

Supporting Information

Catalytic degradation of polyurea: Synthesis of N-substituted carbamates with CuO-ZnO as the catalyst

Qinghe Li, Peixue Wang, Liu Shimin, Yuqing Fei and Youquan Deng*

State Key Laboratory for Oxo Synthesis and Selective Oxidation, State Key Laboratory of Solid Lubrication, Qingdao Center of Resource Chemistry & New Materials, Lanzhou Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Lanzhou 730000, China

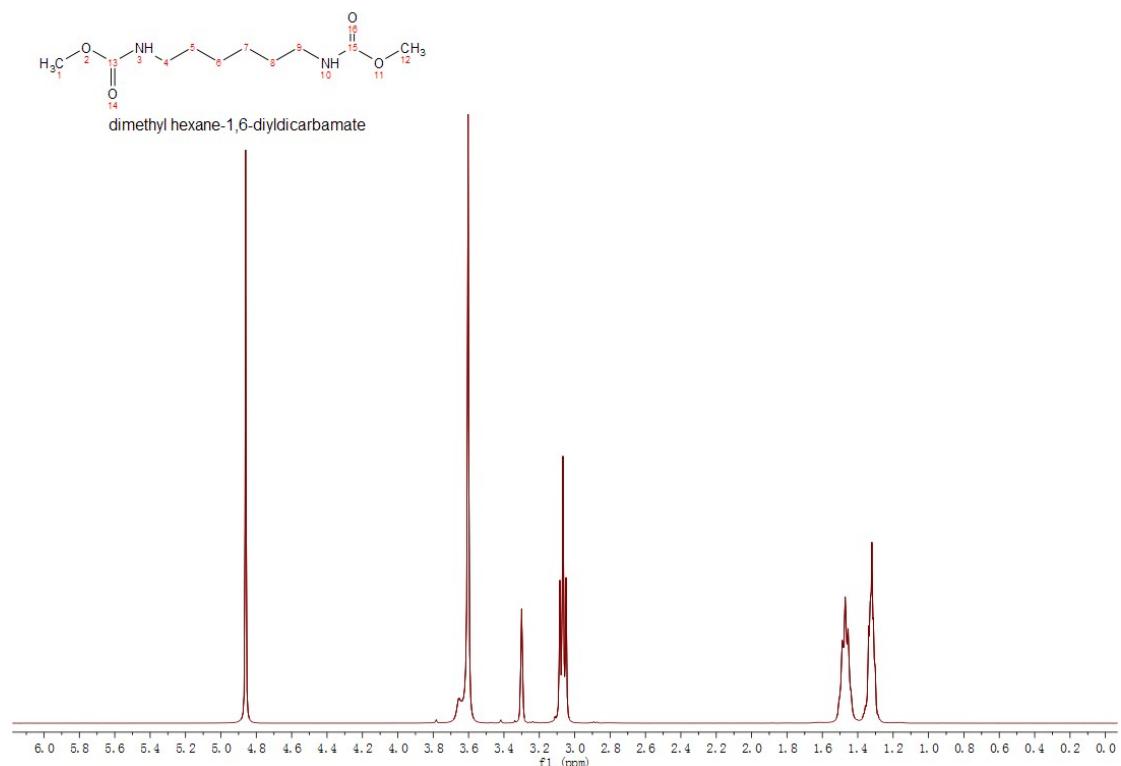
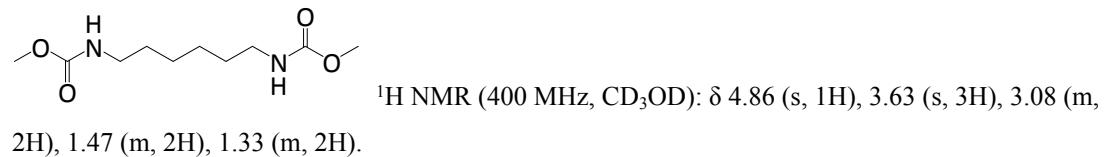
Table of contents

I. ^1H NMR characterization results of products.....	S2
II. TGA characterization results of product.....	S6
III. N_2 adsorption-desorption analysis of as-prepared catalysts.....	S6
IV. TGA analysis of $\text{Cu}(\text{Im})_2$	S7
V. GC-MS copies of carbamate products.....	S7
VI. TGA, XPS, SEM, AFM and FT-IR characterization results of catalysts.....	S10
VII. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR of EHDC obtained from the degradation of PU-HDA for 2 and 18 h.....	S12
VIII. The thermal properties of the isolated and pure EHDC.....	S14

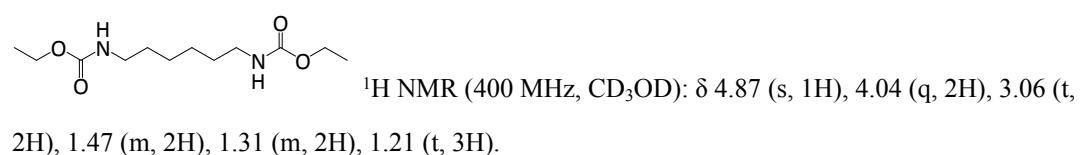
I. ^1H NMR characterization results of products

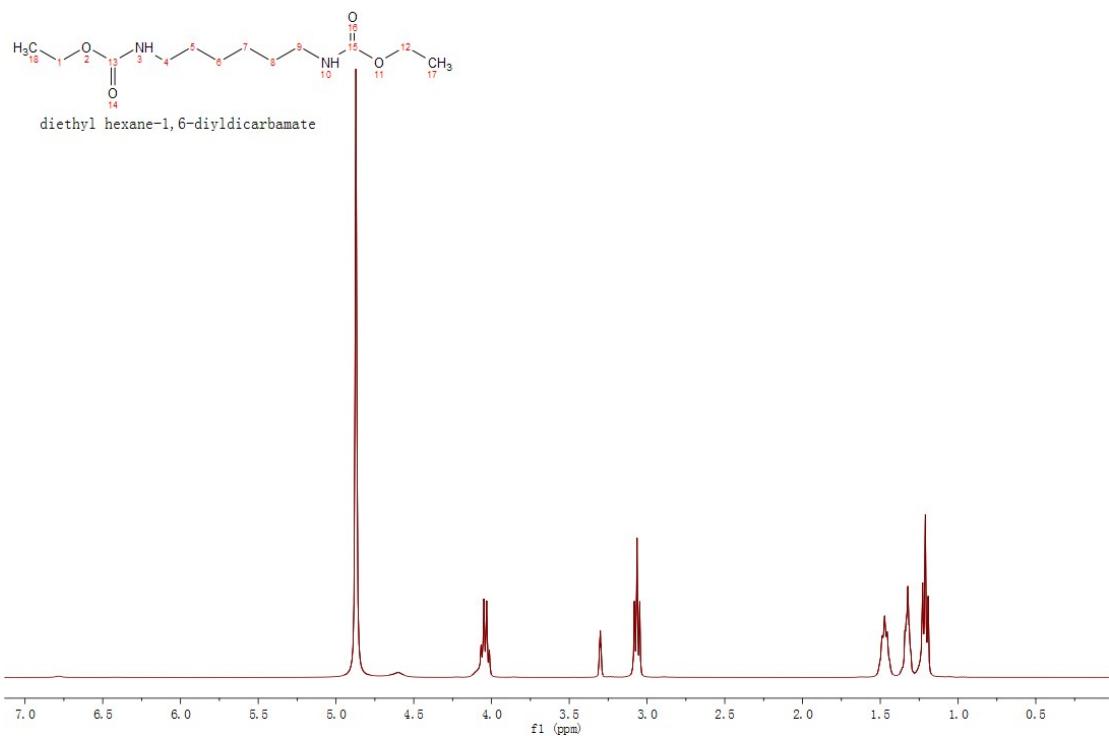
^1H NMR spectra of the carbamates spectra were measured using an INOVA NMR system at 400 MHz. All spectra were recorded in CD_3OD and chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane referenced to the residual solvent peaks.

