

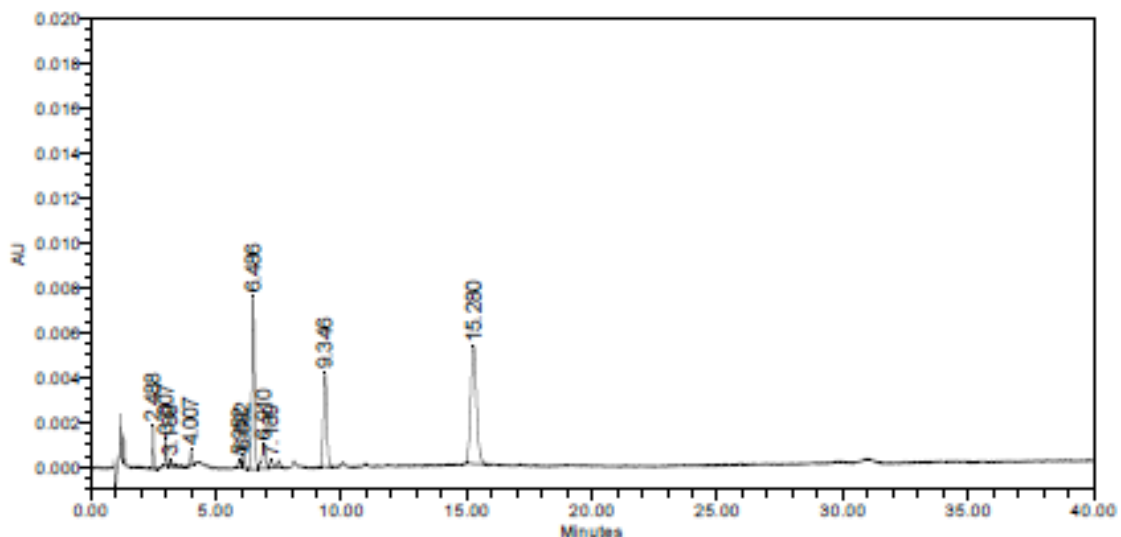
Supplementary data

Cardanol Benzoxazines – Interplay of Oxazine Functionality (Mono to Tetra) and Properties

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	Peak Name	RT	Area	% Area
1	Peak1	2.488	5393	2.47
2	Peak2	3.007	4036	1.85
3	Peak3	3.188	3710	1.70
4	Peak4	4.007	3626	1.66
5	Peak5	5.952	1654	0.76
6	Peak6	6.082	4591	2.10
7	Peak7	6.486	53418	24.47
8	Peak8	6.910	11384	5.21
9	Peak9	7.189	5709	2.61
10	Peak10	9.346	40109	18.37

	Peak Name	RT	Area	% Area
11	Peak11	15.280	84683	38.79

Figure S1. HPLC chromatogram of cardanol (peak at retention time 6.5, 9.3 and 15.2 minutes are due to cardanol mono-, di- and tri-ene component) [Column: Grace Alltima C18, 150 x 4.6 mm Mobile phase: 80:20:1 Acetonitrile: Water: Acetic acid; Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min; UV detection at 280 nm].

