

Review

Flame Retardant Epoxy Composites on the Road of Innovation: An Analysis with Flame Retardancy Index for Future Development

Elnaz Movahedifar ¹, Henri Vahabi ^{2,3,*}, Mohammad Reza Saeb ^{4,*} and Sabu Thomas ⁵

¹ Department of Polymer Engineering, Amirkabir University of Technology-Mahshahr Campus, Mahshahr 424, Iran; el.movahedifar@gmail.com

² Université de Lorraine, CentraleSupélec, LMOPS, F-57000 Metz, France

³ Laboratoire Matériaux Optiques, Photoniques et Systèmes, CentraleSupélec, Université Paris-Saclay, 57070 Metz, France

⁴ Departments of Resin and Additives, Institute for Color Science and Technology, Tehran P.O. Box 16765-654, Iran

⁵ School of Chemical Sciences, MG University, Kottayam, Kerala 686560, India; sabuthomas@mgu.ac.in

* Correspondence: henri.vahabi@univ-lorraine.fr (H.V.); mrsaebs2008@gmail.com (M.R.S.);

Tel.: +33-(0)-3-8793-9186 (H.V.); +98-21-22956209 (ext. 146) (M.R.S.);

Fax: +33-(0)-3-8793-9101 (H.V.); +98-21-22947537 (M.R.S.)

Received: 1 October 2019; Accepted: 28 October 2019; Published: 1 November 2019



Abstract: Nowadays, epoxy composites are elements of engineering materials and systems. Although they are known as versatile materials, epoxy resins suffer from high flammability. In this sense, flame retardancy analysis has been recognized as an undeniable requirement for developing future generations of epoxy-based systems. A considerable proportion of the literature on epoxy composites has been devoted to the use of phosphorus-based additives. Nevertheless, innovative flame retardants have coincidentally been under investigation to meet market requirements. This review paper attempts to give an overview of the research on flame retardant epoxy composites by classification of literature in terms of phosphorus (P), non-phosphorus (NP), and combinations of P/NP additives. A comprehensive set of data on cone calorimetry measurements applied on P-, NP-, and P/NP-incorporated epoxy systems was collected and treated. The performance of epoxy composites was qualitatively discussed as *Poor*, *Good*, and *Excellent* cases identified and distinguished by the use of the universal Flame Retardancy Index (FRI). Moreover, evaluations were rechecked by considering the UL-94 test data in four groups as V0, V1, V2, and nonrated (NR). The dimensionless FRI allowed for comparison between flame retardancy performances of epoxy composites. The results of this survey can pave the way for future innovations in developing flame-retardant additives for epoxy.

Keywords: epoxy; Flame Retardancy Index (FRI); fire retardancy; cone calorimetry

1. Introduction

Innovations are mainly born in a very disciplined manner, but sometimes they arise from serendipity. Regardless of the origin of innovative materials and systems, the identification and classification of systems in terms of explanatory variables requires the use of universal, well-accepted criteria. Nowadays, epoxy-based composites are elements of advanced systems [1–3]. There has been continued interest in the use of epoxy for developing a wide variety of general- and specific-purpose products such as adhesives, coatings, and medical devices thanks to the versatility of this thermosetting material [4–7]. Nevertheless, research outcomes reveal that epoxy is highly flammable, and one principally requires flame retardant materials for applications where epoxy should stand against

fire [8–12]. In general, it has been understood that careful selection of additives is the first step in development of flame retardant polymer composites, but the performance of the material may additionally depend on the type and the amount of additives used individually or simultaneously [13,14]. Particularly, flame retardant epoxy composites consisting of phosphorus flame-retardant additives were the subject of different reports [15,16]. Moreover, combination of phosphorus and nonphosphorus additives was considered in the quest of higher flame retardancy performance [17–19]. In almost all reports, however, there was a lack of a correlation between the crosslinking state of resin in the presence of additives and flame retardancy.

In a previous work, we used two dimensionless indexes to correlate cure state with corrosion inhibition and flame-retardant properties of epoxy/Fe₃O₄ nanocomposites [20]. By the use of dimensionless Cure Index [21] and dimensionless Flame Retardancy Index (FRI) [22], it was demonstrated that the quality of cure in epoxy composites (*Poor*, *Good*, or *Excellent*) can be correlated to the performance of flame retardancy (*Poor*, *Good*, or *Excellent*). The FRI was also powerful in exploring the complementary actions of mineral and organic additives in polymer systems in terms of the peak of HRR (pHRR), the total heat release (THR), and the time to ignition (TTI) of neat polymer and polymer composites [23]. In this work, with the aim of recognizing the future ahead of innovations in flame-retardant epoxy composites, reports on flame-retardant epoxy composites were comprehensively reviewed and then classified as a function of their flame retardancy performance by the use of the FRI criterion. Classification was performed on account of phosphorus (P)-, nonphosphorus (NP)-, and combined P/NP-incorporated epoxy composites. In each class, comprehensive master tables were provided in which the polymer matrix, the additives, the content of additives, and cone calorimetry data including TTI, THR, and pHRR and the calculated FRI values were summarized. Moreover, the available UL-94 test data were provided and plotted similar to the FRI curves, but in four groups of V0, V1, V2, and nonrated (NR).

2. Epoxy Resins Containing Phosphorus-Based Flame Retardants

According to the literature, a variety of phosphorus-based flame retardants have been used in epoxy resins. Table 1 summarizes pHRR, THR, and TTI and the FRI values of epoxy/P systems. The percentage of incorporated flame retardant (FR) as well as the results of limiting oxygen index (LOI) and UL-94 test are given.

Table 1. The flame retardancy performance of epoxy containing phosphorus-based (P) flame retardants in terms of FRI (* the name and percentage of incorporated flame retardant is given after each epoxy resin). Notes *a* to *l* on the bottom of the table are representative of composite systems containing woven or nonwoven fibers.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated Phosphorus FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
N, N'-diallyl-p-phenylphosphonicdiamide (FP1)	0	49	1477	118	—	27	NR	[24]
N, N'-diallyl-p-phenylphosphonicdiamide (FP1)	4	46	831	106	1.85	33	NR	[24]
N, N'-diallyl-p-phenylphosphonicdiamide (FP1)	6	42	500	115	2.59	36	V-1	[24]
N, N'-diallyl-p-phenylphosphonicdiamide (FP1)	8	40	587	109	2.22	38	V-0	[24]
(bis(4-hydroxyphenyl) methyl) diphenylphosphine oxide (DPO-PHE)	0	31	1068	76	—	23.7	NR	[25]
1-(bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPPO-PHE)	11.68	41	657	59	2.76	32.1	V-0	[25]
Reaction between 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide & cyanuric chloride (DOPPO-T)	12.03	39	956	57	1.87	30.5	V-0	[25]
reaction between 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide & cyanuric chloride (DOPPO-T)	0	47	1208	80	—	22.5	NR	[26]
Reaction between 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide & cyanuric chloride (DOPPO-T)	2.34	38	836	69	1.35	32.5	NR	[26]
reaction between 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide & cyanuric chloride (DOPPO-T)	4.67	36	727	62	1.64	34.6	V-1	[26]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide & cyanuric chloride (DOPPO-T)	6.99	32	629	56	1.86	36.2	V-1	[26]

Table 1. *Cont.*

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated Phosphorus FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
Reaction between 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide & cyanuric chloride (DOPO-T)	9.34	30	613	54	1.86	33.4	V-0	[26]
	0	131	495	179	—	21.3	V-2	[27]
Aluminum ethylphenylphosphinate (AEPP)	5	119	254	131	2.41	23.3	V-2	[27]
aluminum ethylphenylphosphinate (AEPP)	10	105	241	124	2.37	25.7	V-1	[27]
aluminum ethylphenylphosphinate (AEPP)	15	91	223	119	2.31	28.2	V-0	[27]
	0	32	827	116	—	21.8	NR	[28]
phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative (DiDOPO)	3	41	387	104	3.05	32.7	V-0	[28]
	0	32	781	107	—	21.8	NR	[29]
Phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative (DiDOPO)	10	38	508	83	2.35	38	V-0	[29]
phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative (DiDOPO)	11	43	441	96	2.65	37.4	V-0	[29]
	0	32	781	107	—	21.8	NR	[30]
phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative (DiDOPO)	7	36	491	80	2.39	35.7	V-0	[30]
	0	32	781	107	—	21.8	NR	[31]
phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative (DiDOPO)	1	33	516	116	1.43	24.1	V-2	[31]
phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative(DiDOPO)	5	35	491	81	2.29	35.8	V-0	[31]
phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative (DiDOPO)	10	38	508	83	2.35	38	V-0	[31]
	0	32	781	107	—	21.8	NR	[32]
phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative (DiDOPO)	1	33	516	116	1.43	24.1	V-2	[32]
phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative (DiDOPO)	5	35	491	81	2.29	35.7	V-0	[32]
phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative(DiDOPO)	10	38	508	83	2.35	38	V-0	[32]
phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative (DiDOPO)	15	41	436	72	3.41	33.6	V-0	[32]
phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative (DiDOPO)	20	16	298	68	2.06	27.5	V-0	[32]
	0	19	1324.6	95.7	—	19.2	HB	[33]
pentaerythritol phosphate melamine salt (PPMS)	15	20	491.6	74	3.66	22.8	V-2	[33]
pentaerythritol phosphate melamine salt functionalized Expandable graphite (PPMS-EG)	15	16	414.3	66.7	3.86	25.8	V-1	[33]
	0	15	1334.6	100.1	—	19.3	HB	[34]
Pentaerythritol phosphate melamine salt-functionalized Multiwalled carbon nanotube (PPMS-MWCNT)	5	13	1013.4	93.7	1.21	21.5	HB	[34]
Pentaerythritol phosphate melamine salt-functionalized Multiwalled carbon nanotube (PPMS-MWCNT)	10	8	680.7	90.7	1.15	22.6	V-2	[34]
Pentaerythritol phosphate melamine salt-functionalized Multiwalled carbon nanotube (PPMS-MWCNT)	15	6	444.6	77.6	1.54	24.5	V-2	[34]
pentaerythritol phosphate melamine salt (PPMS)	15	11	489.5	85.2	2.34	22.8	V-2	[34]
	0	66	793.5	86.3	—	21	NR	[35]
diphenyl 1H-imidazol-1-ylphosphonate (DPIPP)	7.5	56	535.2	61.3	1.77	27.5	NR	[35]
diphenyl 1H-imidazol-1-ylphosphonate (DPIPP)	15	59	427.5	53.7	2.66	31.5	V-0	[35]
1-(diphenylphosphinyl)-1H-imidazole oxide (DPPIO)	7.5	62	583.1	60	1.83	33	NR	[35]
1-(diphenylphosphinyl)-1H-imidazole oxide (DPPIO)	15	63	432.9	48.4	3.11	38	V-0	[35]
	0	57	770.1	82.6	—	20.5	NR	[36]
imidazolium dibenzoc[<i>c,e</i> [1,2]oxaphosphate (IDOP)	5	65	617.5	65.8	1.78	27	NR	[36]
imidazolium dibenzoc[<i>c,e</i> [1,2]oxaphosphate (IDOP)	10	67	586.5	64.2	1.98	34.5	V-1	[36]
imidazolium dibenzoc[<i>c,e</i> [1,2]oxaphosphate (IDOP)	15	68	485.6	51.2	3.05	37	V-0	[36]
	0	63	731.2	103.2	—	21.1	NR	[37]
polyphosphoric acid piperazine (PPAP)	5	38	511.9	92.5	0.96	30.8	V-0	[37]

Table 1. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated Phosphorus FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A epoxy resin epoxy/hollow glass microspheres(foam)	0	17	444.92	138.2	—	21.5	NR	[38]
aluminum diisobutylphosphinate (AlPBu)	10	17	272.28	113.2	1.99	26.5	NR	[38]
aluminum diisobutylphosphinate (AlPBu)	12.5	17	264.98	110.8	2.09	27.8	V-1	[38]
Aluminum diisobutylphosphinate (AlPBu)	15	17	260.77	109.3	2.15	29	V-0	[38]
6-morpholino-6Hdibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinine 6-oxide (MPL-DOPO)	0	53	1484	86.4	—	26	NR	[39]
6-morpholino-6Hdibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinine 6-oxide (MPL-DOPO)	2.5	46	1296	74.3	1.15	29.5	V-1	[39]
6-morpholino-6Hdibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinine 6-oxide (MPL-DOPO)	5	45	1145	67.1	1.41	30.5	V-0	[39]
6,6'-(methylenebis(4,1 phenylene))bis(azanediyl)bis(6Hdibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinine 6-oxide) (DDM-DOPO)	2.5	51	1236	76.5	1.30	30	V-0	[39]
6,6'-(methylenebis(4,1 phenylene))bis(azanediyl)bis(6Hdibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinine 6-oxide) (DDM-DOPO)	5	48	999	69.7	1.66	31.5	V-0	[39]
6-((1H-tetrazol-5-yl)amino)(4hydroxyphenyl)methyl)dibenzo[c,e] [1,2]oxaphosphinine 6-oxide (ATZ)	0	71	654.3	100.3	—	25.7	NR	[40]
Waterborne EP resin phosphated K-carrageenan (P-KC)	6	81	482.5	83.9	1.84	33.7	V-0	[40]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO)	30	25	343.7	18.3	—	19.3	NR	[41]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO)	30	14	313.7	19.3	0.58	20.8	NR	[41]
Tris(Bis(4((Diphenoxypyrophoryl)Oxy)Phenyl)Methyl)Benzene-1,3,5-Tricarboxylate (DHPP-OH-BAC)	30	10	279.6	15.1	0.59	22.1	V-1	[41]
Tris(Bis(4((Diphenoxypyrophoryl)Oxy)Phenyl)Methyl)Benzene-1,3,5-Tricarboxylate (DHPP-OH-BAC)	0	39	1162	104	—	26.8	NR	[42]
Tris(Bis(4((Diphenoxypyrophoryl)Oxy)Phenyl)Methyl)Benzene-1,3,5-Tricarboxylate (DHPP-OH-BAC)	5	50	796	97	2.00	31.2	V-2	[42]
Tris(Bis(4((Diphenoxypyrophoryl)Oxy)Phenyl)Methyl)Benzene-1,3,5-Tricarboxylate (DHPP-OH-BAC)	10	58	643	91	3.07	32.4	V-1	[42]
Tris(Bis(4((Diphenoxypyrophoryl)Oxy)Phenyl)Methyl)Benzene-1,3,5-Tricarboxylate (DHPP-OH-BAC)	15	62	610	88	3.57	33.6	V-0	[42]
poly(pentaerythritol phosphate phosphinic acyl piperazine) (PPAP)	0	40	1511.7	115.8	—	19	NR	[43]
poly(pentaerythritol phosphate phosphinic acyl piperazine) (PPAP)	5	38	838.1	75.4	2.63	26	NR	[43]
poly(pentaerythritol phosphate phosphinic acyl piperazine) (PPAP)	10	36	522	54.2	5.56	28	V-1	[43]
poly(pentaerythritol phosphate phosphinic acyl piperazine) (PPAP)	20	34	416	44.5	8.03	35	V-0	[43]
1-methyl-3-((6-oxidodibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinimine-6-yl)methyl)-1H-imidazol-3-ium 4 methylbenzenesulfonate ([Dmim]Tos)	0	61	1125.8	66.2	—	26.5	NR	[44]
1-methyl-3-((6-oxidodibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinimine-6-yl)methyl)-1H-imidazol-3-ium 4 methylbenzenesulfonate ([Dmim]Tos)	2.4	51	947.6	67.3	0.97	31.7	V-1	[44]
1-methyl-3-((6-oxidodibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinimine-6-yl)methyl)-1H-imidazol-3-ium 4 methylbenzenesulfonate ([Dmim]Tos)	4	57	705.4	57.6	1.71	32.5	V-0	[44]
1-methyl-3-((6-oxidodibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinimine-6-yl)methyl)-1H-imidazol-3-ium 4 methylbenzenesulfonate ([Dmim]Tos)	7.5	51	767	56.2	1.44	33.9	V-0	[44]
melamine phenylphosphate (MPhP)	0	32	1111	18.2	—	20.5	NR	[45]
melamine phenylphosphate (MPhP)	10	38	1008	12.4	1.92	23.5	NR	[45]
melamine phenylphosphate (MPhP)	15	40	846	12.2	2.44	24.5	V-1	[45]
melamine phenylphosphate (MPhP)	20	41	545	12	3.96	26.5	V-0	[45]
melamine-organophosphinic acid salt (MDOP)	0	74	1205.4	77.1	—	26.4	NR	[46]
melamine-organophosphinic acid salt (MDOP)	0.96	79	1426.4	75.4	0.92	31	V-1	[46]
melamine-organophosphinic acid salt (MDOP)	1.9	76	1209.5	74.2	1.06	32	V-1	[46]
melamine-organophosphinic acid salt (MDOP)	3.75	78	915.3	67.1	1.59	35.6	V-0	[46]
melamine-organophosphinic acid salt (MDOP)	7.24	67	660.7	60.2	2.11	38	V-0	[46]
aluminum diethyl phosphinate (AlPi)	0	70	1491	81	—	19	NR	[47]
Melamine polyphosphate (MPP)	7	58	572	63	2.77	28.5	V-0	[47]
Melamine polyphosphate (MPP)	7	75	479	68	3.97	—	—	[47]
bisphenol-A bridged penta(phenoxy)cyclotriphosphazene (A-BP)	0	70	1000.5	95.2	—	22.6	NR	[48]
cage-ladder-structure, phosphorus-containing polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (CLEP-DOPO-POSS) via the hydrolytic condensation of 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO)-vinyl trimethoxysilane (VTMS)with 2-(3,4-epoxy cyclohexyl) ethyl trimethoxysilane (CLEP-DOPO-POSS)	2.91	62	961	84.9	1.35	31.9	V-0	[19]
copper phenylphosphate nanoplate (CuPP)	0	95	939	98	—	23	NR	[49]
copper phenylphosphate nanoplate (CuPP)	1	103	511	93	2.09	32.4	NR	[49]
copper phenylphosphate nanoplate (CuPP)	2	80	466	83	2.00	35.5	V-1	[49]
copper phenylphosphate nanoplate (CuPP)	4	88	454	82	2.28	38.2	V-1	[49]
copper phenylphosphate nanoplate (CuPP)	6	88	448	72	2.64	37.8	V-1	[49]
copper phenylphosphate nanoplate (CuPP)	8	86	401	73	2.84	34.6	V-1	[49]

Table 1. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated Phosphorus FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
reaction of 2-chloro-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane-2-oxide & 2-aminobenzothiazole (DOP-ABZ)	0	69	1139.7	75.7	—	25.2	NR	[50]
reaction of 2-chloro-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane-2-oxide & 2-aminobenzothiazole (DOP-ABZ)	15	66	327.2	63	4.00	26.8	V-1	[50]
reaction of 2-chloro-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane-2-oxide & 2-aminobenzothiazole (DOP-ABZ)	17.5	65	308.9	40.6	6.48	27.5	V-0	[50]
reaction of 2-chloro-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane-2-oxide & 2-aminobenzothiazole (DOP-ABZ)	20	52	238.9	28	9.72	28.3	V-0	[50]
9,10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO) reaction between 1,4-Phthalaldehyde & 2-benzothiazolamine & 9,10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (BPD)	0	36	1558	93	—	24.2	NR	[51]
reaction between 1,4-Phthalaldehyde & 2-benzothiazolamine & 9,10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (BPD)	7.11	33	1301	64.6	1.58	35.1	V-1	[51]
reaction between 1,4-Phthalaldehyde & 2-benzothiazolamine & 9,10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (BPD)	3.38	34	1313	78.9	1.32	32.8	V-1	[51]
reaction between 1,4-Phthalaldehyde & 2-benzothiazolamine & 9,10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (BPD)	6.71	32	1273	69.8	1.44	34.3	V-1	[51]
reaction between 1,4-Phthalaldehyde & 2-benzothiazolamine & 9,10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (BPD)	10.04	33	1220	63.8	1.70	36.9	V-0	[51]
reaction between 1,4-Phthalaldehyde & 2-benzothiazolamine & 9,10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (BPD)	13.41	31	1071	59.1	1.97	39.1	V-0	[51]
9,10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO) hexa-phenoxy-cyclotriphosphazene (HPCP)	0	61	1208	77.3	—	22.5	NR	[52]
9,10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO) hexa-phenoxy-cyclotriphosphazene (HPCP)	7.7	56	828	61.6	1.68	34.5	V-1	[52]
9,10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO) hexa-phenoxy-cyclotriphosphazene (HPCP)	8.2	52	510	63.1	2.47	32.5	V-1	[52]
reaction between 4-(hydroxymethyl)-2,6,7-trioxa-1-phosphabicyclo[2.2.2]octane 1-oxide & 6-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)-6H-dibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphorinane 6-oxide (DOPO-TPMP)	2.5	76	1683.9	91.1	1.26	28.2	V-1	[53]
reaction between 4-(hydroxymethyl)-2,6,7-trioxa-1-phosphabicyclo[2.2.2]octane 1-oxide & 6-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)-6H-dibenzo[c,e] [1,2]oxaphosphorinane 6-oxide (DOPO-TPMP)	5	72	1544.8	82.9	1.44	34.8	V-1	[53]
reaction between 4-(hydroxymethyl)-2,6,7-trioxa-1-phosphabicyclo[2.2.2]octane 1-oxide & 6-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)-6H-dibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphorinane 6-oxide (DOPO-TPMP)	7.5	72	1483.6	75.7	1.64	35.6	V-0	[53]
reaction between 4-(hydroxymethyl)-2,6,7-trioxa-1-phosphabicyclo[2.2.2]octane 1-oxide & 6-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)-6H-dibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphorinane 6-oxide (DOPO-TPMP)	10	63	819.3	69.2	2.84	36.1	V-0	[53]
10-hydroxy(4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-5,10-dihydrophenophosphazinane-10-oxide (HB-DPPA)	2	65	800	162	1.52	29.3	V-0	[54]
ammonium polyphosphate (APP)	21	57	594	53	3.90	33	NR	[55]
ethanediamine-modified ammonium polyphosphate (EDA-APP)	21	61	398	54	6.12	33	V-0	[55]
hexakis(4-boronic acid-phenoxy)cyclotriphosphazene (CP-6B)	3	42	608	71	1.95	30.8	V-0	[56]
N,N'-diamyl-p-phenylphosphonidamide (PM)	2	56	970	84.2	1.28	24.5	NR	[57]
N,N'-diamyl-p-phenylphosphonidamide (PM)	6	54	840	78.5	1.53	25.5	NR	[57]
IC: inclusion complex β-cyclodextrin & N,N'-diamyl-p-phenylphosphonidamide (PM-βCD)	2	55	905	73	1.55	26.5	NR	[57]
IC: inclusion complex β-cyclodextrin & N,N'-diamyl-p-phenylphosphonidamide (PM-βCD)	6	50	541	68.8	2.51	26.8	NR	[57]
poly(4,40-diamino diphenyl sulfone 2,6,7-trioxa-1-phosphabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-4-methanol-substituted phosphoramido) (PSA)	10	28	149	33.2	4.08	28	V-1	[58]
poly(4,40-diamino diphenyl sulfone 2,6,7-trioxa-1-phosphabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-4-methanol-substituted phosphoramido) (PSA)	20	26	118	21.7	7.33	31	V-0	[58]
bisphenol A bridged penta(anilino) cyclotriphosphazene (BPA-BPP)	9	72	457	78.4	2.48	28.7	V-1	[59]
46	1291	87.2	—	23	NR	[60]		
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO)	9.1	26	893	59.6	1.19	29	NR	[60]
1-oxo-4-hydroxymethyl-2,6,7-trioxa-1-phosphabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (PEPA)	9.1	40	847	59.5	1.94	28	NR	[60]

Table 1. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated Phosphorus FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
reaction between 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide-1-oxo-4-hydroxymethyl-2,6,7-trioxa-1 phosphabicyclo[2.2.2] octane (DOPO-PEPA)	5.7	44	873	60.9	2.02	30	V-0	[60]
reaction between 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide-1-oxo-4-hydroxymethyl-2,6,7-trioxa-1 phosphabicyclo[2.2.2] octane (DOPO-PEPA)	7.4	48	683	46.3	3.71	35	V-0	[60]
reaction between 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide-1-oxo-4-hydroxymethyl-2,6,7-trioxa-1 phosphabicyclo[2.2.2] octane (DOPO-PEPA)	9.1	42	595	45.9	3.76	35	V-0	[60]
polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane containing 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10 phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO-POSS)	2.5	58	631	104	1.64	27.1	V-1	[61]
polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane containing 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10 phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO-POSS)	5	62	404	87	3.29	—	NR	[61]
polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane containing 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10 phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO-POSS)	10	61	346	79	4.16	—	NR	[61]
Hexaphenoxycyclotriphosphazene (HPCTP)	7.46	56	918	94	1.44	26.2	V-1	[62]
Hexaphenoxycyclotriphosphazene (HPCTP)	11.19	53	796	83	1.78	28	V-0	[62]
Hexaphenoxycyclotriphosphazene (HPCTP)	14.92	54	840	78	1.83	28.6	V-0	[62]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO)	6.97	51	947	92	1.30	25.9	NR	[62]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO)	10.46	50	850	88	1.48	27.4	NR	[62]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO)	13.94	46	785	81	1.60	27.8	V-1	[62]
2-(hydroxy(phenyl)methyl)-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphosphinane 2-oxide (TP)	12.42	23	312.6	59	1.60	31.8	V-1	[63]
[4-(2,4,6-Tris[24] dioxaphosphinan-2-yl) hydroxymethyl phenoxy]-1,(3,5)-triazine (TNTP)	14.36	34	253	65.8	2.62	32.4	V-0	[63]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10 phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO)	7	32	853	64	1.22	34	V-1	[64]
reaction between triglycidyl isocyanurate, 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide & phenylboronic acid (BNP)	7	38	505	60	2.61	29.5	NR	[64]
reaction between triglycidyl isocyanurate, 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide & phenylboronic acid (BNP)	11	35	425	52	3.29	32	V-1	[64]
reaction between triglycidyl isocyanurate, 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide & phenylboronic acid (BNP)	14.7	34	410	50	3.45	32.5	V-0	[64]
reaction between triglycidyl isocyanurate, 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide & phenylboronic acid (BNP)	18.4	33	400	47	3.65	33.3	V-0	[64]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10 phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO)	7	32	1208	81	—	22.5	NR	[65]
reaction between triglycidyl isocyanurate & 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10 phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide & boric acid (DTB)	7	32	853	64	1.22	34	V-1	[65]
reaction between triglycidyl isocyanurate & 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10 phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide & boric acid (DTB)	10	33	453	55	2.75	33.2	V-1	[65]
reaction between triglycidyl isocyanurate & 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10 phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide & boric acid (DTB)	15	34	425	54	3.08	35.6	V-0	[65]
reaction between triglycidyl isocyanurate & 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10 phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide & boric acid (DTB)	20	31	461	57	2.45	35.2	V-0	[65]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO)	7.7	58	1208	80.6	—	22.5	NR	[66]
hexa-phenoxy-cyclotriphosphazene (HPCP)	8.2	49	828	63.7	1.84	34.5	V-1	[66]
		57	510	64	2.52	32.5	V-1	[66]
		57	1557	94.5	—	24.5	NR	[67]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO)	7.1	52	1301	65	1.58	35.2	V-1	[67]
		61	1208	80.6	—	22.5	NR	[68]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO) tri(phosphaphenanthrene-maleimide-phenoxyl)-triazine (DOPO-TMT)	7	58	833	66.3	1.67	34	V-1	[68]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide & boric acid (DTB)	7	56	919	71.2	1.36	29.5	NR	[68]
tri(phosphaphenanthrene-maleimide-phenoxyl)-triazine (DOPO-TMT)	10.4	56	694	63.7	2.02	33	V-1	[68]

Table 1. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated Phosphorus FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
tri(phosphaphenanthrene-maleimide-phenoxy)-triazine (DOPO-TMT)	13.9	53	776	60.6	1.79	36.2	V-0	[68]
tri(phosphaphenanthrene-maleimide-phenoxy)-triazine (DOPO-TMT)	17.3	48	556	56.5	2.43	37.5	V-0	[68]
tri(phosphaphenanthrene-maleimide-phenoxy)-triazine (DOPO-TMT)	20.8	50	674	59.6	1.98	38.4	V-0	[68]
		47	1208	80.6	—	22.5	NR	[69]
hexa(4-maleimido-phenoxy) cyclotriphosphazene (HMCP)	3.4	39	751	77	1.39	27	NR	[69]
hexa(4-maleimido-phenoxy) cyclotriphosphazene (HMCP)	6.8	38	469	66.5	2.52	29	V-1	[69]
hexa(4-maleimido-phenoxy) cyclotriphosphazene (HMCP)	10.2	36	506	63	2.33	33.4	V-0	[69]
hexa(4-maleimido-phenoxy) cyclotriphosphazene (HMCP)	13.6	36	467	58	2.75	35	V-0	[69]
hexa(4-maleimido-phenoxy) cyclotriphosphazene (HMCP)	17	39	351	50	4.60	36.5	V-0	[69]
		53	939.2	227.4	—	24.2	NR	[70]
addition reaction between DOPO and Schiff-base obtained in advance by the condensation of 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl methane & 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde (DOPO-bp)	3.4	48	757.1	154.1	1.65	30.5	V-1	[70]
addition reaction between DOPO and Schiff-base obtained in advance by the condensation of 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl methane & 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde (DOPO-bp)	6.7	47	633.9	145.2	2.05	39.7	V-0	[70]
addition reaction between DOPO and Schiff-base obtained in advance by the condensation of 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl methane & 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde (DOPO-bp)	13.5	39	535.1	121.9	2.40	41.6	V-0	[70]
		63	619.9	77.6	—	21.7	NR	[71]
hexa-[4-(hydroxyanilino- phosphaphenanthrene methyl)-phenoxy]-cyclotriphosphazene (CTP-DOPO)	10.6	52	349.9	51.7	2.19	36.6	V-0	[71]
polymelamine tetramethylene phosphonium sulfate (PMTMPS)	11	59	731.2	103.2	—	20.3	NR	[72]
polymelamine tetramethylene phosphonium sulfate (PMTMPS)	11	59	489.9	80.9	1.78	32.5	V-0	[72]
polymelamine tetramethylene phosphonium sulfate (PMTMPS)	11	63	731.4	103.2	—	20.3	NR	[73]
poly(urea tetramethylene phosphonium sulfate) (PUTMPS)	12	57	525.8	79.2	1.63	31.3	V-0	[73]
poly(urea tetramethylene phosphonium sulfate) (PUTMPS)	12	56	1420	144	—	26.2	NR	[74]
aluminum poly-hexamethylenephosphinate (APHP)	2	54	742	98	2.71	29.3	NR	[74]
aluminum poly-hexamethylenephosphinate (APHP)	4	58	540	95	4.12	32.7	V-1	[74]
aluminum poly-hexamethylenephosphinate (APHP)	6	55	603	93	3.58	33.1	NR	[74]
aluminum poly-hexamethylenephosphinate (APHP)		56	1420	116	—	26.2	NR	[75]
aluminum poly-hexamethylenephosphinate (APHP)	6	55	603	69	3.88	33.1	NR	[75]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene 10-oxide (DOPO)	6	44	725	70	2.55	38.5	V-1	[75]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene 10-oxide (DOPO)		101	685	106	—	19	NR	[76]
α,ω -dicarboxyl aromatic polyphosphonate (HP-1001-COOH)	10	72	454	84	1.35	26.6	NR	[76]
α,ω -dicarboxyl aromatic polyphosphonate (HP-1001-COOH)	20	68	393	79	1.57	30.9	NR	[76]
α,ω -dicarboxyl aromatic polyphosphonate (HP-1001-COOH)	30	66	324	75	1.95	32.4	V-0	[76]
α,ω -dicarboxyl aromatic polyphosphonate (HP-1001-COOH)	40	68	351	74	1.88	30.3	V-0	[76]
α,ω -dicarboxyl aromatic polyphosphonate (HP-1001-COOH)	50	76	351	85	1.83	27	V-1	[76]
		56	1420	140	—	26	NR	[77]
reaction between triallyl isocyanurate & 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TAD)	4	46	1106	82	1.80	33.6	V-1	[77]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO)		69	966	93.9	—	22.5	NR	[78]
reaction between triallyl isocyanurate & 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TAD)	10	50	463	64.8	2.19	30.6	V-1	[78]
reaction between triallyl isocyanurate & 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TAD)	6	51	691	60.8	1.59	32.4	NR	[78]
reaction between triallyl isocyanurate & 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TAD)	8	56	590	53.7	2.32	32.6	V-1	[78]
reaction between triallyl isocyanurate & 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TAD)	10	54	452	57.7	2.72	34.2	V-1	[78]
reaction between triallyl isocyanurate & 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TAD)	12	55	641	55.7	2.02	33.5	V-0	[78]
reaction between triallyl isocyanurate & 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TAD)		52	1334.3	58.8	—	22.2	NR	[79]
piperazine-modified ammonium polyphosphate (PAZ-APP)	10	33	261.5	15.6	12.20	29	V-0	[79]
piperazine-modified ammonium polyphosphate (PAZ-APP)	15	33	246.1	11.3	17.90	31.5	V-0	[79]
		40	980.4	55.2	—	21.5	NR	[80]
diethylenetriamine-modified ammonium polyphosphate (DETA-APP)	10	35	388	12.7	9.60	28.5	V-0	[80]
diethylenetriamine-modified ammonium polyphosphate (DETA-APP)	15	32	310.5	11.4	12.23	30.5	V-0	[80]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO)	8.3	57	437.2	60.6	3.84	31.7	V-1	[81]
tri-(phosphaphenanthrene-(hydroxyl-methylene)-phenoxy)-1,3,5-triazine (Trif-DOPO)	11.7	48	390.8	70.4	3.11	33.9	NR	[81]
tri-(phosphaphenanthrene-(hydroxyl-methylene)-phenoxy)-1,3,5-triazine (Trif-DOPO)	14	44	420.7	67.9	2.74	36	V-0	[81]
		61	1420	144	—	26.4	NR	[82]

