Supporting Information

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The Effects of Recycling on the Properties of Carbon Nanotube-Filled Polypropylene Composites and Worker Exposures

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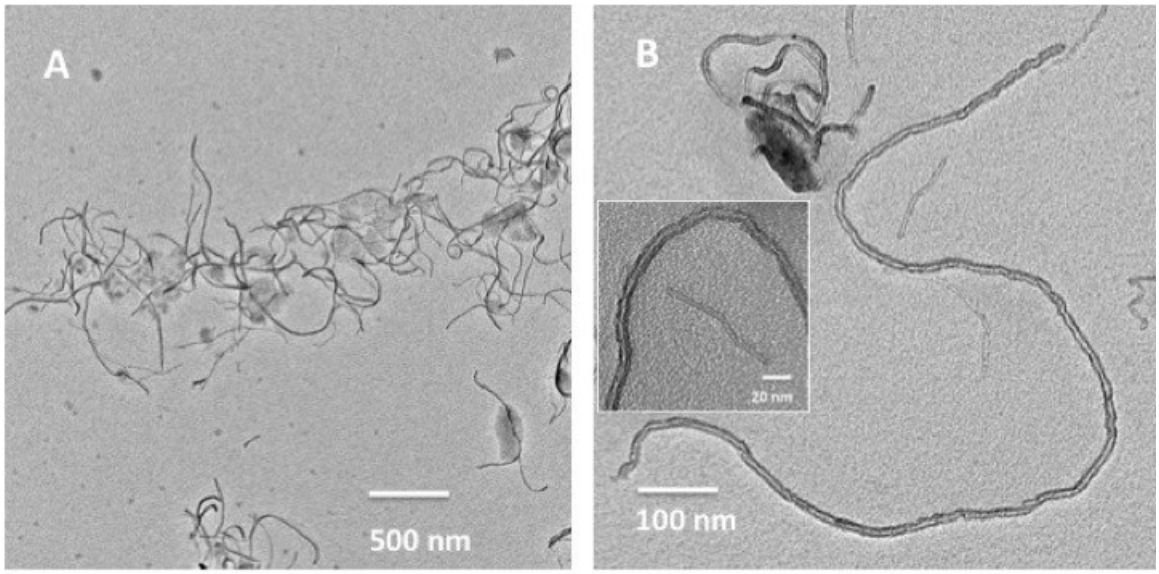

Figure 1. Morphology of raw CNTs following sonication, dispersion and drop casting on a TEM grid. Good agreement was observed between these images and those obtained from microtome slices of CNT-PP composites and dispersion of CNTs following dissolution of residual ash after thermogravimetric analysis of CNT-PP composite pellets and ground dust (data omitted).

