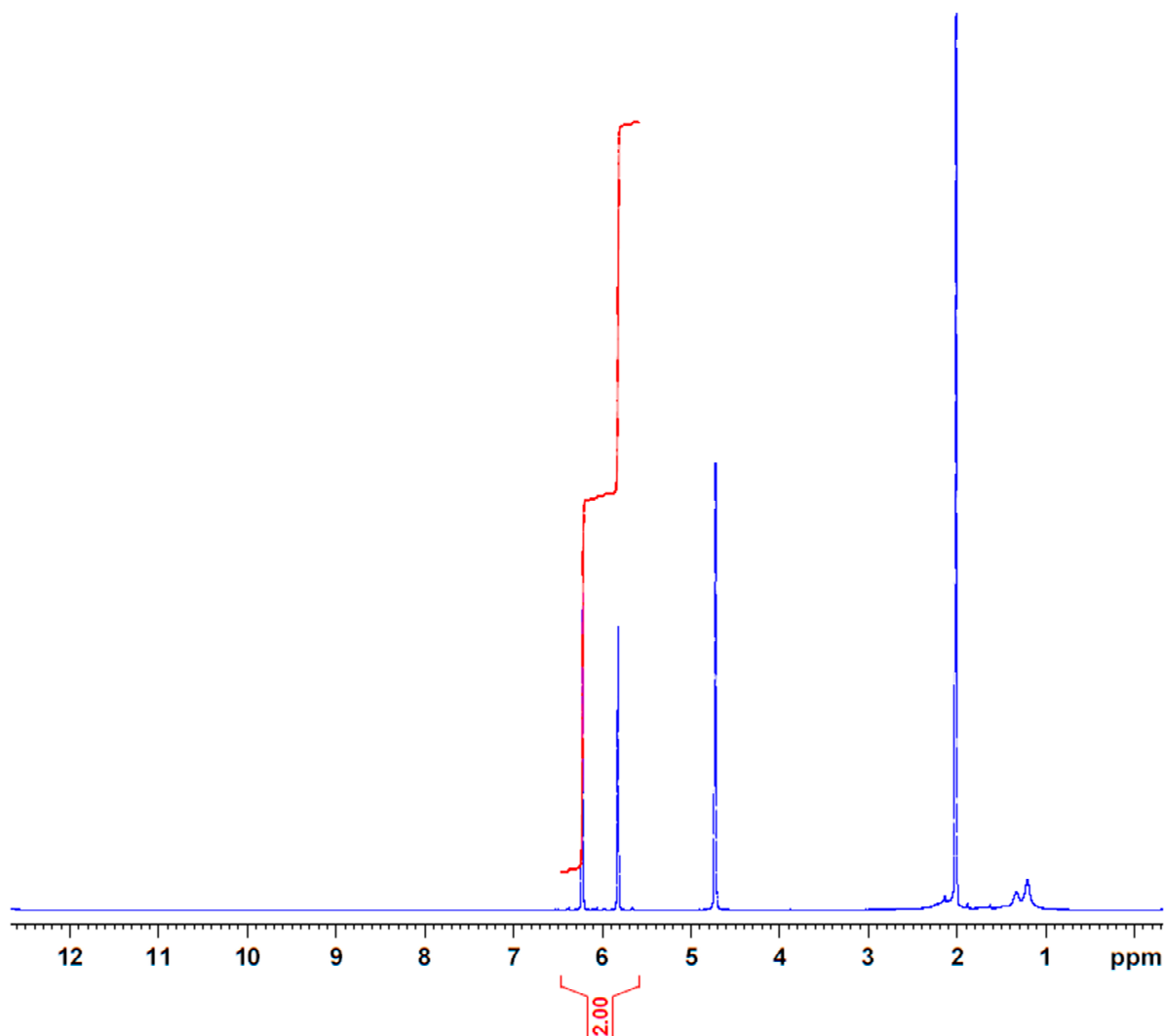
