

# **Supporting Information**

## **Development of Sustainable High Performance Epoxy Thermosets for Aerospace and Space Applications**

**Roxana Dinu <sup>1</sup>, Ugo Lafont <sup>2</sup>, Olivier Damiano <sup>3</sup> and Alice Mija <sup>1,\*</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Université Côte d'Azur, Institut de Chimie de Nice, 06108 Nice, France

<sup>2</sup> ESA, ESTEC, Keplerlaan 1, P.O. Box 299, NL-2200 AG Noordwijk, The Netherlands

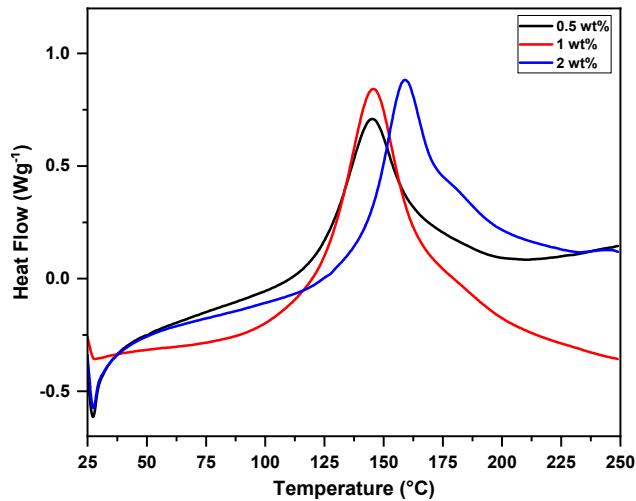
<sup>3</sup> Thales Alenia Space, 5 Allée des Gabians, 06156 Cannes la Bocca, France

