Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics.

Solvent Effect on Competition Between Weak and Strong Interactions in Phenol Solutions Studied by Near-infrared Spectroscopy

Supplementary Information

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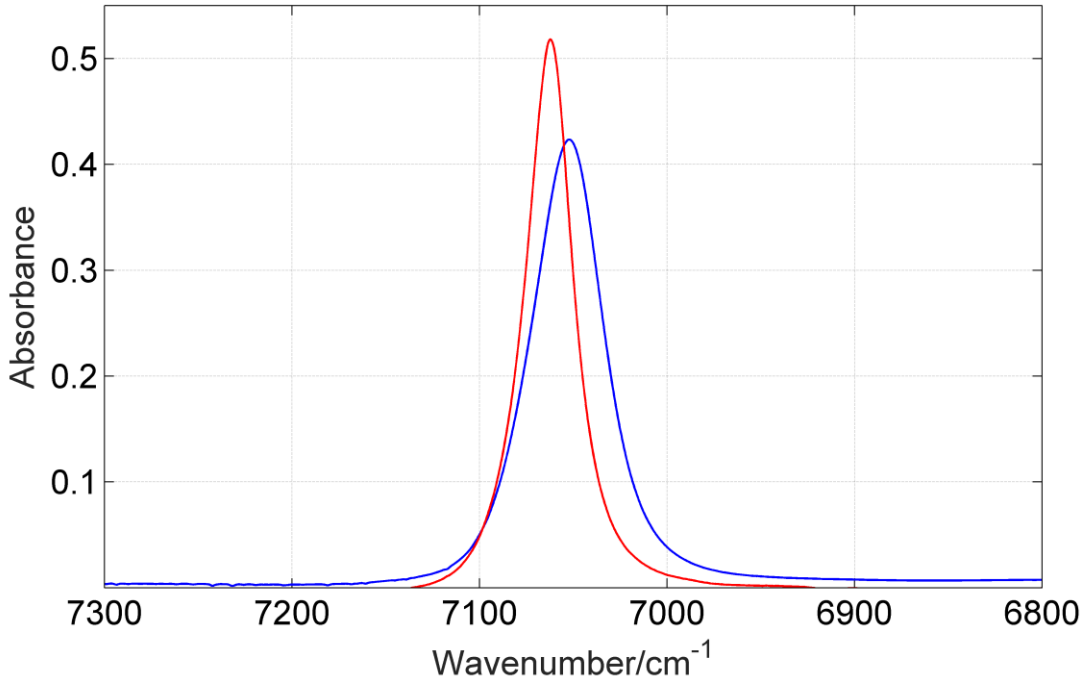

Figure SI1. NIR spectra of phenol in CCl_4 (blue line) and cyclohexane (red line) solutions at 0.05M.

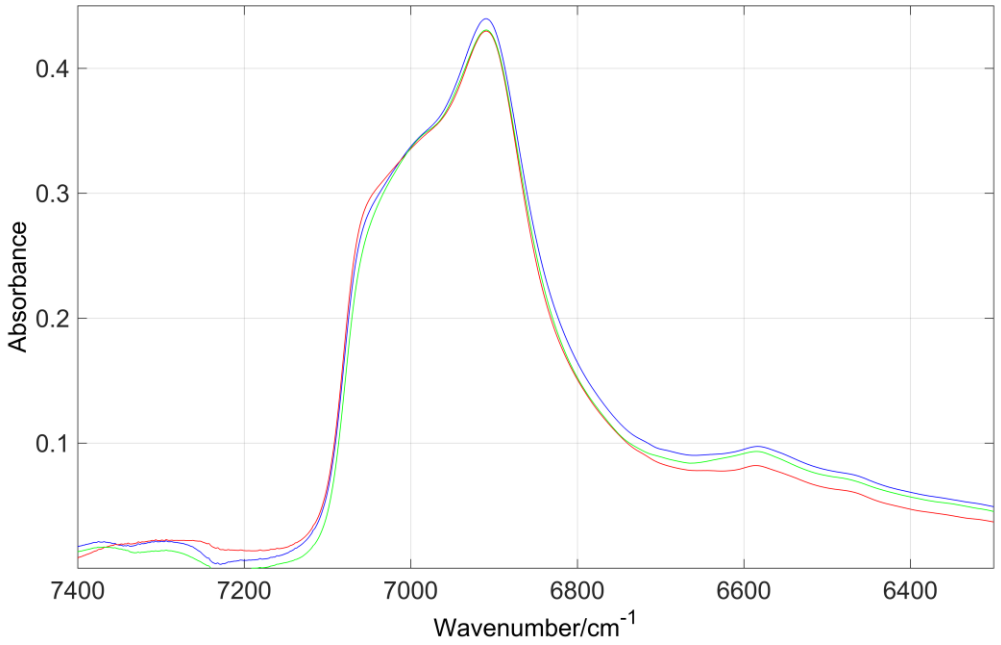

Figure SI2. NIR spectra of phenol in *o*-xylene (green), *m*-xylene (blue) and *p*-xylene (red) at the concentration of 1 M after subtraction of the spectrum of the solvent.

