

Supporting Information

Green, tough and highly efficient flame-retardant rigid polyurethane foam enabled by double network hydrogel coatings

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Content:

Figures S1–S14 and Tables S1 and S2 (PDF)

Movie S1. Scratching test of hydrogel coating by steel needle (MP4)

Movie S2. Open fire test of hydrogel-coated RPUF (MP4)

Movie S3. Fire-resistance test of PAAm-PDA hydrogel (MP4)

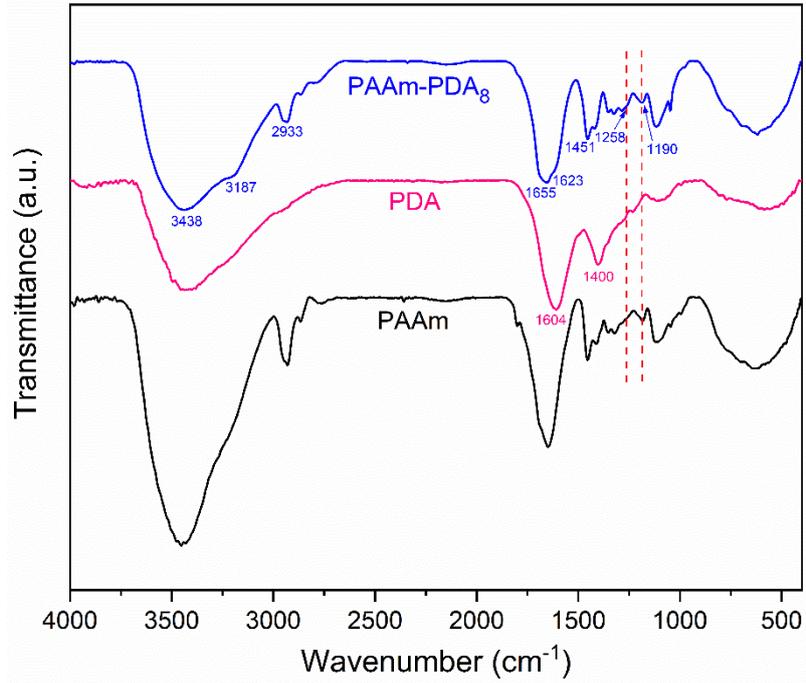


Figure S1. The FTIR spectra of PAAm, PDA and PAAm-PDA₈ hydrogels.

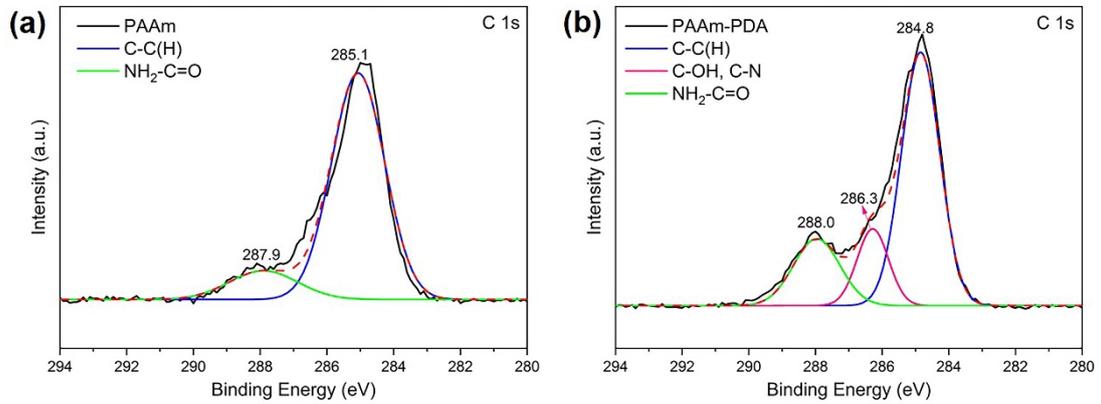


Figure S2. High-resolution XPS spectra of C 1s region for the (a)PAAm and (b) PAAm-PDA hydrogels.



Figure S3. The demonstration of the PAAm-PDA hydrogel recovered its initial shape after releasing the compression load.

