

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Tuning ester derivatives of organosolv vs technical lignin for improved thermoplastic materials

*Mahendra Kothottil Mohan^{‡ a}, T. Tran Ho^{‡ a}, Carmen Köster^a, Oliver Järvik^b, Maria Kulp^a,
Yevgen Karpichev^{*a}*

^a Department of Chemistry and Biotechnology, Tallinn University of Technology (TalTech),
Akadeemia tee 15, 12618 Tallinn, Estonia

^b Department of Energy Technology, Tallinn University of Technology (TalTech),
Ehitajate tee 5, 19086 Tallinn, Estonia

CONTENT

1. Figure S1.....	S2
2. Figure S2.....	S3
3. Figure S3.....	S4
4. Table S1.....	S4

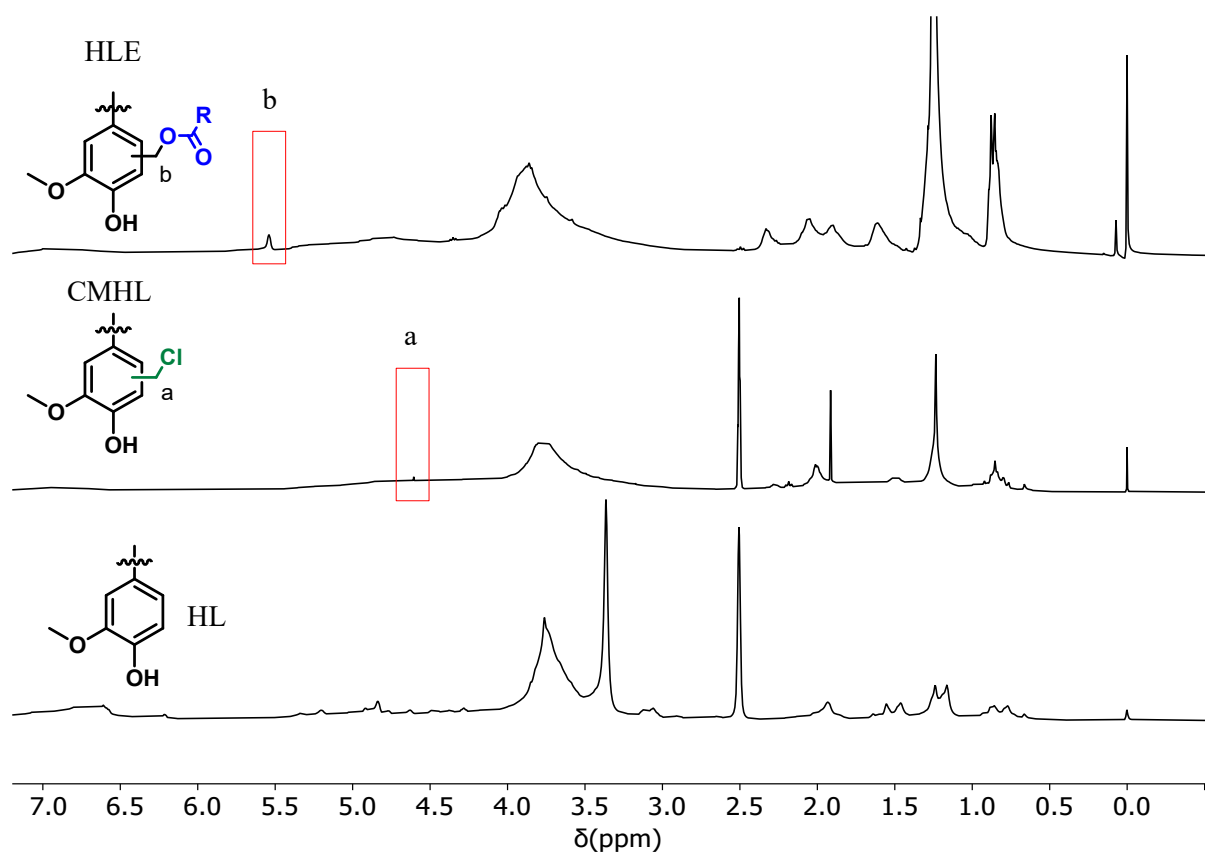


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectra of hydrolysis lignin (HL), chloromethylated hydrolysis lignin (CMHL), and hydrolysis lignin esters (HLE).