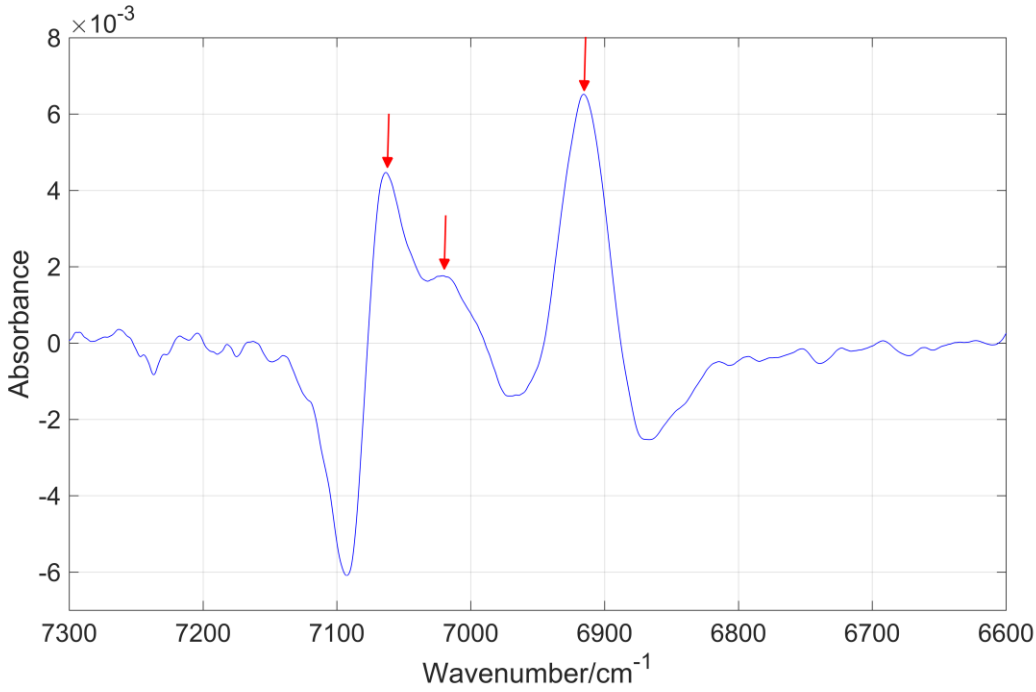

Fig. SI3. Second derivative NIR spectrum (multiplied by -1) of phenol in toluene at concentration of 0.5 M. The red arrows indicate peak positions.

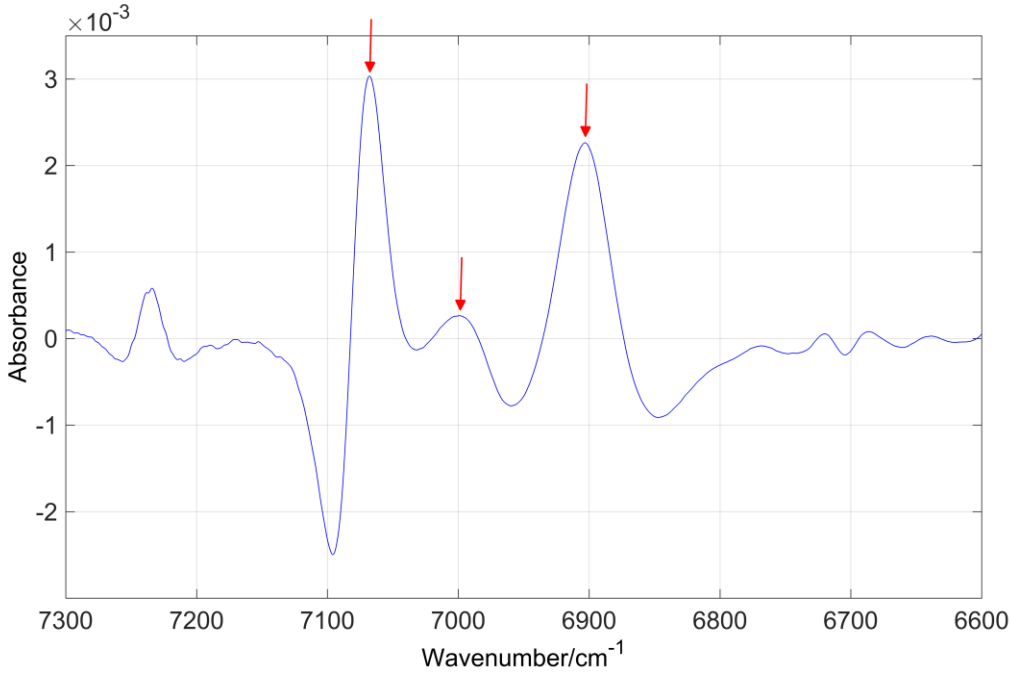

Fig. SI4. Second derivative NIR spectrum (multiplied by -1) of phenol in o-xylene at concentration of 1 M after subtraction of the spectrum of the solvent. The red arrows indicate peak positions.

