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Supporting Information

Biobased Self-Healing Thin Film Coatings Based on Poly (Itaconic Acid Esters)

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Table of content

1. NMR measurements.....	3
2. SEC measurements.....	6
3. Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC).....	8
4. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA)	13
5. Dynamic mechanical thermal analysis (DMTA).....	18
7. Self-healing of the coatings	34
8. Self-healing of the bulk	39
10. Barrier properties of the coatings against fat	46

1. NMR measurements

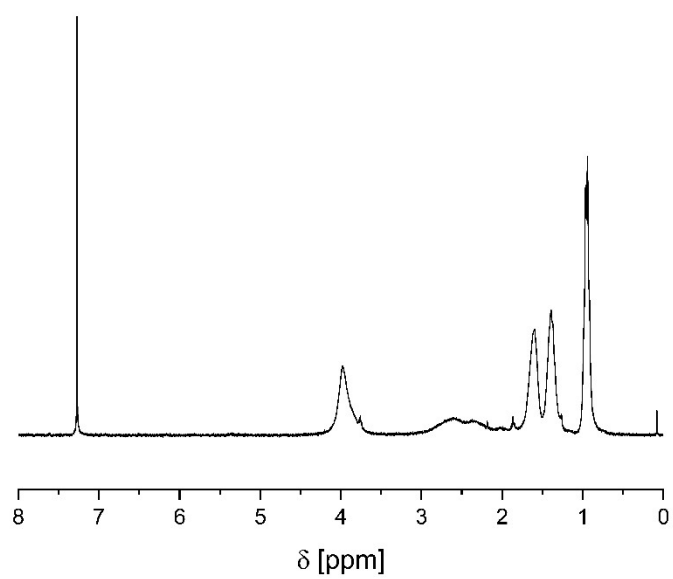


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of **P1a** (300 MHz, CDCl₃).

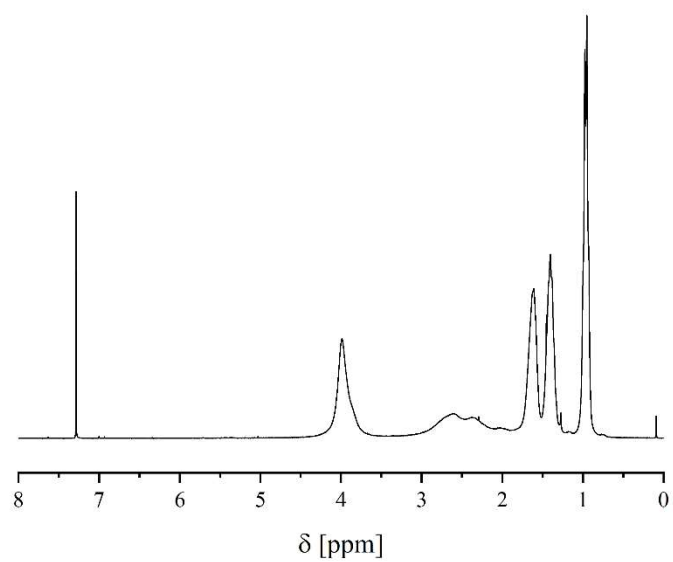


Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of **P1c** (300 MHz, CDCl₃).

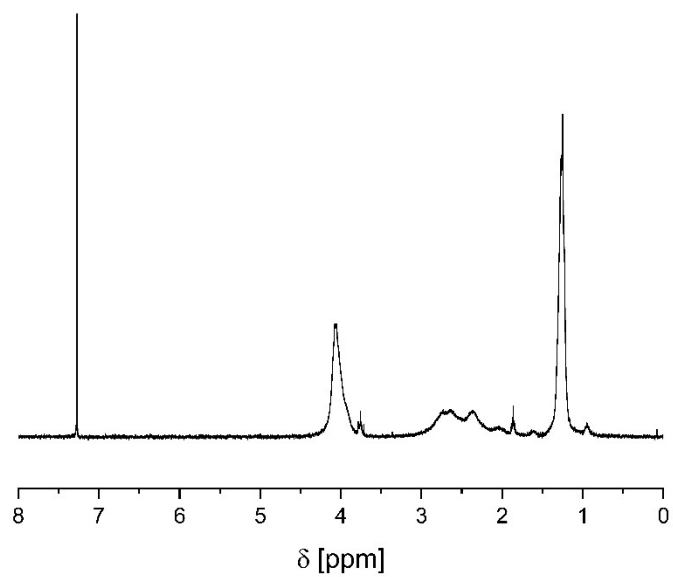


Figure S3. ^1H NMR spectrum of **P2a** (300 MHz, CDCl_3).

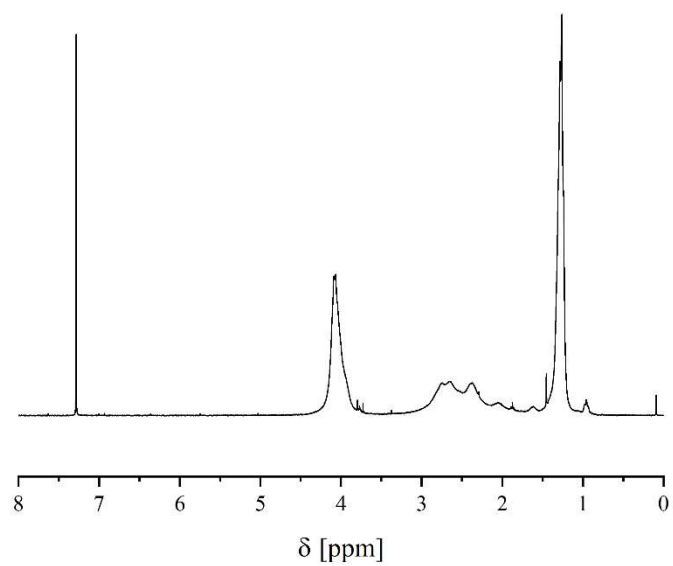


Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectrum of **P2c** (300 MHz, CDCl_3).

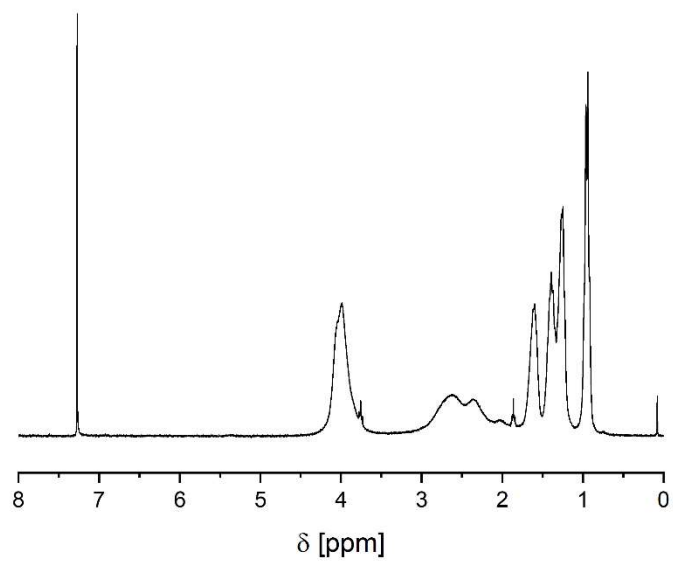


Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of **P3a** (300 MHz, CDCl₃).

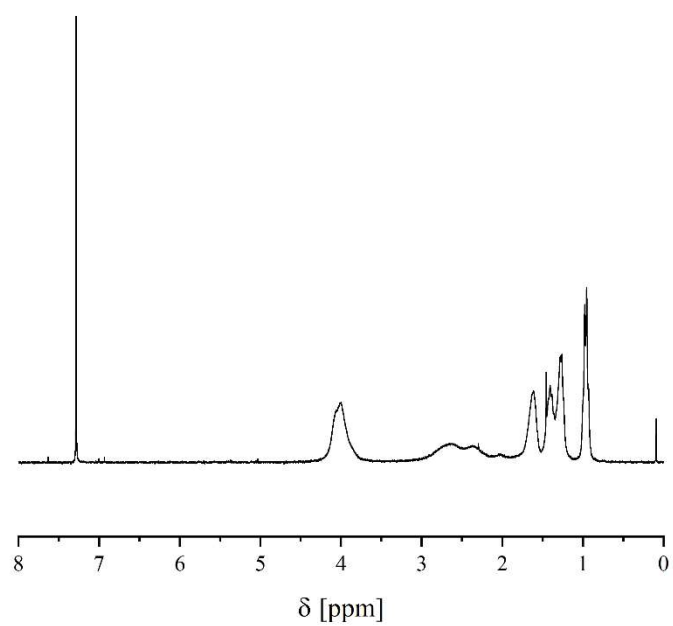


Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectrum of **P3c** (300 MHz, CDCl₃).

2. SEC measurements

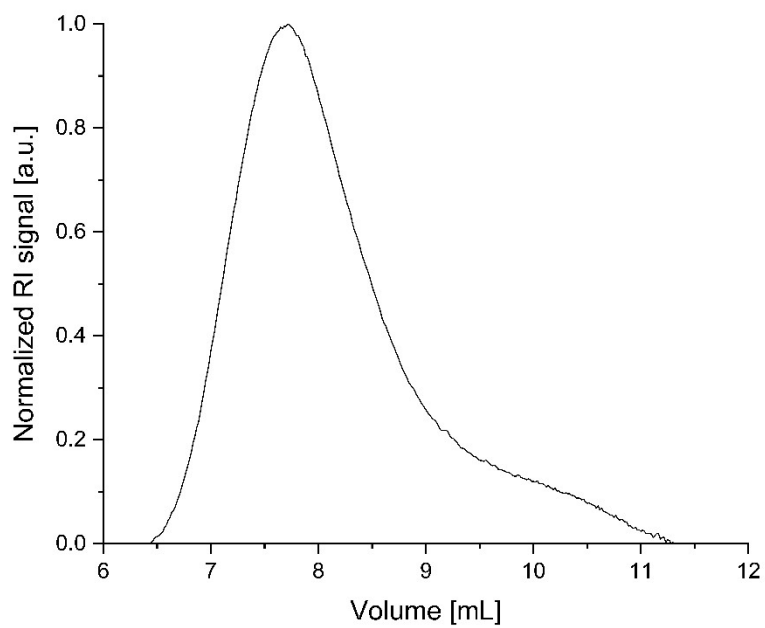


Figure S7. SEC curve of **P1a** (eluent: THF, PMMA-standard).

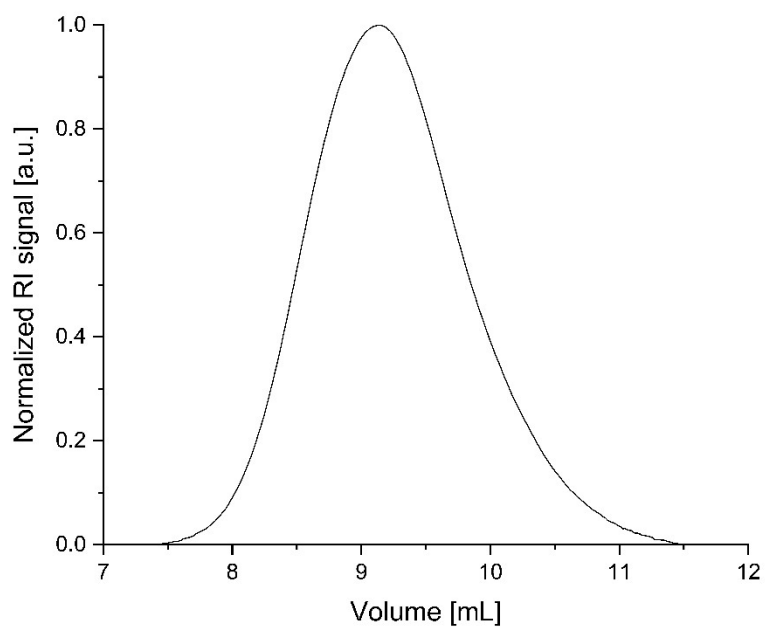


Figure S8. SEC curve of **P2a** (eluent: THF, PMMA-standard).

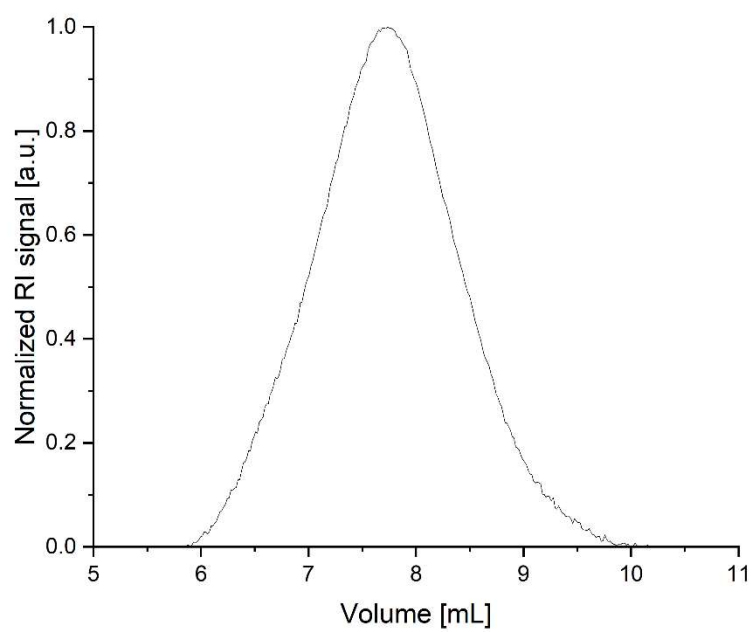


Figure S9. SEC curve of **P3a** (eluent: THF, PMMA-standard).

3. Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC)

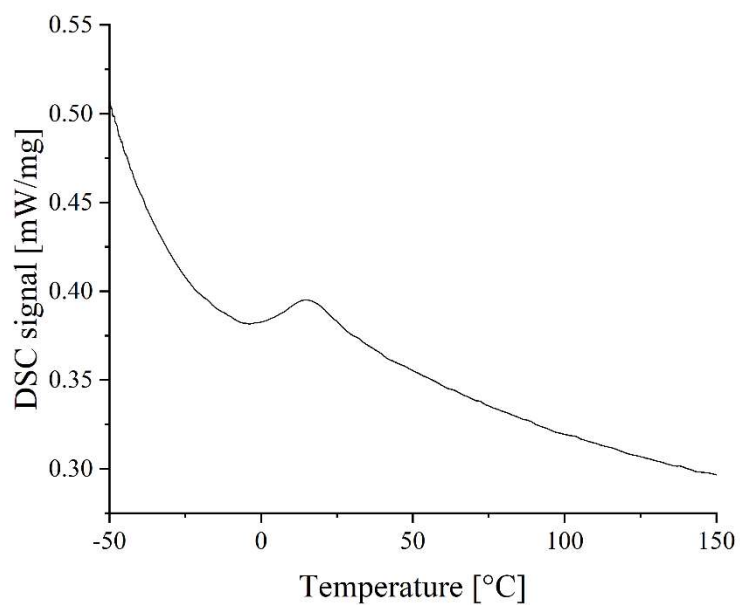


Figure S10. DSC-curves of the third cycle of polymer **P1a** with a heating rate of 10 K min⁻¹.