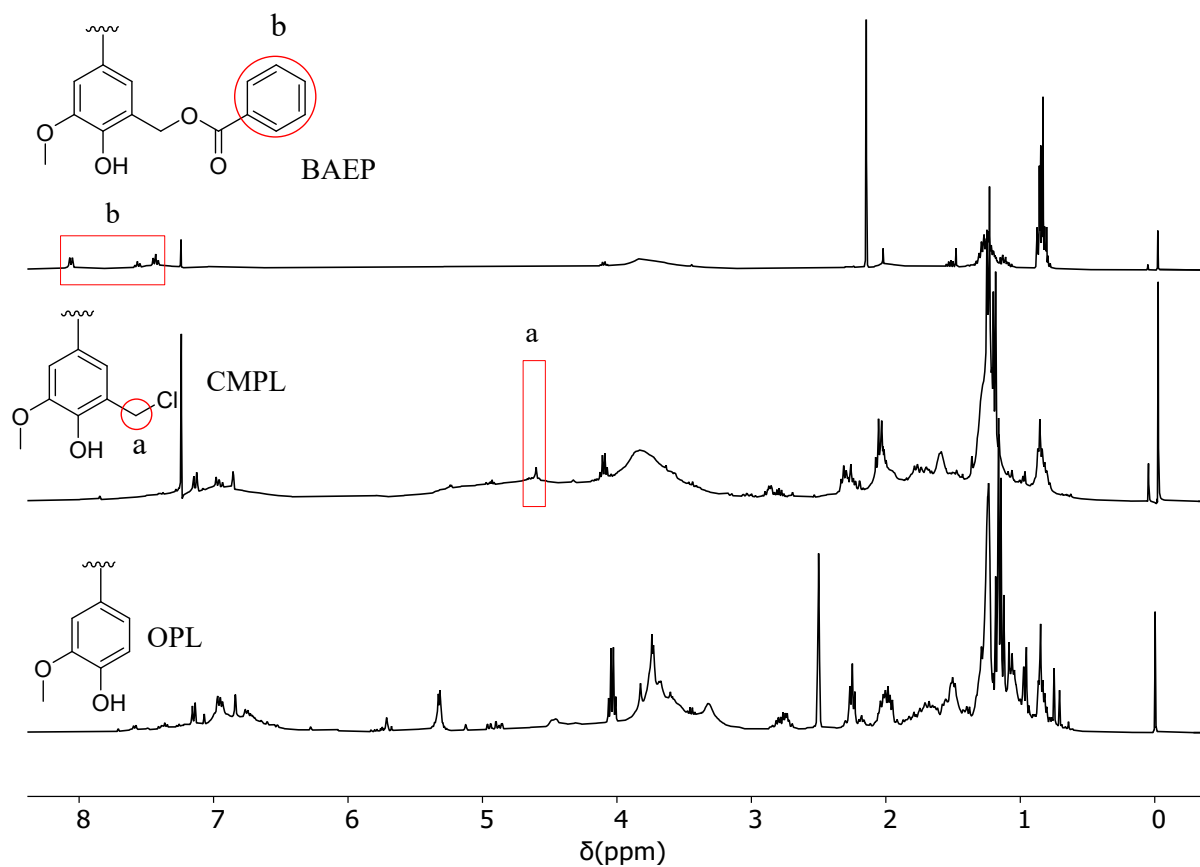


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectra of organosolv pine lignin (OPL), chloromethylated pine lignin (CMPL), and benzoic acid ester pine (BAEP).

