

Supporting information

**Highly transparent polyurethane thermosets with tunable properties and enzymatic degradability derived from polyols originating from hemicellulosic sugars**

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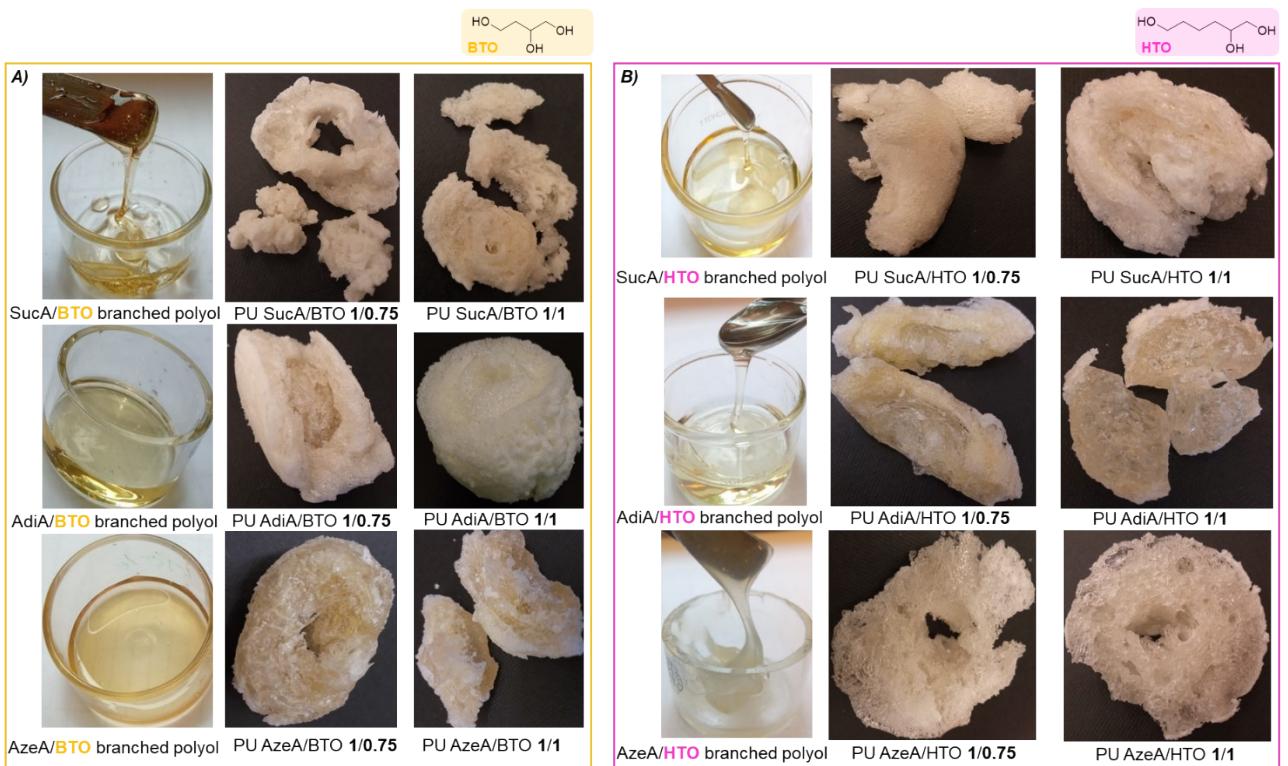
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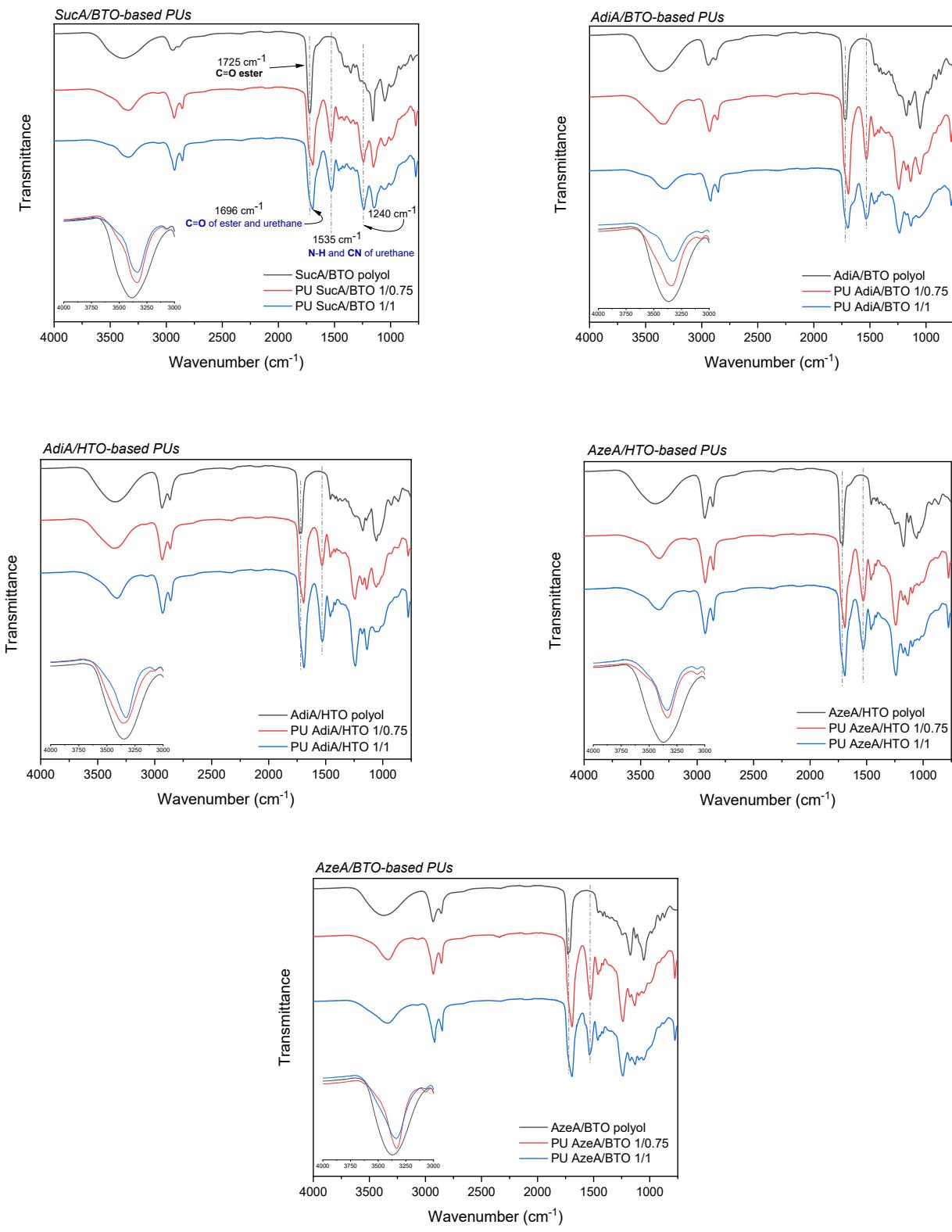