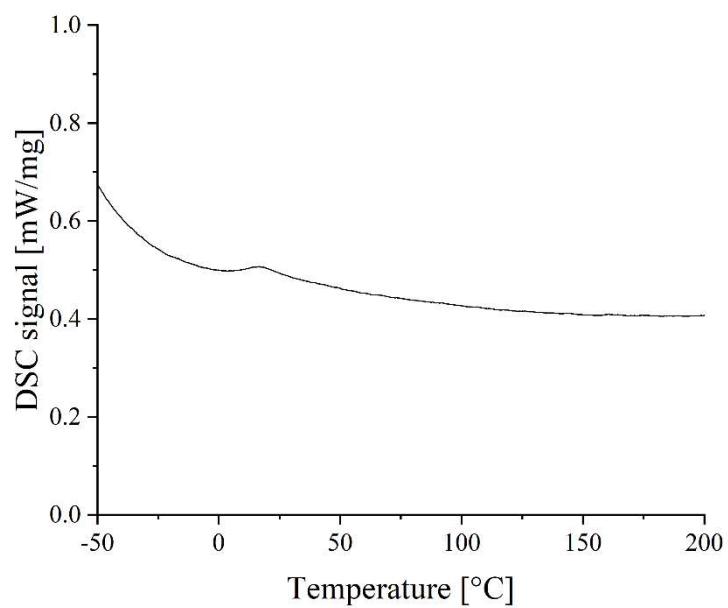


Figure S11. DSC-curves of the third cycle of polymer **P1c** with a heating rate of 10 K min⁻¹.

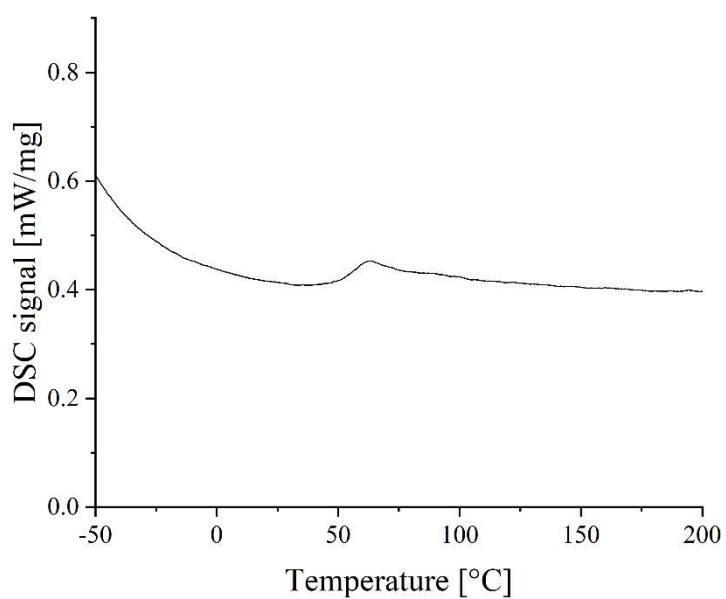


Figure S12. DSC-curves of the third cycle of polymer **P2a** with a heating rate of 10 K min⁻¹.

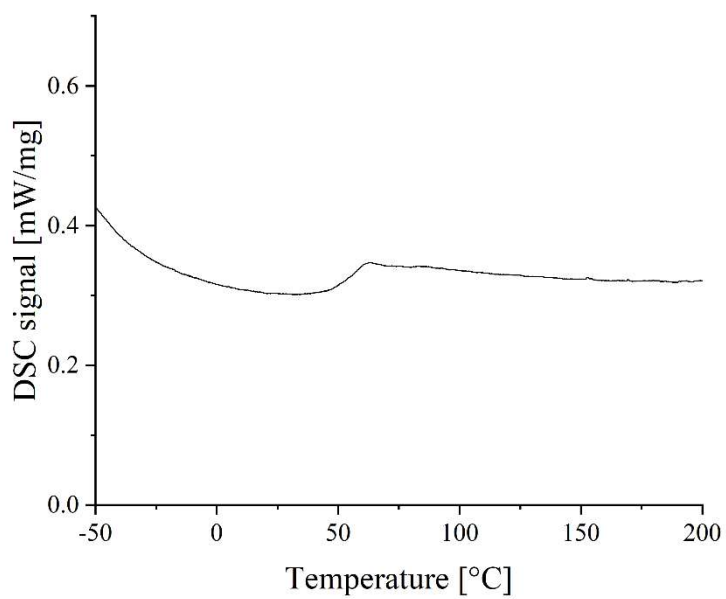


Figure S13. DSC-curves of the third cycle of polymer **P2c** with a heating rate of 10 K min⁻¹.

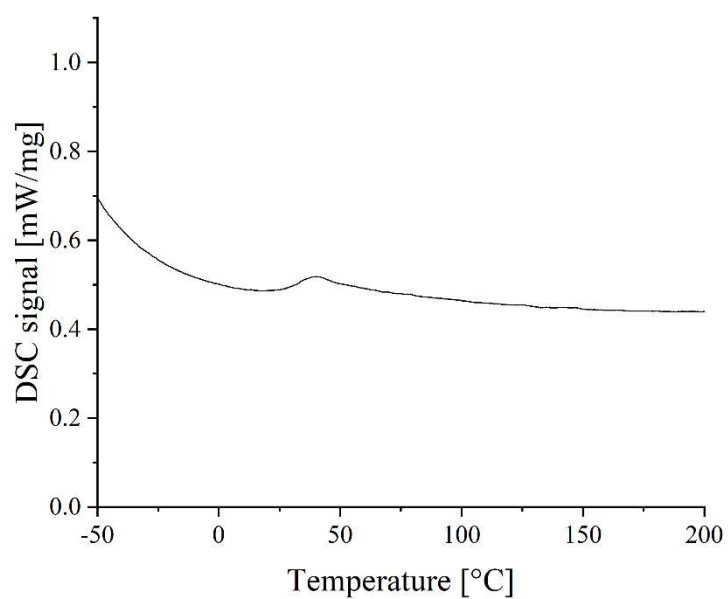


Figure S14. DSC-curves of the third cycle of polymer **P3a** with a heating rate of 10 K min⁻¹.

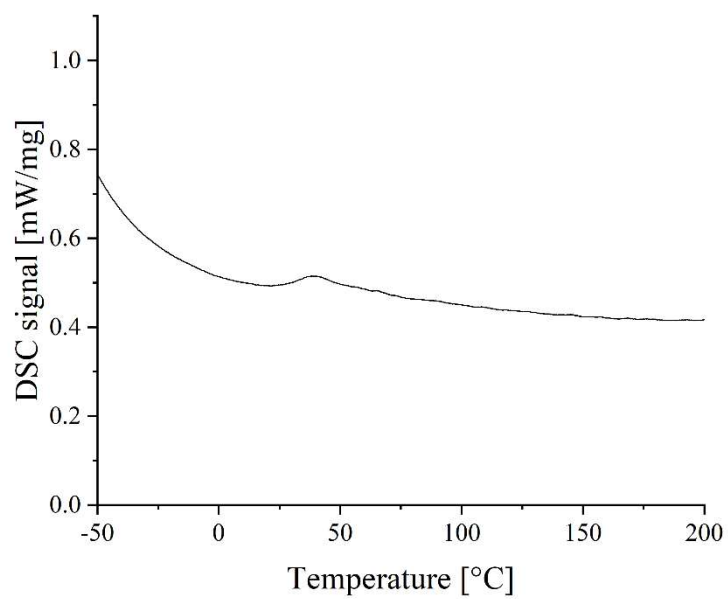


Figure S15. DSC-curves of the third cycle of polymer **P3c** with a heating rate of 10 K min⁻¹.

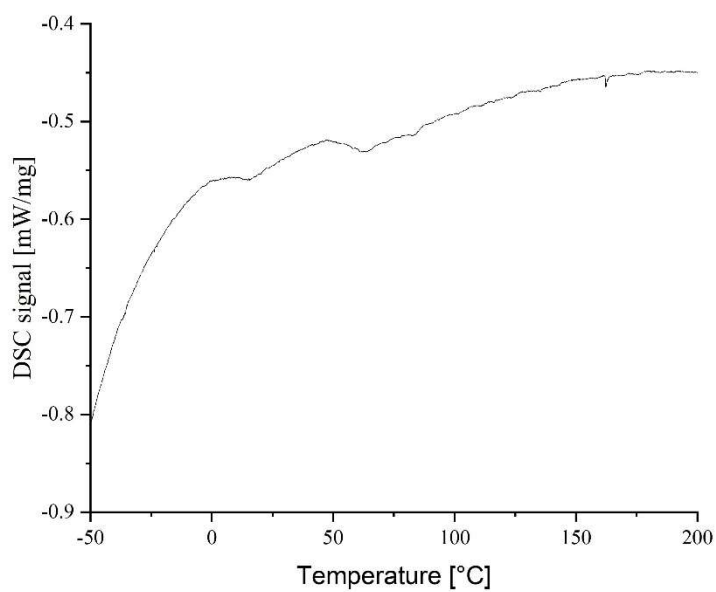


Figure S16. DSC-curves of the third cycle of polymer **P1+P2a** with a heating rate of 10 K min^{-1} .

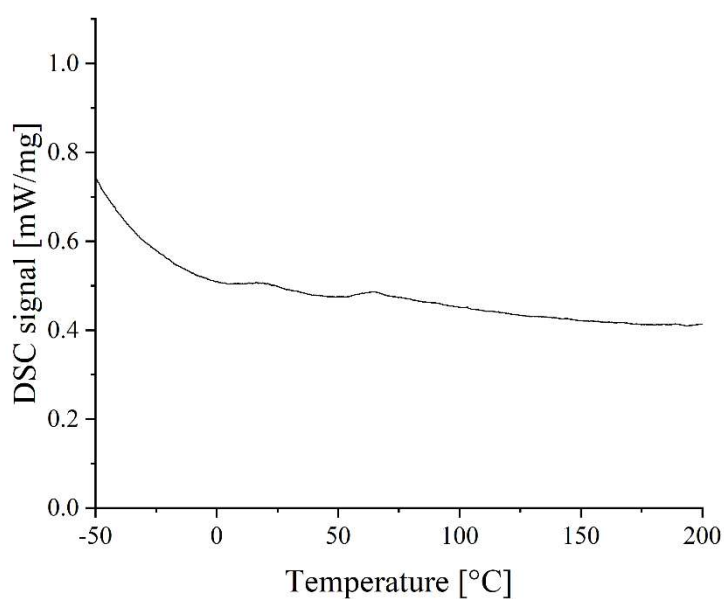


Figure S17. DSC-curves of the third cycle of polymer **P1+P2c** with a heating rate of 10 K min^{-1} .

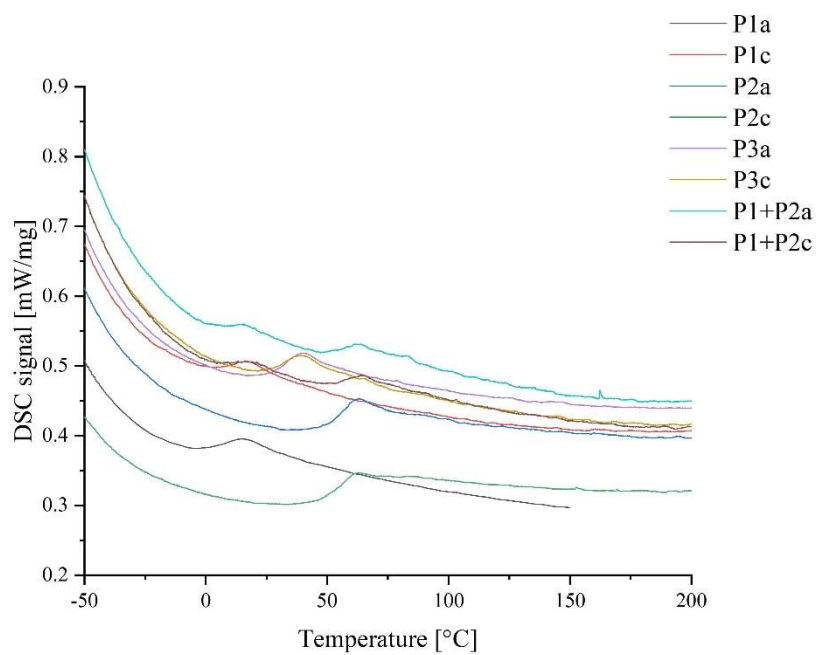


Figure S18. DSC-curves of the third cycle of all polymers with a heating rate of 10 K min⁻¹.

4. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA)

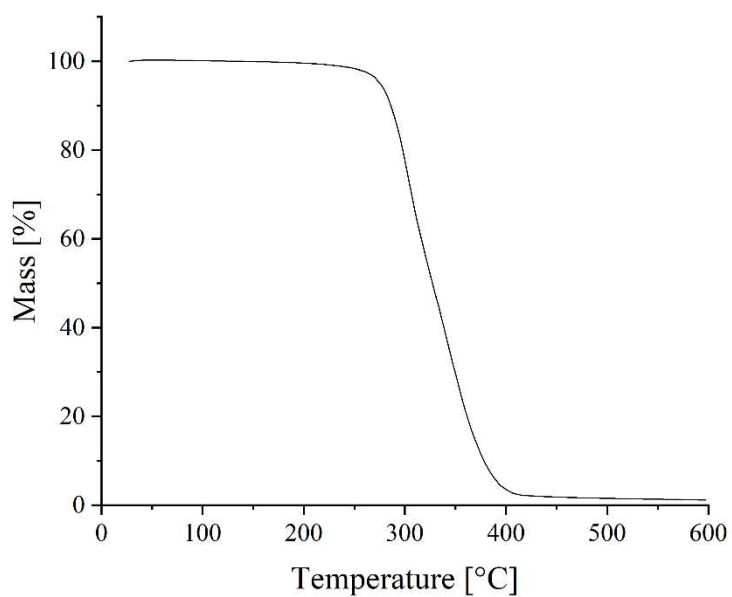


Figure S19. TGA-curves of the polymer **P1a** (heating rate 10 K min⁻¹).

