



Supporting Information

for

Outstanding chain-extension effect and high UV resistance of polybutylene succinate containing amino-acid-modified layered double hydroxides

Adam A. Marek, Vincent Verney, Christine Taviot-Gueho, Grazia Totaro, Laura Sisti, Annamaria Celli and Fabrice Leroux

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Additional experimental data and experimental schemes

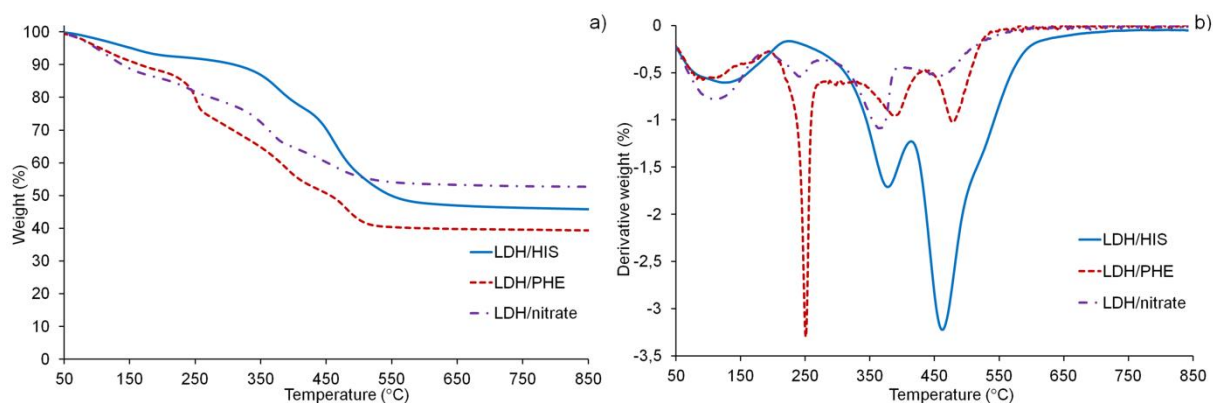
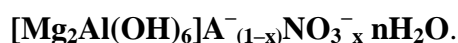


Figure S1: TGA (a) and DTGA (b) traces of Mg₂Al LDHs, under air flow

The procedure for calculation of experimental chemical compositions on example of LDH/HIS

The general formula of synthesized LDH with molecular weight M_{RT} is:



XRD analysis excludes the presence of carbonates but confirms nitrate anions in interlayers space.

Data:	Anion HIS ⁻	$M_w = 154.15 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
	Anion NO ₃ ⁻	$M_w = 62.00 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
	Mg ₂ AlOH ₆	$M_w = 177.64 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
	Mg ₂ AlO _{7/2}	$M_w = 131.58 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
	Mass of the residue at 800 °C (Mg ₂ AlO _{7/2})	= 55 wt %

The calculation is based on TGA traces.

$$M_{RT}(\text{LDH}/\text{HIS}) = 131.58/(1-0.55) = 292.4 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$$

The water molecule content “n” is calculated from the mass loss after the first relative minimum on the derivative curve $\approx 170^\circ\text{C}$. In the case of LDH/HIS The mass loss of H₂O is 7 wt %.

$$\text{Mass H}_2\text{O} = M_{RT} \cdot \% \text{H}_2\text{O} = 292.4 \cdot 0.07 = 20.47 \text{ g} \gg n \text{ H}_2\text{O} = 20.47/18.02 = 1.14 \text{ mol}$$

Next, the amount of HIS and nitrate anions are calculated:

$$154.15 \cdot (1-x) + 62 \cdot x = 292.4 - 177.64 - 1.14 \cdot 18.02 \quad \gg \quad x = 0.65$$

The chemical composition for LDH/HIS is $[\text{Mg}_2\text{Al}(\text{OH})_6](\text{HIS}^-)_{0.35}(\text{NO}_3^-)_{0.65} \cdot 1.14\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Similar calculations have been done for LDH/PHE, where:

$$M_{\text{RT}}(\text{LDH/PHE}) = 131.58 / (1 - 0.62) = 346.26 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{and } \text{H}_2\text{O} = 11.5 \text{ wt } \% \gg n \text{ H}_2\text{O} = 2.21 \text{ mol}$$

In the case of LDH/nitrate: $M_{\text{RT}}(\text{LDH/nitrate}) = 131.58 / (1 - 0.48) = 253.04 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$
because only nitrate anions are present in the interlayered space (FTIR, XRD analysis), in this case, H_2O was calculated from the difference:

$$\text{Mass of } \text{H}_2\text{O} = M_{\text{RT}}(\text{LDH/nitrate}) - \text{Mg}_2\text{Al}(\text{OH})_6 - \text{NO}_3^- = 253.04 - 177.58 - 62 = 13.46 \text{ g}$$

$$\gg \gg n \text{ H}_2\text{O} = 13.46 / 18.02 = 0.75 \text{ mol}$$

It means that at 200 °C there is not only loss of water but also deshydroxylation.

