

Supporting Information

Hydrophobically modified halloysite nanotubes as reverse micelles for water-in-oil emulsion

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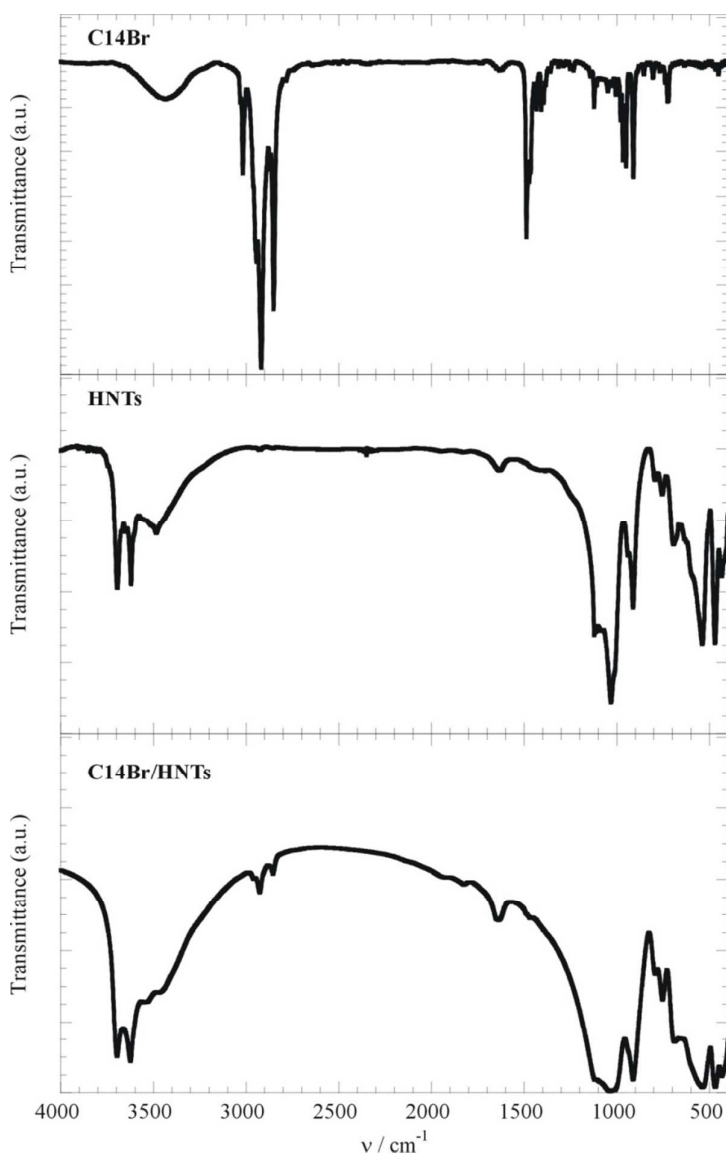


Figure S1. FTIR spectra of pristine and hybrid material.

The HNTs spectrum shows the signals at 3697 and 3623 cm^{-1} attributed to the stretching vibrations of inner-surface OH groups of HNTs while the peak at 1644 cm^{-1} is due to the weak deformation vibration of the water in the interlayer.[1] These signals are present in the spectrum of pure HNTs and in the hybrid material.

As concerns C14Br, the bands for CH_2 asymmetric stretching mode and symmetric stretching mode at 2927 and 2855 cm^{-1} are a clear evidence of the presence of the surfactant in the hybrid material. [2]

References

1. Luo, P.; Zhao, Y.; Zhang, B.; Liu, J.; Yang, Y.; Liu, J. *Water Research* **2010**, *44*, 1489–1497
2. Zhao, Z.; Tang, T.; Qin, Y.; Huang, B. *Langmuir* **2003**, *19*, 9260–9265