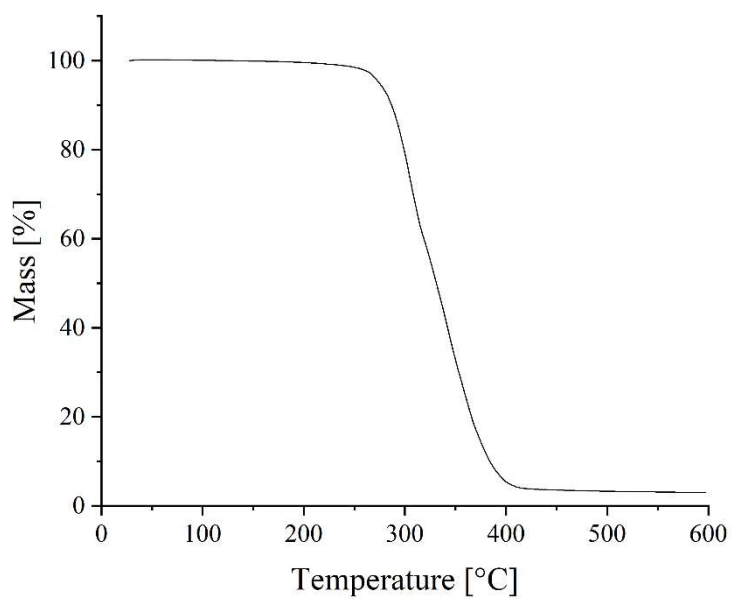


Figure S20. TGA-curves of the polymer **P1c** (heating rate 10 K min⁻¹).

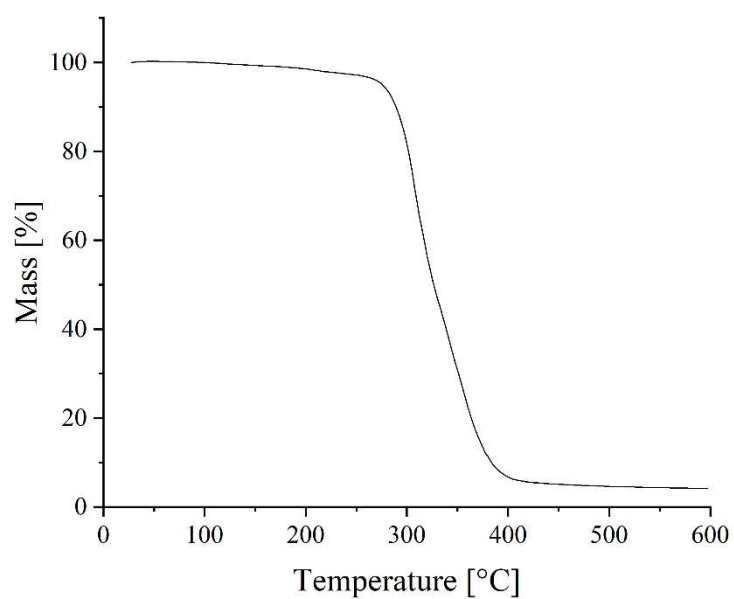


Figure S21. TGA-curves of the polymer **P2a** (heating rate 10 K min⁻¹).

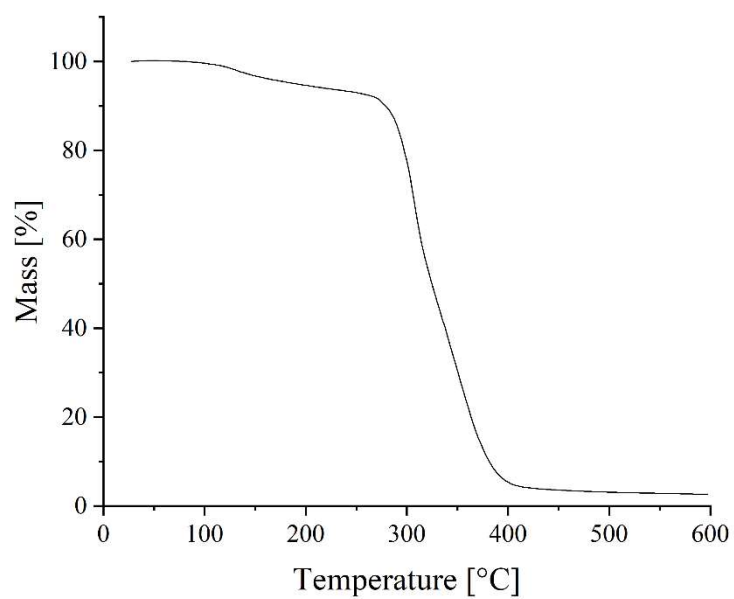


Figure S22. TGA-curves of the polymer **P2c** (heating rate 10 K min⁻¹).

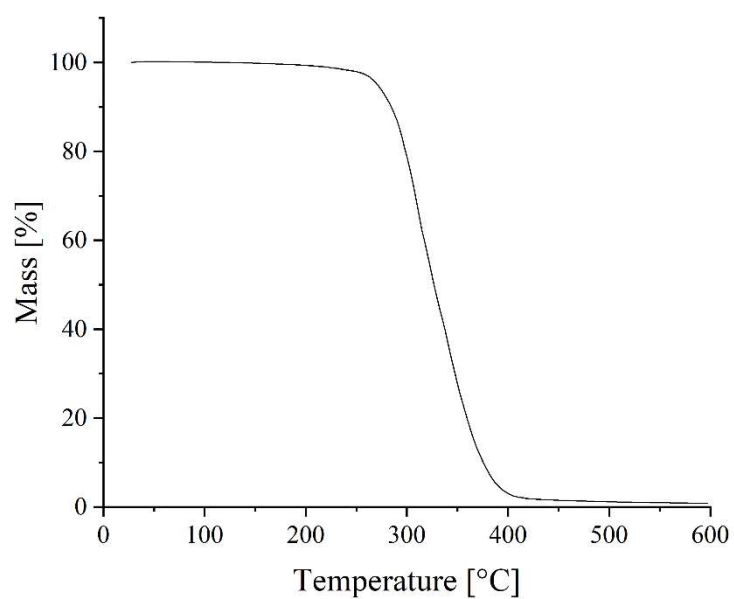


Figure S23. TGA-curves of the polymer **P3a** (heating rate 10 K min⁻¹).

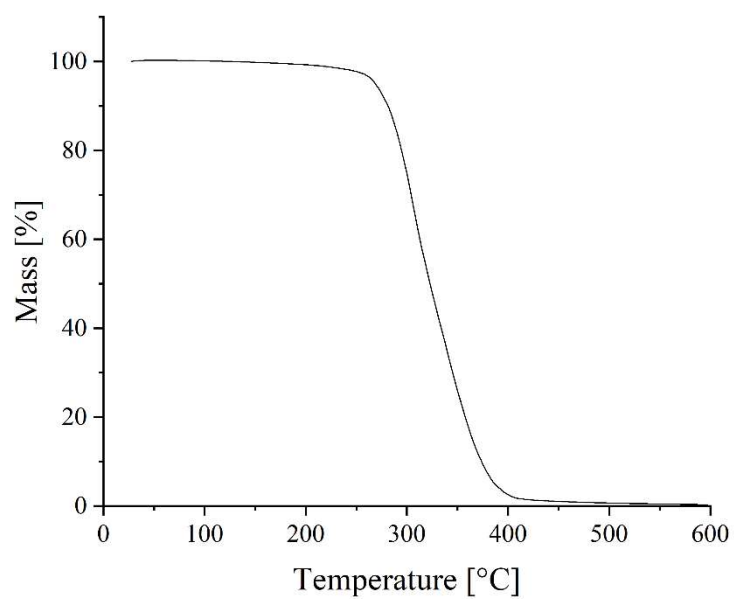


Figure S24. TGA-curves of the polymer **P3c** (heating rate 10 K min⁻¹).

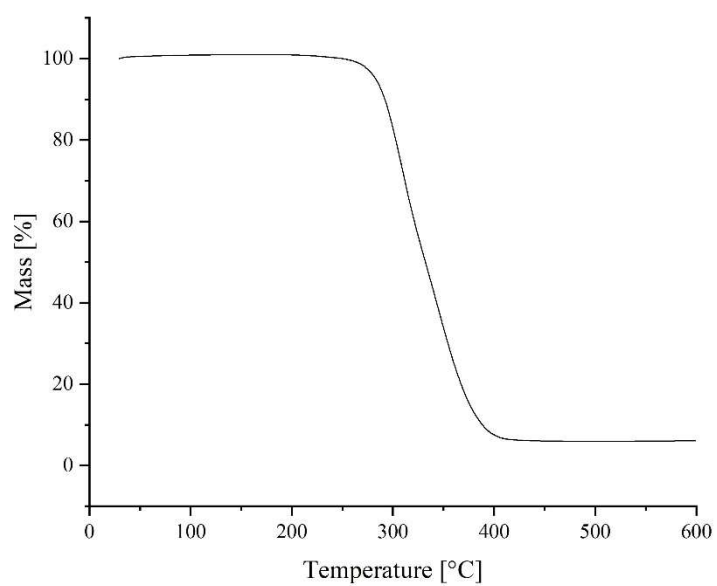


Figure S25. TGA-curves of the polymer **P1+P2a** (heating rate 10 K min⁻¹).

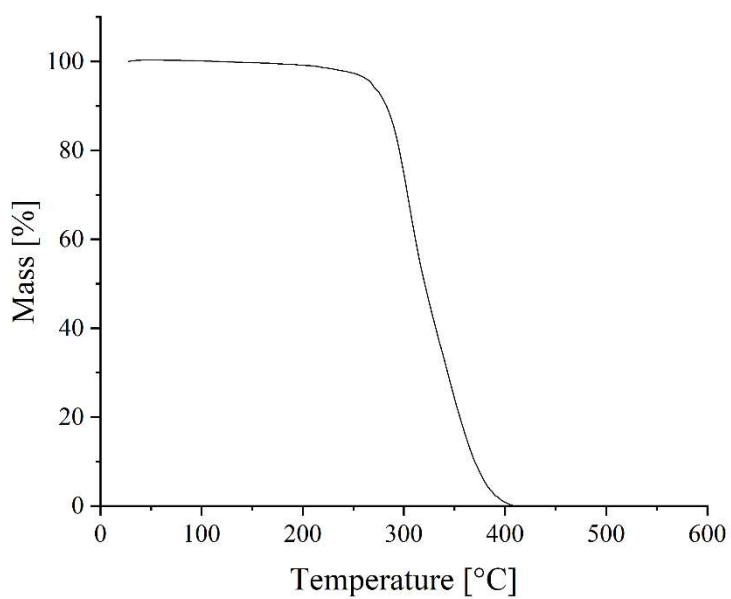


Figure S26. TGA-curves of the polymer **P1+P2c** (heating rate 10 K min⁻¹).

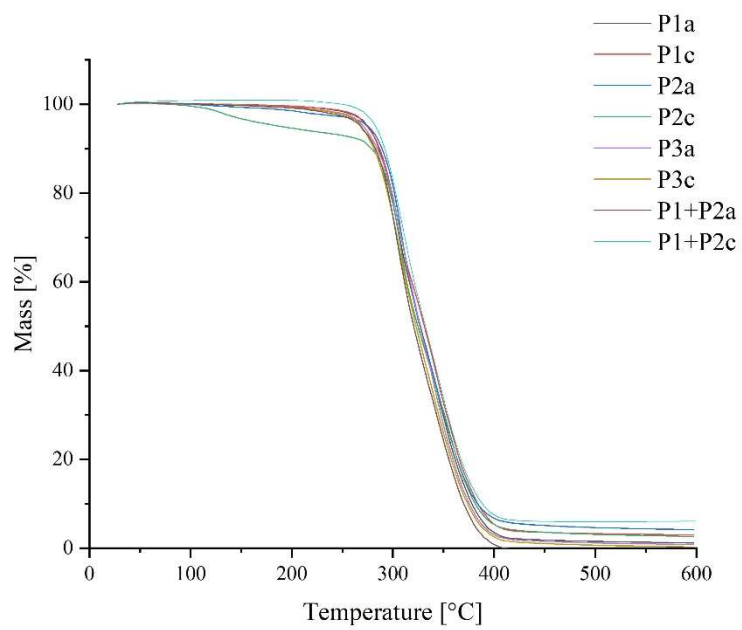


Figure S27. TGA-curves of all polymers (heating rate 10 K min⁻¹).

5. Dynamic mechanical thermal analysis (DMTA)

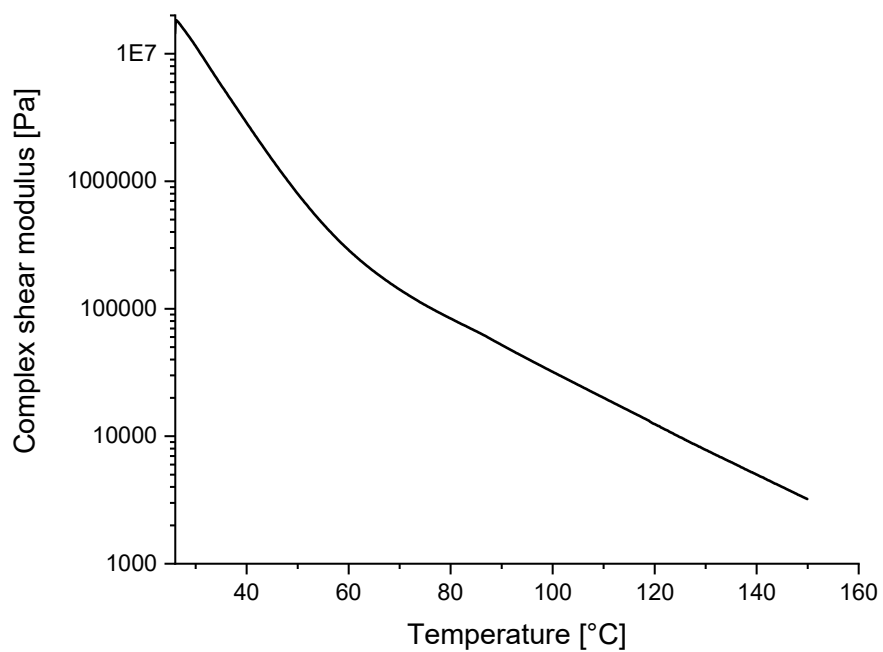


Figure S28. Dynamic mechanical thermal analysis of **P1a**.