Table 1. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated Phosphorus FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.	
addition reaction of 1,3,5-triglycidyl isocyanurate & 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide & 10-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)-10-H-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TOD)	2	61	852	89	2.69	32.8	V-1	[82]	
addition reaction of 1,3,5-triglycidyl isocyanurate & 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide & 10-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)-10-H-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TOD)	4	61	830	77	3.19	35.9	V-0	[82]	
addition reaction of 1,3,5-triglycidyl isocyanurate & 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide & 10-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)-10-H-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TOD)	6	61	720	69	4.11	38	V-0	[82]	
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide-4,4-diaminodiphenyl methane (DOPO-DDM)	10	76	1480	49	2.93	29.5	V-1	[83]	
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide-4,4-diaminodiphenyl sulfone (DOPO-DDE)	10	78	1370	56	2.84	31.5	V-0	[83]	
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide-4,4-diaminodiphenyl ether (DOPO-DDS)	10	74	1190	60	2.90	31	V-0	[83]	
diphenylphosphine containing polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxanes (DPP-POSS)	5	65	489	94.1	2.31	33.2	V-0	[84]	
diphenylphosphine oxide containing polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxanes (DPOP-POSS)	5	62	419	87.8	2.76	29.3	V-1	[84]	
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide containing polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxanes (DOPO-POSS)	5	64	433	91.1	2.66	30	V-1	[84]	
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide modified Aluminum hydroxide (ATH-DOPO)	10	75	586	64	2.67	25.6	NR	[85]	
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide modified Aluminum hydroxide (ATH-DOPO)	20	87	341	57	5.98	27.7	V-0	[85]	
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide modified honeycomb-like mesoporous aluminum hydroxide (pATH-DOPO)	10	75	391	52	4.93	27.1	V-0	[85]	
bisphenol-S bridged penta(anilino)cyclotriphosphazene (BPS-BPP)	9	62	537	76	1.93	29.7	V-1	[86]	
1,3,5-tris(3-(diphenylphosphoryl)propyl)-1,3,5-triazinane-2,4,6-trione (PN)	15	55	567	82	1.39	33.5	V-0	[87]	
[(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)-di-2,1-ethanediyyl]-bis(diphenylphosphine oxide) (PSi)	25	49	309	74	2.52	34	V-0	[87]	
bis(2,6-dimethylphenyl) phenylphosphonate (BDMPP)	14	65	685	95	—	20.3	NR	[88]	
amine-terminated cyclophosphazene (ATCP)	15	66	528	68	1.57	33.8	V-0	[88]	
amine-terminated cyclophosphazene (ATCP)	15	62	840	84	—	23	V-1	[89]	
amine-terminated cyclophosphazene (ATCP)	15	66	713	64	1.84	35	V-0	[89]	
amine-terminated cyclophosphazene (ATCP)	15	52	658	58	1.17	34	V-0	[90]	
9, 10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO) reaction between 9,	4.5	83	62	1068	76	—	26	NR	[91]
10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide & 2-aminobenzothiazole (DOPO-ABZ)	7.5	71	652	72	1.94	33.5	V-0	[91]	
reaction between 9,									
10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide & 2-aminobenzothiazole (DOPO-ABZ)	10	66	609	67	2.08	33.5	V-0	[91]	
reaction between maleimide & phosphaphenanthrene & triazine-trione (DMT)	3.3	39	47	1208	81	—	22.5	NR	[92]
reaction between maleimide & phosphaphenanthrene & triazine-trione (DMT)	6.6	35	837	67	1.44	31.2	NR	[92]	
reaction between maleimide & phosphaphenanthrene & triazine-trione (DMT)	10	37	685	63	1.68	32.8	NR	[92]	
reaction between maleimide & phosphaphenanthrene & triazine-trione (DMT)	13.5	36	544	62	2.28	34.4	V-1	[92]	
reaction between maleimide & phosphaphenanthrene & triazine-trione (DMT)	17	34	506	60	2.46	35.8	V-0	[92]	
Ammonium polyphosphate (APP)	10	59	491	58	2.48	33	V-0	[92]	
Ammonium polyphosphate-montmorillonite (APP-MMT)	10	60	458	50	4.00	25	NR	[93]	
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO)	6	64	393	860	34	8.65	30	[93]	
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide-Montmorillonite (DOPO-MMT)	6	59	502	860	133	—	23	NR	[94]
				50	112	—	23	NR	[94]
				50	62	—	23	NR	[94]
				50	—	—	23	NR	[94]
				50	—	—	23	NR	[94]

Table 1. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated Phosphorus FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
aluminum poly-hexamethylenephosphinate (APHP) bisphenol-A bis(diphenyl phosphate) (BDP)	10	56	855	90	1.03	31.5	NR	[95]
	10	50	746	86	1.11	33.4	NR	[95]
		56	722.7	86.7	—	20.5	NR	[96]
isopropylphenyl phosphate (FIPF)	20	47	363.1	61	2.37	33	V-0	[96]
tertbutylphenyl phosphate (FTBF)	20	50	361.8	61.4	2.51	30.3	V-0	[96]
		47	955	59.7	—	22.5	NR	[97]
phenylphosphonic di-benzothiazolyl amide (PPDAB)	10	65	611	46.4	2.78	31	V-0	[97]
		48	1227	111	—	26.8	NR	[98]
boron phosphate (BP)	5	46	892	91	1.60	28.3	V-1	[98]
boron phosphate (BP)	9	47	805	89	1.86	29.2	V-1	[98]
boron phosphate (BP)	15	46	602	84	2.58	31.5	V-1	[98]
		40	1163.1	90.3	—	22	NR	[99]
polystyrene encapsulating ammonium polyphosphate (PS-APP)	2	21	1092.2	86.4	0.58	23.2	NR	[99]
polystyrene encapsulating ammonium polyphosphate (PS-APP)	5	20	959.5	92.6	0.59	25.7	V-1	[99]
polystyrene encapsulating ammonium polyphosphate (PS-APP)	10	10	614.2	85.8	0.49	26.8	V-1	[99]
polystyrene encapsulating ammonium polyphosphate (PS-APP)	15	8	375.4	65.7	0.85	28.5	V-1	[99]
polystyrene encapsulating ammonium polyphosphate (PS-APP)	20	25	733.7	81.7	1.09	28.7	V-1	[99]
		46	892	137	—	20	NR	[100]
polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane containing 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO-POSS)	2.5	46	963	129	0.98	21.5	NR	[100]
polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane containing 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO-POSS)	5	47	937	128	1.04	23.5	NR	[100]
polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane containing 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO-POSS)	10	46	690	113	1.56	25.9	V-1	[100]
		58	839	129	—	22	NR	[100]
polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane containing 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO-POSS)	2.5	58	631	104	1.64	27.1	V-1	[100]
polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane containing 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO-POSS)	5	62	404	87	3.29	26.2	NR	[100]
polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane containing 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO-POSS)	10	61	346	79	4.16	24.8	NR	[100]
		45	855	112	—	25	NR	[101]
polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane containing 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO-POSS)	2.5	48	969	103	1.02	30.2	V-1	[101]
polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane containing 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO-POSS)	5	58	588	92	2.28	28.5	NR	[101]
polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane containing 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO-POSS)	10	61	483	85	3.16	23	NR	[101]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO)	5	54	731	93	1.69	27.6	NR	[102]
		45	855	112	—	25	NR	[103]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO)	6.3	54	686	96	1.74	30.5	NR	[103]
		45	855	112	—	25	NR	[104]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO)	6.3	54	686	96	1.74	30.5	NR	[104]
		50	860	112	—	23	NR	[105]
ammonium polyphosphate montmorillonite nanocomposite (APP-MMT)	10	60	393	33	8.91	30	V-0	[105]
		50	860	112	—	23	NR	[106]
1-oxo-4-hydroxymethyl-2,6,7-trioxa-1-phosphabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (PEPA)	5.2	53	538	78	2.43	27	NR	[106]
Ammonium polyphosphate (APP)	2.9	61	1087	96	1.12	23.5	NR	[106]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO)	6.3	55	684	76	2.03	32	NR	[106]
		76	1160.9	135	—	22.5	NR	[107]
poly(4,4-dihydroxy-1-methyl-ethyl diphenol-o-bicyclic pentaerythritol phosphatophosphate) (PCPBO)	5	65	882.8	132.1	1.14	27.3	NR	[107]
poly(4,4-dihydroxy-1-methyl-ethyl diphenol-o-bicyclic pentaerythritol phosphatophosphate) (PCPBO)	10	61	460.5	122.3	2.23	28.8	NR	[107]
poly(4,4-dihydroxy-1-methyl-ethyl diphenol-o-bicyclic pentaerythritol phosphatophosphate) (PCPBO)	15	44	375.4	119.8	2.017	30.3	V-1	[107]
poly(4,4-dihydroxy-1-methyl-ethyl diphenol-o-bicyclic pentaerythritol phosphatophosphate) (PCPBO)	20	31	337.1	117.3	1.616	31.2	V-0	[107]
		57	1730.27	114.16	—	21.5	NR	[108]
ammonium polyphosphate (APP)	15	63	397.89	35.49	15.46	36	V-0	[108]

Table 1. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated Phosphorus FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
glycidyl methacrylate microencapsulated ammonium polyphosphate (GMA-APP)	15	68	283.09	44	18.91	38.5	V-0	[108]
		62	1192	184	—	20.9	NR	[109]
ammonium polyphosphate(APP)	12	41	200	104	6.97	31	V-0	[109]
modified ammonium polyphosphate(MAPP)	12	47	184	98	9.22	32.5	V-0	[109]
		62	1192	184	—	20.9	NR	[110]
ammonium polyphosphate(APP)	12	41	200	104	6.97	31.9	V-0	[110]
		66	893	68	—	22.5	NR	[111]
hexa-(phosphaphenanthrene -hydroxyl-methyl-phenoxy)-cyclotriphosphazene(HAP-DOPO)	9.3	51	383	53	2.31	31	V-0	[111]
hexa-(phosphaphenanthrene -hydroxyl-methyl-phenoxy)-cyclotriphosphazene(HAP-DOPO)	15.47	43	303	41	3.18	30.8	V-0	[111]
		65	966	102	—	22.5	NR	[112]
ring-opening addition reaction between 1,3,5-triglycidyl isocyanurate & 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TGIC-DOPO)	6.1	54	800	75	1.36	33.3	NR	[112]
ring-opening addition reaction between 1,3,5-triglycidyl isocyanurate & 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TGIC-DOPO)	8.1	54	680	76	1.58	34.3	V-1	[112]
ring-opening addition reaction between 1,3,5-triglycidyl isocyanurate & 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TGIC-DOPO)	10.2	50	520	71	2.05	35.2	V-1	[112]
ring-opening addition reaction between 1,3,5-triglycidyl isocyanurate & 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TGIC-DOPO)	12.2	48	481	61	2.47	33.3	V-0	[112]
		35	1719	74.2	—	25	HB	[113]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxy-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide units linked to the star-shaped aliphatic ground body tetra-[acryloyloxy]ethyl pentarythrit (DOPP)	19.6	40	1191	44.8	2.73	37.9	V-1	[113]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxy-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide units linked to the star-shaped aliphatic ground body heterocyclic tris-[acryloyloxy]ethyl isocyanurate (DOPI)	23.1	36	869	41.5	3.63	34.2	V-0	[113]
		49	781	76	—	20.5	NR	[114]
poly(melamine-ethoxyphosphinyl-diisocyanate) (PMPC)	10	59	390	33	5.55	26	NR	[114]
poly(melamine-ethoxyphosphinyl-diisocyanate) (PMPC)	15	64	292	30	8.85	27.5	V-1	[114]
poly(melamine-ethoxyphosphinyl-diisocyanate) (PMPC)	20	59	235	27	11.26	28	V-0	[114]
		64	821	94	—	23.2	NR	[115]
9, 10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO)	5	54	461	70	2.01	33.7	V-1	[115]
		60	920	90.5	—	22.7	NR	[116]
((1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)bis(propane-3,1-diyl))bis(2-methoxy-4,1-phenylene)bis(phenylphosphonochloride) modified Magnesium-Aluminum layered double hydroxide (SIEPDP-Mg-Al LDH)	4	55	658	86.9	1.33	25.3	V-1	[116]
		64	939	179	—	19.6	NR	[117]
ammonium polyphosphate (APP)	5	61	283	111	5.09	27.1	V-0	[117]
		53	1262	84.7	—	25	NR	[118]
cardanol derived benzoxazine monomer (CBz)	10	49	1119	80.5	1.09	31	V-1	[118]
cardanol derived benzoxazine monomer (CBz)	15	50	920	79.4	1.38	32	V-0	[118]
cardanol derived benzoxazine monomer (CBz)	20	50	962	77.2	1.35	33	V-0	[118]
		59	1063	76.1	—	25.8	NR	[119]
poly (piperazine phosphaphenanthrene) (DOPMPA)	10	68	393	56.3	4.21	29	NR	[119]
poly (piperazine phosphaphenanthrene) (DOPMPA)	13	67	285	27.4	11.76	34	V-0	[119]
		27	673.7	56	—	22.3	NR	[9]
reaction of spirocyclic pentaerythritol bisphosphorate disphosphoryl chloride & 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone (MFR)	10	26	402.3	53.3	1.69	29.6	V-1	[9]
reaction of spirocyclic pentaerythritol bisphosphorate disphosphoryl chloride & 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone (MFR)	15	17	479.7	47.8	1.03	30.8	V-0	[9]
reaction of spirocyclic pentaerythritol bisphosphorate disphosphoryl chloride & 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone (MFR)	20	22	241.6	42.3	3.00	32.2	V-0	[9]
		58	1369	135.6	—	23.5	NR	[17]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide-covalent organic frameworksnanosheets(reaction between melamine & o-phthalaldehyde) (DOPO-COFs)	0.4	70.2	1295	133.4	1.30	23.5	NR	[17]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide-covalent organic frameworksnanosheets(reaction between melamine & o-phthalaldehyde) (DOPO-COFs)	0.8	64	1086	125.3	1.50	24	NR	[17]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide-covalent organic frameworksnanosheets(reaction between melamine & o-phthalaldehyde) (DOPO-COFs)	1.6	58.6	1227	131.5	1.16	24.5	NR	[17]

Table 1. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated Phosphorus FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide-covalent organic frameworksnanosheets(reaction between melamine & o-phthalaldehyde) (DOPCOFs)	3.2	60.7	1117	110.5	1.57	25	NR	[17]
COFs: covalent organic frameworksnanosheets(reaction between melamine & o-phthalaldehyde) (COFs)	3.2	55	1295	140.4	0.96	24	NR	[17]
melamine coated ammonium polyphosphate (Mel-APP)	20	22	312.6	30.8	17.54	32.6	V-0	[120]
	0	51	1914	81.9	—	22	NR	[121]
phosphorus and nitrogen-containing flame retardant (FR)	1	43	1631	69.6	1.16	22.5	NR	[121]
	0	50	1712	83.7	—	—	NR	[122]
poly(4,4'-diamino diphenyl sulfone phenyl phosphonamide) (ArPN ₂)	15	29	847	61.5	1.59	—	V-0	[122]
poly(bisphenol sulfone phenyl phosphonate) (ArPO ₂)	15	32	608	42.7	3.53	—	V-1	[122]
poly(4,4'-dia-minodiphenyl sulfone phenyl dichlorophosphosphate) (ArOPN ₂)	15.6	30	546	59.4	2.65	—	NR	[122]
poly(bisphenol sulfone phenoxy phosphate) (ArOPO ₂)	15.6	30	726	55.3	2.14	—	NR	[122]
	0	75	977	100	—	—	NR	[123]
ionic liquid-based metal–organic hybrid = Phosphomolybdic acid hydrate:PMA & 1-ethyl 3-(diethoxyphosphoryl)-propylimidazolium bromide:IL (PMAIL)	6	85	674.4	99	1.65	—	V-0	[123]
epoxy novolac resin	0	51	682	110	—	—	NR	[124]
oligo[DOPAc-2-tris(acryloyloxy)ethyl isocyanurate] (oDOPI)	13.81	52	426	86	2.08	—	V-0	[124]
Phosphazene (PZ)	10.8	50	466	80	1.97	—	V-0	[124]
melamine polyphosphate(MPP)	15	45	370	86	2.08	—	V-1	[124]
	0	50	985.7	91	—	—	NR	[125]
aluminum hypophosphite (AHP)	5	48	970.2	89	0.99	—	V-1	[125]
		23	1910	61	—	—	NR	[126]
Melamine coated ammonium polyphosphate (Mel-APP)	29.7	24	281	23	18.81	—	V-0	[126]
		54	1068	75.8	—	—	HB	[127]
Melamine poly(aluminum phosphate) (MPAlP)	20	40	540	60	1.85	—	HB	[127]
melamine poly(zinc phosphate) (MPZnP)	20	43	312	60	3.44	—	HB	[127]
melamine poly(magnesium phosphate) (MPMgP)	20	44	298	57.3	3.86	—	V-1	[127]
melamine polyphosphate (MPP)	20	38	244	26.6	8.77	—	V-0	[127]
diethyl aluminum phosphinate (AlPi-Et)	20	41	492	55.8	2.23	—	V-0	[127]
6H-dibenz[c,e][1,2] oxaphosphorin-6-propanoic acid, butyl ester, 6-oxide (DOPAc-Bu)	20	44	624	50.2	2.10	—	HB	[127]
		53	1084	115	—	—	NR	[128]
hexaphenoxycyclotriphosphazene (HPCTP)	5	58	807	96	1.76	—	V-0	[128]
hexaphenoxycyclotriphosphazene (HPCTP)	10	60	566	93	2.68	—	V-0	[128]
hexaphenoxycyclotriphosphazene (HPCTP)	15	51	513	82	2.85	—	V-0	[128]
		63	1321	157	—	—	NR	[129]
Hexaphenoxycyclotriphosphazene (HPCTP)	15	54	513	82	4.22	—	V-0	[129]
		100	733	141	—	21	HB	[130]
Tetraphenylphosphonium modified montmorillonite (TPP-MMT)	5	110	482	140	1.68	25	HB	[130]
		47	891	151	—	21	HB	[130]
Tetraphenylphosphonium modified montmorillonite (TPP-MMT)	5	53	571	138	1.92	25	HB	[130]
		22	1196	147	—	21	HB	[130]
Tetraphenylphosphonium modified montmorillonite (TPP-MMT)	5	25	694	140	2.05	25	HB	[130]
		49	904	95	—	21	NR	[131]
hyperbranched poly(phosphoester) (hbPPE)	10	49	506	62	2.73	23.6	HB	[131]
hyperbranched poly(phosphoester) (hbPPE)	20	49	699	53	2.31	25.9	HB	[131]
poly(cyclotriphosphazene-4,4'-sulfonyldiphenol) (PZS) hybrid	0	58	1126.3	100.36	—	26.1	—	[132]
poly(cyclotriphosphazene-4,4'-sulfonyldiphenol)-strontium hydroxystannate nanorod (PZS@SrSn(OH) ₆)	3	61	986.5	91.89	1.31	28.6	—	[132]
1-oxo-4-hydroxymethyl-2,6,7-trioxa-1-phosphabicyclo [2.2.2] octane modified trimellitic anhydride chloride (PEPA-TMAC)	16.5	30.1	523.7	42	2.14	23.4	—	[133]
1-oxo-4-hydroxymethyl-2,6,7-trioxa-1-phosphabicyclo [2.2.2] octane modified trimellitic anhydride chloride (PEPA-TMAC)	33	33.9	337.2	36.9	4.27	26.9	—	[133]
		50	986	91.1	—	25.9	—	[134]
poly(cyclotriphosphazene-c-sulfonyldiphenol) (PCPS)	1	49	979	92.1	0.97	27	—	[134]
poly(cyclotriphosphazene-c-sulfonyldiphenol) (PCPS)	3	44	500	85.8	1.84	29.8	—	[134]
poly(cyclotriphosphazene-c-sulfonyldiphenol) (PCPS)	5	43	542	78.7	1.81	30.5	—	[134]
		60	1146	56	—	26.5	—	[135]
Boron phosphate: reaction between boric acid & phosphoric acid by calcining at 300 °C (BP1)	5	53	652	31	2.80	29.6	—	[135]
Boron phosphate: reaction between boric acid & phosphoric acid by calcining at 400 °C (BP2)	5	53	654	34	2.54	29.7	—	[135]

Table 1. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated Phosphorus FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
Boron phosphate: reaction between boric acid & phosphoric acid by calcining at 500 °C (BP3)	5	54	681	33	2.57	29.6	—	[135]
Boron phosphate: reaction between boric acid & phosphoric acid by calcining at 600 °C (BP4)	5	56	710	38	2.22	29.3	—	[135]
Boron phosphate: reaction between boric acid & phosphoric acid by calcining at 700 °C (BP5)	5	56	754	38	2.09	29	—	[135]
		86	1650	213	—	20.2	—	[136]
3-((Methoxydiphenylsilyl) oxy)-9-methyl-2, 4, 8, 10-tetraoxa-3, 9-diphosphaspiro [5. 5] undecane 3, 9-dioxide (SDPS)	10.4	62	1378	203	0.90	28.9	—	[136]
		48	1023	109	—	22.2	—	[137]
dibenzylphosphinic acid modified aluminum hydroxide (AOPH-NR)	4.25	79	789	101	2.30	28	—	[137]
diallylphosphinic acid modified aluminum hydroxide (AOPH-C1)	4.25	80	1092	107	1.59	23.4	—	[137]
bis(3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)phosphinic acid modified aluminum hydroxide (AOPH-C2)	4.25	58	1063	99	1.28	23.6	—	[137]
bis(2-cyanoethyl)phosphinic acid modified aluminum hydroxide (AOPH-C3)	4.25	78	1024	106	1.66	23.8	—	[137]
epoxy acrylate		41	889	28.3	—	21	—	[138]
N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl acrylate) aminomethyl phosphonic acid diethylester (BHAAPE)	5	35	719	25.3	1.18	28	—	[138]
N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl acrylate) aminomethyl phosphonic acid diethylester (BHAAPE)	10	25	590	23.7	1.09	30	—	[138]
N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl acrylate) aminomethyl phosphonic acid diethylester (BHAAPE)	20	19	508	22.3	1.02	31	—	[138]
	0	25	1113	222.9	—	—	—	[139]
ammonium polyphosphate (APP)	10	35	685.9	127.4	3.97	—	—	[139]
	0	60	2187	124	—	—	—	[140]
poly (cyclotriphosphazene-co-4,4'-sulfonyldiphenol) (PZS)	2	57	1871	101	1.36	—	—	[140]
poly (cyclotriphosphazene-co-4,4'-sulfonyldiphenol)@molybdenum disulfide nanoflower (PZS@MoS ₂)	2	52	1335	91	1.93	—	—	[140]
poly (cyclotriphosphazene-co-4,4'-sulfonyldiphenol)@molybdenum disulfide nanoflower (PZS@MoS ₂)	3	56	1251	85	2.38	—	—	[140]
N,N'-dibutyl-phosphate diamide assembled into the cavity of β-cyclodextrin (DBPDA-βCD)	0	19	980	81	—	—	—	[141]
	3	19	756	75	1.40	—	—	[141]
Polyphosphazene functionalized black phosphorus nanosheets (BP-PZN)	0.5	78	2116	167.1	—	—	—	[142]
Polyphosphazene functionalized black phosphorus nanosheets (BP-PZN)	1	85	1082.1	73.5	4.84	—	—	[142]
Polyphosphazene functionalized black phosphorus nanosheets (BP-PZN)	2	81	859.5	60.8	7.02	—	—	[142]
black phosphorus bulk nanosheets (BP-Bulk)	2	87	1082.3	94.3	3.86	—	—	[142]
		63	1396.9	81.3	—	—	—	[143]
ene-terminated hyperbranched polyphosphate acrylate (HPPA)	2	57	1096.9	75.4	1.24	—	—	[143]
ene-terminated hyperbranched polyphosphate acrylate-thiol-functionalized mesoporous silica (HPPA-SH-mSiO ₂)	2	62	995.3	68.3	1.64	—	—	[143]
		76	850	88	—	—	—	[144]
phosphorous metal-organic framework (P-MOF)	0.5	75	766	84	1.14	—	—	[144]
phosphorous metal-organic framework (P-MOF)	1	79	728	71	1.50	—	—	[144]
phosphorous metal-organic framework (P-MOF)	2	70	615	69	1.62	—	—	[144]
		53	1484	86.3	—	—	—	[145]
cardanol-derived zirconium phosphate (CZrP)	2	56	1122	76.1	1.58	—	—	[145]
cardanol-derived zirconium phosphate (CZrP)	4	50	970	73.2	1.70	—	—	[145]
cardanol-derived zirconium phosphate (CZrP)	6	54	858	67.8	2.24	—	—	[145]
zirconium phosphate (ZrP)	6	51	1248	85.5	1.15	—	—	[145]
		24	1002.4	104.1	—	—	—	[146]
Dimethyl methylphosphonate loaded halloysite nanotube (DMMP-HNT)	20	24	578.1	73.8	2.44	—	—	[146]
		54	1068	76	—	21	—	[147]
melamine poly(magnesium phosphate) (S600)	20	44	298	57	3.89	—	—	[147]
aluminium diethylphosphinate (AlPi)	20	41	492	56	2.23	—	—	[147]
melamine polyphosphate (MPP)	20	38	244	26	9.00	—	—	[147]
		74	1915.3	107.6	—	—	—	[148]
poly-(cyclotriphosphazene-co-4,40-diaminodiphenyl ether) surface modified silica nanospheres (SiO ₂ @PZN)	1	80	1363.4	86.8	1.88	—	—	[148]

Table 1. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated Phosphorus FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
poly-(cyclotriphosazene-co-4,40-diaminodiphenyl ether) surface modified silica nanospheres-cuprous ($\text{SiO}_2@\text{PZM}@\text{Cu}$)	1	74	1289.3	78	2.04	—	—	[148]
poly-(cyclotriphosazene-co-4,40-diaminodiphenyl ether) surface modified silica nanospheres-cuprous ($\text{SiO}_2@\text{PZM}@\text{Cu}$)	2	80	1188.8	73.9	2.53	—	—	[148]
		82	1820.7	99.3	—	—	—	[149]
functionalized polyphosphazene nanotubes wrapped with a cross-linked DOPO-based flame retardant (FR@PZS)	0.5	82	1584.2	87	1.31	—	—	[149]
functionalized polyphosphazene nanotubes wrapped with a cross-linked DOPO-based flame retardant (FR@PZS)	1	82	1298.2	80.8	1.72	—	—	[149]
functionalized polyphosphazene nanotubes wrapped with a cross-linked DOPO-based flame retardant (FR@PZS)	3	82	982.6	72.4	2.54	—	—	[149]
polyphosphazene nanotube (PZS)	3	82	1152.5	83.9	1.86	—	—	[149]
		38	943	60.3	—	—	—	[150]
ammonium polyphosphate (APP)	5	36	543	58.8	1.68	—	—	[150]
		45	855	118	—	—	—	[151]
polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane containing 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO-POSS)	20	57	431	91	3.25	—	—	[151]
Epoxycrylic		32	223.4	30.8	—	—	—	[152]
ammonium polyphosphate (APP)	30	35	225.2	30.7	1.08	—	—	[152]
Co-microencapsulated ammonium polyphosphate and pentaerythritol (M(APP & PER))	30	58	233.2	27.3	1.95	—	—	[152]
		29	2467	164	—	—	—	[153]
Triphenylphosphite (TPPi)	15	21	504	114	5.09	—	—	[153]
Triphenylphosphate (TPPa)	15	12	1959	128	0.66	—	—	[153]
tri phenylphosphine oxide (TPPO)	15	34	1310	126	2.87	—	—	[153]
		32	2572	184	—	—	—	[154]
poly(m-phenylene methyl 1phosphonate) (PMP)	11.4	12	724	102	2.40	—	—	[154]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO)	13.9	7	1286	100	0.80	—	—	[154]
red phosphorus (RP)	4.3	7	1614	156	0.41	—	—	[154]
aluminum diethylphosphinate (OP)	8.3	7	1480	146	0.47	—	—	[154]
		33	910	97.54	—	—	—	[155]
IFR: reaction between phosphorus acid & melamine & pentaerythritol with the molar ratio of 1:1:2.12 (IFR)	30	38	357	80.35	3.56	—	—	[155]
IFR: reaction between phosphorus acid & melamine & pentaerythritol with the molar ratio of 1:1:2.12 (IFR)	30	65	350	82.28	6.07	—	—	[155]
IFR: reaction between phosphorus acid & melamine & pentaerythritol with the molar ratio of 1:1:2.12 (IFR)	30	71	263	73.25	9.91	—	—	[155]
		67	979.7	128	—	—	—	[156]
Butyl phosphate ester (EPE)	33.3	35	203.3	87	3.70	—	—	[156]
Ethylphosphonate ester (EPE)	33.3	76	304.8	80	5.83	—	—	[156]
Butanediol and butanol mixed phosphate ester (BBPE)	33.3	76	300.4	83	5.70	—	—	[156]
Butanediol and octanol mixed phosphate ester (BOPE)	33.3	79	296.9	91	5.47	—	—	[156]
Hexanediol and butanol mixed phosphate ester (HBPE)	33.3	82	283.1	88	6.16	—	—	[156]
		32	910	98	—	—	—	[157]
IFR: reaction between phosphorus acid & melamine & pentaerythritol with the molar ratio of 1:1:2 (IFR)	30	61	341	68	7.33	—	—	[157]
IFR: reaction between phosphorus acid & melamine & pentaerythritol with the molar ratio of 1:1:2 (IFR)	30	41	248	73	6.31	—	—	[157]
IFR: reaction between phosphorus acid & melamine & pentaerythritol with the molar ratio of 1:1:2 (IFR)	30	41	268	68	6.26	—	—	[157]
IFR: reaction between phosphorus acid & melamine & pentaerythritol with the molar ratio of 1:1:2 (IFR)	30	45	237	71	7.45	—	—	[157]
		94	1097.2	119	—	—	—	[158]
phosphorus oxychloride & pentaerythritol (POCl ₃ & PER) modified expandable graphite (EGM)	5	76	276.2	136	2.81	—	—	[158]
phosphorus oxychloride & pentaerythritol (POCl ₃ & PER) modified expandable graphite (EGM)	15	45	184.1	88	3.85	—	—	[158]
		54	1327	99.1	—	—	—	[159]
Phosphorylated chitosan modified montmorillonite intercalation iron compounds (PCTS-Fe-OMMT)	1	51	1071	88.3	1.31	—	—	[159]
Phosphorylated chitosan modified montmorillonite intercalation iron compounds (PCTS-Fe-OMMT)	3	48	917	86.8	1.46	—	—	[159]
Phosphorylated chitosan modified montmorillonite intercalation iron compounds (PCTS-Fe-OMMT)	5	44	794	82.2	1.64	—	—	[159]
		41	1222	159	—	—	—	[160]
ammonium polyphosphate (APP)	20	49	879	105	2.51	—	—	[160]
ammonium polyphosphate (APP)	40	56	225	55	21.44	—	—	[160]
		0	1630	82.3	—	—	—	[161]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide-phosphonamide functionalized reduced graphene oxide(DOPh-RGNO)	1	49	1268	62.3	1.77	—	—	[161]

