Supporting Information

Facile Synthesis of Highly Hydrophobic Cellulose Nanoparticles through Post-esterification Microfluidization

Chunxiang Lin\textsuperscript{1,2}, Qianli Ma\textsuperscript{2}, Qiaoquan Su\textsuperscript{1}, Huiyang Bian\textsuperscript{2}, J.Y. Zhu*\textsuperscript{2}

\textsuperscript{1} College of Environment & Resources, Fuzhou University, Fuzhou 350108, P. R. China
\textsuperscript{2} Forest Products Laboratory, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Madison, WI 53726, USA.

* Corresponding author: jzhu@fs.fed.us; Tel: +1-(608) 231-9520
Fig. S1 AFM images of post esterification fibrillated (PeM) cellulose nanomaterials (CNP). (a) CNP-S10T80t1; (b) CNP-S05T80t2; (c) CNP-N10T80t1; (d) CNP-N10T60t2.
Fig. S2 Thermal stability of BEP and PeM-CNP samples. (a) weight loss; (b) derivative weight loss.
Fig. S3 Water contact angle on surface of PeM-CNP pellets: (a) S10T80t1; (b) S07T85t1; (c) S05T80t2; (d) N10T80t1; (e) N10T60t2; (f) N06T85t1.
Fig. S4 Time-dependent water contact angle on PeM-CNP samples