1) Dimethyl-hexane-1, 6-diylidicarbamate

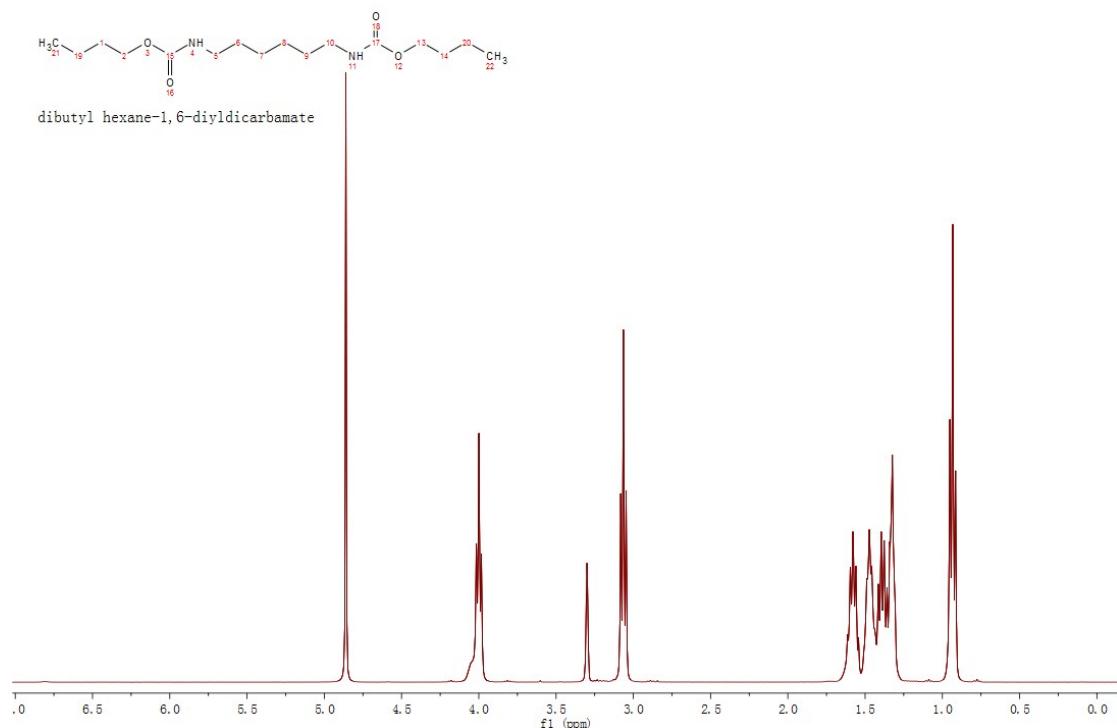
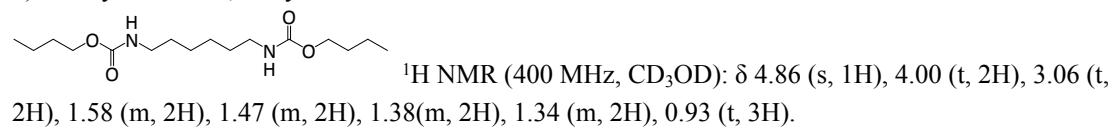


2) Diethyl-hexane-1, 6-diylidicarbamate

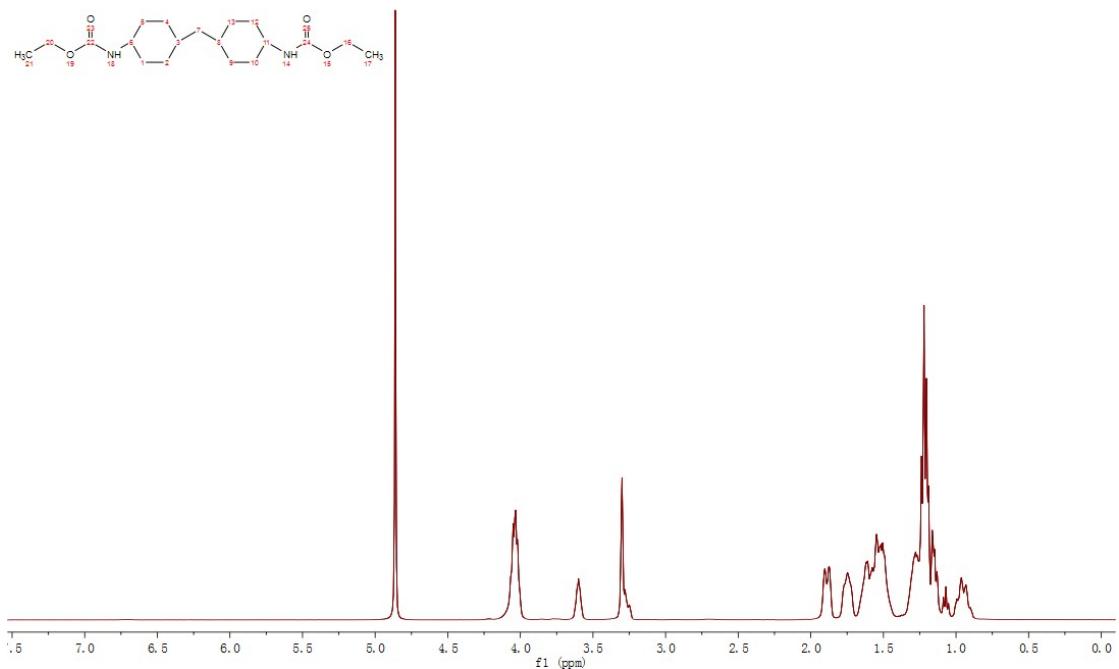
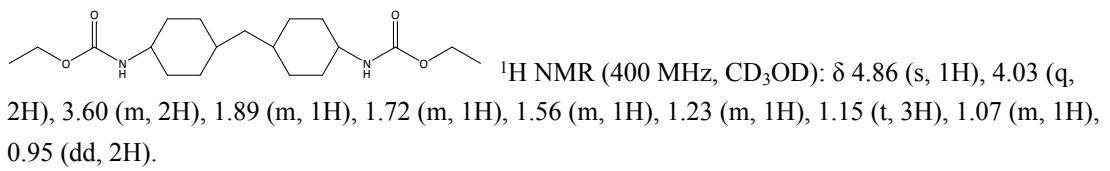