Table 1. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated Phosphorus FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide-phosphonamide functionalized reduced graphene oxide(DOPoph-RGNO)	2	43	1248	55	1.78	—	—	[161]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide-phosphonamide functionalized reduced graphene oxide(DOPoph-RGNO)	3	45	1117	54	2.12	—	—	[161]
melamine coated ammonium polyphosphate (Mel-APP) ^a	9.59	20	290.4	32.2	1.67	32	V-1	[120]
	0	53	387	24.3	—	31	NR	[24]
N, N'-diallyl-p-phenylphosphonic diamide (FP1) ^b	2.6	49	423	20.4	1.00	43	NR	[24]
	0	54	508.3	47.8	—	31	NR	[162]
polyelectrolyte complexes consisting of chitosan & ammonium polyphosphate (PEC) ^c	5.2	51	358	44	1.45	36	NR	[162]
polyelectrolyte complexes consisting of chitosan & ammonium polyphosphate (PEC) ^c	6.9	50	307.5	39.6	1.84	38.5	V-1	[162]
polyelectrolyte complexes consisting of chitosan & ammonium polyphosphate (PEC) ^c	8.1	49	255.9	35.5	2.42	40.5	V-0	[162]
		51	347	26.2	—	33.2	HB	[113]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxy-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide units linked to the star-shaped aliphatic ground body tetra-[acryloyloxy]ethyl pentarythrit (DOPP) ^d	5.9	56	248	19.9	2.02	45.3	V-0	[113]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxy-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide units linked to the star-shaped aliphatic ground body heterocyclic tris-[acryloyloxy]ethyl isocyanurate (DOPI) ^d	6.9	60	247	20	2.16	47.7	V-0	[113]
Melamine coated ammonium polyphosphate (Mel-APP) ^e	14.6	22	233	11	5.96	—	V-1	[126]
	—	42	385	21.8	—	27.5	—	[163, 164]
IFR: contains melamine phosphate (IFR) ^f	4.7	35	278	18.3	1.37	35.2	—	[163, 164]
ammonium polyphosphate (APP) ^g	5	24	345	18.6	0.95	—	—	[150]
		21.2	720.5	68	—	—	—	[165]
ammonium polyphosphate (APP) ^h	3.15	20.3	375.3	42	2.97	—	—	[165]
ammonium polyphosphate (APP) ^h	8.88	18.1	293.8	33	4.31	—	—	[165]
ammonium polyphosphate (APP) ^h	16.32	21	186.7	27	9.62	—	—	[165]
		44	853	51.9	—	—	—	[166]
melamine phosphate (MP) ⁱ	5	38	528	48.8	1.48	—	—	[166]
9,10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (DOPO) ⁱ	5	34	624	41.3	1.32	—	—	[166]
	0	39	456	38	—	—	—	[167]
IFR: contains melamine phosphate (IFR) ^j	5	35	374	28.8	1.44	—	—	[167]
IFR: contains melamine phosphate (IFR) ^j	10	50	226	17.3	5.68	—	—	[167]
IFR: contains melamine phosphate (IFR) ^j	15	94	253	18.6	8.87	—	—	[167]
		55	754	61.3	—	—	—	[168]
ammonium polyphosphate (APP) ^k	15	46	259	34.4	4.33	—	—	[168]
		39	642	64.2	—	—	—	[168]
ammonium polyphosphate (APP) ^l	15	44	232	40.1	4.99	—	—	[168]

^a Matrix: eight layers of Woven E-glass fabric reinforced epoxy; ^b Matrix: six layers of dry carbon fiber fabric reinforced RTM6 epoxy; ^c Matrix: Unidirectional carbon fiber reinforced epoxy resin; ^d Matrix: Carbon fibers reinforced epoxy; ^e Matrix: eight layers of Woven E-glass fabric reinforced epoxy; ^f Matrix: eight layers of woven E-glass reinforced film of multifunctional epoxy resin; ^g Matrix: carbon fiber reinforced epoxy resin; ^h Matrix: four fabric layers of unidirectional hemp fabric reinforced epoxy; ⁱ Matrix: eight layers of woven roving glass fabric reinforced epoxy phenol novolak resin blend; ^j Matrix: eight layers of woven E-glass reinforced epoxy; ^k Matrix: six layers of plain weave hemp fabric-reinforced epoxy; ^l Matrix: six layers of plain weave Hemp fabrics treated with water glass-reinforced epoxy.

A brief yet informative view of the effect of the used P family of FRs on the flame retardancy performance of epoxy resins is given in Figure 1. It is apparent from the figure that all sorts of behavior, including Poor, Good, and Excellent flame-retardant performance, are achieved. This is the characteristic of dependency of flame retardancy performance on both the type and the content of the P type of FR. It can be observed that the majority of epoxy systems contains less than 20 wt.% of phosphorus flame retardants. For instance, a compromise between FRI and FR loading percentage was achieved by incorporation of encapsulated ammonium polyphosphate (APP-►) at 15 wt.% with an FRI value of 19. Detailed information about the type of phosphorus flame retardants was provided to the reader in the caption of Figure 1. Thus, innovations in design and manufacture of P type FR for epoxy should carefully meet the requirements based on the lesson learned from the multivariable behavior of flame retardancy brought about by P-type FR additives. Precise detection of the performance of each class of

P-type FR in this table from one side and the chemical structure of the used FR from the other side should be balanced towards a high-performance FR for developing flame-retardant epoxy composites.

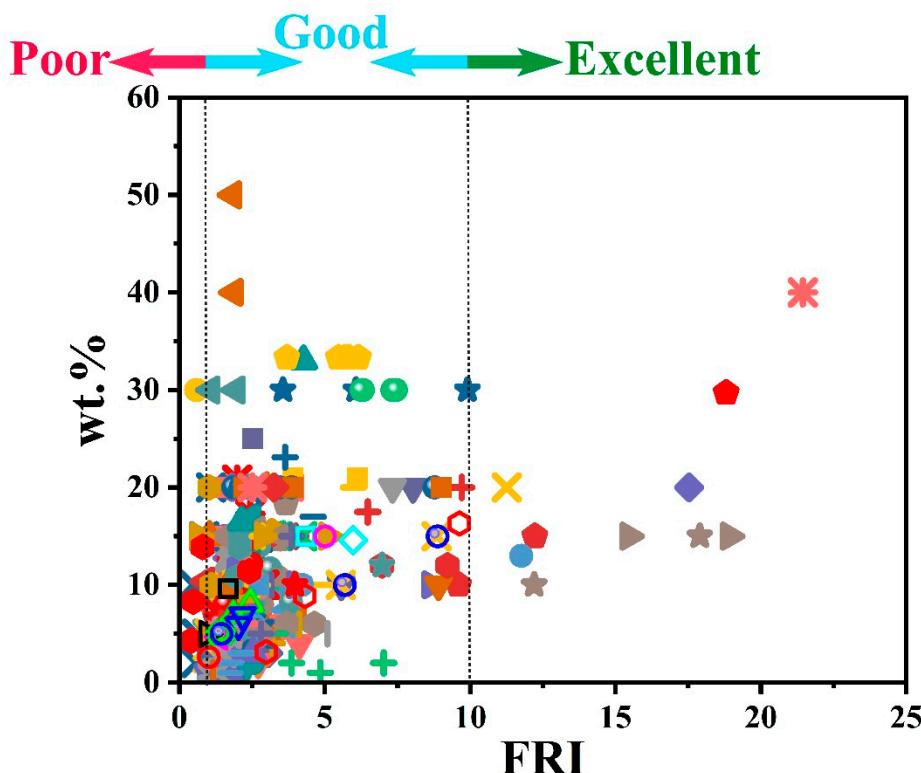


Figure 1. Flame retardancy analysis of epoxy resins containing phosphorus flame retardants in terms of the FRI values as a function of P type and content. Symbols are indicative of different types of phosphorus flame retardant used. Hollow symbols are indicative of fiber-incorporated composites with details earlier given in the bottom of Table 1 as *a* to *l* notes. Here: ■ FP1-4, FP1-6, FP1-8 [24], ● DPO-PHE-11.68, DOPO-PHE-12.03 [25], ▲ DOPO-T-2.34, DOPO-T-4.67, DOPO-T-6.99, DOPO-T-9.34 [26], ▼ AEPP-5, AEPP-10, AEPP-15 [27], ♦ DiDOPO-3 [28], □ DiDOPO-10, DiDOPO-11 [29], ▶ DiDOPO-7 [30], ◆ DiDOPO-1, DiDOPO-5, DiDOPO-10 [31], ★ DiDOPO-1, DiDOPO-5, DiDOPO-10, DiDOPO-15, DiDOPO-20 [32], ♦ PPMS-15, PPMS-EG-15 [33], ● PPMS-MWCNT-5, PPMS-MWCNT-10, PPMS-MWCNT-15, PPMS-15 [34], + DPIP-7.5, DPIP-15, DPPIO-7.5, DPPIO-15 [35], ✕ IDOP-5, IDOP-10, IDOP-15 [36], ✖ PPAP-5 [37], — AlPBu-10, AlPBu-11, AlPBu-12 [38], | MPL-DOPO-2.5, MPL-DOPO-5, DDM-DOPO-2.5, DDM-DOPO-5 [39], ■ ATZ-6 [40], ○ P-KC-30, DOPO-30 [41], ▲ DHPP-OH-BAC-5, DHPP-OH-BAC-10, DHPP-OH-BAC-15 [42], ▽ PPAP-5, PPAP-10, PPAP-20 [43], ♦ [Dmim]Tos-2.4, [Dmim]Tos-4, [Dmim]Tos-7.5 [44], ▲ MPhP-10, MPhP-15, MPhP-20 [45], ▲ MDOP-0.96, MDOP-1.9, MDOP-3.75, MDOP-7.24 [46], ● AlPi-7, MPP-7 [47], ★ A-BP-9 [48], ♦ CLEP-DOPO-POSS-2.91 [19], ● CuPP-1, CuPP-2, CuPP-4, CuPP-6, CuPP-8 [49], + DOP-ABZ-15, DOP-ABZ-17.5, DOP-ABZ-20 [50], ✖ DOPO-7.11, BPD-3.38, BPD-6.71, BPD-10.04, BPD-13.41 [51], ✕ DOPO-7.7, HPCP-8.2 [52], — DOPO-TPMP-2.5, DOPO-TPMP-5, DOPO-TPMP-7.5, DOPO-TPMP-10 [53], | HB-DPPA-2 [54], □ APP-21, EDA-APP-21 [55], ● CP-6B-3 [56], ▲ PM-2, PM-6, PM-βCD-2, PM-βCD-6 [57], ▽ PSA-10, PSA-20 [58], ♦ BPA-BPP-9 [59], ▲ DOPO-9.1, PEPA-9.1, DOPO-PEPA-5.7, DOPO-PEPA-7.4, DOPO-PEPA-9.1 [60], ▶ DOPO-POSS-2.5, DOPO-POSS-5, DOPO-POSS-10 [61], ♦ HPCTP-7.46, HPCTP-11.19, HPCTP-14.92, DOPO-6.97, DOPO-10.46, DOPO-13.94 [62], ★ TP-12.42, TNTP-14.36 [63], ● DOPO-7, BNP-7, BNP-11, BNP-14.7, BNP-18.4 [64], ● DOPO-7, DTB-7, DTB-10, DTB-15, DTB-20 [65], + DOPO-7.7, HPCP-8.2 [66], ✕ DOPO-7.1 [67], ✕ DOPO-7, DOPO-TMT-7, DOPO-TMT-10.4, DOPO-TMT-13.9, DOPO-TMT-17.3, DOPO-TMT-20.8 [68], — HMCP-3.4, HMCP-6.8, HMCP-10.2, HMCP-13.6, HMCP-17 [69], | DOPO-bp-3.4, DOPO-bp-6.7, DOPO-bp-13.5 [70], ■ CTP-DOPO-10.6 [71], ● PMTMPS-11 [72], ▲

PUTMPS-12, [73], ▼ APHP-2, APHP-4, APHP-6 [74], ♦ APHP-6, DOPO-6 [75], ◀ HP-1001-COOH-10, HP-1001-COOH-20, HP-1001-COOH-30, HP-1001-COOH-40, HP-1001-COOH-50 [76], ▶ TAD-4 [77], ⚡ DOPO-10, TAD-6, TAD-8, TAD-10, TAD-12 [78], ★ PAz-APP-10, PAz-APP-15 [79], ⚡ DETA-APP-10, DETA-APP-15 [80], ● DOPO-8.3, Trif-DOPO-11.7, Trif-DOPO-14 [81], + TOD-2, TOD-4, TOD-6 [82], ✗ DOPO-DDM-10, DOPO-DDE-10, DOPO-DDS-10 [83], ✩ DPP-POSS-5, DPOP-POSS-5, DOPO-POSS-5 [84], — ATH-DOPO-10, ATH-DOPO-20, pATH-DOPO-10 [85], | BPS-BPP-9 [86], ■ PN-15, PSi-25 [87], ● BDMPP-14 [88], ▲ ATCP-15 [89], ▽ ATCP-15 [90], ♦ DOPO-4.5, DOPO-ABZ-7.5, DOPO-ABZ-10 [91], ▲ DMT-3.3, DMT-6.6, DMT-10, DMT-13.5, DMT-17 [92], ▶ APP-10, APP-MMT-10 [93], ⚡ DOPO-6, DOPO-MMT-6 [94], ★ APHP-10, BDP-10 [95], ⚡ FIPF-20, FTBF-20 [96], ● PPDAB-10 [97], + BP-5, BP-9, BP-15 [98], ✗ PS-APP-2, PS-APP-5, PS-APP-10, PS-APP-15, PS-APP-20 [99], ✩ DOPO-POSS-2.5, DOPO-POSS-5, DOPO-POSS-10 [100], — DOPO-POSS-2.5, DOPO-POSS-5, DOPO-POSS-10 [100], | DOPO-POSS-2.5, DOPO-POSS-5, DOPO-POSS-10 [101], ■ DOPO-5 [102], ● DOPO-6.3 [103], ▲ DOPO-6.3 [104], ▼ APP-MMT-10 [105], ♦ PEPA-5.2, APP-2.9, DOPO-6.3 [106], ▲ PCPBO-5, PCPBO-10, PCPBO-15, PCPBO-20 [107], ▶ APP-15, GMA-APP-15 [108], ● APP-12, MAPP-12 [109], ★ APP-12 [110], ⚡ HAP-DOPO-9.3, HAP-DOPO-15.47 [111], ● TGIC-DOPO-6.1, TGIC-DOPO-8.1, TGIC-DOPO-10.2, TGIC-DOPO-12.2 [112], + DOPP-19.6, DOPI-23.1 [113], ✗ PMPC-10, PMPC-15, PMPC-20 [114], ✩ DOPO-5 [115], — SIEPDP-Mg-Al LDH-4 [116], | CBz-10, CBz-15, CBz-20 [118], ■ APP-5 [117], ● DOPMPA-10, DOPMPA-13 [119], ▲ MFR-10, MFR-15, MFR-20 [9], ▽ DOPO-COFs-0.4, DOPO-COFs-0.8, DOPO-COFs-1.6, DOPO-COFs-3.2, COFs-3.2 [17], ♦ Mel-APP-20 [120], | FR-1 [121], ▲ ArPN₂-15, ArPO₂-15, ArOPN₂-15.6, ArOPO₂-15.6 [122], ▶ PMAIL-6 [123], ⚡ oDOPI-13.81, PZ-10.8, MPP-15 [124], ★ AHP-5 [125], ● Mel-APP-29.7 [126], ● MPAIP-20, MPZnP-20, MPMgP-20, MPP-20, AlPi-Et-20, DOPAc-Bu-20 [127], + HPCTP-5, HPCTP-10, HPCTP-15 [128], ✗ HPCTP-15 [129], ✩ TPP-MMT-5 [130], — TPP-MMT-5 [130], | TPP-MMT-5 [130], ■ hbPPE-10, hbPPE-20 [131], ● PZS-3, PZS@SrSn(OH)₆-3 [132], ▲ PEPA-TMAC-16.5, PEPA-TMAC-33 [133], ▽ PCPS-1, PCPS-3, PCPS-5 [134], ⚡ BP1-5, BP2-5, BP3-5, BP4-5, BP5-5 [135], ▲ SDPS-10.4 [136], ▶ AOPH-NR-4.25, AOPH-C1-4.25, AOPH-C2-4.25, AOPH-C3-4.25 [137], ⚡ BHAAPE-5, BHAAPE-10, BHAAPE-20 [138], ★ APP-10 [139], ⚡ PZS-2, PZS@MoS₂-2, PZS@MoS₂-3 [140], ● DBPDA-βCD-3 [141], + BP-PZN-0.5, BP-PZN-1, BP-PZN-2, BP-Bulk-2 [142], ✗ HPPA-2, HPPA-SH-mSiO₂-2 [143], ✩ P-MOF-0.5, P-MOF-1, P-MOF-2 [144], — CZrP-2, CZrP-4, CZrP-6, ZrP-6 [145], | DMMP-HNT-20 [146], ■ S600-20, AlPi-20, MPP-20 [147], ● SiO₂@PZM-1, SiO₂@PZM@Cu-1, SiO₂@PZM@Cu-2 [148], ▲ FR@PZS-0.5, FR@PZS-1, FR@PZS-3, PZS-3 [149], ▽ APP-5 [150], ● DOPO-POSS [151], ▲ APP-30, M(APP & PER)-30 [152], ▶ TPPi-15, TPPa-15, TPPO-15 [153], ● PMP-11.4, DOPO-13.9, RP-4.3, OP-8.3 [154], ★ IFR-30, IFR-30, IFR-30 [155], ⚡ BPE-33.3, EPE-33.3, BBPE-33.3, BOPE-33.3, HBPE-33.3 [156], ● IFR-30, IFR-30, IFR-30, IFR-30 [157], + EGM-5, EGM-15 [158], ✗ PCTS-Fe-OMMT-1, PCTS-Fe-OMMT-3, PCTS-Fe-OMMT-5 [159], ✩ APP-20, APP-40 [160], — DOPOph-RGNO-1, DOPOph-RGNO-2, DOPOph-RGNO-3 [161], ■ Mel-APP-9.59 [120], ○ FP1-2.6 [24], ▲ PEC-5.2, PEC-6.9, PEC-8.1 [162], ▽ DOPP-5.9, DOPI-6.9 [113], ♦ Mel-APP-14.6 [126], ▲ IFR-4.7 [163,164], ▶ APP-5 [150], ○ APP-3.15, APP-8.88, APP-16.32 [165], ⚡ MP-5, DOPO-5 [166], ○ IFR-5, IFR-10, IFR-15 [167], □ APP-15 [168], ○ APP-15 [168].

Although variation of FRI values according to the composition reflects the flame retardancy of epoxy composites from cone calorimetry angle (the most reliable test among those normally used for analysis of performance of flame retardants), other types of flame tests would give more insights into the real effect of one or complementary actions of two or more P type FR additives in epoxy. Based on available data, a brief view of the effect of the used P-based FRs on the flame retardancy performance of epoxy resins as a function of UL94 results is given in Figure 2. The distribution of data in this figure gives useful information about the efficiency of the FR system in harsh conditions. For instance, this figure suggests that V-0 performance in UL94 can be achieved even at the *Poor* category of flame retardancy performance in terms of FRI. It appears that it is not possible to roughly correlate the obtained results in UL94 to those obtained in cone calorimetry tests.

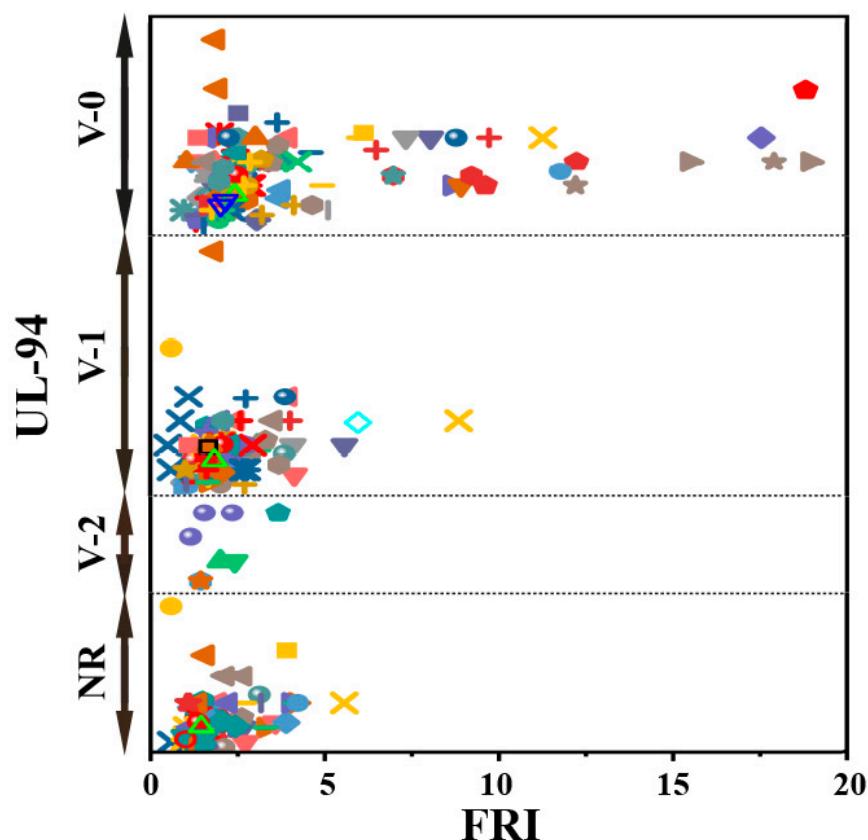


Figure 2. Flame retardancy analysis of epoxy resins containing phosphorus flame retardants in terms of the FRI values as a function of UL-94 test results. Symbols are indicative of different types of phosphorus flame retardant used. Hollow symbols are indicative of fiber-incorporated composites with details earlier given in the bottom of Table 1 as *a* to *l* notes. The vertical variation in each category, i.e., V-0, V-1, V-2, and NR, is schematically representative of the amount of additive used. For example, among two data distinguished by different symbols having the same or very close FRI values (horizontal quantity) in a given category (e.g., V-1), which have different vertical quantity both revealed V-1 behavior in UL-94 test, but the upper was an FR used in more quantity in preparation of epoxy composites.

Another test of importance is the limiting oxygen index (LOI), which is demonstrative of flammability. A self-extinguishing behavior is expected when the LOI value is higher than 28. A brief overview of the effect of the used phosphorus-type flame retardants on the flame retardancy performance of epoxy resins as a function of LOI results is given in Figure 3. Surprisingly, the highest value obtained in LOI testing is located in the *Good* zone of FRI. The collection of data with FRI values below 5, where LOI% varies depending on the type of phosphorus additive and undoubtedly the content, is hidden behind these symbols.

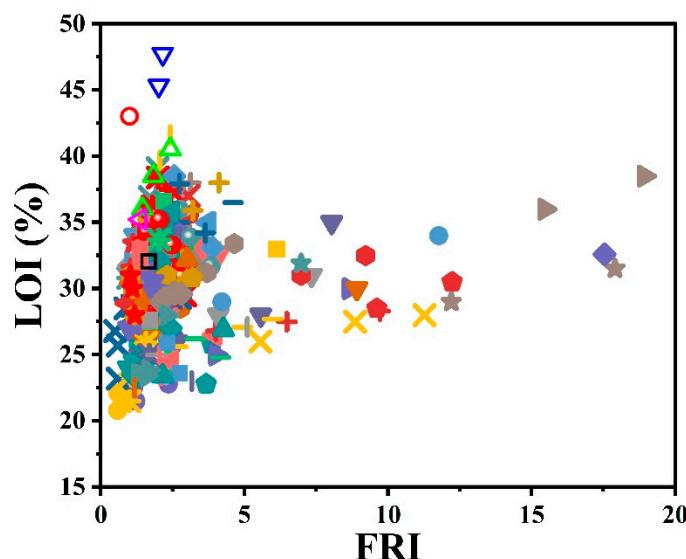


Figure 3. Flame retardancy analysis of epoxy resins containing phosphorus flame retardants in terms of the FRI values as a function of LOI test results. Symbols are indicative of different types of phosphorus flame retardant used. Hollow symbols are indicative of fiber-incorporated composites with details earlier given in the bottom of Table 1 as *a* to *l* notes.

3. Epoxy Resins Containing Nonphosphorus Flame Retardants

According to the literature, a variety of nonphosphorus FRs have been used in epoxy resins. Table 2 summarizes pHRR, THR, and TTI and the FRI values of epoxy/NP systems. The percentage of incorporated FR as well as the results of LOI and UL-94 test are also given for comprehensive determination of the behavior of this family of epoxy composites.

