Supplementary Materials

N-Halamine Biocidal Materials with Superior Antimicrobial Efficacies for Wound Dressings

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Figure S1. 1H-NMR (d-CDCl3) of the 3-Glycidyl-5,5-dimethylhydantoin (Hy-Ep).
Figure S2. $^1$H-NMR (d-CDCl$_3$) of the 3-triethoxysilylpropyl-5,5-dimethylhydantoin (BA-1).

Figure S3. $^1$H-NMR (d-CDCl$_3$) of the 1-chloro-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-4-imidazolidinone (MC).
Figure S4. $^1$H-NMR (DMSO-d$_6$) of the hydantoin acrylamide siloxane copolymer (HASL).

Figure S5. FTIR spectra of the 1-chloro-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-4-imidazolidinone (MC).
Figure S6. Zone of inhibition of a) MC b) BA-1-Cl c) Hy-Ep-Cl and d) HASL-Cl treated dressings, unchlorinated disks were shown on the top half part of each agar plate and N-halamine treated and chlorinated disks were shown on the bottom half of each agar plate against *S. aureus* (left plate) and *P. aeruginosa* (right plate).