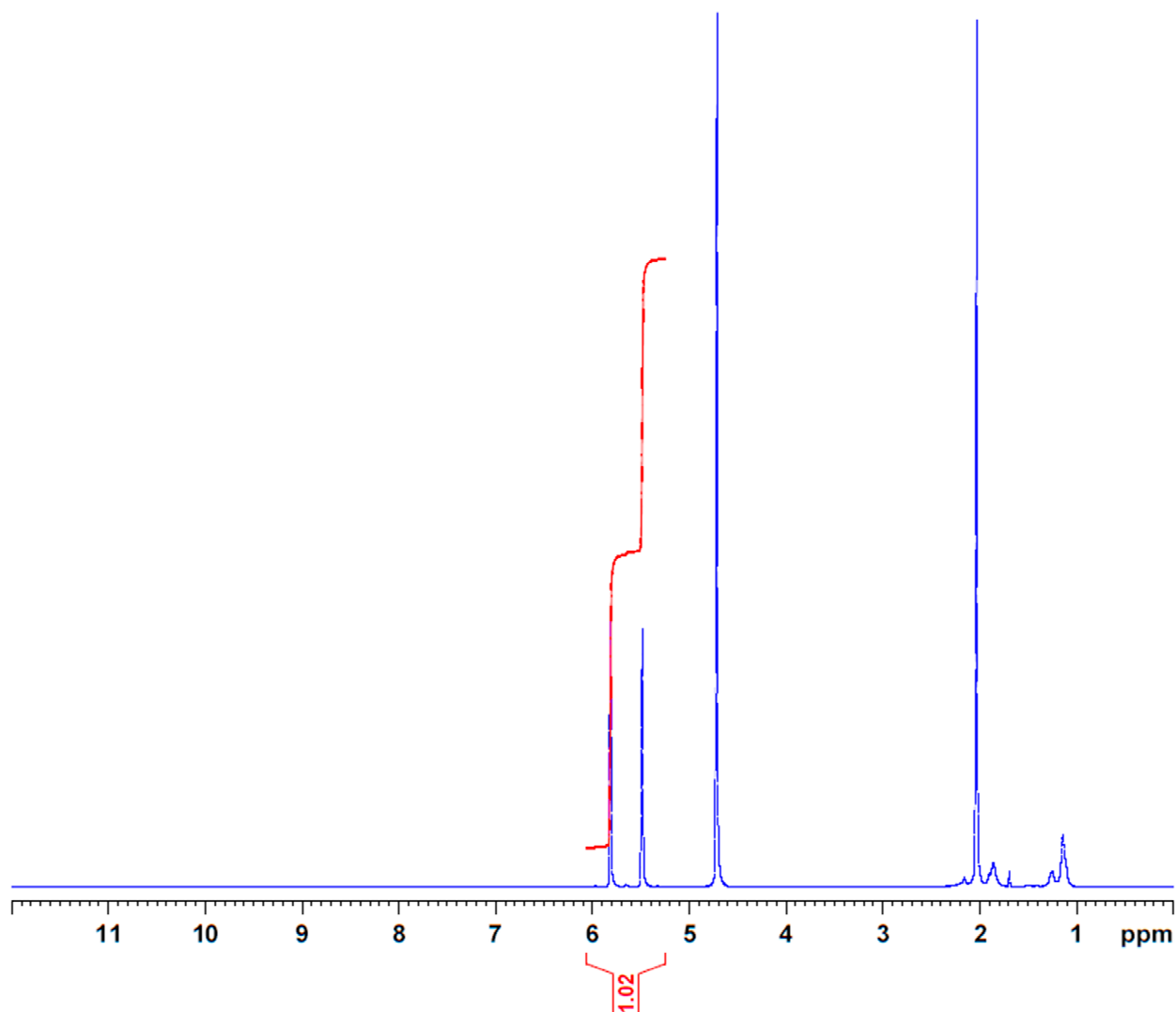