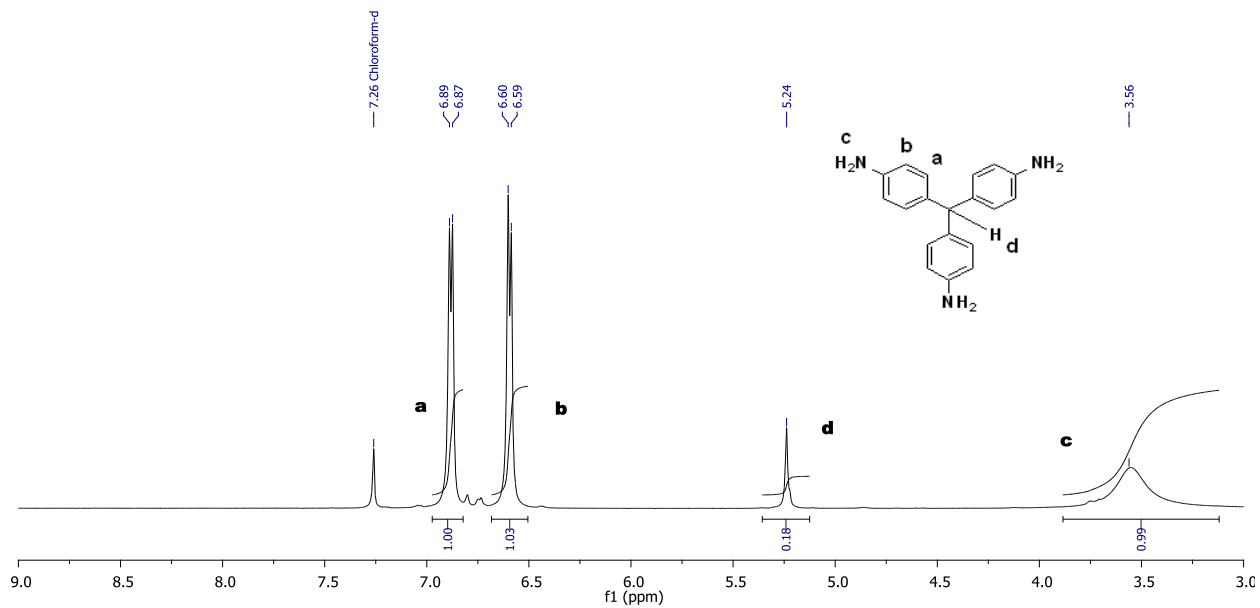


Figure S2. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of TrisAPM in CDCl_3 .

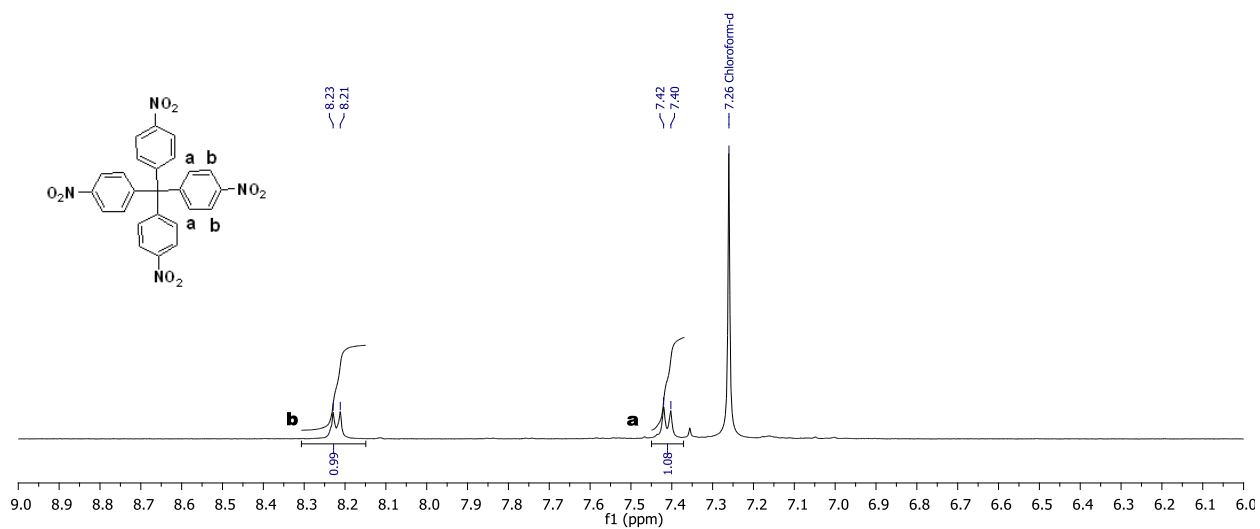


Figure S3. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of TNPM in CDCl_3 .

