

## **Electronic Supplementary Material**

# **Effect of polyethylene glycol on the crystallization, rheology and foamability of poly(lactic acid) containing in-situ generated polyamide 6 nanofibrils**

**Yuhui Qiao<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Qian Li<sup>3</sup>, Amirjalal Jalali<sup>4</sup>, Dongsheng Yu<sup>1,2</sup>, Xichan He<sup>1,2</sup>, Xiaofeng Wang<sup>3</sup>, Jing Jiang (✉)<sup>5</sup>, Zhiyu Min (✉)<sup>1</sup>**

1 Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Luoyang Institute of Science and Technology, Luoyang 471023, China

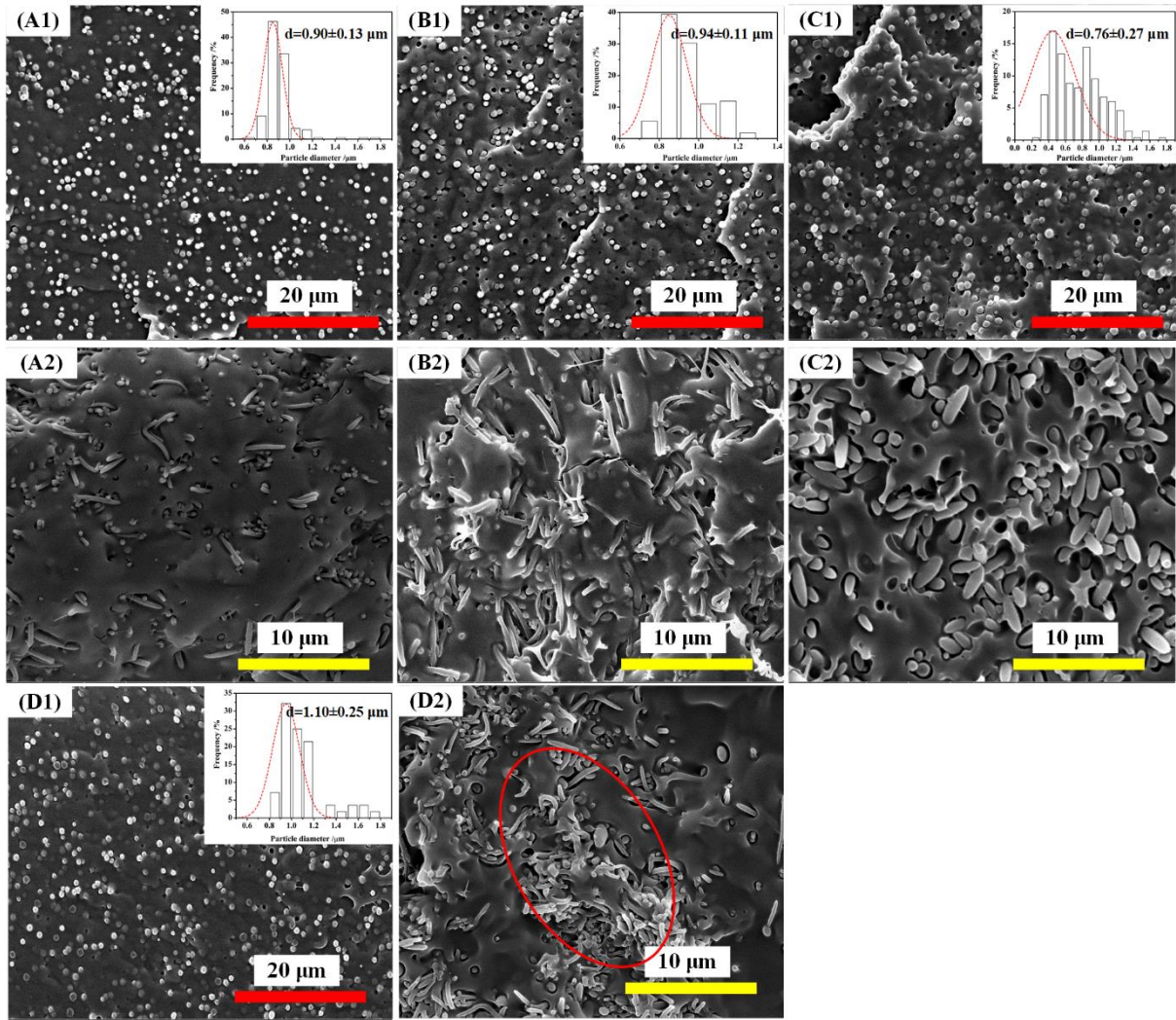
2 Henan Province International Joint Laboratory of Materials for Solar Energy Conversion and Lithium Sodium Based Battery, Luoyang Institute of Science and Technology, Luoyang 471023, China

