×10^{-3}	4.2×10^{-3}	
V _{sample} (L)	0.0	005	0.005		
n _{Br} (mol)	2.5×10^{-5}		2.5x10 ⁻⁵	2.1×10^{-6}	$n_{Br} = [Br_2] \times V_{sample}$
n _{Br, Reacted} (mol)	3.43 x 10 ⁻⁶		3.67×10^{-6}		$n_{Br} = n_{Br,0} - n_{Br,2}$
$m_{\rm NPs}(g)$	0.0161		0.0297		
n _{EGDMA} (g/mol)	7.88x10 ⁻⁶		1.93x10 ⁻⁵		$n_{EGDMA} = (m_{NPs} / M_{total}) \times \#_{EGDMA}$
n _{BrBC} (g/mol)	5.60x10 ⁻⁷		5.52×10^{-7}		$n_{BrBC} = (m_{NPs} / M_{total}) \times Ratio$
n _{BrEGDMA} (g/mol)	2.87	2.87x10 ⁻⁶		x10 ⁻⁶	$n_{BrEGDMA} = n_{Br, Reacted} - n_{BrBC}$
Pendant	63	.6	83.9		
conversion (%)					