## Design of Biopolymer Composite Films as High-Performance Sustainable Substitutes for Synthetic Plastics

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The replacement of synthetic plastics used in packaging, coatings and electronics with biodegradable alternatives made from sustainable naturally derived materials is a challenge of high societal importance. We report a class of high-performance multifunctional composite films made of nanoand micro-scale reinforced naturally sourced biopolymers. The films are made of agarose matrix and chitosan fibrils. We introduce a new reinforcing technique based on the unique properties of the soft dendritic colloids (SDCs) discovered and investigated by our group earlier (Nature Mat. 2019, Nature Comm. 2021). Owing to the highly entangled hierarchical network of the SDCs nanofibrils, the reinforced composite has excellent mechanical performance with more than four times higher toughness than non-reinforced agarose, high transmittance of visible light, high hydrostability, and remarkable bactericidal activity (Cell Rep. Phys. Sci. 2023). We also demonstrate the soil biodegradability of the films in natural environment Overall, these reinforced biopolymer composites have the potential to match or exceed the excellent mechanical, gas-barrier, and optical properties of common synthetic polymer films. The results suggest a universal strategy for manufacturing of natural-source composite materials that could serve as substitutes for petroleum-based plastics. The films can be additionally tailored by using bio-based plasticizers (Adv. Electron. Mater. 2024). Notably, not only these materials, but their manufacturing process can be environmentally friendly, as the whole process, including both the SDC fabrication and the film casting, can be water-based, facile, and scalable.

