

Supporting Information For

Sustainable Hydrophobic Thermosetting Resins and Polycarbonates from Turpentine

Benjamin G. Harvey^{a*}, Andrew J. Guenthner^b, Thomas A. Koontz^a, Perrin J. Storch^a, Josiah T. Reams^c, and Thomas G. Groshens^a

- a. *US NAVY, NAWCWD, Research Department, Chemistry Division, China Lake, California 93555*
- b. *Air Force Research Laboratory, Rocket Propulsion Division, Edwards AFB, California 93524*
- c. *ERC, Inc., Air Force Research Laboratory, Rocket Propulsion Division, Edwards AFB, California 93524*

Contents

Figure S1. ¹ H NMR spectrum of 4,4'-methylenebis(5-isopropyl-2-methylphenol)	S2
Figure S2. ¹ H NMR spectrum of CarvCy	S2
Figure S3. ¹³ C NMR spectrum of CarvCy	S3
Figure S4. ¹ H NMR spectrum of CPC1	S3
Figure S5. ¹³ C NMR spectrum of CPC2	S4
Figure S6. TMA data for “wet” CarvCy	S4

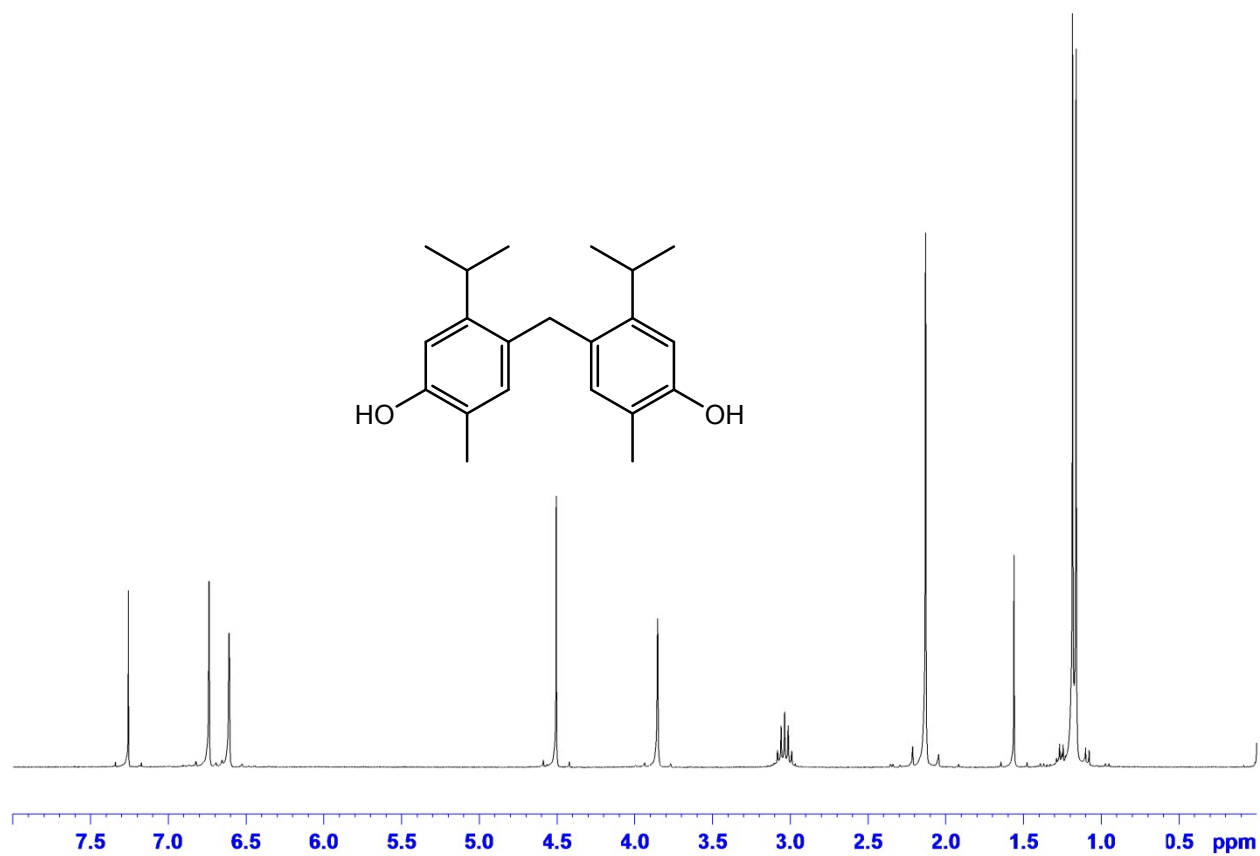


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4,4'-methylenebis(5-isopropyl-2-methylphenol)