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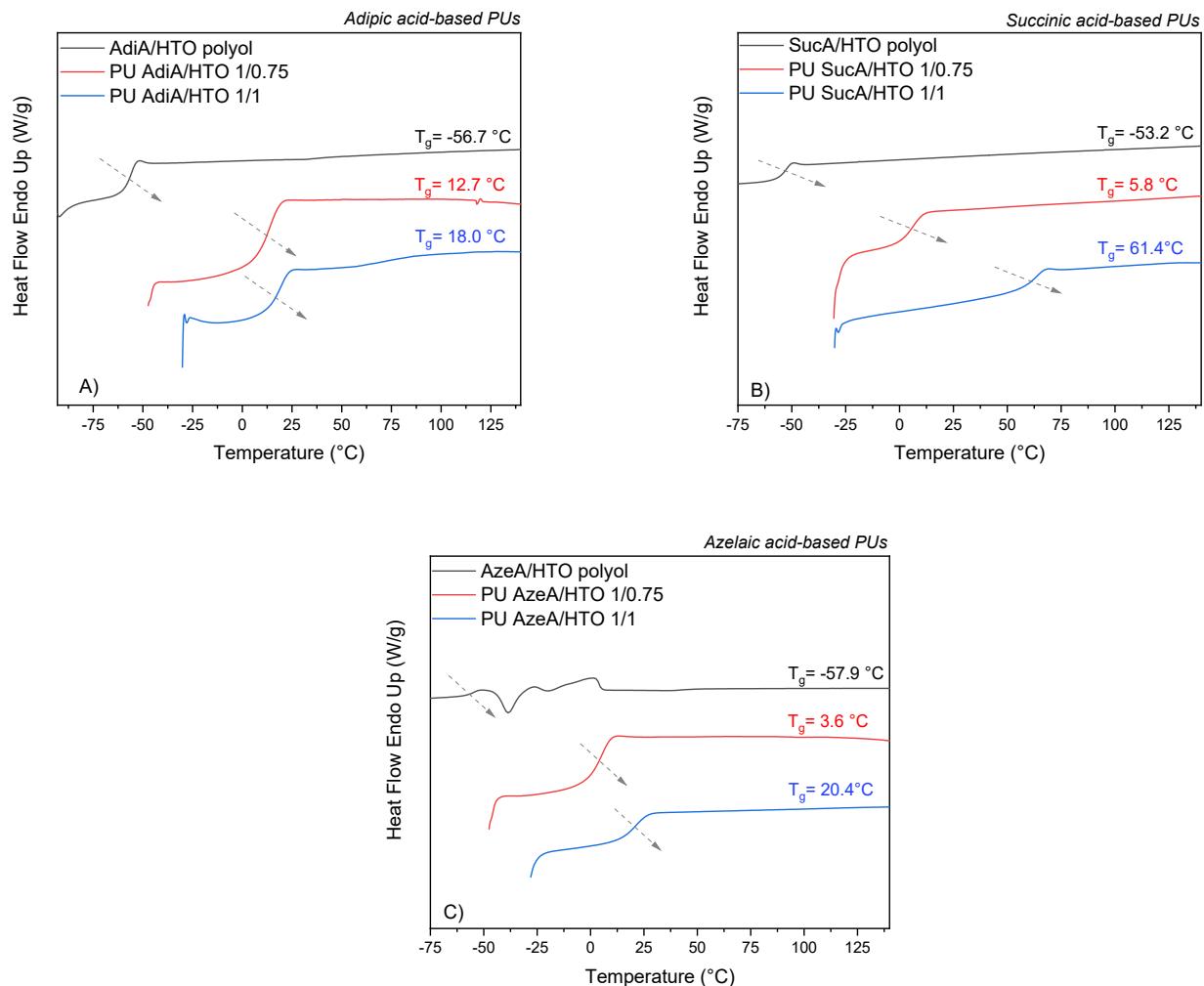
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**Figure S1.** Photos of the PU networks with different crosslinking degrees made from fully renewable polyols based on *A)* 1,2,4-Butanetriol (BTO) and *B)* 1,2,6-Hexanetriol (HTO)



