

# Synthesis of Resins Using Epoxies and Humins as Building Blocks: A Mechanistic Study Based on *in-situ* FT-IR and NMR Spectroscopies

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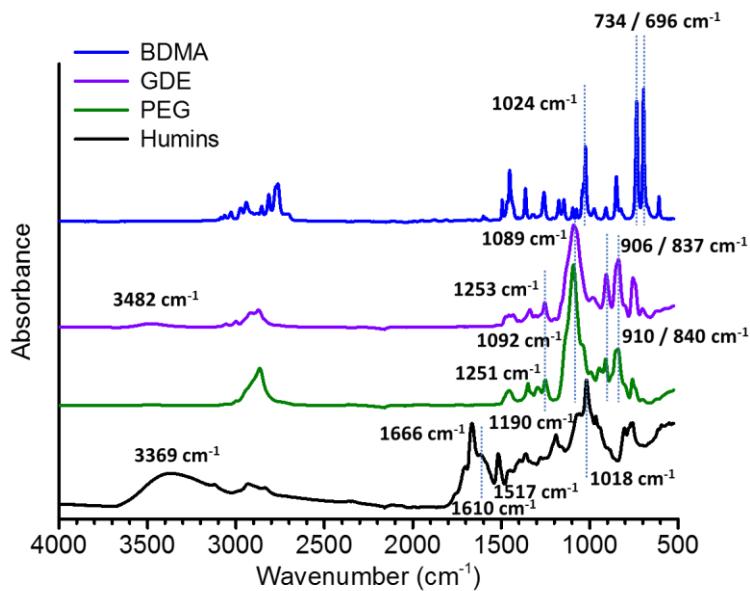
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## 1. Complementary figures for FT-IR spectroscopy investigations



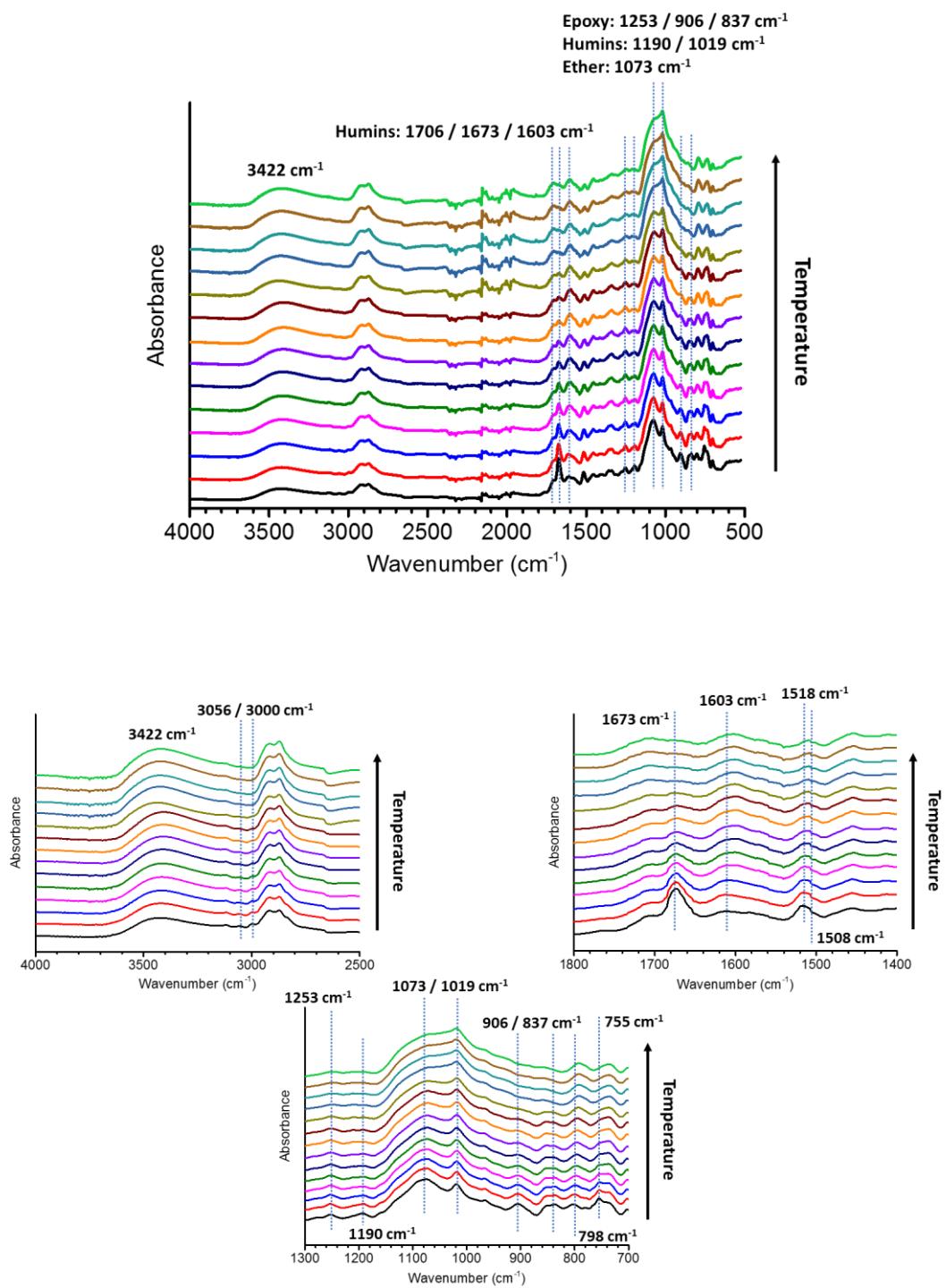
**Figure S1.** FT-IR spectra of the used catalyst (BDMA) and raw materials: GDE, PEGDE and humins.