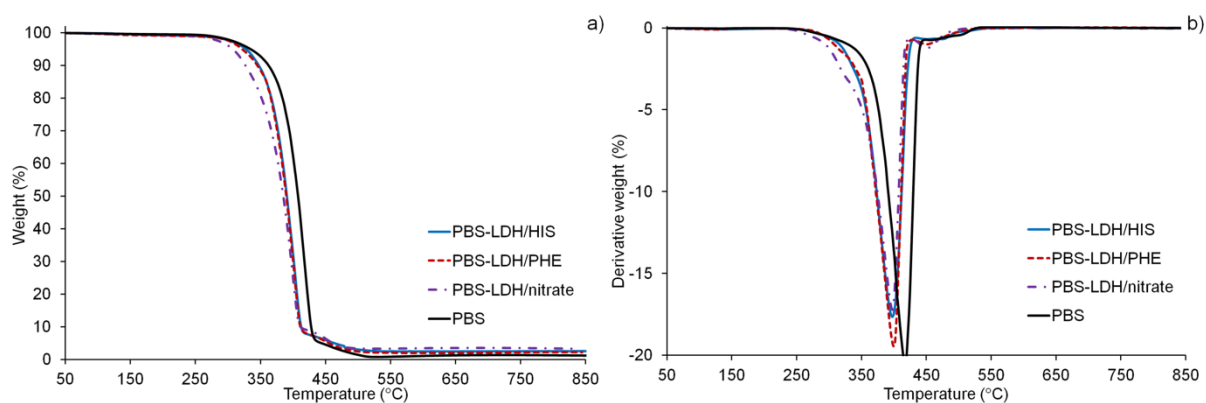


Figure S2: TGA (a) and DTGA (b) traces of PBS and PBS nanocomposites with Mg_2Al LDH fillers, under air flow.

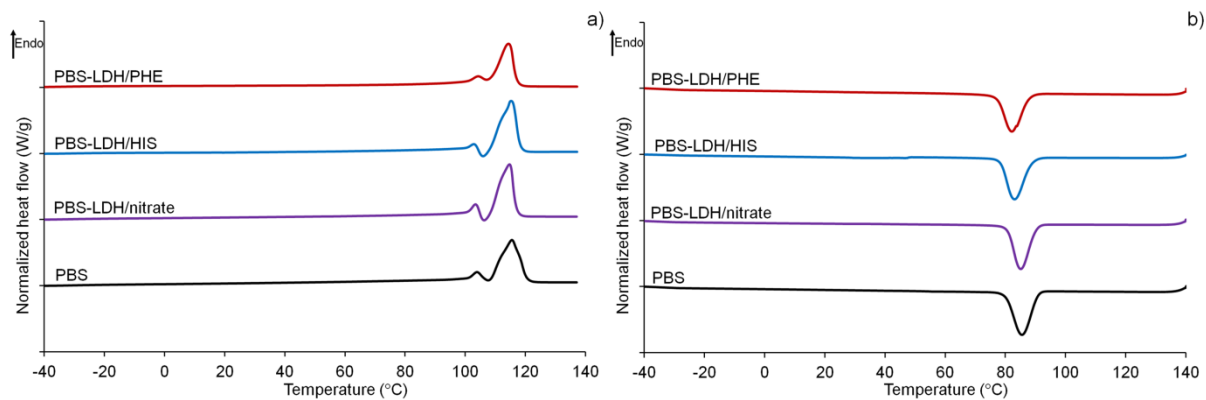


Figure S3: DSC traces of PBS and PBS nanocomposites with Mg_2Al LDH fillers: (a) heating scans and (b) cooling scans.