\* Correspondence: alice.mija@univ-cotedazur.fr

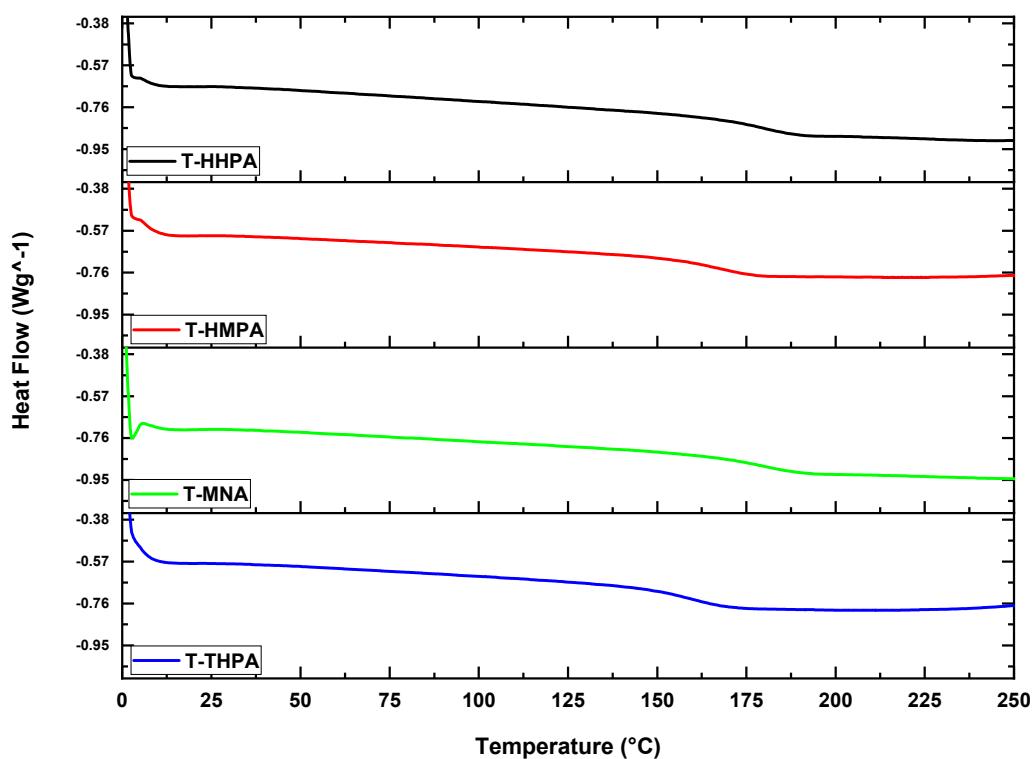
**Total number of pages : 4**

**Total number of figures : 6**

## 1. Differential scanning calorimetry

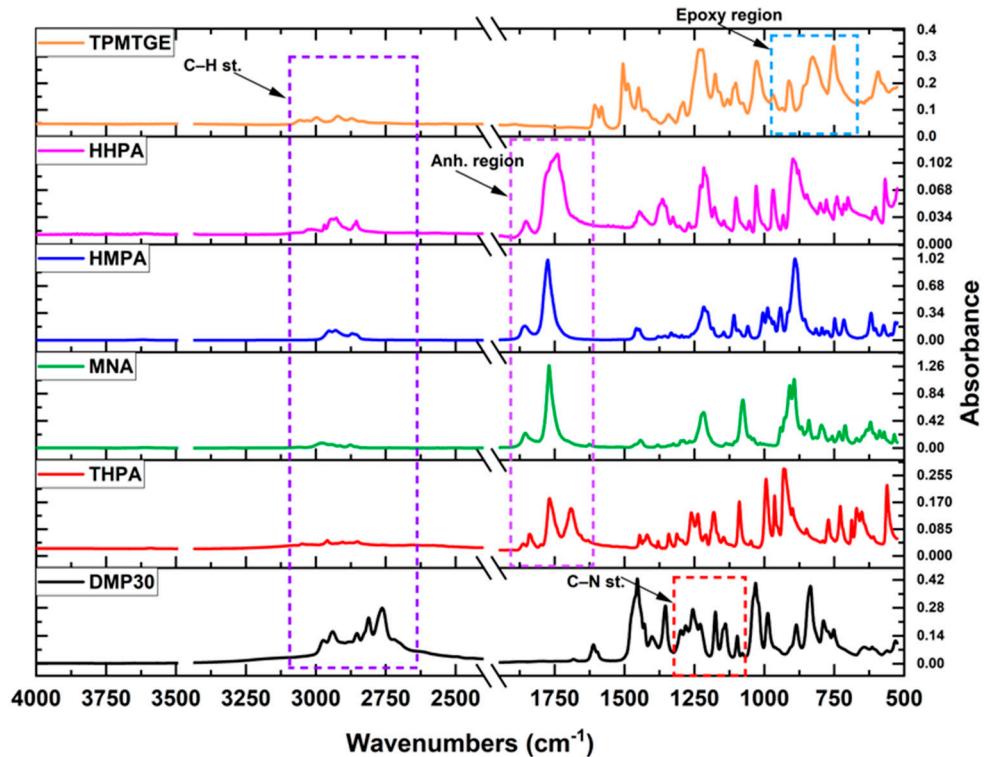


**Figure S1.** Dynamic DSC thermograms of curing the T-MNA formulation initiated by various percentage of 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol: 0.5 wt.% (black line), 1 wt.% (red line), and 2 wt.% (blue line)