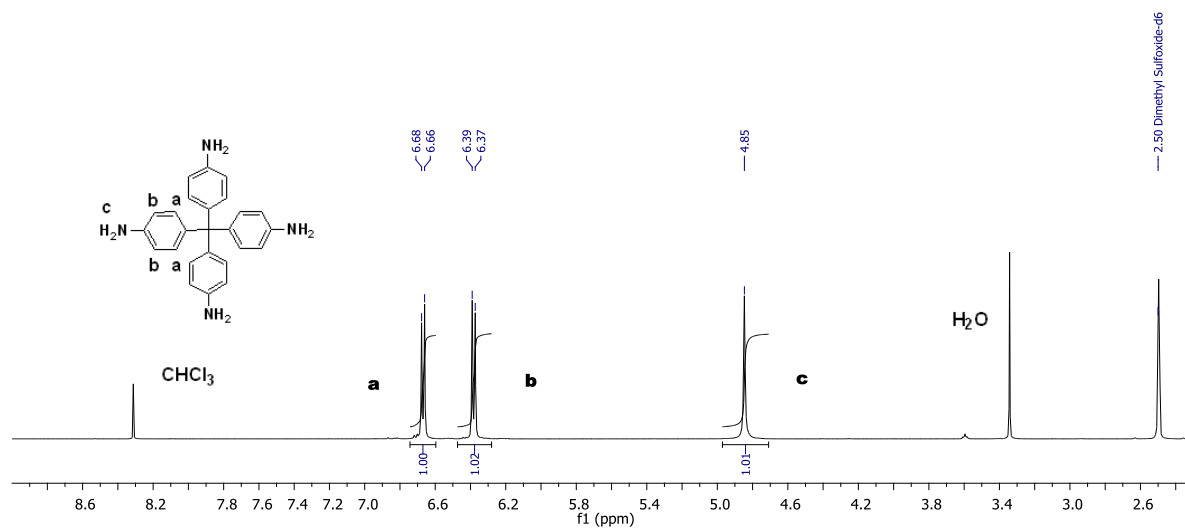


Figure S4. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of TAPM in $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$.