## Supplementary Materials: Aqueous Free-Radical Polymerization of Non-Ionized and Fully Ionized Methacrylic Acid



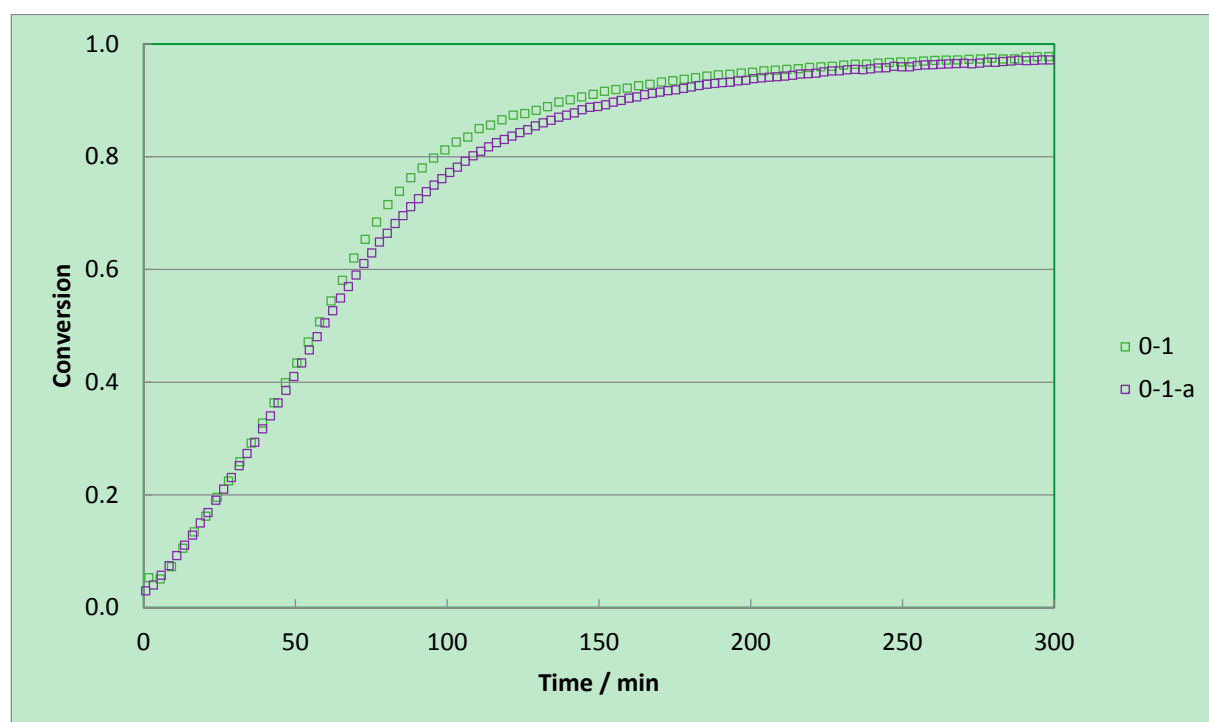
**Figure S1.** Details about the monomer peak area selected for the calculation of the monomer conversion from the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis for the polymerization of non-ionized MAA.



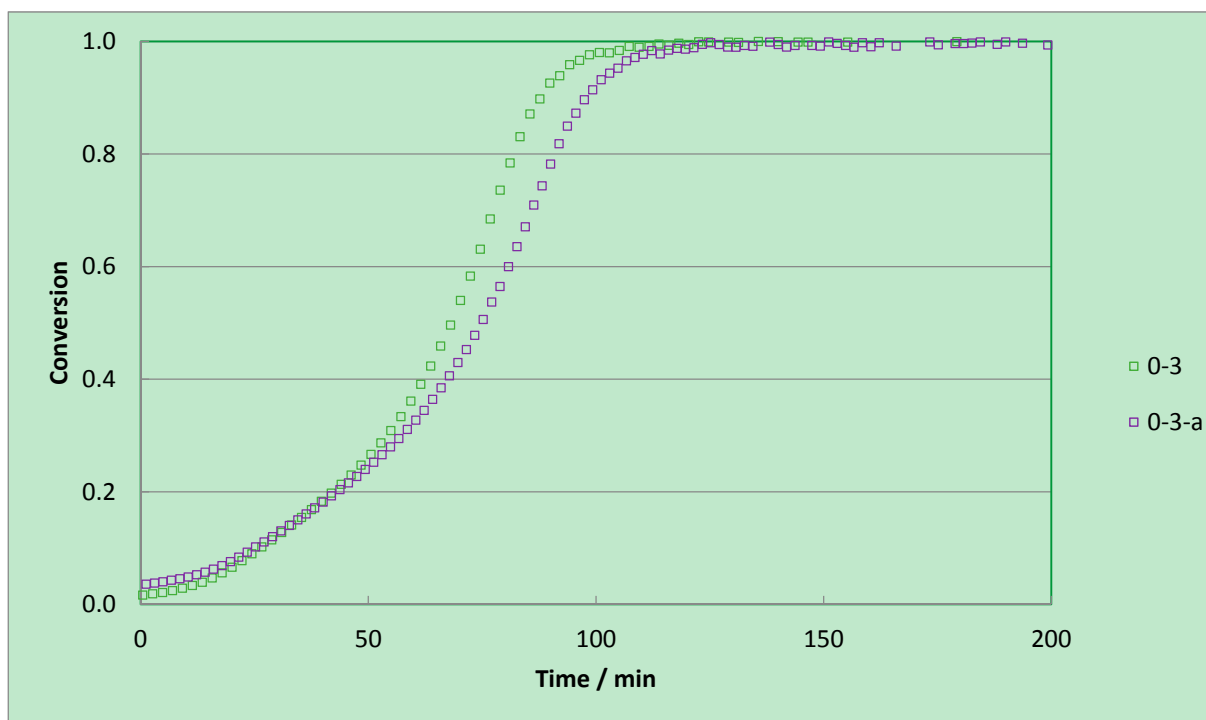
**Figure S2.** Details about the monomer peak area selected for the calculation of the monomer conversion from the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis for the polymerization of fully ionized MAA.

