## Thermostable and Redispersible Cellulose Nanocrystals with Thixotropic Gelation Behavior by a Facile Desulfation Process

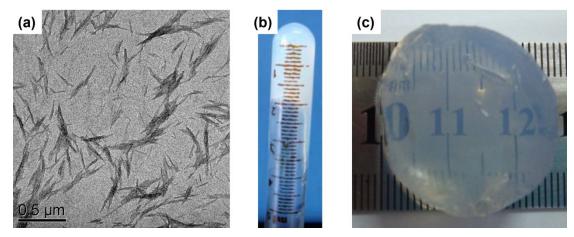
Dexiu Wang<sup>1,3</sup>, Tiantian Yang<sup>1,2</sup>, Jinyang Li<sup>1,2</sup>, Jinming Zhang<sup>1,\*</sup>, Jian Yu<sup>1</sup>, Xiaocheng Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Jun Zhang<sup>1,2,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> CAS Key Laboratory of Engineering Plastics, CAS Research/Education Center for Excellence in Molecular Sciences, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Beijing 100190, China

<sup>2</sup> University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China <sup>3</sup> Banfert New-materials Co., Ltd., Changsha 410604, China

## **Supporting information content**

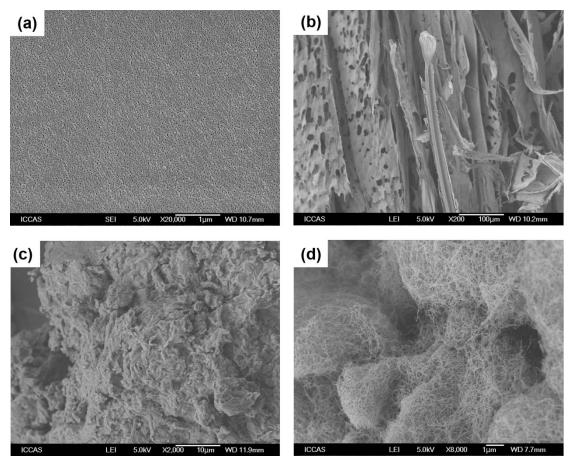
Number of pages: 5 Number of figures: 4 Number of tables: 3



**Figure S1.** (a) TEM image of pristine CNC. (b) Photograph of CNC hydrogel obtained by adding four drops of concentrated hydrochloric acid. (c) Photograph of transparent CNC hydrogel obtained by dialyzing with HCl aqueous solution (0.05 M).

Table S1. Crystallinity index and crystalline dimension of CNC powders.

Samples	Crystallinity index (%)	Crystalline dimension by (200) plane (nm)		
CNC-a	73.4	7.0		
CNC-b	74.8	8.0		
CNC-c	78.6	8.0		
CNC-d	74.5	7.0		



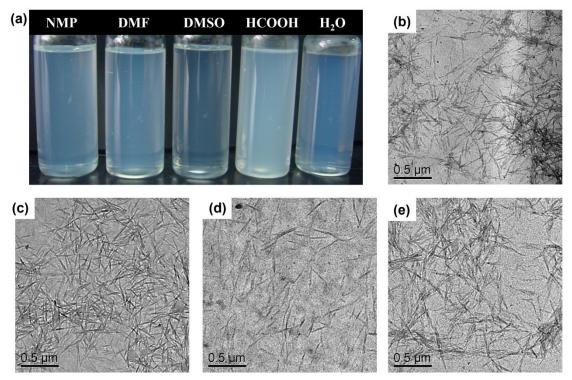
**Figure S2.** SEM images of (a) CNC-a powder, (b) CNC-b powder, (c) CNC-c powder and (d) CNC-d powder.

**Table S2.** The onset decomposition temperature  $(T_{onset})$ , maximum decomposition temperature  $(T_{max})$  and maximum weight loss rate  $(WLR_{max})$  of CNC powders and MCC under nitrogen atmosphere with a heating rate of 20 °C/min.

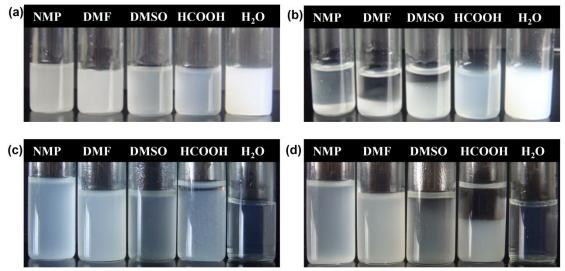
		Process 1		Process 2		- Char at 500
Samples	$T_{onset}$ (°C)	T <sub>max</sub> (°C)	$WLR_{max}$	T <sub>max</sub> (°C)	$WLR_{\text{max}}$	°C (%)
			(%/°C)		(%/°C)	
CNC-a	192	233	0.32	362	0.10	28.9
CNC-b	234	283	0.37	356	0.11	26.3
CNC-c	273	289	0.38	333	0.47	26.4
CNC-d	319	N/A	N/A	351	1.53	9.2
MCC	325	N/A	N/A	349	1.26	5.0

**Table S3.** The onset decomposition temperature ( $T_{onset}$ ), maximum decomposition temperature ( $T_{max}$ ) and maximum weight loss rate (WLR<sub>max</sub>) of CNC powders and MCC under air atmosphere with a heating rate of 20 °C/min.

		Process 1		Process 2		Cl (00
Samples	$T_{onset}$ (°C)	T <sub>max</sub> (°C)	$WLR_{max}$	T <sub>max</sub> (°C)	$WLR_{max}$	°C (%)
			(%/°C)		(%/°C)	
CNC-a	193	230	0.37	327	0.18	0
CNC-b	230	266	0.42	326	0.22	0
CNC-c	272	291	0.37	324	0.44	0
CNC-d	306	N/A	N/A	323	1.10	0
MCC	318	N/A	N/A	335	1.44	0



**Figure S3.** (a) Photograph of CNC-d re-dispersed in various solvents (3 mg/mL) by a 20 min ultrasonic treatment. (b) TEM image of CNC-d/NMP solution. (c) TEM image of CNC-d/DMF solution. (d) TEM image of CNC-d/DMSO solution. (e) TEM image of CNC-d/HCOOH solution.



**Figure S4** (a) Photograph of CNC-a re-dispersed in various solvents (3 mg/mL) by 6 h ultrasonic treatment. (b) Photograph of CNC-a dispersions stored for 24 h. (c) Photograph of direct-drying CNC re-dispersed in various solvents (3 mg/mL) by 6 h ultrasonic treatment. The direct-drying CNC was obtained by drying CNCs hydrogel at room temperature and 1 atmorphere. (d) Photograph of direct-drying CNC dispersions stored for 24 h.