Table 2. The state of flame retardancy performance of epoxy resins containing nonphosphorus flame retardants in terms of FRI (* the name and percentage of incorporated flame retardant is given after each epoxy resin). The notes *a* to *h* on the bottom of the table are representative of composite systems containing woven or nonwoven fibers.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated Non Phosphorus FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR ($\text{kW}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$)	THR ($\text{MJ}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
(2,4,6-tris(4-boronic-2-thiophene)-1,3,5-triazine (3TT-3BA)	0	11	781	142	—	21.8	NR	[169]
	20	17	454	108	3.49	31.2	V-0	[169]
graphene nanosheet (GN)	0	32	827	116	—	21.8	NR	[28]
	3	35	560	113	1.65	26.7	NR	[28]
multiwalled carbon nanotube (MWCNT)	0	32	781	107	—	21.8	NR	[29]
	0.8	40	473	97	2.27	21.2	NR	[29]
	0	32	781	107	—	21.8	NR	[30]
Organically modified montmorillonite (DK4:two longchain alkyl ammonium modified montmorillonite) (OMMT)	7	40	576	98	1.85	23.7	NR	[30]
	0	32	781	107	—	21.8	NR	[31]
organomodified magnesium aluminium layered double hydroxide (OLDH)	1	35	543	121	1.39	21.9	NR	[31]
organomodified magnesium aluminium layered double hydroxide (OLDH)	5	35	521	104	1.68	23.6	V-0	[31]
organomodified magnesium aluminium layered double hydroxide (OLDH)	10	49	391	106	3.08	22.1	V-0	[31]
magnesium aluminium layered double hydroxide (MgAl-LDH)	0	71	1146	56	—	21.2	NR	[170]
zeolitic imidazolate framework8 decorated magnesium aluminium layered double hydroxide (ZIF8@MgAl-LDH)	2	63	865	49	1.34	23.8	NR	[170]
zeolitic imidazolate framework8 decorated magnesium aluminium layered double hydroxide (ZIF8@MgAl-LDH)	2	58	886	41	1.44	23.3	NR	[170]
zeolitic imidazolate framework67 decorated MgAl-layered double hydroxide (ZIF67@MgAl-LDH)	2	54	562	39	2.22	24.7	V-1	[170]
zeolitic imidazolate framework67 decorated MgAl-layered double hydroxide (ZIF67@MgAl-LDH)	2	62	817	42	1.63	23.6	NR	[170]
zeolitic imidazolate framework67 decorated MgAl-layered double hydroxide (ZIF67@MgAl-LDH)	2	56	432	34	3.44	25.5	V-1	[170]
triazine-based flame retardant (TAT)	0	61	1208	77.3	—	22.5	NR	[52]
	20	42	1030	75.8	0.82	24.1	NR	[52]
		35	1065	80.3	—	22.9	NR	[171]

Table 2. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated Non Phosphorus FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
2,4,6-tris-(4-boronphenoxy)-(1,3,5)-triazine (TNB)	1	23	686	68.1	1.20	26.1	V-1	[171]
2,4,6-tris-(4-boronphenoxy)-(1,3,5)-triazine (TNB)	5	22	427	64.1	1.96	28.3	V-1	[171]
2,4,6-tris-(4-boronphenoxy)-(1,3,5)-triazine (TNB)	10	20	324	59.3	2.54	29.4	V-1	[171]
2,4,6-tris-(4-boronphenoxy)-(1,3,5)-triazine (TNB)	15	22	309	58.3	2.98	30.4	V-0	[171]
2,4,6-tris-(4-boronphenoxy)-(1,3,5)-triazine (TNB)	20	22	305	58	3.03	31.2	V-0	[171]
		53	1121	102	—	20	NR	[55]
Cuprous oxide (Cu ₂ O)	21	47	1007	86	1.17	22	NR	[55]
		45	1091	83	—	22.8	NR	[56]
magnesium hydroxide (MH)	3	38	751	80	1.27	25.2	NR	[56]
		60	873	88.5	—	22.5	NR	[63]
2,4,6-triphenoxy-1,3,5-triazine (TN)	3.42	25	943	78.4	0.43	29	NR	[63]
		58	1208	80.6	—	22.5	NR	[66]
expandable graphite (EG)	20	49	225	63.3	5.77	31	NR	[66]
		57	1557	94.5	—	24.5	NR	[67]
nucleophilic substitution reaction between N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) maleimide & cyanuric chloride (TMT)	8	52	1395	88.4	1.08	27	NR	[67]
		61	1208	80.6	—	22.5	NR	[68]
nucleophilic substitution reaction between N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) maleimide & cyanuric chloride (TMT)	7	61	858	73.5	1.54	25.5	NR	[68]
organically modified montmorillonite (OMMT)	1	39	1540	116	0.77	29.3	NR	[77]
		69	966	93.9	—	22.5	NR	[78]
triallyl isocyanurate (TAIC)	10	61	1306	123	0.50	23.6	NR	[78]
		52	995	93.3	—	22.5	NR	[81]
Triphenoxy-1,3,5-triazine (TPT)	14	48	964	88.7	1.00	24.5	NR	[81]
		67	950	98	—	24.1	NR	[172]
Halloysite nanotube (HNT)	5	65	1170	93	0.83	26.1	NR	[172]
Halloysite nanotube (HNT)	10	65	1002	95	0.94	25.4	NR	[172]
biomimetic polydopamine nanocoating functionalized Halloysite nanotube (HNT@PDA)	5	65	1088	104	0.79	25.6	NR	[172]
biomimetic polydopamine nanocoating functionalized Halloysite nanotube (HNT@PDA)	10	67	881	91	1.16	25.6	NR	[172]
biomimetic polydopamine nanocoating functionalized Halloysite nanotube and ultrafine Fe(OH) ₃ nanoparticles (HNT@PDA@Fe(OH) ₃)	5	61	695	90	1.35	33.9	V-1	[172]
biomimetic polydopamine nanocoating functionalized Halloysite nanotube and ultrafine Fe(OH) ₃ nanoparticles (HNT@PDA@Fe(OH) ₃)	10	58	698	88	1.31	33.8	NR	[172]
Montmorillonite (MMT)	6	49	792	100	1.41	26	NR	[94]
		45	855	112	—	25	NR	[102]
octaphenyl polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (OPS)	5	60	712	103	1.74	31.1	NR	[102]
		45	855	112	—	25	NR	[103]
Octaphenyl silsesquioxane (OPS)	4.1	55	626	112	1.66	27.2	NR	[103]
Polyphenyl silsesquioxane (PPSQ)	4.1	50	925	116	0.99	27.1	NR	[103]
		45	855	112	—	25	NR	[104]
Octaphenyl silsesquioxane (OPS)	4.1	55	626	112	1.66	27.2	NR	[104]
Octaaminophenylsilsesquioxane (OAPS)	4.6	57	635	110	1.73	27	NR	[104]
		50	860	112	—	23	NR	[106]
Octaphenyl polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (OPS)	4.1	55	626	112	1.51	25	NR	[106]
		57	459	55.2	—	19.5	NR	[173]
aluminum trihydroxide (ATH)	40	68	231	41.2	3.17	23.6	NR	[173]
Colemanite (C)	40	58	158	34.3	4.75	23.6	NR	[173]
Ulexite (U)	40	62	171	38.2	4.21	22.6	NR	[173]
boric acid (BA)	40	76	132	32.1	7.97	28.5	V-0	[173]
boric oxide (BO)	40	68	82	20.6	17.89	24.2	NR	[173]
melamine borate (MB)	30	78	107	26.9	12.05	24.5	V-0	[173]
guanidinium nonaborate (GB)	30	65	105	26.8	10.27	23.6	NR	[173]
		64	821	94	—	23.2	NR	[115]
polyhedral oligomeric octadiphenylsulfonylsilsesquioxane (ODPSS)	5	59	417	74	2.30	24.3	NR	[115]
Magnesium-Aluminum layered double hydroxide (Mg-Al LDH)	4	53	920	90.5	—	22.7	NR	[116]
		108	835	89.6	0.98	24.3	NR	[116]
Trisilanolisobutyl Polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (T8POSS)	10	99	774	56	2.69	20.7	NR	[174]
triglycidyl isocyanurate (TGIC)	10	86	1190	67	1.27	19.9	NR	[174]
	0	51	1914	81.9	—	22	NR	[121]
reduced graphene oxide (RGO)	1	47	1356	67.6	1.57	23.5	NR	[121]
		21	1910	84.4	—	22.1	NR	[120]
halloysite nano-tube (HNT)	2	20	1591	90.7	1.06	19.5	NR	[120]
layered double hydroxide (LDH)	2	21	803	87.5	2.29	21.6	NR	[120]
layered double hydroxide (LDH)	4	22	861	85.4	2.29	20.6	NR	[120]
layered double hydroxide (LDH)	6	20	791	82.9	2.34	19.7	NR	[120]

Table 2. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated Non Phosphorus FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
epoxy novolac resin	0	51	682	110	—	—	NR	[124]
Boehmite (AlO(OH))	30	69	535	88	2.15	—	V-1	[124]
	0	50	992	91	—	—	NR	[125]
activated carbon spheres (ACS)	2	56	898	91	1.23	—	—	[125]
activated carbon spheres@SnO ₂ hybrid (ACS@SnO ₂)	2	50	761	98	1.21	—	—	[125]
activated carbon spheres@SnO ₂ @NiO hybrid (ACS@SnO ₂ @NiO)	2	56	839	92	1.31	—	NR	[125]
	0	50	986	91	—	—	NR	[125]
activated carbon spheres@SnO ₂ @NiO hybrid (ACS@SnO ₂ @NiO)	5	51	823	88	1.26	—	NR	[125]
		63	1321	157	—	—	NR	[129]
octapropylglycidylether polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (OGPOSS)	15	60	1026	145	1.32	—	NR	[129]
	0	19	1325	95.7	—	19.2	HB	[33]
Expandable graphite (EG)	15	34	1015	85.3	2.61	25.4	HB	[33]
		100	733	141	—	21	HB	[130]
Silicate glass (CP)	10	101	315	139	2.38	25	HB	[130]
Silicate glass (CP)	15	89	268	132	2.60	24	HB	[130]
		47	891	151	—	21	HB	[130]
Silicate glass (CP)	10	44	408	136	2.27	25	HB	[130]
Silicate glass (CP)	15	46	346	134	2.84	24	HB	[130]
		22	1196	147	—	21	HB	[130]
Silicate glass (CP)	10	20	565	137	2.06	25	HB	[130]
Silicate glass (CP)	15	19	585	129	2.01	24	HB	[130]
	0	58	1126	100	—	26.1	—	[132]
strontium hydroxystannate nanorod (SrSn(OH) ₆)	3	55	889	92.6	1.30	28.4	—	[132]
	0	73	1054	39.1	—	22.4	—	[175]
silica nanoparticles (SiO ₂)	2	65	727	34.4	1.46	26	—	[175]
Zeolitic imidazolate framework-8 nanocrystals (ZIF8)	2	60	431	25.3	3.10	26.9	—	[175]
Zeolitic imidazolate framework-8 coated with SiO ₂ (ZIF8@SiO ₂)	2	68	254	23.9	6.32	28.1	—	[175]
	0	69	1150	54.7	—	22	—	[176]
molybdenum disulfide (MoS ₂)	2	65	854	41.7	1.66	25.7	—	[176]
titanium dioxide nanotube (TNT)	2	58	815	39.5	1.64	25.5	—	[176]
molybdenum disulfide decorated titanium dioxide nanotube (MoS ₂ -TNT)	1	63	859	43.7	1.53	25.1	—	[176]
molybdenum disulfide decorated titanium dioxide nanotube (MoS ₂ -TNT)	2	60	701	37.1	2.10	26.8	—	[176]
molybdenum disulfide decorated titanium dioxide nanotube (MoS ₂ -TNT)	3	61	627	32.1	2.76	28.1	—	[176]
		45	1193	76	—	23.8	—	[177]
Sepiolite (Sep)	2	49	1288	78	0.98	29.8	—	[177]
Sepiolite (Sep)	4	61	963	101	1.26	30.1	—	[177]
Fe3O4-doped sepiolite (Fe ₃ O ₄ -Sep)	2	42	1093	83	0.93	33.8	—	[177]
Fe3O4-doped sepiolite (Fe ₃ O ₄ -Sep)	4	45	883	89	1.15	36.7	—	[177]
		45	1193	76	—	23.8	—	[178]
oxidized graphene nanoplatelets (GNO)	1	49	1204	81	1.01	25.2	—	[178]
oxidized graphene nanoplatelets (GNO)	3	47	1244	72	1.05	25.6	—	[178]
Cu-doped graphene (GN-Cu)	1	45	825	66	1.66	25.8	—	[178]
Cu-doped graphene (GN-Cu)	3	47	786	64	1.88	26.4	—	[178]
	0	54	1068	76	—	21	—	[147]
Boehmite (AlO(OH))	20	49	870	65	1.30	—	—	[147]
		54	1068	75.8	—	—	HB	[127]
Boehmite (AlO(OH))	20	49	870	65.5	1.28	—	HB	[127]
amorphous silicon dioxide (SiO ₂)	20	41	907	57.6	1.17	—	HB	[127]
Bisphenol-A	0	22	1680	79	—	—	—	[179]
α-Manganese dioxide nanosheets (α-MnO ₂)	0.5	25	1701	77	1.15	—	—	[179]
α-Manganese dioxide nanosheets (α-MnO ₂)	1	24	1480	73	1.34	—	—	[179]
α-Manganese dioxide nanosheets (α-MnO ₂)	2	23	1400	67	1.47	—	—	[179]
δ-Manganese dioxide nanosheets (δ-MnO ₂)	0.5	25	1617	74	1.26	—	—	[179]
δ-Manganese dioxide nanosheets (δ-MnO ₂)	1	26	1547	74	1.37	—	—	[179]
δ-Manganese dioxide nanosheets (δ-MnO ₂)	2	27	1358	64	1.87	—	—	[179]
	0	60	2187	124	—	—	—	[140]
molybdenum disulfide nanoflower (MoS ₂)	2	49	1457	98	1.55	—	—	[140]
	0	47.7	1308	86.8	—	—	—	[180]
Aminopropylisobutyl polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (AI-POSS)	7.2	44.3	880	83.6	1.43	—	—	[180]
Aminopropylisobutyl polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (AI-POSS)	21.8	36.3	585	97.7	1.51	—	—	[180]
Aminopropylisobutyl polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (AI-POSS)	54	32.2	616	65.3	1.90	—	—	[180]
	0	5	986	113	—	—	—	[181]
Expandable graphite (EG)	9	10	152	110	13.33	—	—	[181]
halloysite nanotube (HNT)	9	5	969	110	1.04	—	—	[181]
	0	117	1184	95.3	—	—	—	[182]
Boron Nitride with D50 = 2 μm (BN 2 μm)	45	175	767	71.5	3.07	—	—	[182]
Boehmite with D50 = 2 μm (BT 2 μm)	45	140	674	72.2	2.77	—	—	[182]
	0	22	1650	80	—	—	—	[183]
Manganese dioxide (MnO ₂)	2	27	1443	71	1.58	—	—	[183]

Table 2. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated Non Phosphorus FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
Manganese dioxide@zinc hydroxystannate binary hybrid (MnO ₂ @ZHS)	0.5	24	1487	56	1.72	—	—	[183]
Manganese dioxide@zinc hydroxystannate binary hybrid (MnO ₂ @ZHS)	1	25	1275	49	2.40	—	—	[183]
Manganese dioxide@zinc hydroxystannate binary hybrid (MnO ₂ @ZHS)	2	23	989	61	2.28	—	—	[183]
Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol-F epoxy ionic liquid flame retardant (ILFR) boron nitride nanosheets (BN)	0	66	1197	82.7	—	—	—	[184]
ionic liquid flame retardant functionalized boron nitride nanosheets (ILFR-fBN)	5	55	753	62.5	1.75	—	—	[184]
ionic liquid flame retardant functionalized boron nitride nanosheets (ILFR-fBN)	5	70	813	68.2	1.89	—	—	[184]
thiol-functionalized mesoporous silica (SH-mSiO ₂)	2	104	689	51.5	4.39	—	—	[184]
short carbon fiber (SCF)	0.5	69	793	92	1.75	—	—	[185]
short carbon fiber (SCF)	0.7	80	723	88	2.32	—	—	[185]
short carbon fiber (SCF)	1	62	840	89	1.53	—	—	[185]
short carbon fiber (SCF)	1.5	98	793	101	2.26	—	—	[185]
halloysite nanotube (HNT)	20	43	790	75.2	3.14	—	—	[146]
nanomer I28E organoclay (m-Clay)	2.5	38	1542	76.2	—	—	—	[186]
Deoxyribonucleic Acid modified clay (d-Clay)	2.5	58	1298	56.6	2.44	—	—	[186]
Layered double hydroxide (LDH)	2.5	55	1220	52.4	2.66	—	—	[186]
β-Iron oxyhydroxide (β-FeOOH)	22	25	1032	49.2	—	—	—	[187]
Layered double hydroxide nanosheet-wrapped β-Iron oxyhydroxide rod hybrid (LDH-β-FeOOH)	3	27	968	49.6	1.29	—	—	[187]
urchin-like mesoporous TiO ₂ hollow spheres (UMTHS)	3	20	857	48	1.40	—	—	[187]
urchin-like mesoporous TiO ₂ hollow spheres (UMTHS-2)	47	736	1083	44.8	1.40	—	—	[188]
amorphous hydrous TiO ₂ solid spheres (AHTSS)	0.5	52	1125	46	1.05	—	—	[188]
amorphous hydrous TiO ₂ solid spheres (AHTSS)	2	53	951	43.6	1.34	—	—	[188]
chitosan-modified molybdenum disulfide nanosheets (CS-MoS ₂)	0.5	71	827	35.9	1.54	—	—	[189]
chitosan-modified molybdenum disulfide nanosheets (CS-MoS ₂)	1	74	1243	28.6	2.27	—	—	[189]
chitosan-modified molybdenum disulfide nanosheets (CS-MoS ₂)	2	75	1107	33.9	2.38	—	—	[189]
molybdenum disulfide nanosheets (MoS ₂)	2	72	902	40.1	1.48	—	—	[189]
silica nanospheres (SiO ₂)	1	74	1915	108	—	—	—	[148]
carbon nanotube (CNT)	1	38	943	60.3	—	—	—	[150]
chemical treatment carbon nanotube (CCNT)	1	26	1777	53.8	—	—	—	[150]
thermal treatment carbon nanotube (TCNT)	1	32	837	57.4	0.99	—	—	[150]
layered double hydroxide (LDH)	1	25	585	56.6	1.13	—	—	[150]
Hydrogenated fatty acid modified layered double hydroxide (OLDH)	5	35	578	58.4	1.55	—	—	[150]
Montmorillonite (MMT)	5	38	717	58.6	1.35	—	—	[150]
Quaternary ammonium salt modified montmorillonite (OMMT)	5	33	823	61.7	0.97	—	—	[150]
aluminium trihydroxide (ATH)	5	35	617	59.2	1.43	—	—	[150]
Expanded graphite (EG)	5	65	993	141	—	—	—	[190]
Expanded graphite (EG)	10	68	132	1188	0.98	—	—	[190]
Expanded graphite (EG)	15	80	1487	113	1.02	—	—	[190]
Expanded graphite (EG)	23	102	1911	124	0.92	—	—	[190]
Expanded graphite (EG)	50	116	1992	102	1.23	—	—	[190]
Bentonite (BT)	5	132	1800	81	1.95	—	—	[190]
Bentonite (BT)	141	932	141	74.3	—	—	—	[191], [192]
6-(4-butylphenyl)21,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine modified bentonite (BFTDA-BT)	3	150	1094	74	0.91	—	—	[191], [192]
6-(4-butylphenyl)21,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine modified bentonite (BFTDA-BT)	5	140	966	74.1	0.96	—	—	[191], [192]
11-amino-N-(pyridine-2-yl)undecanamide modified bentonite (APUA-BT)	3	138	998	74.7	0.86	—	—	[191], [192]
11-amino-N-(pyridine-2-yl)undecanamide modified bentonite (APUA-BT)	5	139	772	113	1.17	—	—	[191], [192]
graphene nanosheets (GN)	68	139	814	114	1.13	—	—	[191], [192]
Ni–Fe layered double hydroxide (Ni–Fe LDH)	2	86	1730	58.9	3.87	—	—	[193]
Ni–Fe layered double hydroxide (Ni–Fe LDH)	2	80	980	1070	3.65	—	—	[193]
octaammonium polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane-modified montmorillonite (OAPOSS-MMT)	49	1261	1207	103	0.99	—	—	[194]

Table 2. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated Non Phosphorus FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
octaammonium polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane-modified montmorillonite (OAPOSS-MMT)	4	48	1095	94	1.36	—	—	[194]
octaammonium polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane-modified montmorillonite (OAPOSS-MMT)	6	50	982	88	1.69	—	—	[194]
Sodium magadiite (Na-magadiite)	3	31	1933	146	—	—	—	[195]
Sodium magadiite reaction with silane coupling agent (S-Na-magadiite)	3	39	1283	116	2.38	—	—	[195]
protonated magadiite reaction with silane coupling agent (S-H-magadiite)	3	38	1641	120	1.75	—	—	[195]
organo-modified magadiite (OM-magadiite)	3	29	1332	105	1.88	—	—	[195]
silane grafting organo modified magadiite (S-OM-magadiite)	3	34	1273	103	2.36	—	—	[195]
tetrabromobisphenol-A (TBBA)	—	32	2572	184	—	—	—	[154]
graphene sheet (GN)	17	17	1390	92	1.96	—	—	[154]
Ce-doped MnO ₂ (Ce-MnO ₂)	90	1653	130	—	—	—	—	[196]
Ce-doped MnO ₂ decorated graphene sheets (Ce-MnO ₂ -GN)	2	100	765	83.8	3.72	—	—	[196]
mesoporous silica (m-SiO ₂)	89	1473	87.8	—	—	—	—	[197]
Co-Al layered double hydroxide (Co-Al LDH)	2	107	1191	96.5	1.35	—	—	[197]
mesoporous silica@Co-Al layered double hydroxide (m-SiO ₂ @Co-Al LDH)	2	103	1188	84.3	1.49	—	—	[197]
hydrated pre-treated sepiolite (sep idra)	2	110	894	56	3.19	—	—	[198]
hydrated pre-treated sepiolite (sep idra)	65	1653	130	—	—	—	—	[198]
Zinc sulfide (ZnS)	2	88	1213	119	2.00	—	—	[198]
graphene sheet (GN)	2	70	1141	108	1.88	—	—	[198]
Zinc sulfide decorated Graphene sheets (ZnS-GN)	2	87	879	94.2	3.47	—	—	[198]
hydrated pre-treated sepiolite (sep idra)	55	1298	97.6	—	—	—	—	[199]
hydrated pre-treated sepiolite (sep idra)	2	55	1370	101	0.91	—	—	[199]
hydrated pre-treated sepiolite (sep idra)	5	65	1157	99.5	1.30	—	—	[199]
hydrated pre-treated sepiolite (sep idra)	10	65	1072	95.7	1.45	—	—	[199]
dehydrated pre-treated sepiolite (sep anidra)	2	55	1129	97	1.157	—	—	[199]
dehydrated pre-treated sepiolite (sep anidra)	5	65	1114	107	1.26	—	—	[199]
dehydrated pre-treated sepiolite (sep anidra)	10	65	958	108	1.45	—	—	[199]
expandable graphite (EG)	94	1097	119	—	—	—	—	[158]
expandable graphite (EG)	5	111	463	142	2.34	—	—	[158]
chitosan modified montmorillonite intercalation iron compounds (CTS-Fe-OMMT)	54	1327	99.1	—	—	—	—	[159]
chitosan modified montmorillonite intercalation iron compounds (CTS-Fe-OMMT)	3	55	1168	91.4	1.25	—	—	[159]
cetyltrimethylammoniumbromide modified montmorillonite intercalation iron compounds (CTAB-Fe-OMMT)	3	47	975	89.2	1.31	—	—	[159]
aminated multiwalled carbon nanotubes supplied by the Polish company (A-MWCNT(Polish))	80.4	1111	140	—	—	—	—	[200]
aminated multiwalled carbon nanotubes supplied by the Polish company (A-MWCNT(Polish))	0.05	72.8	1161	93.6	1.29	—	—	[200]
aminated multiwalled carbon nanotubes supplied by the Polish company (A-MWCNT(Polish))	0.1	68.8	992	93.6	1.43	—	—	[200]
aminated multiwalled carbon nanotubes supplied by the Polish company (A-MWCNT(Polish))	0.5	74	926	96.9	1.59	—	—	[200]
aminated multiwalled carbon nanotubes supplied by the Polish company (A-MWCNT(Polish))	1	71.9	875	92.6	1.72	—	—	[200]
aminated multiwalled carbon nanotubes supplied by the Polish company (A-MWCNT(Polish))	5	78.3	1141	98.9	1.34	—	—	[200]
carboxylated multiwalled carbon nanotubes supplied by the Polish company (C-MWCNT(Polish))	0.05	78.7	1080	101	1.40	—	—	[200]
carboxylated multiwalled carbon nanotubes supplied by the Polish company (C-MWCNT(Polish))	0.1	72.6	1250	100	1.12	—	—	[200]
carboxylated multiwalled carbon nanotubes supplied by the Polish company (C-MWCNT(Polish))	0.5	80.2	1163	98.8	1.35	—	—	[200]
carboxylated multiwalled carbon nanotubes supplied by the Polish company (C-MWCNT(Polish))	1	81.2	945	102	1.63	—	—	[200]
carboxylated multiwalled carbon nanotubes supplied by the Belgian company (C-MWCNT(Belgian))	0.05	76.2	919	96.3	1.66	—	—	[200]
carboxylated multiwalled carbon nanotubes supplied by the Belgian company (C-MWCNT(Belgian))	0.5	67.4	1110	99	1.19	—	—	[200]
carboxyammonium multiwalled carbon nanotubes supplied by the Polish company (CA-MWCNT(Polish))	0.05	83.9	1240	104	1.26	—	—	[200]
carboxyammonium multiwalled carbon nanotubes supplied by the Polish company (CA-MWCNT(Polish))	0.1	73.8	1162	99	1.24	—	—	[200]
carboxyammonium multiwalled carbon nanotubes supplied by the Polish company (CA-MWCNT(Polish))	0.5	76	1095	99.5	1.35	—	—	[200]
carboxyammonium multiwalled carbon nanotubes supplied by the Polish company (CA-MWCNT(Polish))	1	67.3	1192	97.8	1.12	—	—	[200]
carboxyammonium multiwalled carbon nanotubes supplied by the Polish company (CA-MWCNT(Polish))	5	69.7	1198	100	1.12	—	—	[200]

Table 2. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated Non Phosphorus FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
aminated multiwalled carbon nanotubes supplied by the Belgian company (A-MWCNT(Belgian))	0.05	77.4	1314	98.3	1.16	—	—	[200]
aminated multiwalled carbon nanotubes supplied by the Belgian company (A-MWCNT(Belgian))	0.1	80.2	1225	98.6	1.28	—	—	[200]
aminated multiwalled carbon nanotubes supplied by the Belgian company (A-MWCNT(Belgian))	0.5	56.6	1005	62.4	1.75	—	—	[200]
graphene oxide (GNO)	66	934	95	—	—	—	—	[201]
graphene oxide (GNO)	1	76	811	133	0.94	—	—	[201]
graphene oxide (GNO)	41	1222	159	—	—	—	—	[160]
onium ion modified nanoclay (I.30E)	3	32	1274	154	0.77	—	—	[160]
0	101	1348	87.1	—	—	—	—	[202]
molybdenum disulfide (MoS ₂)	2	96	1076	75.7	1.37	—	—	[202]
graphene (GN)	2	92	965	70.1	1.58	—	—	[202]
molybdenum disulfide modified graphene (MoS ₂ -GN)	2	90	730	65.1	2.20	—	—	[202]
graphene oxide(GNO)	0	47	1630	82.3	—	—	—	[161]
epoxy resin modified with (3-isocyanatopropyl)-triethoxysilane	1	41	1426	76.8	1.06	—	—	[161]
hydroxylated hexagonal boron nitride (BNO)	0	93	1331	63.8	—	—	—	[203]
hydroxylated hexagonal boron nitride (BNO)	1	113	860	56.3	2.13	—	—	[203]
—	3	117	765	55.5	2.51	—	—	[203]
—	—	42	385	21.8	—	27.5	—	[163, 164]
cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (Vis) ^a	4.7	41	329	19.4	1.28	28.1	—	[163, 164]
phenol-formaldehyde fibers (Ky) ^a	4.7	51	367	28.8	0.96	27.7	—	[163, 164]
Nanoclay (clay) ^b	44	818	28.8	—	—	—	—	[204]
Nanoclay (clay) ^b	1	32	558	26.4	1.16	—	—	[204]
Nanoclay (clay) ^b	3	32	570	25.5	1.18	—	—	[204]
Nanoclay (clay) ^b	5	32	533	24.8	1.29	—	—	[204]
layered double hydroxide (LDH) ^c	28	349	20.4	—	—	—	—	[150]
Hydrogenated fatty acid modified layered double hydroxide (LDH) ^c	5	22	343	21.9	0.74	—	—	[150]
carbon nanotube (CNT) ^c	5	21	310	23	0.74	—	—	[150]
chemical treatment carbon nanotube (CCNT) ^c	1	27	396	22.7	0.76	—	—	[150]
thermal treatment carbon nanotube (TCNT) ^c	1	26	411	21.7	0.74	—	—	[150]
aluminium trihydroxide (ATH) ^c	1	27	471	22.2	0.65	—	—	[150]
aluminium trihydroxide (ATH) ^c	5	22	417	22.6	0.59	—	—	[150]
0	33	520	29.4	—	—	—	—	[205]
magnesium hydroxide (Mg(OH) ₂) ^d	1	28	518	37.4	0.67	—	—	[205]
magnesium hydroxide (Mg(OH) ₂) ^d	7.5	30	550	28.4	0.89	—	—	[205]
magnesium hydroxide (Mg(OH) ₂) ^d	15	30	392	31.2	1.13	—	—	[205]
magnesium hydroxide (Mg(OH) ₂) ^d	25	35	476	41.7	0.81	—	—	[205]
aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH) ₃) ^d	1	28	456	37.3	0.76	—	—	[205]
aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH) ₃) ^d	7.5	28	585	35.3	0.62	—	—	[205]
aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH) ₃) ^d	15	26	451	32.8	0.81	—	—	[205]
aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH) ₃) ^d	25	32	396	31.6	1.18	—	—	[205]
Zinc borate (ZB) ^d	1	26	572	35.9	0.58	—	—	[205]
Zinc borate (ZB) ^d	7.5	32	427	42.7	0.81	—	—	[205]
Zinc borate (ZB) ^d	15	27	458	36.3	0.75	—	—	[205]
Zinc borate (ZB) ^d	25	37	352	30.6	1.59	—	—	[205]
—	46	568	23.2	—	—	—	—	[206]
Single-walled carbon nanotube Buckypaper (SWCNT-BP) ^e	1.06	50	526	24.5	1.11	—	—	[206]
multiwalled carbon nanotube Buckypaper (MWCNT-BP) ^e	1.34	64	258	13.2	5.38	—	—	[206]
carbon nanofiber (CNF) ^e	1.57	59	508	24.8	1.34	—	—	[206]
0	39	456	38	—	—	—	—	[167]
cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (Vis) ^f	5	46	451	37.2	1.21	—	—	[167]
cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (Vis) ^f	10	58	434	36.3	1.63	—	—	[167]
cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (Vis) ^f	15	55	321	31.1	2.44	—	—	[167]
—	46	568	23.2	—	—	—	—	[207]
Single-walled carbon nanotube Buckypaper (SWCNT-BP) ^g	1.06	50	526	24.5	1.11	—	—	[207]
multiwalled carbon nanotube Buckypaper (MWCNT-BP) ^g	1.34	64	258	13.2	5.38	—	—	[207]
—	125	857	50	—	—	—	—	[174]
Trisilanolisobutyl Polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (T8POSS) ^h	5	121	420	32	3.08	—	—	[174]
triglycidyl isocyanurate (TGIC) ^h	5	108	620	47	1.27	—	—	[174]

^a Matrix: eight layers of woven E-glass reinforced film of multifunctional epoxy resin; ^b Matrix: six layers of biaxial E-glass fabric reinforced epoxy; ^c Matrix: carbon fiber reinforced epoxy resin; ^d Matrix: eight plies of carbon fiber reinforced system HexFlow RTM6 (matrix) and HexForce G0939 (fabric); ^e Matrix: six layers of IM-7 carbon fiber fabrics reinforced epoxy; ^f Matrix: eight layers of woven E-glass reinforced epoxy; ^g Matrix: six layers of IM-7 carbon fiber fabrics reinforced epoxy; ^h Matrix: eight layers of woven glass Fiber Reinforced epoxy.

From the comparison between Tables 1 and 2, one can simply infer that the NP family is less effective in terms of the flame retardancy of the composite epoxy with respect to the P family of FR.

The effect of the used NP-type FR on the flame retardancy performance of epoxy resins can be visually assessed in Figure 4. Moreover, detailed information about the type of NP additives is provided to the reader in the caption of Figure 4. The quality of epoxy composites containing NP additives suggests that even at high loading levels it is difficult to attain very high efficiencies. As an informative case, alumina Trihydrate (ATH,) has been used in a wide range of content in development of flame-retardant epoxy nanocomposites. It can be seen that at high loading rate (up to 30 wt.%), it gives the best results, *Excellent* in terms of FRI. It can be concluded that the NP class of additives are not individually responsible for high fire resistance of epoxy.