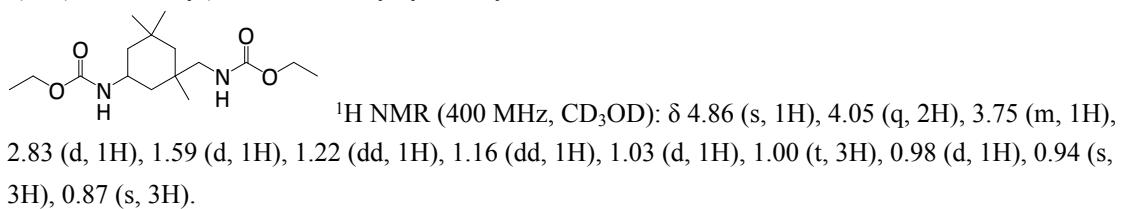
3) Dibutyl-hexane-1, 6-diyl dicarbamate

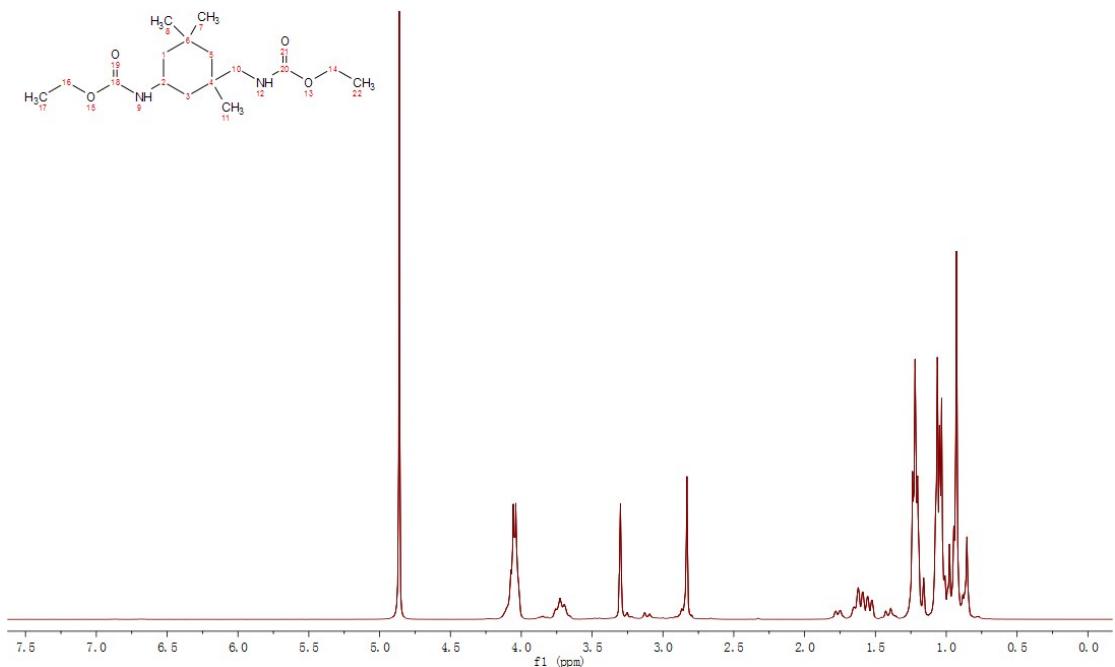


4) Diethyl-4, 4'-methylenebis (cyclohexane-4, 1-diyl) dicarbamate



5) 3-(aminomethyl)-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylidicarbamate





6) Dimethyl 2-methyl-1, 4-phenylenedicarbamate

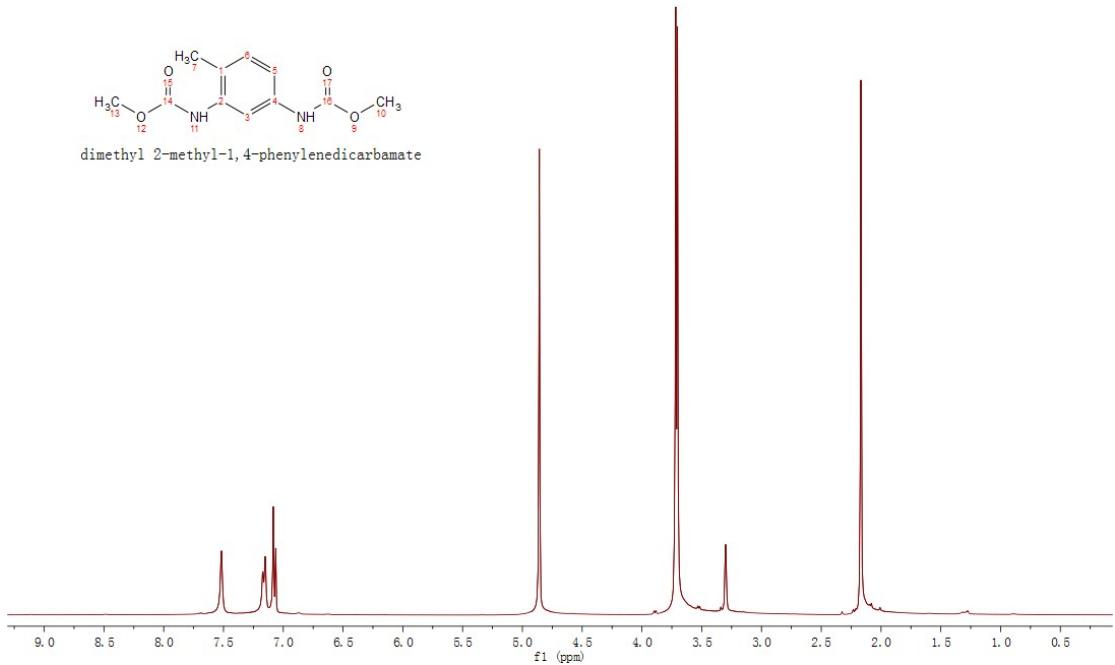
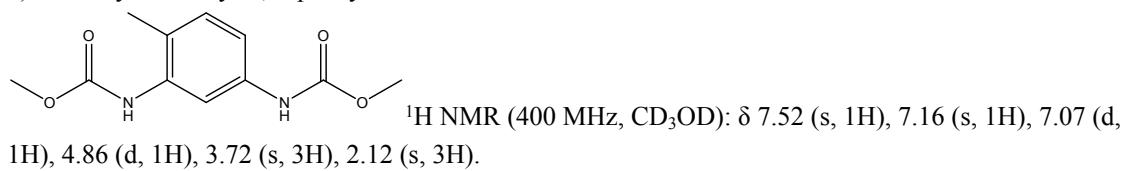


