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APPENDICES

Appendix A : Figures

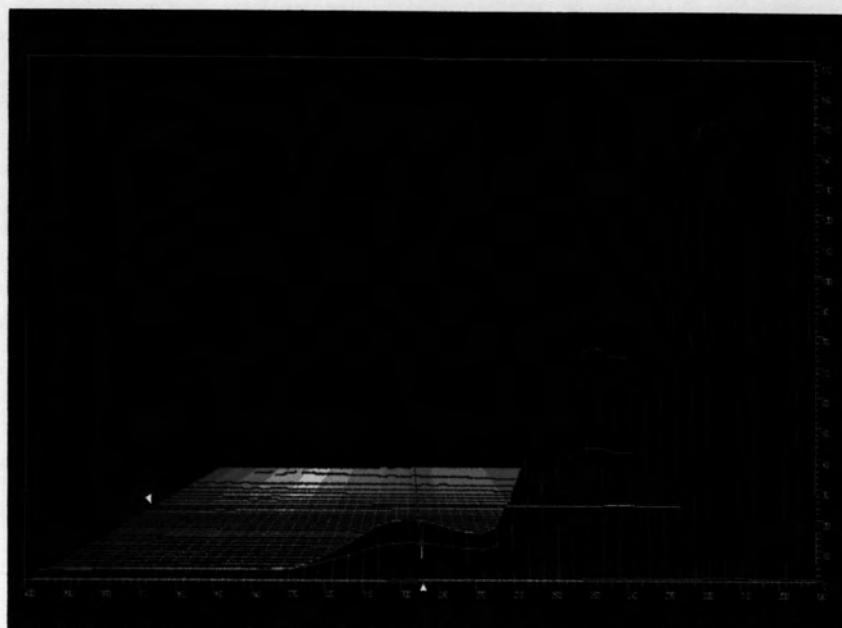


Figure 1 The example of the UV spectra of polymerizable surfactant before polymerization

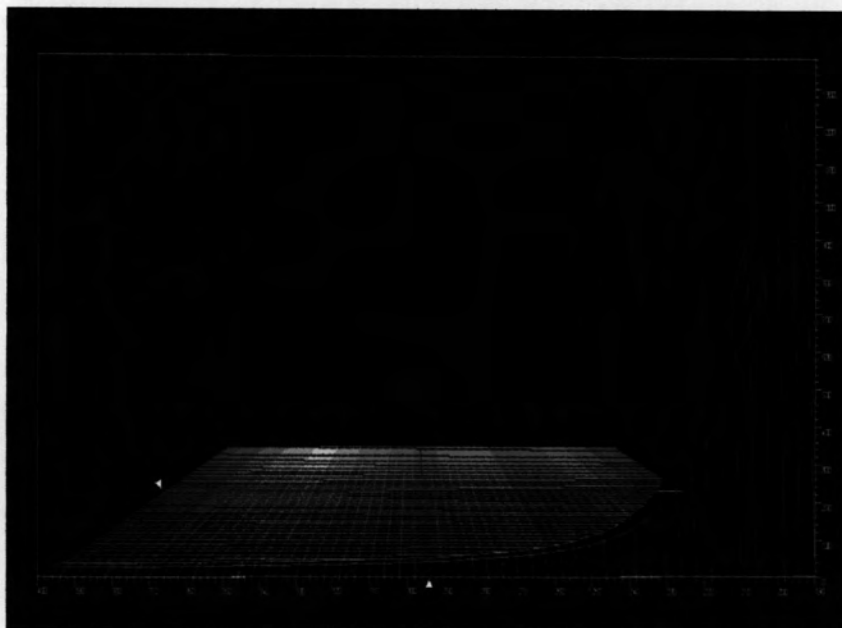


Figure 2 The example of the UV spectra of polymerizable surfactant after polymerization

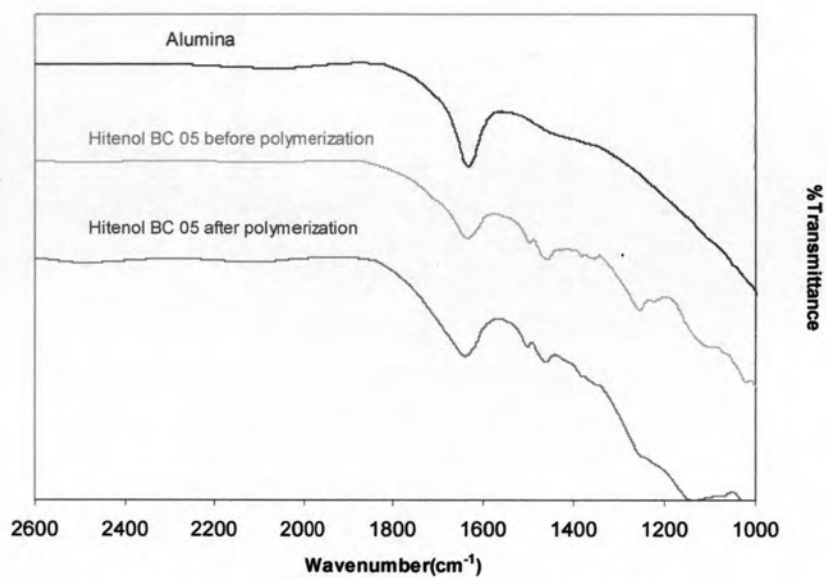


Figure 3 The FTIR spectra between 1000 and 2600 cm⁻¹ of alumina, Hitenol BC 05 before polymerization, and Hitenol BC 05 after polymerization