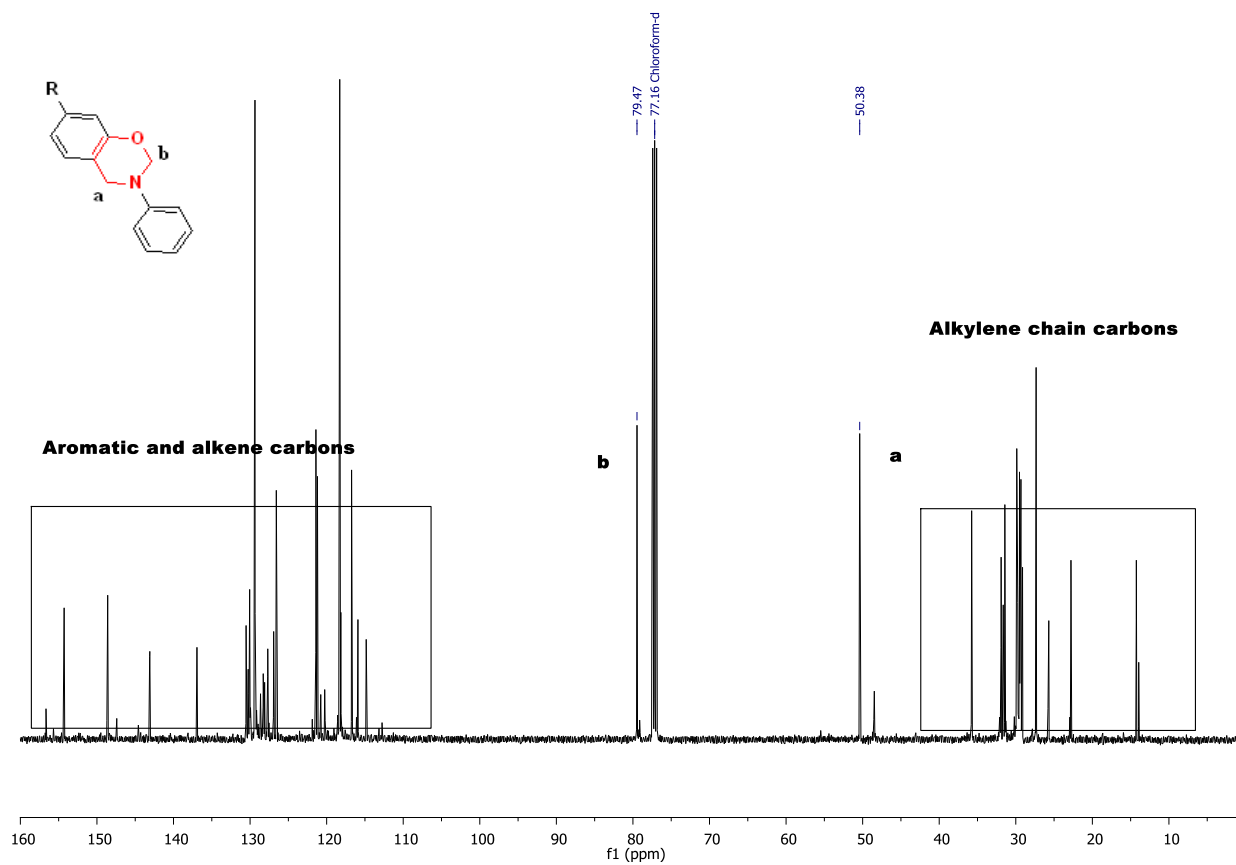


Figure S5. $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ spectrum of C-a in CDCl_3