**Figure S2.** FTIR spectra of partially and fully crosslinked PUs derived 100% from renewable-based branched polyols



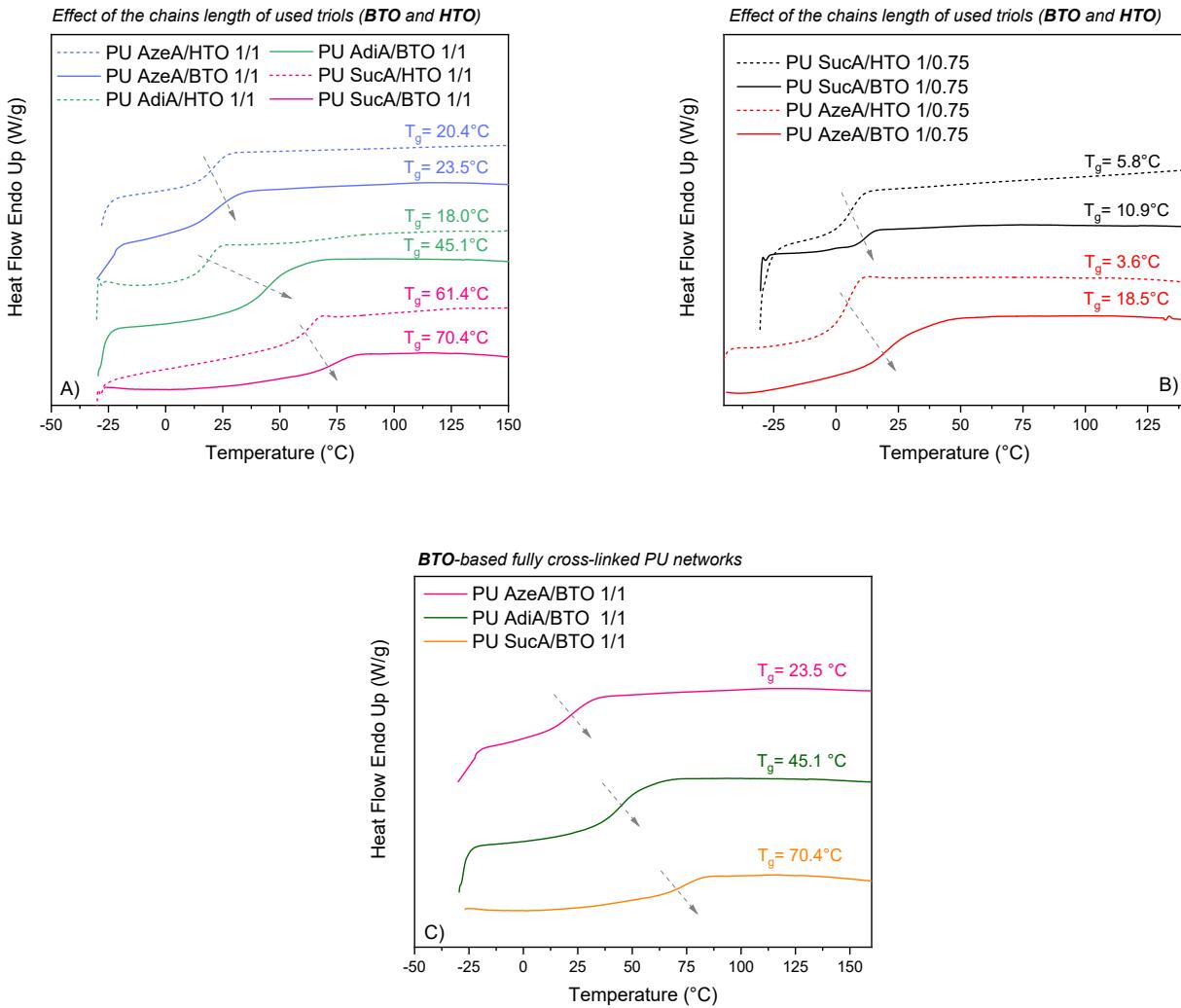
**Figure S3.** DSC thermograms of the PU thermosets with different degree of crosslinking derived from: A) SucA/HTO polyol, B) AdiA/HTO polyol, and C) AzeA/HTO polyol

