



## Supporting Information

for

### **Mixed oxides with corundum-type structure obtained from recycling can seals as paint pigments: color stability**

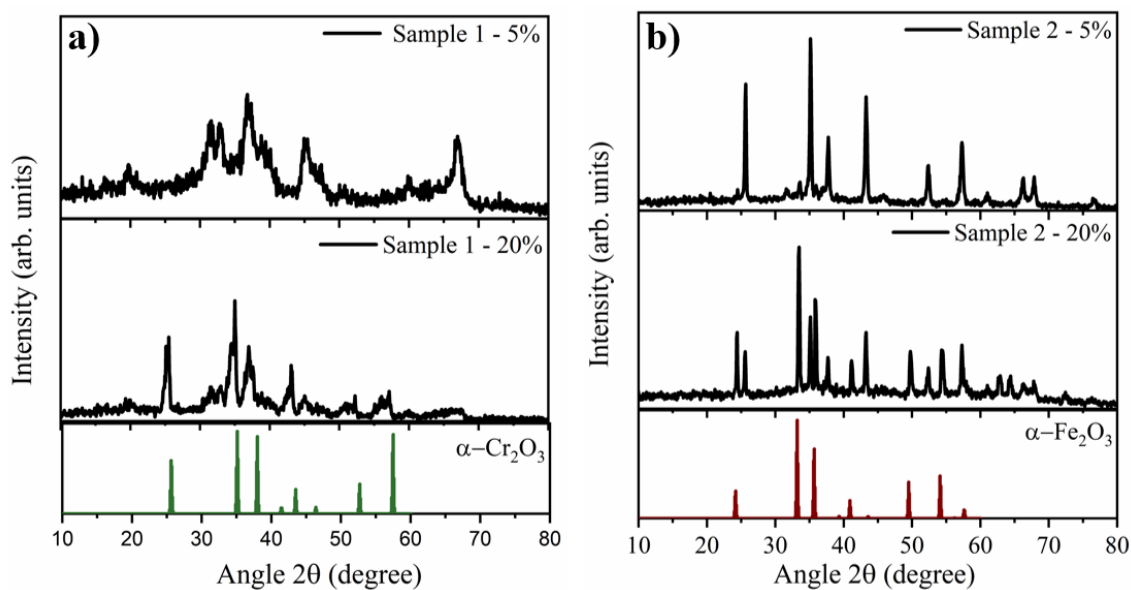
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and Carla Bittencourt

*Beilstein J. Nanotechnol.* doi:

### **Additional experimental data.**

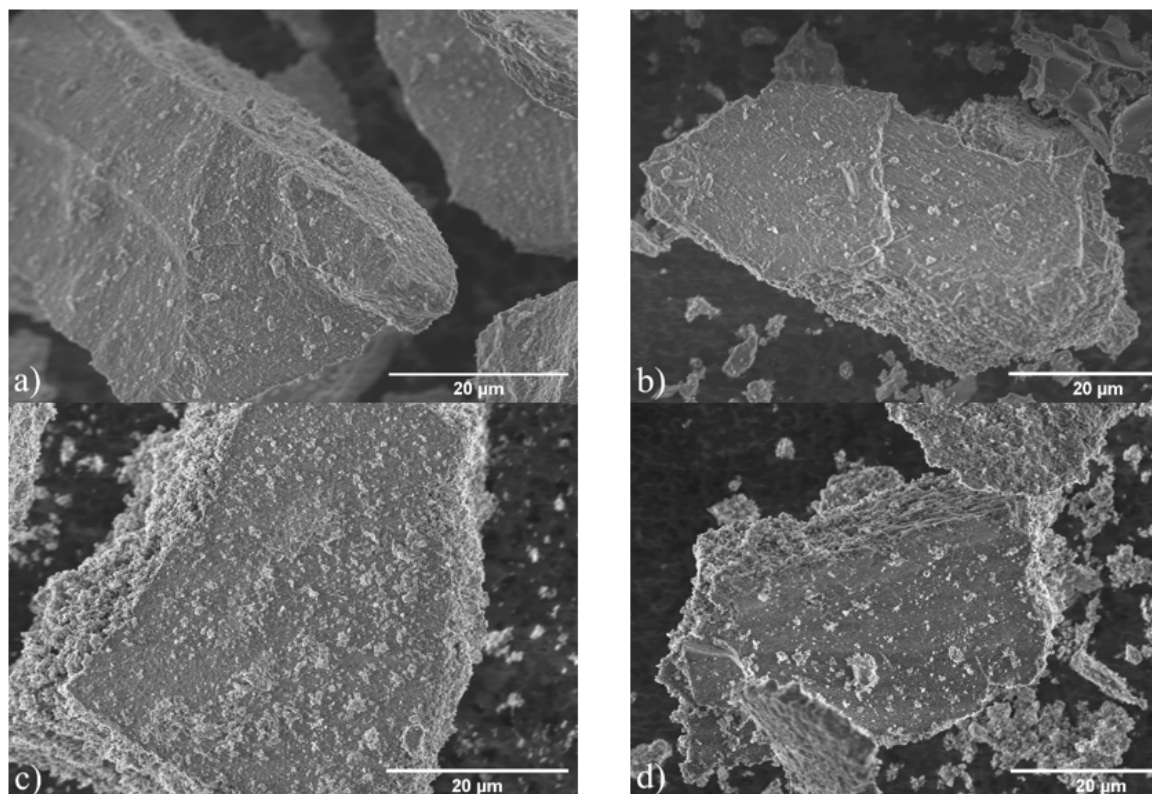
### **XRD and SEM of the samples, absorption spectra, reflectance spectra, and colorimetric parameters of the oxides and samples**