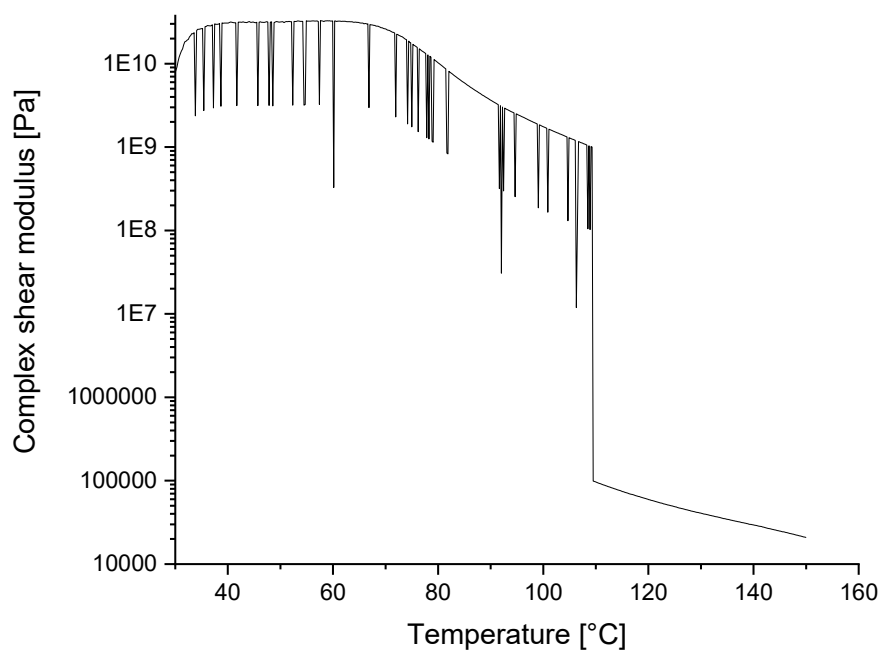


Figure S29. Dynamic mechanical thermal analysis of **P2a** (the results are quite noisy due to bad contact of the polymer to the plates of the rheometer; this behavior could not be improved during further measurements).

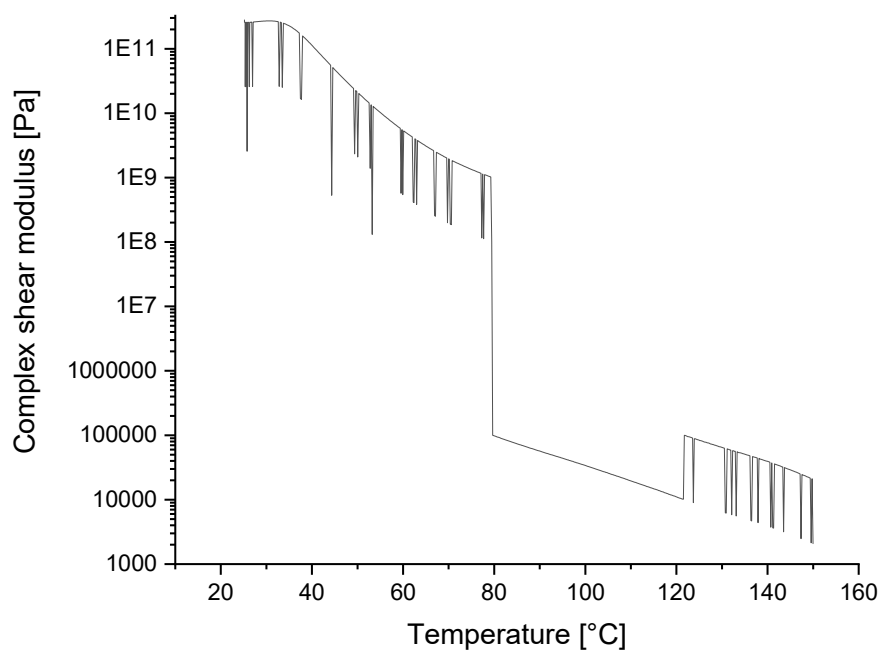


Figure S30. Dynamic mechanical thermal analysis of **P3a** (the results are quite noisy due to bad contact of the polymer to the plates of the rheometer; this behavior could not be improved during further measurements).

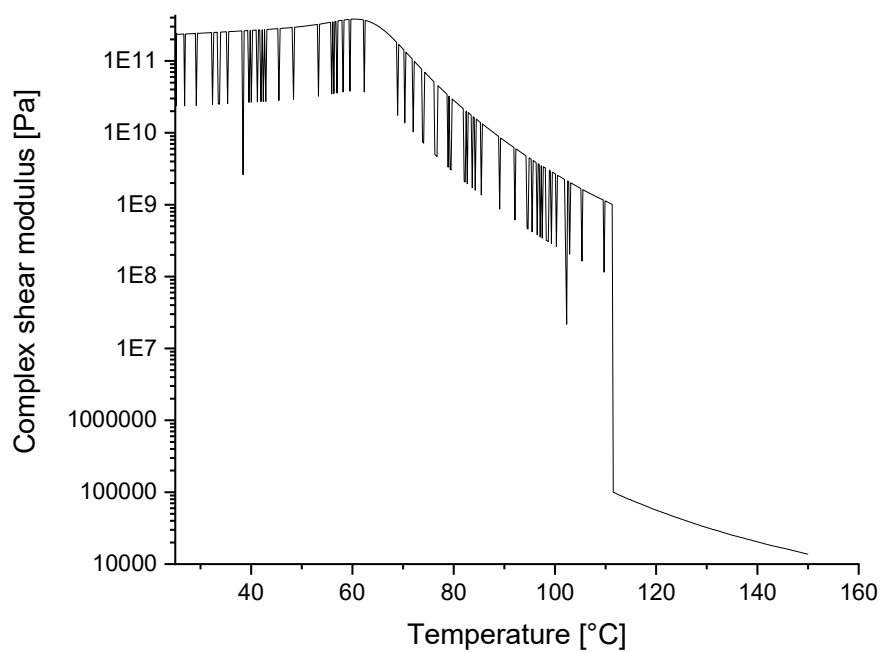


Figure S31. Dynamic mechanical thermal analysis of **P1+P2a** (the results are quite noisy due to bad contact of the polymer to the plates of the rheometer; this behavior could not be improved during further measurements).

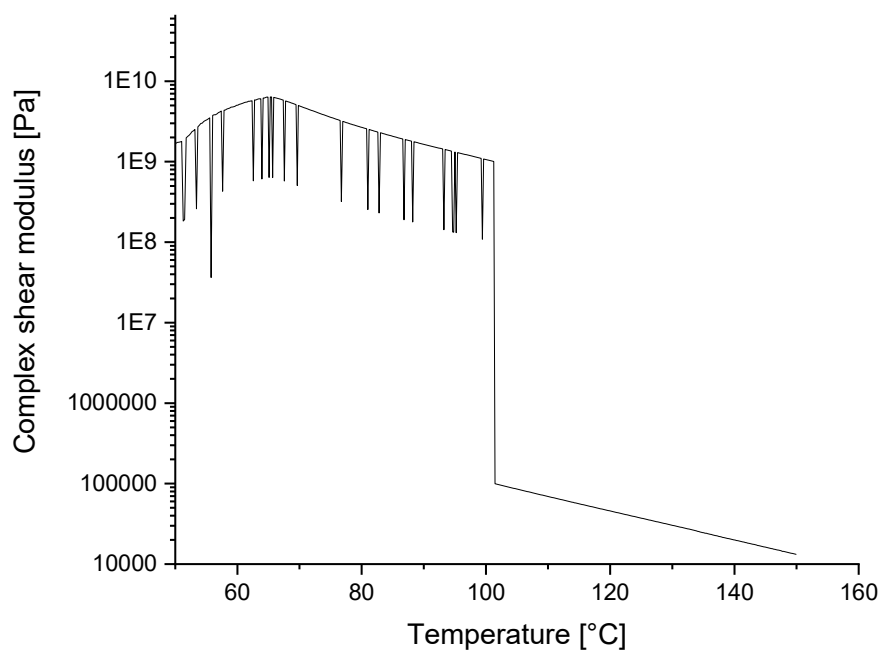


Figure S32. Dynamic mechanical thermal analysis of **P1c** (the results are quite noisy due to bad contact of the polymer to the plates of the rheometer; this behavior could not be improved during further measurements).

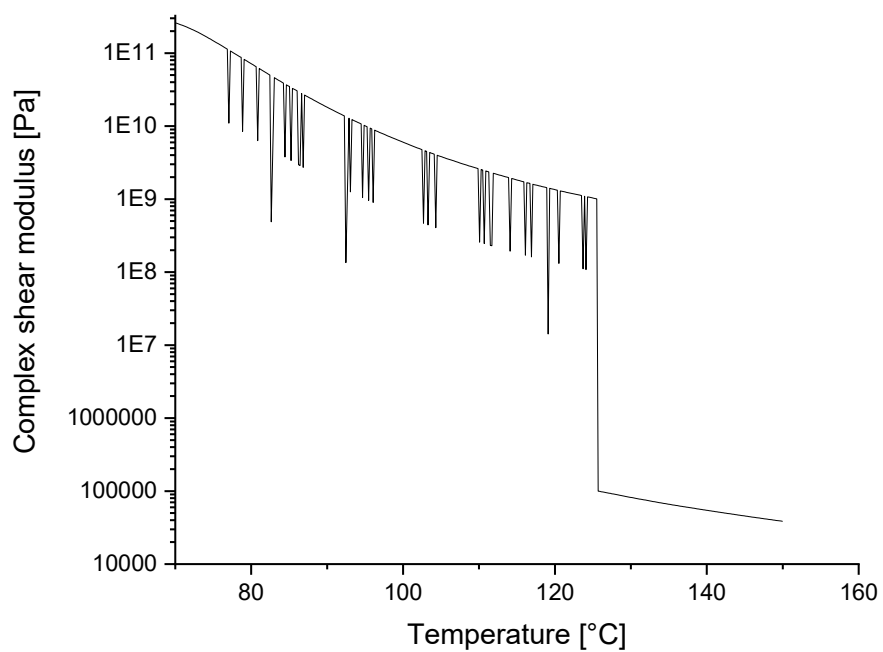


Figure S33. Dynamic mechanical thermal analysis of **P2c** (the results are quite noisy due to bad contact of the polymer to the plates of the rheometer; this behavior could not be improved during further measurements; below 70 °C no contact of the sample to the plates was achieved resulting in no valuable data).

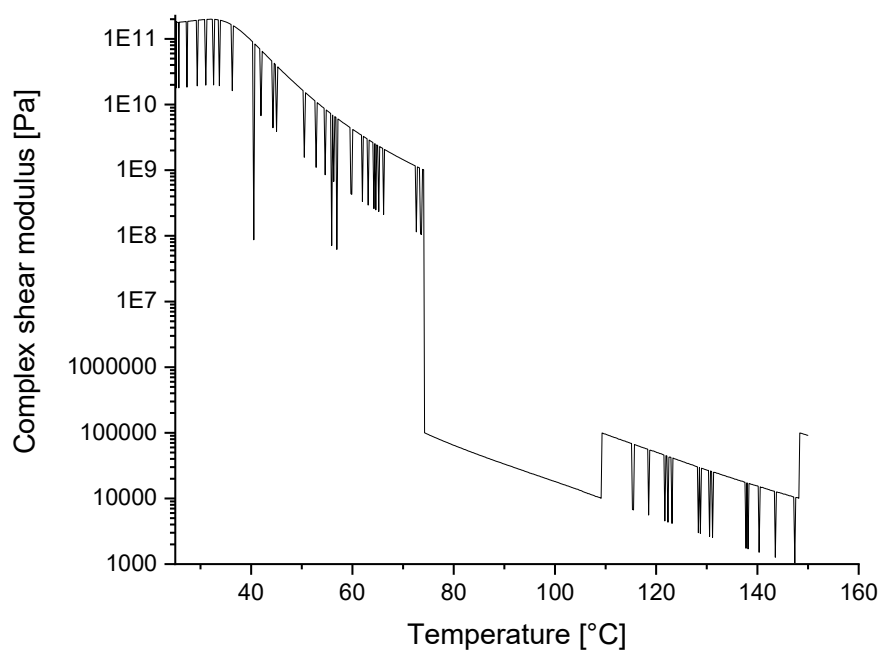


Figure S34. Dynamic mechanical thermal analysis of **P3c** (the results are quite noisy due to bad contact of the polymer to the plates of the rheometer; this behavior could not be improved during further measurements).

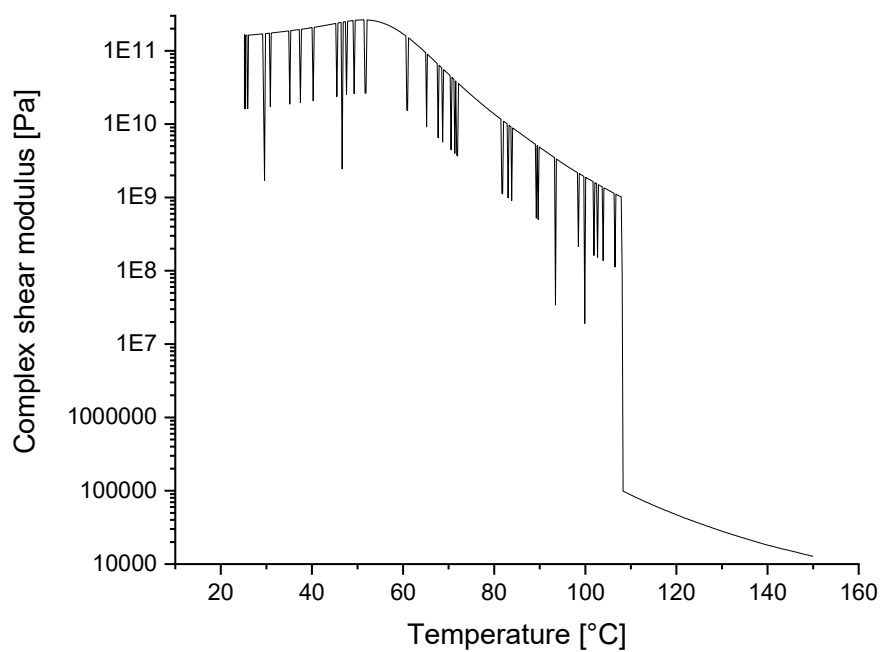


Figure S35. Dynamic mechanical thermal analysis of **P1+P2c** (the results are quite noisy due to bad contact of the polymer to the plates of the rheometer; this behavior could not be improved during further measurements).

