

Recyclable High-Performance Epoxy-Anhydride Resins with DMP-30 as the Catalyst of Transesterification Reactions

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
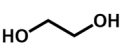
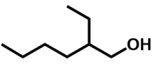

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Table S1. The dissolution time of Epoxy1 in different alcohol solvents.

Solvent	Boiling point(°C)	Chemical structure	Dissolution temperature (°C)	Dissolution time
Ethanol	78		140	2 days
Ethylene glycol	197		140	170 min
			180	70 min
2-Ethyl-1-Hexanol	183-186		180	4 days
Propylene Glycol	187		180	90 min



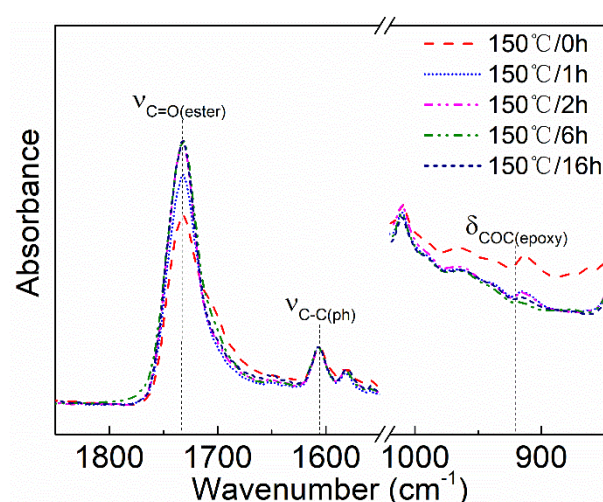
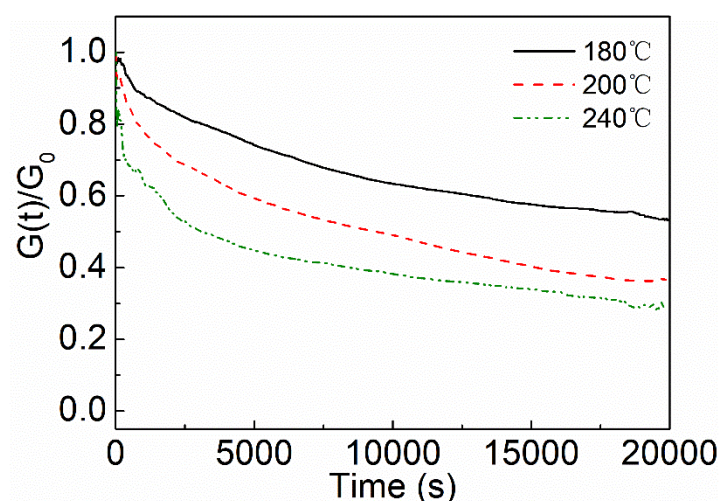
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Table S2. Summary of the reported degradable epoxy resins based on transesterification reactions between ester bonds and hydroxyl groups.

Starting materials	T_g (°C)	Rubbery modulus (MPa)	Elastic modulus (MPa)	Tensile strength (MPa)	$T_{5\%}$ (°C)	Stress relaxation time (s)
DGEBA/fatty acids/ $Zn(Ac)_2$ [1]	30	2.5	3.8	3.0	350	600 at 200 °C
DGEBA/GA/ $Zn(Ac)_2$ [2]	63	15	728.3	37.7	390	109 at 220 °C
BPA/TGDDM/DA [3]	20	2.9	3.3	3.2	Not reported	3200 at 200 °C
Eu-EP/SA/ $Zn(Ac)_2$ [4]	53	Not reported	Not reported	25	310	128 at 200 °C

**Figure S1.** FTIR spectra of Epoxy5 cured at 150 °C for different hours.**Figure S2.** Stress relaxation curves of Epoxy1 at different temperatures. Stress relaxation tests of epoxy resins were performed on an MCR 302 rheometer (Anton Paar, Austria) equipped with a 25 mm circular parallel plate. The circular specimen with a thickness of ~1 mm and a diameter of 25mm was heated to the designed temperature and equilibrated for 10 min. A 1.5 N normal force and a 1% strain were then applied to the sample, and the deformation was maintained during the measurement. The relaxation modulus of epoxy resin as a function of time was recorded.

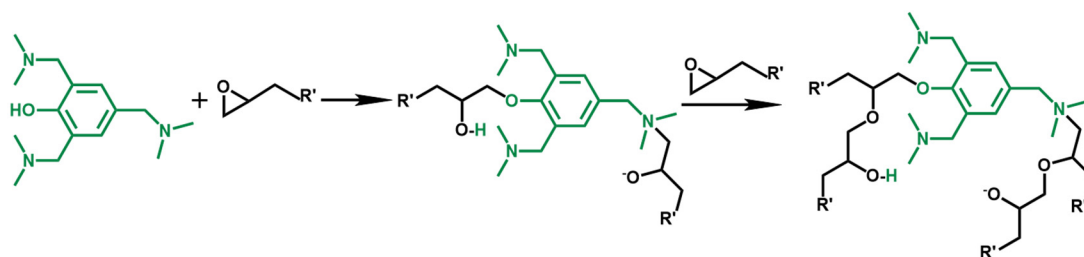


Figure S3. The etherification reaction between DGEBA and DMP-30.