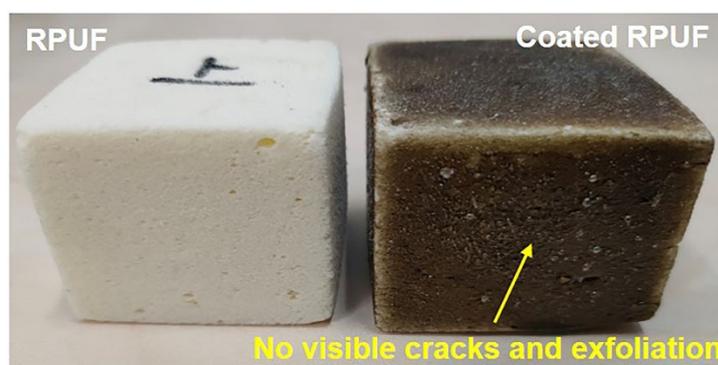


Figure S4. Optical images of the RPUF and hydrogel-coated RPUF after the compression tests.

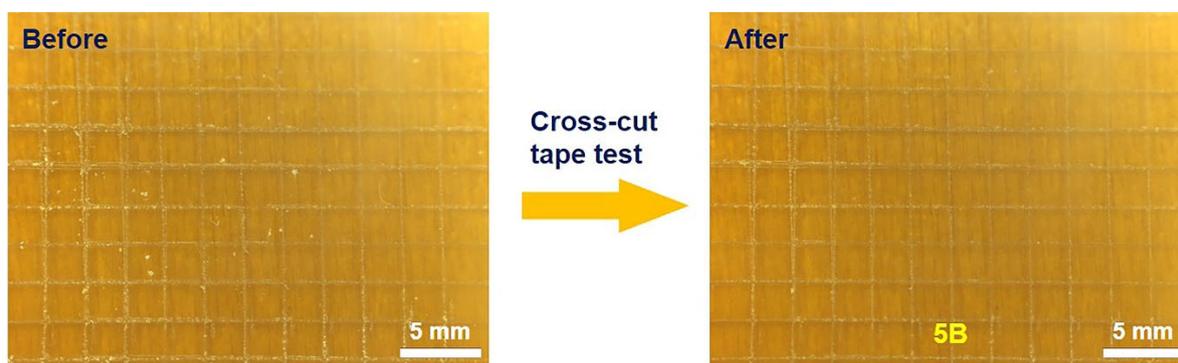


Figure S5. Photographs of hydrogel-coated substrate after adhesion test.

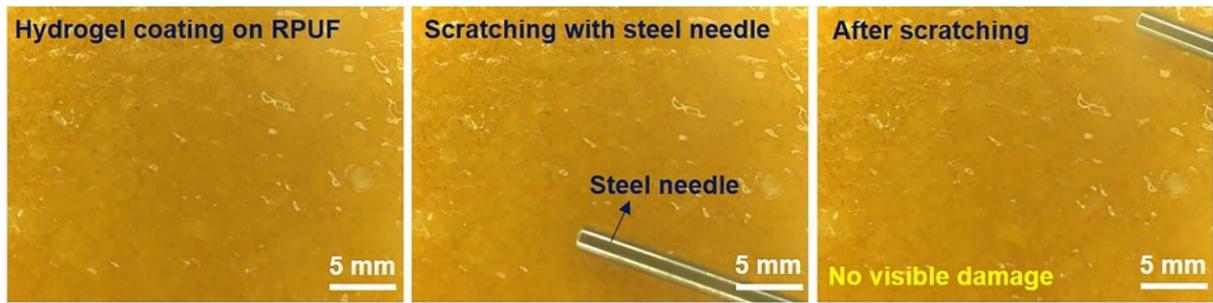


Figure S6. Microscope images of scratching test by a steel needle to illustrate mechanical robustness of the hydrogel coating.

