Response to Reviewer' Comments

Dear Reviewer,

We sincerely appreciate your comments and suggestions on the manuscript! Every available suggestion has been answered carefully and corrected in the article. The corrections are marked in red color.

Question 1. Section 2.1. Materials and instruments, you need to specify the particle size of the initial CL-20 powders.

Response: Thanks for you comments, and I have added the particle size in the manuscript.

Question 2. “The electron density of ε-CL-20 crystal form is 622.7 nm^{-3} and that of γ-CL-20 is 584.8 nm^{-3}, while the electron density of GPL107 is 571.7 nm^{-3}” You need to specify the reference in which this data were obtained.

Response: The electron density of CL-20 and GPL107 are calculated according to the classical electron radius (with a size of 2.818 E-13 cm) and the electron number per volume, the detailed information can refer to our previous work (Molecules 2020, 25 , 443.)

Question 3. Page 6. 199-198 “The specific surface area and volume fraction of pores are calculated, and the results are shown in figure 7.” From the text of the manuscript it is not clear what method was used to obtain the calculated data on the specific surface area and volume fraction of pores.

Response: In our previous work (Molecules 2020, 25, 443.), we described in detail how to calculate the specific surface area and volume fraction. In this paper, the same method was used to calculate the specific surface area and volume fraction, so we did not repeat how to calculator, just added the reference in the manuscript.

Question 4. The conclusion must be supplemented with a forecast about the change in the performance of the CL-20 in terms of safety and suitability for use after temperature effects.

Response: We have supplemented with a forecast about the change in the performance of the CL-20 in terms of safety and suitability for use after thermal

treatment in the conclusion. “During the thermal treatment, the nano-scale pores increase obviously, which will seriously increase the sensitivity of CL-20, and make a dangerous to the explosive charges with CL-20. To improve the application performance of CL-20, we should try to avoid the increase of such defects, such as storing in an constant low temperature to avoid the thermal expansion, and avoid any phase transition.”