Supporting Information for

Using NMR to Study the Process of Rigid Polyurethane Depolymerization

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Appendix A

Reaction products that used GCL as a solvent

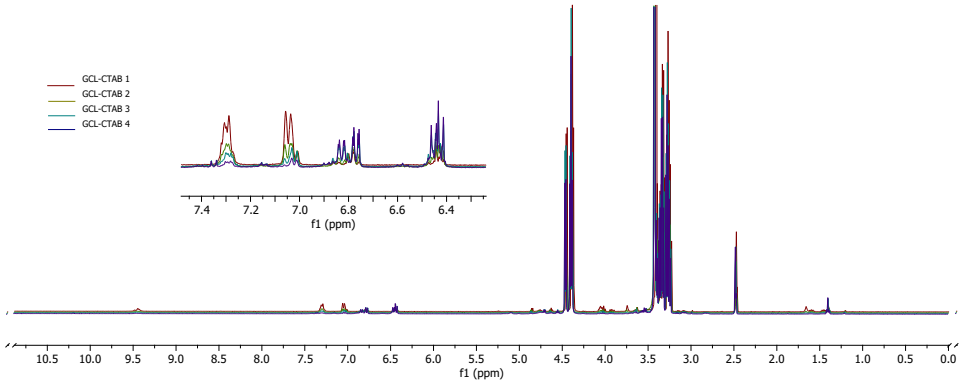

Figure SA1. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of the reaction product using CTAB as a catalyst.

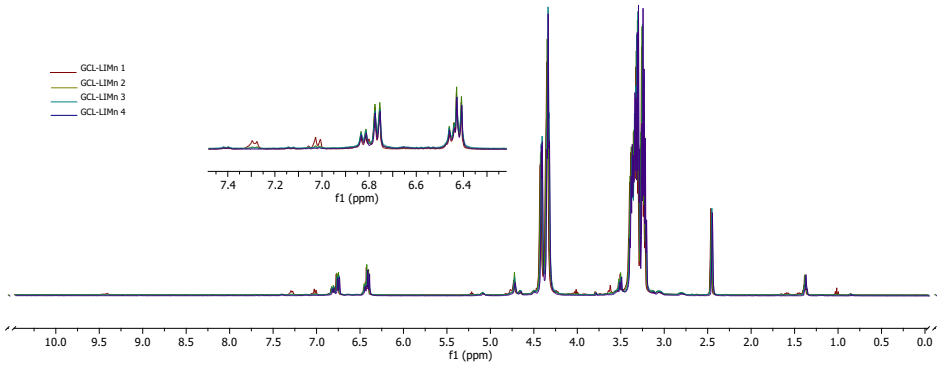

Figure SA2. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of the reaction product using LIMn as a catalyst.

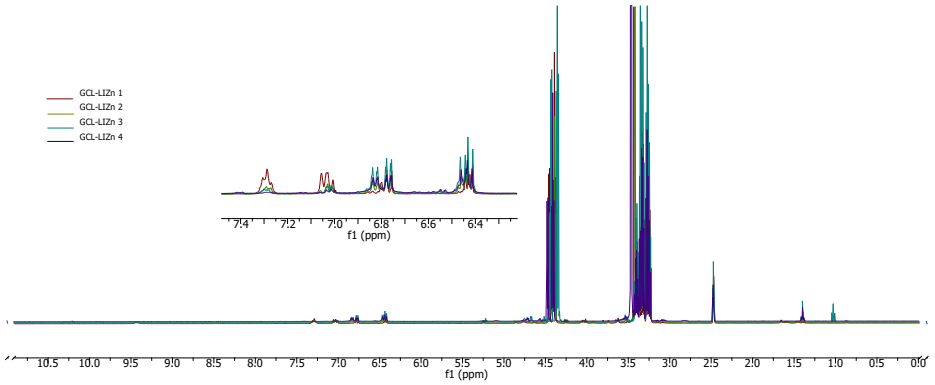

Figure SA3. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of the reaction product using LIZn as a catalyst.

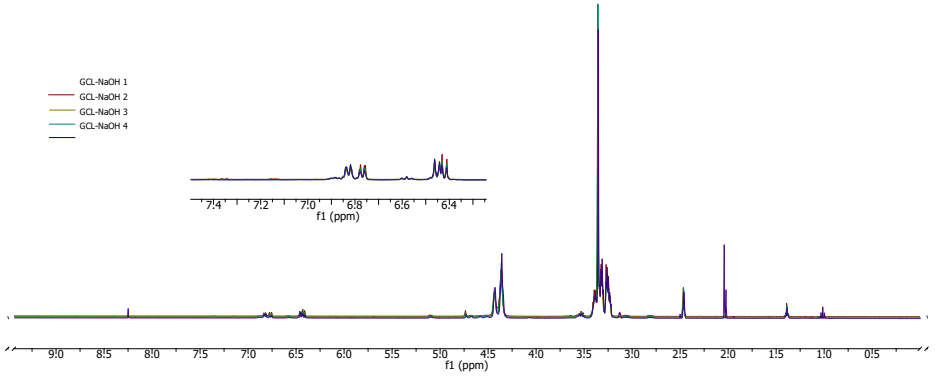

Figure SA4. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of the reaction product using NaOH as a catalyst.