Figure S1. ¹H NMR copies of the carbamate products

II. TGA Characterization results of product

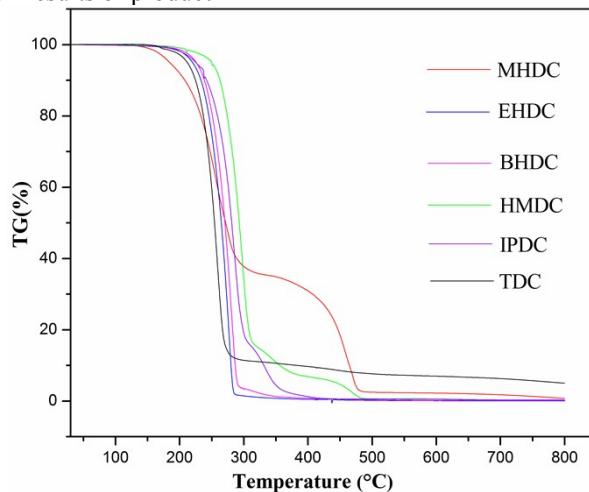


Figure S2. TGA copy of the carbamate products

III. N₂ adsorption-desorption analysis of as-prepared catalyst

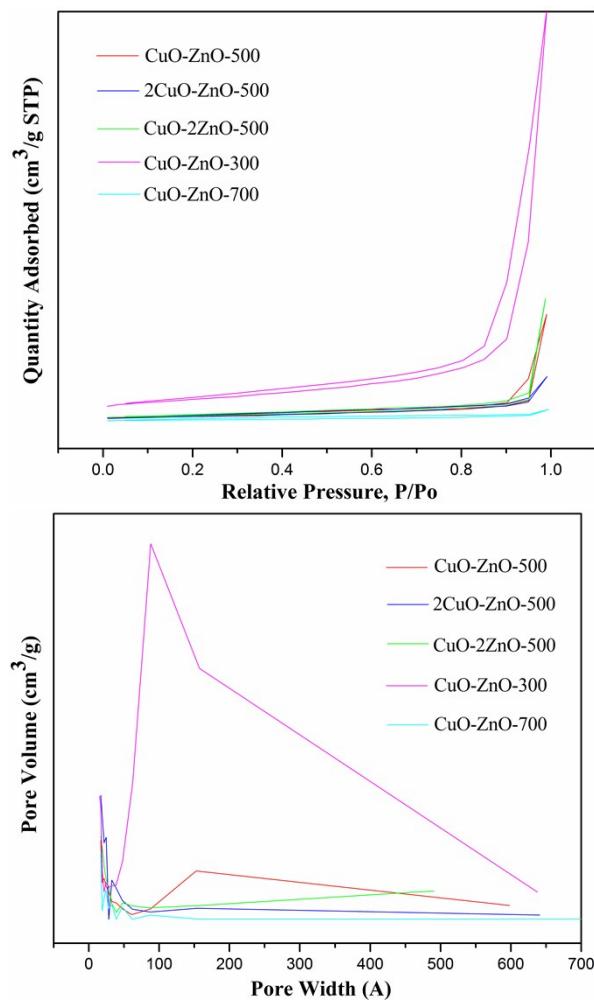


Figure S3. N₂ adsorption-desorption analysis result of various catalysts.

IV. TGA analysis of Cu(Im)₂

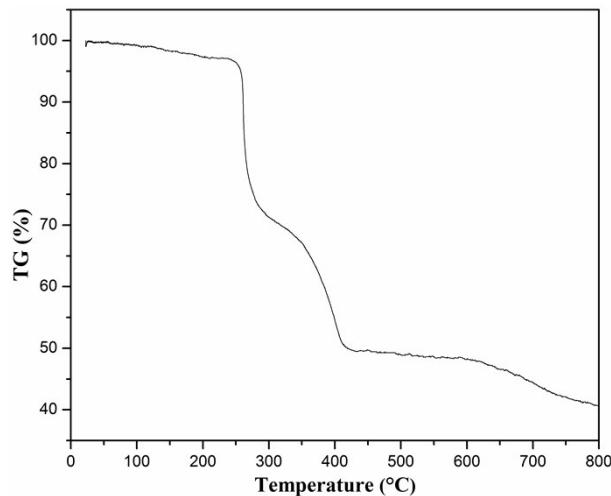
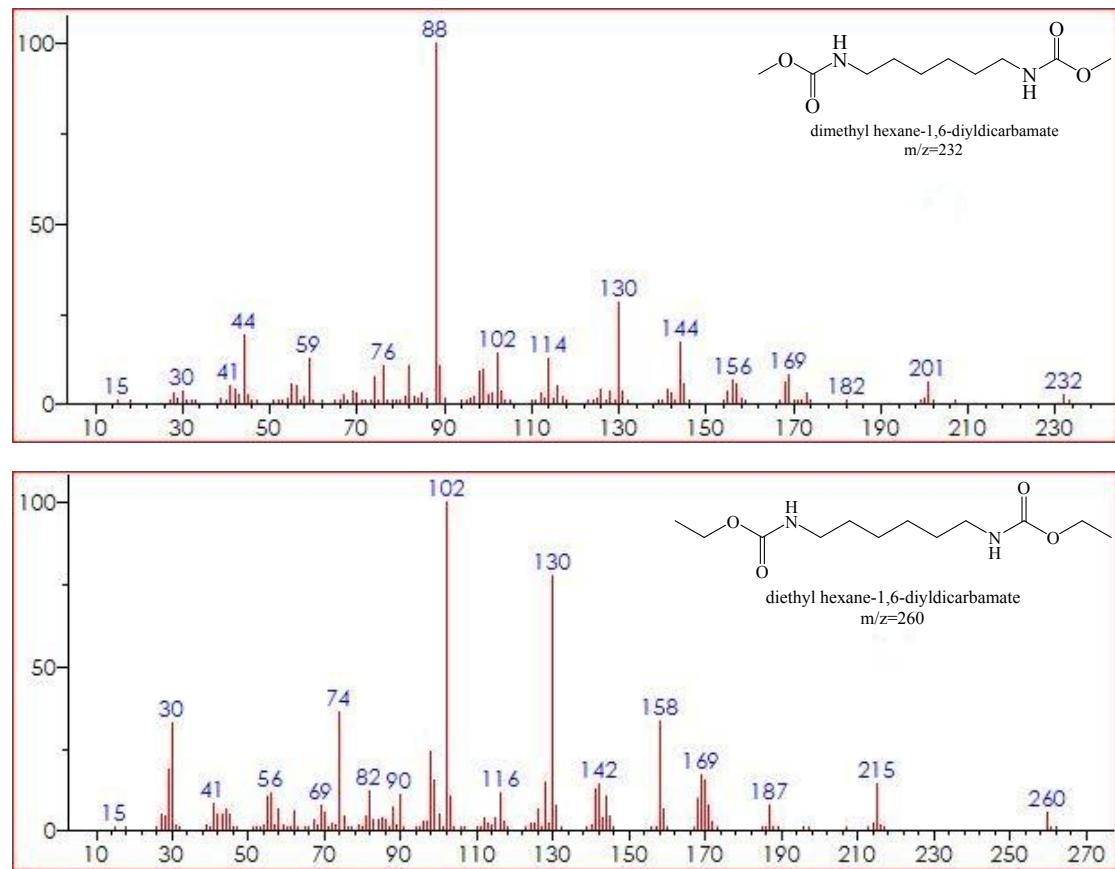