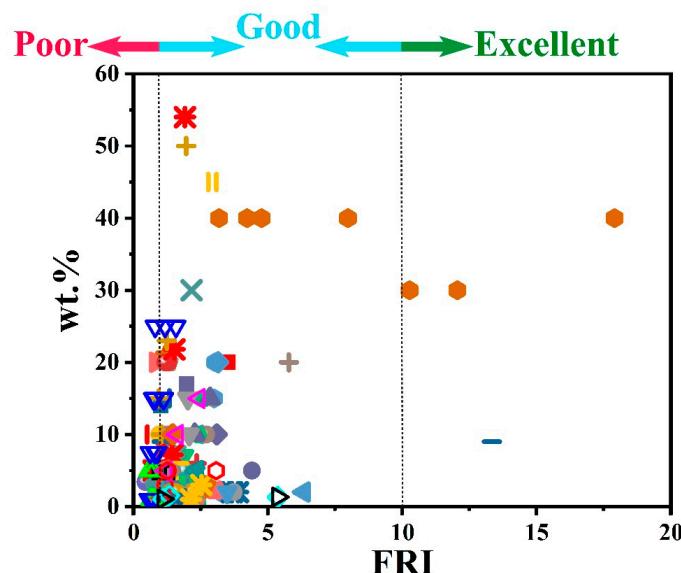


Figure 4. Flame retardancy analysis of epoxy resins containing nonphosphorus flame retardants in terms of the FRI values as a function of NP type and content. Symbols are indicative of different types of NP type of FR used. Hollow symbols are indicative of fiber-incorporated composites with details earlier given in the bottom of Table 1 as notes *a* to *h*. Here: ■ 3TT-3BA-20 [169], ● GN-3 [28], ▲ MWCNT-0.8 [29], ▼ OMMT-7 [30], ♦ OLDH-1, OLDH-5, OLDH-10 [31], ▶ MgAl-LDH-2, ZIF8-2, ZIF8@MgAl-LDH-2, ZIF67-2, ZIF67@MgAl-LDH-2 [170], ▶ TAT-20 [52], ◆ TNB-1, TNB-5, TNB-10, TNB-15, TNB-20 [171], ★ Cu₂O-21 [55], ♦ MH-3, [56], ○ TN-3.42 [63], + EG-20 [66], ✕ TMT-8 [67], * TMT-7 [68], — OMMT-1 [77], | TAIC-10 [78], ■ TPT-14 [81], ○ HNT-5, HNT-10, HNT@PDA-5, HNT@PDA-10, HNT@PDA@Fe(OH)₃-5, HNT@PDA@Fe(OH)₃-10 [172], ▲ MMT-6 [94], ▽ OPS-5 [102], ◇ OPS-4.1, PPSQ-4.1 [103], ▲ OPS-4.1, OAPS-4.6 [104], ▶ OPS-4.1 [106], ▶ OPS-4.1 [106], ○ ATH-40, C-40, U-40, BA-40, BO-40, MB-30, GB-30 [173], ★ ODPSS-5 [115], ♦ Mg-Al LDH-4 [116], ● T8POSS-10, TGIC-10 [174], ✕ RGO-1 [121], + HNT-2, LDH-2, LDH-4, LDH-6 [120], ✕ AlO(OH)-30 [124], * ACS-2, ACS@SnO₂-2, ACS@SnO₂@NiO-2 [125], — ACS@SnO₂@NiO-5 [125], | OGPOSS-15 [129], ■ EG-15 [33], ● CP-10, CP-15 [130], ▲ CP-10, CP-15 [130], ▽ CP-10, CP-15 [130], ◇ SrSn(OH)₆-3 [132], ▲ SiO₂-2, ZIF8-2, ZIF8@SiO₂-2 [175], ▶ MoS₂-2, TNT-2, MoS₂-TNT-1, MoS₂-TNT-2, MoS₂-TNT-3 [176], ♦ Sep-2, Sep-4, Fe₃O₄-Sep-2, Fe₃O₄-Sep-4 [177], ★ GNO-1, GNO-3, GN-Cu-1, GN-Cu-3 [178], ● AlO(OH)-20 [147], ● AlO(OH)-20, SiO₂-20 [127], + α -MnO₂-0.5, α -MnO₂-1, α -MnO₂-2, δ -MnO₂-0.5, δ -MnO₂-1, δ -MnO₂-2 [179], ✕ MoS₂-2 [140], * AI-POSS-7.2, AI-POSS-21.8, AI-POSS-54 [180], — EG-9, HNT-9 [181], | BN 2 μ m-45, BT 2 μ m-45 [182], ■ MnO₂-2, MnO₂@ZHS-0.5, MnO₂@ZHS-1, MnO₂@ZHS-2 [183], ● ILFR-5, BN-5, ILFR-fBN-5 [184], ▲ SH-mSiO₂-2 [143], ▽ SCF-0.5, SCF-0.7, SCF-1, SCF-1.5 [185], ◆ HNT-20 [146], ▲ m-Clay-2.5, d-Clay-2.5 [186], ▶ LDH-3, β -FeOOH-3, LDH- β -FeOOH-3 [187], ♦ AHTSS-0.5, AHTSS-2, UMTHS-0.5, UMTHS-2 [188], ★ CS-MoS₂-0.5, CS-MoS₂-1, CS-MoS₂-2, MoS₂-2 [189], ● SiO₂-1 [148], ● CNT-1, CCNT-1, TCNT-1, LDH-5, OLDH-5

MMT-5, OMMT-5, ATH-5 [150], + EG-5, EG-10, EG-15, EG-23, EG-50 [190], X BT-3, BT-5, BFTDA-BT-3, BFTDA-BT-5, APUA-BT-3, APUA-BT-5 [191,192], * GN-2, Ni-Fe LDH-2 [193], — OAPOSS-MMT-2, OAPOSS-MMT-4, OAPOSS-MMT-6 [194], I Na-magadiite-3, S-Na-magadiite-3, S-H-magadiite-3, OM-magadiite-3, S-OM-magadiite-3 [195], ■ TBBA-17 [154], ● GN-2, Ce-MnO₂-2, Ce-MnO₂-GN-2 [196], ▲ m-SiO₂-2, Co-Al LDH-2, m-SiO₂@Co-Al LDH-2 [197], ▼ ZnS-2, GN-2, ZnS-GN-2 [198], ♦ sep idra-2, sep idra-5, sep idra-10, sep anidra-2, sep anidra-5, sep anidra-10 [199], ◀ EG-5 [158], ▶ CTS-Fe-OMMT-3, CTAB-Fe-OMMT-3 [159], ⬤ A-MWCNT(Polish)-0.05, A-MWCNT(Polish)-0.1, A-MWCNT(Polish)-0.5, A-MWCNT(Polish)-1, A-MWCNT(Polish)-5, C-MWCNT(Polish)-0.05, C-MWCNT(Polish)-0.1, C-MWCNT(Polish)-0.5, C-MWCNT(Polish)-1, C-MWCNT(Belgian)-0.05, C-MWCNT(Belgian)-0.5, CA-MWCNT(Polish)-0.05, CA-MWCNT(Polish)-0.1, CA-MWCNT(Polish)-0.5, CA-MWCNT(Polish)-1, CA-MWCNT(Polish)-5, A-MWCNT(Belgian)-0.05, A-MWCNT(Belgian)-0.1, A-MWCNT(Belgian)-0.5 [200], ★ GNO-1 [201], ⬤ L30E-3 [160], ⬤ MoS₂-2, GN-2, MoS₂-GN-2 [202], + GNO-1 [161], * BNO-1, BNO-3 [203], □ Vis-4.7, Ky-4.7 [163,164], ○ clay-1, clay-3, clay-5 [204], △ LDH-5, OLDH-1, CNT-1, CCNT-1, TCNT-1, ATH-5 [150], ▼ Mg(OH)₂-1, Mg(OH)₂-7.5, Mg(OH)₂-15, Mg(OH)₂-25, Al(OH)₃-1, Al(OH)₃-7.5, Al(OH)₃-15, Al(OH)₃-25, ZB-1, ZB-7.5, ZB-15, ZB-25 [205], ◇ SWCNT-BP-1.06, MWCNT-BP-1.34, CNF-1.57 [206], ▲ Vis-5, Vis-10, Vis-15 [167], ▶ SWCNT-BP-1.06, MWCNT-BP-1.34 [207], ○ T8POSS-5, TGIC-5 [174].

A brief overview of the effect of the NP used as FR in epoxy composite preparation and on the flame retardancy performance of epoxy resins as a function of UL-94 results is given in Figure 5. Since data are limited and spread over the plot, there is no conclusion about the relationship between FRI (cone calorimetry) and UL-94 analysis to be highlighted. Nevertheless, all sorts of behavior can be seen in the plot, depending on the type and content of NP type of FRs. It is worthy of note that the NR category of UL-94 constitutes a high proportion of the results.

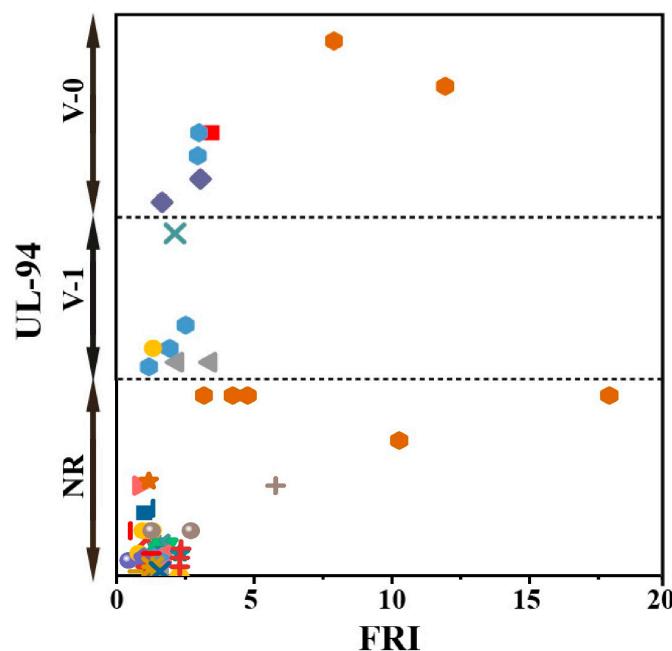


Figure 5. Flame retardancy analysis of epoxy resins containing nonphosphorus flame retardants in terms of the FRI values as a function of UL-94 test results. Symbols are indicative of different types of NP type of FR used in this figure. Hollow symbols are indicative of fiber-incorporated composites with details given in the bottom of Table 2 as notes *a* to *h*. The vertical variation in each category, i.e., V-0, V-1, V-2, and NR, is schematically representative of the amount of additive used. For example, among two data distinguished by different symbols having the same or very close FRI values (horizontal quantity) in a given category (e.g., V-1), which have different vertical quantity both revealed V-1 behavior in UL-94 test, but the upper was an FR used in greater quantity in preparation of epoxy composites.

A brief overview of the effect of NP-type FR on the flame retardancy performance of epoxy resins as a function of LOI results is given in Figure 6. Surprisingly, the highest value obtained in LOI testing is located in *Poor* zone of FRI. On the other hand, *Excellent* flame retardancy seen at high FRI values has LOI of about 22%. From this perspective, it can be concluded that cone calorimetry is not monotonically representative of the character of FR when used in epoxy.

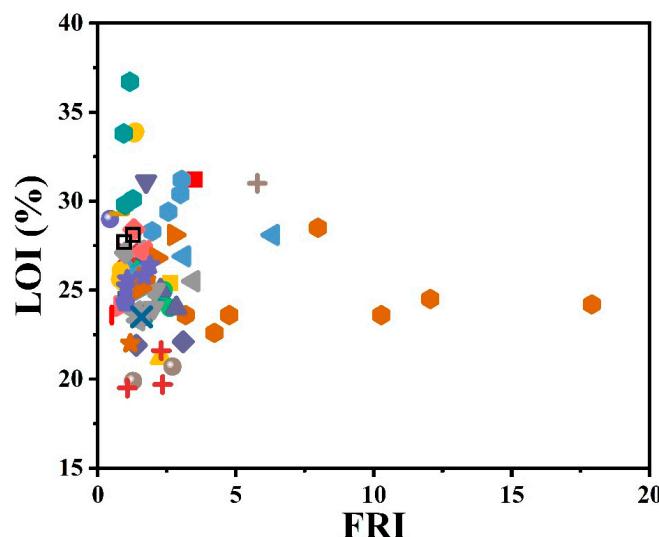


Figure 6. Flame retardancy analysis of epoxy resins containing nonphosphorus flame retardants in terms of the FRI values as a function of LOI test results. Symbols are indicative of different types of NP flame retardant used. Hollow symbols are indicative of fiber-incorporated composites with details given in the bottom of Table 2 as notes *a* to *h*.

4. Epoxy Resins Containing Combinatorial Flame Retardant Systems

Assessing the flame retardancy performance of P- and NP-incorporated epoxy systems unraveled the inadequacy of using one FR additive alone when a high performance is required. The antagonism or synergism may be the result of using two or more FR systems in a given polymer matrix. In the case of epoxy, there have been some attempts towards combinatorial use of P and NP additives for the sake of higher performance. Table 3 summarizes pHRR, THR, TTI, and FRI values of epoxy/P/NP combinatorial flame-retardant systems. The percentage of incorporated FR as well as the results of LOI and UL-94 tests are also given.

Table 3. The flame retardancy performance of epoxy containing combinatorial flame retardants in terms of FRI (* the name and percentage of incorporated flame retardant is given after each epoxy resin). Notes *a* to *i* on the bottom of the table are representative of composite systems containing woven or nonwoven fibers.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated P/NP FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR ($\text{kW}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$)	THR ($\text{MJ}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative/graphene nanosheet (DiDOPO/GN)	0	32	827	116	—	21.8	NR	[28]
phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative/multiwalled carbon nanotube (DiDOPO/MWCNT)	3	51	374	99	4.13	32.2	V-0	[28]
phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative/Organically modified montmorillonite (DiDOPO/OMMT)	0	32	781	107	—	21.8	NR	[29]
phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative/Organically modified montmorillonite (DiDOPO/OMMT)	10.8	47	352	72	4.84	38.6	V-0	[29]
phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative/Organically modified montmorillonite (DiDOPO/OMMT)	0	32	781	107	—	21.8	NR	[30]
phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative/Organically modified montmorillonite (DiDOPO/OMMT)	7	46	396	95	3.19	32.2	V-0	[30]
phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative/Organically modified montmorillonite (DiDOPO/OMMT)	0	32	781	107	—	21.8	NR	[31]

Table 3. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated P/NP FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative/organomodified magnesium aluminium layered double hydroxide (DiDOPO/OLDH) phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative/organomodified magnesium aluminium layered double hydroxide (DiDOPO/OLDH) phenethyl-bridged 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide derivative/organomodified magnesium aluminium layered double hydroxide (DiDOPO/OLDH)	1	41	437	142	1.73	25.2	V-0	[31]
IFR: Ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol & melamine(APP & PER & MEL/5:3:2) (IFR)	5	44	420	120	2.28	27.8	V-0	[31]
IFR: Ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol & melamine(APP & PER & MEL/5:3:2)/Chicken eggshell (IFR/CES)	10	46	406	82	3.61	31.5	V-0	[31]
IFR: Ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol & melamine(APP & PER & MEL/5:3:2)/Chicken eggshell (IFR/CES)	0	30	1293	86.9	—	19.2	HB	[208]
IFR: Ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol & melamine(APP & PER & MEL/5:3:2)/Chicken eggshell (IFR/CES)	40	10	314	51	2.34	29.1	V-0	[208]
IFR: Ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol & melamine(APP & PER & MEL/5:3:2)/Chicken eggshell (IFR/CES)	40	22	266	45.9	6.75	29.6	V-0	[208]
IFR: Ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol & melamine(APP & PER & MEL/5:3:2)/Chicken eggshell (IFR/CES)	40	12	235	41.3	4.63	30.4	V-0	[208]
IFR: Ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol & melamine(APP & PER & MEL/5:3:2)/Chicken eggshell (IFR/CES)	40	23	181	33	14.4	31.5	V-0	[208]
IFR: Ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol & melamine(APP & PER & MEL/5:3:2)/Chicken eggshell (IFR/CES)	40	20	201	38	9.81	30.7	V-0	[208]
Waterborne EP resin	0	25	344	18.3	—	19.3	NR	[41]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide/phosphated K-carrageenan (DOPO/P-KC)	30	13	176	13.3	1.39	27.1	V-0	[41]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide/phosphated K-carrageenan (DOPO/P-KC)	30	15	131	12.3	2.34	28.2	V-0	[41]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide/phosphated K-carrageenan (DOPO/P-KC)	30	20	197	14.5	1.76	25	V-1	[41]
microencapsulated ammonium polyphosphate/pentaerythritol (mAPP/PER)	0	49	1247	49.8	—	22.5	NR	[209]
microencapsulated ammonium polyphosphate/regenerated cotton cellulose (mAPP/RCC)	10	27	961	39.9	0.89	29.9	NR	[209]
microencapsulated ammonium polyphosphate/oxidized regenerated cotton cellulose (mAPP/ORCC)	10	30	1055	40.5	0.89	24.1	NR	[209]
2,6,7-trioxa-1-phosphabicyclo-[2.2.2]-octane-4-methanol-trimellitic anhydride/melamine cyanurate (PEPA-TMA/MCA)	10	29	554	20.9	3.17	29.5	V-0	[209]
2,6,7-trioxa-1-phosphabicyclo-[2.2.2]-octane-4-methanol-trimellitic anhydride/melamine cyanurate (PEPA-TMA/MCA)	0	21	490	103	—	18.3	NR	[210]
2,6,7-trioxa-1-phosphabicyclo-[2.2.2]-octane-4-methanol-trimellitic anhydride/melamine cyanurate (PEPA-TMA/MCA)	18	17	378	90.4	1.20	28.9	V-1	[210]
2,6,7-trioxa-1-phosphabicyclo-[2.2.2]-octane-4-methanol-trimellitic anhydride/melamine cyanurate (PEPA-TMA/MCA)	24	15	221	57.6	2.84	29.8	V-0	[210]
zeolitic imidazolate framework8/MgAl-layered double hydroxide (ZIF8/MgAl-LDH)	30	12	296	74.8	1.31	29.1	V-1	[210]
zeolitic imidazolate framework67/MgAl-layered double hydroxide (ZIF67/MgAl-LDH)	0	71	1146	56	—	21.2	NR	[170]
triazine-based flame retardant/9,10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TAT/DOPO)	2	64	742	42	1.86	24	NR	[170]
triazine-based flame retardant/9,10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TAT/DOPO)	2	65	719	41	1.99	24.2	NR	[170]
triazine-based flame retardant/9,10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TAT/DOPO)	0	61	1208	77.3	—	22.5	NR	[52]
triazine-based flame retardant/9,10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TAT/DOPO)	20	44	849	74.3	1.07	29.5	NR	[52]
triazine-based flame retardant/9,10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TAT/DOPO)	20	44	682	64.5	1.53	34	V-1	[52]
triazine-based flame retardant/9,10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TAT/DOPO)	20	47	558	56.3	2.29	36	V-0	[52]
triazine-based flame retardant/9,10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TAT/DOPO)	20	41	500	48.5	2.59	38.6	V-0	[52]
triazine-based flame retardant/hexa-phenoxy-cyclotriphosphazene (TAT/HPCP)	20	46	774	72.3	1.26	30.1	NR	[52]
triazine-based flame retardant/hexa-phenoxy-cyclotriphosphazene (TAT/HPCP)	20	43	598	59.3	1.86	33.5	V-1	[52]
triazine-based flame retardant/hexa-phenoxy-cyclotriphosphazene (TAT/HPCP)	20	48	484	52.6	2.89	37.3	V-0	[52]
triazine-based flame retardant/hexa-phenoxy-cyclotriphosphazene (TAT/HPCP)	20	48	437	47.8	3.52	39.6	V-0	[52]
triazine-based flame retardant/hexa-phenoxy-cyclotriphosphazene (TAT/HPCP)	53	—	1121	102	—	20	NR	[55]
ethanediamine-modified ammonium polyphosphate/Cuprous oxide (EDA-APP/Cu ₂ O)	21	62	364	64	5.74	33.5	V-0	[55]
hexakis(4-boronic acid-phenoxy)-cyclotriphosphazene/magnesium hydroxide (CP-6B/MH)	3.5	45	535	67	2.75	31.9	V-0	[56]
hexakis(4-boronic acid-phenoxy)-cyclotriphosphazene/magnesium hydroxide (CP-6B/MH)	93.6	49	851	91.7	—	19.7	NR	[211]

Table 3. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated P/NP FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
IFR:ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol(APP & PER/3:1) (IFR)	20	42.8	266	89.7	1.50	27.3	V-1	[211]
IFR:ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol(APP & PER/3:1)/Hollow glass microsphere (IFR/HGM)	20	55.4	246	59.7	3.15	28.8	V-1	[211]
IFR:ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol(APP & PER/3:1)/Hollow glass microsphere (IFR/HGM)	20	50.6	210	59.6	3.36	29.1	V-1	[211]
IFR:ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol(APP & PER/3:1)/Hollow glass microsphere (IFR/HGM)	20	74.9	178	44.8	7.85	34.7	V-0	[211]
IFR:ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol(APP & PER/3:1)/Hollow glass microsphere (IFR/HGM)	20	51.2	215	54.3	3.67	31.4	V-0	[211]
		43	469	66.2	—	24.7	NR	[58]
Ammonium polyphosphate/poly(4,40-diamino diphenyl sulfone 2,6,7-trioxa-1-phosphabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-4-methanol-substituted phosphoramido) (APP/PSA)	10	34	132	21.3	8.73	32	V-0	[58]
		29	1340	36.3	—	22.5	NR	[212]
microencapsulated ammonium polyphosphate/pentaerythritol (MFAPP/PER)	12.5	24	422	20.6	4.63	24.9	NR	[212]
microencapsulated ammonium polyphosphate/corn starch (MFAPP/ST)	12.5	24	457	15.2	5.80	30.1	V-0	[212]
microencapsulated ammonium polyphosphate/oxidized corn starch (MFAPP/OST)	12.5	22	400	13.4	6.88	29.5	V-0	[212]
		58	1208	80.6	—	22.5	NR	[66]
expandable graphite/9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (EG/DOPO)	20	48	236	48.4	7.05	35	V-1	[66]
expandable graphite/9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (EG/DOPO)	20	48	296	48.8	5.58	38	V-0	[66]
expandable graphite/9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (EG/DOPO)	20	48	405	50	3.98	42	V-0	[66]
expandable graphite/9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (EG/DOPO)	20	48	442	51.4	3.55	41.5	V-0	[66]
expandable graphite/hexa-phenoxy-cyclotriphosphazene (EG/HPCP)	20	48	259	49.7	6.26	33.5	V-1	[66]
expandable graphite/hexa-phenoxy-cyclotriphosphazene (EG/HPCP)	20	48	340	48	4.94	36	V-0	[66]
expandable graphite/hexa-phenoxy-cyclotriphosphazene (EG/HPCP)	20	48	809	50.6	1.97	40.5	V-0	[66]
expandable graphite/hexa-phenoxy-cyclotriphosphazene (EG/HPCP)	20	48	760	42.2	2.51	39	V-0	[66]
		57	1557	94.5	—	24.5	NR	[67]
nucleophilic substitution reaction between N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) maleimide & cyanuric chloride/9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TMT/DOPO)	11	45	1210	74.7	1.29	34	V-1	[67]
nucleophilic substitution reaction between N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) maleimide & cyanuric chloride/9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TMT/DOPO)	12.3	46	1085	70.3	1.56	36.5	V-0	[67]
nucleophilic substitution reaction between N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) maleimide & cyanuric chloride/9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TMT/DOPO)	13.7	47	1105	70.8	1.55	38	V-0	[67]
nucleophilic substitution reaction between N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) maleimide & cyanuric chloride/9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (TMT/DOPO)	15	44	980	61	1.90	40.3	V-0	[67]
		56	1420	116	—	26.2	NR	[75]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene 10-oxide/aluminum poly-hexamethylene phosphinate (DOPO/APHP)	6	50	539	63	4.33	39.3	V-1	[75]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene 10-oxide/aluminum poly-hexamethylene phosphinate (DOPO/APHP)	6	46	510	58	4.57	39.5	V-0	[75]
		56	1420	140	—	26	NR	[77]
reaction between triallyl isocyanurate & 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide/organically modified montmorillonite (TAD/OMMT)	5	41	961	108	1.40	36.9	V-0	[77]
		82	685	145	—	21.3	NR	[213]
flame retardant containing phosphorus & 4-tert-butylcalix[4]arene/ammonium polyphosphate (FR/APP)	30	92	332	108	3.11	27.4	V-1	[213]
flame retardant containing phosphorus & 4-tert-butylcalix[4]arene/ammonium polyphosphate (FR/APP)	30	91	361	82	3.73	28.6	V-1	[213]
flame retardant containing phosphorus & 4-tert-butylcalix[4]arene/ammonium polyphosphate (FR/APP)	30	115	229	74	8.22	29.3	V-0	[213]

Table 3. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated P/NP FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
flame retardant containing phosphorus & 4-tert-butylcalix[4]arene/ammonium polyphosphate (FR/APP)	30	100	203	74	8.07	30.8	V-0	[213]
		62	840	84	—	23	V-1	[89]
amine-terminated cyclophosphazene/3-aminopropyltrimethoxy silane-functionalized rice husk ash (ATCP/FRHA)	16	56	542	56	2.10	44	V-0	[89]
amine-terminated cyclophosphazene/3-aminopropyltrimethoxy silane-functionalized rice husk ash (ATCP/FRHA)	18	69	427	42	4.38	51	V-0	[89]
amine-terminated cyclophosphazene/3-aminopropyltrimethoxy silane-functionalized rice husk ash (ATCP/FRHA)	20	77	340	30	8.59	62	V-0	[89]
		57	713	64	—	—	—	[90]
amine-terminated cyclophosphazene/3-aminopropyltrimethoxy silane-functionalized rice husk ash (ATCP/FRHA)	16	48	435	51	1.73	39	V-0	[90]
amine-terminated cyclophosphazene/3-aminopropyltrimethoxy silane-functionalized rice husk ash (ATCP/FRHA)	18	45	374	43	2.24	45	V-0	[90]
amine-terminated cyclophosphazene/3-aminopropyltrimethoxy silane-functionalized rice husk ash (ATCP/FRHA)	20	40	289	31	3.57	51	V-0	[90]
		50	860	112	—	23	NR	[93]
Ammonium polyphosphate/montmorillonite (APP/MMT)	10	53	524	50	3.90	28	V-0	[93]
		50	860	133	—	23	NR	[94]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide/Montmorillonite (DOPO/MMT)	6	52	473	76	3.31	33	V-1	[94]
		65	966	96	—	22.5	NR	[95]
bisphenol-A bis(diphenyl phosphate)/aluminum poly-hexamethylenephosphinate (BDP/PHP)	10	51	672	86	1.26	35	V-0	[95]
		45	855	112	—	3	3.2	[102]
octaphenyl polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane/9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (OPS/DOPO)	5	54	603	89	2.14	29	V-1	[102]
		45	855	112	—	25	NR	[103]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide/Octaphenyl silsesquioxane (DOPO/OPS)	5.2	51	557	95	2.05	31.1	V-0	[103]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide/Polyphenyl silsesquioxane (DOPO/PPSQ)	5.2	49	895	100	1.17	31.2	NR	[103]
		45	855	112	—	25	NR	[104]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide/Octaphenyl silsesquioxane (DOPO/OPS)	5.2	51	557	95	2.05	31.1	V-0	[104]
9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide/Octaaminophenylsilsesquioxane (DOPO/OAPS)	5.4	53	645	102	1.71	33.8	V-1	[104]
		50	860	112	—	3	3.2	[105]
octaphenyl polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane/ 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (OPS/DOPO)	5	58	540	82	2.52	31	V-0	[105]
		50	860	112	—	—	—	[106]
Octaphenyl polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane/1-oxo-4-hydroxymethyl-2,6,7-trioxa-1-phosphabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (OPS/PEPA)	52	524	84	2.28	25.5	NR	[106]	
Octaphenyl polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane/Ammonium polyphosphate (OPS/APP)	3.5	63	584	101	2.06	24.6	NR	[106]
Octaphenyl polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane/9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (OPS/DOPO)	5.2	55	548	83	2.33	30.8	V-1	[106]
		64	821	94	—	23.2	NR	[115]
polyhedral oligomeric octadiphenylsulfonylsilsesquioxane/9, 10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide (ODPSS/DOPO)	5	57	438	69	2.27	29.8	V-0	[115]
bis(diphenyl phosphate) oligomer/polyphosphoric acid (BBO/PPA)	20	30	224	63.2	6.21	26	V-0	[214]
		108	1634	78	—	19.8	NR	[174]
Trisilanolisobutyl Polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane/triglycidyl isocyanurate (T8POSS/TGIC)	10	88	944	58	1.90	20.9	NR	[174]
ammonium polyphosphate/metal compounds (APP/CoSA)	5	65	310	95	5.80	29.4	V-0	[117]
		53	1262	84.7	—	25	NR	[118]
cardanol derived benzoxazine monomer/boron-doped graphene (CBz/BGN)	10	49	870	75.9	1.50	30	V-0	[118]
cardanol derived benzoxazine monomer/boron-doped graphene (CBz/BGN)	15	52	650	74.4	2.17	33	V-0	[118]
cardanol derived benzoxazine monomer/boron-doped graphene (CBz/BGN)	20	56	716	78.7	2.00	33	V-0	[118]
		21	1910	84.4	—	22.1	NR	[120]
melamine coated ammonium polyphosphate/layered double hydroxide (Mel-APP/LDH)	20	20	240	30.3	21.10	33.2	V-0	[120]
melamine coated ammonium polyphosphate/halloysite nano-tube (Mel-APP/HNT)	20	20	246	26.2	23.90	32.7	V-0	[120]

Table 3. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated P/NP FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
epoxy novolac resin	0	51	682	110	—	—	NR	[124]
oligo[DOPAc-2-tris(acryloyloxy)ethyl isocyanurate]/melamine polyphosphate(oDOPI/MPP)	32.8	48	341	85	2.44	—	V-0	[124]
boehmite/oligo[DOPAc-2-tris(acryloyloxy)ethyl isocyanurate] (Al(OH)/oDOPI)	41.1	71	319	74	4.42	—	V-0	[124]
melamine polyphosphate/phosphazene (MPP/PZ)	16.5	50	310	82	2.89	—	V-0	[124]
boehmite/phosphazene (Al(OH)/PZ)	33.1	66	435	79	2.83	—	V-0	[124]
0	50	986	91	—	—	NR	[125]	
aluminum hypophosphite/activated carbon spheres@SnO ₂ @NiO hybrid (AHP/ACS@SnO ₂ @NiO)	5	54	714	76	1.78	—	V-0	[125]
		23	1910	61	—	—	NR	[126]
Melamine coated ammonium polyphosphate/Talc (Mel-APP/Talc)	29.7	28	357	24	16.60	—	V-0	[126]
		54	1068	75.8	—	—	HB	[127]
melamine polyphosphate/melamine poly(zinc phosphate) (MPP/MPZnP)	20	38	207	51.1	5.39	—	V-1	[127]
diethyl aluminum phosphinate/melamine poly(zinc phosphate) (AlPi-Et/MPZnP)	20	43	405	51.2	3.11	—	HB	[127]
6H-dibenz[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphorin-6-propanoic acid, butyl ester, 6-oxide/melamine poly(zinc phosphate) (DOPAc-Bu/MPZnP)	20	42	329	57.6	3.32	—	V-1	[127]
boehmite/melamine poly(zinc phosphate) (Al(OH)/MPZnP)	20	43	438	57.2	2.57	—	HB	[127]
amorphous silicon dioxide/melamine poly(zinc phosphate) (MPZnP/SiO ₂)	20	37	525	62.4	1.69	—	HB	[127]
melamine polyphosphate/melamine poly(zinc phosphate) (MPP/MPZnP)	20	41	211	32.5	8.96	—	V-0	[127]
diethyl aluminum phosphinate/melamine poly(zinc phosphate) (AlPi-Et/MPZnP)	20	41	435	53.8	2.63	—	V-1	[127]
6H-dibenz[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphorin-6-propanoic acid, butyl ester, 6-oxide/melamine poly(zinc phosphate) (DOPAc-Bu/MPZnP)	20	41	412	52.1	2.86	—	HB	[127]
boehmite/melamine poly(zinc phosphate) (Al(OH)/MPZnP)	20	43	575	57.9	1.94	—	HB	[127]
amorphous silicon dioxide/melamine poly(zinc phosphate) (SiO ₂ /MPZnP)	20	37	681	65.6	1.24	—	HB	[127]
		63	1321	157	—	—	NR	[129]
hexaphenoxycyclotriphosphazene/octapropylglycidylether polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (HPCTP/OGPOSS)	15	58	707	123	2.20	—	V-0	[129]
hexaphenoxycyclotriphosphazene/octapropylglycidylether polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (HPCTP/OGPOSS)	15	56	581	110	2.88	—	V-0	[129]
hexaphenoxycyclotriphosphazene/octapropylglycidylether polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (HPCTP/OGPOSS)	15	56	560	105	3.14	—	V-0	[129]
Tetraphenylphosphonium modified montmorillonite/Silicate glass (CP/TPP-MMT)	15	101	353	131	2.26	25	HB	[130]
		47	891	151	—	21	HB	[130]
Tetraphenylphosphonium modified montmorillonite/Silicate glass (CP/TPP-MMT)	15	48	474	130	2.23	25	HB	[130]
		22	1196	147	—	21	HB	[130]
Tetraphenylphosphonium modified montmorillonite/Silicate glass (CP/TPP-MMT)	15	22	617	130	2.19	25	HB	[130]
molybdenum disulfide/titanium dioxide nanotube (MoS ₂ /TNT)	0	69	1150	54.7	—	22	—	[176]
	2	56	742	38.6	1.78	26	—	[176]
		24	1002	104	—	18	—	[215]
Ammonium polyphosphate/Pentaerythritol modified halloysite tube (APP/PER-HNT)	25	33	562	51.8	4.93	24.8	—	[215]
		54	1068	76	—	21	—	[147]
melamine poly(magnesium phosphate)/aluminium diethylphosphinate (S600/AlPi)	20	44	479	46	3.00	30.4	—	[147]
melamine poly(magnesium phosphate)/boehmite (S600/Al(OH))	20	38	437	55	2.38	28.9	—	[147]
melamine poly(magnesium phosphate)/melamine polyphosphate (S600/MPP)	20	39	208	54	5.22	28.4	—	[147]
		86	1650	213	—	20.2	—	[136]
3-((Methoxydiphenylsilyl) oxy)-9-methyl-2, 4, 8, 10-tetraoxa-3, 9-diphosphaspiro [5, 5] undecane 3, 9-dioxide/Mono (4, 6-diamino-1, 3, 5-triazin-2-aminium) (2, 4, 8, 10-tetraoxa-3, 9-diphosphaspiro [5, 5] undecane-3, 9-bis (oleate) 3, 9-dioxide) (SDPS/SPDM)	10.4	62	1122	207	1.09	30.8	—	[136]
	0	70	1491	81	—	19	NR	[47]
aluminum diethyl phosphinate/Melamine polyphosphate (AlPi/MPP)	7	61	505	48	4.34	—	—	[47]
aluminum diethyl phosphinate/Melamine polyphosphate/aluminum oxide (AlPi/MPP/Al ₂ O ₃)	7	66	533	58	3.68	—	—	[47]
	0	25	1113	223	—	—	—	[139]
ammonium polyphosphate/char sulfonic acid (APP/CSA)	10	24	672	127	2.78	—	—	[139]
ammonium polyphosphate/char sulfonic acid (APP/CSA)	10	23	665	107	3.21	—	—	[139]

