

Supporting Information

Synthesis and Characterization of a Terpene-Based Sustainable Polymer: Poly-Alloocimene

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Total number of pages: 8 (S1-S8)

Total number of figures: 7 (Figure S1-Figure S7)

Total number of tables: 1 (Table S1)

CONTENTS

Figure S1. Picture of synthesized polymer	S3
Table S1. Alternative recipe used for redox-initiated emulsion polymerization.....	S3
Figure S2. ^1H NMR Spectrum of Allo (distilled).....	S4
Figure S3. ^1H NMR Spectrum of Allo (residue).....	S5
Figure S4. ^1H NMR Spectrum of polymer PAllo (with distilled Allo)	S6
Figure S5. ^1H NMR Spectrum of polymer PAllo (with residue).....	S7
Figure S6. FTIR Spectra of Allo and Allo-200°C.....	S8
Figure S7. DMA thermogram of PAllo	S8



Figure S1. Picture of synthesized polymer

Table S1. Alternative recipe used for redox-initiated emulsion polymerization.

Ingredients	Amount (g, in phr ^a)*	Amount (g, in phr ^a)**
Monomer	100	100
DI water	134	134
Potassium oleate($C_{18}H_{33}KO_2$)	4.5	4.5
Potassium chloride (KCl)	0.3	0.3
Potassium phosphate tribasic (K_3PO_4)	2.0	2.0
Ferrous sulphate heptahydrate ($FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$)	0.01	0.01
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid sodium salt(Na-EDTA)	0.05	0.05
Sodium hydroxy methanesulfinate (SHS)	0.05	---
Ammonium persulfate (APS)	---	0.007

^aParts per hundred parts of rubber.

*SHS was used in place of $Na_2S_2O_5$ in this recipe.

**APS was used in place of TBHP in this recipe.

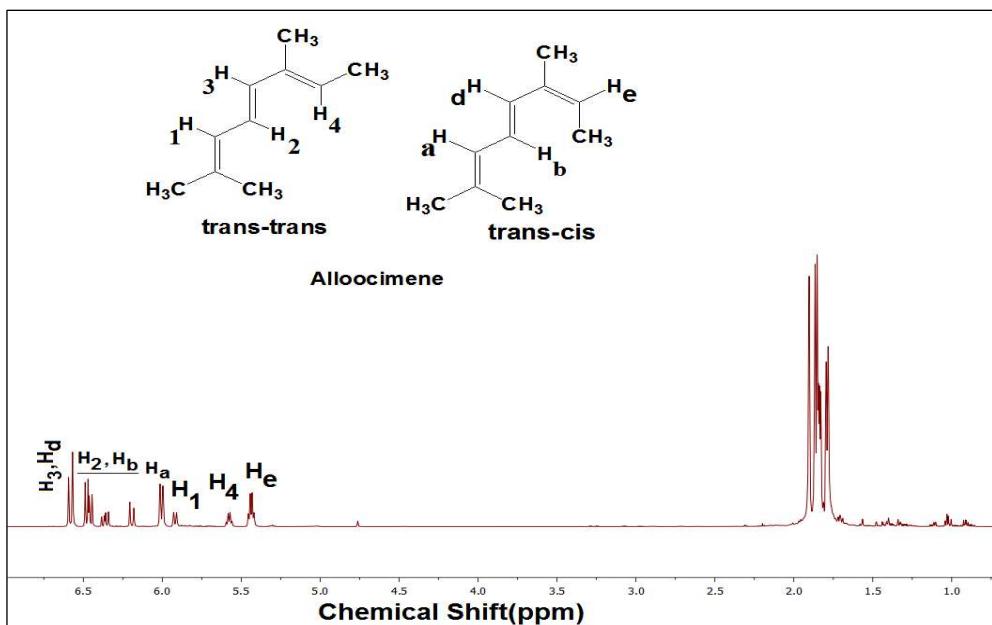


Figure S2. ^1H NMR Spectrum of Allo (distilled).

Allo (distilled): ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz): Only chemical shift of olefinic protons are shown.