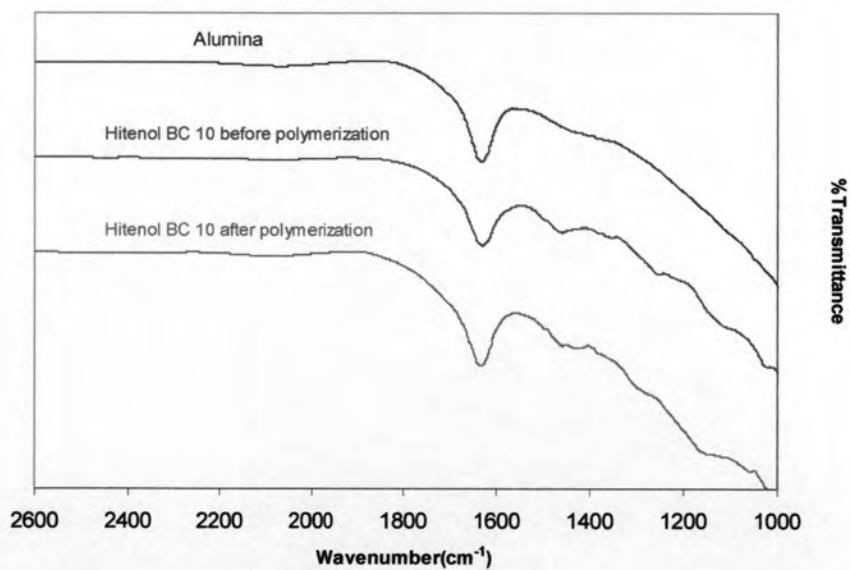


Figure 4 The FTIR spectra between 1000 and 2600 cm⁻¹ of alumina, Hitenol BC 10 before polymerization, and Hitenol BC 10 after polymerization

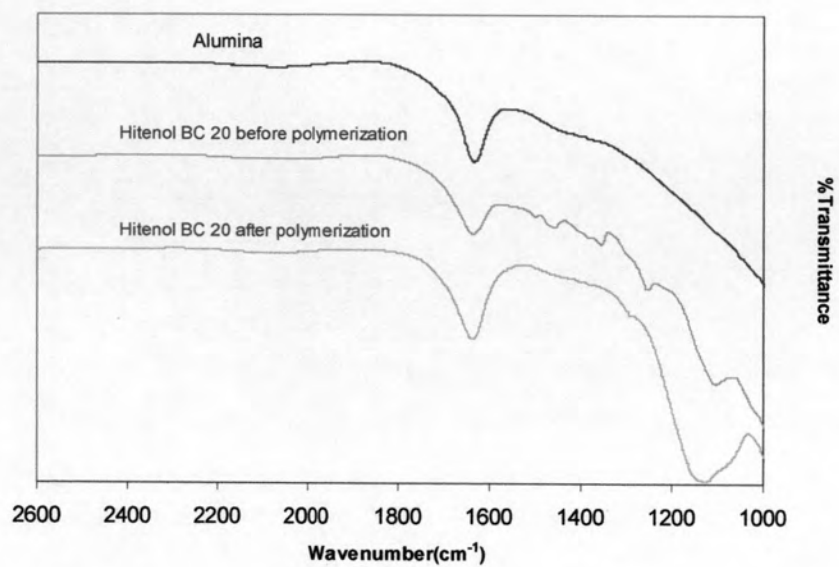


Figure 5 The FTIR spectra between 1000 and 2600 cm⁻¹ of alumina, Hitenol BC 20 before polymerization, and Hitenol BC 20 after polymerization

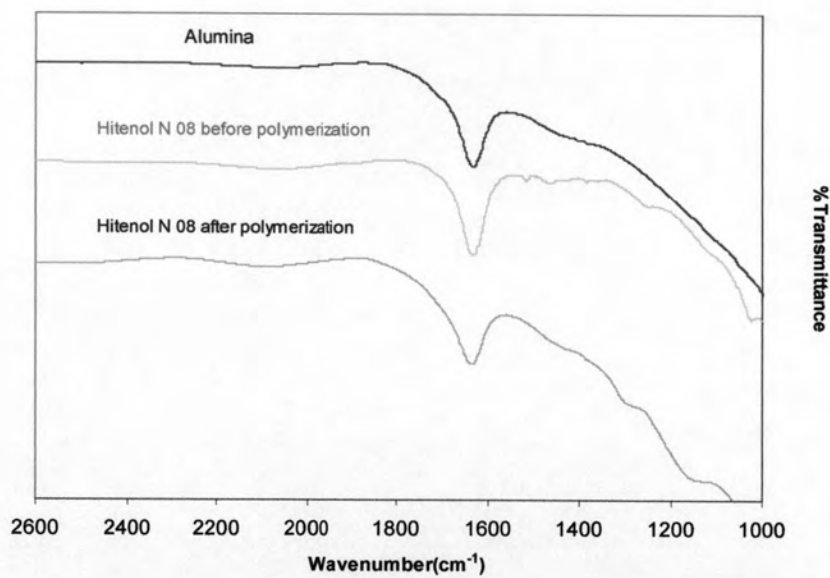


Figure 6 The FTIR spectra between 1000 and 2600 cm⁻¹ of alumina, Hitenol N 08 before polymerization, and Hitenol BC N 08 after polymerization



Figure 7 The UV lamp (9815 series, Cole - Palmer Instrument Company with UV lamp 2X15 watts) for polymerization study



Figure 8 The polymerization system with the UV lamp (9815 series, Cole - Palmer Instrument Company with UV lamp 2X15 watts) for polymerization study



Figure 9 The High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC 1100, Agilent) with UV detector without column



