

Table S1. Comparison of the fracture points and Young's moduli (E) of geopolymer samples cured at 85°C for 2h and aged for 7 and 28 days.

Sample*	KOH (%)	Fracture point (MPa)	Young's Modulus E (MPa)	Sample*	Fracture point (MPa)	Young's Modulus E (MPa)
0-KOH-7d	0	10.6 ±2	716	0-KOH28d	19.7±1	1398
10-KOH-7d	10	8.5±0.2	339	-		
20-KOH-7d	20	9.8±1	486	-		
30-KOH-7d	30	10.0±1	366	-		
40-KOH-7d	40	6.3±0.30	198	-		
50-KOH-7d	50	13.6±1	825	50-KOH28d	13.8±1	448
60-KOH-7d	60	8.7±1	375	-		
70-KOH-7d	70	12.7±2	472	70-KOH28d	12.8±1	292
80-KOH-7d	80	12.6±0.5	386	-		
90-KOH-7d	90	15.2±1	455	90-KOH28d	13.8±1	373
100-KOH-7d	100	11.8±1	263	100-KOH28d	12.0±2	406

(*) The sample name refers to the percentage of KOH addition in the alkaline activating solution (from 0% to 100%). 7d stands for 7- days of aging and 28d stands for 28-days of aging.

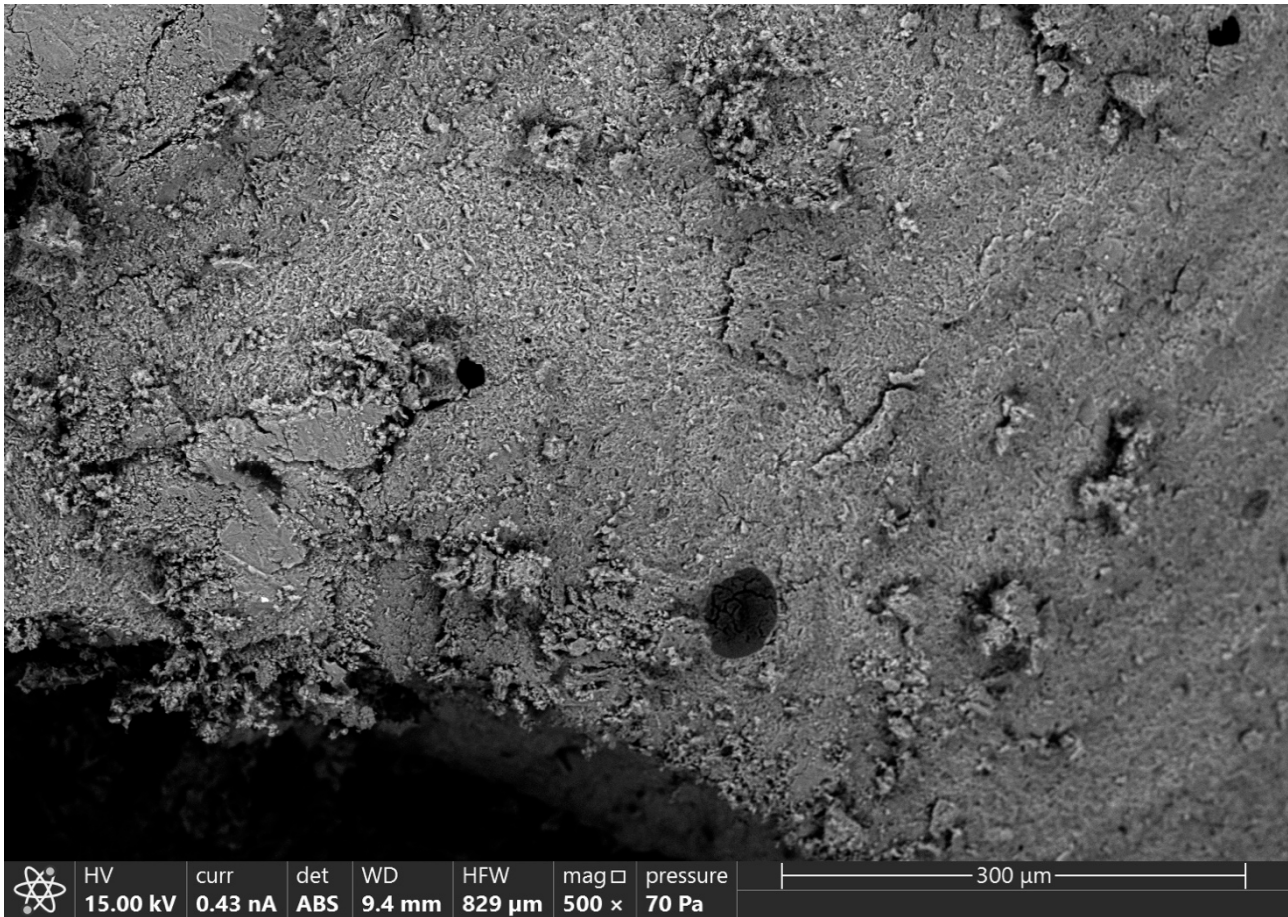


Figure S1. ESEM micrograph of the sample with 50% KOH addition cured at 85°C. Image taken at 500× magnification. The diameters of the bubbles and voids range in the order of 6 μm to 20 μm.

