



1 Supplementary Materials

2 Thermally healing, reshaping and ecofriendly

3 recycling of epoxy resin crosslinked with Schiff-base

4 of vanillin and hexane-1,6-diamine

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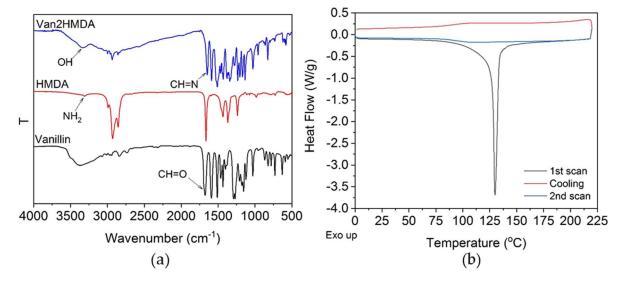
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Figure S1. (a) FT-IR spectra of Vanillin, HMDA, and the product (Van2HMDA) by Schiff-based formation and (b) DSC thermograms of Van2HMDA.

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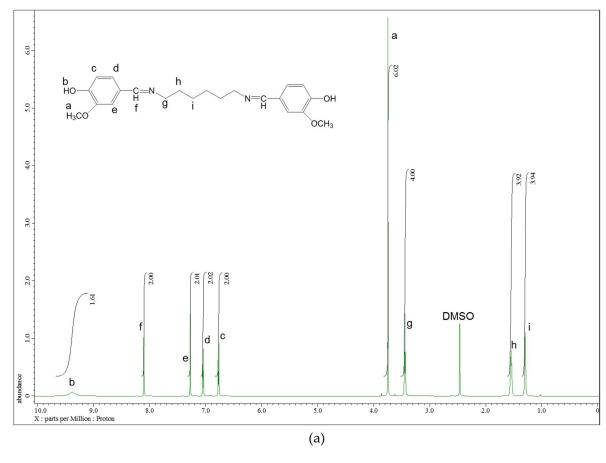
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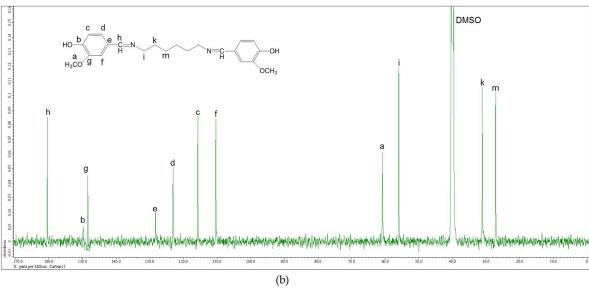
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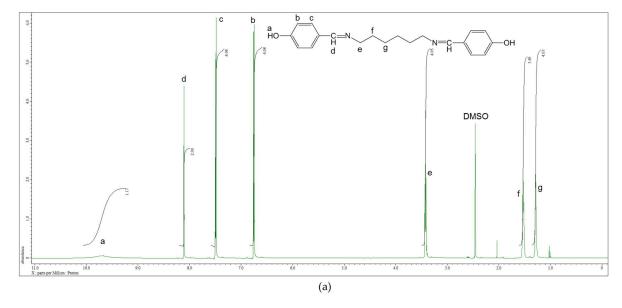
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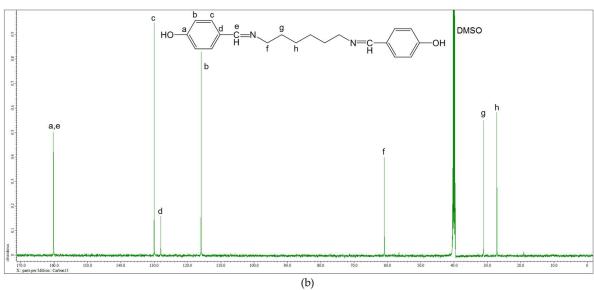




 $\textbf{Figure S2.} \ (a) \ ^1H\text{-NMR and } (b) \ ^{13}\text{C-NMR spectra of Van2HMDA based on Van and HMDA}.$



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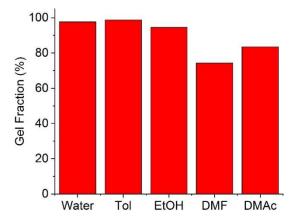


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Figure S3. (a) $^1\text{H-NMR}$ and (b) $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ spectra of model compound HBA2HMDA based on HBA and HMDA.

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Figure S4. Gel fraction of the epoxy resin cured with Van2HMDA in different solvents.

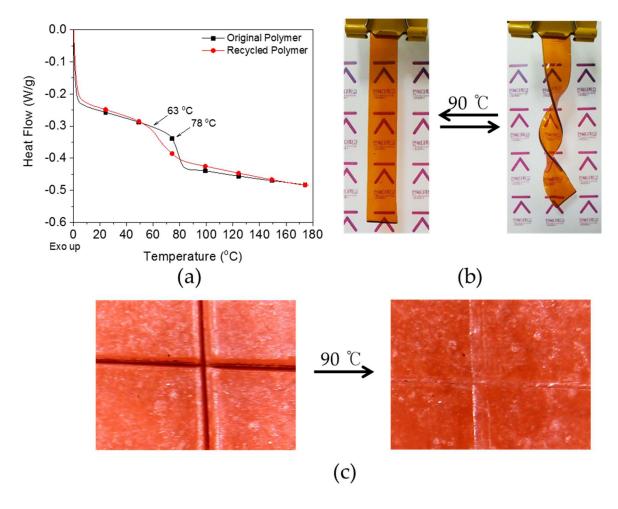


Figure S5. (a) DSC thermalgrams of original polymer and recycled polymer, (b) reshaping ability and (c) thermal healing ability of the recycled polymer.



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