**Table S1.** Assignment of major bands on FT-IR spectra of humins.

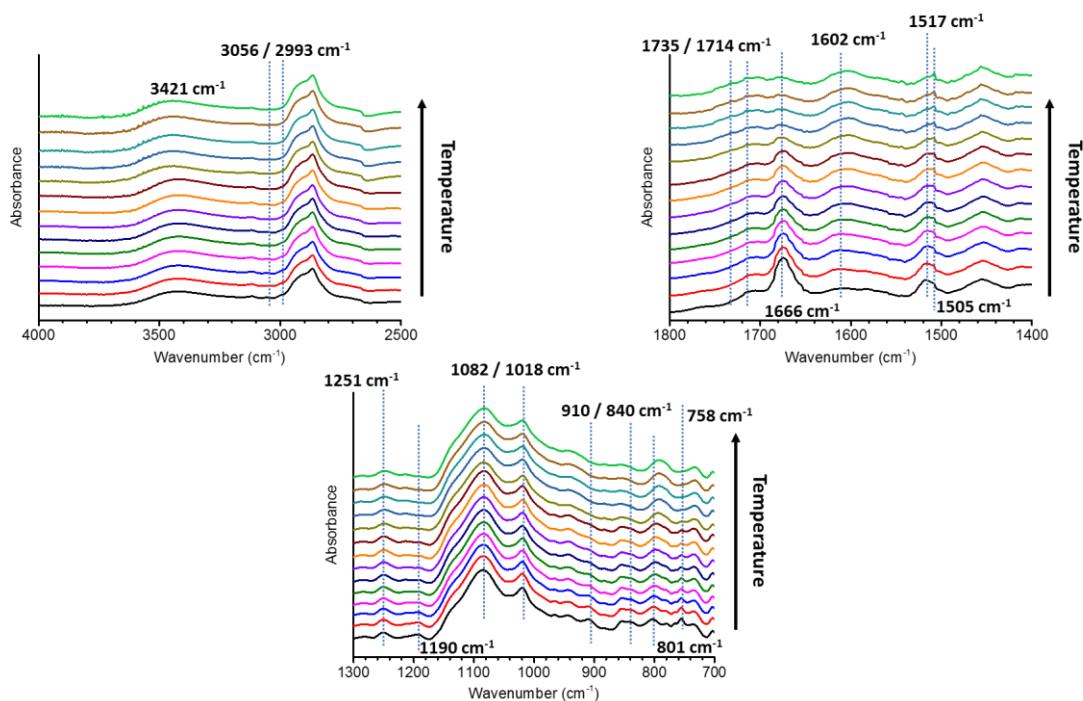
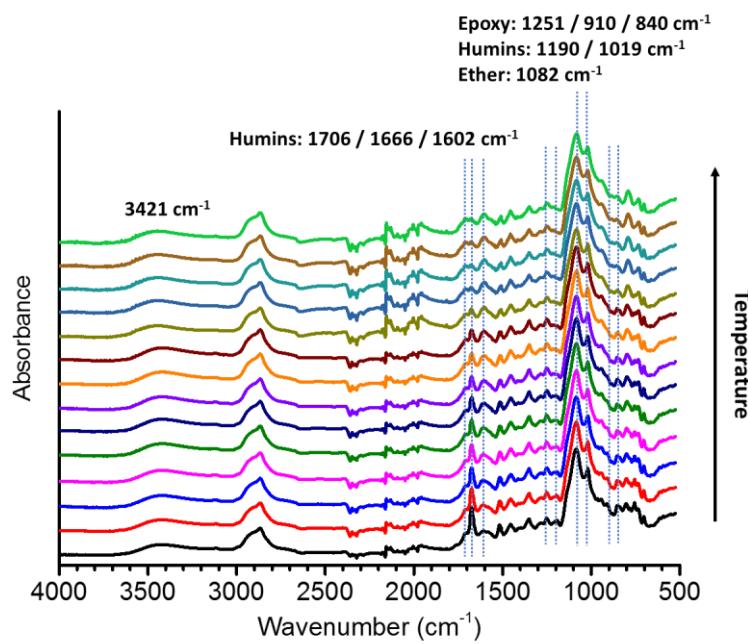
Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Assignment
3369	O-H stretching vibration of associated -OH by hydrogen bonding
3120	-(C=C)-H asymmetric/symmetric stretching vibration
2930	C-H (-CH <sub>2</sub> -) asymmetric stretching vibration in aliphatic methylene units
2837	C-H (-CH <sub>2</sub> -) symmetric stretching vibration in aliphatic methylene units
1702	-C=O stretching vibration of acids, esters and conjugated carbonyl groups
1666	-C=O stretching vibration of aldehyde groups
1617	-C=C- stretching vibration conjugated to -C=O
1580-1500	-C=C- stretching vibration in furan rings
1517	-C=C- stretching vibration in furan rings linked to aldehyde groups
1490-1410	C-H asymmetric bending deformation in -CH <sub>3</sub> ; C-H asymmetric and symmetric bending deformation in -CH <sub>2</sub> -
1360	C-H symmetric bending deformation in -O-CH <sub>3</sub>
1190	-C-C- asymmetric stretching vibration in furan rings
1018	-C-O- stretching vibration in furan rings
804	-(C=C)-H wagging out-of-plane in furan rings (bending)
768	-(C=C)-H wagging out-of-plane in furan rings (bending)