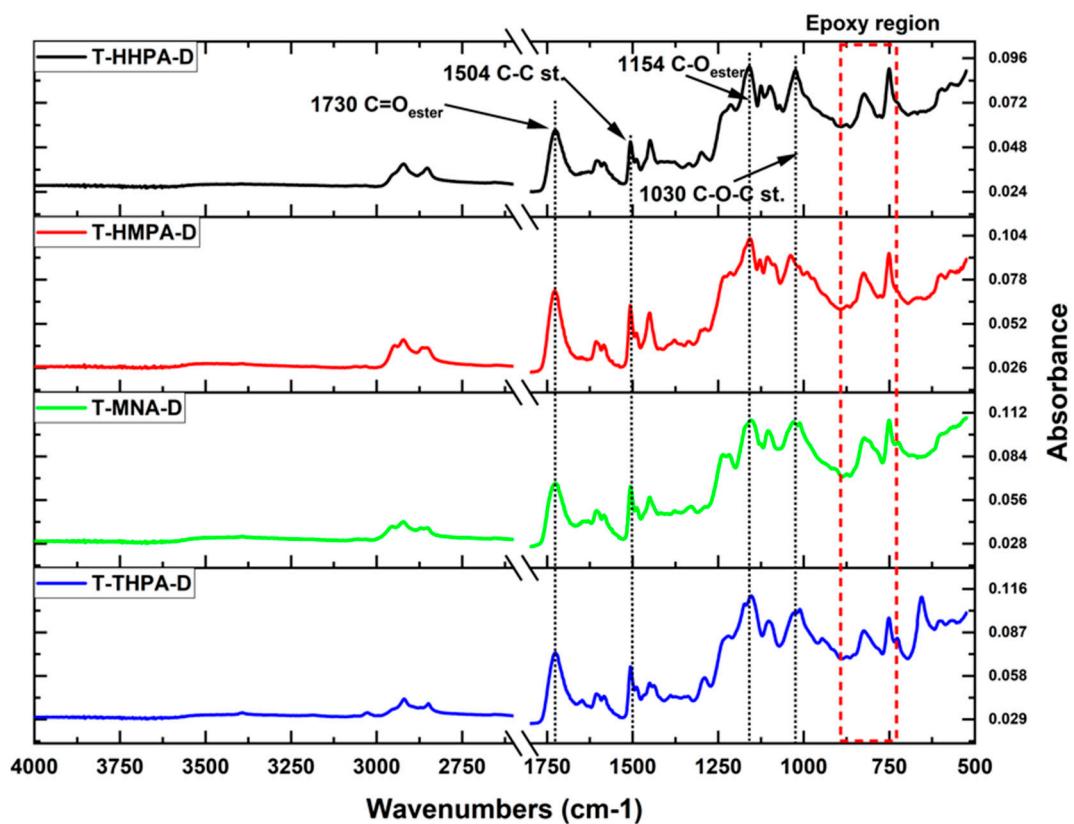


**Figure S2.** Glass transition of the cured systems obtained by DSC

## 2. FT-IR Analysis

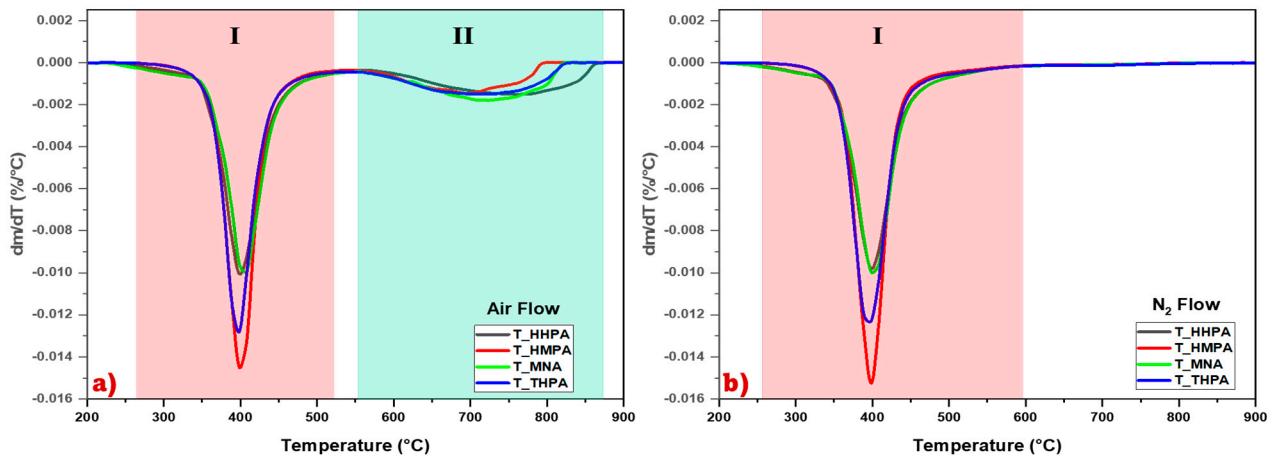


**Figure S3.** FT-IR spectra of raw materials



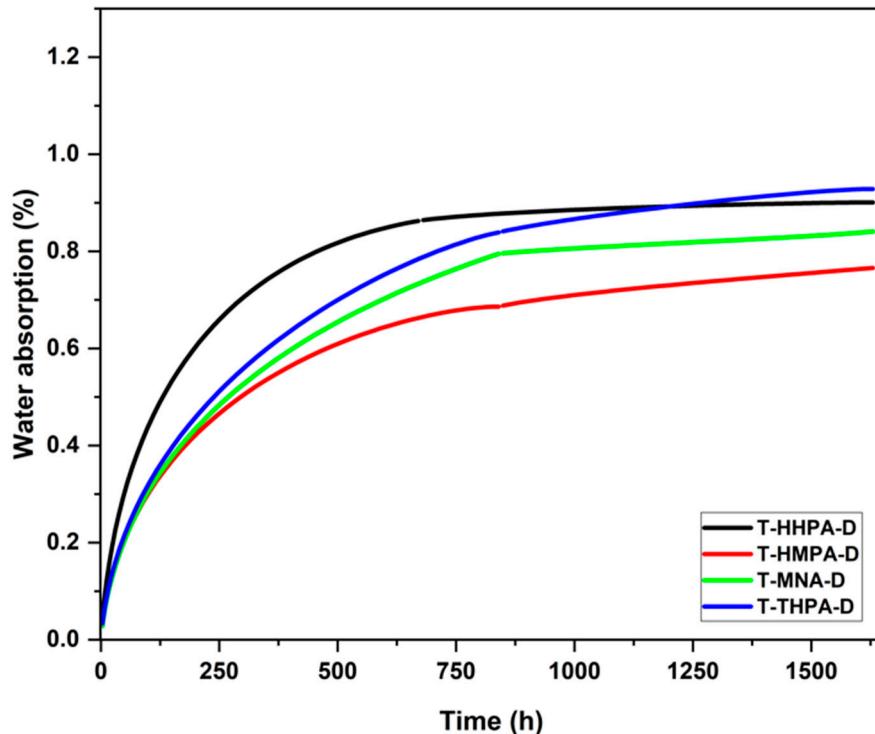
**Figure S4.** FT-IR spectra of crosslinked thermoset resins

## 2. Thermogravimetric analysis



**Figure S5.** DTG curves of the cured materials under c) air and d) N<sub>2</sub> Flow

## 3. Moisture behaviour



**Figure S6.** WA% curves of epoxy/anhydride thermosets