Figure 10 Gas Chromatography (GC 6890N, Agilent) with FID detector

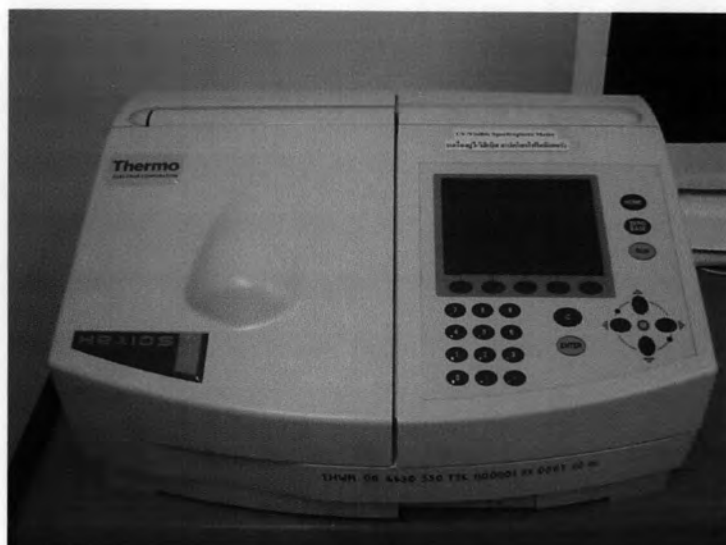


Figure 11 UV/Visible spectrophotometer (Helios-Alpha, Thermo Electron Corporation)

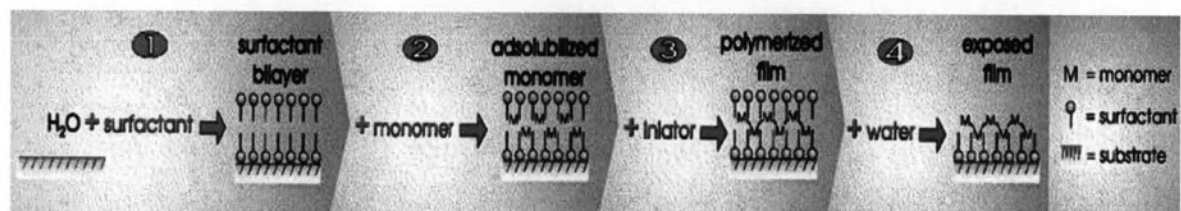


Figure 12 Schematic presentation of the mechanism of admicellar polymerization (data from <http://www.cems.ou.edu/iasr/>)

Appendix B : Equations

1.1 Adsorption isotherm

Equation 2.1 was used to calculate the adsorption of the surfactant on the mineral oxide surface.

In this equation, adsorption of water or salt is negligible and the adsorption of surfactant has no effect on the solution density (Lopata, 1988).

$$\Gamma_i = \frac{(C_{i,b} - C_{i,a})V}{W_g} \quad (2.1)$$

where;

- Γ_i = Adsorption of surfactant i (mole/g)
- V = Volume of sample (liter)
- $C_{i,b}$ = Concentration of surfactant at initial (mole/liter)
- $C_{i,a}$ = Concentration of surfactant at equilibrium (mole/liter)
- W_g = Weight of aluminum oxide (g)

1.2 Molecule per area

$$q = \frac{1g}{Am^2} \times \frac{(6.023 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecule})}{\text{mole}} \times \frac{1m^2}{10^{18} nm^2}$$

A = Surface area of alumina (139.3633g/m²)

1.3 The surfactant adsorption (Γ)

For surface-active solutes the surface excess concentration, Γ can be considered to be equal to the actual surface concentration without significant error. Therefore, the concentration of surfactant at the interface may be calculated from surface or interfacial tension data by use of the appropriate Gibbs equation. Gibbs equation applied to aqueous surfactant solution at constant temperature below CMC (Equation 2.2 and 2.3).

For 1:1 ionic surfactant in the presence of a swamping amount of electrolyte containing a common nonsurfactant ion,

$$\Gamma = -\frac{1}{2.303RT} \left(\frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial \log C_1} \right)_T \quad (2.2)$$

For 1:1 ionic surfactant in the absence of any other solutes,

$$\Gamma = -\frac{1}{4.606RT} \left(\frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial \log C_1} \right)_T \quad (2.3)$$

where;

- γ = Interfacial tension (N/m)
- R = 8.314 (J mol⁻¹ K⁻¹)
- T = 298 (K) at 25°C
- C_1 = Surfactant concentration (Molar)

1.4 The area per molecule

The area per molecule at the interface provides information on the degree of packing and the orientation of the adsorbed surfactant molecule when compare with the dimensions of the molecule as obtained by use of molecular models. From the surface excess concentration, the area per molecule at the interface a_1^s , in square angstroms is calculated from the equation 2.4,

$$a_1^s = \frac{10^{23}}{NT_1} \quad (2.4)$$

where;

$N =$ Avogadro's number (6.023×10^{23})

$\Gamma =$ Surfactant adsorption ($\text{mol}/1000\text{m}^2$)

1.5 Admicellar partition coefficient

The partition of various organic solutes into the admicelles can be described by admicellar partition coefficient as shown in Equation 2.5 (Nayyar et al., 1994),

$$K_{\text{adm}} = \frac{X_{\text{adm}}}{X_{\text{aq}}} \quad (2.5)$$

where X_{adm} is the molar fraction of organic solute in the admicelle phase

X_{aq} is the molar fraction of organic solute in the aqueous phase

For this study, they are calculated as:

$$X_{\text{adm}} = \frac{(C_{i,s} - C_{f,s})}{(C_{i,s} - C_{f,s}) + (S_i - S_f)} \quad (2.6)$$

$$X_{\text{aq}} = \frac{C_{f,s}}{C_{f,s} + 55.55} \quad (2.7)$$

where;

X_{adm} is the mole fraction of organic solute in admicelle

$C_{i,s}$ is the initial concentration of organic solute (M)

$C_{f,s}$ is the final concentration of organic solute (M)

S_i is the initial concentration of surfactant (M)

S_f is the final concentration of surfactant (M)

55.55 represent 1 molar of water

1.6 Hydrophilic/Lipophilic Balance(HLB)

The Hydrophilic/Lipophilic Balance(HLB) Method is the most frequently used method for selecting surfactant for solubilization of organic solutes (Sabatini, 2006)

$$\text{HLB} = 7 + \sum(\text{hydrophilic group numbers}) + \sum(\text{hydrophobic group numbers}) \quad (2.8)$$