**Table S1.** Quantities of branched polyol and HDI involved in the gram-scale synthesis of the new aliphatic PU thermosets

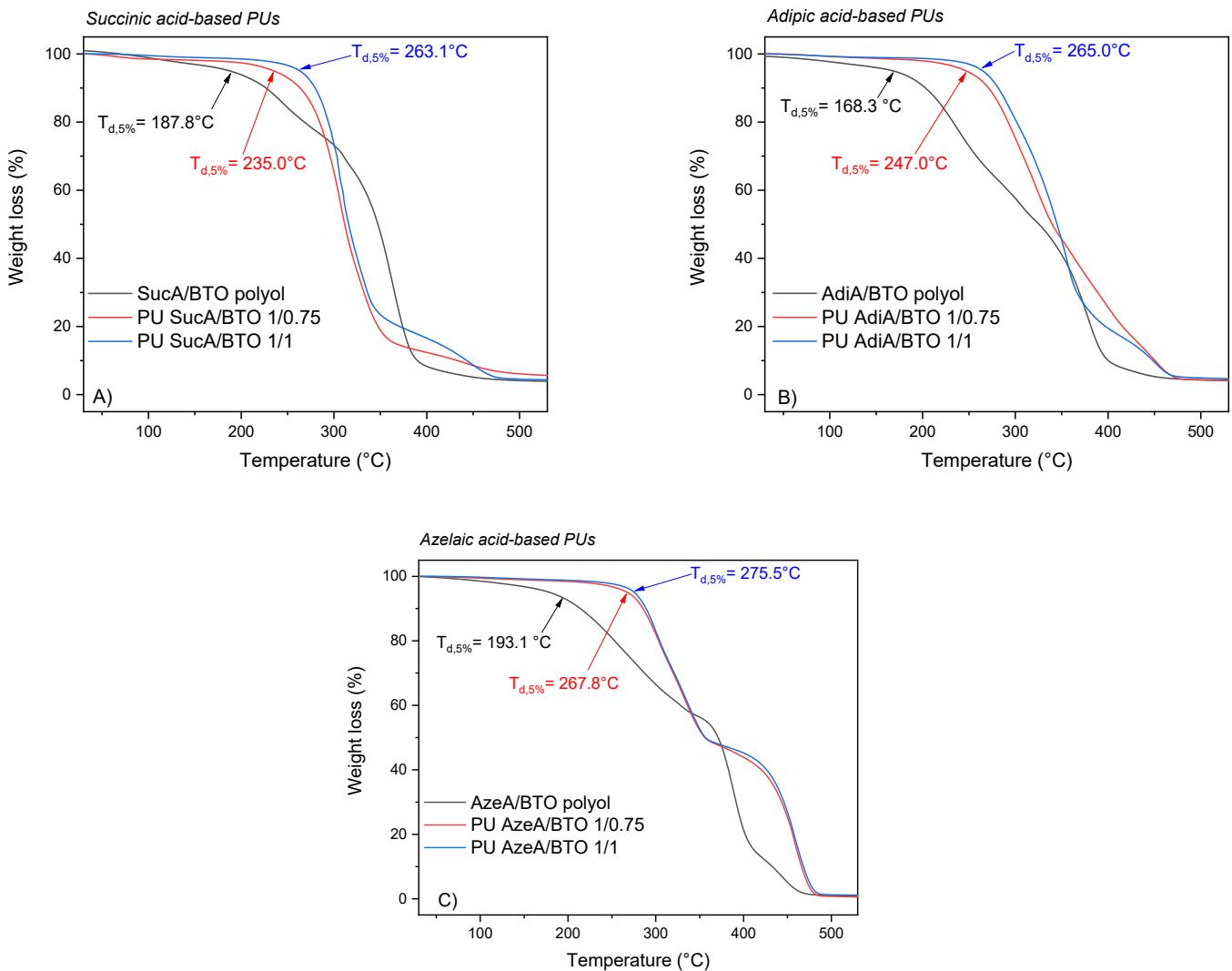
PU sample	Amount of polyol (g)	Amount of HDI (g)
PU SucA/BTO 1/0.75	5	2.96
PU AdiA/BTO 1/0.75	5	4.09
PU AzeA/BTO 1/0.75	5	3.47
PU SucA/HTO 1/0.75	5	3.13
PU AdiA/HTO 1/0.75	5	4.60
PU AzeA/HTO 1/0.75	5	2.82
PU SucA/BTO 1/1	5	3.95
PU AdiA/BTO 1/1	5	5.45
PU AzeA/BTO 1/1	5	4.63
PU SucA/HTO 1/1	5	4.18
PU AdiA/HTO 1/1	5	6.13
PU AzeA/HTO 1/1	5	3.76

**Table S2.** Thermal properties of purified the branched polyols and their corresponding polyurethane networks with different compositions

