

Synthesis and Processing of Near Infrared–Activated Vitrimer Nanocomposite Films Modified with β -hydroxyester Functionalized MWCNTs

Tomas E. Byrne Prudente ¹, Diandra Mauro ², Julieta Puig ^{1,*}, Facundo I. Altuna ^{1,*}, Tatiana Da Ros ² and Cristina E. Hoppe ^{1,3}

¹ Instituto de Investigaciones en Ciencia y Tecnología de Materiales (INTEMA), Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas/Universidad Nacional de Mar del Plata (CONICET/UNMdP), Av. Colón 10850, Mar del Plata B7606BWV, Argentina; tomas.byrne@intema.gob.ar (T.E.B.P.); hoppe@fimdp.edu.ar (C.E.H.)

² Centre of Excellence for Nanostructured Materials (CENMAT), National Interuniversity Consortium of Materials Science and Technology (INSTM), Department of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Trieste, Via L. Giorgieri 1, 34127 Trieste, Italy; diandra.mauro@phd.units.it (D.M.); daros@units.it (T.D.R.)

³ Departamento de Química, Facultad de Ingeniería, Universidad Nacional de Mar del Plata, J. B. Justo 4302, Mar del Plata B7608FDQ, Argentina

* Correspondence: julietapuig@fimdp.edu.ar (J.P.); faltuna@fimdp.edu.ar (F.I.A.)

Video S1. Shape recovery of the vitrimer nanocomposite modified with f -MWCNTs under IR light irradiation.

Video S2. Qualitative assessment of the strength of a joint formed by the photo-welding of two vitrimer nanocomposite films.

The healing can be improved by placing an acetone drop on the film in order to induce swelling (which enhances the contact between the damaged interfaces), evaporating the acetone at room temperature overnight and heating for 1 h at 160 °C.

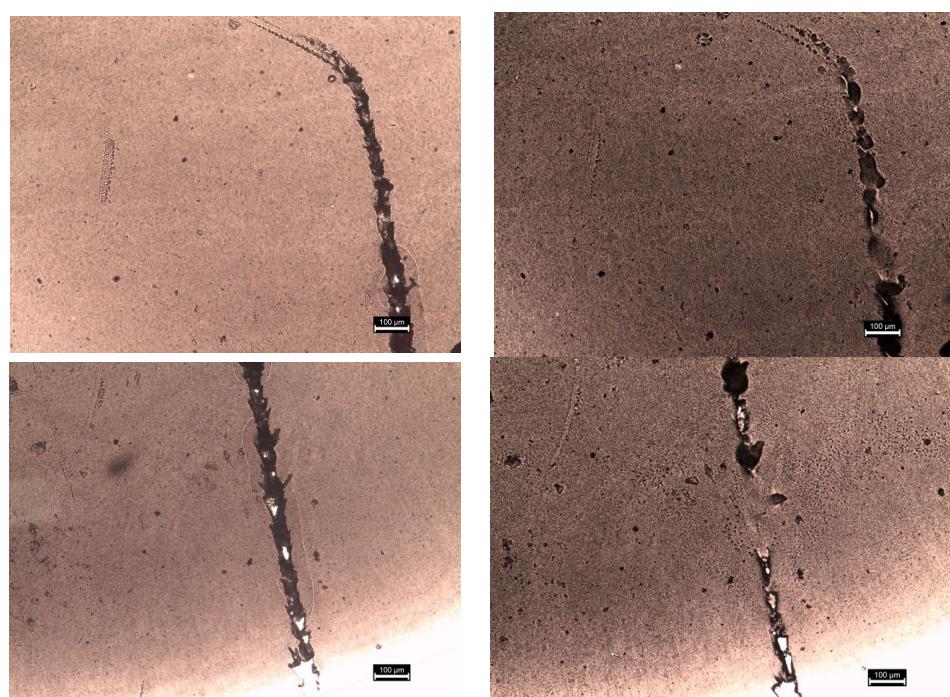


Figure S1. TOM micrographs of the scratch made with a cutter and its healing after 10 min of irradiation (**left column**) and after swelling in acetone and heating in an oven at 160 °C for 1 h (**right column**).