**Table S1.** Full list of reactions with non-ionized (0.02 wt % initiator V-50) and fully ionized MAA (0.1 wt % initiator V-50) including repeated experiments.

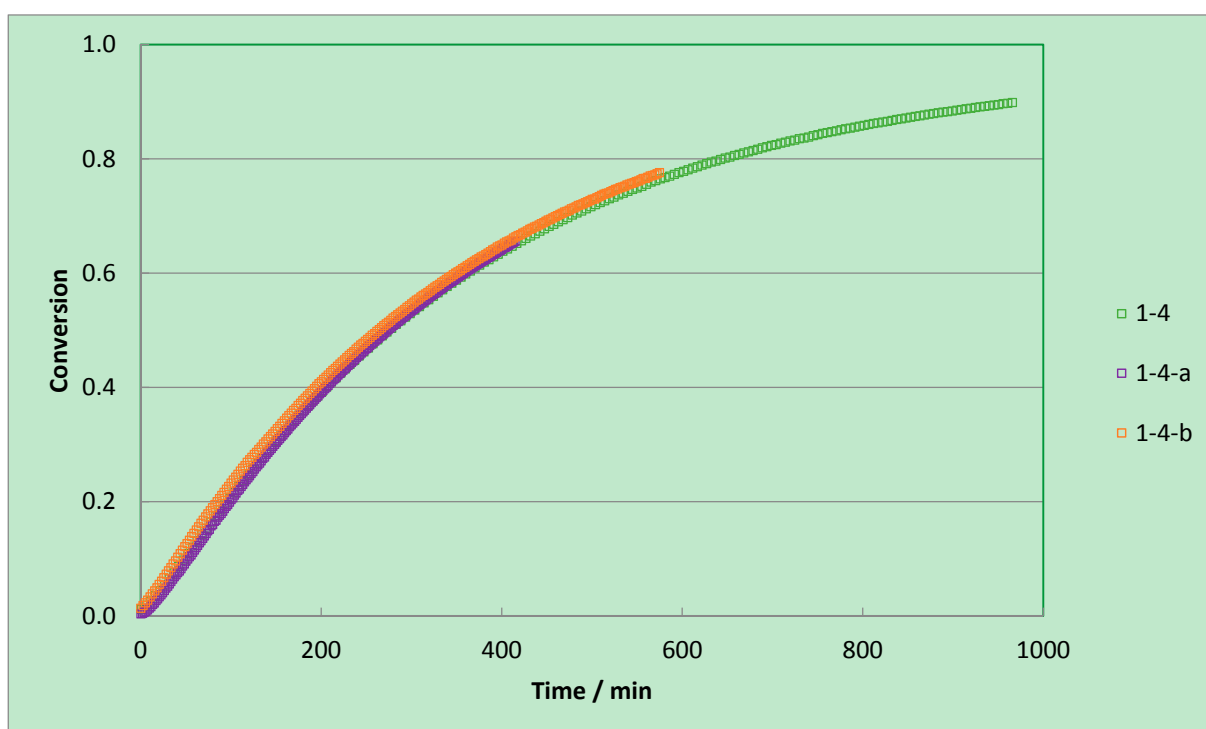
Reaction No.	alpha	Initial monomer concentration w%	Ionic strength corresponding to	Ionic strength [kg mol <sup>-1</sup> ]	pH
0-1	0	1	-	-	3.4
0-1-a	0	1	-	-	3.6
0-2	0	5	-	-	3.1
0-3	0	10	-	-	3.1
0-3-a	0	10	-	-	2.9
1-1	1	1	1	0.12	7.6
1-1-a	1	1	1	0.12	6.9
1-2	1	2.5	2.5	0.29	7.2
1-3	1	5	5	0.58	7.0
1-4	1	10	10	1.16	7.0
1-4-a	1	10	10	1.16	6.9
1-4-b	1	10	10	1.16	6.7
1-5	1	1	5	0.58	7.5
1-6	1	1	10	1.16	7.1
1-7	1	5	10	1.16	6.3
1-8	1	5	15	1.74	6.4
1-9	1	5	20	2.32	7.6
1-10	1	5	30	3.48	6.6