**Table S2.** Assignments of major bands on FT-IR spectra of GDE, PEGDE and BDMA.

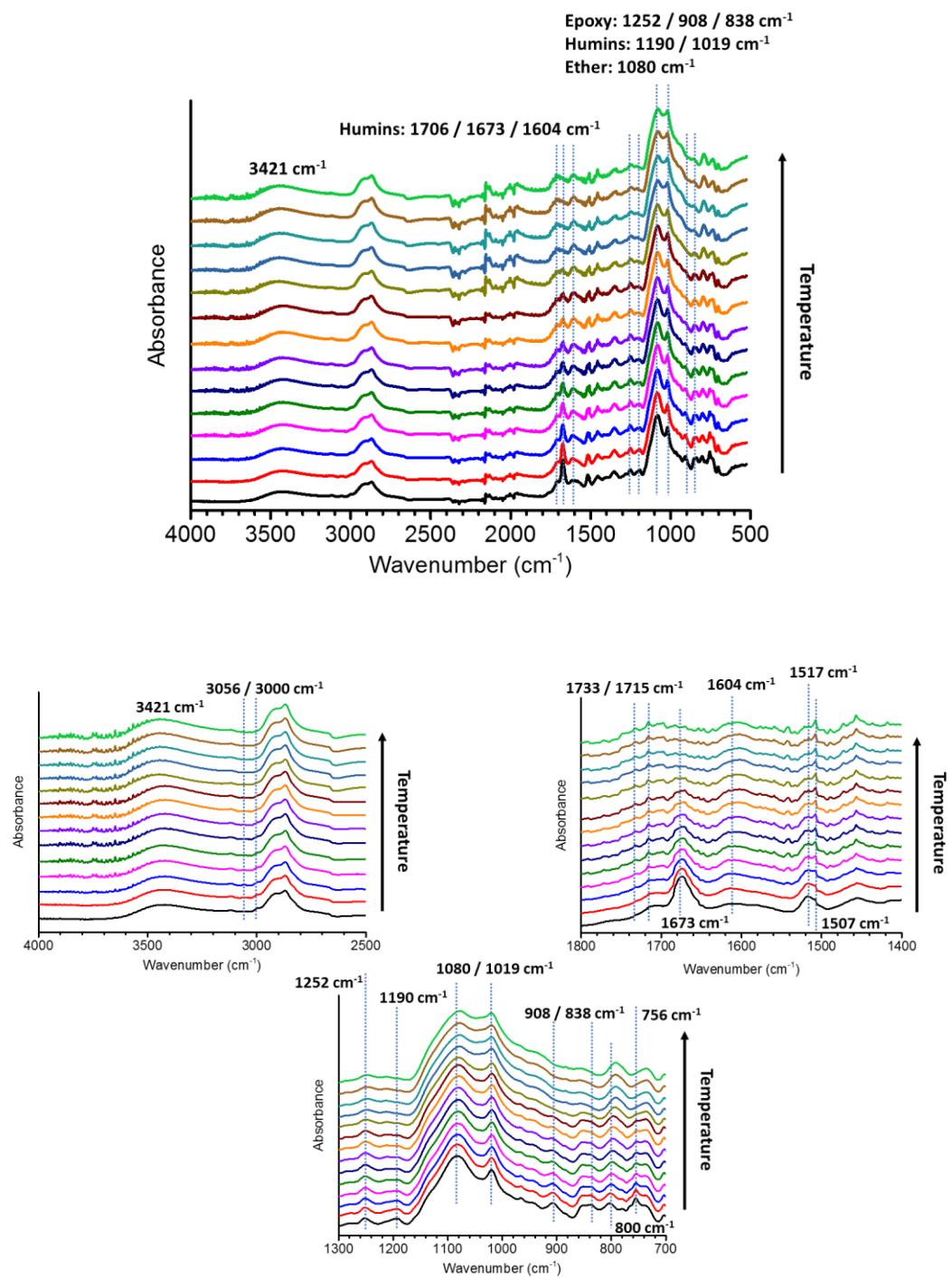
Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Assignment	Compound
3482	O-H stretching vibration	GDE
3100-3000	C-H stretching vibration (aromatic)	BDMA
3056	C-H stretching vibration (-CH-); epoxy group	PEGDE, GDE
3000	C-H stretching vibration (-CH-); epoxy group	GDE
3000-2700	C-H stretching vibration (aliphatic)	PEGDE, GDE, BDMA
2993	C-H stretching vibration (-CH-); epoxy group	PEGDE
1490-1410	C-H asymmetric and symmetric bending deformation in -CH <sub>2</sub> -	PEGDE, GDE
1253	C-O-C symmetric stretching vibration of oxirane group; epoxy group	GDE
1251	C-O-C symmetric stretching vibration of oxirane group; epoxy group	PEGDE
1092	C-O-C asymmetric stretching vibration; ether linkage	PEGDE
1089	C-O-C asymmetric stretching vibration; ether linkage	GDE
1024	C-N stretching vibration; aliphatic tertiary amine	BDMA
910	C-O-C asymmetric stretching vibration of oxirane group; epoxy group	PEGDE
906	C-O-C asymmetric stretching vibration of oxirane group; epoxy group	GDE
840	C-O-C bending deformation of oxirane group; epoxy group	PEGDE
837	C-O-C bending deformation of oxirane group; epoxy group	GDE
758	C-H wagging out-of-plane in epoxy ring (bending)	PEGDE
755	C-H wagging out-of-plane in epoxy ring (bending)	GDE
734	C-H out-of-plane bending deformation in the aromatic ring	BDMA
696	C-H out-of-plane bending deformation in the aromatic ring	BDMA