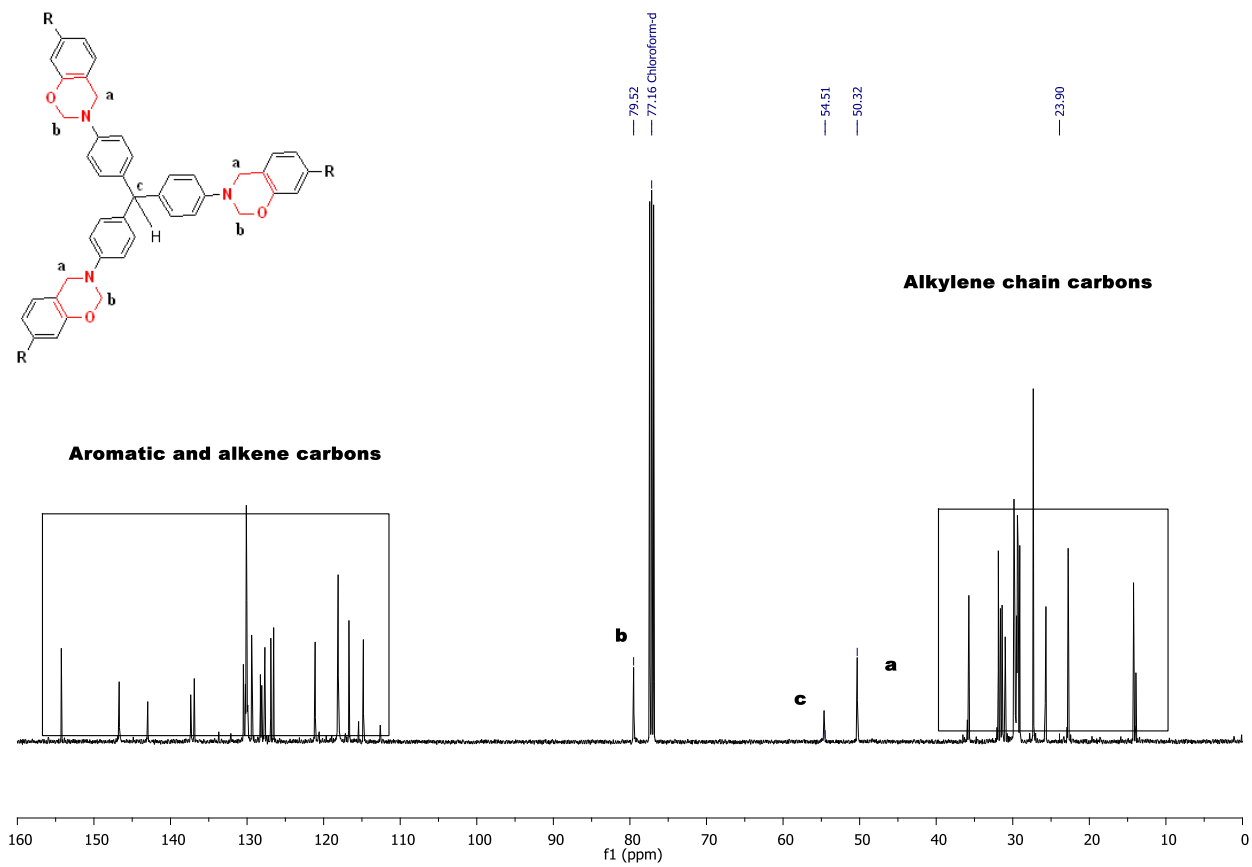


Figure S6. ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of C-trisapm in CDCl_3