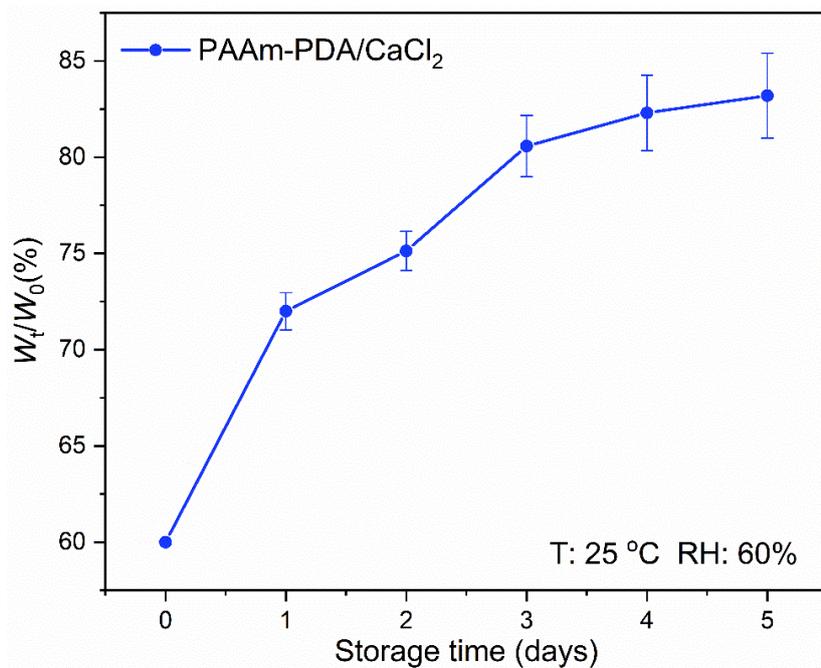


Figure S7. Water capture capacity test of PAAm-PDA/CaCl₂ hydrogel in the atmospheric environment (T: 25 °C and RH: 60%).

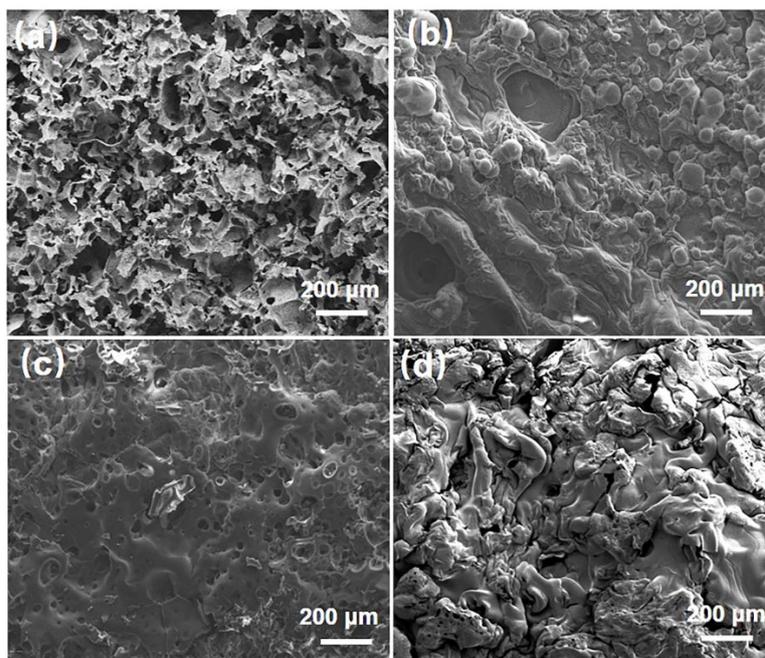


Figure S8. The SEM images of the surface char of (a) uncoated RPUF, (b) PAAm coated RPUF, (c) PAAm-PDA coated RPUF, and (d) PAAm-PDA (Dry) coated RPUF after the open fire tests.