**Figure S2.** FT-IR spectra evolution during the polymerization of HG40B5.



**Figure S3.** FT-IR spectra evolution during the polymerization of HP40B5.



**Figure S4.** FT-IR spectra evolution during the polymerization of HP20G20B5.

2. Complementary figures for NMR investigations

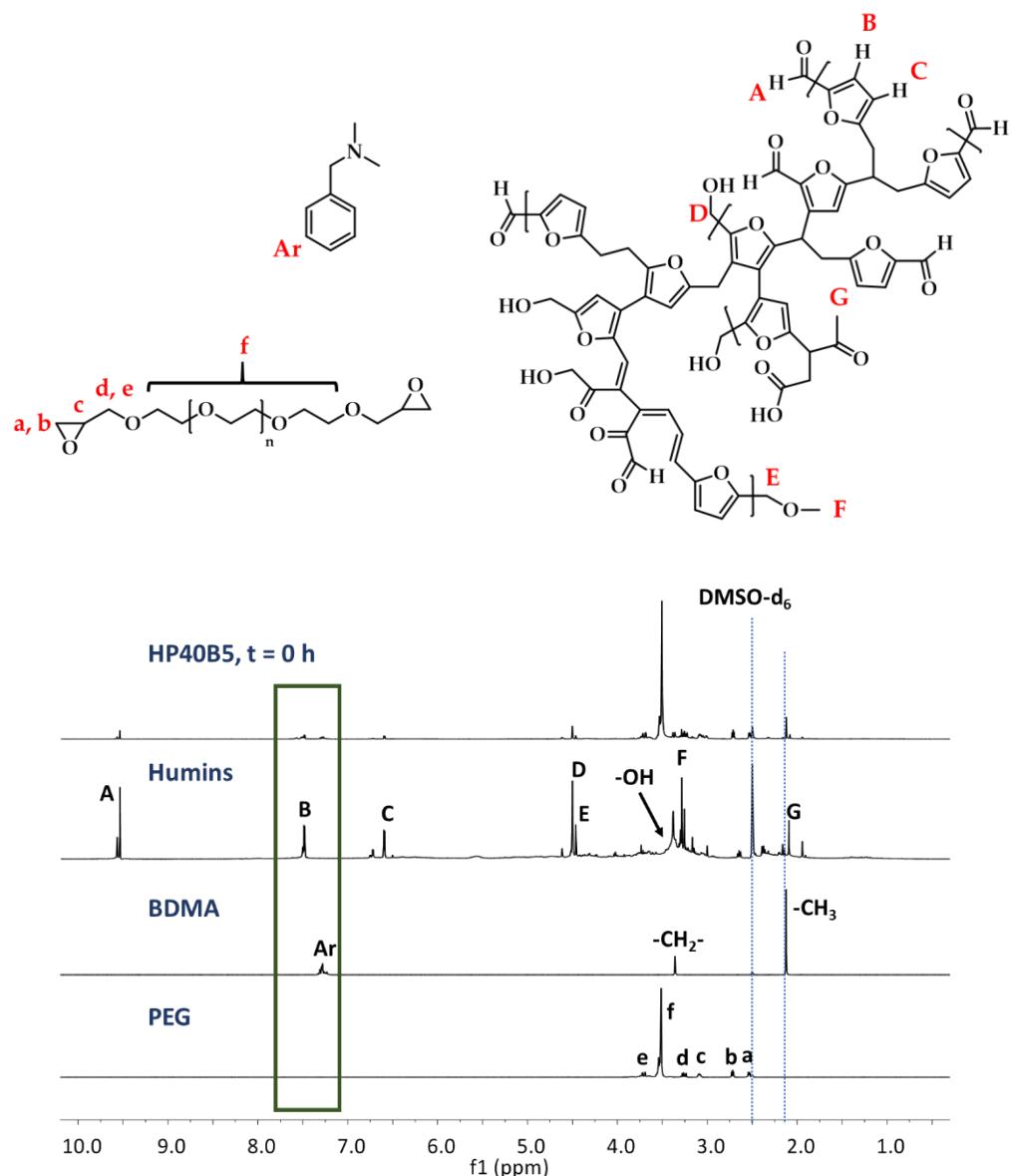
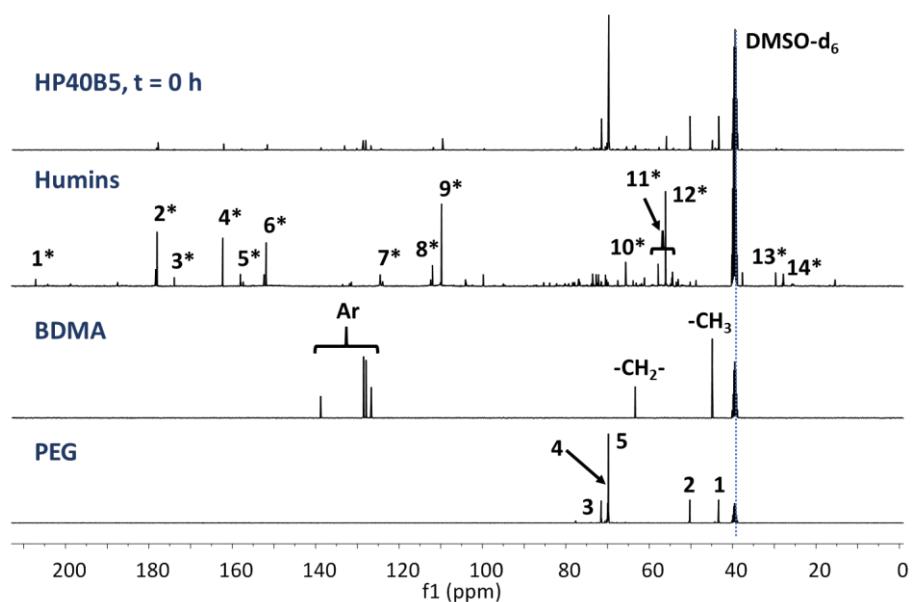
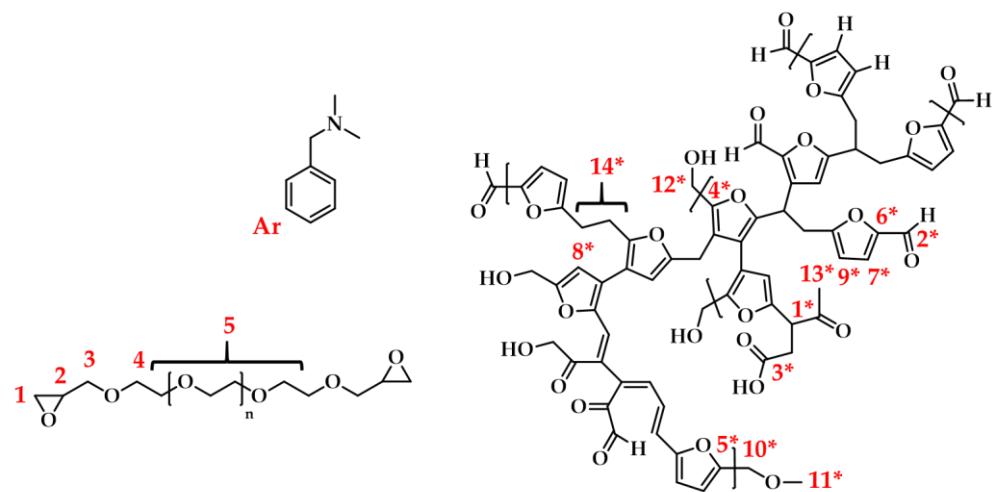
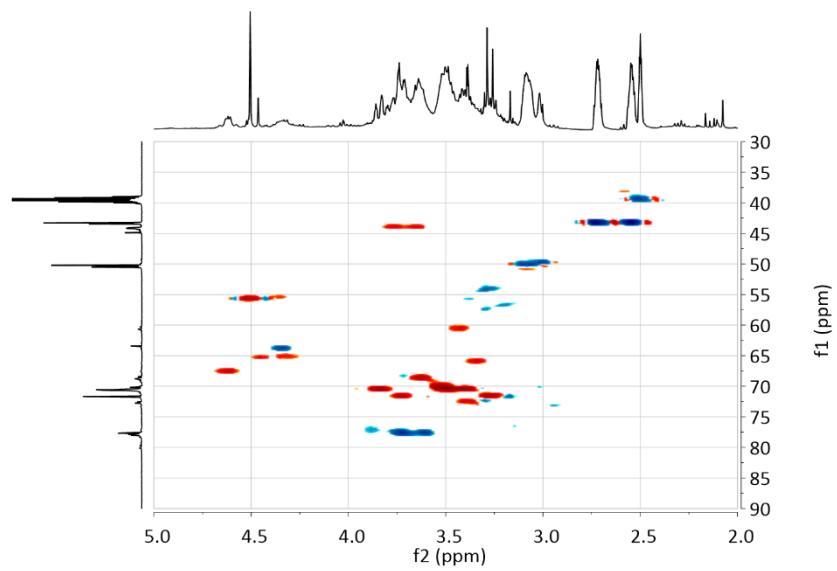