6. Photos of the polymer films on paper

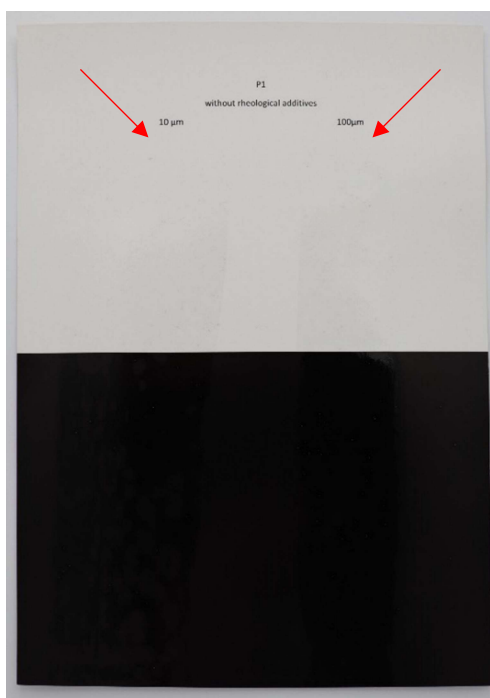


Figure S36. Polymer film of **P1a**. On the left 10 μm wet film thickness and on the right 100 μm.

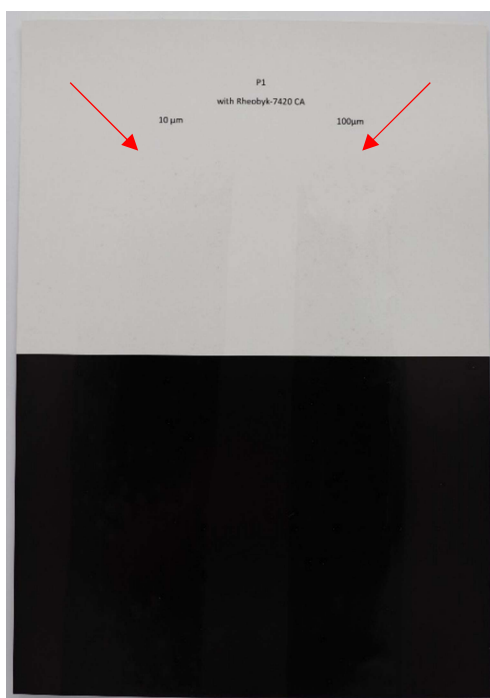


Figure S37. Polymer film of **P1b**. On the left 10 μm wet film thickness and on the right 100 μm.



Figure S38. Polymer film of **P1c**. On the left 10 μm wet film thickness and on the right 100 μm .

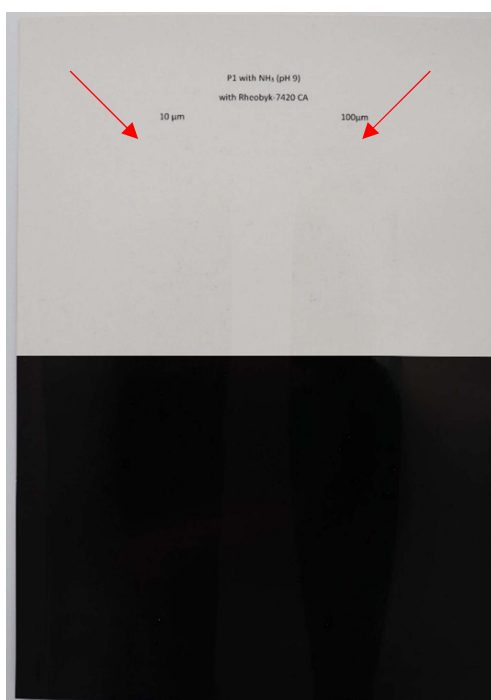


Figure S39. Polymer film of **P1d**. On the left 10 μm wet film thickness and on the right 100 μm .

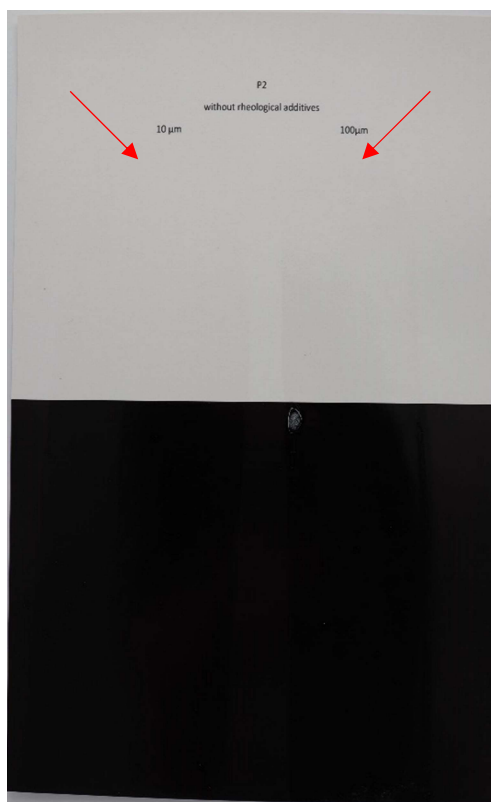


Figure S40. Polymer film of **P2a**. On the left 10 μm wet film thickness and on the right 100 μm.

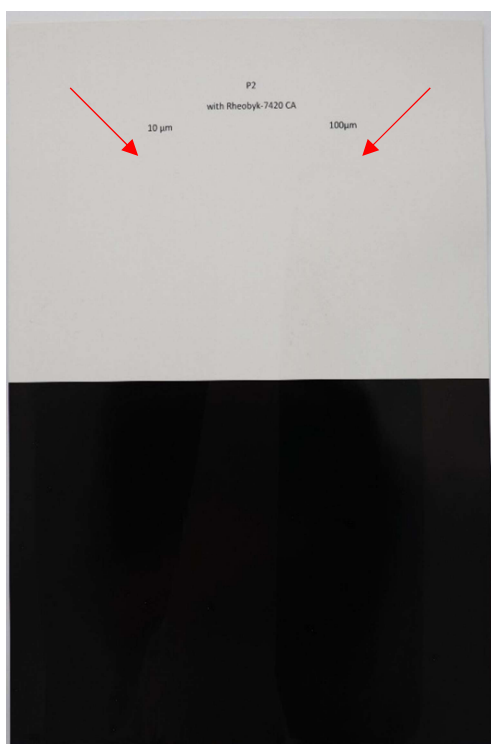


Figure S41. Polymer film of **P2b**. On the left 10 μm wet film thickness and on the right 100 μm.



Figure S42. Polymer film of **P2c**. On the left 10 μm wet film thickness and on the right 100 μm.

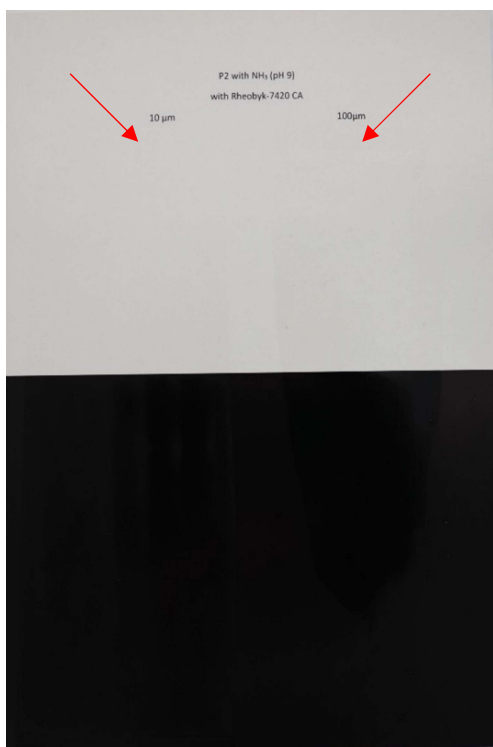


Figure S43. Polymer film of **P2d**. On the left 10 μm wet film thickness and on the right 100 μm.



Figure S44. Polymer film of **P3a**. On the left 10 μm wet film thickness and on the right 100 μm . In some places, the top layer of the paper was torn off because the samples were sticky and had been stored in transparent sleeves before documentation (white areas).

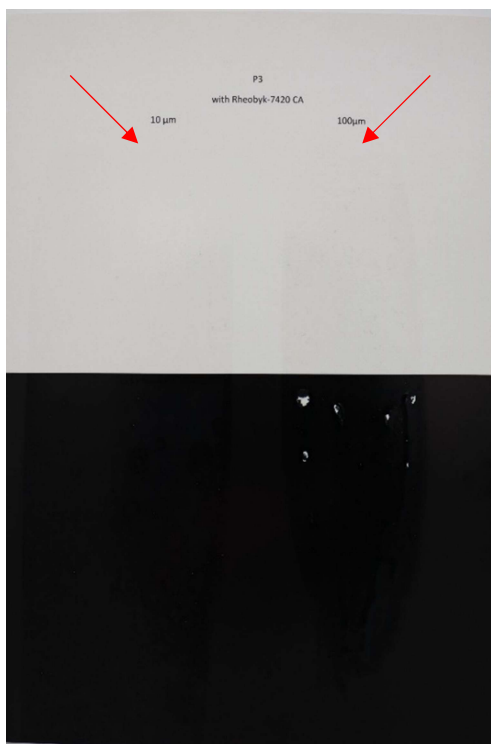


Figure S45. Polymer film of **P3b**. On the left 10 μm wet film thickness and on the right 100 μm . In some places, the top layer of the paper was torn off because the samples were sticky and had been stored in transparent sleeves before documentation (white areas).

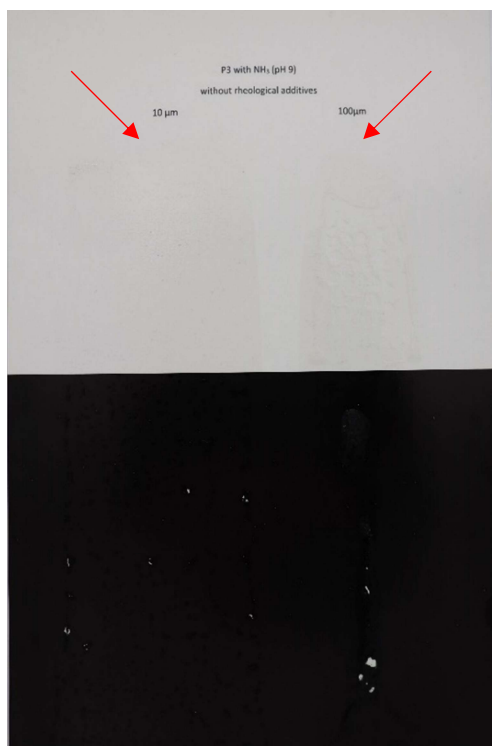


Figure S46. Polymer film of **P3c**. On the left 10 μm wet film thickness and on the right 100 μm . In some places, the top layer of the paper was torn off because the samples were sticky and had been stored in transparent sleeves before documentation (white areas).

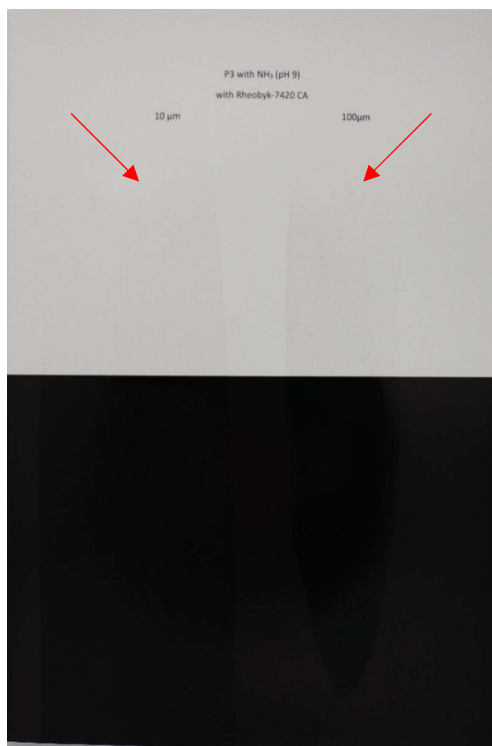


Figure S47. Polymer film of **P3d**. On the left 10 μm wet film thickness and on the right 100 μm .

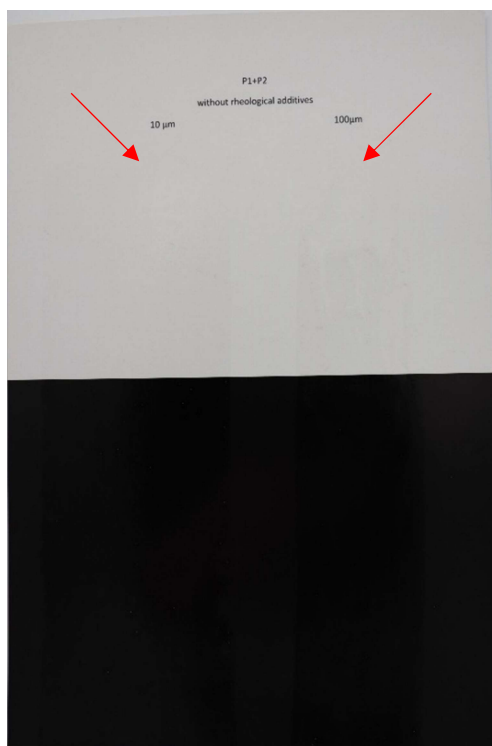


Figure S48. Polymer film of **P1+P2a**. On the left 10 μm wet film thickness and on the right 100 μm .

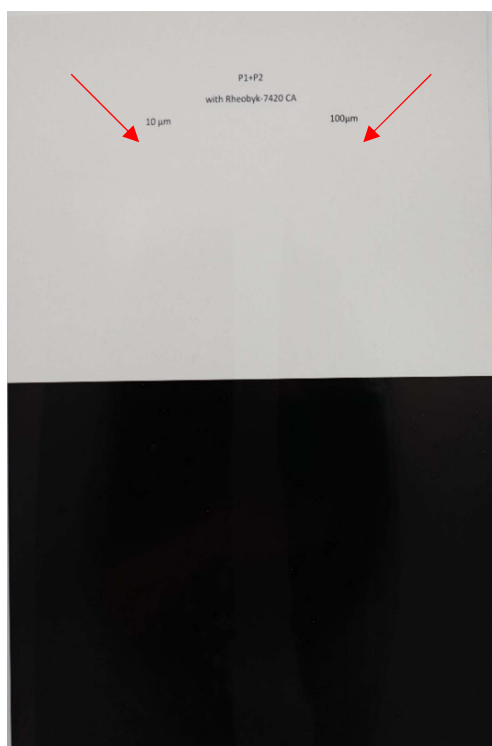


Figure S49. Polymer film of **P1+P2b**. On the left 10 μm wet film thickness and on the right 100 μm .



Figure S50. Polymer film of **P1+P2c**. On the left 10 μm wet film thickness and on the right 100 μm.