3 National Center for International Research of Micro-Nano Molding Technology, Zhengzhou 450001, China

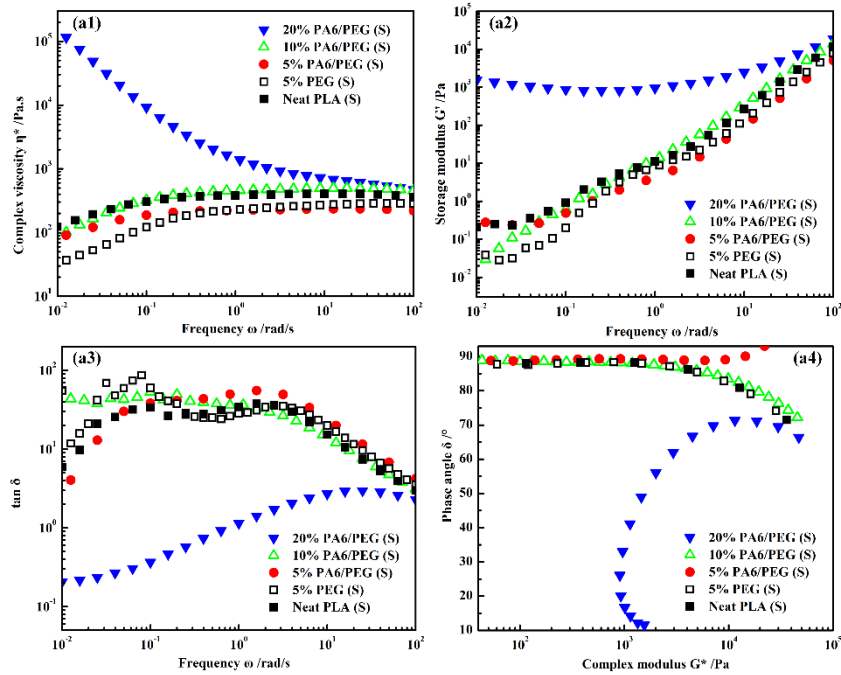
4 Microcellular Plastics Manufacturing Laboratory, Department of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering, University of Toronto, Toronto M5S 3G8, Canada

5 School of Mechanical and Power Engineering, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450001, China

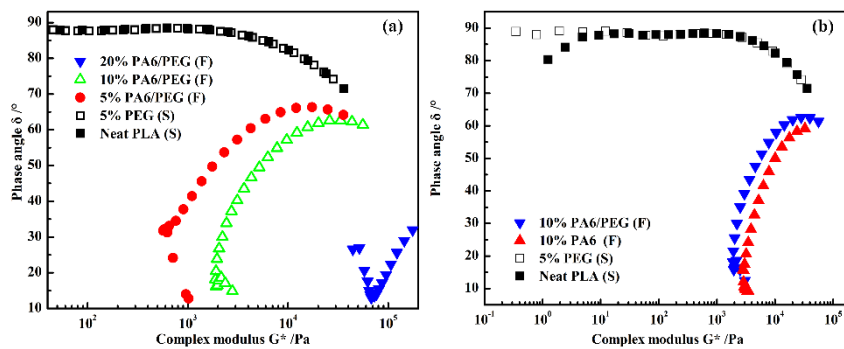
Emails: jiangjing@zzu.edu.cn (Jiang J); 200900300185@lit.edu.cn (Min Z)