Trans-trans: δ -5.9 (1H, H_1), δ -6.4 (1H, H_2), δ -6.6 (1H, H_3), δ -5.6 (1H, H_4).

Trans-cis: δ -6.0 (1H, H_a), δ -6.3 (1H, H_b), δ -6.6 (1H, H_c), δ -5.4 (1H, H_d).

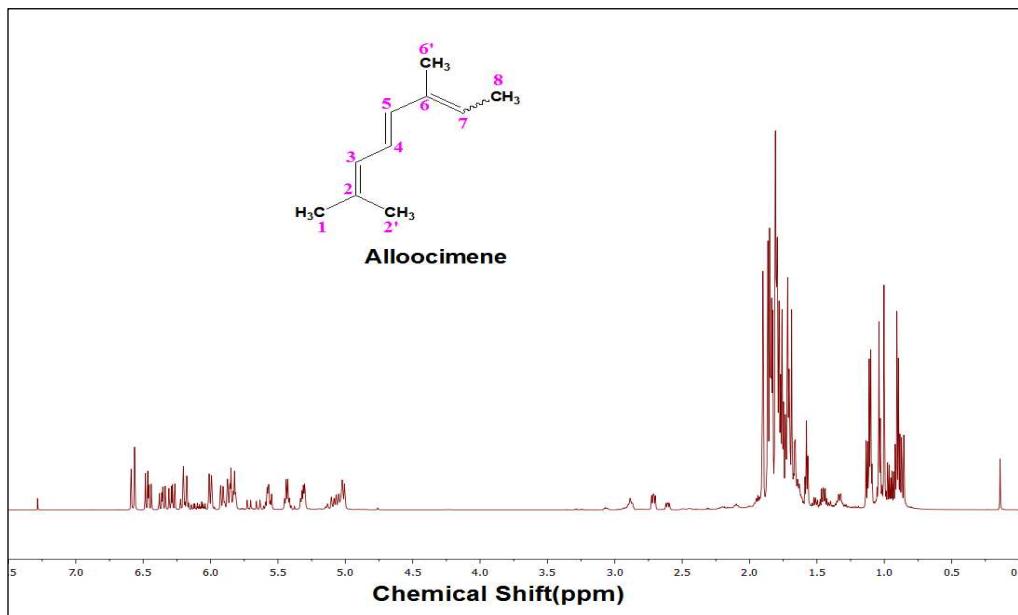


Figure S3. ¹H NMR Spectrum of Allo (residue).

Due to several overlapped peaks, the exact composition of Allo (residue) couldn't be identified.