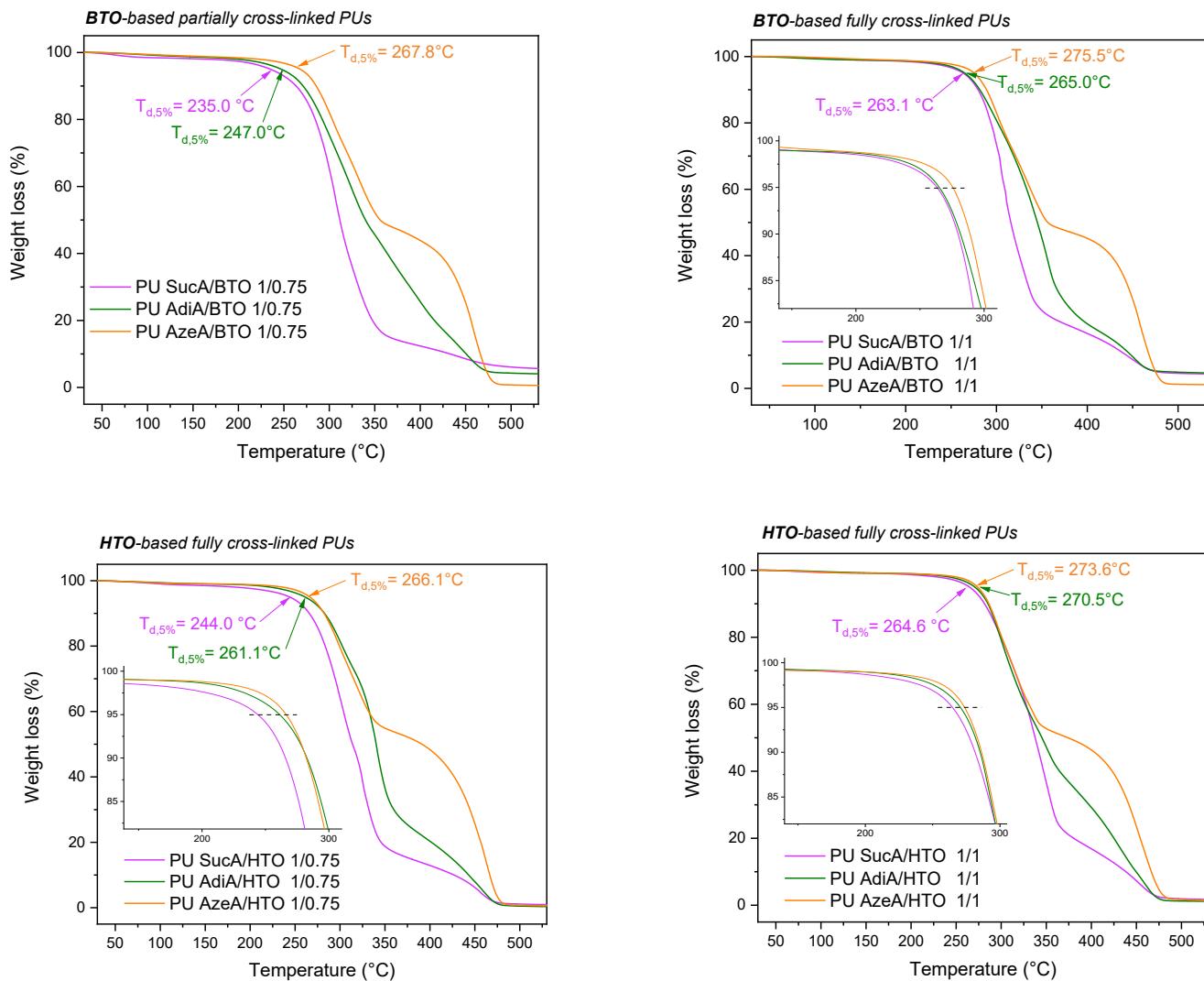
Samples	T <sub>g</sub> (°C)	T <sub>d,5%</sub>	R <sub>500°C (%)</sub>
SucA/BTO polyol	-18.6	187.8	4.1
PU SucA/BTO 1/0.75	10.9	235.0	6.1
PU SucA/BTO 1/1	70.4	263.1	4.5
AdiA/BTO polyol	-52.1	168.3	4.3
PU AdiA/BTO 1/0.75	6.3	247.0	4.2
PU AdiA/BTO 1/1	45.1	265.0	4.9
AzeA/BTO polyol	-57.2	193.1	1
PU AzeA/BTO 1/0.75	18.5	267.8	0.7
PU AzeA/BTO 1/1	23.5	275.5	1.2
SucA/HTO polyol	-53.2	179.3	0.8
PU SucA/HTO 1/0.75	5.8	244.0	1.1
PU SucA/HTO 1/1	61.4	264.6	1.9
AdiA/HTO polyol	-56.7	226.3	2.9
PU AdiA/HTO 1/0.75	12.7	261.1	0.5
PU AdiA/HTO 1/1	18.0	270.5	1.2
AzeA/HTO polyol	-57.9	236.7	1.3
PU AzeA/HTO 1/0.75	3.6	266.1	0.8
PU AzeA/HTO 1/1	20.4	273.6	1.7



