A facile approach to achieve multifunctional polyethylene

terephthalate fabrics with durable superhydrophobicity,

photocatalysis and self-quenched flame retardance

Yanrong Lan¹, Yingchun Wang¹, Han Zhang¹, Shan Peng^{1, 2*}, Xiaomeng Shi Mengying Long^{3*}

1 College of Chemistry and Environmental Science, Hebei University, Baoding 071002, Hebei, China

2 Institute of Life Science and Green Development, Hebei University

3 Joint School of National University of Singapore and Tianjin University, International Campus of Tianjin University, Binhai New City, Fuzhou 350207, China.

Yanrong Lan and Yingchun Wang are co-first authors; they contributed equally to the work.

Corresponding author. E-mail: pengshan5213@163.com Phone: (+86)15013038214

To submitted: New Journal of Chemistry

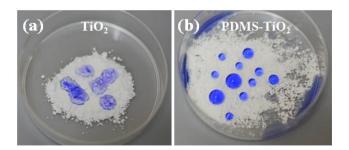


Fig. S1. Pictures showing water drops positioned onto TiO₂ particles before and after grafted with PDMS.

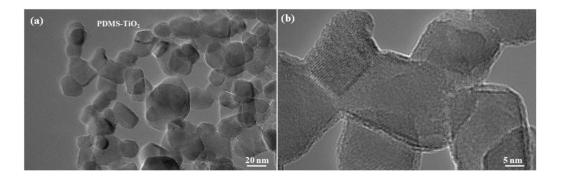


Fig. S2. Low-and high-magnification TEM images for PDMS-TiO₂ particles

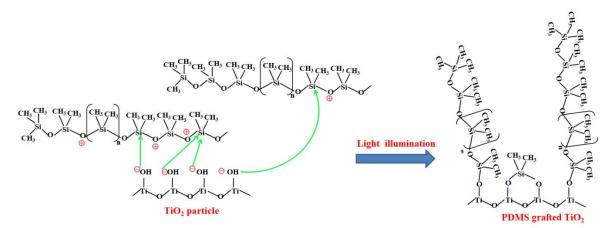


Fig. S3. Schematic for reaction process between PDMS and TiO₂.

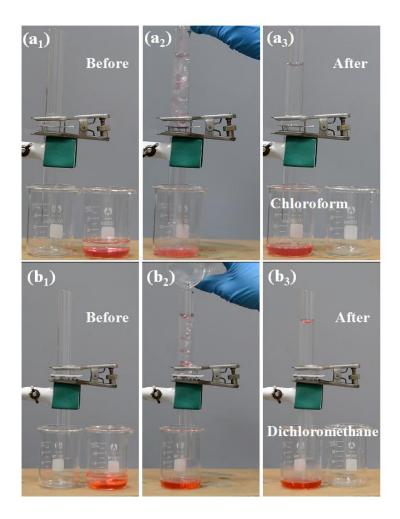


Fig. S4. Separation processes of the chloroform-water and dichloromethane-water mixtures by the fabric. Heavy oils flowed into the bottom beaker, while water was blocked onto the glass tubes.

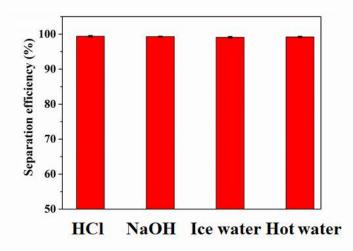


Fig. S5. Separation efficiencies for various mixtures. The oil was chloroform, and the water phase included HCl, NaOH, ice water, and hot water.

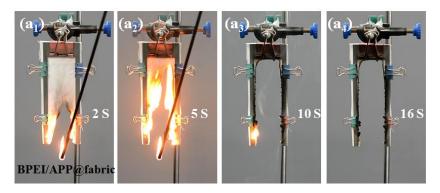


Fig. S6. Combustion behavior of BPEI/APP@fabric.

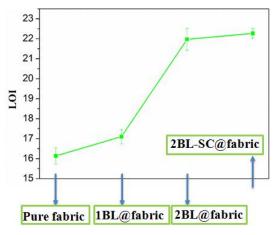


Fig. S7. LOI values for various samples