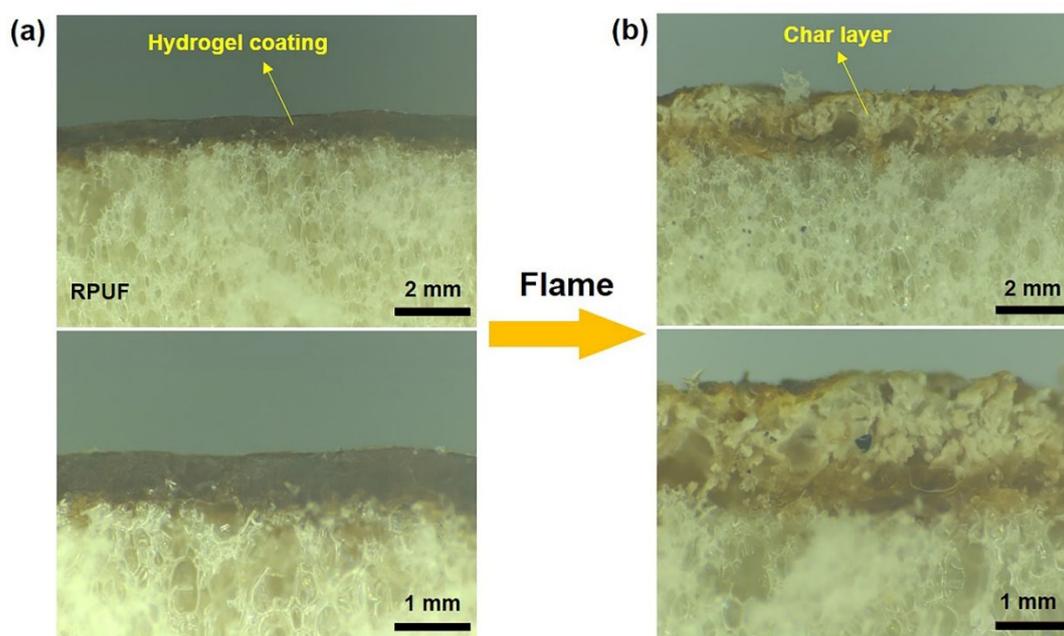


Figure S9. Photographs of the cross-sectional of PAAm-PDA coated RPUF (a) before and (b) after open fire test.

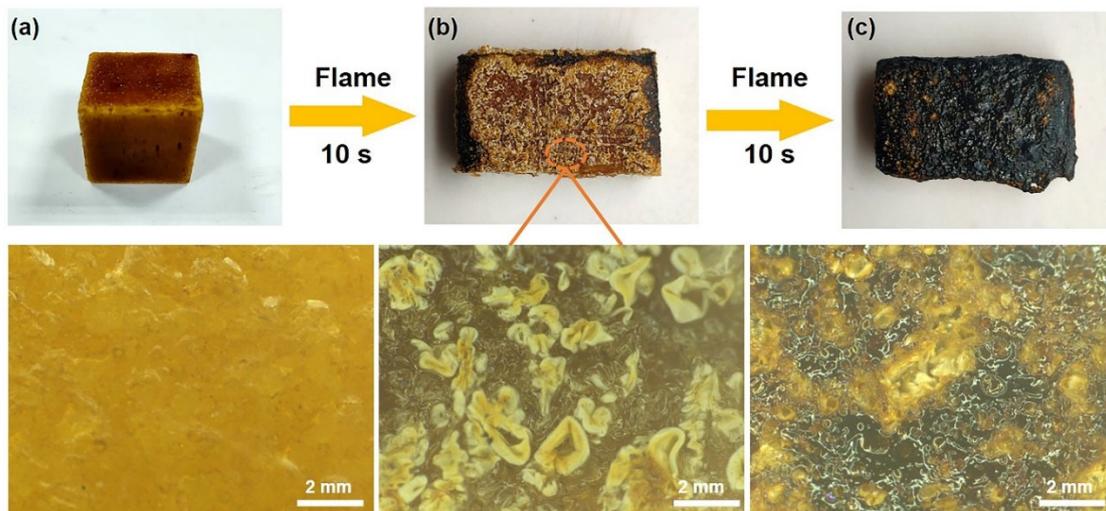


Figure S10. Photographs of the surface of PAAm-PDA coated RPUF (a) before and (b) after exposure to open fire for (b) 10 s and (c) 20 s.