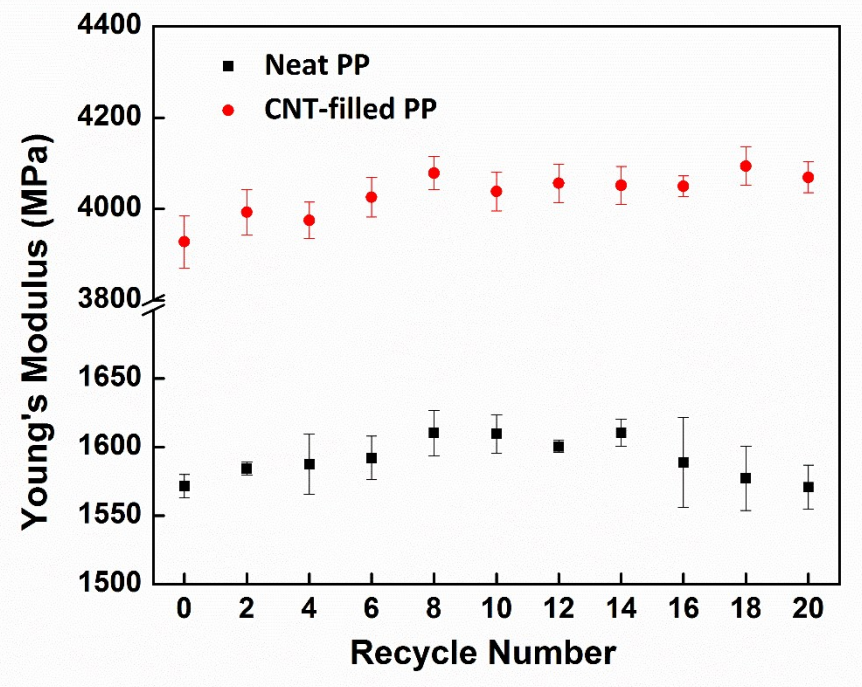

Figure 2. Young's Modulus of recycled neat PP and 3 wt. % CNT-filled PP.

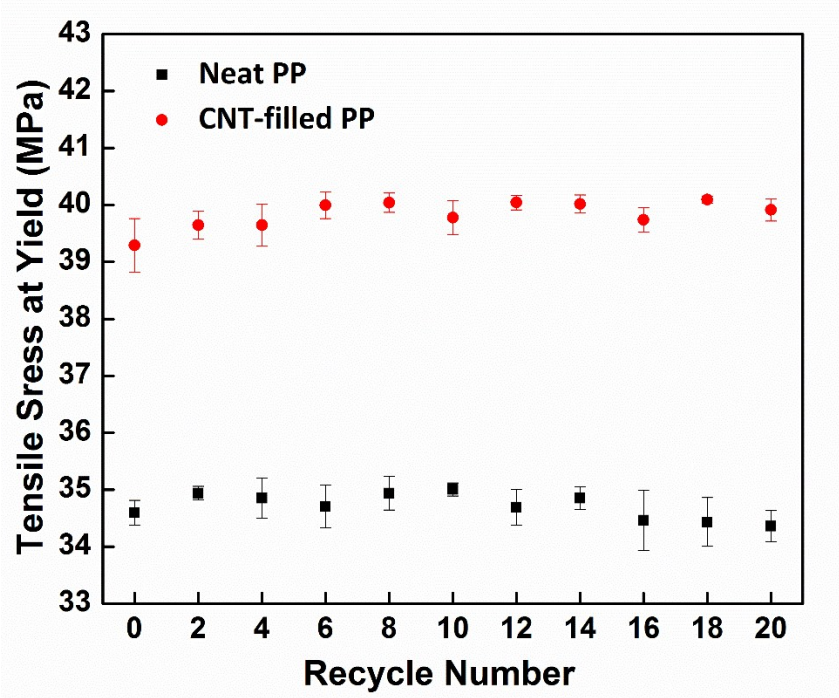

Figure 3. The tensile stress at yield of recycled neat PP and 3 wt. % CNT-filled PP.