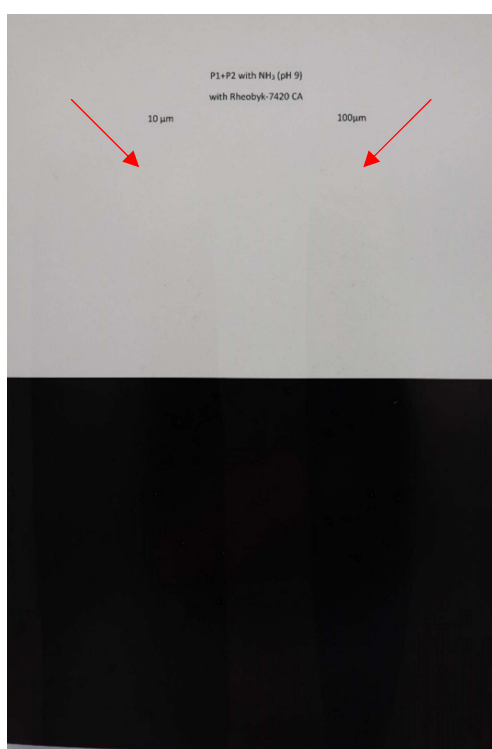


Figure S51. Polymer film of **P1+P2d**. On the left 10 μm wet film thickness and on the right 100 μm.

7. Self-healing of the coatings

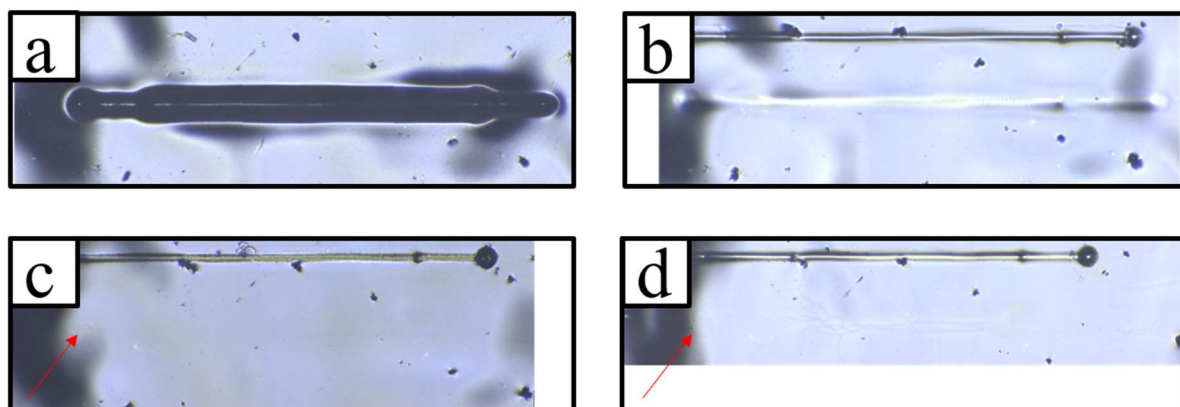


Figure S52. Coating of **P1c** with a layer thickness of 200 μm . Different times of self-healing are shown. In **a**, the crack can be seen in its initial state, in **b** after 15 min, in **c** after 1 h and in **d** after 24 h. The crack is in the middle of the pictures. The crack that can be seen at the top of the picture is caused by taking the picture.

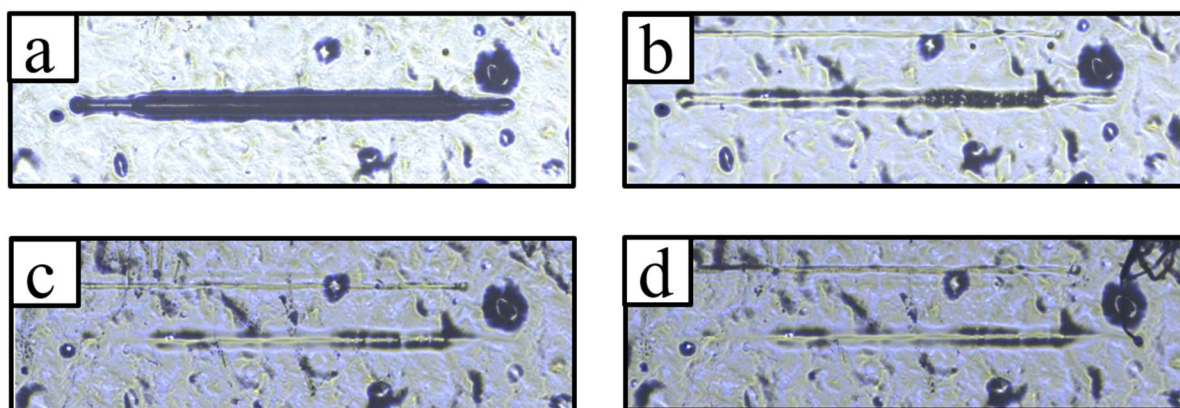


Figure S53. Analysis of the healing behavior of a coating of **P1d** with a layer thickness of 200 μm . Different healing times are shown. In **a**, the crack can be seen in its initial state, in **b** after 15 min, in **c** after 1 h and in **d** after 24 h. The crack is in the middle of the pictures. The crack that can be seen at the top of the picture is caused by taking the picture.

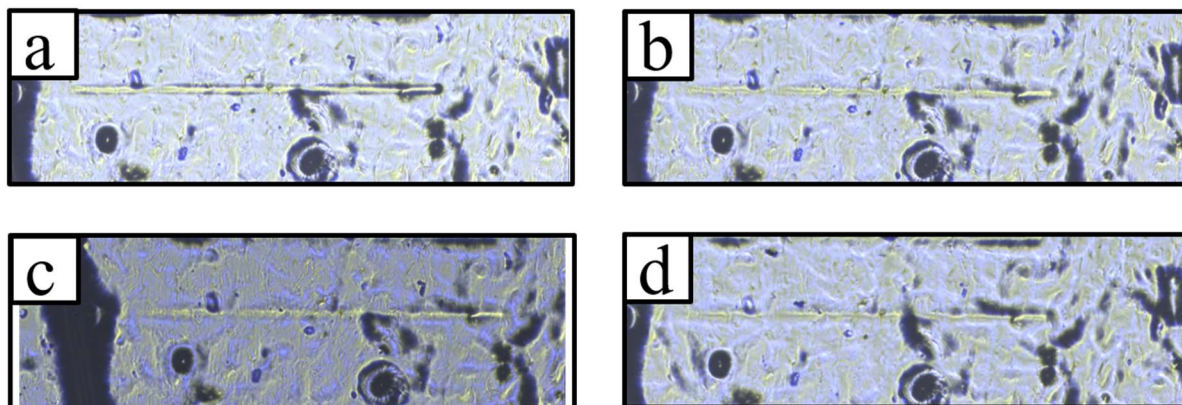


Figure S54. Analysis of the healing behavior of a coating of **P2b** with a layer thickness of 200 μm . Different healing times are shown. In **a**, the crack can be seen in its initial state, in **b** after 15 min, in **c** after 1 h and in **d** after 24 h. The crack is in the middle of the pictures. The crack that can be seen at the top of the picture is caused by taking the picture.

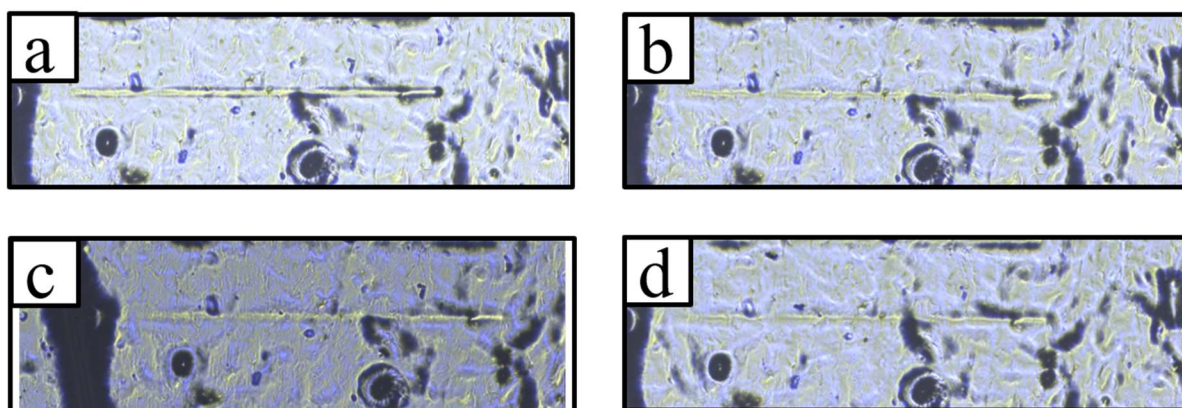


Figure S55. Analysis of the healing behavior of a coating of **P2d** with a layer thickness of 200 μm . Different healing times are shown. In **a**, the crack can be seen in its initial state, in **b** after 15 min, in **c** after 1 h and in **d** after 24 h. The crack is in the middle of the pictures. The crack that can be seen at the top of the picture is caused by taking the picture.

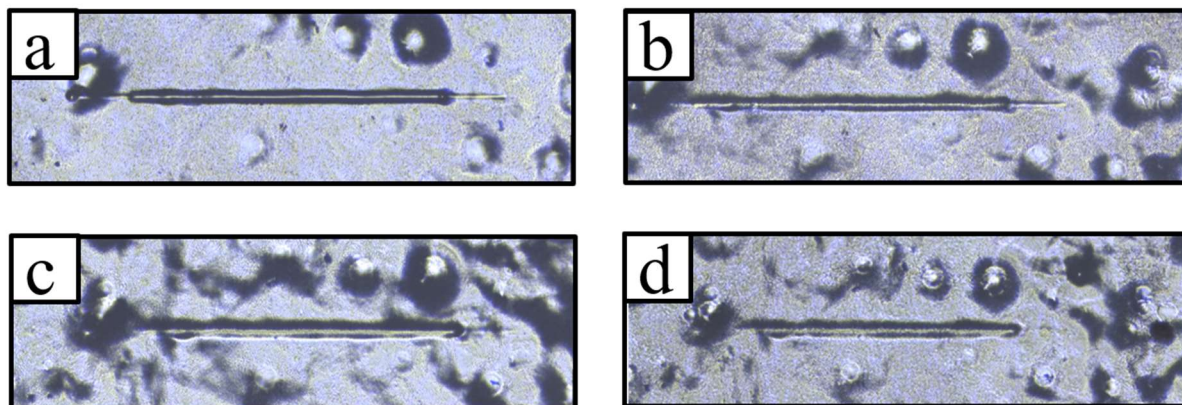


Figure S56. Analysis of the healing behavior of a coating of **P3b** with a layer thickness of 200 μm . Different healing times are shown. In **a**, the crack can be seen in its initial state, in **b** after 15 min, in **c** after 1 h and in **d** after 24 h. The crack is in the middle of the pictures.

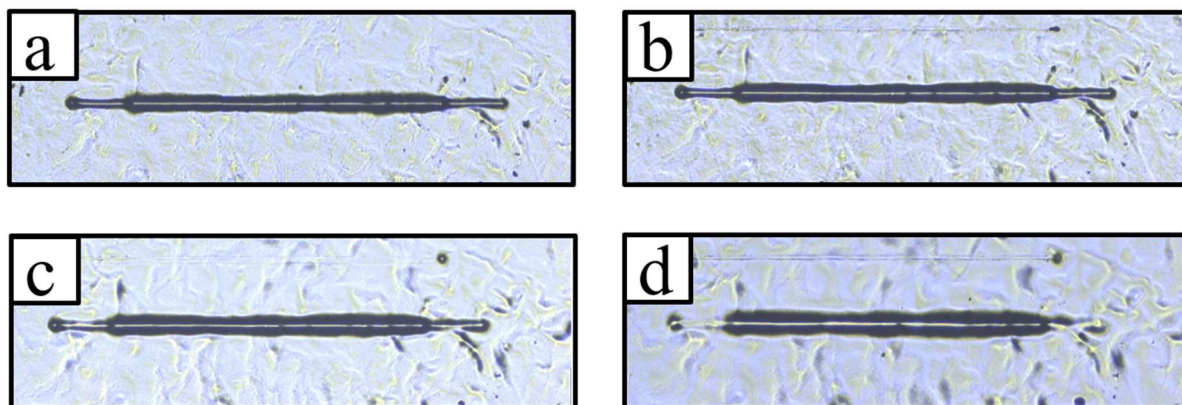


Figure S57. Analysis of the healing behavior of a coating of **P3c** with a layer thickness of 200 μm . Different healing times are shown. In **a**, the crack can be seen in its initial state, in **b** after 15 min, in **c** after 1 h and in **d** after 24 h. The crack is in the middle of the pictures. The crack that can be seen at the top of the picture is caused by taking the picture.

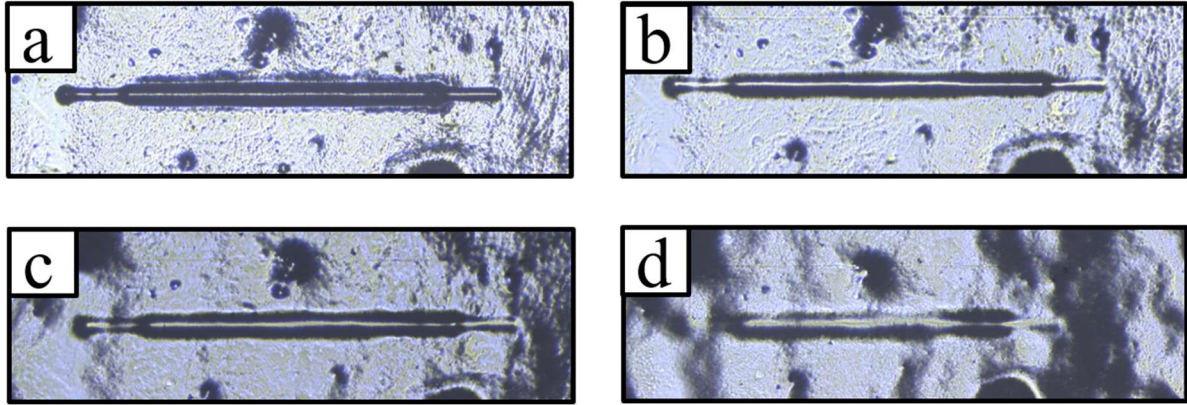


Figure S58. Analysis of the healing behavior of a coating of **P3d** with a layer thickness of 200 μm . Different healing times are shown. In **a**, the crack can be seen in its initial state, in **b** after 15 min, in **c** after 1 h and in **d** after 24 h. The crack is in the middle of the pictures.

