

# Supplementary Materials: Corrosion Resistance of Mild Steel Coated with Phthalimide-Functionalized Polybenzoxazines

## 1. Characterization

Infrared spectra of all the samples were recorded in the solid state over the spectral range from 4000 to 400  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  using the KBr method in a Shimadzu 2110 PC Scanning Spectrophotometer. NMR spectra were recorded using a BRUKER400 MHz instrument, with  $\text{CDCl}_3$  and  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$  as the solvents and tetramethylsilane (TMS) as the external standard. DSC was performed under a  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere using a DSC Q20 V24.11 Build 124 calorimeter from 30 to 300  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  at a heating rate of 20  $^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$ . TGA was performed under an atmosphere of  $\text{N}_2$  using a DTG-60H instrument operated at a heating rate of 20  $^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$ . The WCAs of uncoated and coated MS were estimated using a Theta light instrument (TL 100 and TL 101, Biolin Scientific Company, Espoo, Finland) operated at ambient temperature; a deionized water droplet (2  $\mu\text{L}$ ) was injected on the sample surface. Each measurement was repeated three times; the mean and standard deviation (SD) were determined under the same conditions. The surface morphology of the uncoated and coated MS samples was investigated using scanning electron microscopy (SEM; JEOL JSM-7610 F, Tokyo, Japan).

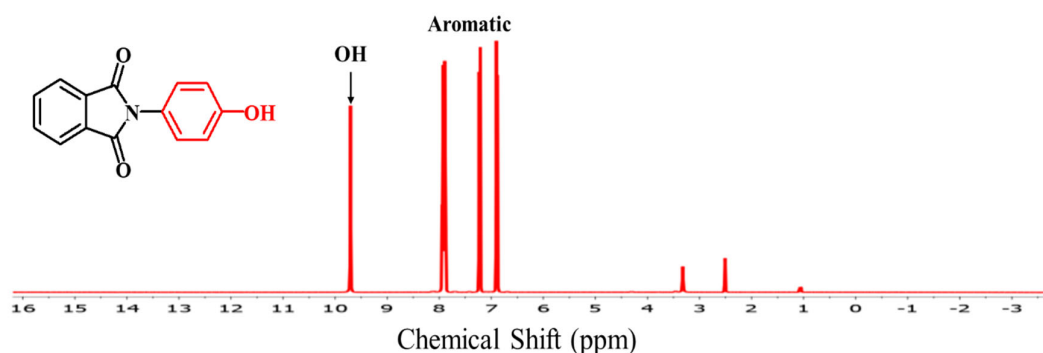


Figure S1.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of *p*-PP.

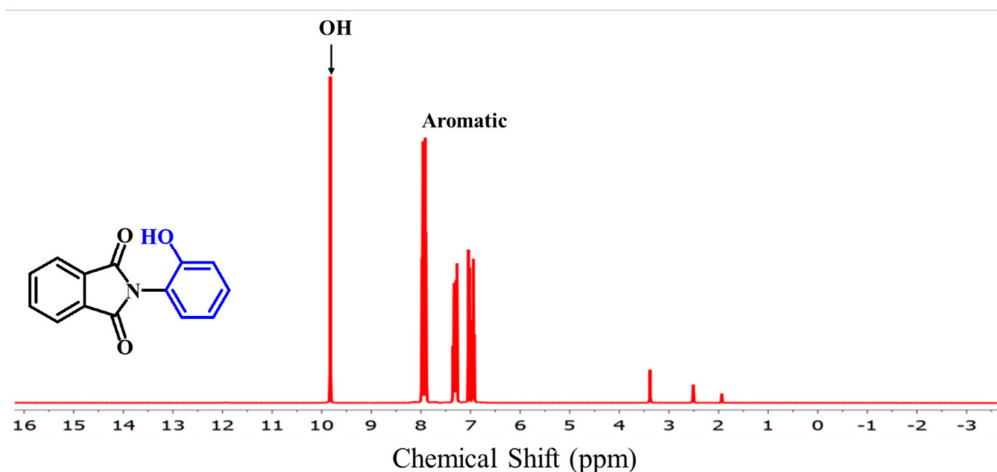
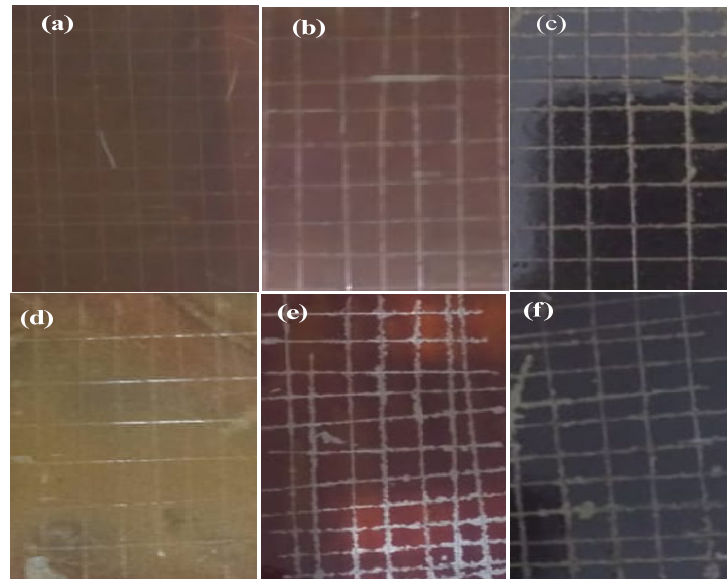