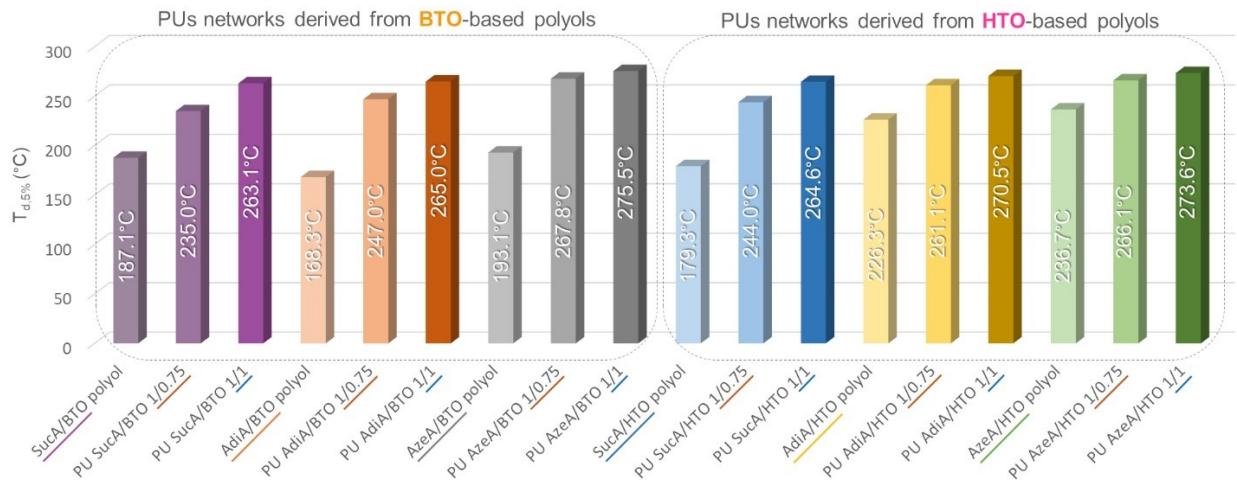
**Figure S4.** A) and B) Effect of the chain length of used triols (BTO and HTO), C) Effect of diacid type into BTO-based polyols on the  $T_g$  increase of PU networks



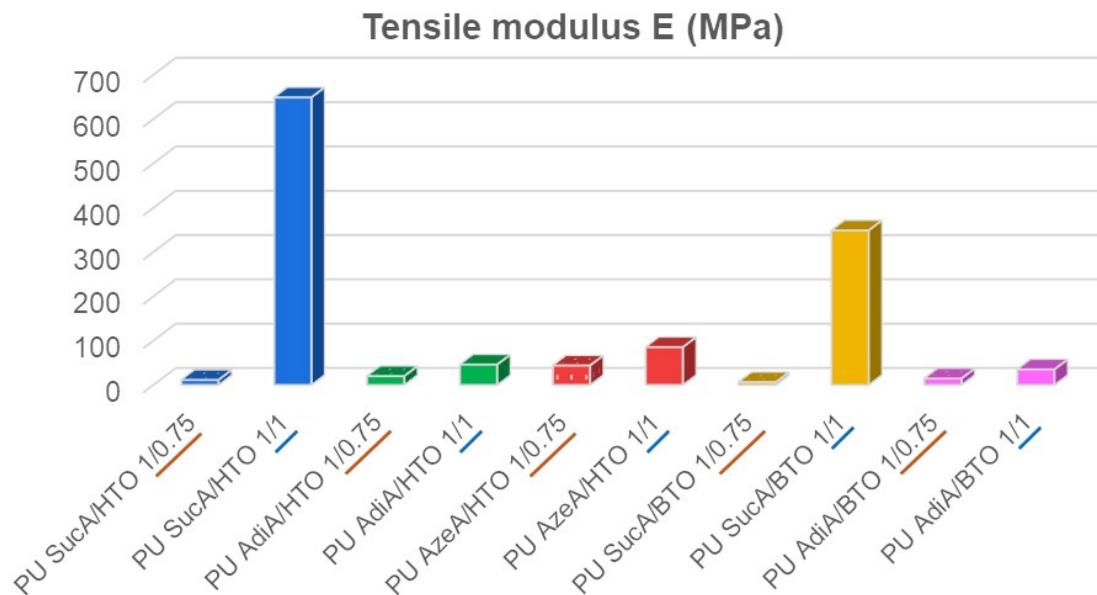
**Figure S5.** TGA thermograms of the PU networks with different degree of crosslinking derived from: A) SucA/BTO polyol, B) AdiA/BTO polyol, and C) AzeA/BTO polyol



**Figure S6.** Effect of diacid type into branched polyols on the heat resistance of PU networks with different degree of crosslinking