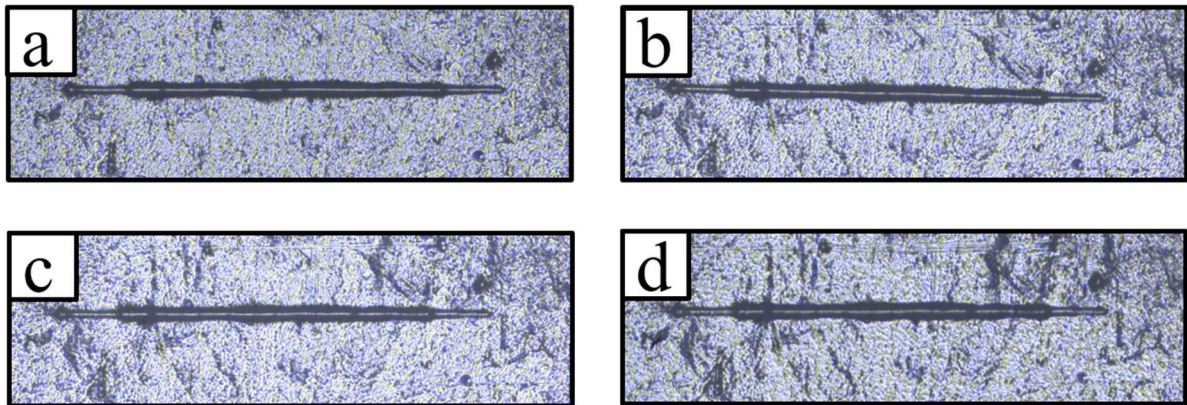


Figure S59. Analysis of the healing behavior of a coating of **P1+P2b** with a layer thickness of 200 μm . Different healing times are shown. In **a**, the crack can be seen in its initial state, in **b** after 15 min, in **c** after 1 h and in **d** after 24 h. The crack is in the middle of the pictures.

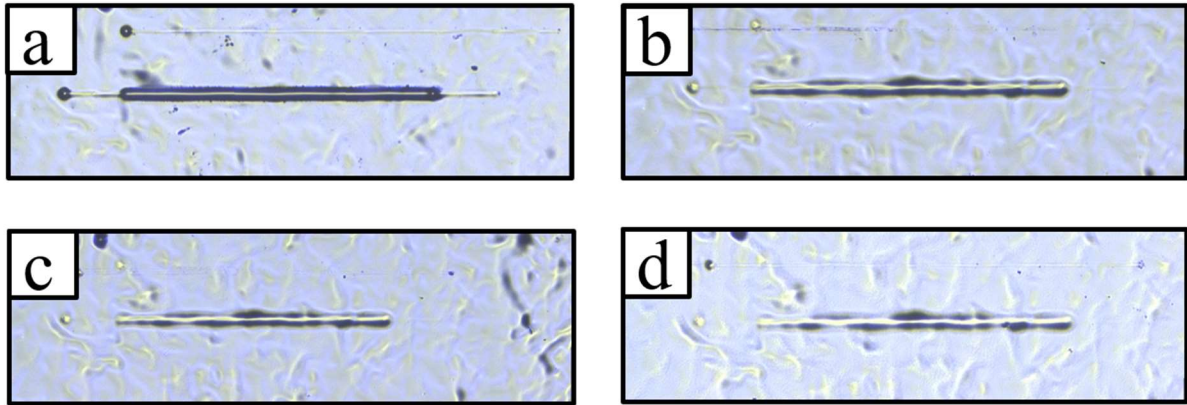


Figure S60. Analysis of the healing behavior of a coating of **P1+P2c** with a layer thickness of 200 μm . Different healing times are shown. In **a**, the crack can be seen in its initial state, in **b** after 15 min, in **c** after 1 h and in **d** after 24 h. The crack is in the middle of the pictures. The crack that can be seen at the top of the picture is caused by taking the picture.

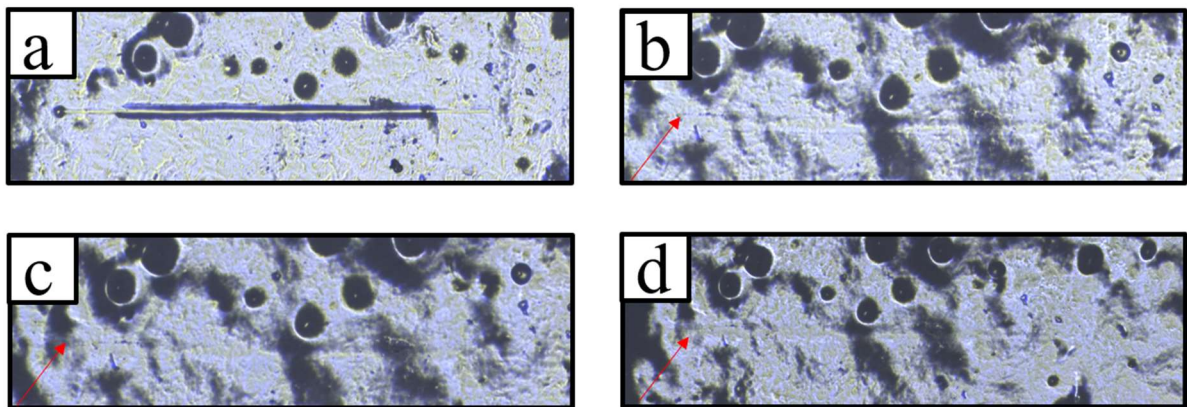


Figure S61. Analysis of the healing behavior of a coating of **P1+P2d** with a layer thickness of 200 μm . Different healing times are shown. In **a**, the crack can be seen in its initial state, in **b** after 15 min, in **c** after 1 h and in **d** after 24 h. The crack is in the middle of the pictures.

8. Self-healing of the bulk

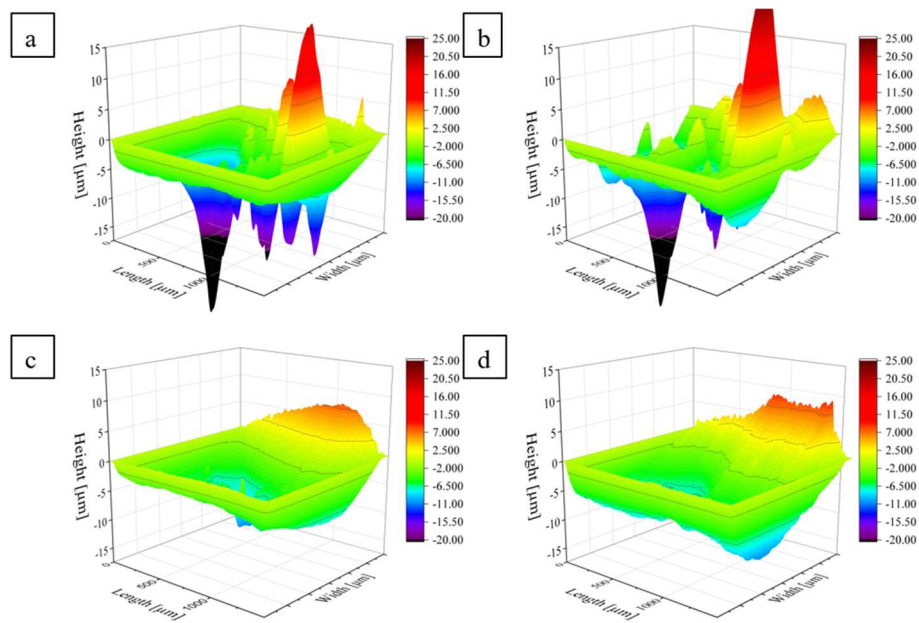


Figure S62. Quantification of the healing behavior of **P1a** featuring 3D-plots of the profile at different times of self-healing. In **a**, the crack can be seen in its initial state, in **b** after 15 min, in **c** after 1 h and in **d** after 24 h.

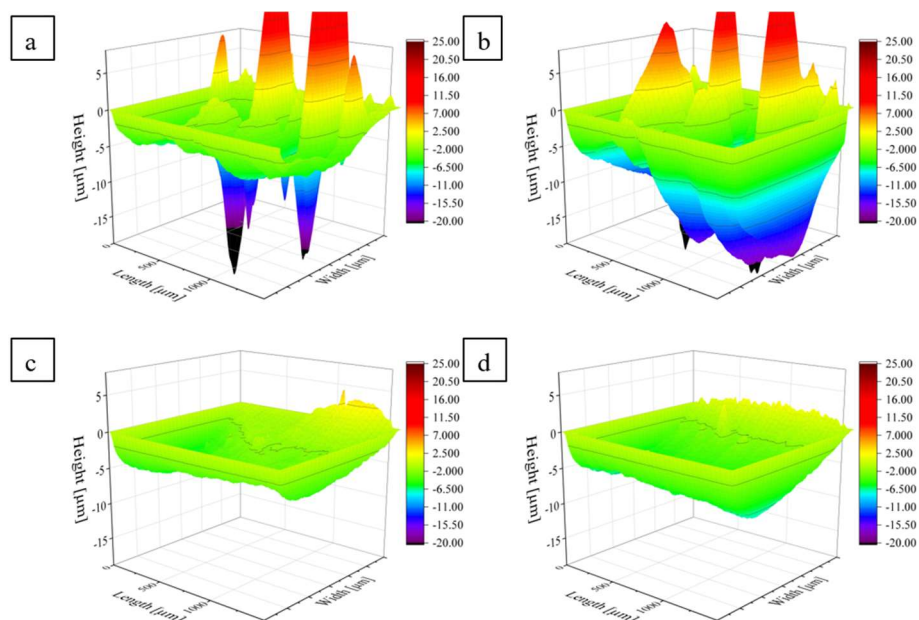


Figure S63. Quantification of the healing behavior of **P1c** featuring 3D-plots of the profile at different times of self-healing. Different times of self-healing are shown. In **a**, the crack can be seen in its initial state, in **b** after 15 min, in **c** after 1 h and in **d** after 24 h.

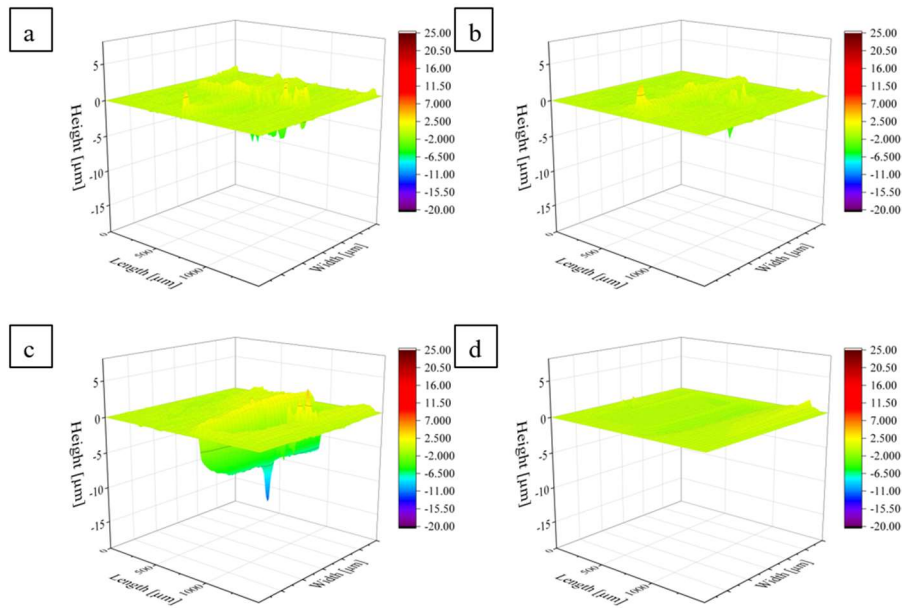


Figure S64. Quantification of the healing behavior of **P2a** featuring 3D-plots of the profile at different times of self-healing. In **a**, the crack can be seen in its initial state, in **b** after 15 min, in **c** after 1 h and in **d** after 24 h.

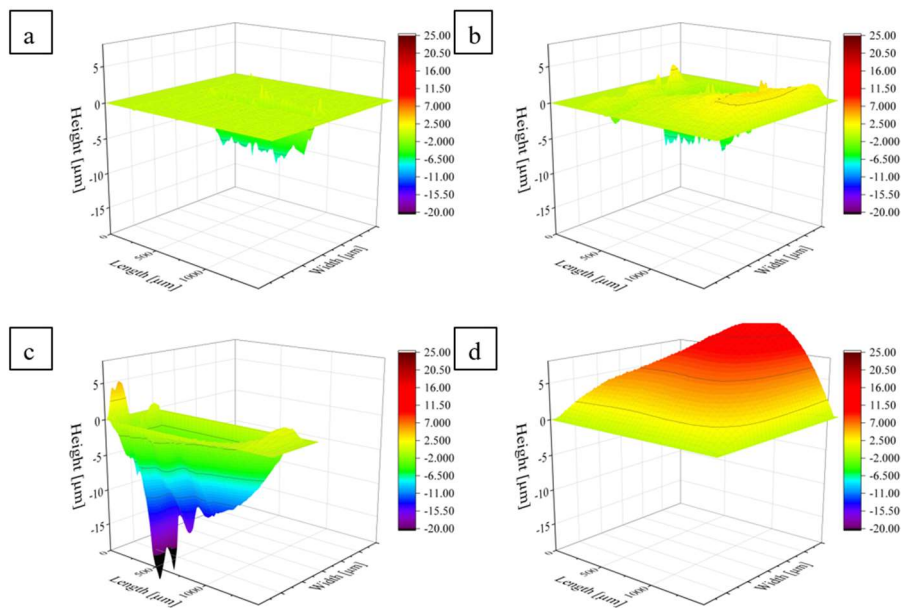


Figure S65. Quantification of the healing behavior of **P2c** featuring 3D-plots of the profile at different times of self-healing. In **a**, the crack can be seen in its initial state, in **b** after 15 min, in **c** after 1 h and in **d** after 24 h.

