

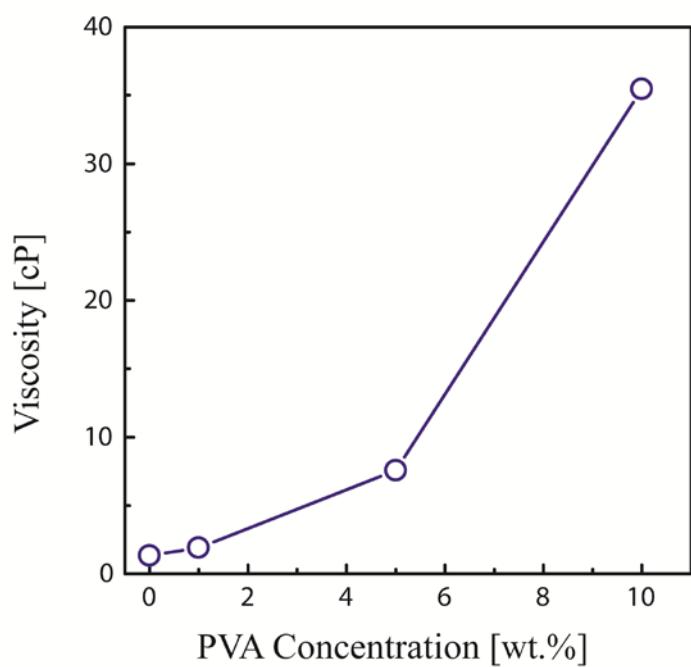
## Supporting Information

# Direct Synthesis of Carbon Quantum Dots in Aqueous Polymer Solution: One-Pot Reaction and Preparation of Transparent UV- Blocking Films

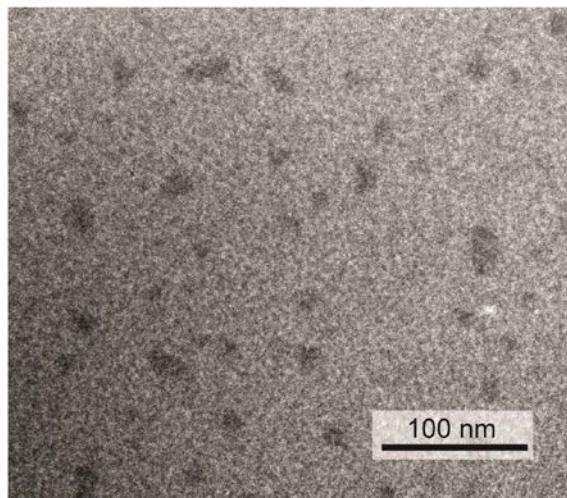
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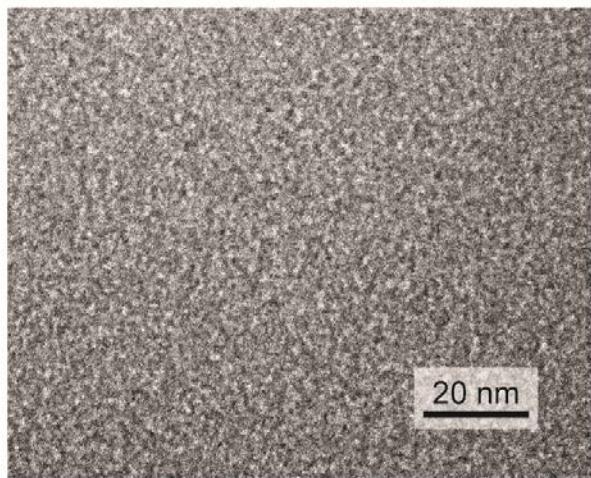
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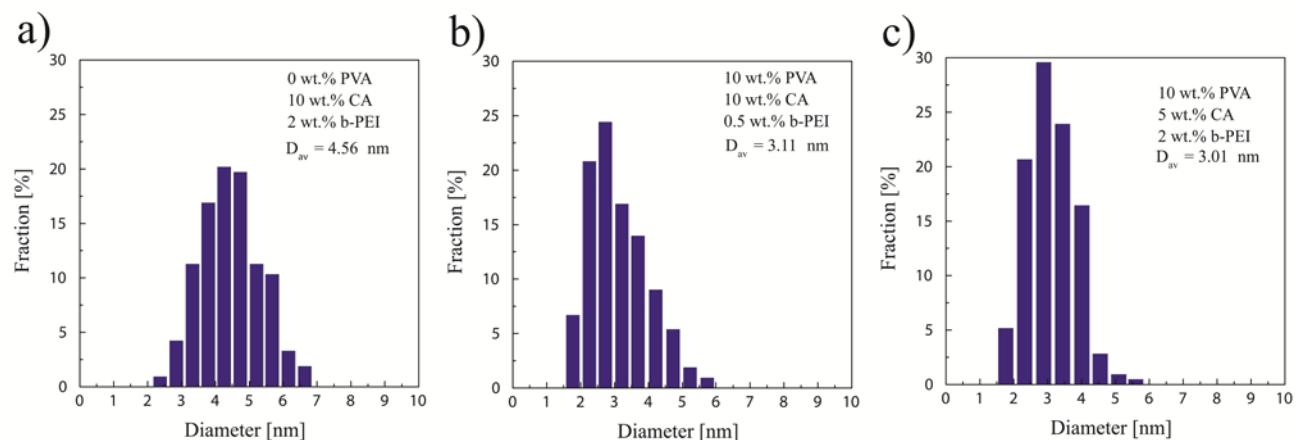
**Fig. S1:** Viscosity measurements of CQD precursor solutions containing 0, 1, 5 or 10 wt.% of PVA. The viscosity was measured at RT.