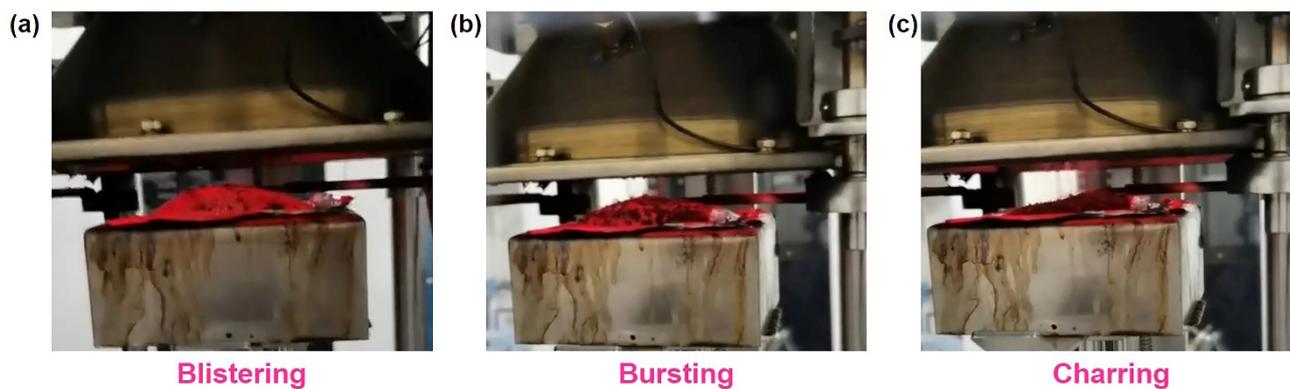


Figure S11. The three combustion stages of the hydrogel-coated substrate during the cone calorimetry.

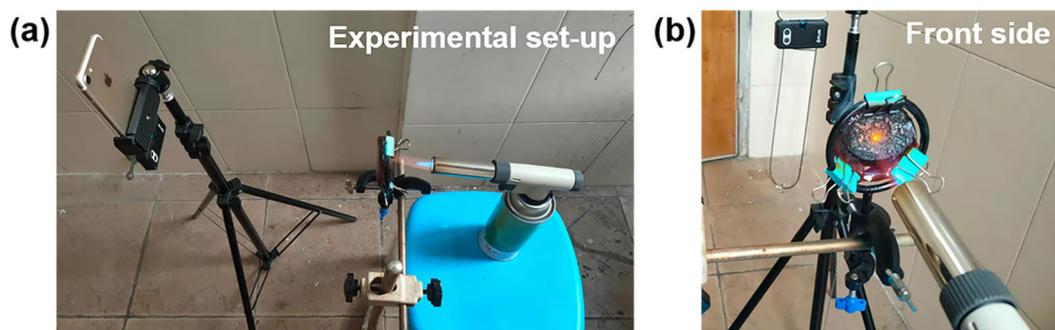


Figure S12. Photographs of (a) the experimental set-up and (b) the front view during the test.