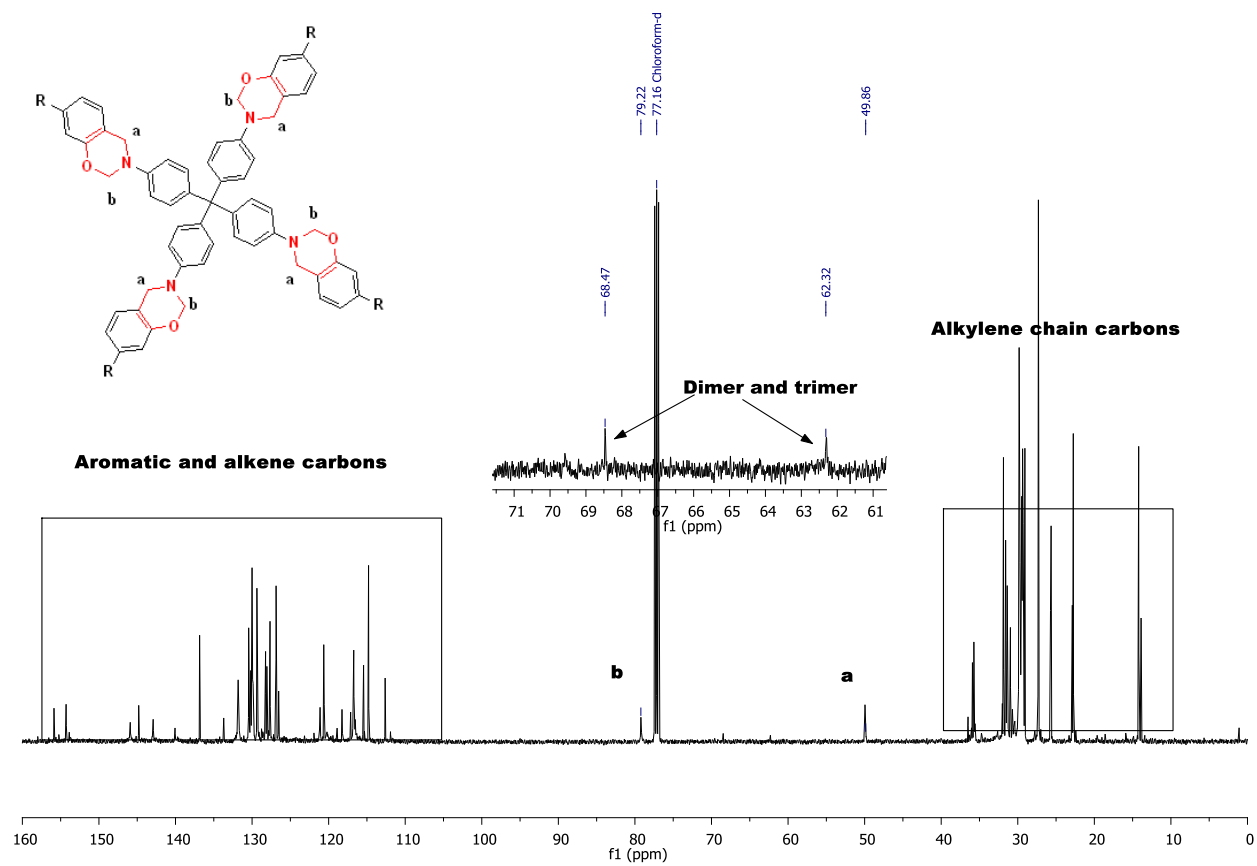


Figure S7. ^{13}C -NMR spectra of C-tetraapm in CDCl_3

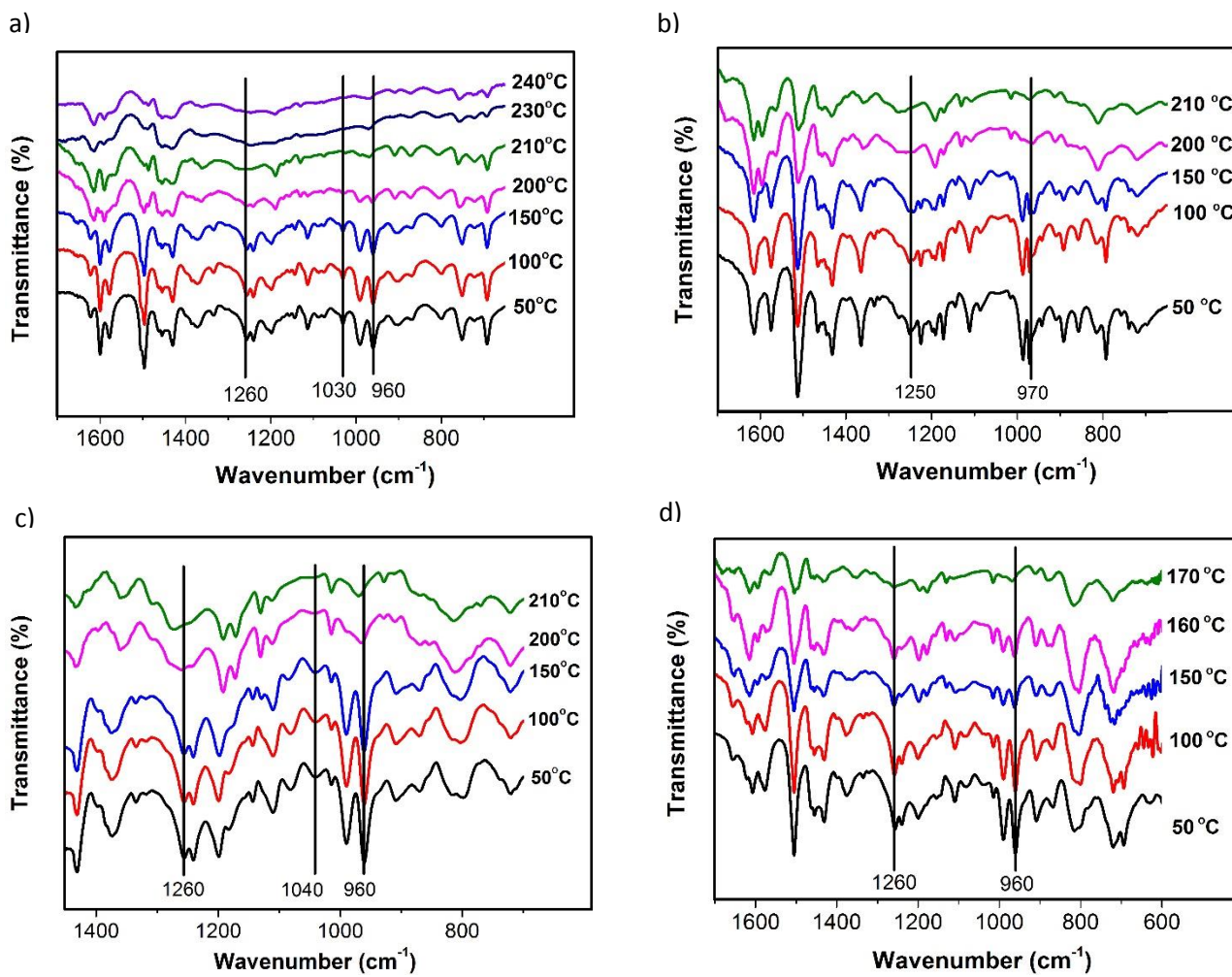


Figure S8. FT-IR spectra of non-isothermally cured monomers a) C-a b) C-ddm c) C-trisapm
d) C-tetraapm.