Appendix C: Experimental data

Table C.1 Hitenol BC 05 adsorption onto alumina, initial $10^{-6} - 10^{-3}$ M at electrolyte concentration of 0.001 M NaCl, equilibrium pH of 7 ± 0.5 , and temperature of $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

Tube	Initial Concentration (M)	Final Concentration (M)	Mass of Alumina (g)	pH equilibrium	q (mole/g)
1	1.10E-06	4.43E-07	0.0500	6.54	5.26E-07
2	4.20E-06	9.14E-07	0.0501	6.52	2.63E-06
3	1.77E-05	1.77E-06	0.0501	6.50	1.27E-05
4	1.69E-05	1.79E-06	0.0501	6.87	1.21E-05
5	9.58E-05	2.58E-06	0.0501	6.86	7.46E-05
6	2.07E-04	3.63E-06	0.0501	6.71	1.62E-04
7	2.50E-04	1.18E-05	0.0501	6.97	1.90E-04
8	3.00E-04	2.94E-05	0.0500	6.91	2.16E-04
9	3.10E-04	2.43E-05	0.0499	6.91	2.28E-04
10	4.27E-04	7.29E-05	0.0502	6.76	2.83E-04
11	5.44E-04	1.24E-04	0.0500	6.73	3.36E-04
12	5.93E-04	2.03E-04	0.0499	6.98	3.12E-04
13	9.09E-04	5.64E-04	0.0500	7.17	2.76E-04
14	1.31E-03	9.89E-04	0.0499	7.13	2.57E-04
15	1.64E-03	1.26E-03	0.0500	7.14	3.02E-04
				av. plateau	<u>2.97E-04</u>
				stdev	<u>3.08E-05</u>

Table C.2 Hitenol BC 10 adsorption onto alumina, initial $10^{-6} - 10^{-3}$ M at electrolyte concentration of 0.001 M NaCl, equilibrium pH of 7 ± 0.5 , and temperature of $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

Tube	Initial Concentration (M)	Final Concentration (M)	Mass of Alumina (g)	pH equilibrium	q (mole/g)
1	1.00E-06	7.55E-07	0.0499	6.89	1.50E-08
2	2.00E-06	1.07E-06	0.0500	7.00	7.01E-08
3	3.00E-06	1.05E-06	0.0501	6.83	3.15E-07
4	6.00E-06	1.08E-06	0.0502	6.95	8.52E-07
5	1.00E-05	1.45E-06	0.0500	6.92	2.92E-06
6	2.00E-05	1.53E-06	0.0500	6.82	9.77E-06
7	3.00E-05	2.29E-06	0.0500	6.98	1.37E-05
8	6.00E-05	3.43E-06	0.0500	6.89	3.99E-05
9	8.00E-05	3.97E-06	0.0501	7.02	4.64E-05
10	8.50E-05	1.06E-05	0.0500	7.33	4.43E-05
11	9.00E-05	1.96E-05	0.0501	7.03	4.24E-05
12	1.00E-04	4.98E-06	0.0499	6.91	7.42E-05
13	1.50E-04	2.38E-05	0.0500	7.04	9.95E-05
14	2.00E-04	2.70E-05	0.0502	6.85	1.47E-04
15	2.50E-04	8.66E-05	0.0501	6.70	1.33E-04
16	3.00E-04	1.09E-04	0.0500	6.55	1.60E-04
17	4.50E-04	2.67E-04	0.0500	6.45	1.40E-04
18	6.00E-04	3.81E-04	0.0502	6.80	1.73E-04
19	6.50E-04	5.57E-04	0.0499	6.70	1.46E-04
20	1.00E-03	1.05E-03	0.0500	6.67	1.86E-04
21	3.00E-03	3.71E-03	0.0501	6.79	1.04E-04
				av. plateau	<u>1.49E-04</u>
				stdev	<u>2.74E-05</u>

Table C.3 Hitenol BC 20 adsorption onto alumina, initial 10^{-6} – 10^{-3} M at electrolyte concentration of 0.001 M NaCl, equilibrium pH of 7 ± 0.5 , and temperature of $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

Tube	Initial Concentration (M)	Final Concentration (M)	Mass of Alumina (g)	pH equilibrium	q (mole/g)
1	3.67E-07	1.31E-07	0.0499	6.54	1.88E-07
2	1.60E-06	4.45E-07	0.0500	6.62	9.25E-07
3	5.24E-06	8.01E-07	0.0499	6.72	3.53E-06
4	8.66E-06	1.92E-06	0.0502	6.65	5.37E-06
5	1.75E-05	2.53E-06	0.0502	6.71	1.20E-05
6	2.97E-05	4.64E-06	0.0502	6.74	1.99E-05
7	3.47E-05	-2.18E-06	0.0502	6.88	2.95E-05
8	5.63E-05	1.07E-05	0.0500	6.54	3.64E-05
9	7.19E-05	1.26E-05	0.0502	6.65	4.74E-05
10	9.27E-05	2.22E-05	0.0502	6.65	5.65E-05
11	1.49E-04	5.54E-05	0.0502	6.78	7.51E-05
12	1.98E-04	1.00E-04	0.0499	6.84	7.86E-05
13	2.55E-04	1.53E-04	0.0499	6.87	8.13E-05
14	3.09E-04	2.08E-04	0.0499	6.53	8.09E-05
15	3.50E-04	2.51E-04	0.0501	6.64	7.92E-05
16	4.51E-04	3.48E-04	0.0500	6.55	8.22E-05
17	6.23E-04	5.40E-04	0.0500	6.45	6.63E-05
				av. plateau	<u>7.76E-05</u>
				stdev	<u>5.52E-06</u>

