

## Supporting Information

### **The Challenges of Using COSMO-RS To Describe Polymer Solution Behavior**

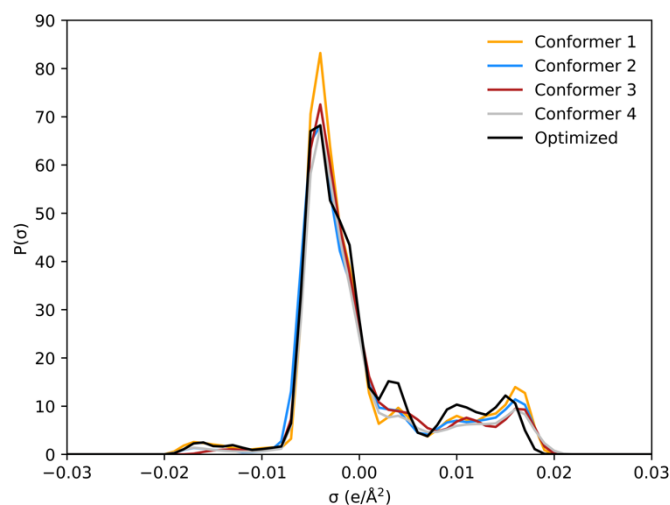
*Gonçalo M. C. Silva<sup>1</sup>, Diego A. Pantano<sup>2</sup>, Sophie Loehlé<sup>2</sup>, João A. P. Coutinho<sup>1\*</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>CICECO, Departamento de Química, Universidade de Aveiro, 3810-193 Aveiro, Portugal

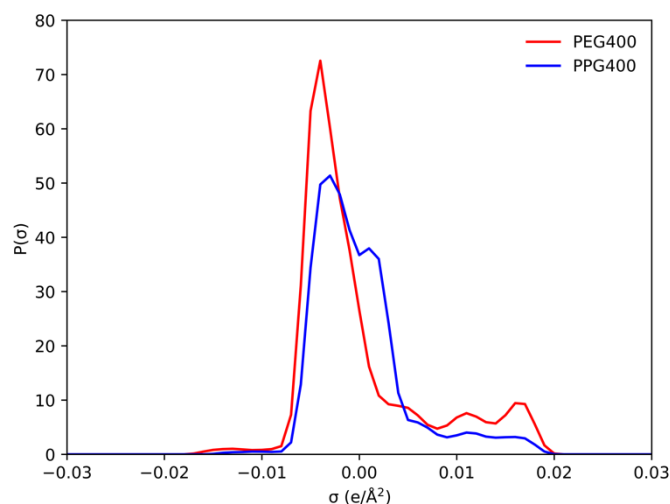
<sup>2</sup>TotalEnergies OneTech, 2 place Jean Millier, 92400 Courbevoie, France

\*Corresponding author; Telephone Number: +351 234 370 200; Email Address: [jcoutinho@ua.pt](mailto:jcoutinho@ua.pt)

## S.1 – $\sigma$ -profiles of PEG400 conformers and comparison to PPG400 conformer



**Figure S1** –  $\sigma$ -profiles of the conformers used in the COSMO-RS calculations shown in Figure 2 of the article. Conformers 1-4 were obtained from MD simulations and the optimized conformer corresponds to the minimum energy at the BP86/def-TZVP level of theory.



**Figure S2** –  $\sigma$ -profiles of PEG 400 and PPG 400 used in the calculations shown in Figure 6 of the article. The two conformers represent the most probable Rg and SASA values.

## S.2 – Equations

$$\text{Eq. S1: } \ln(x_i \gamma_i) = \frac{\Delta_m H_i}{R} \left( \frac{1}{T_{m,i}} - \frac{1}{T} \right)$$

Where  $x_i$  is the mole fraction of compound  $i$ ,  $\gamma_i$  the activity coefficient,  $\Delta_m H_i$  the enthalpy of melting,  $T_{m,i}$  the melting temperature and  $T$  the absolute temperature.