

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL TO
Co-pyrolysis of various plastic waste components as an environmentally sustainable source of alternative fuels

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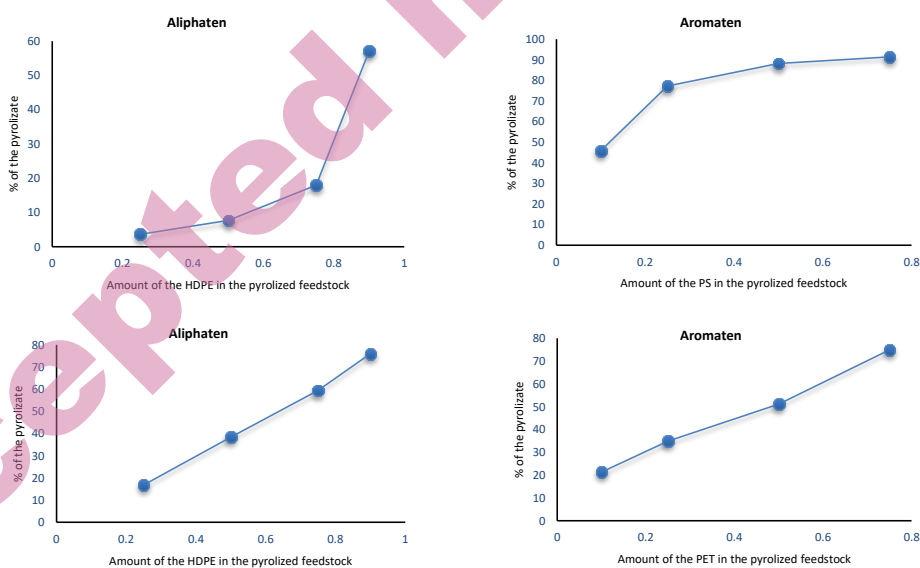


Figure S1. Quantitative analysis of the most abundant degradation products in the co-pyrolysis experiments of: a) Correlation between the pyrolyzed feedstock in the HDPE/PS mixture and the % of the pyrolysis products in the obtained pyrolyzate; and b) Correlation between the pyrolyzed feedstock in the HDPE/PET mixture and the % of the pyrolysis products in the obtained pyrolyzate.

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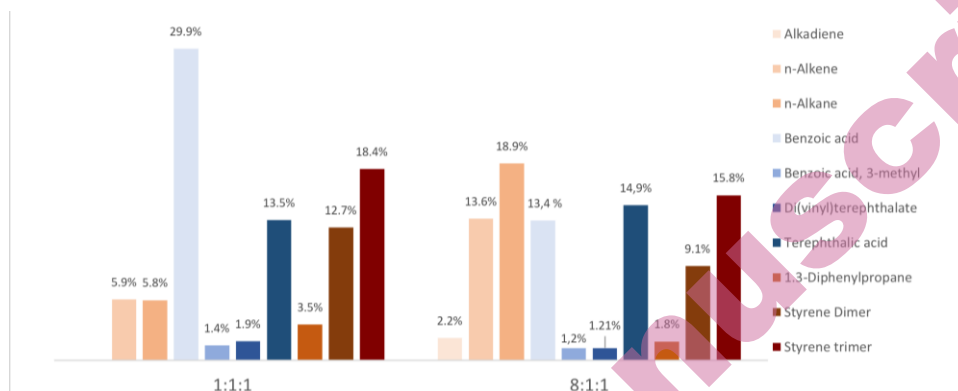


Figure S2. Distribution of the most abundant degradation products obtained from co-pyrolysis experiments on HDPE/PS/PET mixtures (%).

Table S1. The identified pyrolysis products from the co-pyrolysis experiments of the HDPE : PS : PET mixture.

Nr.	Compound
1	Aliphatic compounds C ₁₇ -C ₂₇
2	Benzoic acid
3	3-Methyl-benzoic acid
4	Diphenyl
5	4-Ethylbenzoic acid
6	4-Vinylbenzoic acid
7	Di(vinyl)terephthalate
8	Ethyl vinyl terephthalate
9	Terephthalic acid
10	Ethyl-4-ethoxybenzoate
11	Monomethyl terephthalate
12	Ethan-1,2-diylidibenzoate
13	2-(Benzoyloxy)ethyl vinyl terephthalate
14	Diphenylmethane
15	1,2-Diphenylethylene
16	Bibenzyl
17	1,2-Diphenylpropane -
18	1,3-Diphenylpropane
19	2,4-Diphenyl-1-butene
20	1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro-1-phenylnaphthalene -
21	1,3-Diphenylbutene
22	1,4-Diphenylbutene
23	Unknown
24	1,5-Diphenyl-1,5-hexadiene
25	2,4,6-Triphenyl-1-hexene
26	1-Phenyl-4-(10-phenylethyl) tetralin isomer