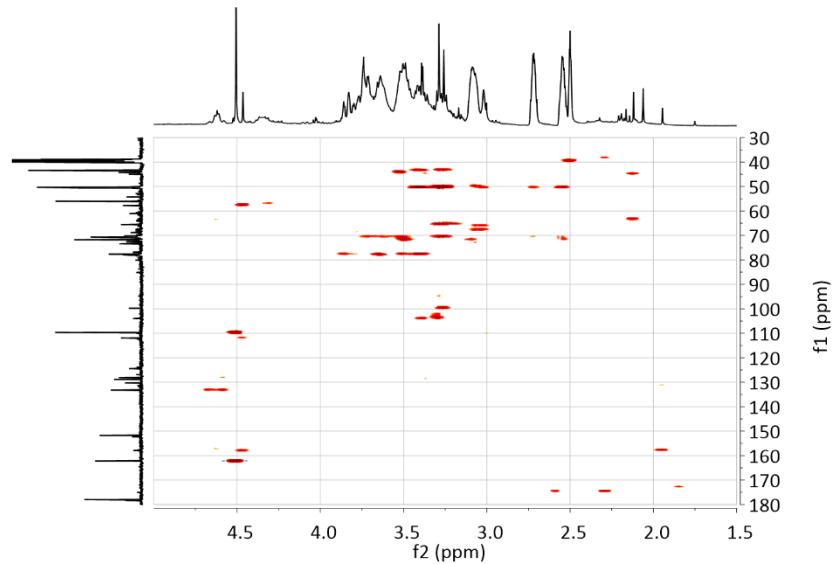
Figure S5.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of PEGDE, BDMA, humins and HP40B5 at  $t = 0$ .