Table 3. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated P/NP FR *	wt. %	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
ammonium polyphosphate/char sulfonic acid (APP/CSA)	10	27	698	137	2.81	—	—	[139]
	0	117	1184	95.3	—	—	—	[182]
Boron Nitride with D50 = 12 µm/Boron Nitride with D50 = 2 µm (BN 12 µm/BN 2 µm)	45	164	918	75.7	2.28	—	—	[182]
Boron Nitride with D50 = 12 µm/Boehmite with D50 = 2 µm (BN 12 µm/BT 2 µm)	45	163	729	65.1	3.31	—	—	[182]
		60	923	124	—	—	—	[216]
IFR: ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol(APP & PER/3:1) (IFR)	30	64	285	64.1	6.69	—	—	[216]
IFR: ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol(APP & PER/3:1)/ferric phosphate (IFR/FeP)	30	46	170	56	9.23	—	—	[216]
IFR: ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol(APP & PER/3:1)/ferric phosphate (IFR/FeP)	30	42	185	49.3	8.80	—	—	[216]
IFR: ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol(APP & PER/3:1)/ferric phosphate (IFR/FeP)	30	39	167	39.7	11.20	—	—	[216]
IFR: ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol(APP & PER/3:1)/ferric phosphate (IFR/FeP)	30	41	180	44.6	9.76	—	—	[216]
		62	913	155	—	—	—	[217]
IFR: ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol(APP & PER/3:1) (IFR)	30	49	260	56	7.68	—	—	[217]
IFR: ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol(APP & PER/3:1)/ferrite yellow: goethite (IFR/αFeOOH)	30	46	172	47	13.00	—	—	[217]
IFR: ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol(APP & PER/3:1)/ferrite yellow: goethite (IFR/αFeOOH)	30	53	166	36	20.20	—	—	[217]
IFR: ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol(APP & PER/3:1)/ferrite yellow: goethite (IFR/αFeOOH)	30	50	196	40	14.60	—	—	[217]
IFR: ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol(APP & PER/3:1)/ferrite yellow: goethite (IFR/αFeOOH)	30	52	217	74	7.39	—	—	[217]
		60	923	124	—	—	—	[218]
IFR: ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol(APP & PER/3:1) (IFR)	30	49	285	64.1	5.12	—	—	[218]
IFR: ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol(APP & PER/3:1)/iron oxide brown (IFR/iron oxide brown)	30	34	167	38.3	10.20	—	—	[218]
IFR: ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol(APP & PER/3:1)/iron oxide brown (IFR/iron oxide brown)	30	45	126	31	22.00	—	—	[218]
IFR: ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol(APP & PER/3:1)/iron oxide brown (IFR/iron oxide brown)	30	48	124	29.3	25.20	—	—	[218]
IFR: ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythritol(APP & PER/3:1)/iron oxide brown (IFR/iron oxide brown)	30	53	163	43.2	14.40	—	—	[218]
		68	1730	113	—	—	—	[193]
Ni–Fe layered double hydroxide/graphene nanosheets (Ni–Fe LDH/GN)	2	89	678	44.2	8.55	—	—	[193]
Epoxy acrylic		32	223	30.8	—	—	—	[152]
ammonium polyphosphate/pentaerythritol (APP/PER)	30	61	188	25.2	2.77	—	—	[152]
	70	934	124	—	—	—	—	[219]
IFR: ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythrite(APP & PER/3:1) (IFR)	30	70	282	64	6.42	—	—	[219]
IFR: ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythrite(APP & PER/3:1)/organic-modified iron–montmorillonite (IFR/Fe-OMMT)	30	20	243	70	1.95	—	—	[219]
IFR: ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythrite(APP & PER/3:1)/organic-modified iron–montmorillonite (IFR/Fe-OMMT)	30	15	153	54	3.00	—	—	[219]
IFR: ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythrite(APP & PER/3:1)/organic-modified iron–montmorillonite (IFR/Fe-OMMT)	30	30	154	68	4.74	—	—	[219]
IFR: ammonium polyphosphate & pentaerythrite(APP & PER/3:1)/organic-modified iron–montmorillonite (IFR/Fe-OMMT)	30	15	194	65	1.97	—	—	[219]
		41	1222	159	—	—	—	[160]
ammonium polyphosphate/onium ion modified nanoclay (APP/I.30E)	23	149	363	92	21.10	—	—	[160]
	0	21	454	36.2	—	22.1	NR	[120]
melamine coated ammonium polyphosphate/layered double hydroxide (Mel-APP/LDH) ^a	9.55	21	259	22.6	2.81	31.7	V-1	[120]
melamine coated ammonium polyphosphate/halloysite nano-tube (Mel-APP/HNT) ^a	9.61	22	262	18.4	3.57	31.4	V-1	[120]
		24	451	37	—	—	NR	[126]
Melamine coated ammonium polyphosphate/Talc (Mel-APP/Talc) ^b	14.8	21	169	16	5.40	—	NR	[126]
		42	385	21.8	—	27.5	—	[163,164]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ^c	10	38	262	17.9	1.62	36.2	—	[163,164]

Table 3. Cont.

Epoxy Resins and Incorporated P/NP FR *	wt.%	TTI (s)	pHRR (kW·m ⁻²)	THR (MJ·m ⁻²)	FRI	LOI	UL94	Ref.
IFR contains melamine phosphate/phenol-formaldehyde fibers (Ky/IFR) ^c	10	55	354	23.2	1.34	30.2	—	[163, 164]
Zinc borate/magnesium hydroxide (ZB/Mg(OH) ₂) ^d	0	33	520	29.4	—	—	—	[205]
Zinc borate/magnesium hydroxide (ZB/Mg(OH) ₂) ^d	1	32	552	41.8	0.64	—	—	[205]
Zinc borate/magnesium hydroxide (ZB/Mg(OH) ₂) ^d	7.5	37	483	37.4	0.95	—	—	[205]
Zinc borate/magnesium hydroxide (ZB/Mg(OH) ₂) ^d	15	38	439	35.4	1.13	—	—	[205]
Zinc borate/magnesium hydroxide (ZB/Mg(OH) ₂) ^d	25	40	380	27.2	1.79	—	—	[205]
Zinc borate/aluminum hydroxide (ZB/Al(OH) ₃) ^d	1	33	525	35	0.83	—	—	[205]
Zinc borate/aluminum hydroxide (ZB/Al(OH) ₃) ^d	7.5	36	480	37.4	0.93	—	—	[205]
Zinc borate/aluminum hydroxide (ZB/Al(OH) ₃) ^d	15	27	439	37.2	0.77	—	—	[205]
Zinc borate/aluminum hydroxide (ZB/Al(OH) ₃) ^d	25	30	409	37.7	0.90	—	—	[205]
Zinc borate/aluminum hydroxide (ZB/Al(OH) ₃) ^d		44	853	51.9	—	—	—	[166]
melamine phosphate/Graphene (MP/GN) ^e	5	36	483	47.9	1.57	—	—	[166]
9,10-Dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide/Graphene (DOPO/GN) ^e	5	32	538	36.5	1.64	—	—	[166]
organic phosphinate/Zinc borate (PFR/ZB) ^f	30	119	294	114	—	—	—	[220]
organic phosphinate/Zinc borate (PFR/ZB) ^f	0	116	209	123	1.27	—	—	[220]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ^g	5	39	456	38	—	—	—	[167]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ^g	5	49	391	20.3	2.74	—	—	[167]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ^g	7.5	45	433	34	1.36	—	—	[167]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ^g	10	52	488	33.2	1.43	—	—	[167]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ^g	12.5	54	488	31.3	1.57	—	—	[167]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ^g	15	66	451	28.4	2.29	—	—	[167]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ^g	7.5	39	379	32.2	1.42	—	—	[167]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ^g	10	80	408	25.5	3.42	—	—	[167]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ^g	12.5	59	379	24.5	2.82	—	—	[167]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ^g	15	77	434	22.9	3.44	—	—	[167]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ^g	10	76	346	24.3	4.02	—	—	[167]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ^g	12.5	89	342	23	5.03	—	—	[167]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ^g	15	90	442	20.6	4.39	—	—	[167]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ^g	12.5	67	277	22.8	4.71	—	—	[167]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ^g	15	89	339	20.3	5.75	—	—	[167]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ^g	15	97	226	15.9	12.00	—	—	[167]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ^g	17.5	100	236	23.4	8.05	—	—	[167]
Trisilanolisobutyl Polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane/triglycidyl isocyanurate (T8POSS/TGIC) ^h		125	857	50	—	—	—	[174]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ⁱ	5	114	385	32	3.17	—	—	[174]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ⁱ		40	525	62	—	—	—	[221]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ⁱ	5	24	365	67	0.80	—	—	[221]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fibre containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ⁱ	7.5	31	290	41	2.12	—	—	[221]
IFR contains melamine phosphate/cellulosic fiber containing polysilicic acid (IFR/Vis) ⁱ	10	28	242	36	2.62	—	—	[221]

^a Matrix: eight layers of woven E-glass fabric reinforced epoxy; ^b Matrix: eight layers of woven E-glass fabric reinforced epoxy; ^c Matrix: eight layers of woven E-glass reinforced film of multifunctional epoxy resin; ^d Matrix: eight plies of carbon fiber reinforced system HexFlow RTM6 (matrix) and HexForce G0939 (fabric); ^e Matrix: eight layers of woven roving glass fabric reinforced epoxy phenol novolak resin blend; ^f Matrix: epoxy fiber S2-glass panels; ^g Matrix: eight layers of woven E-glass reinforced epoxy; ^h Matrix: eight layers of woven glass Fiber Reinforced epoxy; ⁱ Matrix: eight ply woven roving E-glass fiber-reinforced epoxy.

To give a more meaningful overview of the effect of combined P and NP additives on flame retardancy performance of epoxy, FRI values are calculated by using calorimetric data given in Table 3 and plotted in Figure 7. In this figure, the vertical axis shows the amount of additive system used in preparation of epoxy composites. The plot also reveals that three types of flame retardancy performances are observed, depending on the type of combinatorial systems as well as the amount

of FR additives used. Attention should be paid to the fact that even at lower loading levels, careful coupling of one or more P and NP additives could lead to superiority of the FR system used, and there was a possibility for attaining higher performances compared to highly-filled systems (FR content ≥ 40). Thus, careful selection of complementary additives with disciplined loading can result in high flame retardancy performance.

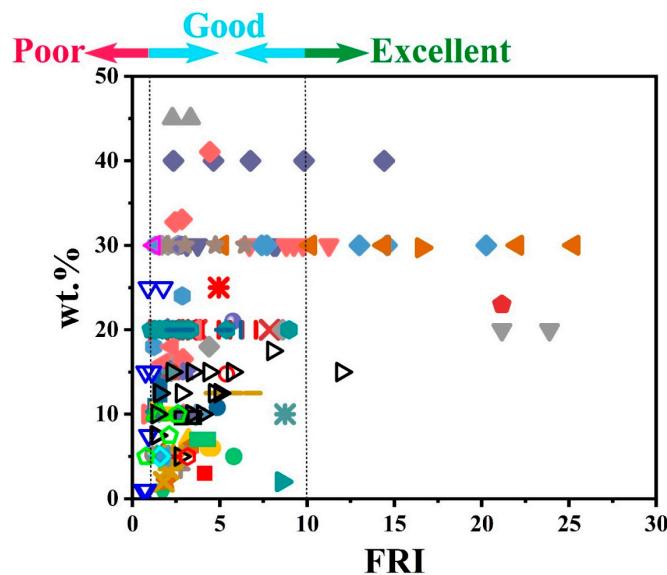


Figure 7. Flame retardancy analysis of epoxy resins containing combinatorial flame retardant systems in terms of the FRI values as a function of combinatorial flame retardants systems retardant type and content. Symbols are indicative of different types of combinatorial flame retardants systems used. Hollow symbols are indicative of fiber-incorporated composites with details earlier given in the bottom of Table 1 as notes *a* to *i*. Here: ■ DiDOPO-1.5/GN-1.5 [28], ● DiDOPO-10/MWCNT-0.8 [29], ▲ DiDOPO-3.5/OMMT-3.5 [30], ▼ DiDOPO-0.5/OLDH-0.5, DiDOPO-2.5/OLDH-2.5, DiDOPO-5/OLDH-5 [31], ♦ IFR-40, IFR-39/CES-1, IFR-38/CES-2, IFR-37/CES-3, IFR-35/CES-5 [208], ◀ DOPO-15/P-KC-15, DOPO-20/P-KC-10, DOPO-25/P-KC-5 [41], ▶ mAPP-5/PER-5, mAPP-5/RCC-5, mAPP-5/ORCC-5 [209], ○ PEPA-TMA-12/MCA-6, PEPA-TMA-16/MCA-8, PEPA-TMA-20/MCA-10 [210], ★ ZIF8-1/MgAl-LDH-1, ZIF67-1/MgAl-LDH-1 [170], ⚡ TAT-18/DOPO-2, TAT-16/DOPO-4, TAT-14/DOPO-6, TAT-12/DOPO-8, TAT-18/HPCP-2, TAT-16/HPCP-4, TAT-14/HPCP-6, TAT-12/HPCP-8 [52], ● EDA-APP-19/Cu₂O-2 [55], + CP-6B-3/MH-0.5 [56], ✕ IFR-20, IFR-19.5/HGM-0.5, IFR-19/HGM-1, IFR-18/HGM-2, IFR-16/HGM-4 [211], * APP-5/PSA-5 [58], — MFAPP-6.25/PER-6.25, MFAPP-6.25/ST-6.25, MFAPP-6.25/OST-6.25 [212], | EG-16/DOPO-4, EG-14/DOPO-6, EG-12/DOPO-8, EG-10/DOPO-10, EG-16/HPCP-4, EG-14/HPCP-6, EG-12/HPCP-8, EG-10/HPCP-10 [66], ▨ TMT-8.3/DOPO-2.7, TMT-8.2/DOPO-4.1, TMT-8.1/DOPO-5.6, TMT-8/DOPO-7 [67], ○ DOPO-3/APHP-3, DOPO-4/APHP-2 [75], ▲ TAD-4/OMMT-1 [77], ▽ FR-20/APP-10, FR-15/APP-15, FR-12/APP-18, FR-10/APP-20 [213], ♦ ATCP-15/FRHA-1, ATCP-15/FRHA-3, ATCP-15/FRHA-5 [89], ▲ ATCP-15/FRHA-1, ATCP-15/FRHA-3, ATCP-15/FRHA-5 [90], ▶ APP-4/MMT-6 [93], ○ DOPO-5/MMT-1 [94], ★ BDP-6.7/PHP-3.3 [95], ○ OPS-2.5/DOPO-2.5 [102], ● DOPO-3.1/OPS-2.1, DOPO-3.1/PPSQ-2.1 [103], + DOPO-3.1/OPS-2.1, DOPO-3.1/OAPS-2.3 [104], ✕ OPS-2.5/DOPO-2.5 [105], * OPS-2.1/PEPA-2.6, OPS-2.1/APP-1.4, OPS-2.1/DOPO-3.1 [106], — ODPSS-2.5/DOPO-2.5 [115], | BBO-10/PPA-10 [214], ▨ T8POSS-5/TGIC-5 [174], ○ APP-4.83/CoSA-0.17 [117], ▲ CBz-8/BGN-2, CBz-13/BGN-2, CBz-18/BGN-2 [118], ▽ Mel-APP-18/LDH-2, Mel-APP-18/HNT-2 [120], ♦ oDOPI-17.76/MPP-15, Al(OH)-30/oDOPI-11.05, MPP-15/PZ-1.54, Al(OH)-30/PZ-3.08 [124], ▲ AHP-4.5/ACS@SnO₂@NiO-0.5 [125], ▶ Mel-APP-19.97/Talc-9.73 [126], ○ MPP-10/MPZnP-10,

AlPi-Et-10/MPZnP-10, DOPAc-Bu-10/MPZnP-10, Al(OH)-10/MPZnP-10, MPZnP-10/SiO₂-10, MPP-13.4/MPZnP-6.6, AlPi-Et-13.4/MPZnP-6.6, DOPAc-Bu-13.4/MPZnP-6.6, Al(OH)-13.4/MPZnP-6.6, SiO₂-13.4/MPZnP-6.6 [127], ★ HPCTP-10/OGPOSS-5, HPCTP-7.5/OGPOSS-7.5, HPCTP-5/OGPOSS-10 [129], ♦ CP-10/TPP-MMT-5 [130], ● CP-10/TPP-MMT-5 [130], + CP-10/TPP-MMT-5 [130], X MoS₂-1/TNT-1 [176], * APP-15/PER-HNT-10 [215], — S600-10/AlPi-10, S600-10/AI(OH)-10, S600-10/MPP-10 [147], | SDPS-5.2/SPDM-5.2 [136], □ AlPi-4.7/MPP-2.3, AlPi-4.5/MPP-2.25/Al₂O₃-0.25 [47], ● APP-8/CSA-2, APP-7.5/CSA-2.5, APP-6.7/CSA-3.3 [139], ▲ BN 12 μm-33.75/BN 2 μm-11.25, BN 12 μm-33.75/BT 2 μm-11.25 [182], ▼ IFR-30, IFR-29.5/FeP-0.5, IFR-29/FeP-1, IFR-28/FeP-2, IFR-27/FeP-3 [216], ◆ IFR-30, IFR-29.5/αFeOOH-0.5, IFR-29/αFeOOH-1, IFR-28/αFeOOH-2, IFR-27/αFeOOH-3 [217], ▲ IFR-30, IFR-29.5/iron oxide brown-0.5, IFR-29/iron oxide brown-1, IFR-28/iron oxide brown-2, IFR-27/iron oxide brown-3 [218], ▶ Ni-Fe LDH-2/GN-2 [193], ● APP-22.5/PER-7.5 [152], ★ IFR-30, IFR29.5/Fe-OMMT-0.5, IFR-29/Fe-OMMT-1, IFR-28/Fe-OMMT-2, IFR-27/Fe-OMMT-3 [219], ◆ APP-20/I.30E-3 [160], □ Mel-APP-8.59/LDH-0.96, Mel-APP-8.65/HNT-0.96 [120], ○ Mel-APP-9.93/Talc-4.84 [126], ▲ IFR-5/Vis-5, Ky-5/IFR-5 [163,164], ▽ ZB-0.5/Mg(OH)₂-0.5, ZB-3.75/Mg(OH)₂-3.75, ZB-7.5/Mg(OH)₂-7.5, ZB-12.5/Mg(OH)₂-12.5, ZB-0.5/Al(OH)₃-0.5, ZB-3.75/Al(OH)₃-3.75, ZB-7.5/Al(OH)₃-7.5, ZB-12.5/Al(OH)₃-12.5 [205], ◇ MP-4.5/GN-0.5, DOPO-4.5/GN-0.5 [166], ▲ PFR-25/ZB-5 [220], ▷ IFR-2.5/Vis-2.5, IFR-2.5/Vis-5, IFR-2.5/Vis-7.5, IFR-2.5/Vis-10, IFR-7.5/Vis-2.5, IFR-7.5/Vis-5, IFR-7.5/Vis-7.5, IFR-10/Vis-2.5, IFR-10/Vis-5, IFR-12.5/Vis-2.5, IFR-15/Vis-2.5 [167], ◊ T8POSS-2.5/TGIC-2.5 [174], ◇ IFR-2.5/Vis-2.5, IFR-3.75/Vis-3.75, IFR-7.5/Vis-2.5 [221].

When looking at the UL-94 test results (considering the fact that there were some data in Table 3 for some systems to be plotted and discussed in Figure 8), it can be seen that, except for some data, the whole systems take *Poor* and *Good* labels based on FRI values. It is also interesting to note that for a given category, e.g., V-0, the amount of additive changes the FRI, and UL-94 testing does not make sense of such variations.

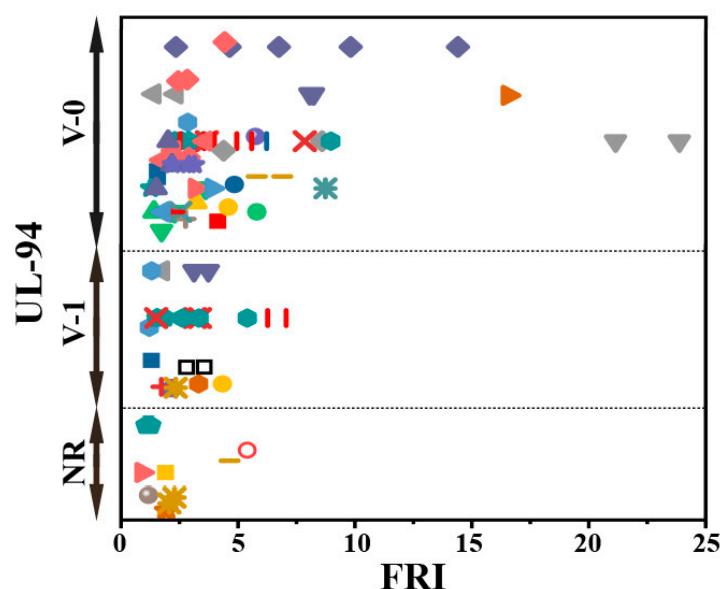


Figure 8. Flame retardancy analysis of epoxy resins containing combinatorial flame retardants in terms of the FRI values as a function of UL-94 test results. Symbols are indicative of different types of combinatorial flame retardants used. Hollow symbols are indicative of fiber-incorporated composites with details given in the bottom of Table 1 as *a* to *i* notes. The vertical variation in each category, i.e., V-0, V-1, and NR, is schematically representative of the amount of additive used. For example, two data distinguished by different symbols have the same or very close FRI values (horizontal quantity) in a given category (e.g., V-1), but higher V-1 behavior in UL-94 testing means the FR was used in greater quantity.

The more interesting outcome of this work is that LOI percent similarly detects *Poor* and *Good* behaviors, not principally *Excellent* performance (Figure 9). This suggests that development of innovative FR additives by combination of P and NP and using highly efficient synthesis routes is the essential step to be taken in the near future for developing flame retardant epoxy composites.

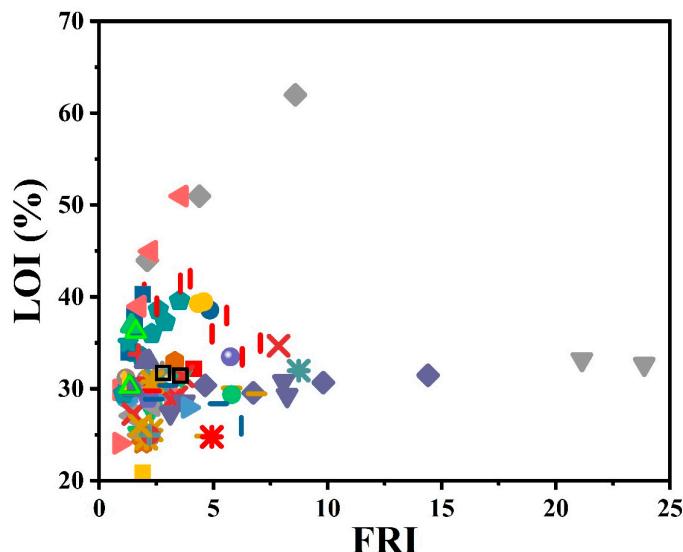


Figure 9. Flame retardancy analysis of epoxy resins containing combinatorial flame-retardant systems in terms of the FRI values as a function of LOI test results. Symbols are indicative of different types of combinatorial flame-retardant systems used. Hollow symbols are indicative of fiber-incorporated composites with details given in the bottom of Table 1 as notes *a* to *i*.

5. Concluding Remarks and Future Perspective

In previous sections, we categorized the flame-retardant properties of epoxy resins in terms of the universal FRI criterion and the content of flame retardants of three families. We also attempted to find possible correlations between cone calorimetry (reflected in FRI variations), UL-94, and LOI analyses. Since cone calorimetry is the best way to simulate real state combustion of polymers, here, we give a general picture of flame retardancy of epoxy resins (Figure 10). The *Poor*, *Good*, or *Excellent* flame retardancy cases are the result of the P, NP, or P/NP types of flame retardants used in preparation of epoxy composites as well as the FR loading. Each kind of behavior can be visualized by providing a full snapshot of the *Poor*, *Good*, and *Excellent* regions of the FRI to see how closely the data are collected in each zone. Overall, it can be seen that *Poor* and *Good* are the cases for majority of data, while the *Excellent* zone contains limited data. This highlights the difficulty of achieving high flame-retardant efficiency in epoxy composites when merely using flame retardants. Thus, development of innovative flame retardants through blending different FR families and making them reactive towards epoxy may result in a fully cured 3D network with high flame resistance. This requires the knowledge and experience of chemists and engineers who can adjust the performance of the system in a very disciplined manner. Moreover, using bio-based epoxy resins with limited environmental threats would be another solution to the question of “which FR additive(s) meet the requirements of highly flame-retardant epoxy composites?”.

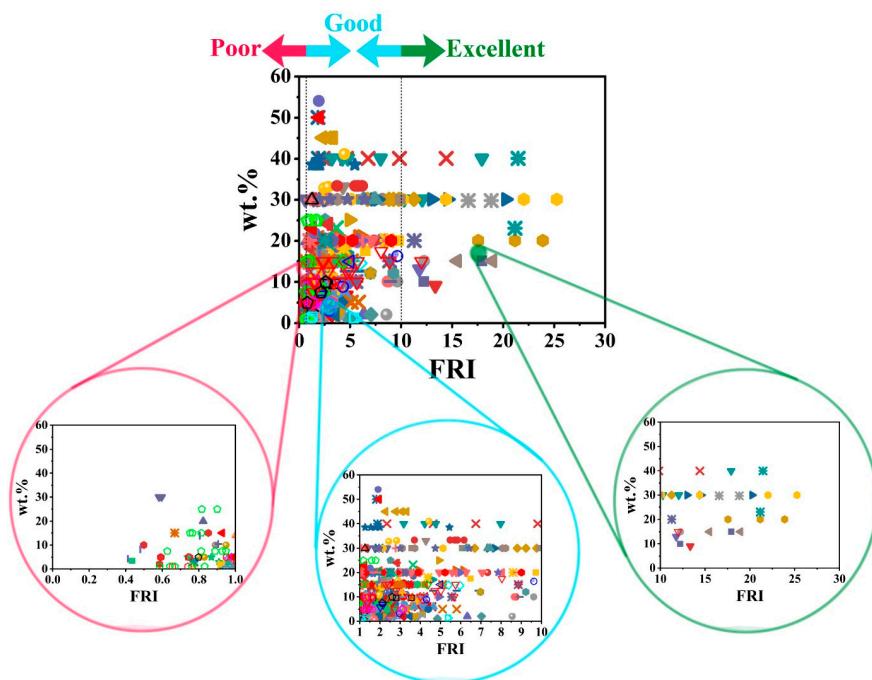


Figure 10. Overall flame retardancy behavior of epoxy resins regardless of the type of flame retardant. Poor, Good, and Excellent efficiencies are magnified to give a close-up of the data distribution.

Author Contributions: Conceptualization, H.V. and M.R.S.; methodology, H.V. and M.R.S.; validation, H.V. and M.R.S.; investigation, E.M., H.V. and M.R.S.; data curation, E.M.; writing—original draft preparation, H.V. and M.R.S.; writing—review and editing H.V., S.T. and M.R.S.; visualization, H.V., S.T. and M.R.S.; supervision, H.V., S.T. and M.R.S.