**Figure S7.** Effect of the crosslinking degree of the prepared PU networks on their thermal stability ( $T_{d,5\%}$ )



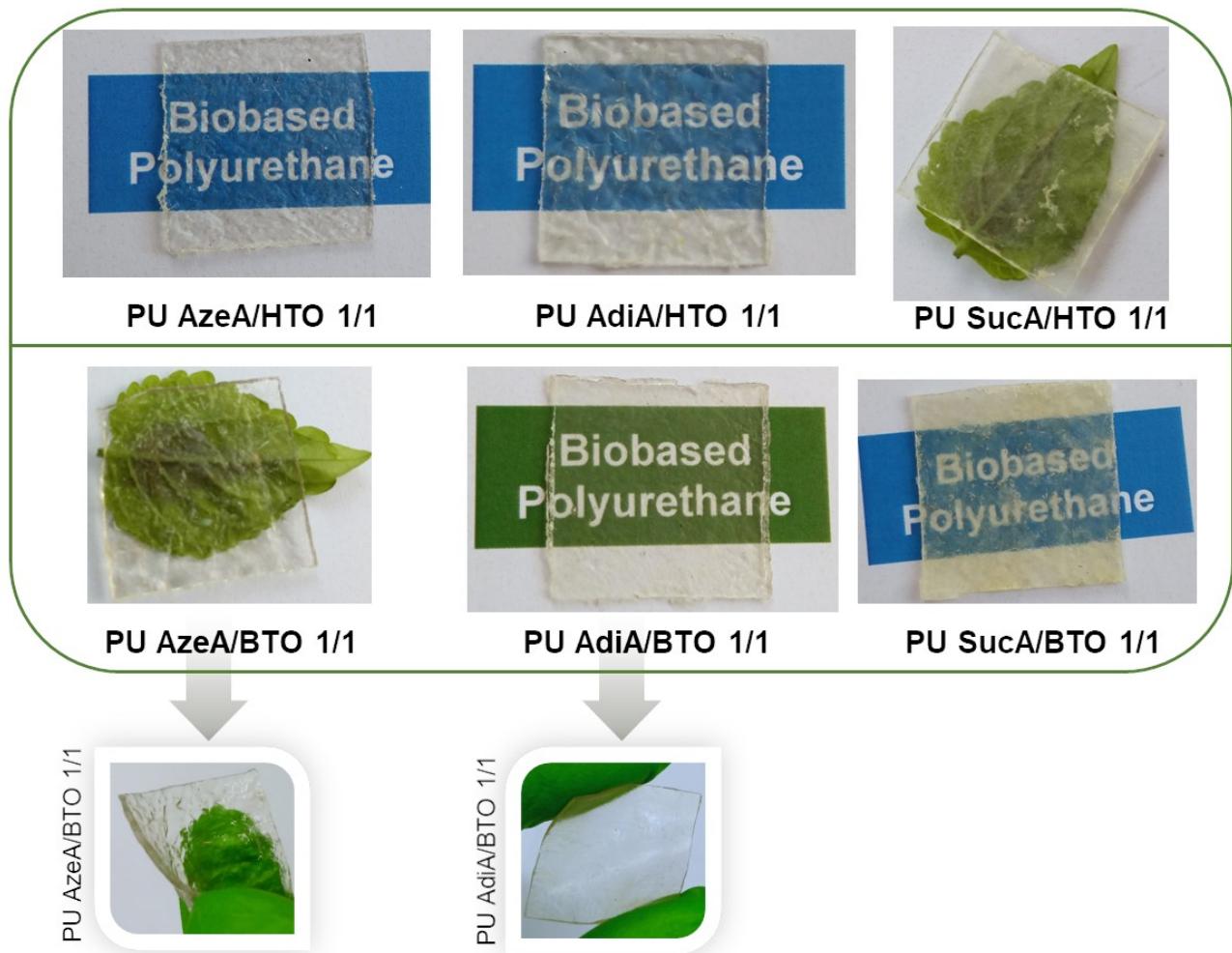
**Figure S8.** Comparison of tensile modulus of prepared polyurethane thermosets as a function of their crosslinking degrees