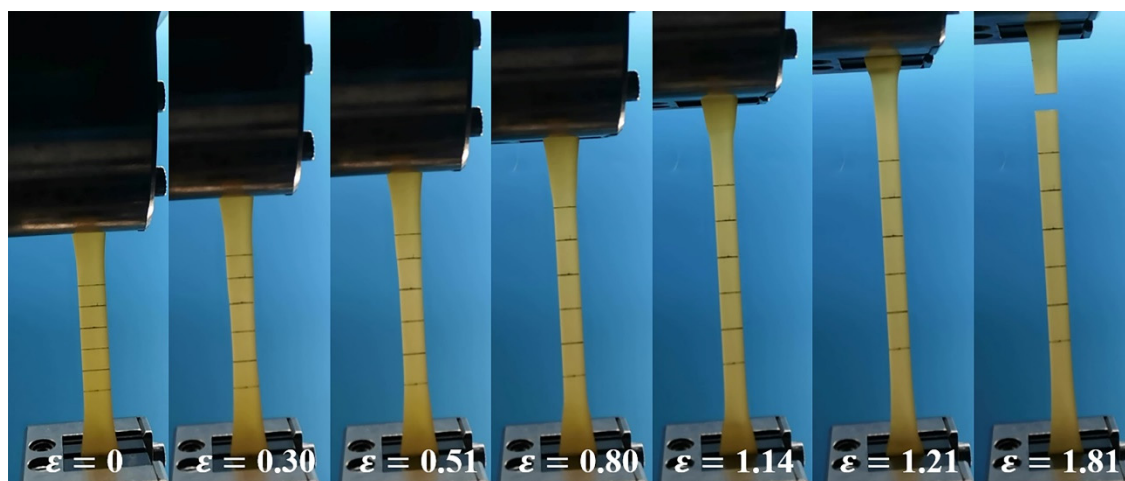


Figure S4. The uniaxial tensile test process of REP5-20.

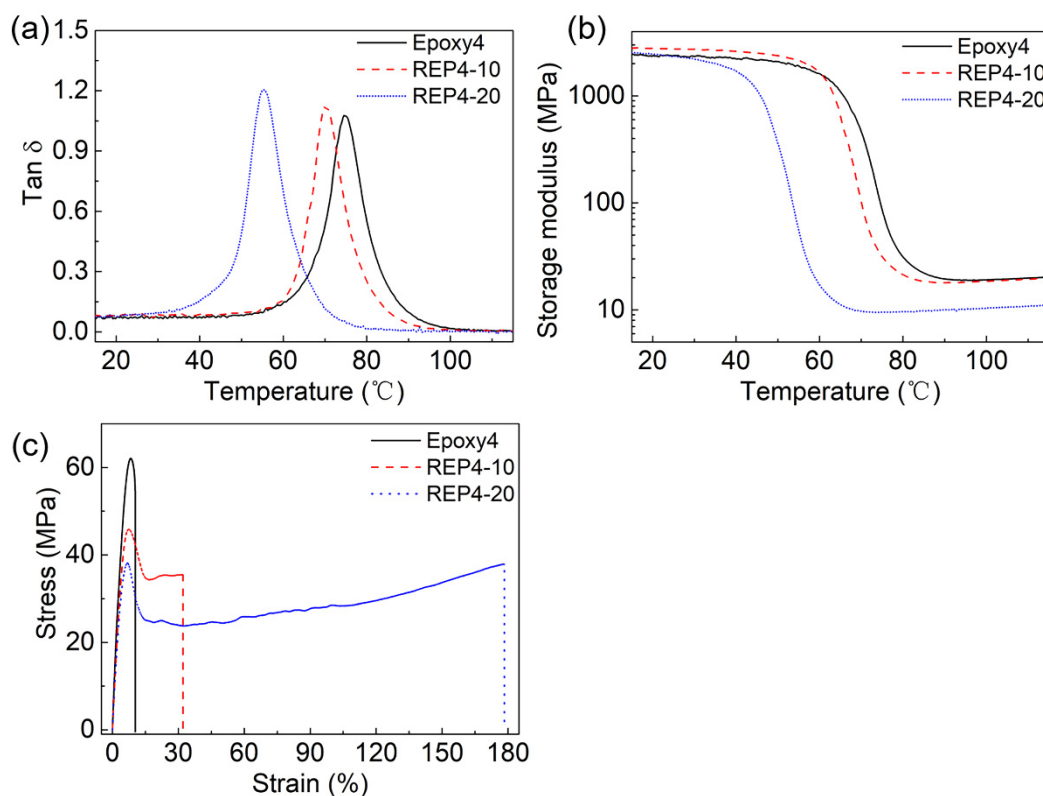


Figure S5. Properties of reprocessed Epoxy4 containing different amounts of DEO: (a) Tan δ curves as a function of temperature. (b) Storage modulus curves as a function of temperature. (c) Tensile stress-strain curves.

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