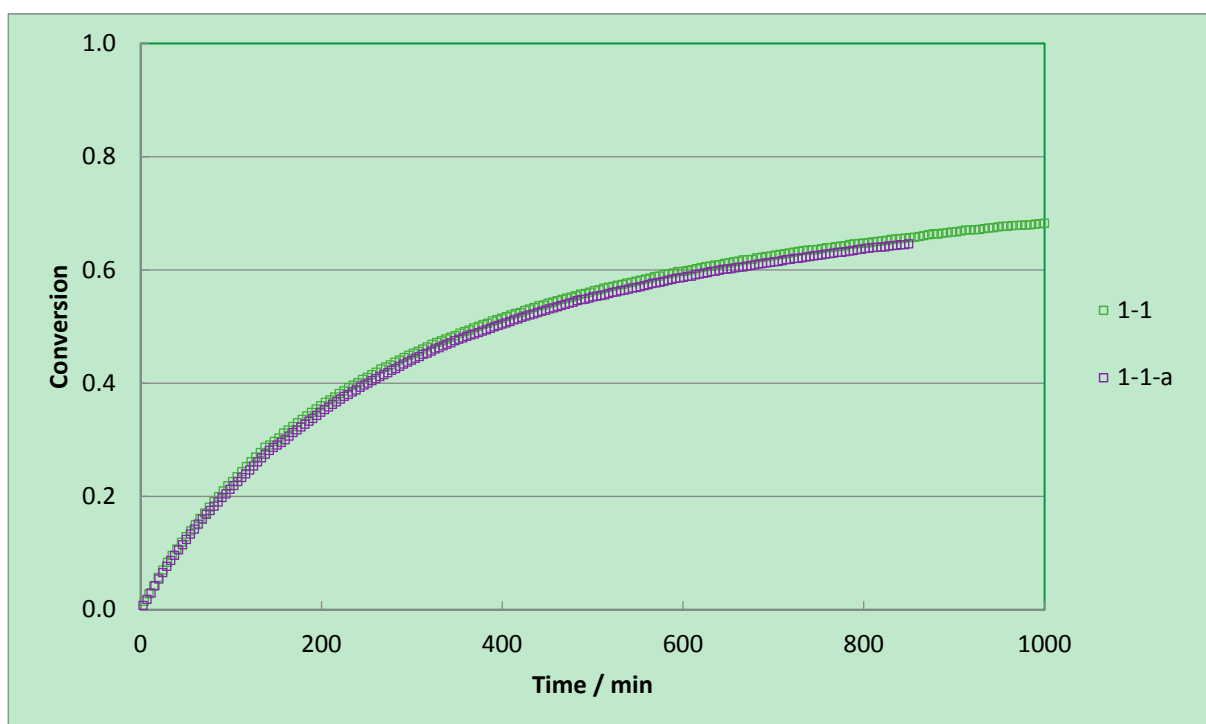
**Figure S3.** Reproducibility of the monomer conversion versus time profiles of the radical batch polymerization of non-ionized MAA in aqueous solution at 50 °C, 0.02 wt % of V-50 initiator and 1 wt % MAA.