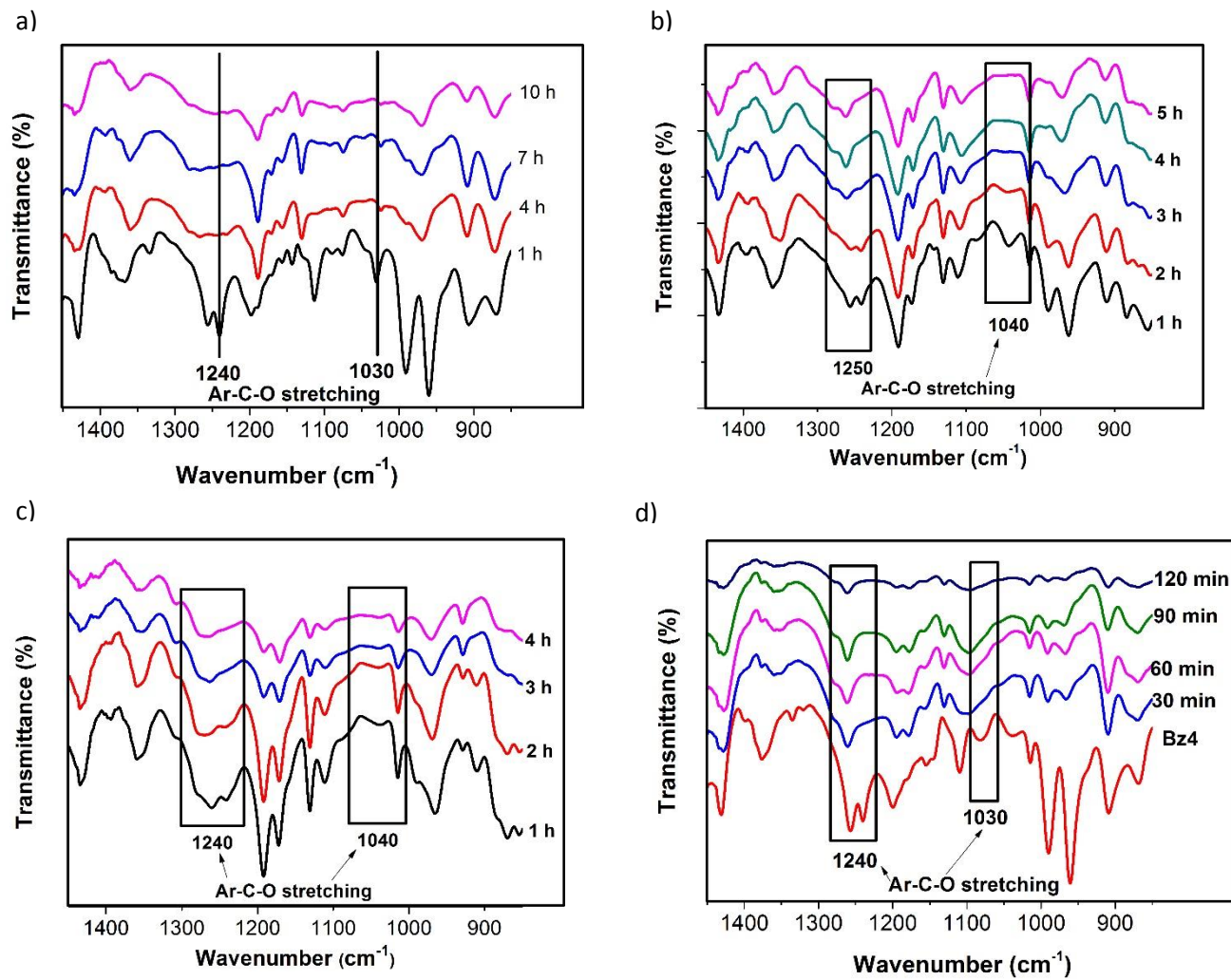


Figure S9. FT-IR spectra of isothermally cured (180 °C) Bz monomers a) C-a b) C-ddm c) C-trisapm d) C-tetraapm.