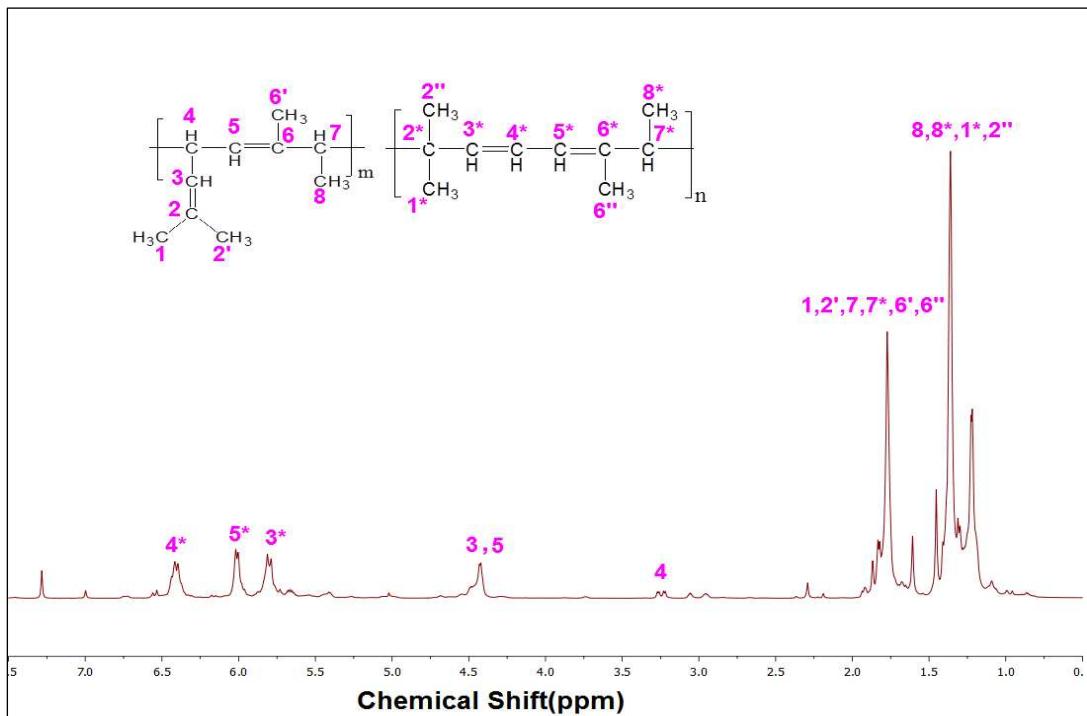


Figure S4. ¹H NMR Spectrum of polymer PAllo (with distilled Allo).

PAllo (distilled): ¹HNMR (CDCl₃, 600MHz)

δ- 6.4(4*H), δ-6.0(5*H), δ-5.7(3*H), δ-4.4(3H, 5H), δ-3.2(4H), δ-1.6-1.9

(1H, 2'H, 7H, 7*H, 6'H, 6''H), δ-1.09-1.45 (8H, 8*H, 1*H, 2''H)

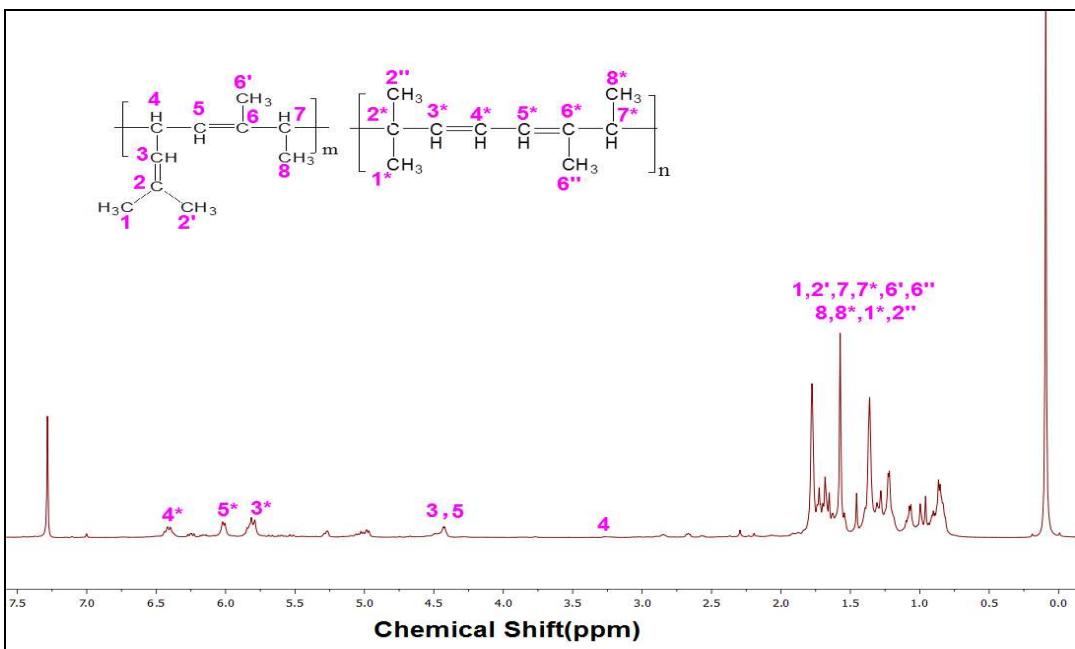


Figure S5. ¹H NMR Spectrum of polymer PAllo (with residue).