**Figure S4.** Reproducibility of the monomer conversion versus time profiles of the radical batch polymerization of non-ionized MAA in aqueous solution at 50 °C, 0.02 wt % of V-50 initiator and 10 wt % MAA.



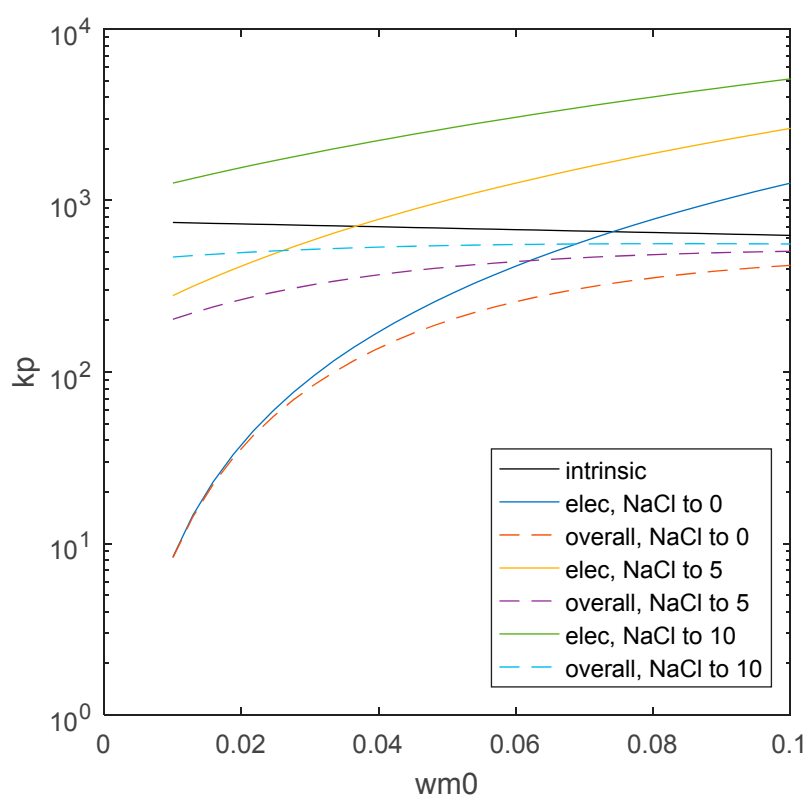
**Figure S5.** Reproducibility of the monomer conversion versus time profiles of the radical batch polymerization of fully ionized MAA in aqueous solution at 50 °C, 0.1 wt % of V-50 initiator and 10 wt % MAA.



**Figure S6.** Reproducibility of the monomer conversion versus time profiles of the radical batch polymerization of fully ionized MAA in aqueous solution at 50 °C, 0.1 wt % of V-50 initiator and 1 wt % MAA.

**Table S2.** Comparison of intrinsic vs. electrostatic contributions to the propagation rate.

Reaction No.	$w_{M,0} /$ wt %	Ionic strength eq. to wt %	$k_{p,t}^0 \exp(-w_{M,0}B) /$ ( $L \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )	$k_{D,0} C_E^\beta /$ ( $L \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )	$k_p /$ ( $L \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )
3	5	5	689	279	198
4	10	10	626	1263	418
5	1	5	744	279	203
6	1	10	744	1263	468
7	5	10	689	1263	446



**Figure S7.** Representation of the intrinsic and electrostatic contributions to the overall propagation reaction rate, based on the parameter set provided in Table 6.

**Table S3.** Sensitivity analysis on the parameter values. The total error (mean-square error) between the experiments at  $\alpha = 1$  and simulations is calculated upon a 10% increase of each model parameter with respect to its optimized value reported in Table 6. The error corresponding to the set of unchanged parameters is reported as a reference (bottom line in the table).

$k_{p,i}^0$	$k_{D,0}$	$\beta$	$B$	Total error
1.1	1	1	1	2.33%
1	1.1	1	1	2.52%
1	1	1.1	1	2.33%
1	1	1	1.1	1.93%
1	1	1	1	0.01%