**Fig. S2:** TEM images of particles synthesized from 10 wt.% PVA, 10 wt.% CA, 2 wt.% b-PEI.



**Fig. S3:** Control TEM image of empty grid.



**Fig. S4:** Particle size distribution from TEM images. 213 CQDs were measured per sample a), b) and c).

**Table S1** pH as function of the citric acid (CA) concentration.

CA concentration	pH		
	Precursor	After synthesis for 15 min, 135 °C	Synthesized solution diluted 1:200
10 wt.%	3.0	2.8	3.5
5 wt.%	3.9	3.9	4.0
1 wt.%	8.4	8.8	9.1
All aqueous solutions contained: 10 wt.% PVA and 2 wt.% b-PEI.			

**Table S2** pH as function of the b-PEI concentration.

b-PEI concentration	pH		
	Precursor	After synthesis for 15 min 135 °C	Synthesized solution diluted 1:200
5 wt.%	4.3	4.3	4.7
2 wt.%	3.0	2.8	3.5
0.5 wt.%	2.2	2.0	3.1
All aqueous precursor solutions contained: 10 wt.% PVA, 10 wt.% CA.			

**Table S3** Comparison of solution and film absorbance

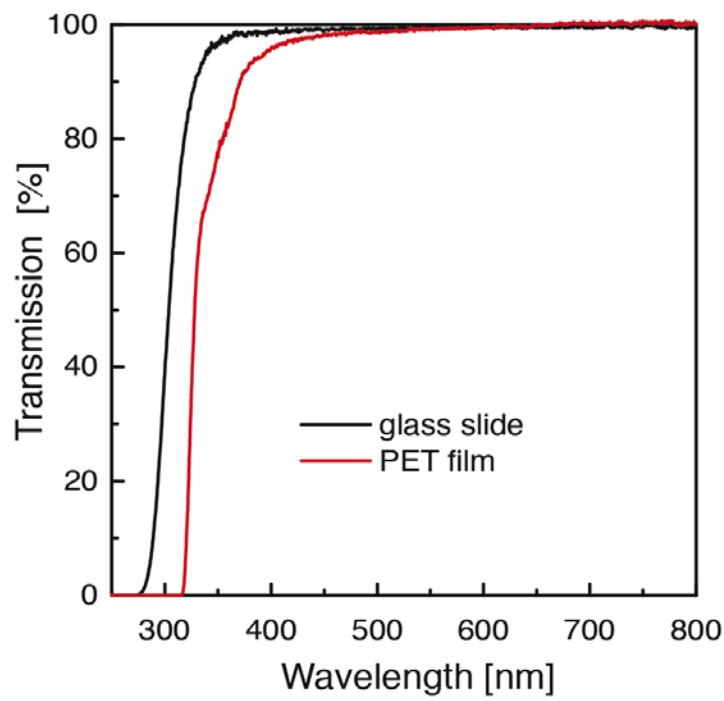
CA (wt.%)	pH diluted solution	Absorbance 171.5 µm solution*	Absorbance dry film
1	9.1	0.11	0.21 (+91%)
5	4.0	2.49	2.09 (-16%)
10	3.5	2.83	3.19 (+13%)

\*calculated from measured values (1:200 diluted solution, 1 cm cuvette) according to Lambert-Beer.

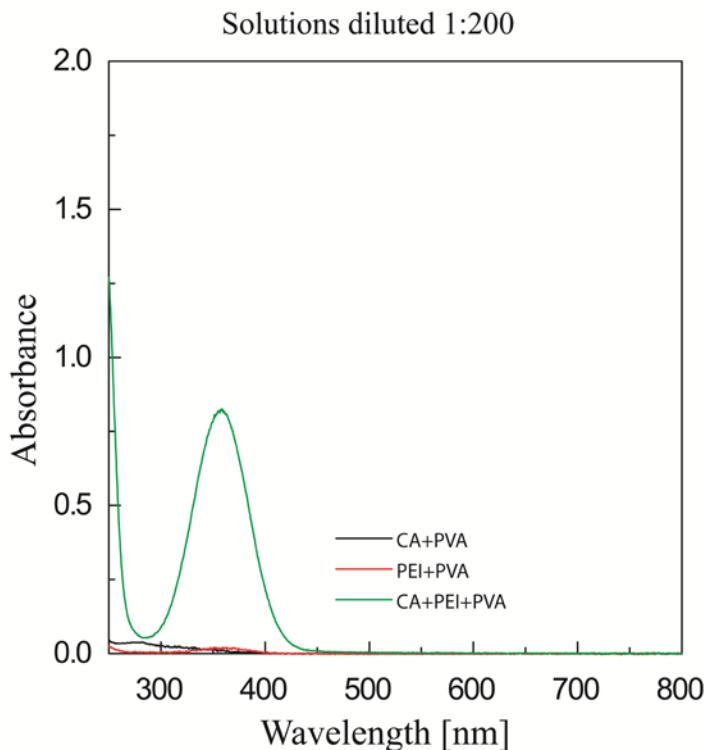
**Table S4** Film thicknesses.

