

## Supporting Information:

### Hydrophobic Nanocoating of Cellulose by Solventless Mechanical milling

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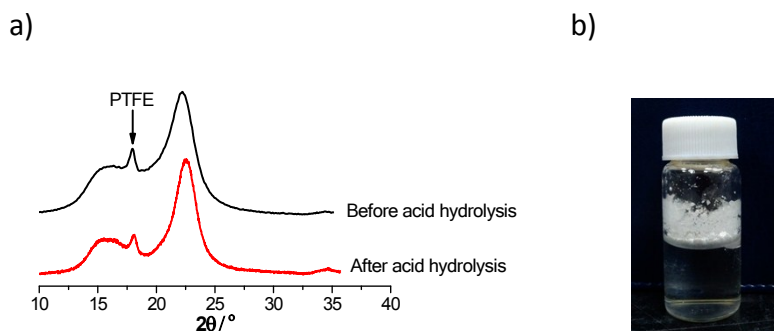
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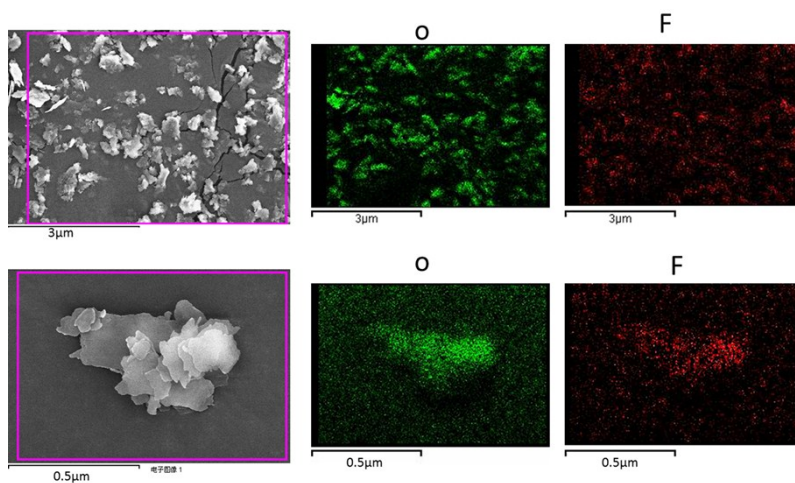
1. Acid hydrolysis of PTFE-milled cellulose
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## 1. Acid hydrolysis

Acid hydrolysis of PTFE-milled cellulose: 1 g of 28-h PTFE-milled cellulose was dispersed in 100 ml of 20 wt% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, refluxed at 80°C for 2h. The mixture was neutralized, washed with water by filtration and dried. Figure S1 is X-ray diffraction of the product. There was nearly no change in the pattern. SEM-EDS (Figure S2) also showed preservation of cellulose-PTFE composition. These results show that cellulose was protected by the PTFE layer from the harsh acid treatment.



**Figure S1.** a) X-ray diffraction profiles of acid hydrolysis product of PTFE-milled cellulose. Arrow shows major reflection of PTFE. b) Photographs of 28-h PTFE-milled cellulose after acid treatment showing total repulsion from water.



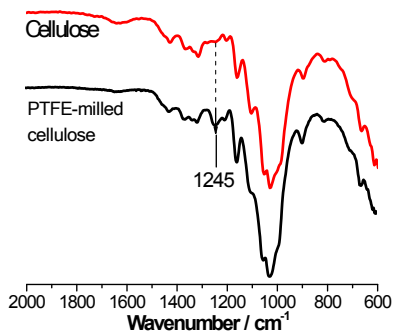
**Figure S2.** Elemental mapping by SEM-EDX of 28-h PTFE-milled cellulose after acid hydrolysis. The O and F signals indicate cellulose and PTFE, respectively. Distribution of O and F match well, indicating continuous PTFE coverage of cellulose remained.

## 2. Scherrer Equation (Supporting Information Eq. S1)

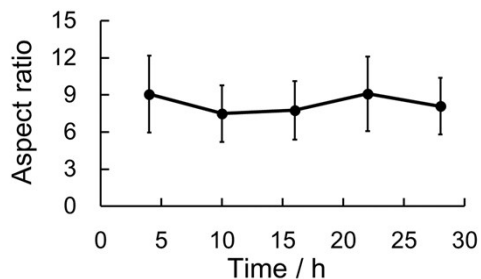
$$D_{hkl} = K\lambda/B\cos\theta \quad (1)$$

Where  $D_{hkl}$  is the dimension of the crystal perpendicular to  $hkl$  plane,  $\theta$  is the diffraction angle,  $\lambda$  is the wavelength of the X-ray radiation (Cu  $K\alpha$ ,  $\lambda = 0.154$  nm), and  $B$  is the full width at half maximum (fwhm) of the diffraction peak.

## 3. Supplementary figures



**Figure S3.** ATR-FTIR spectra of cellulose and PTFE-milled cellulose. Note a new peak at 1245 cm<sup>-1</sup> of PTFE-milled cellulose arising from PTFE.



**Figure S4.** Aspect ratio of PTFE-milled cellulose particle (28 h). Width from SEM; thickness from AFM.

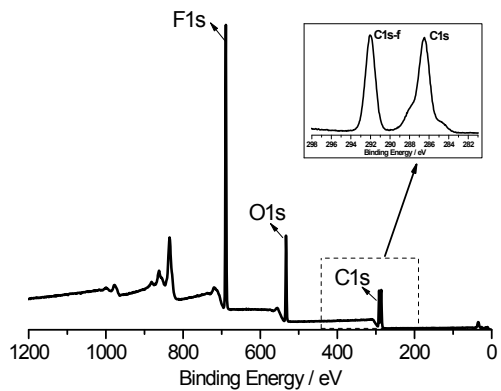


Figure S5. Wide scan XPS spectra of PTFE-milled cellulose for 28h.

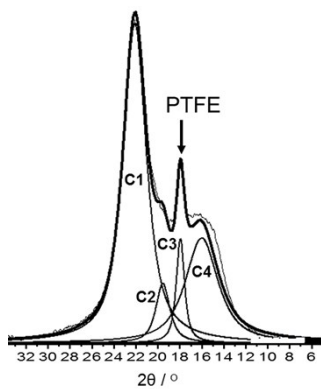


Figure S6. Peak separation of X-ray diffraction of PTFE-milled cellulose for 28 h, C3 is PTFE peak of (100) plane at  $2\theta=18.2^\circ$ .

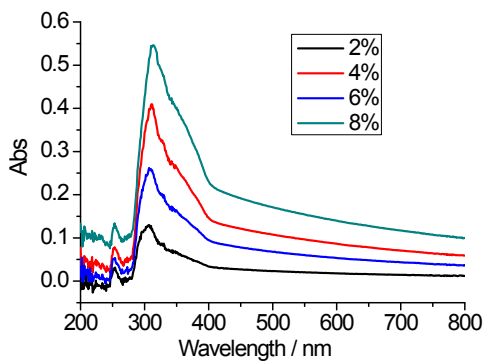


Figure S7. UV-VIS spectra of Vaseline with different content of PTFE-milled cellulose.