Electronic supplementary information

STUDYING THE EFFECT OF INULIN ON THE PROPERTIES OF LOW-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE

E. M. Chaika* and I. O. Volkov

Nesmeyanov Institute of Organoelement Compounds, Russian Academy of Sciences, ul. Vavilova 28, str. 1, Moscow, 119334 Russia

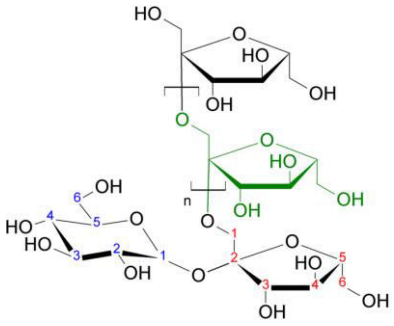

Figure S1. Inulin, a polymer based on D-fructose.

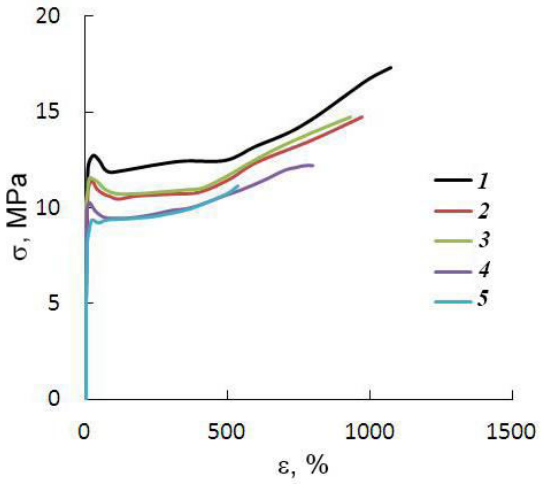

Figure S2. Stress–strain curves of initial PE (***1***) and its compositions bearing different contents of inulin: 10 (***2***), 20 (***3***), 30 (***4***), and 40 (***5***) wt %.

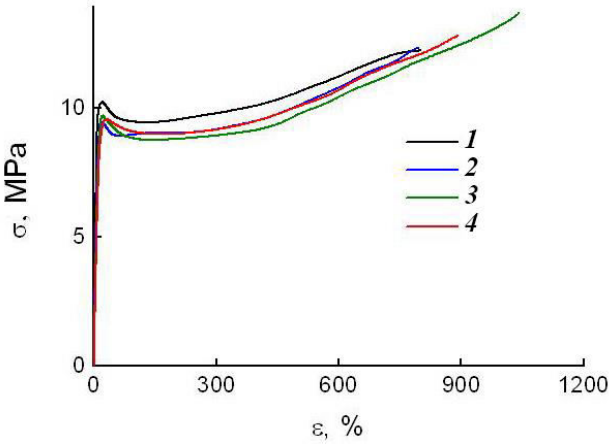

Figure S3. Stress–strain curves of the PE composition with 30 wt % of inulin. Initial composition (***1***) and the same sample after exposure in distilled water for 1 (***2***), 4 (***3***), and 24 (***4***) days followed by drying.

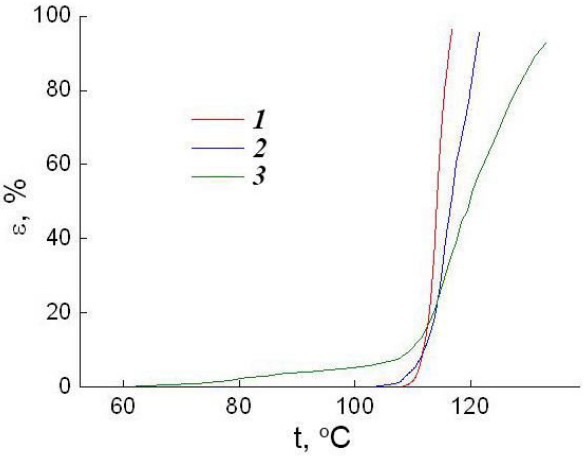

Figure S4. TMA curves of PE (***1***), inulin (***2***), and the PE composition with 30 wt % of inulin (***3***), pressing at 120 °C.