Sample	Thickness
1 wt.% CA	31 µm*
5 wt.% CA	34 µm*
10 wt.% CA	49 µm*

\*mean value of three measurements per sample. Films were all casted with a 171.5 µm pitch spiral bar.



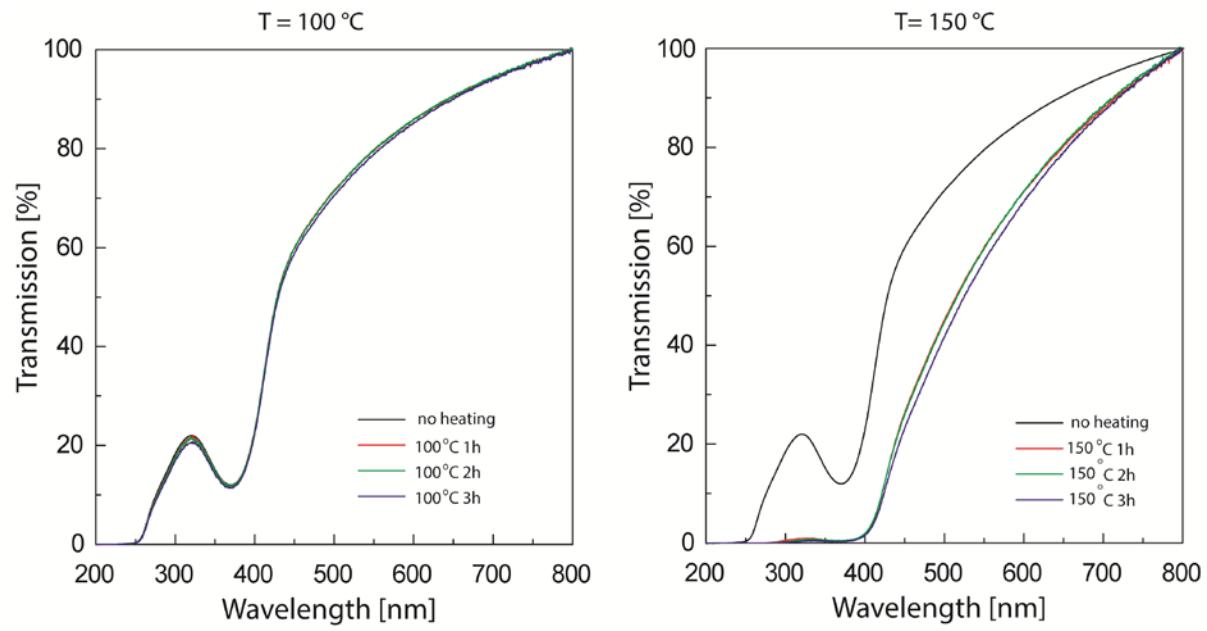
**Fig. S5:** UV-Vis transmission values of a PET film cut out from a commercially available PET bottle and an uncoated glass slide.



**Fig. S6:** Aqueous solution containing CA (10 wt.%) + PVA (10 wt.%) was synthesized for 15 min at 165 °C, the aqueous solution containing b-PEI (2 wt.%) + PVA (10 wt.%) was synthesized for 15 min at 135 °C and the one containing CA (10 wt.%) + b-PEI (2 wt.%) + PVA (10 wt.%) was synthesized for 15 min at 135 °C. All the solutions were diluted 1:200 before UV-Vis absorbance was measured.

Filler	Polymer matrix	Transmission (%) at:					Vis-transmission/UV-A block factor	Reference
		350 nm	400 nm	500 nm	600 nm	700 nm		
Cellulose nanocrystals (0.5 wt.%)	PVA	<75	>80	>85	>85	>85	1.1	<sup>14</sup>
Graphene Oxide (0.8 wt.%)	PVA	<20	>30	>50	>70	>75	2.8	<sup>9</sup>
CQD's	PVA	<60	>70	>75	>75	>90	1.3	<sup>20</sup>
*	PP	<30	>90	>95	>95	>95	3.1	Easy Coat BC-753**
CQD's	PVA	<5	>20	>75	>85	>95	13.8	This work

\*information not provided, \*\*commercially available UV-A protection film, Maruwakako Co., Ltd.



**Fig. S7:** Temperature stability testing of CQD-PVA films at 100 and 150 °C after 1, 2 and 3 hours of heat exposure. The films were tested on their UV-Vis transmission before and after exposure to elevated temperatures.