PAllo (residue): ¹HNMR (CDCl₃, 600MHz)

δ-6.4 (4*H), δ-6.0(5*H), δ-5.7 (3*H), δ-4.4 (3H, 5H), δ-3.2 (4H), δ-1.0-1.9
(1H, 2'H, 7H, 7*H, 6'H, 6''H, 8H, 8*H, 1*H, 2''H)

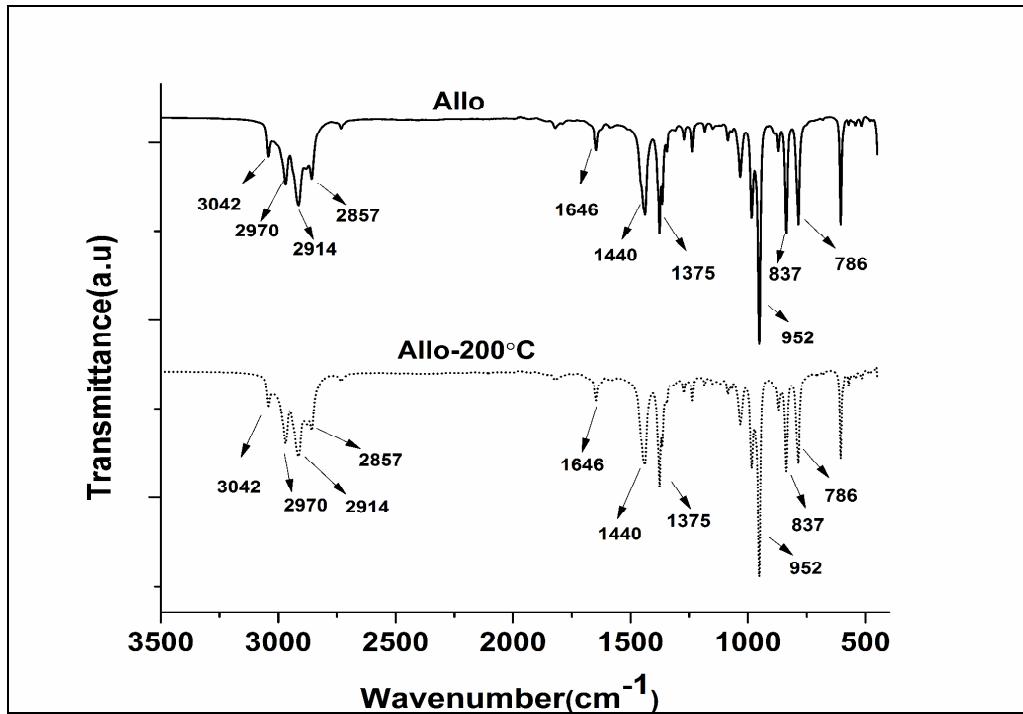


Figure S6. FTIR Spectra of Allo and Allo-200°C

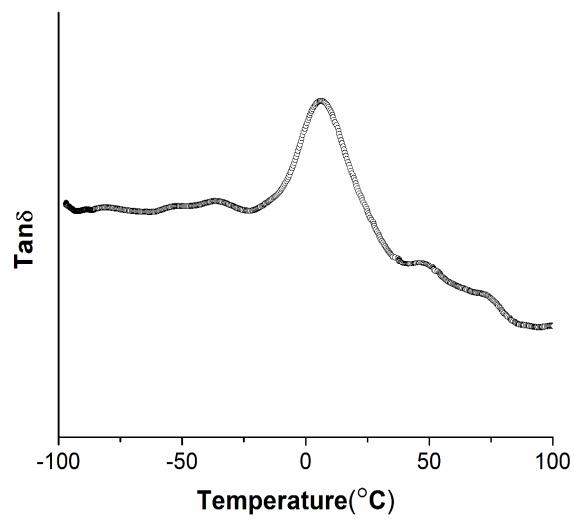


Figure S7. DMA thermogram of PAllo ($\tan\delta$ vs temperature).