

Enhancing Oil Uptake Efficiency with an Alkyl Polyglycoside-Dodecanol Formulation

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Supporting information

Figure S1 shows DLS measurements conducted on samples CG5 and CG10 from which it can be seen from both the volume-weighted distribution and the correlation function that the micelle sizes of the two samples are approximately the same and agree with the NMR scattering measurements.

The volume-weighted distribution was calculated by considering the refractive index of Triton® X-100, which is 1.49, as the refractive index of Triton® CG-110 is unknown at the backscattering angle of 173°.

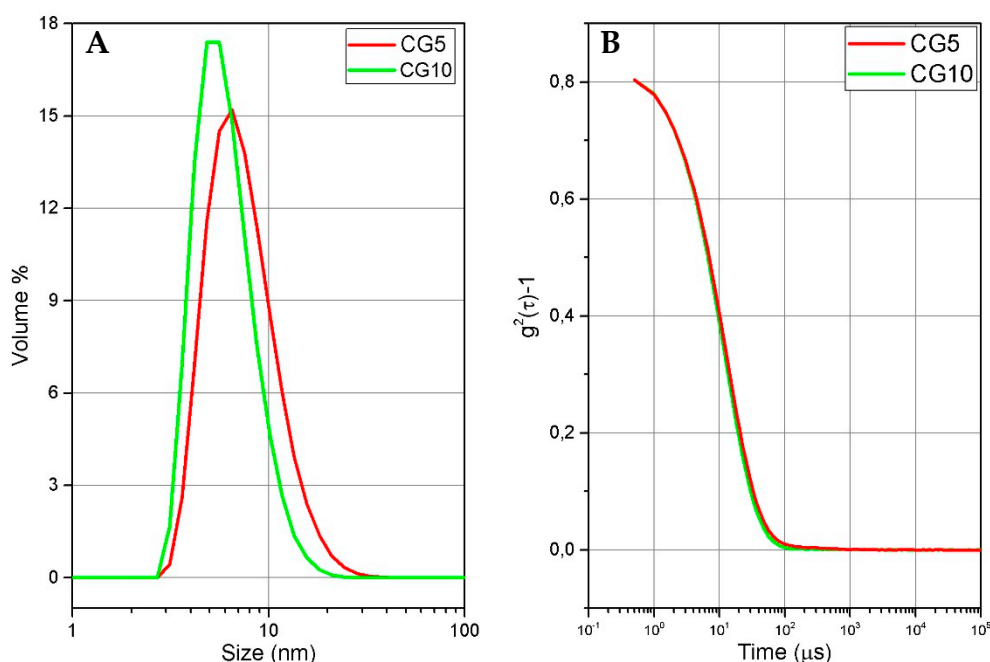


Figure S1: Correlation function (B) and volume-weighted distribution (A) of the C₈₋₁₀P_m and C₈₋₁₀P_m + C₁₂OH.

Table S1: Samples under investigation for figure S2

Label	C ₈₋₁₀ G _m	C ₈₋₁₀ G _m	C ₁₂ OH
	(v/v% of the initial solution)	(v/v % of the surfactant)	(v/v %)
CG1P	1.56	1	-
CG5P	7.81	5	-
CG10P	15.63	10	-

Figure S2 supplements Figure 3 by showing the samples made using 1, 5, 10 v/v% of effective surfactant. It can be seen that even increasing surfactant concentration, cleaning efficiency results below respect to values found for CGXC series samples, where X equals to 1, 5 and 10.

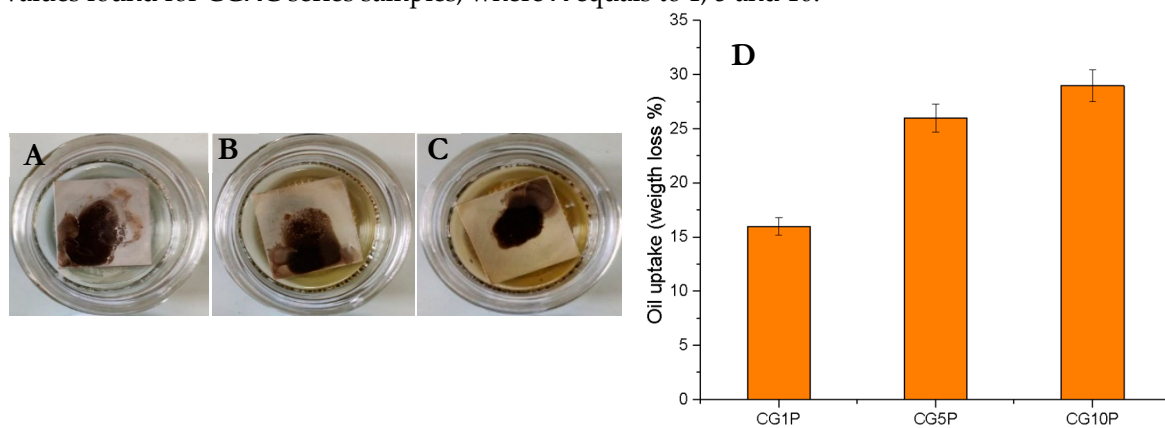


Figure S2: Cleaning tests of stainless-steel plates for CG1P (A), CG5P (B) and CG10P (C) samples and cleaning efficiency indicating by weight loss or oil uptake (D).