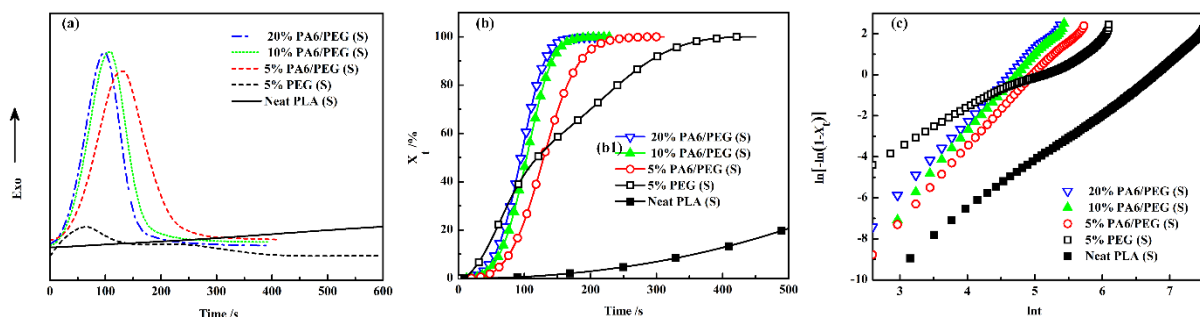
**Fig. S1** SEM images of the fractured surface of PLA/PA6/PEG blends before (A1-D1) and after stretching (A2-D2): (A1) (A2) 5% PA6/PEG, (B1) (B2) 10% PA6/PEG, (C1) (C2) 20% PA6/PEG, (D1) (D2) 10% PA6



**Fig. S2** Viscoelastic behavior of neat PLA and its blends: (a1) complex viscosity vs frequency; (a2), storage modulus vs frequency; (a3)  $\tan \delta$  vs frequency; (a4) phase angle vs complex modulus plot. (S) and (F) represent the spherical and nanofibrillar PA6 domains, respectively



**Fig. S3** Phase angle vs complex modulus plot of PLA and its blends. (S) and (F) represent the spherical and nanofibrillar PA6 domains, respectively



**Fig.S4** Isothermal crystallization behavior of neat PLA and PLA/PA6/PEG blends with spherical PA6 domains: (a) heat flow curves; (b) relative crystallinity,  $X_t$  vs time; (c) fitted plots based on the Avrami equation. (S) and (F) indicate that PA6 exists in the form of spherical particles and nanofibrils, respectively.

$$X_t = \int_0^t \left(\frac{dH}{dt}\right) dt / \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{dH_c}{dt}\right) dt \quad (\text{S1})$$

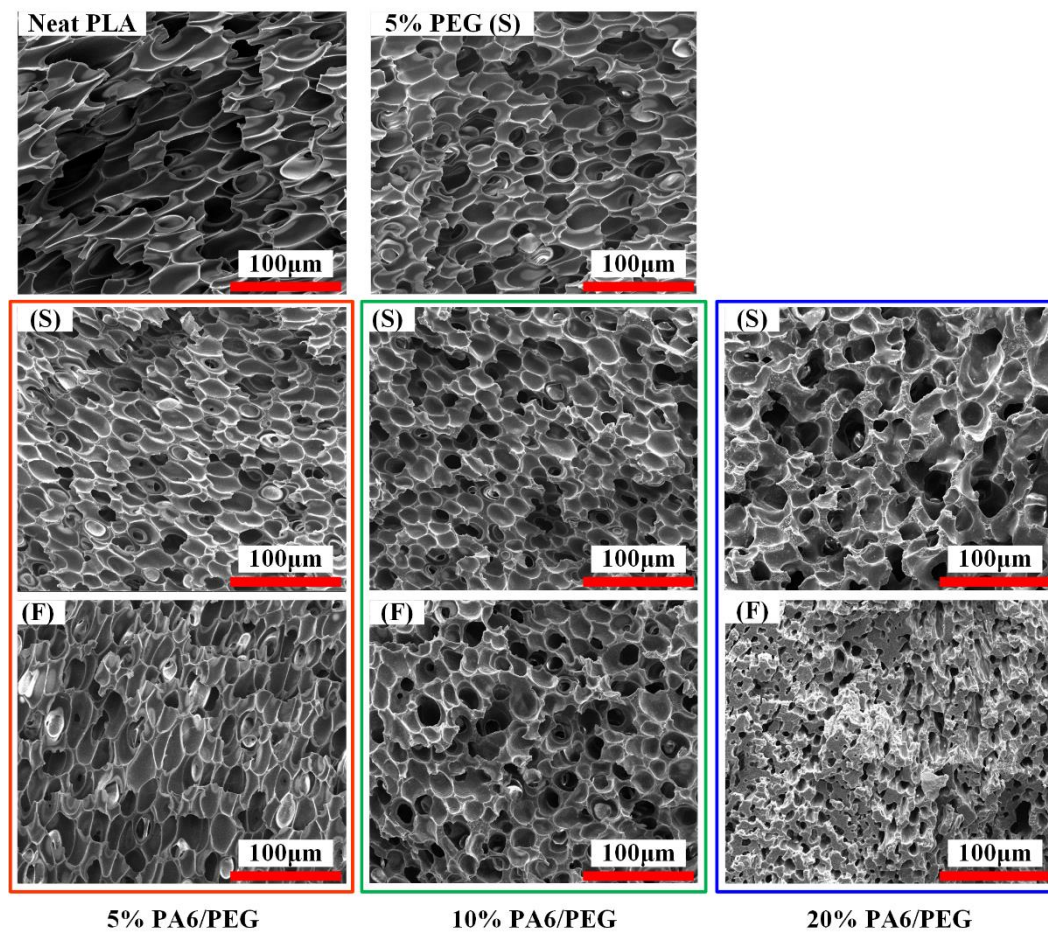
$$1 - X_t = \exp[-kt^n] \quad (\text{S2})$$

Where  $n$  is the Avrami exponents, which is related to type of crystal nucleation.  $k$  is the crystallization rate constant. Taking double log, equation (2) could be rewritten as:

$$\ln[-\ln(1 - X_t)] = n \ln t + \ln k \quad (\text{S3})$$

**Table S1** Kinetic analysis of isothermal crystallization for neat PLA and PLA/PA6/PEG blends before and after hot stretching

Samples	$n$	$k / \text{s}^{-n}$	$t_{1/2} / \text{s}$
Neat PLA	2.45	$1.42 \times 10^{-9}$	767.40
5% PEG (S)	1.92	$2.15 \times 10^{-8}$	119.59
5% PA6/PEG (S)	3.71	$1.64 \times 10^{-8}$	129.40
10% PA6/PEG (S)	3.65	$2.48 \times 10^{-8}$	103.60
20% PA6/PEG (S)	3.40	$1.23 \times 10^{-7}$	94.80
5% PA6/PEG (F)	2.91	$2.64 \times 10^{-6}$	71.40
10% PA6/PEG (F)	2.75	$7.79 \times 10^{-6}$	62.20
20% PA6/PEG (F)	2.60	$2.61 \times 10^{-5}$	50.10



**Fig. S5** SEM images of neat PLA foams and PLA/PA6/PEG blends foams before and after drawing. (S) and (F) mean that PA6 exists in the form of spherical particle and nanofibrils, respectively