## X-ray diffractometry (XRD)



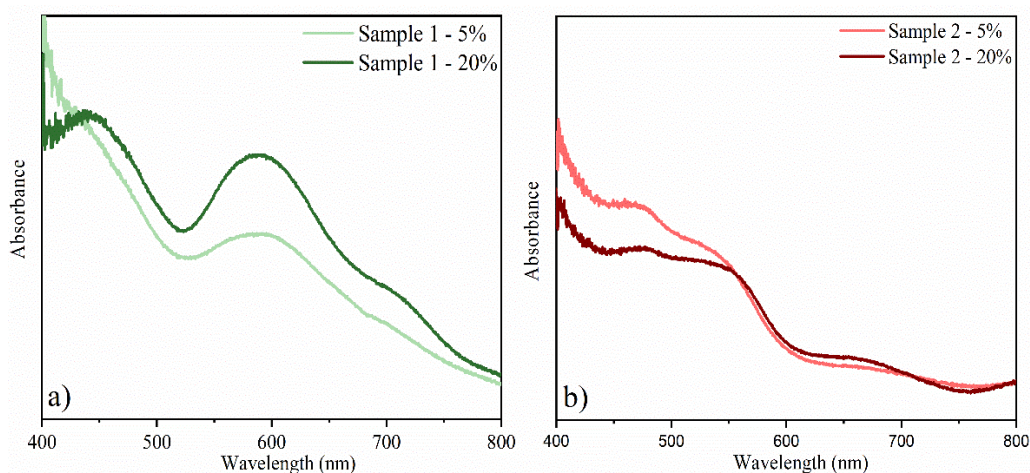
**Figure S1:** XRD of (a) sample 1 - 5% and sample 1 - 20%, showing  $\alpha\text{-Cr}_2\text{O}_3$  patterns, and (b) sample 2 - 5% and sample 2 - 20%, showing  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  patterns. Both structures are corundum-type with the presence of aluminum oxide.