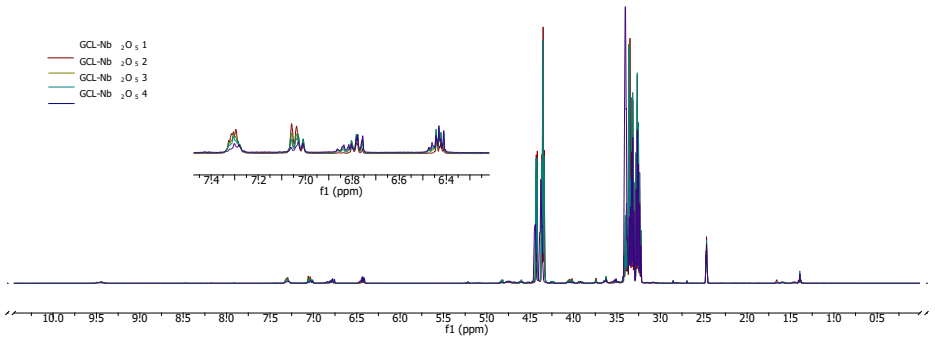

Figure SA5. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of the reaction product using Nb_2O_5 as a catalyst.

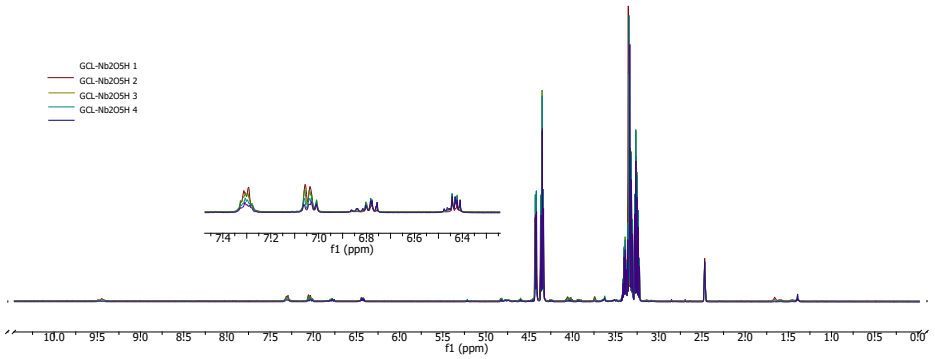

Figure SA6. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of the reaction product using Nb_2O_5H as a catalyst.

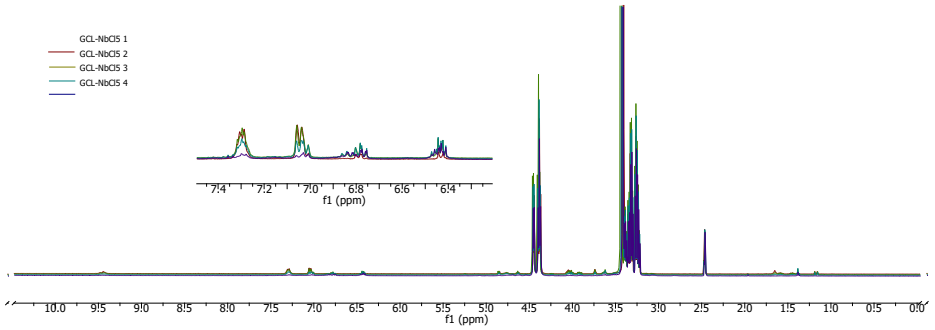

Figure SA7. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of the reaction product using $NbCl_5$ as a catalyst.

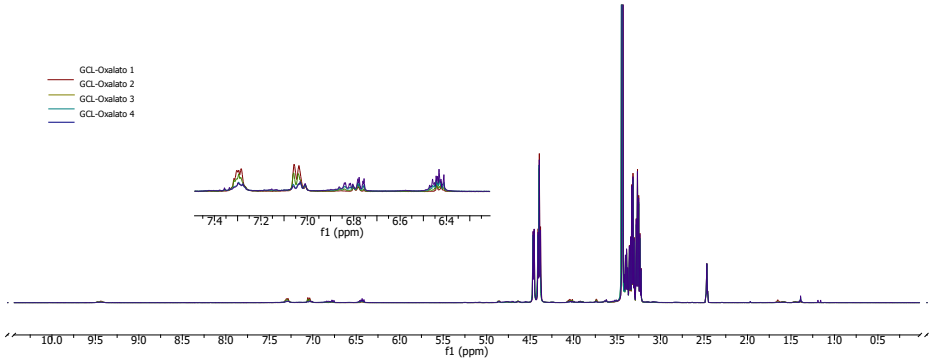

Figure SA8. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of the reaction product using Oxalato amoniacal de nióbio as a catalyst.

