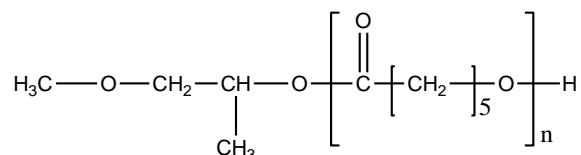


**Sample Name:** Poly ( $\epsilon$ - caprolactone)

**Sample #:** P3821-CL

**Structure:**

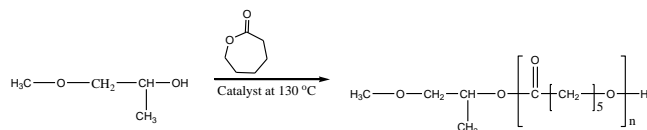


**Composition:**

$M_n \times 10^3$	PDI
11.0	1.18

**Synthesis Procedure:**

The polymerization of  $\epsilon$ -caprolactone can be initiated with a variety of catalysts based on aluminum, tin, barium or HCl. The reaction scheme is shown below:



**Purification:**

When metal catalysts are employed, the residues are removed by repeated extraction with an aqueous EDTA solution ( $0.1 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ ) followed by washing with water up to neutral pH. The non-polar solvent (usually toluene) is removed under reduced pressure and the polymer is precipitated in a large excess of hexane. The polymer is then freeze-dried after dissolution in benzene.

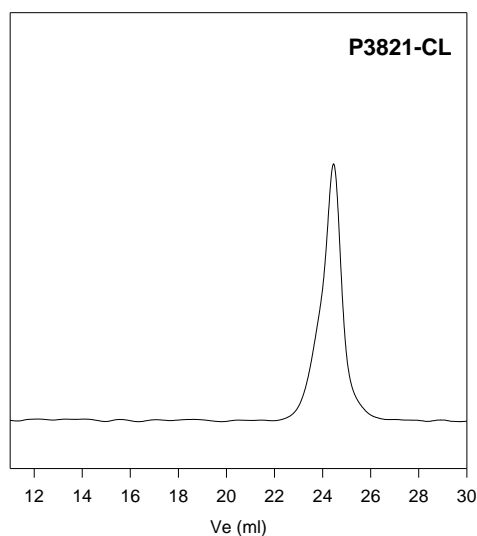
**Characterization:**

The molecular weight and polydispersity index (PDI) are obtained by size exclusion chromatography.

**Solubility:**

Poly( $\epsilon$ -caprolactone) is soluble in toluene, THF,  $\text{CHCl}_3$  and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The polymer is insoluble in methanol, hexane and ether.

**SEC of Sample # P3821-CL:**



Size exclusion chromatograph of poly- $\epsilon$ -caprolactone:

$M_n=11000$ ,  $M_w=13000$ ,  $PI=1.18$