**Table S3.** Mechanical parameters of the prepared polyurethane networks

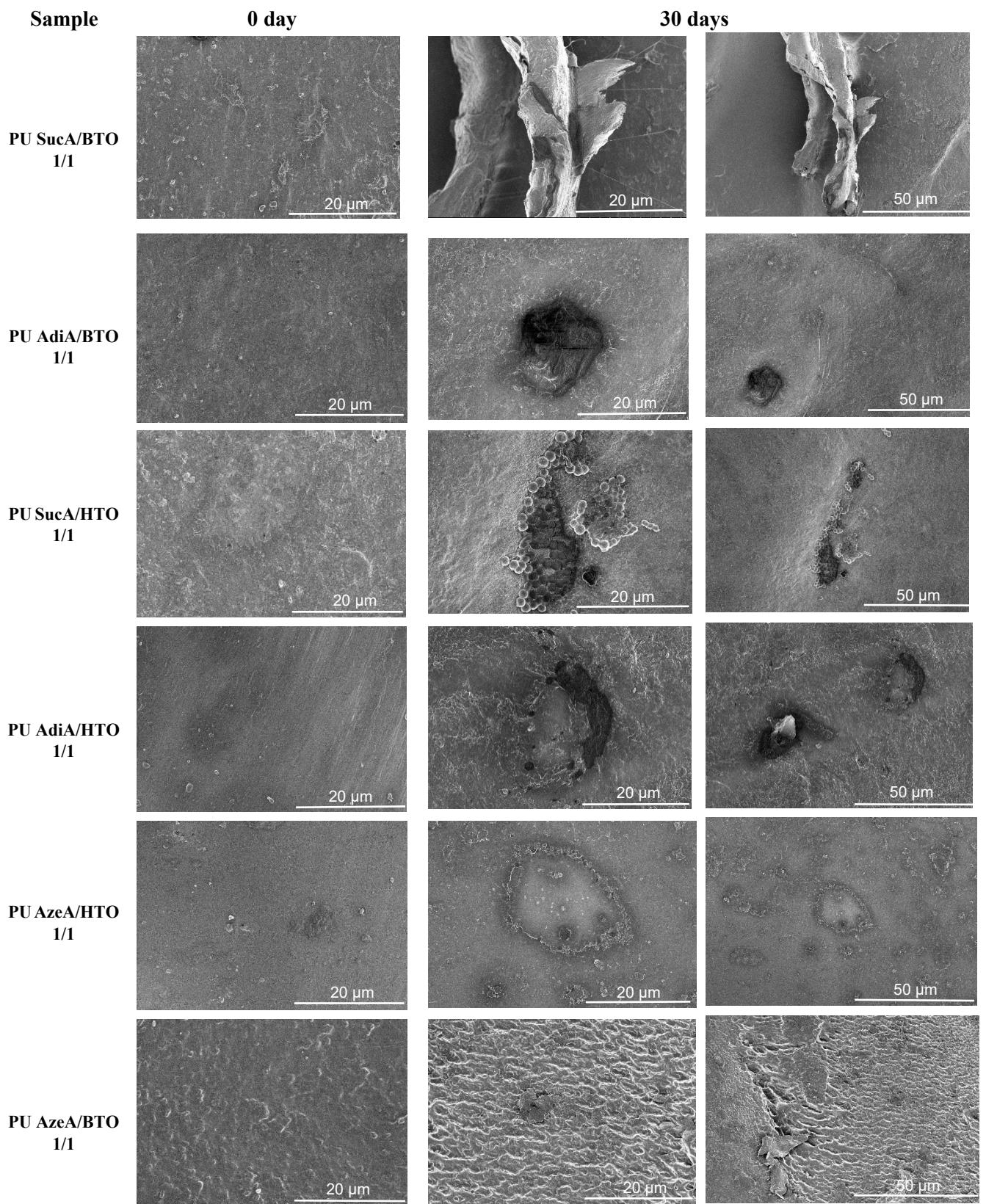
PU networks	Tensile modulus $E$ (MPa)	Tensile strength $\sigma$ (MPa)	Elongation at break $\varepsilon$ (%)
PU SucA/HTO 1/1	$648.8 \pm 100.9$	$31.1 \pm 3.05$	$22 \pm 3.8$
PU SucA/HTO 1/0.75	$11.2 \pm 0.14$	$9.0 \pm 1.22$	$188 \pm 7.3$
PU AdiA/HTO 1/1	$45.8 \pm 0.1$	$14.9 \pm 0.7$	$52 \pm 1.5$
PU AdiA/HTO 1/0.75	$19.9 \pm 2.0$	$7.6 \pm 0.4$	$58 \pm 0.9$
PU AzeA/HTO 1/1	$85.2 \pm 5.1$	$26.2 \pm 0.2$	$52 \pm 4.7$
PU AzeA/HTO 1/0.75	$43.7 \pm 0.8$	$12.1 \pm 1.5$	$62 \pm 7.9$
PU SucA/BTO 1/1	$348.6 \pm 78$	$25.9 \pm 1.5$	$15 \pm 1.5$
PU SucA/BTO 1/0.75	$6.1 \pm 0.2$	$3.3 \pm 0.04$	$74 \pm 1.5$
PU AdiA/BTO 1/1	$34.9 \pm 7.2$	$24.1 \pm 2.2$	$130 \pm 4.4$
PU AdiA/BTO 1/0.75	$14.4 \pm 0.7$	$9.1 \pm 1.3$	$170 \pm 16.8$
PU AzeA/BTO 1/1	$56.0 \pm 9.2$	$15.0 \pm 2.2$	$38 \pm 0.5$
PU AzeA/BTO 1/0.75	$84.9 \pm 2.5$	$18.3 \pm 2.9$	$44 \pm 0.2$



**Figure S9.** Highly stretchable polyurethane samples with elastomeric behavior at room temperature: PU SucA/HTO 1/0.75 (*left*) and PU AdiA/BTO 1/0.75 (*right*)



**Figure S10.** Photographs of fully crosslinked renewable polyurethane films



**Figure S11.** SEM micrographs of fully crosslinked polyurethane networks before (0 days) and after 30 days of enzymatic degradation