Funding: This research received no external funding.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

References

- Jin, F.-L.; Li, X.; Park, S.-J. Synthesis and application of epoxy resins: A review. *J. Ind. Eng. Chem.* **2015**, *29*, 1–11. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Tan, S.; Chow, W. Biobased epoxidized vegetable oils and its greener epoxy blends: A review. *Polym. Plast. Technol. Eng.* **2010**, *49*, 1581–1590. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Wang, X.; Hu, Y.; Song, L.; Xing, W.; Lu, H.; Lv, P.; Jie, G. Flame retardancy and thermal degradation mechanism of epoxy resin composites based on a DOPO substituted organophosphorus oligomer. *Polymer* **2010**, *51*, 2435–2445. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Ahmadi, Z. Epoxy in nanotechnology: A short review. *Prog. Org. Coat.* **2019**, *132*, 445–448. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Ahmadi, Z. Nanostructured epoxy adhesives: A review. *Prog. Org. Coat.* **2019**, *135*, 449–453. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Manouchehri, S.; Bagheri, B.; Rad, S.H.; Nezhad, M.N.; Kim, Y.C.; Park, O.O.; Farokhi, M.; Jouyandeh, M.; Ganjali, M.R.; Yazdi, M.K.; et al. Electroactive bio-epoxy incorporated chitosan-oligoaniline as an advanced hydrogel coating for neural interfaces. *Prog. Org. Coat.* **2019**, *131*, 389–396. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Wu, K.; Song, L.; Hu, Y.; Lu, H.; Kandola, B.K.; Kandare, E. Synthesis and characterization of a functional polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane and its flame retardancy in epoxy resin. *Prog. Org. Coat.* **2009**, *65*, 490–497. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Levchik, S.V.; Weil, E.D. Thermal decomposition, combustion and flame-retardancy of epoxy resins—A review of the recent literature. *Polym. Int.* **2004**, *53*, 1901–1929. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Liu, S.; Yu, B.; Feng, Y.; Yang, Z.; Yin, B. Synthesis of a multifunctional bisphosphonate and its flame retardant application in epoxy resin. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2019**, *165*, 92–100. [[CrossRef](#)]

10. Weil, E.D.; Levchik, S. A review of current flame retardant systems for epoxy resins. *J. Fire Sci.* **2004**, *22*, 25–40. [[CrossRef](#)]
11. Rad, E.R.; Vahabi, H.; de Anda, A.R.; Saeb, M.R.; Thomas, S. Bio-epoxy resins with inherent flame retardancy. *Prog. Org. Coat.* **2019**, *135*, 608–612. [[CrossRef](#)]
12. Wang, X.; Xing, W.; Song, L.; Yu, B.; Shi, Y.; Yang, W.; Hu, Y. Flame retardancy and thermal properties of novel UV-curing epoxy acrylate coatings modified by phosphorus-containing hyperbranched macromonomer. *J. Polym. Res.* **2013**, *20*, 165. [[CrossRef](#)]
13. Vahabi, H.; Saeb, M.R.; Formela, K.; Cuesta, J.-M.L. Flame retardant epoxy/halloysite nanotubes nanocomposite coatings: Exploring low-concentration threshold for flammability compared to expandable graphite as superior fire retardant. *Prog. Org. Coat.* **2018**, *119*, 8–14. [[CrossRef](#)]
14. Vahabi, H.; Raveshtian, A.; Fasihi, M.; Sonnier, R.; Saeb, M.R.; Dumazert, L.; Kandola, B.K. Competitiveness and synergy between three flame retardants in poly (ethylene-co-vinyl acetate). *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2017**, *143*, 164–175. [[CrossRef](#)]
15. Battig, A.; Markwart, J.C.; Wurm, F.R.; Schartel, B. Hyperbranched phosphorus flame retardants: Multifunctional additives for epoxy resins. *Polym. Chem.* **2019**, *10*, 4346–4358. [[CrossRef](#)]
16. Zou, B.; Qiu, S.; Ren, X.; Zhou, Y.; Zhou, F.; Xu, Z.; Zhao, Z.; Song, L.; Hu, Y.; Gong, X. Combination of black phosphorus nanosheets and MCNTs via phosphorus-carbon bonds for reducing the flammability of air stable epoxy resin nanocomposites. *J. Hazard. Mater.* **2019**, *383*, 121069. [[CrossRef](#)]
17. Mu, X.; Wang, D.; Pan, Y.; Cai, W.; Song, L.; Hu, Y. A facile approach to prepare phosphorus and nitrogen containing macromolecular covalent organic nanosheets for enhancing flame retardancy and mechanical property of epoxy resin. *Compos. Part B Eng.* **2019**, *164*, 390–399. [[CrossRef](#)]
18. Duan, H.; Chen, Y.; Ji, S.; Hu, R.; Ma, H. A novel phosphorus/nitrogen-containing polycarboxylic acid endowing epoxy resin with excellent flame retardance and mechanical properties. *Chem. Eng. J.* **2019**, *375*, 121916. [[CrossRef](#)]
19. Li, S.; Zhao, X.; Liu, X.; Yang, X.; Yu, R.; Zhang, Y.; Huang, W.; Deng, K. Cage-ladder-structure, phosphorus-containing polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxanes as promising reactive-type flame retardants for epoxy resin. *J. Appl. Polym. Sci.* **2019**, *136*, 47607. [[CrossRef](#)]
20. Jouyandeh, M.; Rahmati, N.; Movahedifar, E.; Hadavand, B.S.; Karami, Z.; Ghaffari, M.; Taheri, P.; Bakhshandeh, E.; Vahabi, H.; Ganjali, M.R.; et al. Properties of nano-Fe₃O₄ incorporated epoxy coatings from Cure Index perspective. *Prog. Org. Coat.* **2019**, *133*, 220–228. [[CrossRef](#)]
21. Jouyandeh, M.; Paran, S.M.R.; Jannesari, A.; Saeb, M.R. ‘Cure Index’ for thermoset composites. *Prog. Org. Coat.* **2019**, *127*, 429–434. [[CrossRef](#)]
22. Vahabi, H.; Kandola, B.K.; Saeb, M.R. Flame retardancy index for thermoplastic composites. *Polymers* **2019**, *11*, 407. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
23. Vahabi, H.; Laoutid, F.; Movahedifar, E.; Khalili, R.; Rahmati, N.; Vagner, C.; Cochez, M.; Brison, L.; Ducos, F.; Ganjali, M.R. Description of complementary actions of mineral and organic additives in thermoplastic polymer composites by Flame Retardancy Index. *Polym. Adv. Technol.* **2019**, *30*, 2056–2066. [[CrossRef](#)]
24. Zhao, X.; Zhang, L.; Alonso, J.P.; Delgado, S.; Martínez-Miranda, M.; Wang, D.-Y. Influence of phenylphosphonic amide on rheological, mechanical and flammable properties of carbon fiber/RTM6 composites. *Compos. Part B Eng.* **2018**, *149*, 74–81. [[CrossRef](#)]
25. Zhao, J.; Dong, X.; Huang, S.; Tian, X.; Song, L.; Yu, Q.; Wang, Z. Performance comparison of flame retardant epoxy resins modified by DPO-PHE and DOPO-PHE. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2018**, *156*, 89–99. [[CrossRef](#)]
26. Yang, S.; Hu, Y.; Zhang, Q. Synthesis of a phosphorus–nitrogen-containing flame retardant and its application in epoxy resin. *High Perform. Polym.* **2019**, *31*, 186–196. [[CrossRef](#)]
27. Yang, J.W.; Wang, Z.Z. Synthesis of aluminum ethylphenylphosphinate flame retardant and its application in epoxy resin. *Fire Mater.* **2018**, *42*, 638–644. [[CrossRef](#)]
28. Yan, W.; Zhang, M.-Q.; Yu, J.; Nie, S.-Q.; Zhang, D.-Q.; Qin, S.-H. Synergistic flame-retardant effect of epoxy resin combined with phenethyl-bridged DOPO derivative and graphene nanosheets. *Chin. J. Polym. Sci.* **2019**, *37*, 79–88. [[CrossRef](#)]
29. Yan, W.; Yu, J.; Zhang, M.; Wang, T.; Wen, C.; Qin, S.; Huang, W. Effect of multiwalled carbon nanotubes and phenethyl-bridged DOPO derivative on flame retardancy of epoxy resin. *J. Polym. Res.* **2018**, *25*, 72. [[CrossRef](#)]

30. Yan, W.; Yu, J.; Zhang, M.; Wang, T.; Li, W.; Qin, S.; Long, L. Enhanced flame retardancy of epoxy resin containing a phenethyl-bridged DOPO derivative/montmorillonite compound. *J. Fire Sci.* **2018**, *36*, 47–62. [CrossRef]
31. Yan, W.; Yu, J.; Zhang, M.; Qin, S.; Wang, T.; Huang, W.; Long, L. Flame-retardant effect of a phenethyl-bridged DOPO derivative and layered double hydroxides for epoxy resin. *RSC Adv.* **2017**, *7*, 46236–46245. [CrossRef]
32. Yan, W.; Yu, J.; Zhang, M.; Long, L.; Wang, T.; Qin, S.; Huang, W. Novel flame retardancy effect of phenethyl-bridged DOPO derivative on epoxy resin. *High Perform. Polym.* **2018**, *30*, 667–676. [CrossRef]
33. Yan, L.; Xu, Z.; Wang, X.; Deng, N.; Chu, Z. Preparation of a novel mono-component intumescence flame retardant for enhancing the flame retardancy and smoke suppression properties of epoxy resin. *J. Therm. Anal. Calorim.* **2018**, *134*, 1505–1519. [CrossRef]
34. Xu, Z.; Deng, N.; Yan, L.; Chu, Z. Functionalized multiwalled carbon nanotubes with monocomponent intumescence flame retardant for reducing the flammability and smoke emission characteristics of epoxy resins. *Polym. Adv. Technol.* **2018**, *29*, 3002–3013. [CrossRef]
35. Xu, Y.-J.; Wang, J.; Tan, Y.; Qi, M.; Chen, L.; Wang, Y.-Z. A novel and feasible approach for one-pack flame-retardant epoxy resin with long pot life and fast curing. *Chem. Eng. J.* **2018**, *337*, 30–39. [CrossRef]
36. Xu, Y.-J.; Chen, L.; Rao, W.-H.; Qi, M.; Guo, D.-M.; Liao, W.; Wang, Y.-Z. Latent curing epoxy system with excellent thermal stability, flame retardance and dielectric property. *Chem. Eng. J.* **2018**, *347*, 223–232. [CrossRef]
37. Xu, M.-J.; Xia, S.-Y.; Liu, C.; Li, B. Preparation of poly (phosphoric acid piperazine) and its application as an effective flame retardant for epoxy resin. *Chin. J. Polym. Sci.* **2018**, *36*, 655–664. [CrossRef]
38. Xiang, Y.; Wang, L.; Yang, Z.; Gao, P.; Qin, S.; Yu, J. Effect of aluminum phosphinate on the flame-retardant properties of epoxy syntactic foams. *J. Therm. Anal. Calorim.* **2019**, *137*, 1645–1656. [CrossRef]
39. Wang, P.; Fu, X.; Kan, Y.; Wang, X.; Hu, Y. Two high-efficient DOPO-based phosphonamide flame retardants for transparent epoxy resin. *High Perform. Polym.* **2019**, *31*, 249–260. [CrossRef]
40. Wang, P.; Chen, L.; Xiao, H. Flame retardant effect and mechanism of a novel DOPO based tetrazole derivative on epoxy resin. *J. Anal. Appl. Pyrolysis* **2019**, *139*, 104–113. [CrossRef]
41. Wang, N.; Teng, H.; Li, L.; Zhang, J.; Kang, P. Synthesis of phosphated K-carrageenan and Its application for flame-retardant waterborne epoxy. *Polymers* **2018**, *10*, 1268. [CrossRef] [PubMed]
42. Tian, L.; Li, X.; Wang, L.; Zhang, Y.; Cui, J.; Guo, J.; Yang, B. Synthesis and characterization of an efficient flame retardant based on aromatic ring and phosphate ester for epoxy resin. *Polym. Eng. Sci.* **2019**, *59*, E406–E413. [CrossRef]
43. Sun, Z.; Hou, Y.; Hu, Y.; Hu, W. Effect of additive phosphorus-nitrogen containing flame retardant on char formation and flame retardancy of epoxy resin. *Mater. Chem. Phys.* **2018**, *214*, 154–164. [CrossRef]
44. Shi, Y.-Q.; Fu, T.; Xu, Y.-J.; Li, D.-F.; Wang, X.-L.; Wang, Y.-Z. Novel phosphorus-containing halogen-free ionic liquid toward fire safety epoxy resin with well-balanced comprehensive performance. *Chem. Eng. J.* **2018**, *354*, 208–219. [CrossRef]
45. Shi, Y.; Wang, Z.; Zhou, J.-a. Facile synthesis of a flame retardant melamine phenylphosphate and its epoxy resin composites with simultaneously improved flame retardancy, smoke suppression and water resistance. *RSC Adv.* **2018**, *8*, 39214–39221. [CrossRef]
46. Shen, D.; Xu, Y.-J.; Long, J.-W.; Shi, X.-H.; Chen, L.; Wang, Y.-Z. Epoxy resin flame-retarded via a novel melamine-organophosphinic acid salt: Thermal stability, flame retardance and pyrolysis behavior. *J. Anal. Appl. Pyrolysis* **2017**, *128*, 54–63. [CrossRef]
47. Zhong, L.; Zhang, K.-X.; Wang, X.; Chen, M.-J.; Xin, F.; Liu, Z.-G. Synergistic effects and flame-retardant mechanism of aluminum diethyl phosphinate in combination with melamine polyphosphate and aluminum oxide in epoxy resin. *J. Therm. Anal. Calorim.* **2018**, *134*, 1637–1646. [CrossRef]
48. Liang, W.-J.; Zhao, B.; Zhang, C.-Y.; Jian, R.-K.; Liu, D.-Y.; Liu, Y.-Q. Enhanced flame retardancy of DGEBA epoxy resin with a novel bisphenol-A bridged cyclotriphosphazene. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2017**, *144*, 292–303. [CrossRef]
49. Kong, Q.; Wu, T.; Zhang, J.; Wang, D.-Y. Simultaneously improving flame retardancy and dynamic mechanical properties of epoxy resin nanocomposites through layered copper phenylphosphate. *Compos. Sci. Technol.* **2018**, *154*, 136–144. [CrossRef]

50. Jian, R.-K.; Ai, Y.-F.; Xia, L.; Zhao, L.-J.; Zhao, H.-B. Single component phosphamide-based intumescence flame retardant with potential reactivity towards low flammability and smoke epoxy resins. *J. Hazard. Mater.* **2019**, *371*, 529–539. [[CrossRef](#)]
51. Huo, S.; Wang, J.; Yang, S.; Chen, X.; Zhang, B.; Wu, Q.; Zhang, B. Flame-retardant performance and mechanism of epoxy thermosets modified with a novel reactive flame retardant containing phosphorus, nitrogen, and sulfur. *Polym. Adv. Technol.* **2018**, *29*, 497–506. [[CrossRef](#)]
52. Huo, S.; Wang, J.; Yang, S.; Cai, H.; Zhang, B.; Chen, X.; Wu, Q.; Yang, L. Synergistic effect between a novel triazine-based flame retardant and DOPO/HPCP on epoxy resin. *Polym. Adv. Technol.* **2018**, *29*, 2774–2783. [[CrossRef](#)]
53. Gangireddy, C.S.R.; Wang, X.; Kan, Y.; Song, L.; Hu, Y. Synthesis of a novel DOPO-based polyphosphoramide with high char yield and its application in flame-retardant epoxy resins. *Polym. Int.* **2019**, *68*, 936–945. [[CrossRef](#)]
54. Dong, C.; Wirasaputra, A.; Luo, Q.; Liu, S.; Yuan, Y.; Zhao, J.; Fu, Y. Intrinsic flame-retardant and thermally stable epoxy endowed by a highly efficient, multifunctional curing agent. *Materials* **2016**, *9*, 1008. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
55. Chen, M.-J.; Wang, X.; Li, X.-L.; Liu, X.-Y.; Zhong, L.; Wang, H.-Z.; Liu, Z.-G. The synergistic effect of cuprous oxide on an intumescence flame-retardant epoxy resin system. *RSC Adv.* **2017**, *7*, 35619–35628. [[CrossRef](#)]
56. Ai, L.; Chen, S.; Zeng, J.; Yang, L.; Liu, P. Synergistic flame retardant effect of an intumescence flame retardant containing boron and magnesium hydroxide. *ACS Omega* **2019**, *4*, 3314–3321. [[CrossRef](#)]
57. Zhao, X.; Xiao, D.; Alonso, J.P.; Wang, D.-Y. Inclusion complex between beta-cyclodextrin and phenylphosphonicdiamide as novel bio-based flame retardant to epoxy: Inclusion behavior, characterization and flammability. *Mater. Des.* **2017**, *114*, 623–632. [[CrossRef](#)]
58. Zhao, W.; Liu, J.; Peng, H.; Liao, J.; Wang, X. Synthesis of a novel PEPA-substituted polyphosphoramide with high char residues and its performance as an intumescence flame retardant for epoxy resins. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2015**, *118*, 120–129. [[CrossRef](#)]
59. Zhao, B.; Liang, W.-J.; Wang, J.-S.; Li, F.; Liu, Y.-Q. Synthesis of a novel bridged-cyclotriphosphazene flame retardant and its application in epoxy resin. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2016**, *133*, 162–173. [[CrossRef](#)]
60. Zhang, Y.; Yu, B.; Wang, B.; Liew, K.M.; Song, L.; Wang, C.; Hu, Y. Highly effective P–P synergy of a novel DOPO-based flame retardant for epoxy resin. *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* **2017**, *56*, 1245–1255. [[CrossRef](#)]
61. Zhang, W.; Fina, A.; Cuttica, F.; Camino, G.; Yang, R. Blowing-out effect in flame retarding epoxy resins: Insight by temperature measurements during forced combustion. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2016**, *131*, 82–90. [[CrossRef](#)]
62. Zhang, C.; Pan, M.; Qu, L.; Sun, G. Effect of phosphorus-containing flame retardants on flame retardancy and thermal stability of tetrafunctional epoxy resin. *Polym. Adv. Technol.* **2015**, *26*, 1531–1536. [[CrossRef](#)]
63. You, G.; Cheng, Z.; Tang, Y.; He, H. Functional group effect on char formation, flame retardancy and mechanical properties of phosphonate-triazine-based compound as flame retardant in epoxy resin. *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* **2015**, *54*, 7309–7319. [[CrossRef](#)]
64. Yang, S.; Zhang, Q.; Hu, Y. Preparation and investigation of flame-retardant epoxy resin modified with a novel halogen-free flame retardant containing phosphaphenanthrene, triazine-trione, and organoboron units. *J. Appl. Polym. Sci.* **2017**, *134*, 45291. [[CrossRef](#)]
65. Yang, S.; Zhang, Q.; Hu, Y. Synthesis of a novel flame retardant containing phosphorus, nitrogen and boron and its application in flame-retardant epoxy resin. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2016**, *133*, 358–366. [[CrossRef](#)]
66. Yang, S.; Wang, J.; Huo, S.; Wang, M.; Wang, J.; Zhang, B. Synergistic flame-retardant effect of expandable graphite and phosphorus-containing compounds for epoxy resin: Strong bonding of different carbon residues. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2016**, *128*, 89–98. [[CrossRef](#)]
67. Yang, S.; Wang, J.; Huo, S.; Wang, M.; Wang, J. Preparation and flame retardancy of a compounded epoxy resin system composed of phosphorus/nitrogen-containing active compounds. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2015**, *121*, 398–406. [[CrossRef](#)]
68. Yang, S.; Wang, J.; Huo, S.; Wang, M.; Cheng, L. Synthesis of a phosphorus/nitrogen-containing additive with multifunctional groups and its flame-retardant effect in epoxy resin. *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* **2015**, *54*, 7777–7786. [[CrossRef](#)]

69. Yang, S.; Wang, J.; Huo, S.; Wang, J.; Tang, Y. Synthesis of a phosphorus/nitrogen-containing compound based on maleimide and cyclotriphosphazene and its flame-retardant mechanism on epoxy resin. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2016**, *126*, 9–16. [[CrossRef](#)]
70. Xu, W.; Wirasaputra, A.; Liu, S.; Yuan, Y.; Zhao, J. Highly effective flame retarded epoxy resin cured by DOPO-based co-curing agent. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2015**, *122*, 44–51. [[CrossRef](#)]
71. Xu, M.-J.; Xu, G.-R.; Leng, Y.; Li, B. Synthesis of a novel flame retardant based on cyclotriphosphazene and DOPO groups and its application in epoxy resins. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2016**, *123*, 105–114. [[CrossRef](#)]
72. Xu, M.-J.; Ma, Y.; Hou, M.-J.; Li, B. Synthesis of a cross-linked triazine phosphine polymer and its effect on fire retardancy, thermal degradation and moisture resistance of epoxy resins. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2015**, *119*, 14–22. [[CrossRef](#)]
73. Xu, M.; Li, X.; Li, B. Synthesis of a novel cross-linked organophosphorus-nitrogen containing polymer and its application in flame retardant epoxy resins. *Fire Mater.* **2016**, *40*, 848–860. [[CrossRef](#)]
74. Wang, J.; Qian, L.; Xu, B.; Xi, W.; Liu, X. Synthesis and characterization of aluminum poly-hexamethylenephosphinate and its flame-retardant application in epoxy resin. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2015**, *122*, 8–17. [[CrossRef](#)]
75. Wang, J.; Qian, L.; Huang, Z.; Fang, Y.; Qiu, Y. Synergistic flame-retardant behavior and mechanisms of aluminum poly-hexamethylenephosphinate and phosphaphenanthrene in epoxy resin. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2016**, *130*, 173–181. [[CrossRef](#)]
76. Wang, G.; Nie, Z. Synthesis of a novel phosphorus-containing epoxy curing agent and the thermal, mechanical and flame-retardant properties of the cured products. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2016**, *130*, 143–154. [[CrossRef](#)]
77. Tang, S.; Wachtendorf, V.; Klack, P.; Qian, L.; Dong, Y.; Schartel, B. Enhanced flame-retardant effect of a montmorillonite/phosphaphenanthrene compound in an epoxy thermoset. *RSC Adv.* **2017**, *7*, 720–728. [[CrossRef](#)]
78. Tang, S.; Qian, L.; Liu, X.; Dong, Y. Gas-phase flame-retardant effects of a bi-group compound based on phosphaphenanthrene and triazine-trione groups in epoxy resin. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2016**, *133*, 350–357. [[CrossRef](#)]
79. Tan, Y.; Shao, Z.-B.; Yu, L.-X.; Long, J.-W.; Qi, M.; Chen, L.; Wang, Y.-Z. Piperazine-modified ammonium polyphosphate as monocomponent flame-retardant hardener for epoxy resin: Flame retardance, curing behavior and mechanical property. *Polym. Chem.* **2016**, *7*, 3003–3012. [[CrossRef](#)]
80. Tan, Y.; Shao, Z.-B.; Chen, X.-F.; Long, J.-W.; Chen, L.; Wang, Y.-Z. Novel multifunctional organic-inorganic hybrid curing agent with high flame-retardant efficiency for epoxy resin. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces* **2015**, *7*, 17919–17928. [[CrossRef](#)]
81. Qian, L.; Qiu, Y.; Liu, J.; Xin, F.; Chen, Y. The flame retardant group-synergistic-effect of a phosphaphenanthrene and triazine double-group compound in epoxy resin. *J. Appl. Polym. Sci.* **2014**, *131*, 39709. [[CrossRef](#)]
82. Qiu, Y.; Qian, L.; Xi, W. Flame-retardant effect of a novel phosphaphenanthrene/triazine-trione bi-group compound on an epoxy thermoset and its pyrolysis behaviour. *RSC Adv.* **2016**, *6*, 56018–56027. [[CrossRef](#)]
83. Qian, X.; Song, L.; Hu, Y.; Jiang, S. Novel DOPO-based epoxy curing agents. *J. Therm. Anal. Calorim.* **2016**, *126*, 1339–1348. [[CrossRef](#)]
84. Qi, Z.; Zhang, W.; He, X.; Yang, R. High-efficiency flame retardency of epoxy resin composites with perfect T8 caged phosphorus containing polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxanes (P-POSSs). *Compos. Sci. Technol.* **2016**, *127*, 8–19. [[CrossRef](#)]
85. Pan, Y.-T.; Zhang, L.; Zhao, X.; Wang, D.-Y. Interfacial engineering of renewable metal organic framework derived honeycomb-like nanoporous aluminum hydroxide with tunable porosity. *Chem. Sci.* **2017**, *8*, 3399–3409. [[CrossRef](#)]
86. Liang, W.-j.; Zhao, B.; Zhao, P.-h.; Zhang, C.-y.; Liu, Y.-q. Bisphenol-S bridged penta (anilino) cyclotriphosphazene and its application in epoxy resins: Synthesis, thermal degradation, and flame retardancy. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2017**, *135*, 140–151. [[CrossRef](#)]
87. Li, Z.; Song, T.; Liu, J.; Yan, Y. Thermal and combustion behavior of phosphorus–nitrogen and phosphorus–silicon retarded epoxy. *Iran. Polym. J.* **2017**, *26*, 21–30. [[CrossRef](#)]
88. Li, Y.; Zheng, H.; Xu, M.; Li, B.; Lai, T. Synthesis of a novel phosphonate flame retardant and its application in epoxy resins. *J. Appl. Polym. Sci.* **2015**, *132*, 42765. [[CrossRef](#)]
89. Krishnadevi, K.; Selvaraj, V. Development of cyclophosphazene and rice husk ash incorporated epoxy composites for high performance applications. *Polym. Bull.* **2017**, *74*, 1791–1815. [[CrossRef](#)]

90. Krishnadevi, K.; Selvaraj, V. Development of halogen-free flame retardant phosphazene and rice husk ash incorporated benzoxazine blended epoxy composites for microelectronic applications. *New J. Chem.* **2015**, *39*, 6555–6567. [[CrossRef](#)]
91. Jian, R.; Wang, P.; Duan, W.; Wang, J.; Zheng, X.; Weng, J. Synthesis of a novel P/N/S-containing flame retardant and its application in epoxy resin: Thermal property, flame retardance, and pyrolysis behavior. *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* **2016**, *55*, 11520–11527. [[CrossRef](#)]
92. Huo, S.; Wang, J.; Yang, S.; Wang, J.; Zhang, B.; Zhang, B.; Chen, X.; Tang, Y. Synthesis of a novel phosphorus-nitrogen type flame retardant composed of maleimide, triazine-trione, and phosphaphenanthrene and its flame retardant effect on epoxy resin. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2016**, *131*, 106–113. [[CrossRef](#)]
93. He, X.; Zhang, W.; Yi, D.; Yang, R. Flame retardancy of ammonium polyphosphate–montmorillonite nanocompounds on epoxy resin. *J. Fire Sci.* **2016**, *34*, 212–225. [[CrossRef](#)]
94. He, X.; Zhang, W.; Yang, R. The characterization of DOPO/MMT nanocompound and its effect on flame retardancy of epoxy resin. *Compos. Part A Appl. Sci. Manuf.* **2017**, *98*, 124–135. [[CrossRef](#)]
95. Fang, Y.; Qian, L.; Huang, Z. Synergistic barrier flame-retardant effect of aluminium poly-hexamethylenephosphinate and bisphenol-A bis (diphenyl phosphate) in epoxy resin. *Polym. Int.* **2017**, *66*, 719–725. [[CrossRef](#)]
96. Bereska, A.; Kafarski, P.; Bereska, B.; Tkacz, B.; Iłowska, J.; Lenża, J. The application of organophosphorus flame-retardants in epoxy resin. *J. Vinyl Addit. Technol.* **2017**, *23*, 142–151. [[CrossRef](#)]
97. Jian, R.; Wang, P.; Duan, W.; Xia, L.; Zheng, X. A facile method to flame-retard epoxy resin with maintained mechanical properties through a novel P/N/S-containing flame retardant of tautomerization. *Mater. Lett.* **2017**, *204*, 77–80. [[CrossRef](#)]
98. Zhou, Y.; Feng, J.; Peng, H.; Qu, H.; Hao, J. Catalytic pyrolysis and flame retardancy of epoxy resins with solid acid boron phosphate. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2014**, *110*, 395–404. [[CrossRef](#)]
99. Zhao, C.; Li, Y.; Xing, Y.; He, D.; Yue, J. Flame retardant and mechanical properties of epoxy composites containing APP–PSt core–shell microspheres. *J. Appl. Polym. Sci.* **2014**, *131*, 40218. [[CrossRef](#)]
100. Zhang, W.; Li, X.; Yang, R. Blowing-out effect in epoxy composites flame retarded by DOPO-POSS and its correlation with amide curing agents. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2012**, *97*, 1314–1324. [[CrossRef](#)]
101. Zhang, W.; Li, X.; Yang, R. Novel flame retardancy effects of DOPO-POSS on epoxy resins. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2011**, *96*, 2167–2173. [[CrossRef](#)]
102. Zhang, W.; Li, X.; Li, L.; Yang, R. Study of the synergistic effect of silicon and phosphorus on the blowing-out effect of epoxy resin composites. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2012**, *97*, 1041–1048. [[CrossRef](#)]
103. Zhang, W.; Li, X.; Jiang, Y.; Yang, R. Investigations of epoxy resins flame-retarded by phenyl silsesquioxanes of cage and ladder structures. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2013**, *98*, 246–254. [[CrossRef](#)]
104. Zhang, W.; Li, X.; Fan, H.; Yang, R. Study on mechanism of phosphorus–silicon synergistic flame retardancy on epoxy resins. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2012**, *97*, 2241–2248. [[CrossRef](#)]
105. Zhang, W.; He, X.; Song, T.; Jiao, Q.; Yang, R. Comparison of intumescence mechanism and blowing-out effect in flame-retarded epoxy resins. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2015**, *112*, 43–51. [[CrossRef](#)]
106. Zhang, W.; He, X.; Song, T.; Jiao, Q.; Yang, R. The influence of the phosphorus-based flame retardant on the flame retardancy of the epoxy resins. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2014**, *109*, 209–217. [[CrossRef](#)]
107. Tian, N.; Gong, J.; Wen, X.; Yao, K.; Tang, T. Synthesis and characterization of a novel organophosphorus oligomer and its application in improving flame retardancy of epoxy resin. *RSC Adv.* **2014**, *4*, 17607–17614. [[CrossRef](#)]
108. Tang, Q.; Wang, B.; Shi, Y.; Song, L.; Hu, Y. Microencapsulated ammonium polyphosphate with glycidyl methacrylate shell: Application to flame retardant epoxy resin. *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* **2013**, *52*, 5640–5647. [[CrossRef](#)]
109. Qu, H.; Wu, W.; Hao, J.; Wang, C.; Xu, J. Inorganic–organic hybrid coating-encapsulated ammonium polyphosphate and its flame retardancy and water resistance in epoxy resin. *Fire Mater.* **2014**, *38*, 312–322. [[CrossRef](#)]
110. Hongqiang, Q.; Weihong, W.; Jianwei, H.; Jianhong, S.; Jianzhong, X. Intumescence flame retardancy and thermal degradation of epoxy resin filled with ammonium polyphosphate using thermogravimetric analysis–fourier transform infrared spectroscopy and thermogravimetric analysis–mass spectrometry. *J. Macromol. Sci. Part B* **2014**, *53*, 278–295. [[CrossRef](#)]