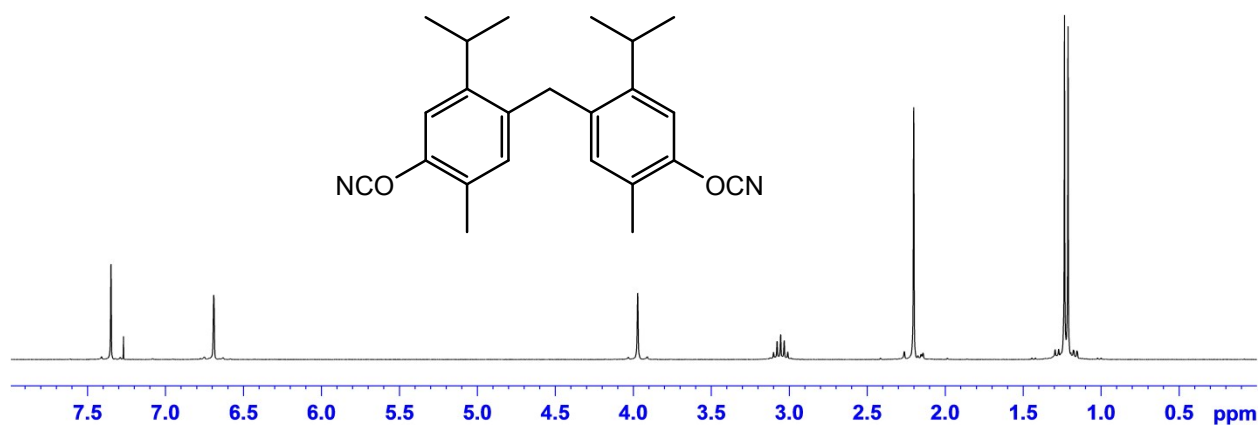


Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of **CarvCy**

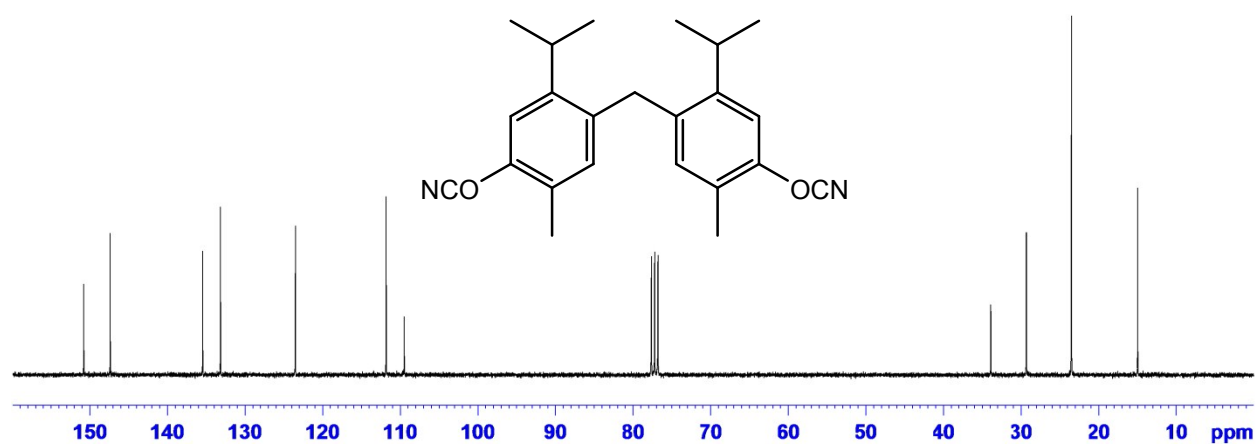


Figure S3. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **CarvCy**

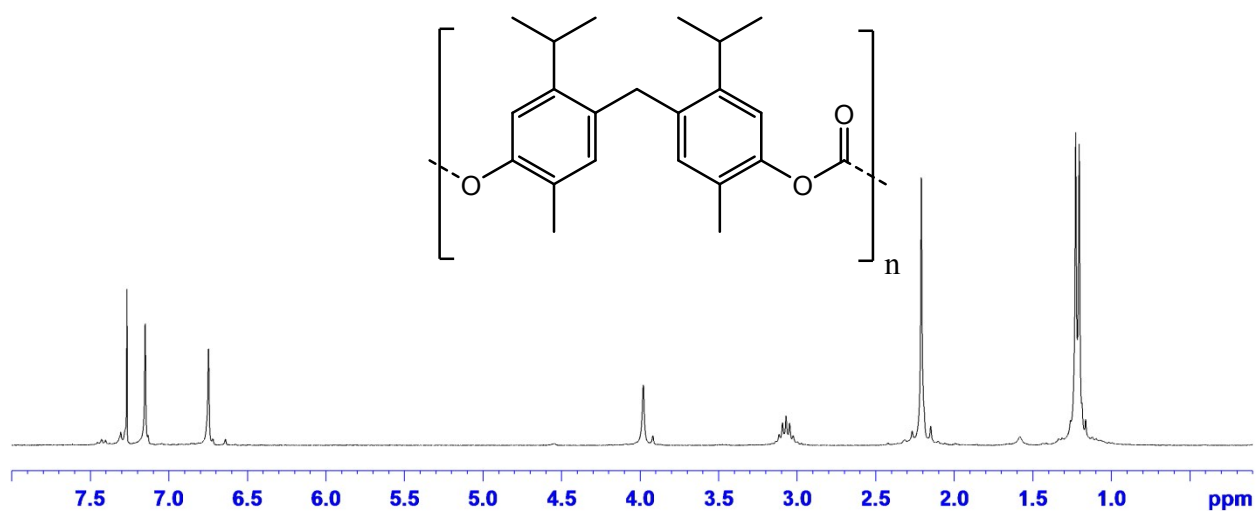


Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectrum of **CPC1**

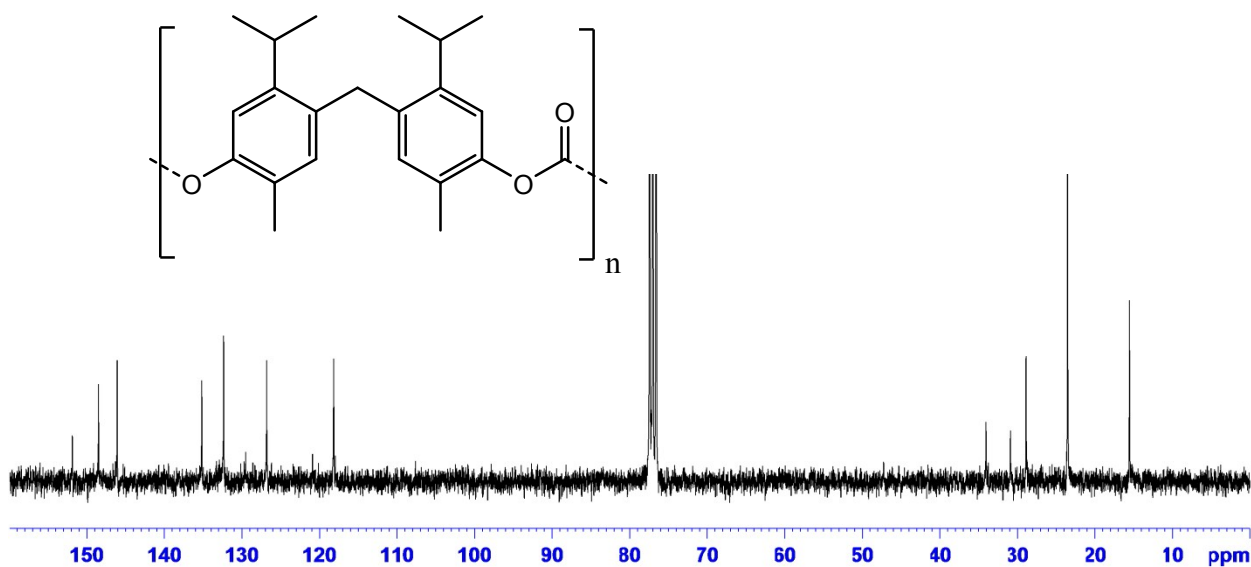


Figure S5. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **CPC1**

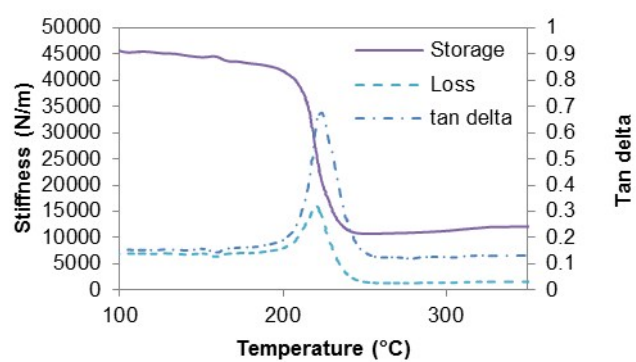


Figure S6. TMA data for cured CarvCy after soaking for 96 h in 85 °C water