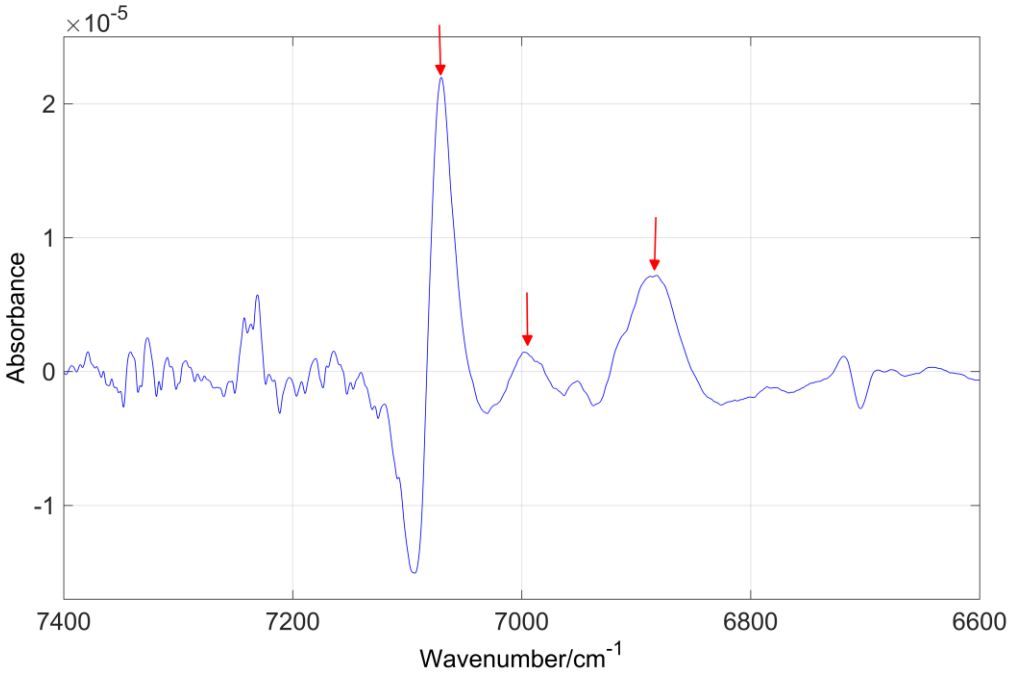

Fig. SI5. Second derivative NIR spectrum (multiplied by -1) of phenol in mesitylene at concentration of 1 M after subtraction of the spectrum of the solvent. The red arrows indicate peak positions.

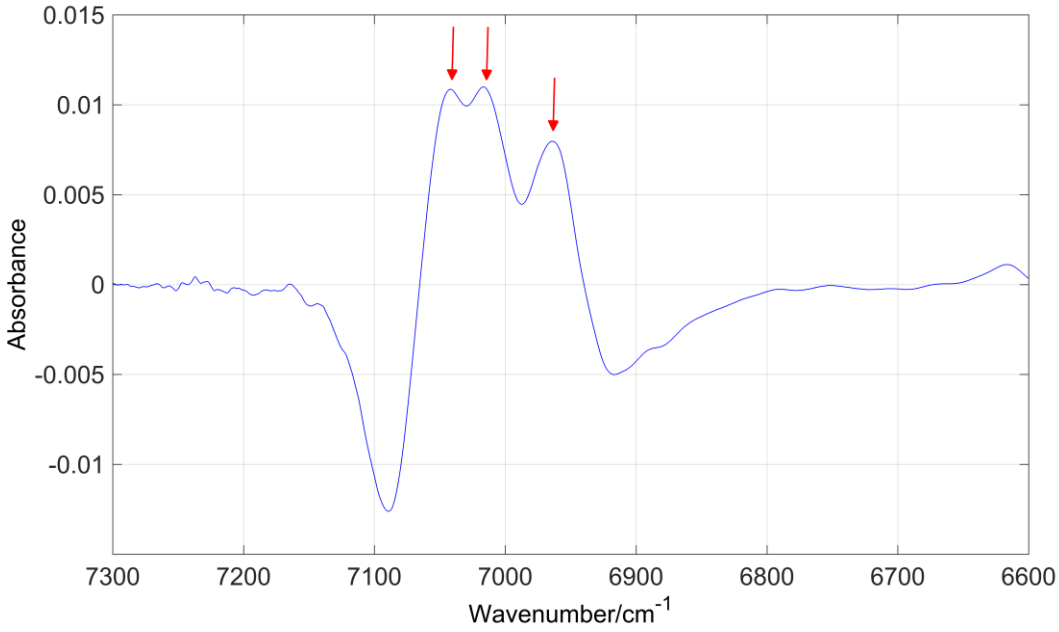

Fig. SI6. Second derivative NIR spectrum (multiplied by -1) of phenol in chlorobenzene at concentration of 0.5 M. The red arrows indicate peak positions.