1. Experimental set for heating samples at constant temperature

The constant temperature \( (T_{\text{constant}}) \) was maintained using a silicon heater. Silicon heater is controlled using a PID temperature controller. The thermocouple connected to the PID system is placed on the substrate and the temperature set is maintained using a feedback loop. The PID controller adjusts the power input to the heater based on the temperature measurement from the substrate thermocouple.

The total heat supplied was estimated per unit mass of the sample as: \( c_p \Delta T \), \( (c_p \) is the specific heat constant of the sample, \( \Delta T = T_{\text{constant}} - T_{\text{amb}} \); \( T_{\text{amb}} = 25^\circ \text{C} \).

![Schematic of heating set-up](image)

**Figure S1:** Schematic of heating set-up

2. Early stage of spinodal decomposition in bulk process

The early stage growth lengthscale detected using polarized optical microscope (POM) in the similar samples in bulk process (visible only after 120°C is reached) is of the order of 2-10 \( \mu \text{m} \) (Figure 2). However, these measurements too are not at the very initial stages.
Figure S2. POM images showing the domain growth at different temperatures in (a) 60/40 PS/PVME and (b) 60/40 PS/PVME/0.25 (wt%) MWCNTs during bulk processing technique.