

# Preparation and Application of a Multifunctional Interfacial Modifier for Ramie Fiber/Epoxy Resin Composites

Liyue Zhang<sup>1,2</sup>, Jingkai Liu<sup>2</sup>, Jinyue Dai<sup>2</sup>, Xufeng Zhang<sup>3</sup>, Xiaoling Liu<sup>1</sup>, Xiaoqing Liu<sup>2,\*</sup> and Xiaosu Yi<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> New Material Institute, University of Nottingham Ningbo China, Ningbo 315100, China; zhangliyue@nimte.ac.cn (L.Z.); xiaoling.liu@nottingham.edu.cn (X.L.)

<sup>2</sup> Key Laboratory of Marine Materials and Related Technologies, Ningbo Institute of Materials Technology and Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Ningbo 315201, China; liujingkai@nimte.ac.cn (J.L.); daijinyue@nimte.ac.cn (J.D.)

<sup>3</sup> College of Materials, Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing 100081, China; 010xufeng@sina.com

\* Correspondence: liuxq@nimte.ac.cn (X.L.); xiaosu.yi@nottingham.edu.cn (X.Y.)

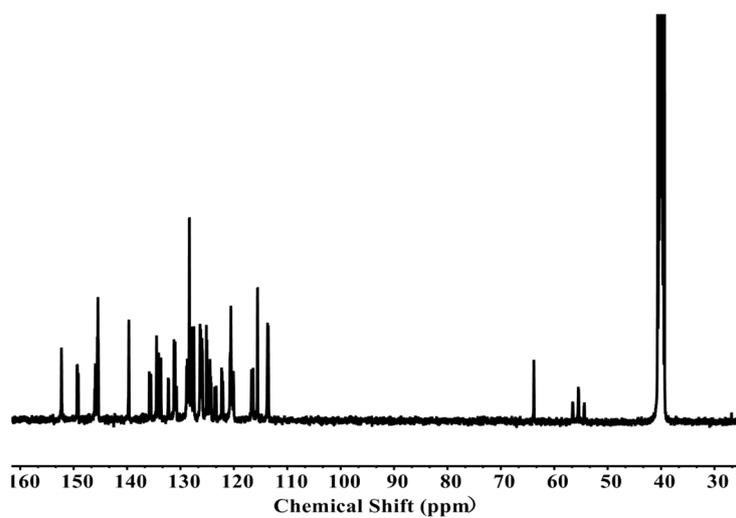


Figure S1  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of FPD.

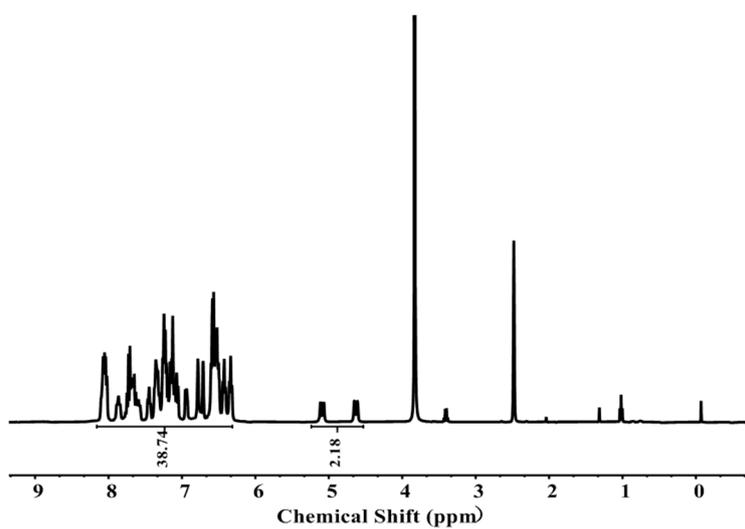


Figure S2  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra with D<sub>2</sub>O of FPD.

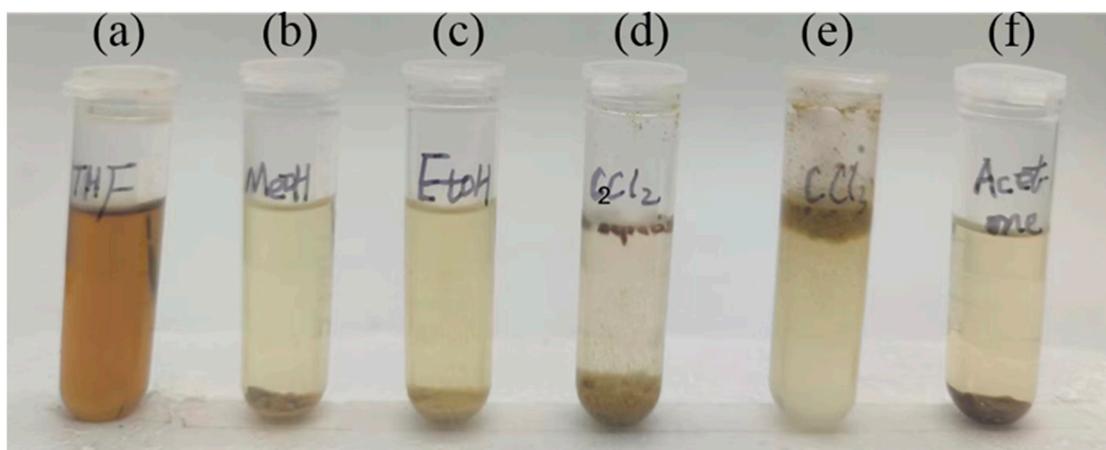


Figure S3 The image of FPD dissolution status in tetrahydrofuran(a), methyl alcohol(b), ethyl alcohol(c), dichloromethane(d), trichloromethane(e) and acetone(f).