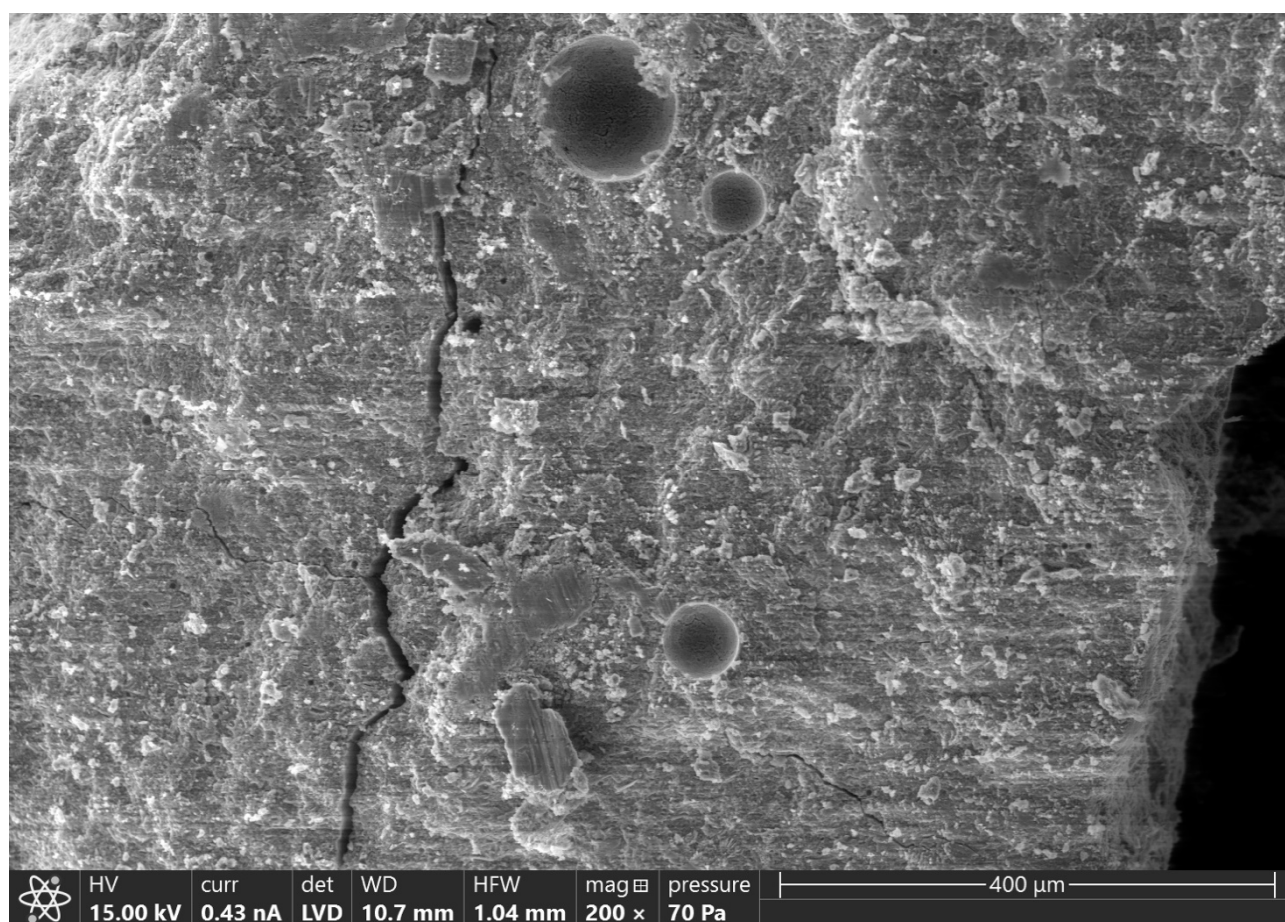


Figure S2. ESEM micrograph of 70% KOH cured at 85°C. Image taken at 200x magnification. Voids diameter ranges from 50 μm to 110 μm .