Figure S4. TGA analysis of Cu(Im)₂

V. GC-MS copies of carbamate products



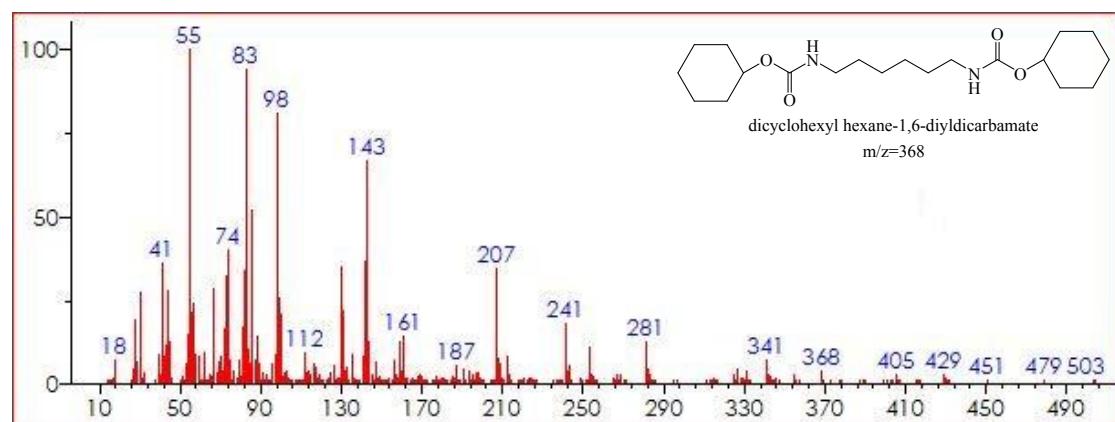
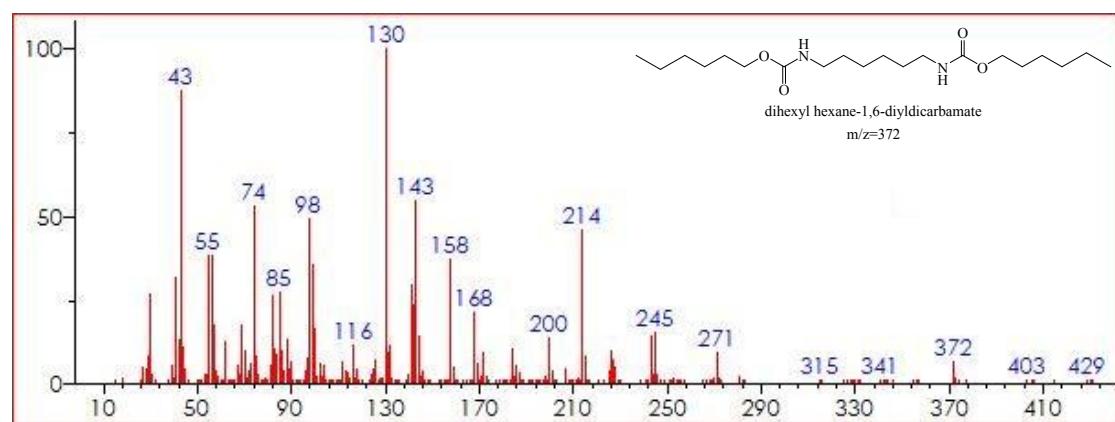
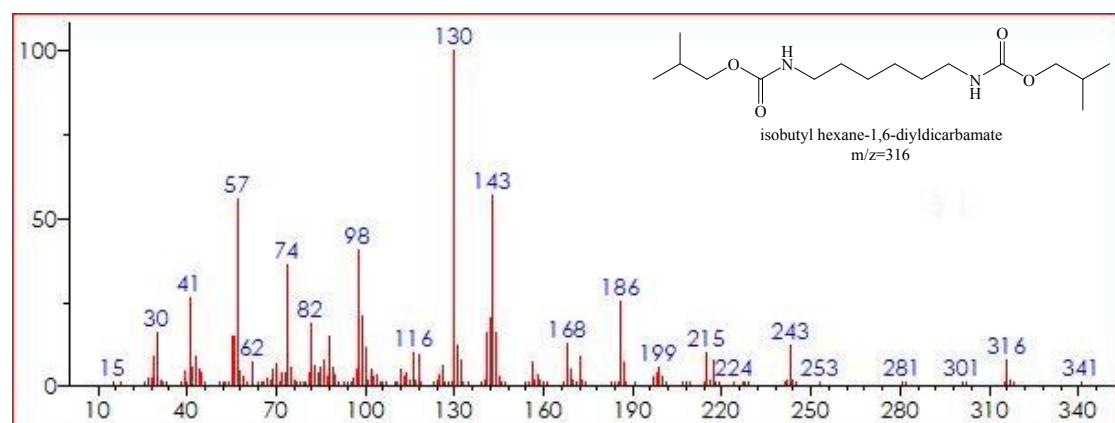
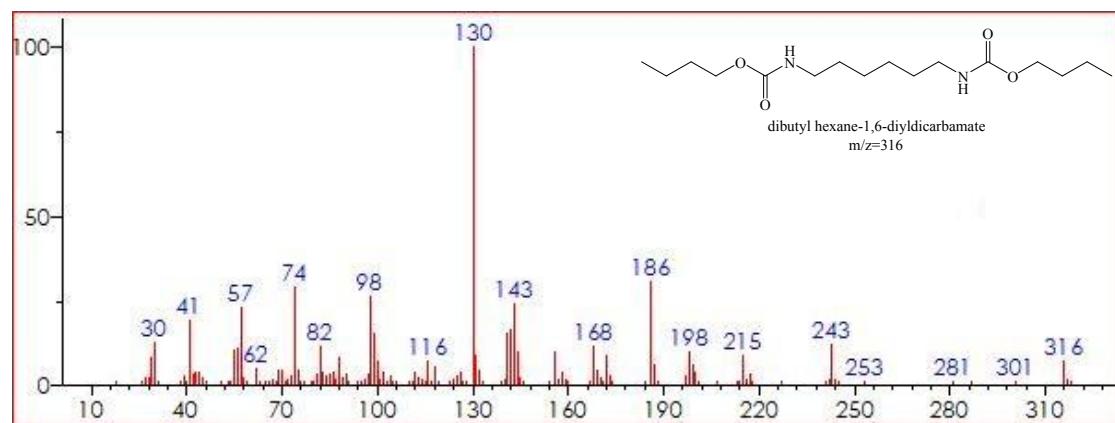