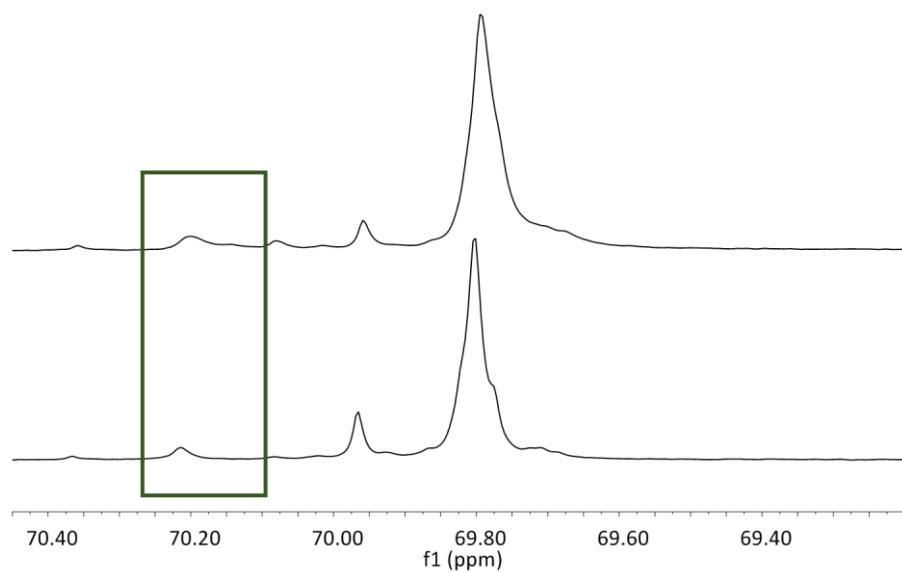
**Figure S6.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of PEGDE, BDMA, humins and HP40B5 at  $t = 0$ .



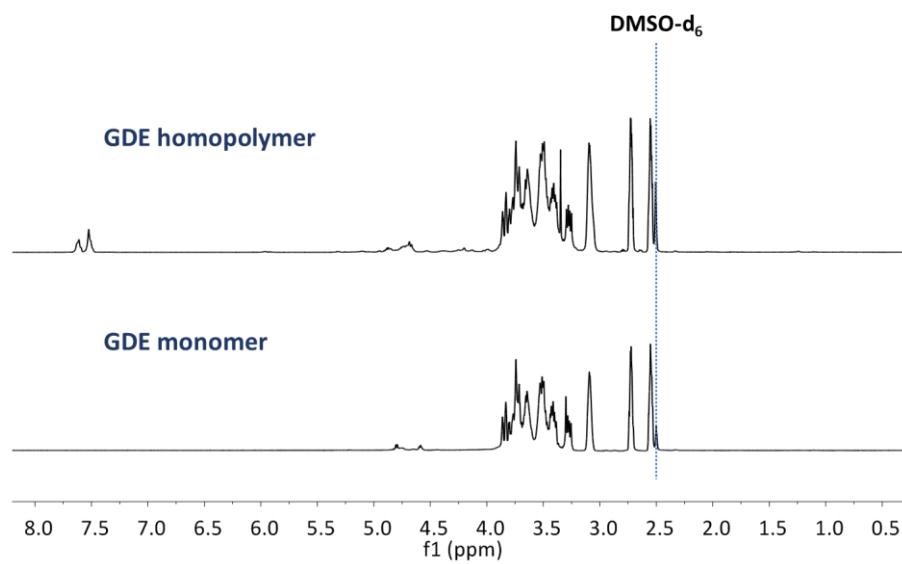
**Figure S7.** HSQC NMR spectra of HG40B5 at  $t = 0$ . In the spectra, the blue signals correspond to  $-\text{CH-}$  and  $-\text{CH}_3$  signals, while the red ones correspond to  $-\text{CH}_2-$  signals.



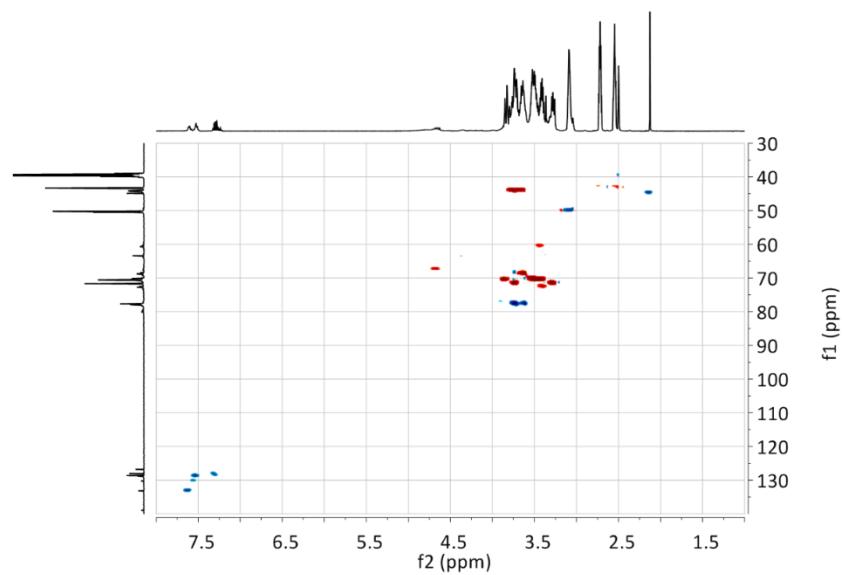
**Figure S8.** HMBC NMR spectra of HG40B5 at  $t = 0$  h.



