Supporting information

Effects of α -zirconium phosphate and zirconium organophosphonate on the thermal, mechanical and flame retardant properties of intumescent flame retardant high density polyethylene composites

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1. Composition analysis of Zr-PA and Zr-ATMP

The compositional analysis of the Zr-PA and Zr-ATMP was performed by ICP-OES and conventional elemental analyzer and the results are shown in Table S1.

Samples	C (%)	H (%)	N (%)	P/Zr (mole ratio)	C/P (mole ratio)
Zr-ATMP	11.48	3.71	2.78	3.12	5.54
Zr-PA	15.78	4.51	-	1.86	3.31

Table S1: Elemental analysis of the Zr-PA and Zr-ATMP

The molar ratio of Zr/P is 1:3 and 1:2 in Zr-ATMP and Zr-PA respectively, suggesting that mole ratio of zirconium/ATMP and Zirconium/PA are in 1:1 and 3:1, respectively. A higher percentage of carbon suggests that residual oxalic acid is present in zirconium hybrid structure.

2. Thermogravimetric analysis of zirconium-based compounds

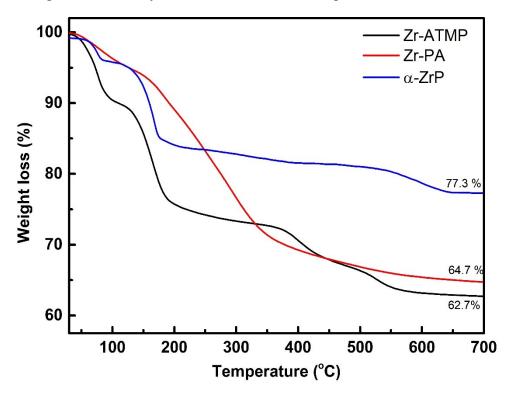


Figure S1: TGA curves for zirconium-based compounds in nitrogen atmosphere

The TGA curves for the zirconium based compounds in nitrogen are given in Fig S1.

The early weight loss in zirconium-based compounds is due to removal of surface adsorbed water. The residual oxalic acid present in Zr-PA and Zr-ATMP is also decomposed at lower temperature. The mass of residues are 77.3 %, 64.7 % and 62.7 % at 700 °C for α -ZrP, Zr-PA and Zr-ATMP respectively.