Figure S5. GC-MS copies of carbamate products

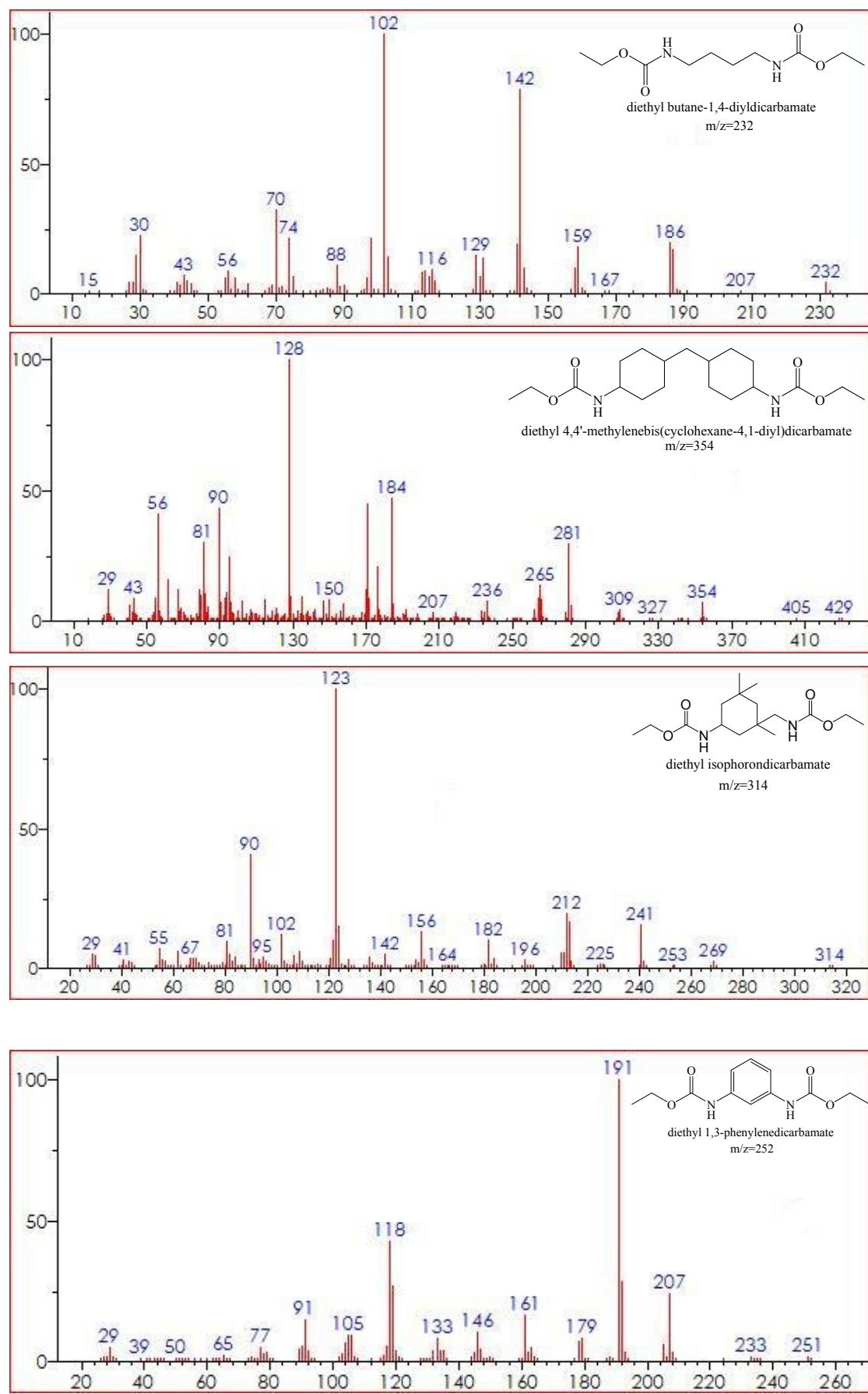


Figure S6. GC-MS copies of carbamate products

VI. TGA, XPS, SEM, AFM and FT-IR characterization results of catalysts

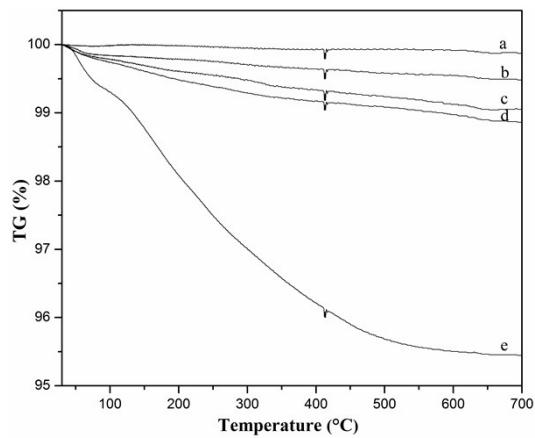


Figure S7. TGA analysis of CuO-ZnO catalysts, (a) CuO-ZnO-700, (b) CuO-ZnO-500, (c) 2CuO-ZnO-500, (d) CuO-2ZnO-500, and (e) CuO-ZnO-300.

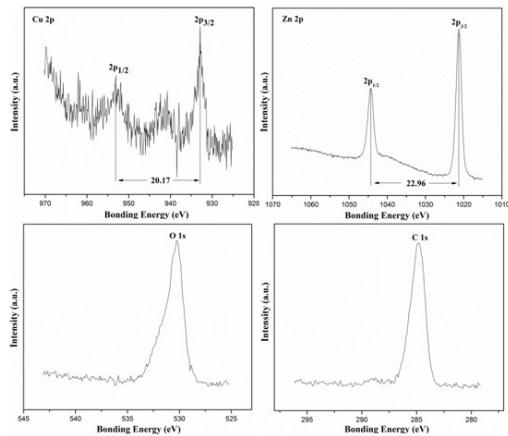


Figure S8. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) characterization of CuO-ZnO-500.



Figure S9. Scanning electron microscope (SEM) characterization of CuO-ZnO-500

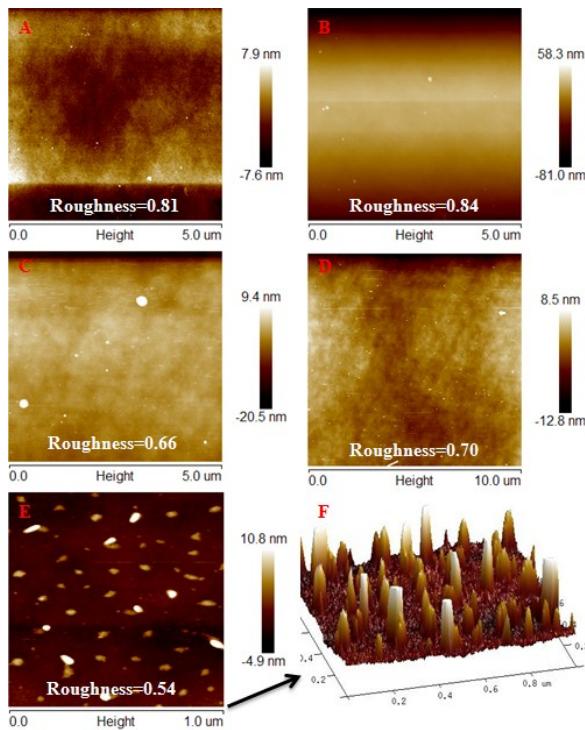


Figure S10. Atomic force microscope (AFM) characterization of CuO-ZnO catalysts, (A) CuO-ZnO-300, (B) CuO-ZnO-700, (C) 2CuO-ZnO-500, (D) CuO-2ZnO-500, (E) CuO-ZnO-500, (F) 3D analysis of CuO-ZnO-500. Insert: Roughness analysis of the corresponding samples.

