

Supporting information

Polyamide 6-Organic Montmorillonite Composite Sponge by Large-scale Solution Foaming as Reusable and Efficient Oil and Organic Pollutants Sorbent

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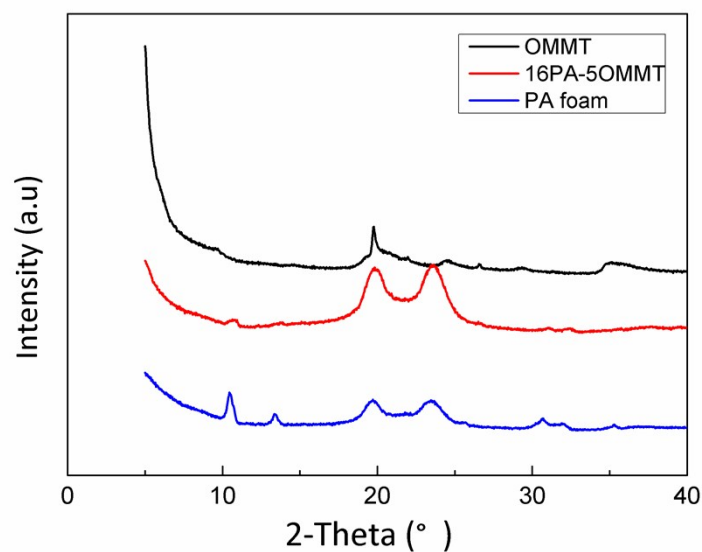


Figure S1. XRD patterns of raw OMMT, PA and representative PA-OMMT foams.

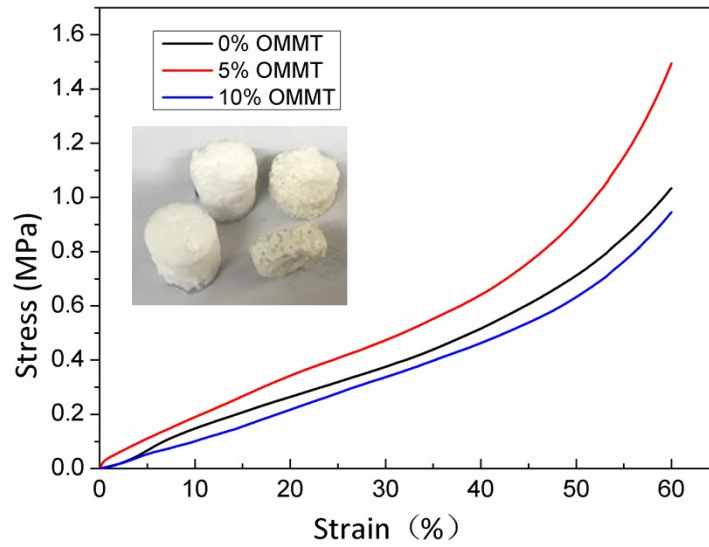


Figure S2. Compressive curves of prepared representative PA-based foams.

Table S1. Compressive mechanical properties of PA-OMMT composite foams.

Sample	$\sigma_{10\%}$ (MPa)	$\sigma_{60\%}$ (MPa)	E (MPa)
PA6	0.15	0.99	0.62
PA-5%OMMT	0.20	1.54	4.31
PA-10%OMMT	0.09	2.92	1.96

Table S2. Water adsorption properties of PA-based foams.

Sample	Adsorption Capacity (g/g)	Adsorption Saturation Time (s)
PA	~10	5~10s
PA-10%OMMT	5.5	50s~60s
PA-10%OMMT-0.5%MTS	2.4	>300s

Table S3. Viscosity of oil and organic solvent used and saturation adsorption time of sample 16PA-10OMMT to different oils.

Oil type	Viscosity (m Pa)	Saturation adsorption time
Soybean oil	12	12
Gasoline oil	-	8
Mineral oil	44	22
Vacuum pump oil	43	20
N-hexane	-	6
Anhydrous ethanol	1.2	8
Dimethyl formamide	-	6

“-” means the viscosity of oil is too low to be measured.

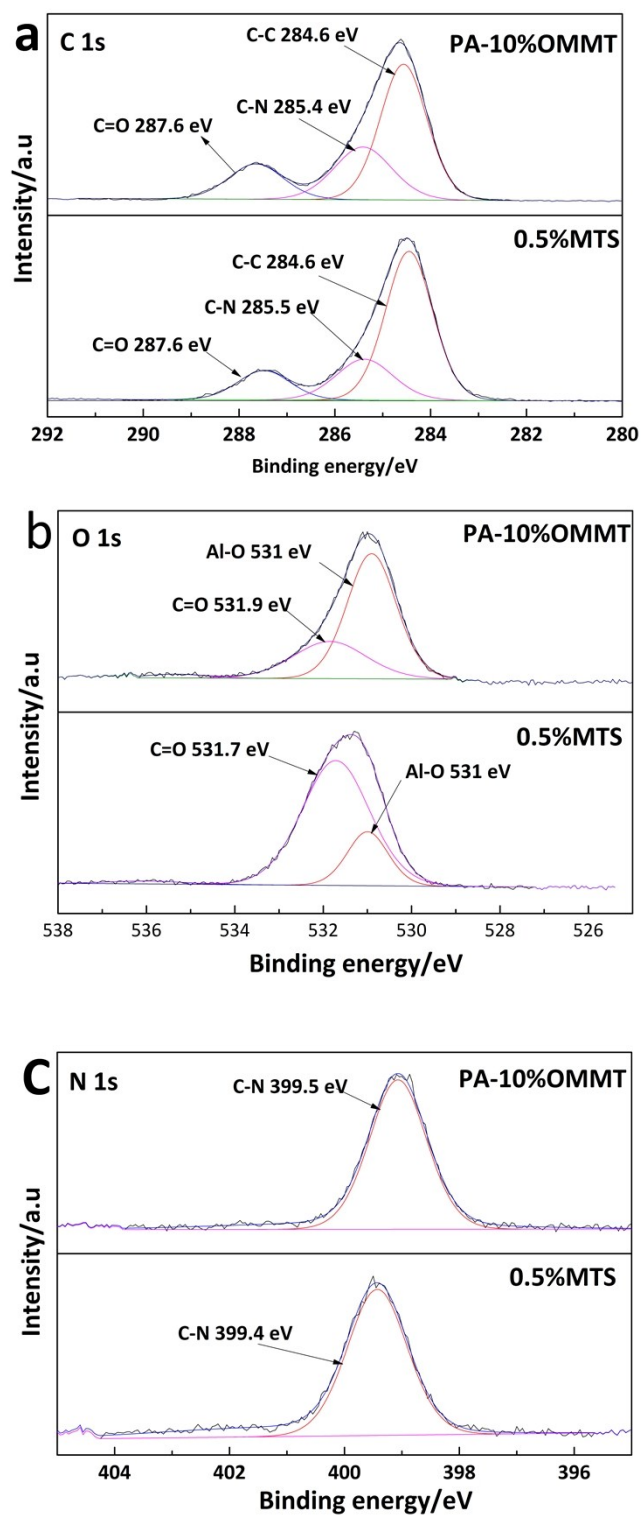


Figure S3. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) spectra of sample 16PA-10OMMT and 0.5%MTS-20min: high-resolution scans of (a) C1s; (b) O1s; (c) N1s.