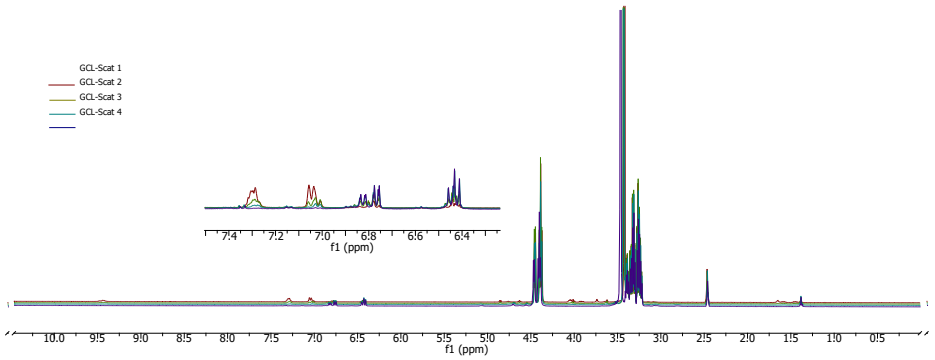

Figure SA9. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of the uncatalyzed reaction product.

Appendix B

Reaction products that used DEG as a solvent

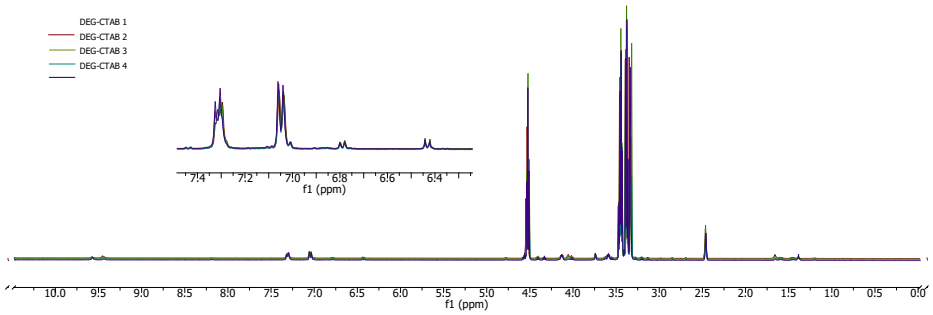

Figure SB1. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of the reaction product using CTAB as a catalyst.

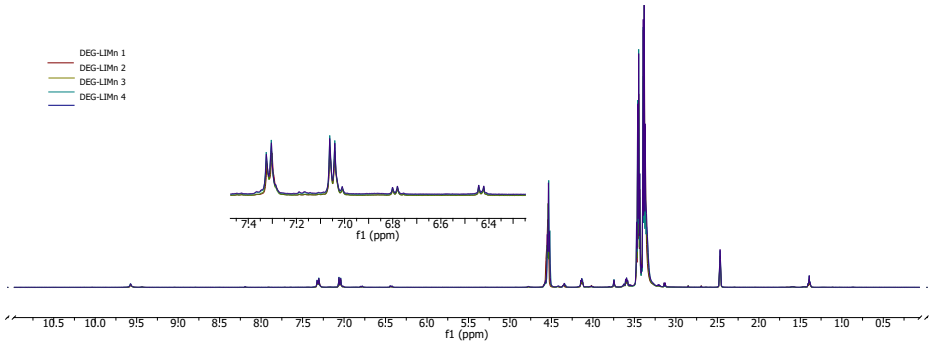

Figure SB2. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of the reaction product using LIMn as a catalyst.

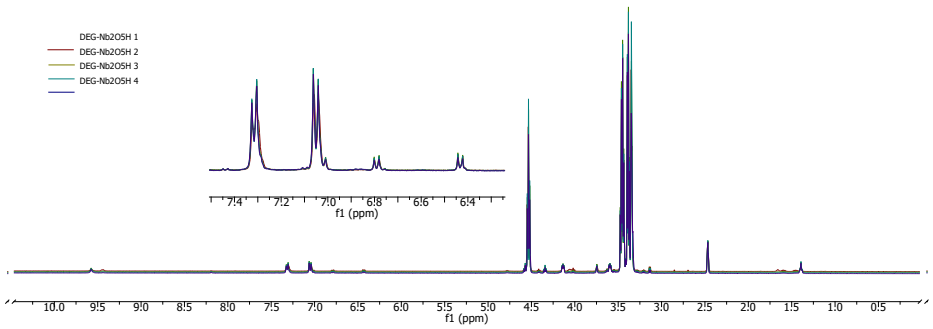

Figure SB3. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of the reaction product using Nb_2O_5H as a catalyst.