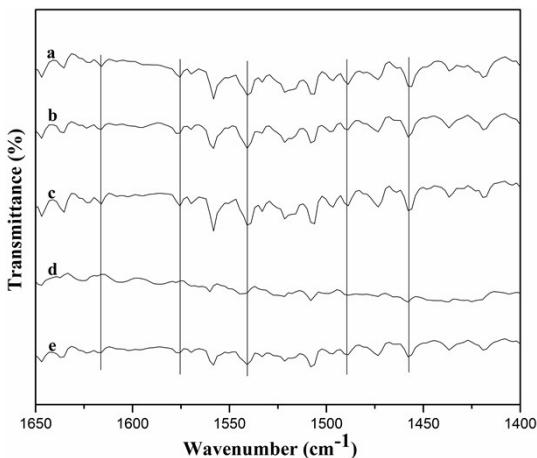


Figure S11. Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FT-IR) characterization conducted with pyridine as the alkaline adsorbate. (a) CuO-ZnO-300, (b) CuO-ZnO-500, (c) CuO-ZnO-700, (d) 2CuO-ZnO-500 and (e) CuO-2ZnO-500. Full reference lines shown for Lewis acid sites (1616 cm^{-1} , 1457 cm^{-1}), Lewis or Brønsted acid sites (1575 cm^{-1} , 1490 cm^{-1}), Brønsted acid sites (1540 cm^{-1}).

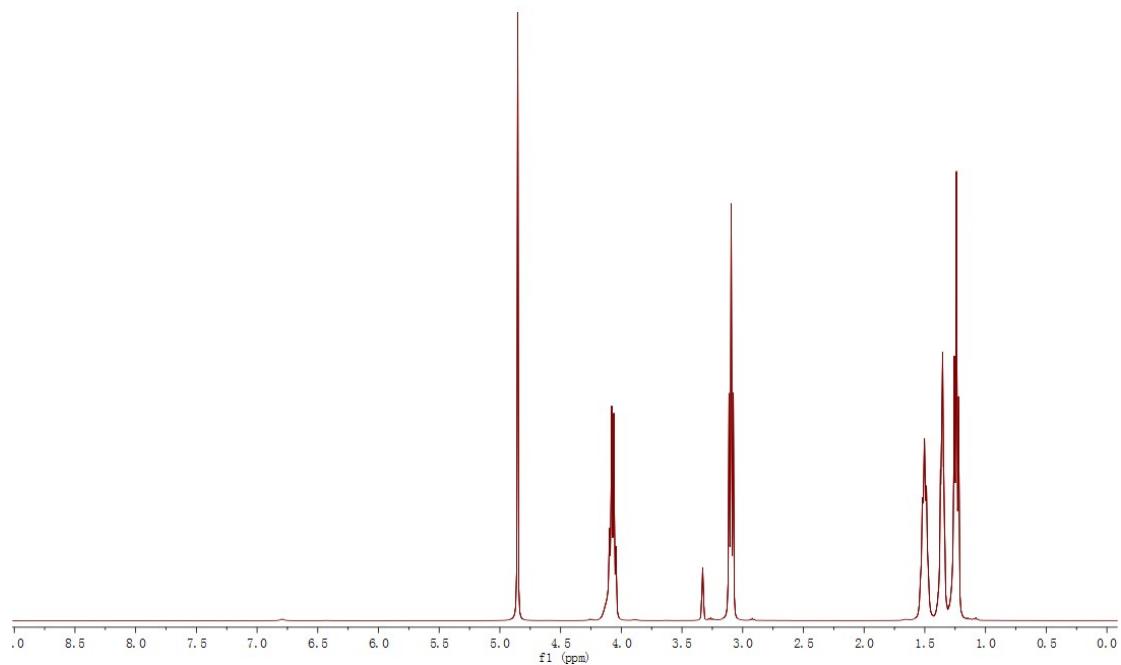


Figure 12 a) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) of EHDC obtained from the degradation of PU-HDA for 2 h: δ 4.85 (s, 1H), 4.07 (q, 2H), 3.09 (t, 2H), 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.34 (m, 2H), 1.24 (t, 3H).

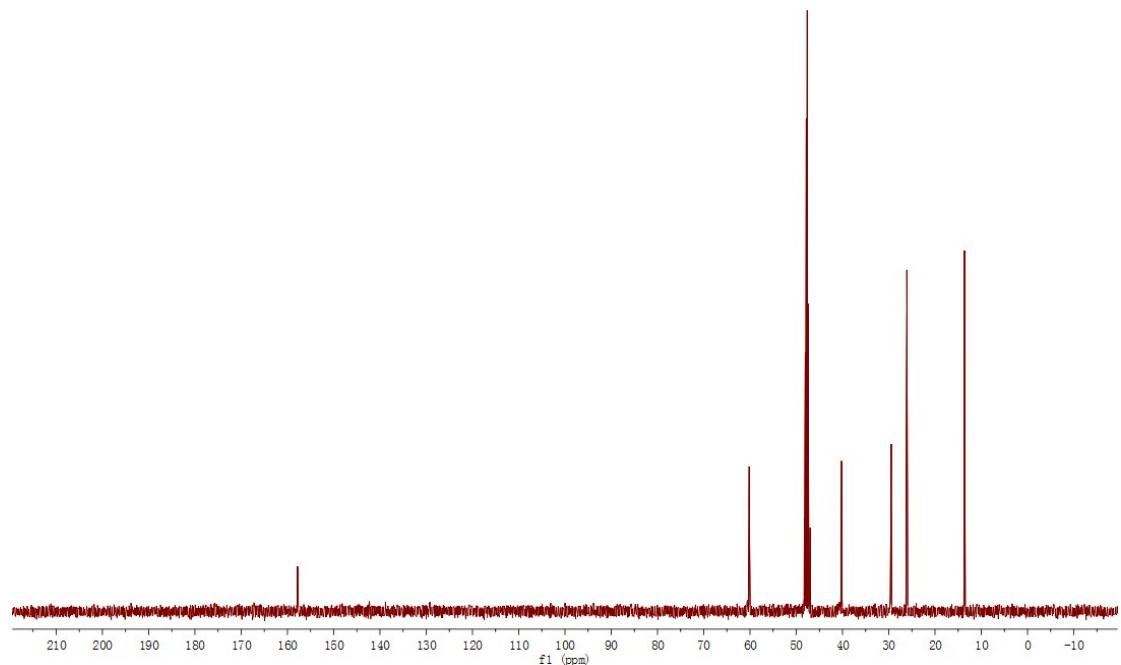


Figure 12 b) ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃OD) of EHDC obtained from the degradation of PU-HDA for 2 h: δ 157.81, 60.16, 40.19, 29.47, 26.09, 13.63 ppm.