Table C.4 Hitenol N 08 adsorption onto alumina, initial 10^{-6} – 10^{-3} M at electrolyte concentration of 0.001 M NaCl, equilibrium pH of 7 ± 0.5 , and temperature of $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

Tube	Initial Concentration (M)	Final Concentration (M)	Mass of Alumina (g)	pH equilibrium	q (mole/g)
1	3.60E-06	3.48E-06	0.0499	6.89	9.52E-08
2	5.00E-06	5.14E-06	0.0502	6.95	-1.12E-07
3	7.15E-06	7.61E-06	0.0500	6.92	-3.64E-07
4	2.95E-05	1.04E-05	0.0500	6.82	1.53E-05
5	6.19E-05	1.28E-05	0.0500	6.98	3.93E-05
6	1.19E-04	2.35E-05	0.0500	6.89	7.60E-05
7	1.82E-04	4.63E-05	0.0501	7.02	1.09E-04
8	2.38E-04	6.50E-05	0.0500	7.33	1.38E-04
9	3.74E-04	1.54E-04	0.0501	7.03	1.76E-04
10	4.44E-04	1.70E-04	0.0499	6.91	2.19E-04
11	5.15E-04	2.09E-04	0.0500	7.04	2.46E-04
12	5.07E-04	2.01E-04	0.0502	6.85	2.46E-04
13	6.38E-04	2.95E-04	0.0501	6.70	2.75E-04
14	6.31E-04	2.87E-04	0.0500	6.55	2.75E-04
15	7.61E-04	4.24E-04	0.0500	6.45	2.70E-04
16	7.53E-04	4.16E-04	0.0502	6.80	2.70E-04
17	8.26E-04	4.85E-04	0.0499	6.70	2.73E-04
18	8.88E-04	5.05E-04	0.0500	6.67	3.07E-04
19	1.27E-03	8.45E-04	0.0501	6.79	3.38E-04
20	3.65E-03	3.24E-03	0.0500	6.77	3.28E-04
				av. plateau	<u>2.83E-04</u>
				stdev	<u>3.15E-05</u>

Table C.5 Adsolubilization of styrene by Hitenol BC 05 onto alumina at electrolyte concentration of 0.001 M NaCl, equilibrium pH of 7 ± 0.5 and temperature of $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

Sample	Hitenol BC 05 (M)			Styrene (M)								X _{adm}	K _{adm}
	initial	final	initial-final	initial	response 1	response 2	response 3	average	final	initial-final	X _{aq} (10 ⁻⁵)		
1	3.00E-04	3.87E-05	2.61E-04	2.18E-04	3.6	-	-	3.6	5.99E-05	1.58E-04	0.11	0.38	3.50
2	3.00E-04	3.87E-05	2.61E-04	4.36E-04	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.4	2.43E-04	1.94E-04	0.44	0.43	0.97
3	3.00E-04	3.87E-05	2.61E-04	6.55E-04	16.8	16.5	17.1	16.8	4.76E-04	1.79E-04	0.86	0.41	0.47
4	3.00E-04	3.34E-05	2.67E-04	8.73E-04	22.6	23.2	22.0	22.6	6.59E-04	2.14E-04	1.19	0.45	0.38
5	3.00E-04	3.34E-05	2.67E-04	1.09E-03	23.2	-	-	23.2	6.78E-04	4.13E-04	1.22	0.61	0.50
6	3.00E-04	3.34E-05	2.67E-04	1.31E-03	31.2	31.8	30.9	31.3	9.33E-04	3.76E-04	1.68	0.59	0.35
7	3.00E-04	3.34E-05	2.67E-04	1.53E-03	36.6	37.1	34.3	36.0	1.08E-03	4.46E-04	1.95	0.63	0.32
8	3.00E-04	3.34E-05	2.67E-04	1.75E-03	38.4	39.6	36.3	38.1	1.15E-03	5.98E-04	2.06	0.69	0.34
9	3.00E-04	4.25E-05	2.58E-04	1.96E-03	42.0	-	-	42.0	1.27E-03	6.94E-04	2.29	0.73	0.32
10	3.00E-04	4.25E-05	2.58E-04	2.18E-03	44.1	43.2	41.7	43.0	1.30E-03	8.80E-04	2.34	0.77	0.33
11	3.00E-04	4.25E-05	2.58E-04	2.40E-03	35.4	38.7	35.7	36.6	1.10E-03	1.30E-03	1.98	0.83	0.42
12	3.00E-04	4.25E-05	2.58E-04	2.62E-03	48.9	-	-	48.9	1.49E-03	1.13E-03	2.68	0.81	0.30

Table C.6 Adsolubilization of styrene by Hitenol BC 10 onto alumina at electrolyte concentration of 0.001 M NaCl, equilibrium pH of 7 ± 0.5 and temperature of $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ by data from Emma Asnachinda

Sample	Hitenol N08 (M)			Styrene (M)				Xadm	Kadm
	initial	final	initial-final	initial	final	initial-final	Xaq(10^{-5})		
1	1.00E-04	1.27E-05	8.73E-05	4.36E-04	9.83E-05	3.38E-04	0.18	0.79	4.49
2	1.00E-04	1.27E-05	8.73E-05	6.55E-04	2.35E-04	4.19E-04	0.42	0.83	1.95
3	1.00E-04	1.27E-05	8.73E-05	1.31E-03	4.52E-04	8.57E-04	0.81	0.91	1.12
4	1.00E-04	1.27E-05	8.73E-05	1.53E-03	4.90E-04	1.04E-03	0.88	0.92	1.05
5	1.00E-04	1.35E-05	8.65E-05	1.96E-03	5.77E-04	1.39E-03	1.04	0.94	0.91
6	1.00E-04	1.35E-05	8.65E-05	2.18E-03	5.85E-04	1.60E-03	1.05	0.95	0.90
7	1.00E-04	1.35E-05	8.65E-05	2.40E-03	1.09E-03	1.31E-03	1.96	0.94	0.48
8	1.00E-04	1.35E-05	8.65E-05	2.62E-03	6.86E-04	1.93E-03	1.24	0.96	0.77
9	1.00E-04	1.35E-05	8.65E-05	2.84E-03	6.60E-04	2.18E-03	1.19	0.96	0.81
10	1.00E-04	1.35E-05	8.65E-05	3.05E-03	7.10E-04	2.34E-03	1.28	0.96	0.75
11	1.00E-04	1.35E-05	8.65E-05	3.27E-03	8.51E-04	2.42E-03	1.53	0.97	0.63

