

Supporting Information

Black Wattle Tannin Nanoparticles as Recyclable, Efficient Polyphenol-based Emulsifiers for Enhanced Oil Recovery

Tong Shao^{1,†}, Kunpeng Gu^{1,2,†}, Zijun Zhu¹, Lantao He¹, Jianwu Lan¹, Shaojian Lin¹,
Jiaojiao Shang^{1,3,*}

¹College of Biomass Science and Engineering, Sichuan University, Chengdu, Sichuan 610065, China.

²National Key Laboratory of Advanced Polymer Materials, Sichuan University, Chengdu, Sichuan 610065, China.

³National Engineering Laboratory for Clean Technology of Leather Manufacture, Sichuan University, Chengdu, Sichuan 610065, China.

† Tong Shao, Kunpeng Gu contributed equally to this work

*Corresponding author: jiaoj.shang@scu.edu.cn (J.S.)



Figure S1. Dispersion stability of BWTNPs solution under different pH conditions (mass concentration of 0.08 wt%).

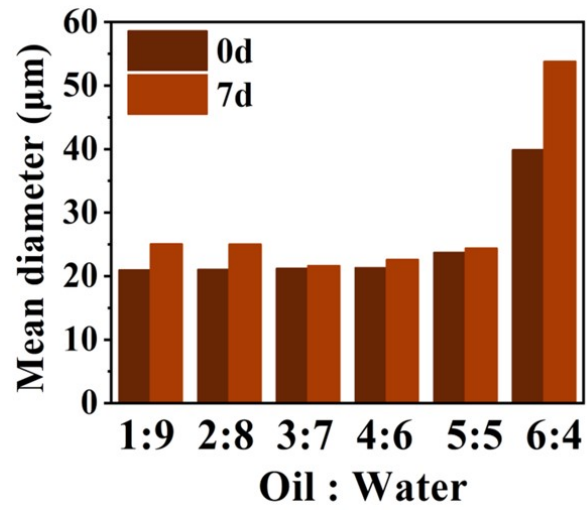


Figure S2. Average particle size of Pickering emulsions with different oil-water ratios (mass concentration of 0.08 wt%).

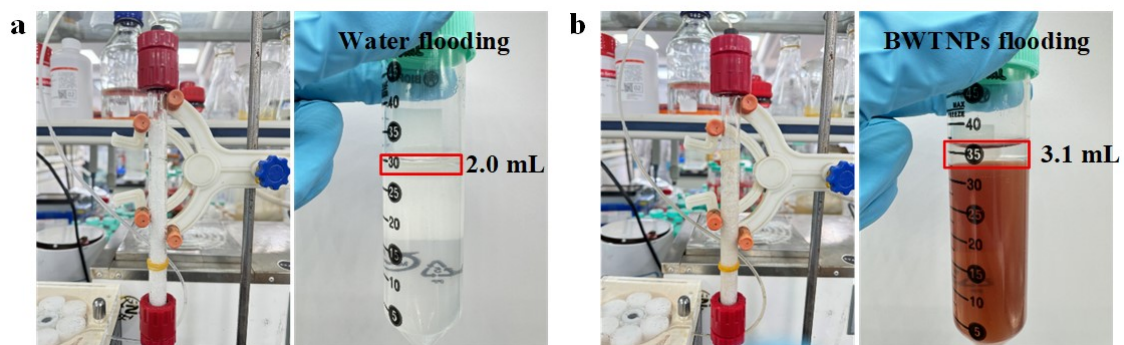


Figure S3. (a) Water-flooding white oil setup and its effluent. (b) BWTNP-based emulsifier flooding setup and its effluent.

Table S1. Composition of the Mineralized Water Used in EOR Simulations

Substances	Na_2CO_3	NaCl	Na_2SO_4	NaHCO_3	CaCl_2	$\text{MgCl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
Concentration(g/L)	0.3533	2.8485	0.0207	6.4000	0.1606	0.4500