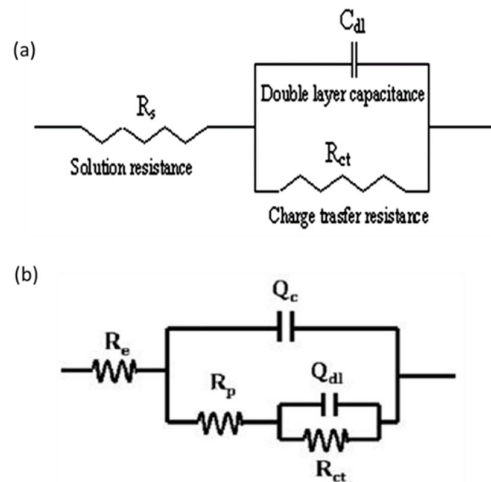
Figure S2.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of *o*-PP.

**Table 1.** Water contact angles (WCAs) results (mean  $\pm$  SD) of uncoated MS and MS coated with *p*PP-BZ and *o*PP-BZ at various curing temperatures and recorded prior to corrosion tests.

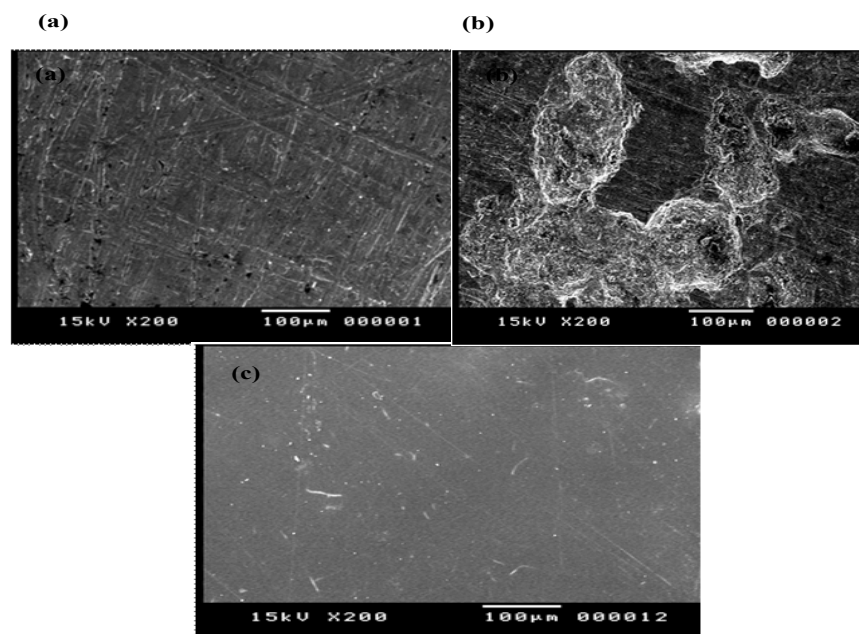
| Samples        | Curing Temperature (°C) | Water Contact Angle Mean $\pm$ SD |
|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| MS             | -                       | $70.7 \pm 1.11^\circ$             |
|                | 150                     | $92.8 \pm 0.30^\circ$             |
|                | 180                     | $102.1 \pm 0.81^\circ$            |
| <i>p</i> PP-BZ | 210                     | $95.6 \pm 0.44^\circ$             |
|                | -                       | $70.7 \pm 1.11^\circ$             |
|                | 150                     | $91.5 \pm 0.34^\circ$             |
| <i>o</i> PP-BZ | 180                     | $99.2 \pm 0.78^\circ$             |
|                | 210                     | $93.4 \pm 0.25^\circ$             |



**Figure S3.** photographs of the scalpel-cut of MS coated with (a) poly(*p*PP-BZ)<sub>150</sub>, (b) poly (*p*PP-BZ)<sub>180</sub> and (c) poly(*p*PP-BZ)<sub>210</sub>, (d) poly (*o*PP-BZ)<sub>150</sub>, (e) poly (*o*PP-BZ)<sub>180</sub> and (f) poly (*o*PP-BZ)<sub>210</sub>.



**Figure S4.** Equivalent circuit models with (a) one time constant (uncoated MS) and (b) two-time constants (coated MS) used to fit the impedance data.



**Figure S5.** SEM surface images of (a) polished MS, (b) uncoated MS after immersing in a 3.5 wt.% aqueous solution of NaCl, and (c) coated MS with poly ( $pPP-BZ$ )<sub>180</sub>.