Table C.7 Adsolubilization of styrene by Hitenol BC 20 onto alumina at electrolyte concentration of 0.001 M NaCl, equilibrium pH of 7 ± 0.5 and temperature of $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

Sample	Hitenol BC 20 (M)			Styrene (M)								Xadm	Kadm
	initial	final	initial-final	initial	response 1	response 2	response 3	Average	final	initial-final	Xaq(10^{-5})		
1	1.00E-04	3.15E-05	6.85E-05	4.36E-04	7.7	9.8	8.9	8.8	2.24E-04	2.13E-04	0.40	0.76	1.88
2	1.00E-04	3.15E-05	6.85E-05	6.55E-04	13.2	12.5	11.8	12.5	3.40E-04	3.14E-04	0.61	0.82	1.34
3	1.00E-04	3.15E-05	6.85E-05	8.73E-04	18.0	16.9	15.8	16.9	4.79E-04	3.94E-04	0.86	0.85	0.99
4	1.00E-04	3.14E-05	6.86E-05	1.09E-03	23.0	-	-	23.0	6.71E-04	4.20E-04	1.21	0.86	0.71
5	1.00E-04	3.14E-05	6.86E-05	1.31E-03	26.4	24.4	26.3	25.7	7.56E-04	5.53E-04	1.36	0.89	0.65
6	1.00E-04	3.14E-05	6.86E-05	1.53E-03	30.0	28.2	29.7	29.3	8.70E-04	6.58E-04	1.57	0.91	0.58
7	1.00E-04	3.14E-05	6.86E-05	1.75E-03	32.0	34.1	33.5	33.2	9.93E-04	7.53E-04	1.79	0.92	0.51
8	1.00E-04	3.14E-05	6.86E-05	1.96E-03	36.0	-	-	36.0	1.08E-03	8.83E-04	1.95	0.93	0.48
9	1.00E-04	3.93E-05	6.07E-05	2.18E-03	39.6	37.0	35.0	37.2	1.12E-03	1.06E-03	2.01	0.95	0.47
10	1.00E-04	3.93E-05	6.07E-05	2.40E-03	38.2	39.0	38.0	38.4	1.16E-03	1.24E-03	2.08	0.95	0.46
11	1.00E-04	3.93E-05	6.07E-05	2.62E-03	40.1	-	-	40.1	1.21E-03	1.41E-03	2.18	0.96	0.44
12	1.00E-04	3.93E-05	6.07E-05	2.84E-03	43.5	-	-	43.5	1.32E-03	1.52E-03	2.37	0.96	0.41
13	1.00E-04	4.25E-05	5.75E-05	3.05E-03	45.2	46.9	41.1	44.4	1.35E-03	1.71E-03	2.42	0.97	0.40
14	1.00E-04	4.25E-05	5.75E-05	3.27E-03	48.7	50.9	50.1	49.9	1.52E-03	1.75E-03	2.73	0.97	0.35

Table C.8 Adsolubilization of styrene by Hitenol N 08 onto alumina at electrolyte concentration of 0.001 M NaCl, equilibrium pH of 7 ± 0.5 and temperature of $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

Sample	Hitenol N08 (M)			Styrene (M)								Xadm	Kadm
	initial	final	initial-final	initial	response 1	response 2	response 3	Average	final	initial-final	Xaq(10^{-5})		
1	1.00E-04	1.27E-05	8.73E-05	2.18E-04	12.1	-	-	12.1	1.86E-04	3.25E-05	0.33	0.27	0.81
2	1.00E-04	1.27E-05	8.73E-05	4.36E-04	22.7	25.9	24.9	24.5	4.32E-04	4.38E-06	0.78	0.05	0.06
3	1.00E-04	1.27E-05	8.73E-05	6.55E-04	34.5	37.8	34.5	35.6	6.52E-04	2.10E-06	1.17	0.02	0.02
4	1.00E-04	1.27E-05	8.73E-05	8.73E-04	45.3	47.8	47.6	46.9	8.77E-04	4.15E-06	1.58	0.05	0.03
5	1.00E-04	1.27E-05	8.73E-05	1.09E-03	63.8	-	-	63.8	1.21E-03	1.22E-04	2.18	0.58	0.27
6	1.00E-04	1.27E-05	8.73E-05	1.31E-03	66.5	65.4	65.2	65.7	1.25E-03	5.88E-05	2.25	0.40	0.18
7	1.00E-04	1.27E-05	8.73E-05	1.53E-03	69.0	72.1	71.3	70.8	1.35E-03	1.76E-04	2.43	0.67	0.27
8	1.00E-04	1.35E-05	8.65E-05	1.75E-03	105.6	107.2	107.6	106.8	2.07E-03	3.21E-04	3.72	0.79	0.21
9	1.00E-04	1.35E-05	8.65E-05	1.96E-03	93.5	-	-	93.5	1.80E-03	1.61E-04	3.24	0.65	0.20
10	1.00E-04	1.35E-05	8.65E-05	2.18E-03	94.6	96.3	95.3	95.4	1.84E-03	3.42E-04	3.31	0.80	0.24
11	1.00E-04	1.35E-05	8.65E-05	2.40E-03	82.2	84.7	83.3	83.4	1.60E-03	7.98E-04	2.88	0.90	0.31
12	1.00E-04	1.35E-05	8.65E-05	2.62E-03	119.0	-	-	119.0	2.31E-03	3.09E-04	4.16	0.78	0.19
13	1.00E-04	1.35E-05	8.65E-05	2.84E-03	119.0	-	-	119.0	2.31E-03	5.28E-04	4.16	0.86	0.21
14	1.00E-04	1.35E-05	8.65E-05	3.05E-03	126.1	128.2	128.8	127.7	2.48E-03	5.73E-04	4.47	0.87	0.19
15	1.00E-04	1.35E-05	8.65E-05	3.27E-03	84.3	86.6	85.0	85.3	1.64E-03	1.63E-03	2.95	0.95	0.32

