Electronic Supplementary Information

Flame-retarding Nanoparticles as the Compatibilizers for Immiscible Polymer Blends: Simultaneously Enhanced Mechanical Performance and Flame Retardancy

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Formula S1. Formula for calculating the grafting ratio of PMMA with epoxy group on Boehmite nanorods surface. Where $E_{PMMA-COOH}$ is the grafting ratio of the grafted PMMA chain on the surface of Boehmite nanorods, which based on the GPS content on the Boehmite nanorods. $n_{actual PMMA}$ is the actual number mole of grafting PMMA chain on the surface of Boehmite nanorods. $n_{Idea PMMA}$ is the number mole of theory obtained grafting PMMA chain on the surface of Boehmite nanorods, which calculated by the content of GPS on the Boehmite nanorods surface. Mn_{GPS} and $Mn_{PMMA-COOH}$ is the molecular weight of 3-Glycidoxypropyl trimethoxysilane (GPS) and carboxyl-terminated polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA-COOH) respectively. $f_{Boehmite}$, $f_{Boehmite-GPS}$ and $f_{Boehmite-GPS-PMMA}$ represent the inorganic residual content of pristine Boehmite, Boehmite-GPS, and Boehmite-GPS-PMMA nanorods respectively after the TGA test respectively.

nanorods									
Sample	Mn ^a	PDI ^a	d^b	lb	$T_d{}^c$	$f_{inorganic}$ c	W GPS ^d	W _{PMMA} ^d	E_{PMMA}^{d}
	(g/mol)		(nm)	(nm)	(°C)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)	(%)
РММА-СООН	3850±60	2.24			398.8	0			
Boehmite			8.2±2.2	98±23	446.1	80.7±0.1			
Boehmite-GPS			8.1±1.9	86±19	472.3	79.3±0.1	1.8±0.2		
Boehmite-GPS	2850+60	250+60 2.24	0.460 2.24 16.845.6 02.14	02 + 25	392.1 and	667102	1.9+0.2	10.2+0.6	6671106
-PMMA	5650±00	2.24	+ 10.8±3.0	93±23	481.1	00.7±0.2	1.0±0.2	19.2±0.0	00.7±10.0

Table S1. Molecular parameter of PMMA-COOH and the surface modified Boehmite

^a Measure from GPC plots using THF as eluent and PS to linear calibration at 35 °C

(Mn: number-averaged molecular weight of the single PMMA chains; PDI:

polydispersity (Mw/Mn) of the single PMMA chains).

^b Measured from TEM images (d: number-averaged diameter of nanorods; number-

averaged length of nanorods).

^c Measured from the TGA and DTG curves. (T_d : the TGA temperature with maximum loss rate; $f_{inorganic}$: the inorganic oxide residual content).

^d Calculated on the basis of TGA data (w_{GPS} : the grafting content of the GPS on the surface of Boehmite nanorods; w_{PMMA} : the grafting content of the PMMA on the surface of Boehmite nanorods; E_{PMMA} : the grafting ratio of the grafted PMMA chain on the surface of Boehmite nanorods calculated by Formula S1, which is based on the GPS content on the Boehmite nanorods.).

		Work of
Sample	Sample Composition	Fracture
		/ J.m ⁻²
1	PVDF/PLLA (50/50)	1.04×10 ⁵
2	PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite (50/50/3)	1.07×10 ⁵
3	PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS (50/50/3)	1.48×10 ⁵
4	PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS-PMMA (50/50/1)	1.47×10 ⁵
5	PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS-PMMA (50/50/3)	4.47×10 ⁵
6	PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS-PMMA (50/50/5)	1.08×10 ⁶
7	PVDF/PLLA(70/30)	2.40×10 ⁴
8	PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS-PMMA (70/30/1)	2.34×10 ⁵
9	PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS-PMMA (70/30/3)	7.14×10 ⁵
10	PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS-PMMA (70/30/5)	1.15×10 ⁶

Table S2. The work of fracture of the PVDF/PLLA blends with the Boehmite

Sample	Sample Composition	LOI ^a (%)
1	PVDF/PLLA (50/50)	24.1%
2	PVDF/PLLA/PS-g-GMA-g-PMMA (50/50/3)	24.3%
3	PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS-PMMA (50/50/3)	28.6%

Table S3. The LOI of PVDF/PLLA blends with different phase size

^a Limited oxygen index was measured by Oxygen index instrument



Figure S1. GPC curve (a) and ¹H-NMR (b) spectrum of PMMA-COOH, which number-average molecular weight (M_n) is 3850.



Figure S2. The particles distribution diagram of PVDF/PLLA (50/50, w/w) blends (I) melt mixing with 3wt% pristine Boehmite (II), Boehmite-GPS (III) and Boehmite-GPS-PMMA (IV) nanorods respectively.



Figure S3. SEM (a) and TEM (b) image of PVDF/PLLA (50/50) blends.



Figure S4. SEM images and EDS scan of the PVDF/PLLA (70/30) (a), PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS (70/30/3) (b) and PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS-PMMA (70/30/3) (c) blends. The mark of 1, 2 and 3 in SEM are correspond to the subscript in the EDS.



Figure S5. The particles distribution diagram of PVDF/PLLA (50/50, w/w) (a) and PVDF/PLLA (70/30, w/w) (b) blends melt mixing with 0 wt%,1 wt%, 3wt% and 5 wt% Boehmite-GPS-PMMA nanorods respectively.



Figure S6. The TEM images of the PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS-PMMA (50/50/3). The number-average molecular weight of the PMMA chain grafted onto the Boehmite-GPS-PMMA is 2000 g/mol (a), 3850 g/mol (b) and 8600 g/mol (c) respectively.



Figure S7. The storage modulus (a) and complex viscosity (b) of PVDF/PLLA (70/30), PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS (70/30/3) and PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS-PMMA (70/30/3)



Figure S8. TEM (1) and SEM (2) image of morphologies of PLLA/PVDF (50/50, w/w) (a) blends with 3wt% PS-g-GMA-g-PMMA(b) and (c) Boehmite-GPS-PMMA nanorods respectively.



Figure S9. The particles distribution diagram of PVDF/PLLA (50/50, w/w) (a) blends with 3wt% PS-g-GMA-g-PMMA(b) and (c) Boehmite-GPS-PMMA nanorods respectively.



Figure S10. FTIR spectra of: (I) Boehmite-GPS-PMMA, (II) PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS-PMMA (70/30/3) blend mixed for 1 min; (III) PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS-PMMA (70/30/3) mixed for 10 min.



Figure S11 (a) The TGA and DTG of the PVDF/PLLA (70/30), PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS (70/30/3) and PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS-PMMA (70/30/3) blends under air as purge gas; (b) The TGA and DTG of the PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS-PMMA (70/30/1), PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS-PMMA (70/30/3) and PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS-PMMA (70/30/3) blends under air.



Figure S12. SEM image and EDS scan of the residue of the PVDF/PLLA (70/30), PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS (70/30/3) and PVDF/PLLA/Boehmite-GPS-PMMA (70/30/3) blends. The mark of 1, 2 and 3 in SEM are correspond to the subscript in the EDS.



Figure S13. FTIR spectra (a) and XRD images (b) of the white powders of PVDF/PLLA (70/30, w/w) blends after the combustion of LOI test.