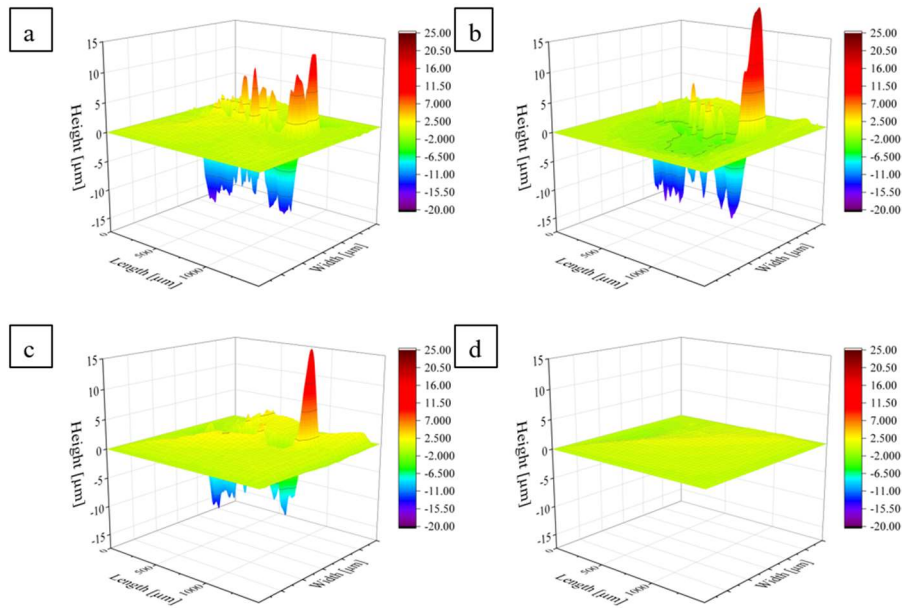


Figure S66. Quantification of the healing behavior of **P3a** featuring 3D-plots of the profile at different times of self-healing. In **a**, the crack can be seen in its initial state, in **b** after 15 min, in **c** after 1 h and in **d** after 24 h.

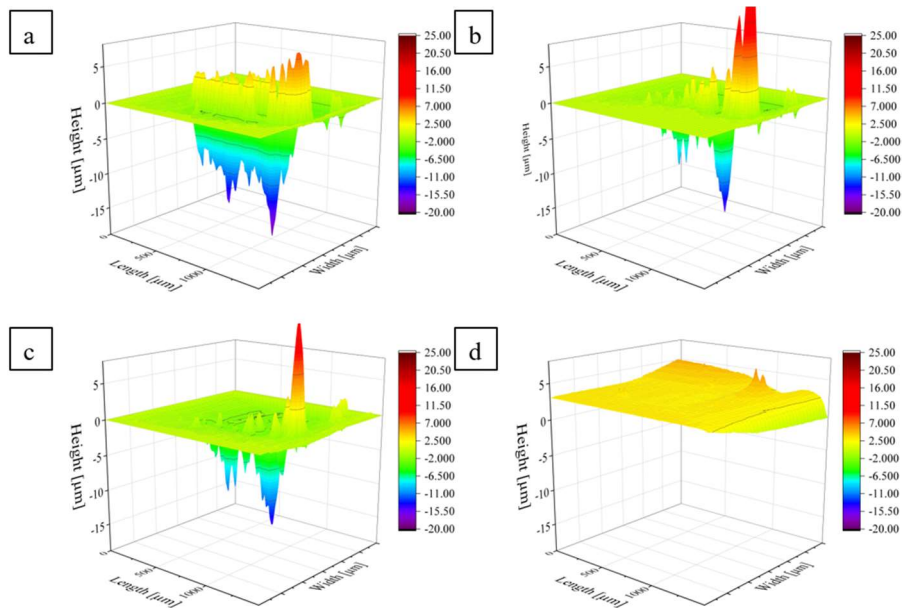


Figure S67. Quantification of the healing behavior of **P3c** featuring 3D-plots of the profile at different times of self-healing. In **a**, the crack can be seen in its initial state, in **b** after 15 min, in **c** after 1 h and in **d** after 24 h.

9. Gloss measurements

Table S1. Gloss measurements with an angle of 20° and a coating thickness of 10 μm (values are normalized on the initial value).

Sample	Before damaging [%]	After damaging [%]	After healing for 15 min [%]	After healing for 1 h [%]
P1c	100 ± 3	16 ± 11	40 ± 8	54 ± 6
P1d	100 ± 4	55 ± 9	107 ± 11	111 ± 6
P2b	100 ± 2	97 ± 5	113 ± 8	120 ± 3
P2c	100 ± 10	86 ± 7	111 ± 2	114 ± 7
P2d	100 ± 2	79 ± 6	90 ± 7	95 ± 6
P3b	100 ± 8	40 ± 7	93 ± 5	105 ± 3
P3d	100 ± 3	17 ± 9	49 ± 18	63 ± 5
P1+P2b	100 ± 8	53 ± 5	78 ± 4	91 ± 2
P1+P2c	100 ± 25	41 ± 19	57 ± 14	57 ± 18
P1+P2d	100 ± 2	55 ± 4	73 ± 5	85 ± 6

Table S2. Gloss measurements with an angle of 60° and a coating thickness of 10 μm (values are normalized on the initial value).

Sample	Before damaging [%]	After damaging [%]	After healing for 15 min [%]	After healing for 1 h [%]
P1c	100 ± 1	21 ± 13	67 ± 4	78 ± 3
P1d	100 ± 1	61 ± 6	99 ± 4	102 ± 3
P2b	100 ± 1	82 ± 5	103 ± 6	112 ± 3
P2c	100 ± 8	83 ± 8	122 ± 6	124 ± 5
P2d	100 ± 1	73 ± 5	95 ± 6	103 ± 6
P3b	100 ± 4	40 ± 8	94 ± 4	99 ± 2
P3d	100 ± 1	22 ± 11	70 ± 15	81 ± 2
P1+P2b	100 ± 3	51 ± 7	84 ± 1	94 ± 1
P1+P2c	100 ± 13	42 ± 11	71 ± 11	78 ± 10
P1+P2d	100 ± 1	52 ± 4	83 ± 3	91 ± 3

Table S3. Gloss measurements with an angle of 85° and a coating thickness of 10 μm (values are normalized on the initial value).

Sample	Before damaging [%]	After damaging [%]	After healing for 15 min [%]	After healing for 1 h [%]
P1c	100 ± 0	39 ± 6	90 ± 1	92 ± 1
P1d	100 ± 2	72 ± 2	96 ± 1	97 ± 1
P2b	100 ± 8	78 ± 6	98 ± 7	104 ± 4
P2c	100 ± 34	95 ± 27	151 ± 9	136 ± 10
P2d	100 ± 1	74 ± 3	91 ± 4	95 ± 6
P3b	100 ± 1	52 ± 5	96 ± 2	96 ± 2
P3d	100 ± 1	38 ± 10	87 ± 12	95 ± 2
P1+P2b	100 ± 1	50 ± 6	95 ± 1	98 ± 1
P1+P2c	100 ± 14	39 ± 7	91 ± 5	96 ± 5
P1+P2d	100 ± 0	51 ± 4	91 ± 1	94 ± 1

Table S4. Gloss measurements with an angle of 20° and a coating thickness of 100 μm (values are normalized on the initial value).

Sample	Before damaging [%]	After damaging [%]	After healing for 15 min [%]	After healing for 1 h [%]
P1c	100 ± 6	20 ± 13	91 ± 4	104 ± 4
P1d	100 ± 1	31 ± 13	93 ± 5	93 ± 5
P2d	100 ± 3	50 ± 2	68 ± 3	72 ± 2
P3b	100 ± 4	24 ± 8	85 ± 7	85 ± 4
P3d	100 ± 5	20 ± 8	76 ± 12	82 ± 13
P1+P2b	100 ± 4	56 ± 13	93 ± 13	114 ± 14
P1+P2c	100 ± 5	29 ± 13	43 ± 11	51 ± 8
P1+P2d	100 ± 3	47 ± 5	88 ± 2	105 ± 2

Table S5. Gloss measurements with an angle of 60° and a coating thickness of 100 μm (values are normalized on the initial value).

Sample	Before damaging [%]	After damaging [%]	After healing for 15 min [%]	After healing for 1 h [%]
P1c	100 ± 3	24 ± 14	96 ± 1	101 ± 1
P1d	100 ± 2	39 ± 10	97 ± 3	97 ± 3
P2d	100 ± 1	59 ± 3	80 ± 1	84 ± 1
P3b	100 ± 2	32 ± 4	88 ± 3	89 ± 2
P3d	100 ± 2	32 ± 7	80 ± 5	82 ± 7
P1+P2b	100 ± 2	49 ± 14	85 ± 9	97 ± 10
P1+P2c	100 ± 2	33 ± 11	68 ± 6	75 ± 3
P1+P2d	100 ± 1	48 ± 3	93 ± 1	106 ± 1

Table S6. Gloss measurements with an angle of 85° and a coating thickness of 100 μm (values are normalized on the initial value).

Sample	Before damaging [%]	After damaging [%]	After healing for 15 min [%]	After healing for 1 h [%]
P1c	100 ± 2	46 ± 6	99 ± 1	101 ± 2
P1d	100 ± 2	67 ± 4	97 ± 2	97 ± 2
P2d	100 ± 2	77 ± 4	89 ± 0	91 ± 1
P3b	100 ± 1	42 ± 7	75 ± 2	79 ± 3
P3d	100 ± 2	44 ± 8	74 ± 5	79 ± 3
P1+P2b	100 ± 2	43 ± 17	85 ± 9	84 ± 17
P1+P2c	100 ± 1	37 ± 9	91 ± 6	92 ± 2
P1+P2d	100 ± 1	48 ± 3	94 ± 1	96 ± 2

10. Barrier properties of the coatings against fat

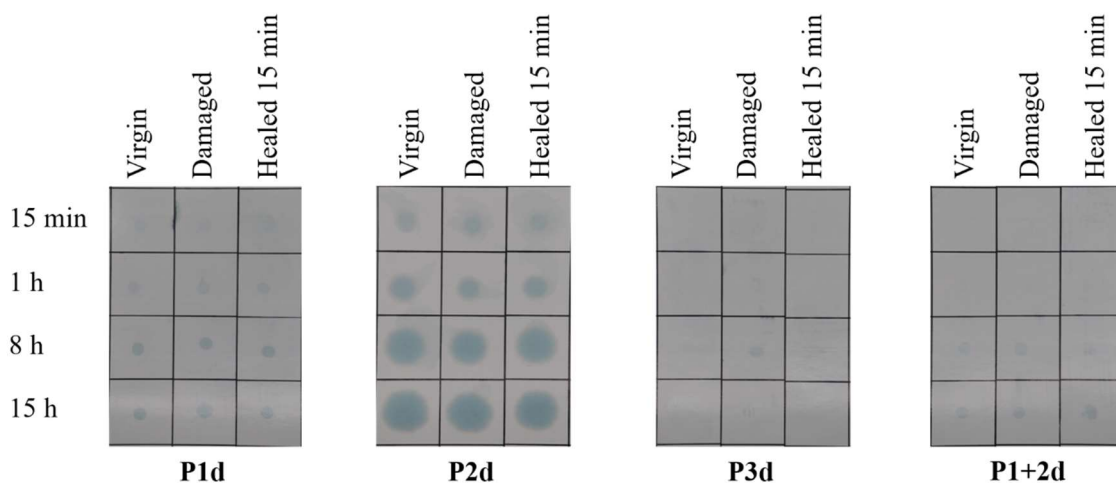


Figure S67. Barrier properties of the coatings against fat. The films are divided into grids from left to right is the undamaged film, the damaged film and the film after 15 min curing at 100 °C. From top to bottom, the time dependency of the penetration in the paper is shown after 15 min, 1 h, 8 h and 15 h.

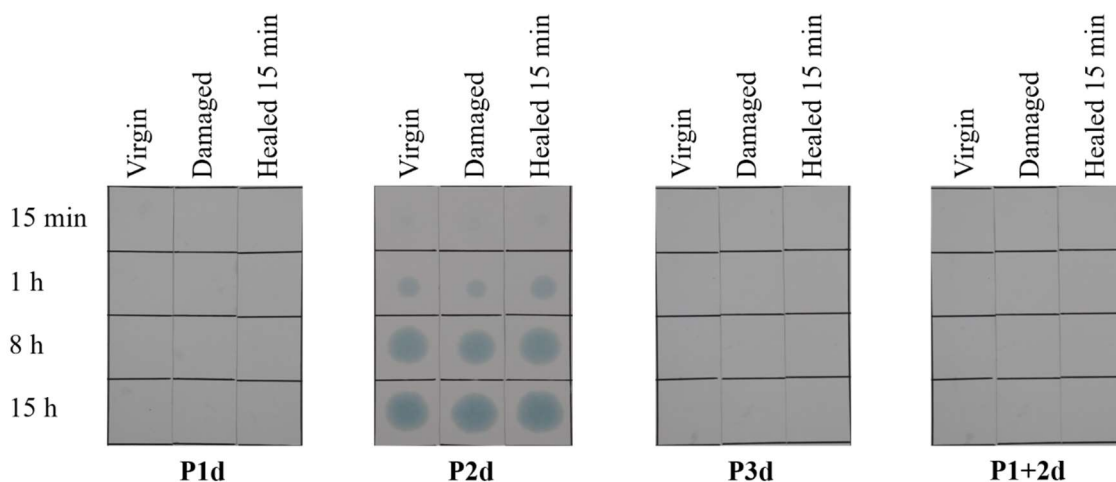


Figure S68. Barrier properties of the coatings against fat, showing the back of the paper. The films are divided into grids from left to right is the undamaged film, the damaged film and the film after 15 min curing at 100 °C. From top to bottom, the time dependency of the penetration in the paper is shown after 15 min, 1 h, 8 h and 15 h.

Table S7. Colored percentage of the surface of the paper with a coating of **P1d** with a film thickness of 10 μm during the testing of the barrier properties of the coatings against fat.

Application time	Colored percentage of the surface [%]		
	Virgin	Damaged	Healed 15 min at 100 °C
15 min	3	4	3
1 h	3	3	3
8 h	3	3	3
15 h	3	4	3

Table S8. Colored percentage of the surface of the paper with a coating of **P2d** with a film thickness of 10 μm during the testing of the barrier properties of the coatings against fat.

Application time	Colored percentage of the surface [%]		
	Virgin	Damaged	Healed 15 min at 100 °C
15 min	8	6	5
1 h	20	15	16
8 h	35	35	38
15 h	45	42	41

Table S9. Colored percentage of the reverse side of the paper with a coating of **P2d** with a film thickness of 10 μm during the testing of the barrier properties of the coatings against fat.

Application time	Colored percentage of the surface [%]		
	Virgin	Damaged	Healed 15 min at 100 °C
15 min	0	0	0
1 h	9	8	13
8 h	28	26	31
15 h	35	37	39

Table S10. Colored percentage of the surface of the paper with a coating of **P3d** with a film thickness of 10 μm during the testing of the barrier properties of the coatings against fat.

Application time	Colored percentage of the surface [%]		
	Virgin	Damaged	Healed 15 min at 100 °C
15 min	0	0	0
1 h	0	0	0
8 h	0	3	0
15 h	0	1	0

Table S11. Colored percentage of the surface of the paper with a coating of **P1+P2d** with a film thickness of 10 μm during the testing of the barrier properties of the coatings against fat.

Application time	Colored percentage of the surface [%]		
	Virgin	Damaged	Healed 15 min at 100 °C
15 min	0	0	0
1 h	0	0	0
8 h	3	3	1
15 h	3	3	4