Table C.9 Adsolubilization of ethylcyclohexane by Hitenol BC 05 onto alumina at electrolyte concentration of 0.001 M NaCl, equilibrium pH of 7 ± 0.5 and temperature of $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

Sample	Hitenol BC 05 (M)			Ethylcyclohexane (M)								Xadm	Kadm
	initial	final	initial-final	initial	response 1	response 2	response 3	Average	final	initial-final	Xaq(10-5)		
1	3.00E-04	3.87E-05	2.61E-04	2.63E-04	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	6.63E-05	1.97E-04	0.12	0.43	3.60
2	3.00E-04	3.34E-05	2.67E-04	3.51E-04	2.1	3.0	2.7	2.6	8.31E-05	2.68E-04	0.15	0.50	3.35
3	3.00E-04	3.34E-05	2.67E-04	4.39E-04	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.1	1.36E-04	3.03E-04	0.24	0.53	2.18
4	3.00E-04	3.34E-05	2.67E-04	5.27E-04	6.9	7.8	8.1	7.6	1.88E-04	3.39E-04	0.34	0.56	1.65
5	3.00E-04	4.25E-05	2.58E-04	8.78E-04	14.3	15.3	16.0	15.2	3.47E-04	5.30E-04	0.63	0.67	1.08
6	3.00E-04	4.25E-05	2.58E-04	9.66E-04	19.2	19.9	19.4	19.5	4.37E-04	5.28E-04	0.79	0.67	0.85

Table C.10 Adsolubilization of ethylcyclohexane by Hitenol BC 10 onto alumina at electrolyte concentration of 0.001 M NaCl, equilibrium pH of 7 ± 0.5 and temperature of $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

Sample	Hitenol BC 05 (M)			Ethylcyclohexane (M)				Xadm	Kadm
	initial	final	initial-final	initial	final	initial-final	Xaq(10-5)		
1	3.00E-04	3.87E-05	2.61E-04	2.63E-04	2.41E-04	2.24E-05	0.43	0.08	0.18
2	3.00E-04	3.34E-05	2.67E-04	3.51E-04	2.37E-04	1.14E-04	0.43	0.30	0.70
3	3.00E-04	3.34E-05	2.67E-04	4.39E-04	2.81E-04	1.58E-04	0.51	0.37	0.74
4	3.00E-04	3.34E-05	2.67E-04	5.27E-04	3.29E-04	1.97E-04	0.59	0.43	0.72
5	3.00E-04	4.25E-05	2.58E-04	6.14E-04	3.08E-04	3.06E-04	0.55	0.54	0.98
6	3.00E-04	4.25E-05	2.58E-04	7.02E-04	3.29E-04	3.73E-04	0.59	0.59	1.00
7	3.00E-04	4.25E-05	2.58E-04	7.90E-04	3.29E-04	4.61E-04	0.59	0.64	1.08
8	3.00E-04	4.25E-05	2.58E-04	8.78E-04	3.52E-04	5.25E-04	0.63	0.67	1.06
9	3.00E-04	4.25E-05	2.58E-04	9.66E-04	3.52E-04	6.13E-04	0.63	0.70	1.11

Table C.11 Adsolubilization of ethylcyclohexane by Hitenol BC 20 onto alumina at electrolyte concentration of 0.001 M NaCl, equilibrium pH of 7 ± 0.5 and temperature of $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

Sample	Hitenol BC 05 (M)			Ethylcyclohexane (M)								Xadm	Kadm
	initial	final	initial-final	initial	response 1	response 2	response 3	Average	final	initial-final	Xaq(10-5)		
1	1.00E-04	3.15E-05	6.85E-05	3.51E-04	14.5	15.2	14.9	14.9	3.41E-04	1.05E-05	0.61	0.13	0.22
2	1.00E-04	3.15E-05	6.85E-05	4.39E-04	17.4	17.7	17.6	17.6	3.97E-04	4.23E-05	0.71	0.38	0.53
3	1.00E-04	3.14E-05	6.86E-05	5.27E-04	18.1	17.9	19.0	18.3	4.13E-04	1.14E-04	0.74	0.62	0.84
4	1.00E-04	3.14E-05	6.86E-05	6.14E-04	20.6	19.4	20.0	20.0	4.48E-04	1.67E-04	0.81	0.71	0.88
5	1.00E-04	3.93E-05	6.07E-05	7.02E-04	20.9	21.8	22.1	21.6	4.82E-04	2.21E-04	0.87	0.78	0.90
6	1.00E-04	3.93E-05	6.07E-05	7.90E-04	20.3	19.6	19.9	19.9	4.47E-04	3.43E-04	0.80	0.85	1.06
7	1.00E-04	4.25E-05	5.75E-05	8.78E-04	22.0	21.1	21.8	21.6	4.82E-04	3.96E-04	0.87	0.87	1.01

Table C.12 Adsolubilization of ethylcyclohexane by Hitenol N 08 onto alumina at electrolyte concentration of 0.001 M NaCl, equilibrium pH of 7 ± 0.5 and temperature of $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