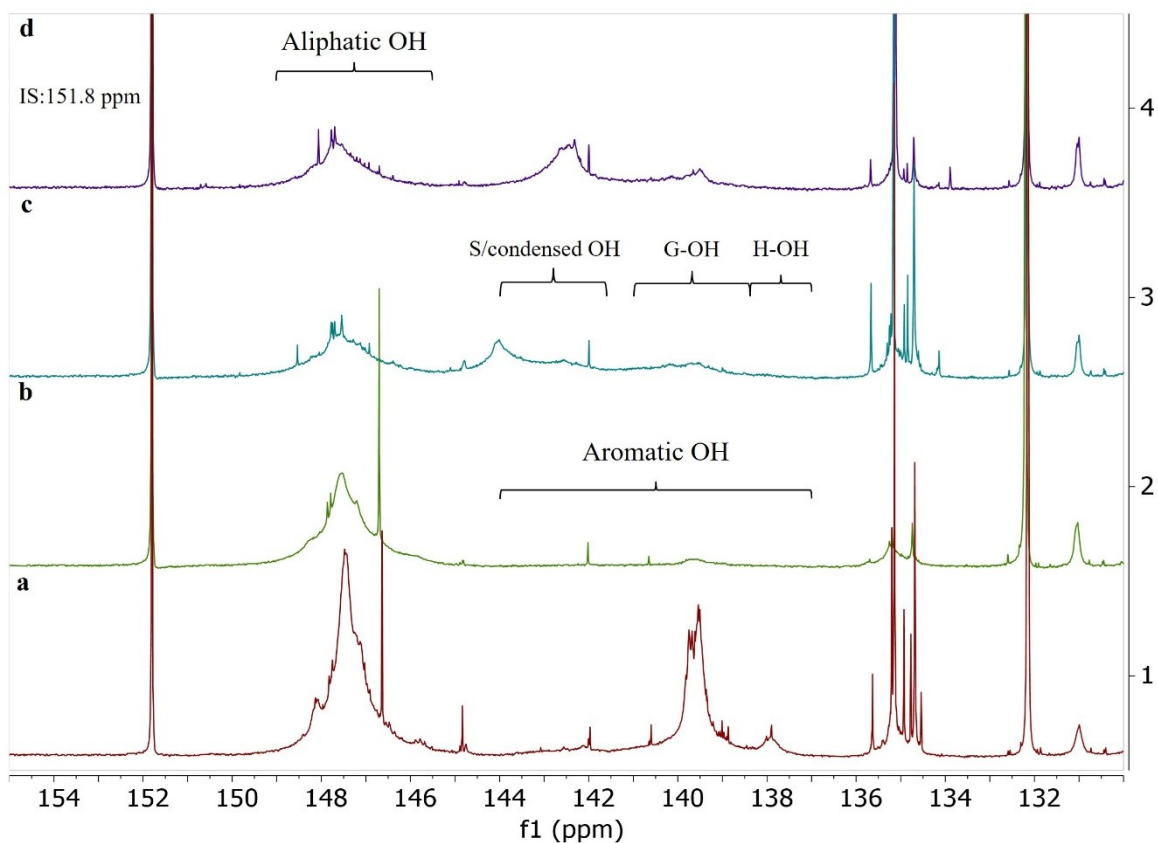


Figure S3. ^{31}P NMR spectra of organosolv pine lignin (a), C16 ester modified OH of pine lignin (b), chloromethylated pine lignin (c), and benzoic acid ester pine (d).

Table S1. The tensile properties of neat PLA and its composites with 30 wt% lignin esters (HLE, OHLE_C16, and BAEP)

Specimen	Maximum load (N)	Tensile stress at maximum load (MPa)	Tensile extension at Maximum load (mm)	Modulus of elasticity (MPa)
PLA film	15.2 $\pm$ 2.0	27 $\pm$ 9	2.5 $\pm$ 0.2	1200 $\pm$ 230
PLA+HLE (30%)	8.5 $\pm$ 2.0	29 $\pm$ 3	4.5 $\pm$ 1	1940 $\pm$ 550
PLA+OHLE_C16 (30%)	10.3 $\pm$ 0.5	20 $\pm$ 0.8	5 $\pm$ 0.5	830 $\pm$ 60
PLA+BAEP (30%)	7.5 $\pm$ 1.0	15 $\pm$ 1.3	4 $\pm$ 1	560 $\pm$ 80