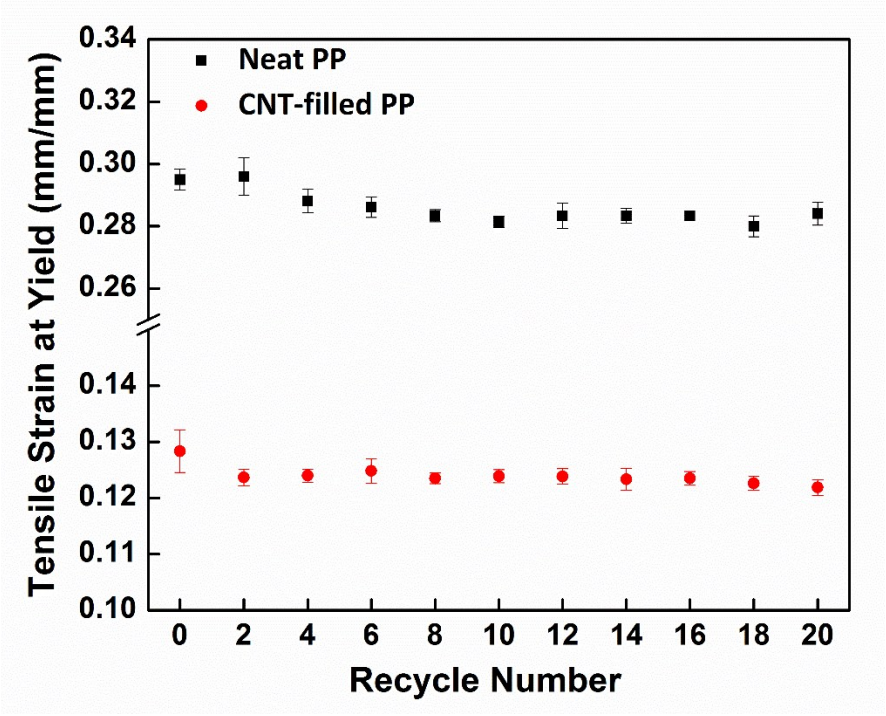

Figure 4. The tensile strain at yield of recycled neat PP and 3 wt. % CNT-filled PP.

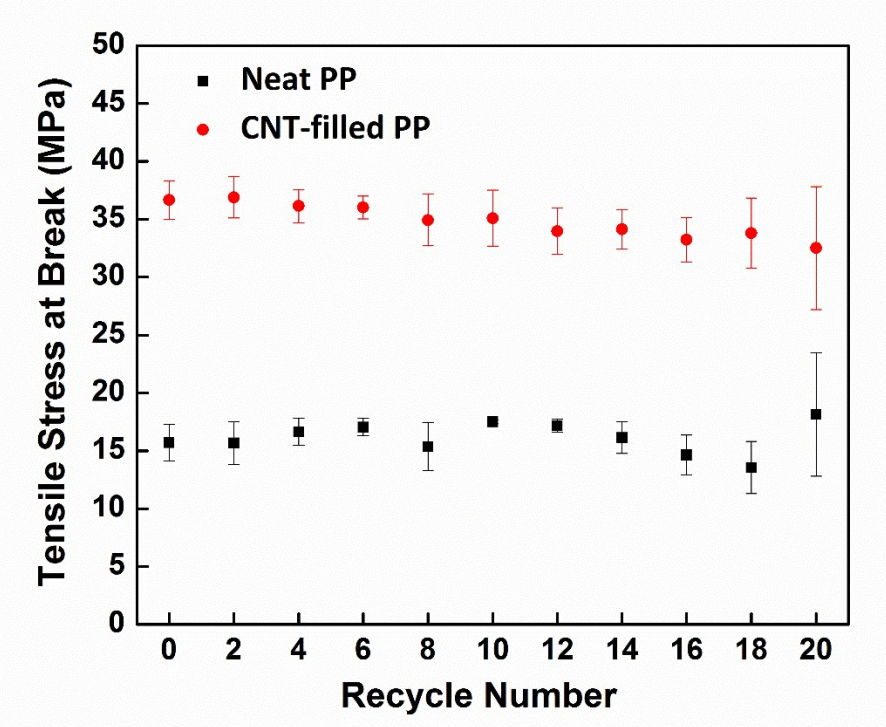

Figure 5. The tensile stress at break of recycled neat PP and 3 wt. % CNT-filled PP.

