



Supplementary Materials: A New Composite Biomaterial Made from Sunflower Proteins, Urea and Soluble Polymers Obtained from Industrial and Municipal Biowastes to Perform as Slow Release Fertiliser

Philippe Evon ^{1,*}, Laurent Labonne ¹, Elio Padoan ², Carlos Vaca-Garcia ¹, Enzo Montoneri ^{2,*}, Valter Boero ² and Michéle Negre ²

- ¹ Université de Toulouse, INP, Laboratoire de Chimie Agro-Industrielle, ENSIACET, 4 Allée Emile Monso, BP 44362, 31030 Toulouse, France; Laurent.Labonne@ensiacet.fr (L.L.); carlos.vacagarcia@ensiacet.fr (C.V.-G.)
- ² Università di Torino, Dipartimento di Scienze Agrarie, Forestali e Alimentari, Largo P. Braccini 2, 10095 Grugliasco, Italy; elio.padoan@unito.it (E.P.); valter.boero@unito.it (V.B.); michele.negre@unito.it (M.N.)
- * Correspondence: philippe.evon@ensiacet.fr (P.E.); enzo.montoneri@gmail.com (E.M.)

Citation: Evon, P.; Labonne, L.; Padoan, E.; Vaca-Garcia, C.; Montoneri, E.; Boero, V.; Negre, M. A new composite biomaterial made from sunflower proteins, urea and soluble polymers obtained from industrial and municipal biowastes to perform as slow release fertiliser. *Coatings* **2021**, *11*, 43. https://doi.org/10.3390/ coatings11010043

Received: 17 December 2020 Accepted: 30 December 2020 Published: date

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neu-tral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and insti-tutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2021 by the authors. Submitted for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

Solid Sample In-	Nti 1	Ntas ²	NSPC ³	NBP 4	N U ⁵	Ntrel1 ⁶	Ntrel25 7
vestigated	(%, w/w)	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)
BP	6.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	46.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
SPC	6.90	0.276	-	-	-	0.0469	0.124
SPC-U	10.5	0.420	0.248	-	0.186	0.2460	0.336
SPC-BP	7.00	0.280	0.248	0.0264	-	0.0616	0.168
SPC-BP-U	8.50	0.340	0.248	0.0132	0.093	0.1560	0.272

Table S1. Calculated amount of N from each component (NSPC, NBP, NU) in the blended SPC-U, SPC-BP, SPC-BP-U pellets compared to the total N amount released in solution from the pellets. Calculations based on the 4 g sample weight (see Materials and Methods), on the composite formulations, and on Table 1 data.

¹ Total N concentration in solid sample reported in Table 1. ² Total N amount in 4 g soil sample at start calculated as Ntas = $4 \times Nti$ (%)/100. ³ SPC N contribution in Ntas of the composite solid sample at start calculated as NSPC = $4 \times (90/100) \times 0.069$, where 90 is the SPC concentration in the composite sample and 0.069 is the N concentration in the neat SPC sample divided by 100. ⁴ BP N contribution in Ntas of the composite solid sample at start calculated as follows: for the SPC-BP sample, NBP = $4 \times 0.0659 \times (10/100)$, where 10 is the BP concentration in the SPC-BP sample and 0.0659 is the N concentration in the neat BP sample divided by 100; for the SPC-BP-U sample, NBP = $4 \times 0.0659 \times (5/100)$, where 5 is the BP concentration in the neat BP sample divided by 100; for the SPC-BP-U sample, NBP = $4 \times 0.466 \times (10/100)$, where 10 is the N concentration in the neat BP sample divided by 100; for the SPC-BP-U sample, NBP = $4 \times 0.466 \times (10/100)$, where 10 is the U concentration in the SPC-U sample and 0.466 is the N concentration in the neat U sample divided by 100. ⁶ Total N amount released in solution from the 4 g solid samples after 1 day (Figure 8). ⁷ Total N amount released in solution from the 4 g solid samples after 1 day (Figure 8).