polymers

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Supplementary Materials:

Effect of chitin nanocrystals on crystallization and properties of poly(lactic acid)-based nanocomposites

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Table S1. Optical properties of neat and isothermally crystallized PLA, PLA–TEC, and PLA–TEC–ChNC films at different temperatures and time periods

Materials	Transmittance (%)
PLA	92 (±0.25)
PLA-TEC	91 (±0.23)
PLA-TEC-ChNC	90 (±0.24)
PLA135-5	92 (±0.29)
PLA-TEC135-5	92 (±0.28)
PLA-TEC-ChNC135-5	90 (±0.29)
PLA135-15	91 (±0.26)
PLA-TEC135-15	91 (±0.47)
PLA-TEC-ChNC135-15	86 (±0.21)
PLA130-5	92 (±0.21)
PLA-TEC130-5	91 (±0.21)
PLA-TEC-ChNC130-5	89 (±0.29)
PLA130-15	93 (±0.61)
PLA-TEC130-15	92 (±0.58)
PLA-TEC-ChNC130-15	65 (±0.57)
PLA125-5	93 (±0.12)
PLA-TEC125-5	91 (±0.16)
PLA-TEC-ChNC125-5	85 (±0.18)
PLA125-15	91 (±0.20)
PLA-TEC125-15	90 (±0.46)
PLA-TEC-ChNC125-15	64 (±0.32)
PLA110	61 (±0.32)
PLA-TEC110	58 (±0.45)
PLA-TEC-ChNC110	69 (±0.44)

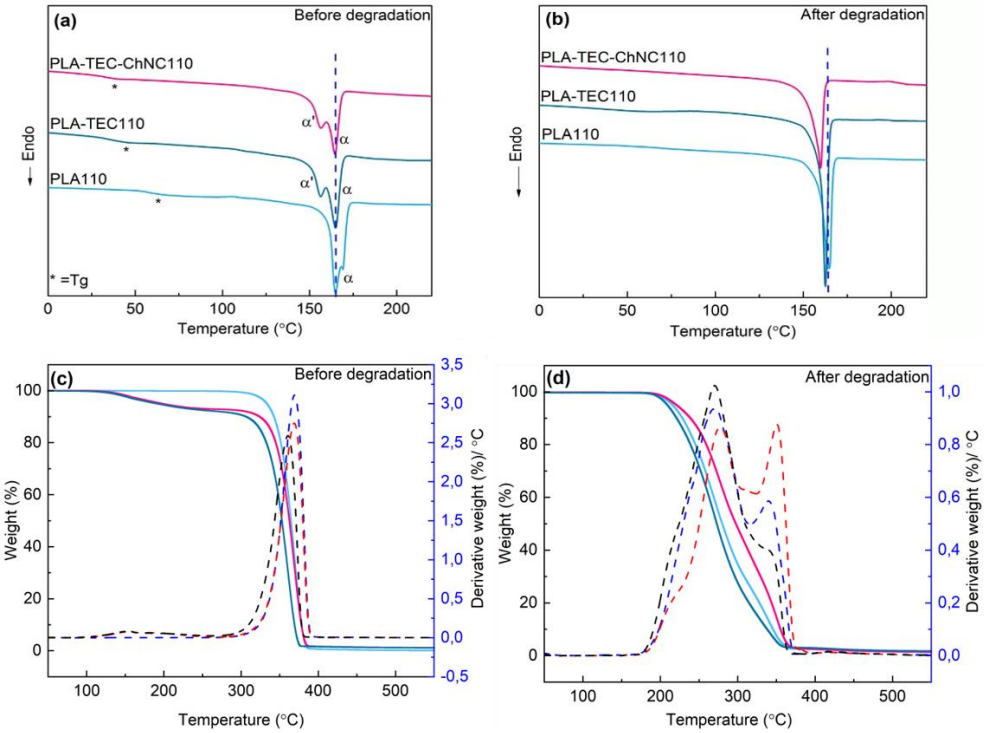

Figure S1. DSC thermograms of isothermally crystallized PLA110, PLA–TEC110, and PLA–TEC–ChNC110 films (a) before and (b) after hydrolytic degradation taken from first heating scans. TGA and DTG curves (dotted lines) of isothermally crystallized films (c) before and (d) after hydrolytic degradation