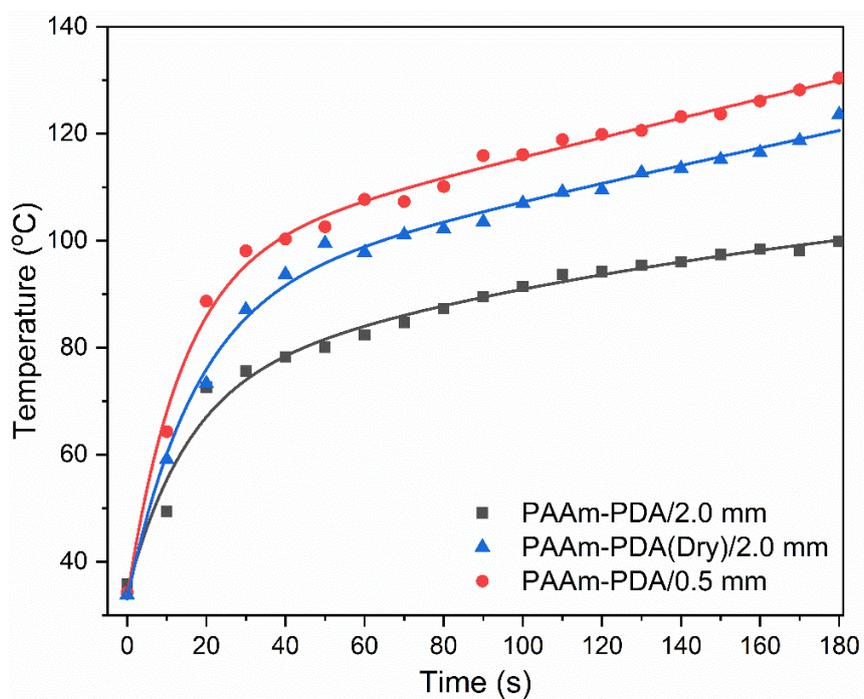


Figure S13. Experimental data and fitting curves of heat-transfer tests for hydrogels with different water content and thickness.

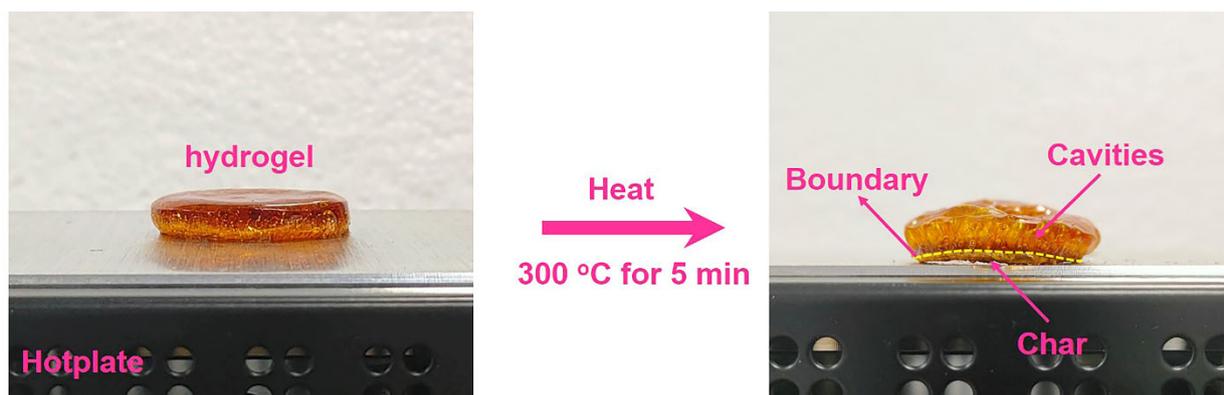


Figure S14. The demonstration of the burning process of PAAm-PDA hydrogel by putting it on top of a hotplate at 300 °C.

Table S1. The compositions of various hydrogel coatings

Samples	AAm	BIS	APS	TMEDA	DA/AAm	Water
	(g)	(mg)	(mg)	(μL)	(wt. %)	(wt. %)
PAAm	2.5	5	50	20	0	80
PAAm-PDA ₂	2.5	5	200	20	2	80
PAAm-PDA ₄	2.5	5	200	20	4	80
PAAm-PDA ₈	2.5	5	200	20	8	80

Table S2. Comparison of the cone results and mechanical strength of the hydrogel-coated RPUF with results of fire-retardant RPUF reported elsewhere ^[1-9]

Samples	TTI (s)	Δ Mean HRR	Δ TSP	Δ Compression strength	Ref.
DPPM (25)-RPUF	--	-44.4%	--	-25%	[1]
TSPB (30)-RPUF	--	--	--	-31.6%	[2]
RPUF/HDPCP25	3	--	-10.4%	-9.4%	[3]
2%PRPUF/15%EG	6	--	--	+4.4%	[4]
RPUF-5	2	--	--	-28.8%	[5]
20A/20Z-RPUF	3	--	+6.3%	+7.1%	[6]
RPUF-PMAPP25	7	--	--	-23.6%	[7]
RPUF-100	3	--	+33.3%	-36%	[8]
RPUF/PBM-m1.0	5	-13.2%	+2.1%	+20%	[9]
Hydrogel-coated RPUF	36	-39.7%	-42.2%	+31.8%	This work

Note: -- stands for no data.

References

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