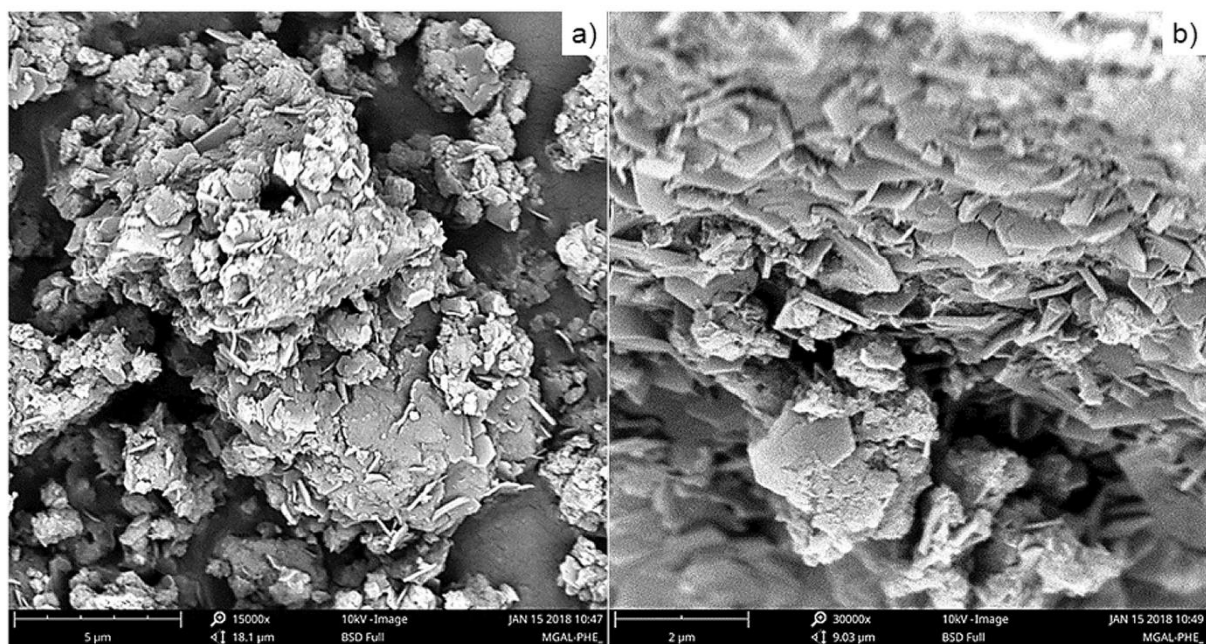


Figure S4: SEM micrographs of Mg_2Al LDH with phenylalanine: (a) zoom 15000x, (b) zoom 30000x.

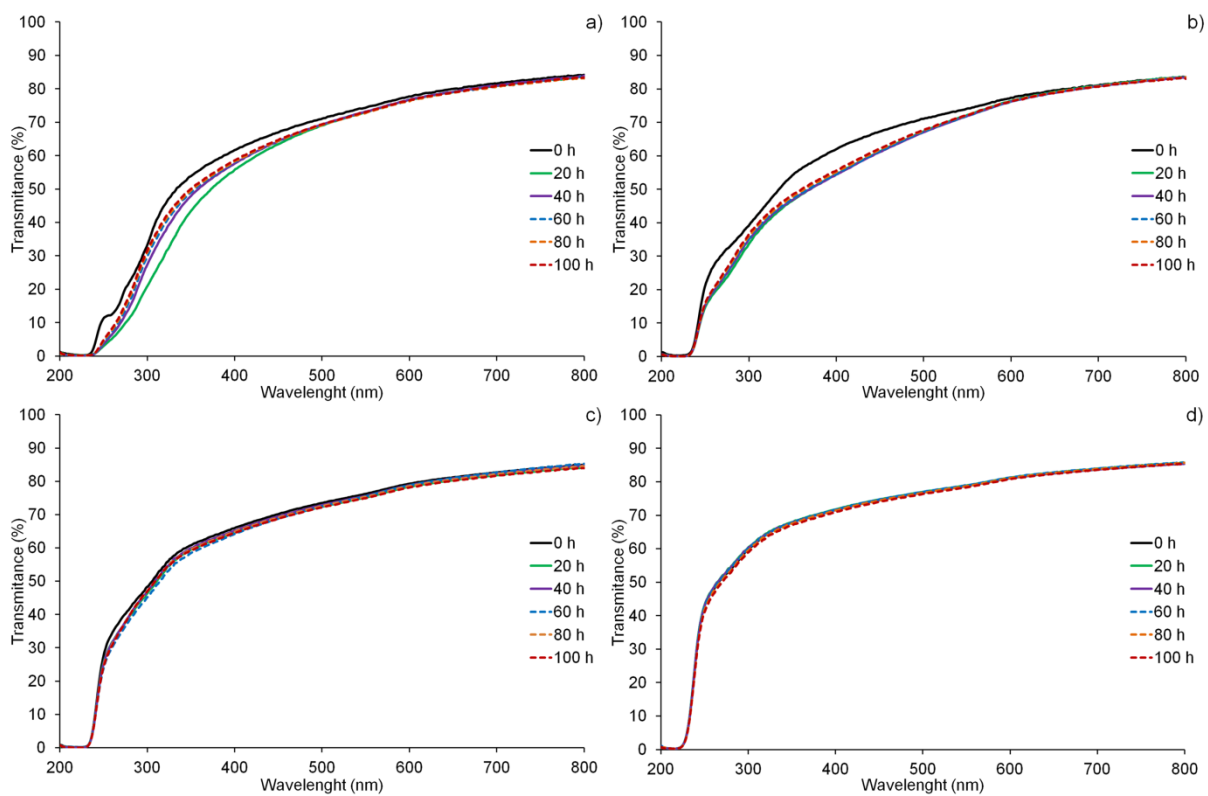


Figure S5: UV-vis transmittance spectra of PBS and PBS nanocomposites with Mg_2Al LDH fillers, during photodegradation at 60 °C; (a) LDH/PHE, (b) LDH/HIS, (c) LDH/nitrate and (d) PBS.