111. Qian, L.-J.; Ye, L.-J.; Xu, G.-Z.; Liu, J.; Guo, J.-Q. The non-halogen flame retardant epoxy resin based on a novel compound with phosphaphenanthrene and cyclotriphosphazene double functional groups. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2011**, *96*, 1118–1124. [[CrossRef](#)]
112. Qian, L.; Qiu, Y.; Sun, N.; Xu, M.; Xu, G.; Xin, F.; Chen, Y. Pyrolysis route of a novel flame retardant constructed by phosphaphenanthrene and triazine-trione groups and its flame-retardant effect on epoxy resin. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2014**, *107*, 98–105. [[CrossRef](#)]
113. Perret, B.; Schartel, B.; Stöß, K.; Ciesielski, M.; Diederichs, J.; Döring, M.; Krämer, J.; Altstädt, V. Novel DOPO-based flame retardants in high-performance carbon fibre epoxy composites for aviation. *Eur. Polym. J.* **2011**, *47*, 1081–1089. [[CrossRef](#)]
114. Lv, Q.; Huang, J.-Q.; Chen, M.-J.; Zhao, J.; Tan, Y.; Chen, L.; Wang, Y.-Z. An effective flame retardant and smoke suppression oligomer for epoxy resin. *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* **2013**, *52*, 9397–9404. [[CrossRef](#)]
115. Li, Z.; Yang, R. Study of the synergistic effect of polyhedral oligomeric octadiphenylsulfonylsilsesquioxane and 9, 10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-phosphaphenanthrene-10-oxide on flame-retarded epoxy resins. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2014**, *109*, 233–239. [[CrossRef](#)]
116. Li, C.; Wan, J.; Kalali, E.N.; Fan, H.; Wang, D.-Y. Synthesis and characterization of functional eugenol derivative based layered double hydroxide and its use as a nanoflame-retardant in epoxy resin. *J. Mater. Chem. A* **2015**, *3*, 3471–3479. [[CrossRef](#)]
117. Wang, J.-S.; Liu, Y.; Zhao, H.-B.; Liu, J.; Wang, D.-Y.; Song, Y.-P.; Wang, Y.-Z. Metal compound-enhanced flame retardancy of intumescent epoxy resins containing ammonium polyphosphate. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2009**, *94*, 625–631. [[CrossRef](#)]
118. Guo, W.; Wang, X.; Gangireddy, C.S.R.; Wang, J.; Pan, Y.; Xing, W.; Song, L.; Hu, Y. Cardanol derived benzoxazine in combination with boron-doped graphene toward simultaneously improved toughening and flame retardant epoxy composites. *Compos. Part A Appl. Sci. Manuf.* **2019**, *116*, 13–23. [[CrossRef](#)]
119. Chen, R.; Hu, K.; Tang, H.; Wang, J.; Zhu, F.; Zhou, H. A novel flame retardant derived from DOPO and piperazine and its application in epoxy resin: Flame retardance, thermal stability and pyrolysis behavior. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2019**, *166*, 334–343. [[CrossRef](#)]
120. Rajaei, M.; Kim, N.; Bickerton, S.; Bhattacharyya, D. A comparative study on effects of natural and synthesised nano-clays on the fire and mechanical properties of epoxy composites. *Compos. Part B Eng.* **2019**, *165*, 65–74. [[CrossRef](#)]
121. Yu, B.; Shi, Y.; Yuan, B.; Qiu, S.; Xing, W.; Hu, W.; Song, L.; Lo, S.; Hu, Y. Enhanced thermal and flame retardant properties of flame-retardant-wrapped graphene/epoxy resin nanocomposites. *J. Mater. Chem. A* **2015**, *3*, 8034–8044. [[CrossRef](#)]
122. Zhao, W.; Li, Y.; Li, Q.; Wang, Y.; Wang, G. Investigation of the structure-property effect of phosphorus-containing polysulfone on decomposition and flame retardant epoxy resin composites. *Polymers* **2019**, *11*, 380. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
123. Xiao, F.; Wu, K.; Luo, F.; Yao, S.; Lv, M.; Zou, H.; Lu, M. Influence of ionic liquid-based metal–organic hybrid on thermal degradation, flame retardancy, and smoke suppression properties of epoxy resin composites. *J. Mater. Sci.* **2018**, *53*, 10135–10146. [[CrossRef](#)]
124. Schmidt, C.; Ciesielski, M.; Greiner, L.; Döring, M. Novel organophosphorus flame retardants and their synergistic application in novolac epoxy resin. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2018**, *158*, 190–201. [[CrossRef](#)]
125. Liu, H.; Wu, W.; He, S.; Song, Q.; Li, W.; Zhang, J.; Qu, H.; Xu, J. Activated carbon spheres (ACS)@SnO₂@NiO with a 3D nanospherical structure and its synergistic effect with AHP on improving the flame retardancy of epoxy resin. *Polym. Adv. Technol.* **2019**, *30*, 951–962. [[CrossRef](#)]
126. Rajaei, M.; Wang, D.-Y.; Bhattacharyya, D. Combined effects of ammonium polyphosphate and talc on the fire and mechanical properties of epoxy/glass fabric composites. *Compos. Part B Eng.* **2017**, *113*, 381–390. [[CrossRef](#)]
127. Müller, P.; Schartel, B. Melamine poly (metal phosphates) as flame retardant in epoxy resin: Performance, modes of action, and synergy. *J. Appl. Polym. Sci.* **2016**, *133*, 43549. [[CrossRef](#)]
128. Pan, M.; Huang, R.; Wang, T.; Huang, D.; Mu, J.; Zhang, C. Preparation and properties of epoxy resin composites containing hexaphenoxycyclotriphosphazene. *High Perform. Polym.* **2014**, *26*, 114–121. [[CrossRef](#)]
129. Pan, M.; Zhang, C.; Zhai, X.; Qu, L.; Mu, J. Effect of hexaphenoxycyclotriphosphazene combined with octapropylglycidylether polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane on thermal stability and flame retardancy of epoxy resin. *High Perform. Polym.* **2014**, *26*, 744–752. [[CrossRef](#)]

130. Wu, G.M.; Schartel, B.; Kleemeier, M.; Hartwig, A. Flammability of layered silicate epoxy nanocomposites combined with low-melting inorganic ceepree glass. *Polym. Eng. Sci.* **2012**, *52*, 507–517. [[CrossRef](#)]
131. Täuber, K.; Marsico, F.; Wurm, F.R.; Schartel, B. Hyperbranched poly (phosphoester)s as flame retardants for technical and high performance polymers. *Polym. Chem.* **2014**, *5*, 7042–7053. [[CrossRef](#)]
132. Zhang, C.; Guo, X.; Ma, S.; Liu, X.; Xu, J.; Ma, H. Synthesis of an organic-inorganic hybrid strontium hydroxystannate nanorod and application as novel flame retardant. *Mater. Lett.* **2018**, *229*, 297–300. [[CrossRef](#)]
133. Ma, T.; Li, L.; Liu, T.; Guo, C. Synthesis of a caged bicyclic phosphates derived anhydride and its performance as a flame-retardant curing agent for epoxy resins. *Polym. Adv. Technol.* **2019**, *30*, 1314–1324. [[CrossRef](#)]
134. Guo, X.; Wang, X.; Liu, X.; Zheng, Y.; Xu, J.; Ma, H. Synthesis and application of a dual functional P/N/S-containing microsphere with enhanced flame retardancy and mechanical strength on EP resin. *Polym. Adv. Technol.* **2018**, *29*, 2665–2673. [[CrossRef](#)]
135. Li, Y.-Y.; Wang, Y.-L.; Yang, X.-M.; Liu, X.; Yang, Y.-G.; Hao, J.-W. Acidity regulation of boron phosphate flame retardant and its catalyzing carbonization mechanism in epoxy resin. *J. Therm. Anal. Calorim.* **2017**, *129*, 1481–1494. [[CrossRef](#)]
136. Song, S.; Ma, J.; Cao, K.; Chang, G.; Huang, Y.; Yang, J. Synthesis of a novel dicyclic silicon-/phosphorus hybrid and its performance on flame retardancy of epoxy resin. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2014**, *99*, 43–52. [[CrossRef](#)]
137. Jiajun, M.; Junxiao, Y.; Yawen, H.; Ke, C. Aluminum–organophosphorus hybrid nanorods for simultaneously enhancing the flame retardancy and mechanical properties of epoxy resin. *J. Mater. Chem.* **2012**, *22*, 2007–2017. [[CrossRef](#)]
138. Jiang, S.; Shi, Y.; Qian, X.; Zhou, K.; Xu, H.; Lo, S.; Gui, Z.; Hu, Y. Synthesis of a novel phosphorus-and nitrogen-containing acrylate and its performance as an intumescent flame retardant for epoxy acrylate. *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* **2013**, *52*, 17442–17450. [[CrossRef](#)]
139. Yuan, L.; Feng, S.; Hu, Y.; Fan, Y. Effect of char sulfonic acid and ammonium polyphosphate on flame retardancy and thermal properties of epoxy resin and polyamide composites. *J. Fire Sci.* **2017**, *35*, 521–534. [[CrossRef](#)]
140. Zhou, X.; Qiu, S.; Xing, W.; Gangireddy, C.S.R.; Gui, Z.; Hu, Y. Hierarchical polyphosphazene@ molybdenum disulfide hybrid structure for enhancing the flame retardancy and mechanical property of epoxy resins. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces* **2017**, *9*, 29147–29156. [[CrossRef](#)]
141. Shan, X.; Jiang, K.; Li, J.; Song, Y.; Han, J.; Hu, Y. Preparation of β -cyclodextrin inclusion complex and its application as an intumescent flame retardant for epoxy. *Polymers* **2019**, *11*, 71. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
142. Qiu, S.; Zhou, Y.; Zhou, X.; Zhang, T.; Wang, C.; Yuen, R.K.; Hu, W.; Hu, Y. Air-stable polyphosphazene-functionalized few-layer black phosphorene for flame retardancy of epoxy resins. *Small* **2019**, *15*, 1805175. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
143. Huang, Z.; Wang, D.; Zhu, Y.; Zeng, W.; Hu, Y. The influence of mesoporous silica modified with phosphorus and nitrogen-containing hyperbranched molecules on thermal stability, combustion behavior, and toxic volatiles of epoxy resin. *Polym. Adv. Technol.* **2018**, *29*, 372–383. [[CrossRef](#)]
144. Hou, Y.; Hu, W.; Gui, Z.; Hu, Y. A novel Co (II)-based metal-organic framework with phosphorus-containing structure: Build for enhancing fire safety of epoxy. *Compos. Sci. Technol.* **2017**, *152*, 231–242. [[CrossRef](#)]
145. Fu, X.-L.; Wang, X.; Xing, W.; Zhang, P.; Song, L.; Hu, Y. Two-dimensional cardanol-derived zirconium phosphate hybrid as flame retardant and smoke suppressant for epoxy resin. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2018**, *151*, 172–180. [[CrossRef](#)]
146. Zheng, T.; Ni, X. Loading an organophosphorous flame retardant into halloysite nanotubes for modifying UV-curable epoxy resin. *RSC Adv.* **2016**, *6*, 57122–57130. [[CrossRef](#)]
147. Sut, A.; Greiser, S.; Jäger, C.; Schartel, B. Synergy in flame-retarded epoxy resin: Identification of chemical interactions by solid-state NMR. *J. Therm. Anal. Calorim.* **2016**, *128*, 141–153. [[CrossRef](#)]
148. Qiu, S.; Xing, W.; Feng, X.; Yu, B.; Mu, X.; Yuen, R.K.; Hu, Y. Self-standing cuprous oxide nanoparticles on silica@ polyphosphazene nanospheres: 3D nanostructure for enhancing the flame retardancy and toxic effluents elimination of epoxy resins via synergistic catalytic effect. *Chem. Eng. J.* **2017**, *309*, 802–814. [[CrossRef](#)]

149. Qiu, S.; Wang, X.; Yu, B.; Feng, X.; Mu, X.; Yuen, R.K.; Hu, Y. Flame-retardant-wrapped polyphosphazene nanotubes: A novel strategy for enhancing the flame retardancy and smoke toxicity suppression of epoxy resins. *J. Hazard. Mater.* **2017**, *325*, 327–339. [[CrossRef](#)]
150. Martins, M.S.; Schartel, B.; Magalhães, F.D.; Pereira, C. The effect of traditional flame retardants, nanoclays and carbon nanotubes in the fire performance of epoxy resin composites. *Fire Mater.* **2017**, *41*, 111–130. [[CrossRef](#)]
151. Zhang, W.; Li, X.; Yang, R. Pyrolysis and fire behaviour of epoxy resin composites based on a phosphorus-containing polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (DOPO-POSS). *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2011**, *96*, 1821–1832. [[CrossRef](#)]
152. Sun, L.; Qu, Y.; Li, S. Co-microencapsulate of ammonium polyphosphate and pentaerythritol in intumescent flame-retardant coatings. *J. Therm. Anal. Calorim.* **2013**, *111*, 1099–1106. [[CrossRef](#)]
153. Mariappan, T.; Zhou, Y.; Hao, J.; Wilkie, C.A. Influence of oxidation state of phosphorus on the thermal and flammability of polyurea and epoxy resin. *Eur. Polym. J.* **2013**, *49*, 3171–3180. [[CrossRef](#)]
154. Mariappan, T.; Wilkie, C.A. Flame retardant epoxy resin for electrical and electronic applications. *Fire Mater.* **2014**, *38*, 588–598. [[CrossRef](#)]
155. Jiao, C.; Dong, J.; Yu, J.; Chen, X. Effect of toughener on combustion and thermal degradation of flame retardant epoxy composites. *Plast. Rubber Compos.* **2014**, *43*, 105–110. [[CrossRef](#)]
156. Jiao, C.; Dong, J.; Zhang, C.; Zhuo, J.; Chen, X. Synthesis and properties of a phosphate ester as curing agent in an epoxy resin system. *Iran. Polym. J.* **2014**, *23*, 591–598. [[CrossRef](#)]
157. Jiao, C.; Dong, J.; Chen, X.; Li, S. Influence of T31 content on combustion and thermal degradation behaviors on flame-retardant epoxy composites. *J. Therm. Anal. Calorim.* **2013**, *114*, 1201–1206. [[CrossRef](#)]
158. Jiao, C.; Zhang, C.; Dong, J.; Chen, X.; Qian, Y.; Li, S. Combustion behavior and thermal pyrolysis kinetics of flame-retardant epoxy composites based on organic–inorganic intumescence flame retardant. *J. Therm. Anal. Calorim.* **2015**, *119*, 1759–1767. [[CrossRef](#)]
159. Kong, Q.; Zhang, Y.; Zhang, X.; Xiang, B.; Yi, Y.; Zhu, J.; Zhang, F.; Zhu, J.; Zhang, J. Functionalized montmorillonite intercalation iron compounds for improving flame retardancy of epoxy resin nanocomposites. *J. Nanosci. Nanotechnol.* **2019**, *19*, 5803–5809. [[CrossRef](#)]
160. Suihkonen, R.; Nevalainen, K.; Vuorinen, J. The effect of ammonium polyphosphate and nanoclay on the rheological, thermal, and flame retardant properties of epoxy. *Annu. Trans. Nord. Rheol. Soc.* **2009**, *17*, 263–268.
161. Shi, Y.; Yu, B.; Zheng, Y.; Yang, J.; Duan, Z.; Hu, Y. Design of reduced graphene oxide decorated with DOPO-phosphonamide for enhanced fire safety of epoxy resin. *J. Colloid Interface Sci.* **2018**, *521*, 160–171. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
162. Shi, X.-H.; Chen, L.; Liu, B.-W.; Long, J.-W.; Xu, Y.-J.; Wang, Y.-Z. Carbon fibers decorated by polyelectrolyte complexes toward their epoxy resin composites with high fire safety. *Chin. J. Polym. Sci.* **2018**, *36*, 1375–1384. [[CrossRef](#)]
163. Kandola, B.K.; Horrocks, A.R.; Myler, P.; Blair, D. New developments in flame retardancy of glass-reinforced epoxy composites. *J. Appl. Polym. Sci.* **2003**, *88*, 2511–2521. [[CrossRef](#)]
164. Kandola, B.; Horrocks, A.; Myler, P.; Blair, D. Mechanical performance of heat/fire damaged novel flame retardant glass-reinforced epoxy composites. *Compos. Part A Appl. Sci. Manuf.* **2003**, *34*, 863–873. [[CrossRef](#)]
165. Boccarusso, L.; Carrino, L.; Durante, M.; Formisano, A.; Langella, A.; Minutolo, F.M.C. Hemp fabric/epoxy composites manufactured by infusion process: Improvement of fire properties promoted by ammonium polyphosphate. *Compos. Part B Eng.* **2016**, *89*, 117–126. [[CrossRef](#)]
166. Wang, X.; Song, L.; Pornwannchai, W.; Hu, Y.; Kandola, B. The effect of graphene presence in flame retarded epoxy resin matrix on the mechanical and flammability properties of glass fiber-reinforced composites. *Compos. Part A Appl. Sci. Manuf.* **2013**, *53*, 88–96. [[CrossRef](#)]
167. Kandola, B.; Myler, P.; Horrocks, A.; El-Hadidi, M.; Blair, D. Empirical and numerical approach for optimisation of fire and mechanical performance in fire-retardant glass-reinforced epoxy composites. *Fire Saf. J.* **2008**, *43*, 11–23. [[CrossRef](#)]
168. Branda, F.; Malucelli, G.; Durante, M.; Piccolo, A.; Mazzei, P.; Costantini, A.; Silvestri, B.; Pennetta, M.; Bifulco, A. Silica treatments: A fire retardant strategy for hemp fabric/epoxy composites. *Polymers* **2016**, *8*, 313. [[CrossRef](#)]

169. Zhang, T.; Liu, W.; Wang, M.; Liu, P.; Pan, Y.; Liu, D. Synthesis of a boron/nitrogen-containing compound based on triazine and boronic acid and its flame retardant effect on epoxy resin. *High Perform. Polym.* **2017**, *29*, 513–523. [[CrossRef](#)]
170. Li, A.; Xu, W.; Chen, R.; Liu, Y.; Li, W. Fabrication of zeolitic imidazolate frameworks on layered double hydroxide nanosheets to improve the fire safety of epoxy resin. *Compos. Part A Appl. Sci. Manuf.* **2018**, *112*, 558–571. [[CrossRef](#)]
171. Chen, S.; Ai, L.; Zhang, T.; Liu, P.; Liu, W.; Pan, Y.; Liu, D. Synthesis and application of a triazine derivative containing boron as flame retardant in epoxy resins. *Arab. J. Chem.* **2018**. [[CrossRef](#)]
172. Li, Z.; Liu, L.; González, A.J.; Wang, D.-Y. Bioinspired polydopamine-induced assembly of ultrafine Fe (OH)₃ nanoparticles on halloysite toward highly efficient fire retardancy of epoxy resin via an action of interfacial catalysis. *Polym. Chem.* **2017**, *8*, 3926–3936. [[CrossRef](#)]
173. Unlu, S.M.; Dogan, S.D.; Dogan, M. Comparative study of boron compounds and aluminum trihydroxide as flame retardant additives in epoxy resin. *Polym. Adv. Technol.* **2014**, *25*, 769–776. [[CrossRef](#)]
174. Wu, K.; Kandola, B.K.; Kandare, E.; Hu, Y. Flame retardant effect of polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane and triglycidyl isocyanurate on glass fibre-reinforced epoxy composites. *Polym. Compos.* **2011**, *32*, 378–389. [[CrossRef](#)]
175. Xu, W.; Wang, G.; Liu, Y.; Chen, R.; Li, W. Zeolitic imidazolate framework-8 was coated with silica and investigated as a flame retardant to improve the flame retardancy and smoke suppression of epoxy resin. *RSC Adv.* **2018**, *8*, 2575–2585. [[CrossRef](#)]
176. Li, A.; Xu, W.; Wang, G.; Wang, X. Novel strategy for molybdenum disulfide nanosheets grown on titanate nanotubes for enhancing the flame retardancy and smoke suppression of epoxy resin. *J. Appl. Polym. Sci.* **2018**, *135*, 46064. [[CrossRef](#)]
177. Liu, Y.; Kong, Q.H.; Zhao, X.M.; Zhu, P.; Zhao, J.; Esteban-Cubillo, A.; Santarén, J.; Wang, D.Y. Effect of Fe₃O₄-doped sepiolite on the flammability and thermal degradation properties of epoxy composites. *Polym. Adv. Technol.* **2017**, *28*, 971–978. [[CrossRef](#)]
178. Liu, Y.; Babu, H.V.; Zhao, J.; Goñi-Urtiaga, A.; Sainz, R.; Ferritto, R.; Pita, M.; Wang, D.-Y. Effect of Cu-doped graphene on the flammability and thermal properties of epoxy composites. *Compos. Part B Eng.* **2016**, *89*, 108–116. [[CrossRef](#)]
179. Wang, W.; Kan, Y.; Liew, K.M.; Song, L.; Hu, Y. Comparative investigation on combustion property and smoke toxicity of epoxy resin filled with α -and δ -MnO₂ nanosheets. *Compos. Part A Appl. Sci. Manuf.* **2018**, *107*, 39–46. [[CrossRef](#)]
180. Sharma, A.K.; Sloan, R.; Ramakrishnan, R.; Nazarenko, S.I.; Wiggins, J.S. Structure-property relationships in epoxy hybrid networks based on high mass fraction pendant POSS incorporated at molecular level. *Polymer* **2018**, *139*, 201–212. [[CrossRef](#)]
181. Saeb, M.; Vahabi, H.; Jouyandeh, M.; Movahedifar, E.; Khalili, R. Epoxy-based flame retardant nanocomposite coatings: Comparison between functions of expandable graphite and halloysite nanotubes. *Prog. Color Colorants Coat.* **2017**, *10*, 245–252.
182. Pawelski, C.; Kang, E.; Bakis, G.; Altstädt, V. Effect of filler type and particle size distribution on thermal properties of bimodal and hybrid-BN/Boehmite-filled EP-Novolac composites. *AIP Conference Proceedings* **2019**, *2055*, 050007. [[CrossRef](#)]
183. Liu, L.; Wang, W.; Shi, Y.; Fu, L.; Xu, L.; Yu, B. Electrostatic-interaction-driven assembly of binary hybrids towards fire-safe epoxy resin nanocomposites. *Polymers* **2019**, *11*, 229. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
184. Li, X.; Feng, Y.; Chen, C.; Ye, Y.; Zeng, H.; Qu, H.; Liu, J.; Zhou, X.; Long, S.; Xie, X. Highly thermally conductive flame retardant epoxy nanocomposites with multifunctional ionic liquid flame retardant-functionalized boron nitride nanosheets. *J. Mater. Chem. A* **2018**, *6*, 20500–20512. [[CrossRef](#)]
185. Chai, G.-q.; Wang, Z.; Zhang, X. Study of the flame retardant properties of short carbon fiber-reinforced epoxy composites. *High Perform. Polym.* **2018**, *30*, 1027–1035. [[CrossRef](#)]
186. Zabihi, O.; Ahmadi, M.; Khayyam, H.; Naebe, M. Fish DNA-modified clays: Towards highly flame retardant polymer nanocomposite with improved interfacial and mechanical performance. *Sci. Rep.* **2016**, *6*, 38194. [[CrossRef](#)]
187. Wang, W.; Pan, H.; Shi, Y.; Pan, Y.; Yang, W.; Liew, K.; Song, L.; Hu, Y. Fabrication of LDH nanosheets on β -FeOOH rods and applications for improving the fire safety of epoxy resin. *Compos. Part A Appl. Sci. Manuf.* **2016**, *80*, 259–269. [[CrossRef](#)]

188. Wang, W.; Kan, Y.; Pan, Y.; Yuan, Y.; Liew, K.M.; Hu, Y. Urchinlike shells of TiO₂ hollow spheres for improving the fire safety of epoxy resin. *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* **2017**, *56*, 1341–1348. [[CrossRef](#)]
189. Wang, D.; Song, L.; Zhou, K.; Yu, X.; Hu, Y.; Wang, J. Anomalous nano-barrier effects of ultrathin molybdenum disulfide nanosheets for improving the flame retardance of polymer nanocomposites. *J. Mater. Chem. A* **2015**, *3*, 14307–14317. [[CrossRef](#)]
190. Laachachi, A.; Burger, N.; Apaydin, K.; Sonnier, R.; Ferriol, M. Is expanded graphite acting as flame retardant in epoxy resin? *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2015**, *117*, 22–29. [[CrossRef](#)]
191. Benelli, T.; Mazzocchetti, L.; D’Angelo, E.; Lanzi, M.; Saraga, F.; Sambri, L.; Franchini, M.C.; Giorgini, L. New nitrogen-rich heterocycles for organo-modified bentonites as flame retardant fillers in epoxy resin nanocomposites. *Polym. Eng. Sci.* **2017**, *57*, 621–630. [[CrossRef](#)]
192. Benelli, T.; D’Angelo, E.; Mazzocchetti, L.; Saraga, F.; Sambri, L.; Franchini, M.C.; Giorgini, L. Organo-modified bentonites as new flame retardant fillers in epoxy resin nanocomposites. *Aip Conf. Proc.* **2016**, *1736*, 020142. [[CrossRef](#)]
193. Wang, X.; Zhou, S.; Xing, W.; Yu, B.; Feng, X.; Song, L.; Hu, Y. Self-assembly of Ni–Fe layered double hydroxide/graphene hybrids for reducing fire hazard in epoxy composites. *J. Mater. Chem. A* **2013**, *1*, 4383–4390. [[CrossRef](#)]
194. Pan, M.; Guan, D.; Wang, T.; Huang, R.; Mu, J.; Zhang, C. Morphology, thermal properties, and fire behavior of epoxy resin nanocomposites containing octaammonium polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane-modified montmorillonite. *High Perform. Polym.* **2013**, *25*, 992–999. [[CrossRef](#)]
195. Mariappan, T.; Yi, D.; Chakraborty, A.; Singha, N.K.; Wilkie, C.A. Thermal stability and fire retardancy of polyurea and epoxy nanocomposites using organically modified magadiite. *J. Fire Sci.* **2014**, *32*, 346–361. [[CrossRef](#)]
196. Jiang, S.-D.; Bai, Z.-M.; Tang, G.; Song, L.; Stec, A.A.; Hull, T.R.; Zhan, J.; Hu, Y. Fabrication of Ce-doped MnO₂ decorated graphene sheets for fire safety applications of epoxy composites: Flame retardancy, smoke suppression and mechanism. *J. Mater. Chem. A* **2014**, *2*, 17341–17351. [[CrossRef](#)]
197. Jiang, S.-D.; Bai, Z.-M.; Tang, G.; Song, L.; Stec, A.A.; Hull, T.R.; Hu, Y.; Hu, W.-Z. Synthesis of mesoporous silica@ Co-Al layered double hydroxide spheres: Layer-by-layer method and their effects on the flame retardancy of epoxy resins. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces* **2014**, *6*, 14076–14086. [[CrossRef](#)]
198. Jiang, S.-D.; Bai, Z.-M.; Tang, G.; Hu, Y.; Song, L. Synthesis of ZnS decorated graphene sheets for reducing fire hazards of epoxy composites. *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* **2014**, *53*, 6708–6717. [[CrossRef](#)]
199. Zotti, A.; Borriello, A.; Ricciardi, M.; Antonucci, V.; Giordano, M.; Zarrelli, M. Effects of sepiolite clay on degradation and fire behaviour of a bisphenol A-based epoxy. *Compos. Part B Eng.* **2015**, *73*, 139–148. [[CrossRef](#)]
200. Wladyka-Przybylak, M.; Wesolek, D.; Gieparda, W.; Boczkowska, A.; Ciecielska, E. Functionalization effect on physico-mechanical properties of multi-walled carbon nanotubes/epoxy composites. *Polym. Adv. Technol.* **2011**, *22*, 48–59. [[CrossRef](#)]
201. Wang, Z.; Tang, X.-Z.; Yu, Z.-Z.; Guo, P.; Song, H.-H.; Duc, X.-S. Dispersion of graphene oxide and its flame retardancy effect on epoxy nanocomposites. *Chin. J. Polym. Sci.* **2011**, *29*, 368–376. [[CrossRef](#)]
202. Wang, D.; Zhou, K.; Yang, W.; Xing, W.; Hu, Y.; Gong, X. Surface modification of graphene with layered molybdenum disulfide and their synergistic reinforcement on reducing fire hazards of epoxy resins. *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* **2013**, *52*, 17882–17890. [[CrossRef](#)]
203. Yu, B.; Xing, W.; Guo, W.; Qiu, S.; Wang, X.; Lo, S.; Hu, Y. Thermal exfoliation of hexagonal boron nitride for effective enhancements on thermal stability, flame retardancy and smoke suppression of epoxy resin nanocomposites via sol–gel process. *J. Mater. Chem. A* **2016**, *4*, 7330–7340. [[CrossRef](#)]
204. Ngo, T.; Nguyen, Q.; Nguyen, T.; Tran, P. Effect of nanoclay on thermomechanical properties of epoxy/glass fibre composites. *Arab. J. Sci. Eng.* **2016**, *41*, 1251–1261. [[CrossRef](#)]
205. Eibl, S. Potential for the formation of respirable fibers in carbon fiber reinforced plastic materials after combustion. *Fire Mater.* **2017**, *41*, 808–816. [[CrossRef](#)]
206. Wu, Q.; Zhu, W.; Zhang, C.; Liang, Z.; Wang, B. Study of fire retardant behavior of carbon nanotube membranes and carbon nanofiber paper in carbon fiber reinforced epoxy composites. *Carbon* **2010**, *48*, 1799–1806. [[CrossRef](#)]

207. Wu, Q.; Bao, J.; Zhang, C.; Liang, R.; Wang, B. The effect of thermal stability of carbon nanotubes on the flame retardancy of epoxy and bismaleimide/carbon fiber/buckypaper composites. *J. Therm. Anal. Calorim.* **2010**, *103*, 237–242. [[CrossRef](#)]
208. Xu, Z.; Chu, Z.; Yan, L.; Chen, H.; Jia, H.; Tang, W. Effect of chicken eggshell on the flame-retardant and smoke suppression properties of an epoxy-based traditional APP-PER-MEL system. *Polym. Compos.* **2019**, *40*, 2712–2723. [[CrossRef](#)]
209. Peng, H.; Zhang, S.; Yin, Y.; Jiang, S.; Mo, W. Fabrication of c-6 position carboxyl regenerated cotton cellulose by H₂O₂ and its promotion in flame retardency of epoxy resin. *Polym. Degrad. Stab.* **2017**, *142*, 150–159. [[CrossRef](#)]
210. Ma, T.; Li, L.; Wang, Q.; Guo, C. High-performance flame retarded paraffin/epoxy resin form-stable phase change material. *J. Mater. Sci.* **2019**, *54*, 875–885. [[CrossRef](#)]
211. Zhuo, J.; Xie, L.; Liu, G.; Chen, X.; Wang, Y. The synergistic effect of hollow glass microsphere in intumescence flame-retardant epoxy resin. *J. Therm. Anal. Calorim.* **2017**, *129*, 357–366. [[CrossRef](#)]
212. Zhang, S.; Liu, F.; Peng, H.; Peng, X.; Jiang, S.; Wang, J. Preparation of novel C-6 position carboxyl corn starch by a green method and its application in flame retardance of epoxy resin. *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* **2015**, *54*, 11944–11952. [[CrossRef](#)]
213. Lu, L.; Qian, X.; Zeng, Z.; Yang, S.; Shao, G.; Wang, H.; Jin, J.; Xu, X. Novel phosphorus-based flame retardants containing 4-tert-butylcalix [4] arene: Preparation and application for the fire safety of epoxy resins. *J. Appl. Polym. Sci.* **2017**, *134*, 45105. [[CrossRef](#)]
214. Gao, M.; Sun, Y. Flame retardancy and thermal degradation behaviors of epoxy resins containing bisphenol a bis (diphenyl phosphate) oligomer. *Polym. Eng. Sci.* **2013**, *53*, 1125–1130. [[CrossRef](#)]
215. Zheng, T.; Ni, X. Loading the polyol carbonization agent into clay nanotubes for the preparation of environmentally stable UV-cured epoxy materials. *J. Appl. Polym. Sci.* **2017**, *134*, 45045. [[CrossRef](#)]
216. Liu, L.; Chen, X.; Jiao, C. Influence of ferric phosphate on smoke suppression properties and combustion behavior of intumescent flame retardant epoxy composites. *Iran. Polym. J.* **2015**, *24*, 337–347. [[CrossRef](#)]
217. Chen, X.; Liu, L.; Jiao, C.; Qian, Y.; Li, S. Influence of ferrite yellow on combustion and smoke suppression properties in intumescent flame-retardant epoxy composites. *High Perform. Polym.* **2015**, *27*, 412–425. [[CrossRef](#)]
218. Chen, X.; Liu, L.; Jiao, C. Influence of iron oxide brown on smoke-suppression properties and combustion behavior of intumescent flame-retardant epoxy composites. *Adv. Polym. Technol.* **2015**, *34*, 21516. [[CrossRef](#)]
219. Chen, X.; Liu, L.; Zhuo, J.; Jiao, C.; Qian, Y. Influence of organic-modified iron–montmorillonite on smoke-suppression properties and combustion behavior of intumescent flame-retardant epoxy composites. *High Perform. Polym.* **2015**, *27*, 233–246. [[CrossRef](#)]
220. Morgan, A.B.; Galaska, M. Microcombustion calorimetry as a tool for screening flame retardancy in epoxy. *Polym. Adv. Technol.* **2008**, *19*, 530–546. [[CrossRef](#)]
221. Kandare, E.; Kandola, B.K.; Myler, P.; Edwards, G. Thermo-mechanical responses of fiber-reinforced epoxy composites exposed to high temperature environments. Part I: Experimental data acquisition. *J. Compos. Mater.* **2010**, *44*, 3093–3114. [[CrossRef](#)]



© 2019 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).