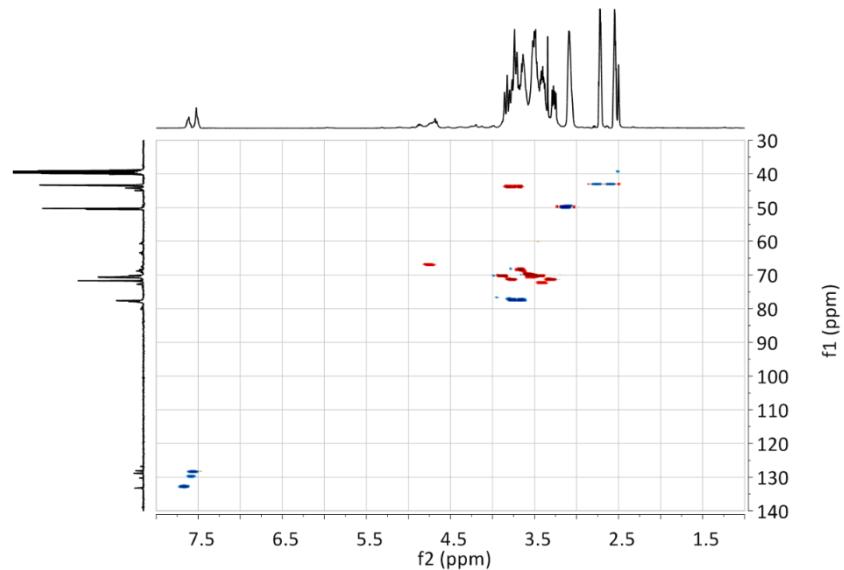
**Figure S9.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of HP40B5 at *t* = 0 h and *t* = 6 h.



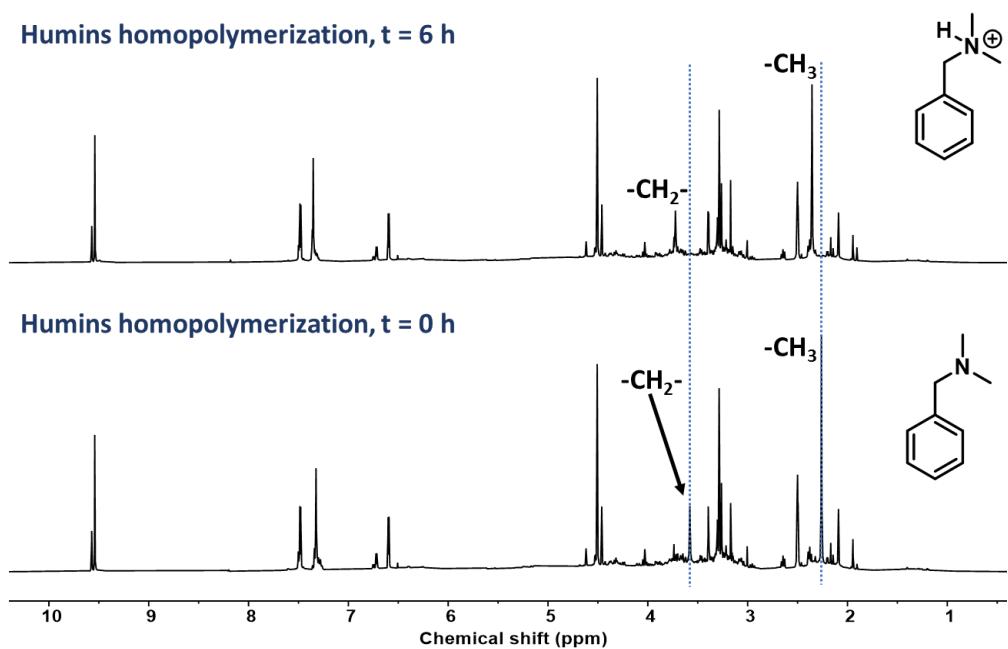
**Figure S10.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of GDE monomer and GDE homopolymer at *t* = 6 h.



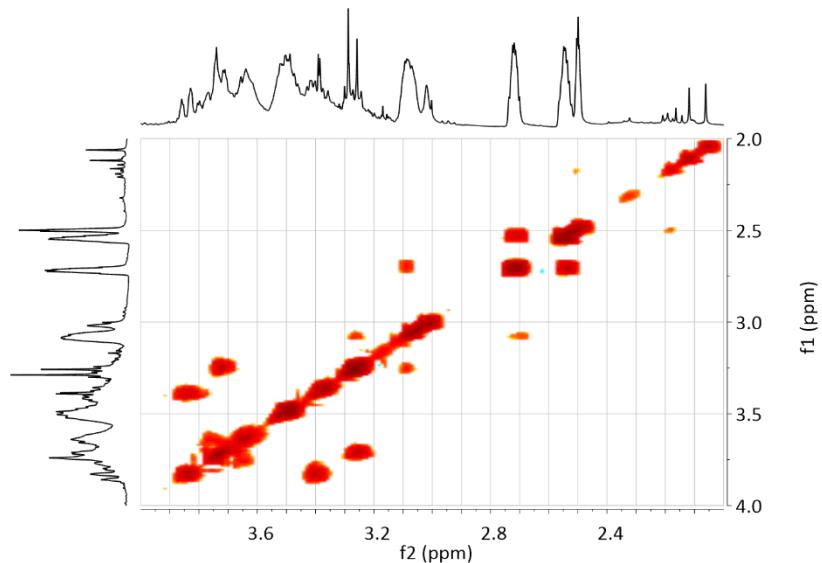
**Figure S11.** HSQC NMR spectra of GDE homopolymer at  $t = 0$  h. In the spectra, the blue signals correspond to  $-\text{CH}-$  and  $-\text{CH}_3$  signals, while the red ones correspond to  $-\text{CH}_2-$  signals.