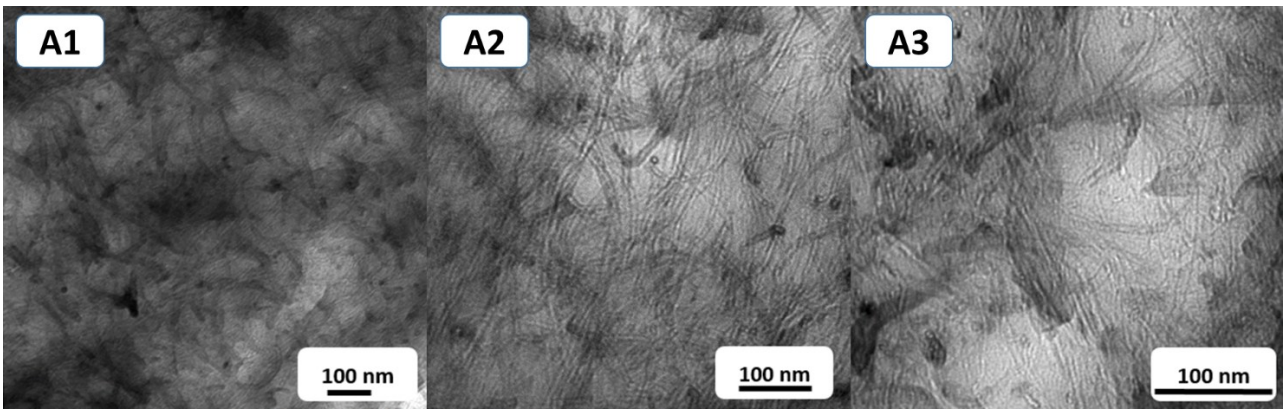

Figure 6. TEM images of masterbatch CNT-filled PP.

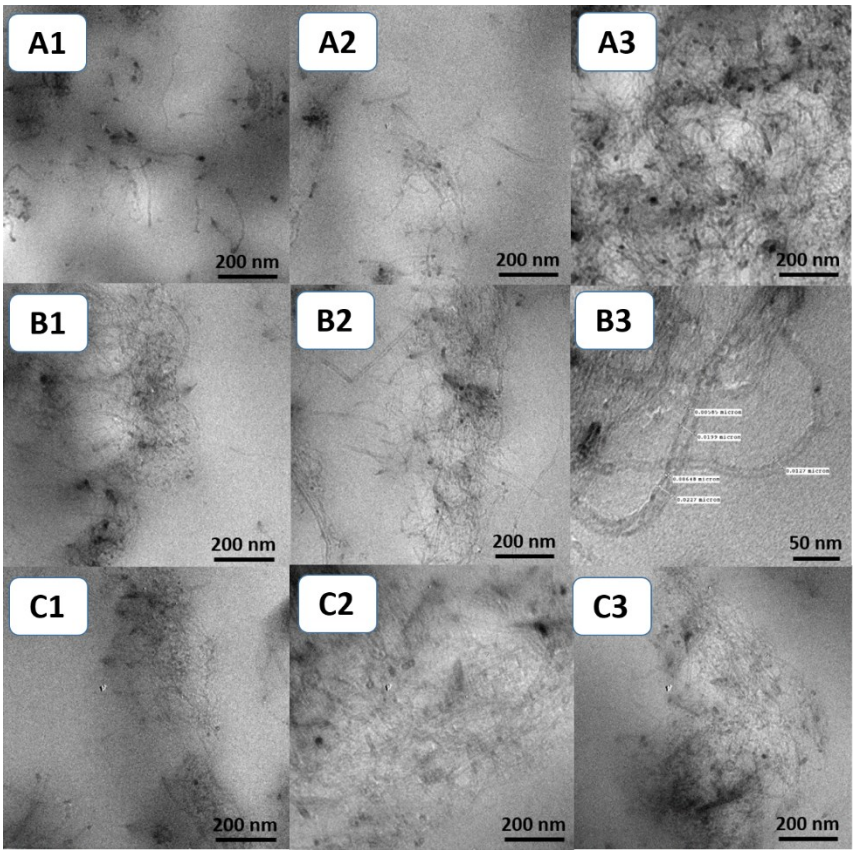

Figure 7. TEM images of recycled 3 wt. % CNT-filled PP: 0 runs (A1-3), 10 runs (B1-3), 20 runs (C1-3).