## Scanning electron microscopy (SEM)



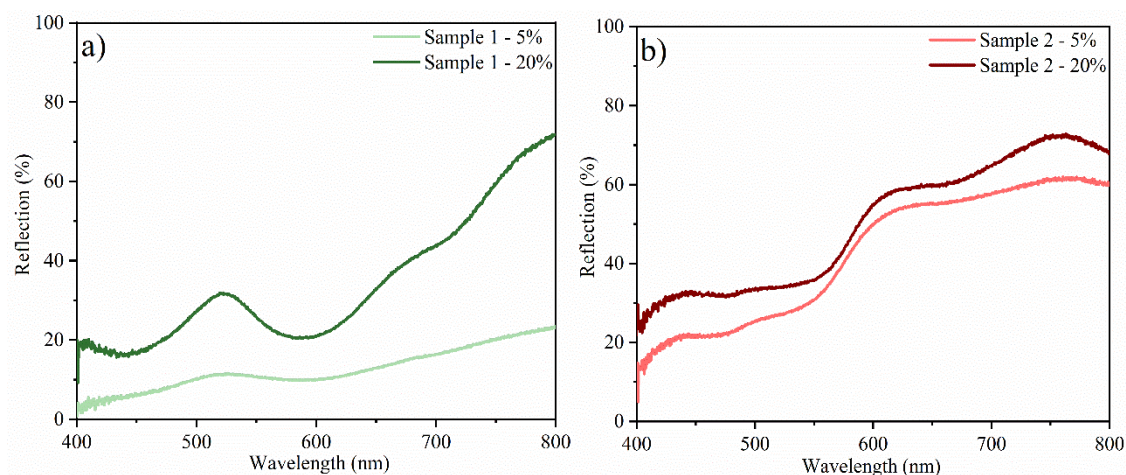
**Figure S2:** SEM of (a) sample 1 - 5%, (b) sample 1 - 20%, (c) sample 2 - 5%, and (d) sample 2 - 20%. All samples presented large particles with a bed structure and grooves on their surface. Samples 2 - 5% and 2 - 20% are composed of small particles, characteristics of  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ .

### UV-vis absorbance



**Figure S3:** Absorption spectra of (a) sample 1 - 5% and sample 1 - 20% and (b) sample 2 - 5% and sample 2 - 20%. Both spectra show transitions observed in an octahedral structure verifying the XRD results.






### UV-vis reflectance:



**Figure S4:** Reflectance spectra of (a) sample 1 - 5% and sample 1 - 20% (the band centered at 523 nm verifies the hue of these pigments) and (b) sample 2 - 5% and sample 2 - 20% (the band centered at 618 nm verifies the hue color of these pigments).

## Colorimetry











**Table S1:** Colorimetric parameters of the oxides.

Sample	Colorimetric Parameters						photo
	$L^*$	$a^*$	$b^*$	$C^*$	$h^*$	$\Delta E$	
alumina	74.34	-0.71	9.48	9.51	94.26	—	
sample 1 - 5%	38.75	0.49	17.73	17.73	88.43	11.24	
sample 1 - 20%	32.53	-0.35	8.40	8.41	92.36		
sample 2 - 5%	44.84	16.01	20.90	26.33	52.55	16.76	
sample 2 - 20%	33.21	11.47	9.72	15.03	40.27		

The total color difference ( $\Delta E$ ) between similar samples shows a strong color difference caused by the amount of coloring ions.

## Color Stability

**Table S2:** Colorimetric parameters of the samples sample 1 - 5%, sample 1 - 20%, sample 2 - 5%, and sample 2 - 20% applied in white commercial paint after 240 hours in acid and alkali environment exposure.

Environ- ment	Sample	Colorimetric Parameters						photo
		$L^*$	$a^*$	$b^*$	$C^*$	$h^*$	$\Delta E$	
acid	white paint – 240 h	96.76	0.40	1.18	1.25	71.27	1.33	
	sample 1 - 5% – 240 h	90.45	-0.74	2.74	2.84	105.12	0.71	
	sample 1 - 20% – 240 h	82.71	-1.80	1.84	2.57	134.31	0.51	
	sample 2 - 5% – 240 h	86.83	6.94	8.08	10.65	49.37	1.09	
	sample 2 - 20% – 240 h	79.95	5.52	2.42	6.03	23.71	0.92	
alkaline	white paint – 240 h	95.64	0.30	1.03	1.08	73.26	0.94	
	sample 1 - 5% – 240 h	89.40	-0.87	3.37	3.49	104.50	1.27	
	sample 1 - 20% – 240 h	82.52	-1.93	1.29	2.32	146.26	0.25	
	sample 2 - 5% – 240 h	85.97	7.29	8.93	11.53	50.83	0.91	
	sample 2 - 20% – 240 h	79.06	5.22	2.45	5.77	25.13	0.16	

The total color difference ( $\Delta E$ ) indicates that the higher the percentage of coloring ions in the oxide, the more stable its color.