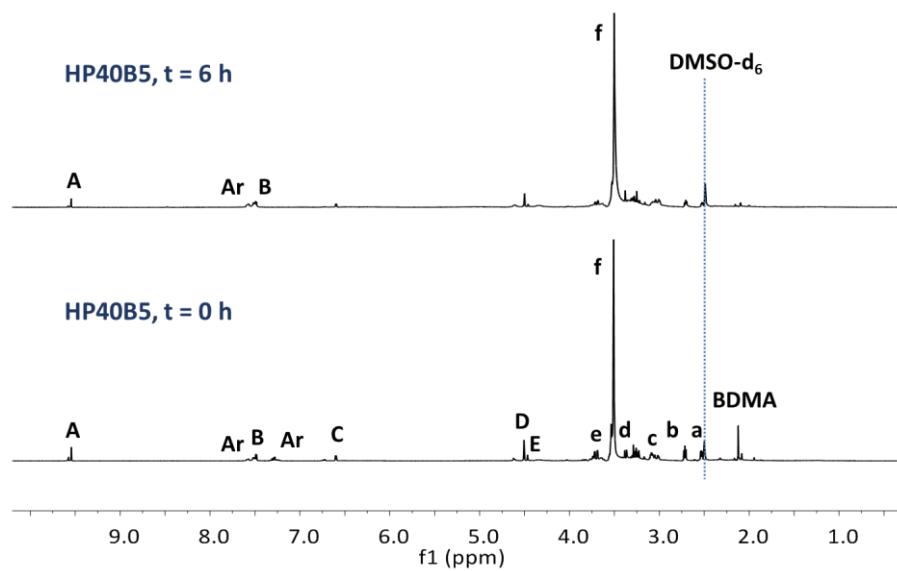
**Figure S12.** HSQC NMR spectra of GDE homopolymer at  $t = 6$  h. In the spectra, the blue signals correspond to  $-\text{CH}-$  and  $-\text{CH}_3$  signals, while the red ones correspond to  $-\text{CH}_2-$  signals.



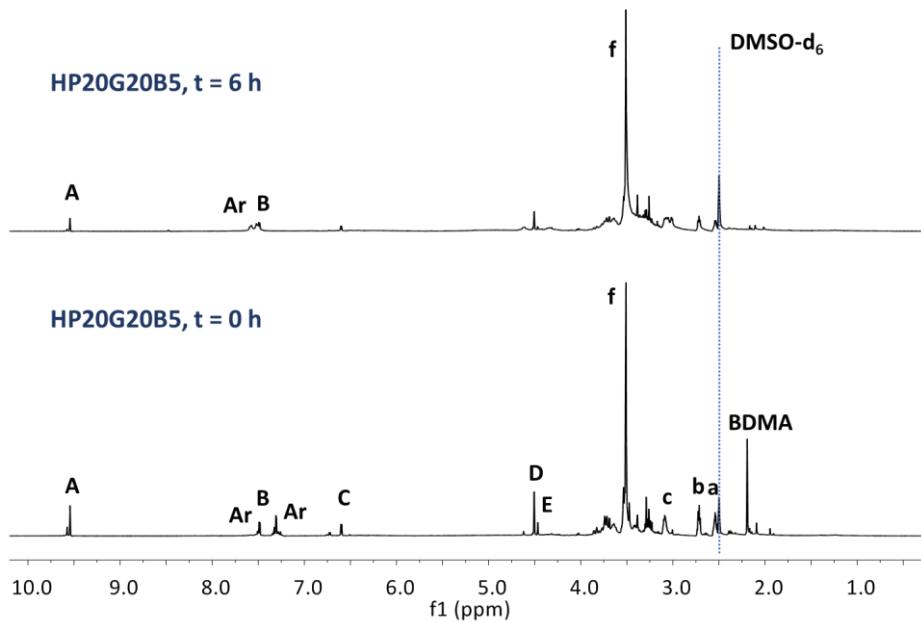
**Figure S13.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of humins with BDMA at  $t = 0\text{ h}$  and the same mixture at  $t = 6\text{ h}$ .



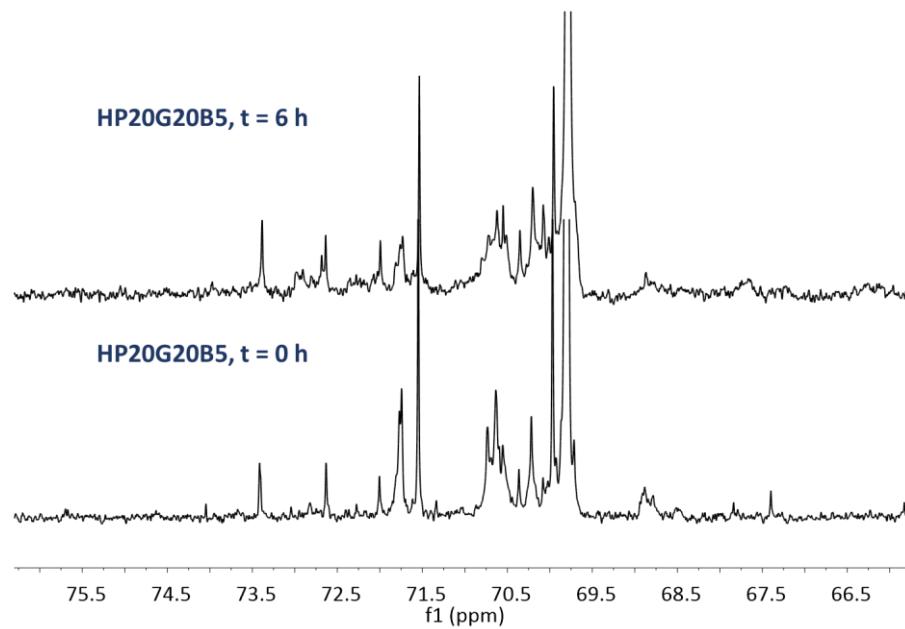
**Figure S14.** COSY NMR spectra of HG40B5 at  $t = 0\text{ h}$ .



**Figure S15.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of HP40B5 at  $t = 0$  and at  $t = 6\text{ h}$ .



**Figure S16.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of HP20G20B5 at  $t = 0$  and at  $t = 6\text{ h}$ .



**Figure S17.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of HP20G20B5 at t = 0 h and t = 6 h.