

## Supporting Information

# Getting faster: low temperature copper-mediated ATRP of methacrylates, acrylates, styrene and vinyl chloride in polar media using sulfolane/water mixtures

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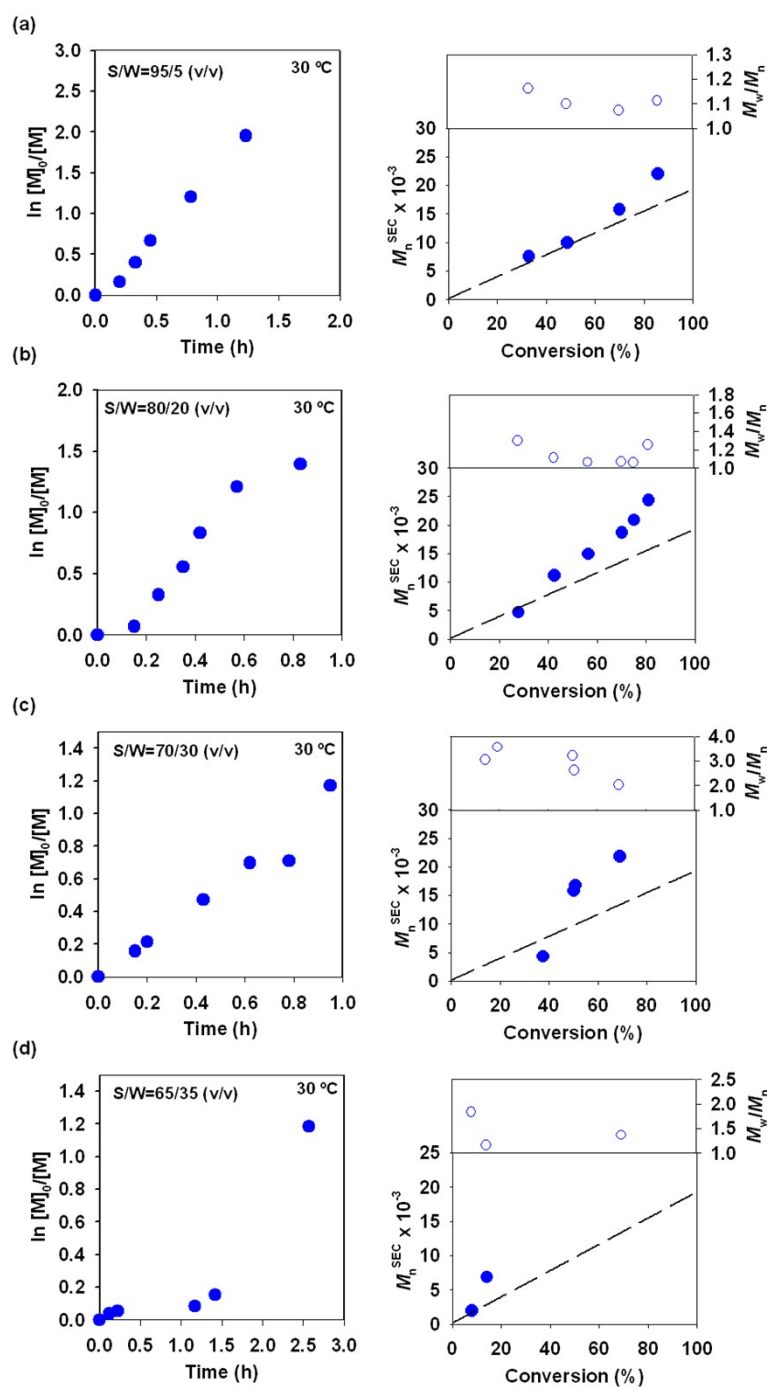


Figure S1. Kinetic plots of (a)  $\ln[M]_0/[M]$  vs. time and plot of number-average molecular weights ( $M_n^{SEC}$ ) and  $\mathcal{D}$  ( $M_w/M_n$ ) vs. conversion for the SARA ATRP of MA using Cu(0) wire as supplemental activator and reducing agent in sulfolane/water (S/W) mixtures at 30 °C. Conditions:  $[MA]_0/[solvent] = 2/1$  (v/v);  $[MA]_0/[EBiB]_0/Cu(0)wire/[Me_6TREN]_0 = 222/1/Cu(0)wire/1.1$  (molar); Cu (0):  $d = 1$  mm,  $l = 5$  cm.

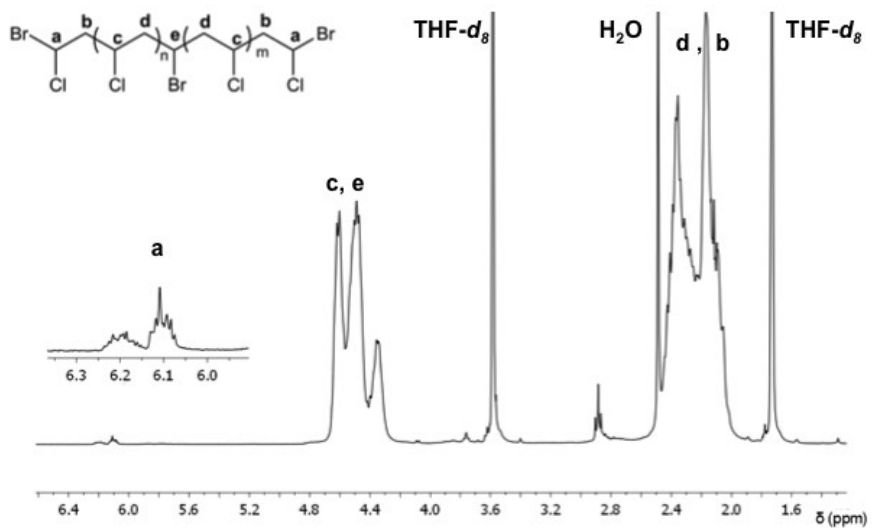


Figure S2.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (solvent: THF- $d_8$ ) of a Br-PVC-Br ( $M_n^{\text{SEC}} = 7.8 \times 10^3$ ;  $D = 1.69$ ) sample obtained by SARA ATRP.