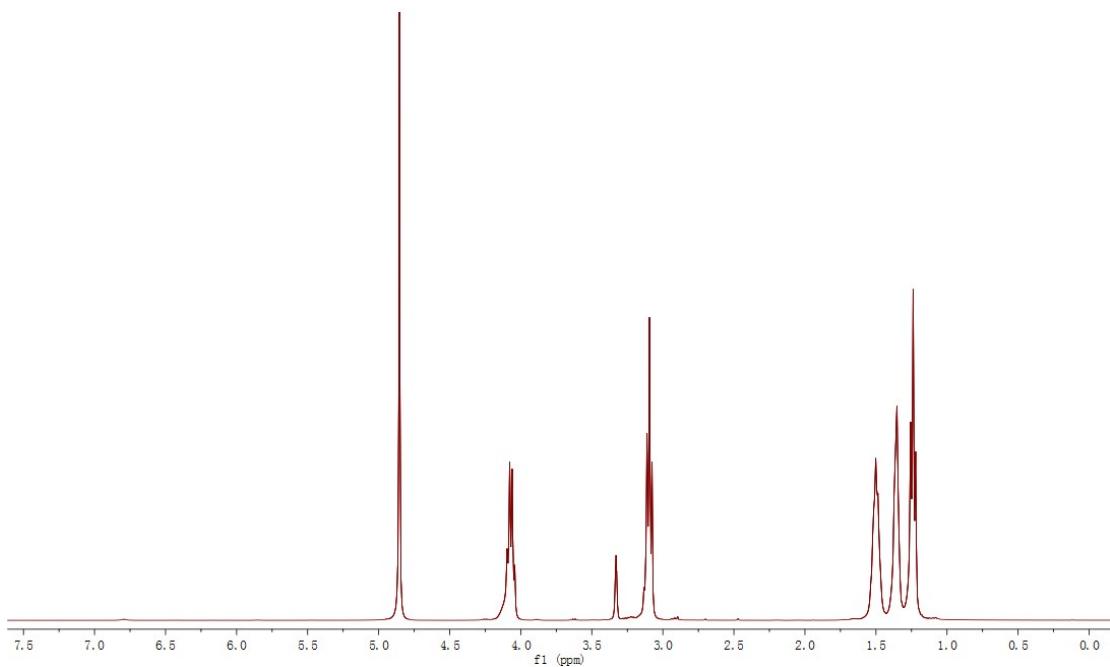


Figure 12 c) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) of EHDC obtained from the degradation of PU-HDA for 18 h: δ 4.85 (s, 1H), 4.07 (q, 2H), 3.08 (t, 2H), 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.24(t, 3H).

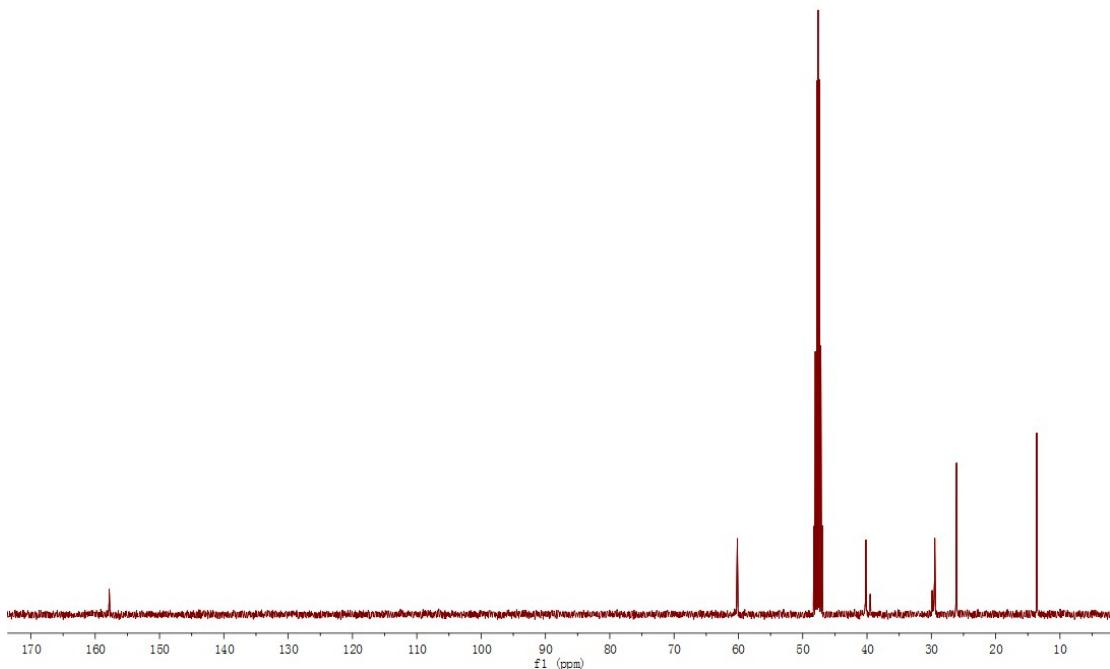


Figure 12 d) ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃OD) of EHDC obtained from the degradation of PU-HDA for 18 h: δ 157.82, 60.16, 40.19, 29.67, 26.08, 13.62 ppm. The peaks at 29.99 and 39.50 ppm might be assigned to the PU-HDA.

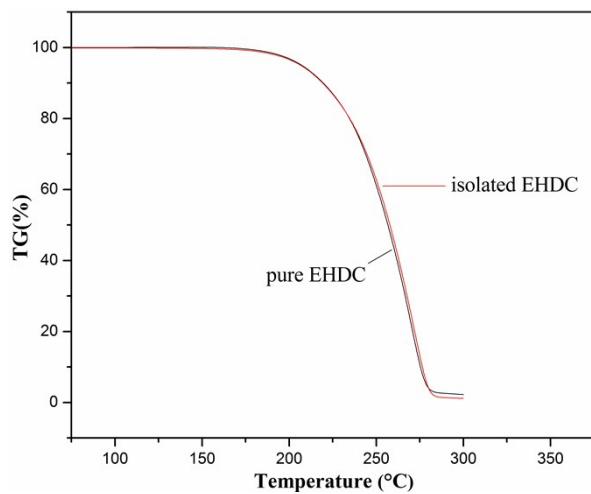


Figure S13. The thermal properties of the isolated and pure EHDC