Sample	Hitenol BC 05 (M)			Ethylcyclohexane (M)								Xadm	Kadm
	initial	final	initial-final	initial	response 1	response 2	response 3	Average	final	initial-final	Xaq(10-5)		
1	1.00E-04	1.12E-05	8.88E-05	4.39E-04	14.9	15.8	15.1	15.3	3.49E-04	9.02E-05	0.63	0.50	0.80
2	1.00E-04	1.12E-05	8.88E-05	5.27E-04	17.0	16.7	17.3	17.0	3.85E-04	1.42E-04	0.69	0.61	0.89
3	1.00E-04	1.35E-05	8.65E-05	6.14E-04	20.4	20.7	20.1	20.4	4.56E-04	1.58E-04	0.82	0.65	0.79
4	1.00E-04	1.35E-05	8.65E-05	7.02E-04	24.6	24.9	24.3	24.6	5.44E-04	1.58E-04	0.98	0.65	0.66
5	1.00E-04	1.28E-05	8.72E-05	7.90E-04	25.1	25.7	25.3	25.4	5.61E-04	2.30E-04	1.01	0.72	0.72

Table C.13 Desorption data of Hitenol BC 05 adsorbed onto alumina with polymerization

Hitneol BC 05	Concentration		Peak area at $\lambda = 230$	Desorbed Peak Area
Below CMC	1.00E-04 (monolayer)	Initial	0.000	0.008
		Final	0.008	
	3.00E-04 (bilayer)	Initial	0.004	0.020
		Final	0.024	
Above CMC	1.00E-03 (bilayer)	Initial	0.001	0.037
		Final	0.038	

Table C.14 Desorption data of Hitenol BC 20 adsorbed onto alumina with polymerization

Hitenol BC 20	Concentration		Peak area at $\lambda = 230$	Desorbed Peak Area
Below CMC	1.00E-05 (monolayer)	Initial	0.000	0.000
		Final	0.000	
	1.00E-04 (bilayer)	Initial	0.000	0.004
		Final	0.004	
Above CMC	1.00E-03 (bilayer)	Initial	0.000	0.003
		Final	0.003	

Table C.15 Desorption data of Hitenol N 08 adsorbed onto alumina without polymerization

Hitenol N 08 (W/O Polymerization)	Concentration		Peak area at $\lambda = 230$	Desorbed Peak Area
Below CMC	2.00E-05 (monolayer)	Initial	0.000	0.008
		Final	0.008	
	1.00E-04 (bilayer)	Initial	0.000	0.038
		Final	0.038	
Above CMC	1.00E-03 (bilayer)	Initial	0.002	0.069
		Final	0.071	

Table C.16 Desorption data of Hitenol N 08 adsorbed onto alumina with polymerization

Hitenol N 08 (W polymerization)	Concentration		Peak area at $\lambda = 230$	Desorbed Peak Area
Below CMC	2.00E-05 (monolayer)	Initial	0.003	0.000
		Final	0.003	
	1.00E-04 (bilayer)	Initial	0.003	0.027
		Final	0.030	
Above CMC	1.00E-03 (bilayer)	Initial	0.003	0.059
		Final	0.062	

Table C.17 Surface tension of Hitenol BC 05 at electrolyte concentration of 0.001 M NaCl and temperature of $25\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ by Tensiometer

Tube	Concentration M	Surface tension mN/m.
1	1.00E-06	64.983
2	3.00E-06	55.830
3	1.00E-05	47.842
4	3.00E-05	42.793
5	5.00E-05	37.311
6	1.00E-04	34.672
7	1.50E-04	32.918
8	2.00E-04	32.050
9	3.00E-04	32.794
10	1.00E-03	33.539
11	3.00E-03	33.185
12	1.00E-02	32.013

Table C.18 Surface tension of Hitenol BC 10 at electrolyte concentration of 0.001 M NaCl and temperature of $25\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ by Tensiometer

Tube	Concentration M	Surface tension mN/m.
1	1.00E-06	63.457
2	3.00E-06	57.734
3	1.00E-05	53.389
4	2.00E-05	46.671
5	3.00E-05	46.232
6	6.00E-05	42.917
7	8.00E-05	40.456
8	1.00E-04	41.012
9	1.50E-04	40.456
10	2.00E-04	40.552
11	3.00E-04	40.297
12	1.00E-03	39.753
13	3.00E-03	40.679
14	1.00E-02	39.474

Table C.19 Surface tension of Hitenol BC 20 at electrolyte concentration of 0.001 M NaCl and temperature of $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ by Tensiometer

Tube	Concentration M	Surface tension mN/m.
1	1.00E-06	63.776
2	3.00E-06	59.590
3	1.00E-05	56.041
4	2.00E-05	53.606
5	3.00E-05	52.223
6	6.00E-05	48.329
7	1.00E-04	46.980
8	1.50E-04	47.752
9	3.00E-04	47.802
10	1.00E-03	46.963
11	3.00E-03	46.259
12	1.00E-02	45.101

Table C.20 Surface tension of Hitenol N 08 at electrolyte concentration of 0.001 M NaCl and temperature of $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ by Tensiometer

Tube	Concentration M	Surface tension mN/m.
1	1.00E-06	62.522
2	3.00E-06	54.513
3	1.00E-05	52.111
4	3.00E-05	43.909
5	6.00E-05	39.848
6	1.00E-04	34.757
7	1.50E-04	31.703
8	2.00E-04	30.766
9	3.00E-04	30.494
10	5.00E-04	30.639
11	1.00E-03	32.339
12	3.00E-03	34.344
13	1.00E-02	34.205

BIOGRAPHY

Miss Chodchanok Attaphong was born in Bangkok, Thailand, on 1 July 1983. In year 2004, she graduated in Bachelor of Engineering, Department of Environmental Engineering, Faculty of Engineering at Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand. At the time of this study, she was an M.S. student with a major in Environmental Management at the National Research Center for Environmental and Hazardous Waste Management (NRC-EHWM), Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand.