

Supporting information

An Extremely Efficient Silylated Benzenesulfonate Flame Retardant for Polycarbonate

Xiaodong Lu ^{1,2}, Qiang Yao ^{1,2,3,*}, Weihong Cao ¹ and Tianbo Tang ¹

¹ Ningbo Institute of Materials Technology and Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Ningbo 315201, China, luxiaodong@nimte.ac.cn (X.L.); caoweiuhong@nimte.ac.cn (W.C.); tangtianbo@nimte.ac.cn (T.T.)

² University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

³ Key Laboratory of Bio-based Polymeric Materials Technology and Application of Zhejiang Province, Ningbo 315201, China

* Correspondence: yaoqiang@nimte.ac.cn

Characterization

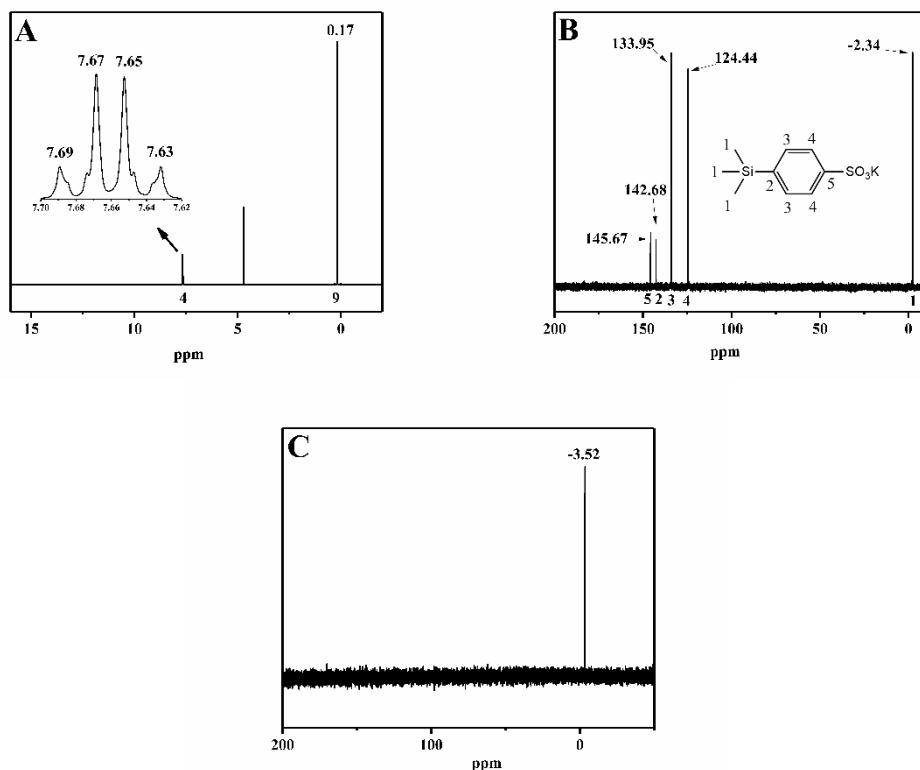


Figure S1. NMR spectrum of KTSS: (A) ¹H NMR; (B) ¹³C NMR; (C) ²⁹Si NMR.

The NMR spectrum of KTSS is shown in Figure S1.

Figure S1A: ¹H NMR (D_2O): $\delta = 7.64, 7.68$ (ABq, $J_{AB} = 8$ Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 0.17 (s, $CH_3\text{-Si}$, 9H) ppm.

Figure S1B: ¹³C NMR (D_2O): $\delta = -2.34$ (Si-CH_3), 124.44 ($\text{C=C-SO}_3\text{K}$), 133.95 (C=C-Si), 142.68 (C-SiMe_3), 145.67 ($\text{C-SO}_3\text{K}$) ppm;

Figure S1C: ²⁹Si NMR (D_2O): $\delta = -3.52$ ppm.