## Linking molecular/ion structure, solvent mesostructure, the solvophobic effect and the ability of amphiphiles to self-assemble in non-aqueous liquids

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**Figure S1.** IR spectra of the solvents of a) glycerol, b) ethylene glycol, c) 3-amino-1,2-propanediol, d) 3-amino-1-propanol, e) diethylene glycol, f) 4-amino-1-butanol, g) diethylene triamine, h) triethanolamine, i) 2-amino-1-propanol, j) triethylene glycol, k) 1-amino-2-propanol, l) triethylene tetramine, m) 2-amino-1-butanol, n) 2-amino-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol, o) 1-amino-2-butanol, p) 2-amino-1-pentanol, q) 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, r) diethanolamine, s) 2-amino-1,3-propanediol.















**Figure S2.** IR spectra between 3000 and 3500 cm<sup>-1</sup> of the solvents of a) glycerol, b) ethylene glycol, c) 3-amino-1,2-propanediol, d) 3-amino-1-propanol, e) diethylene glycol, f) 4-amino-1-butanol, g) diethylene triamine, h) triethanolamine, i) 2-amino-1-propanol, j) triethylene glycol, k) 1-amino-2-propanol, l) triethylene tetramine, m) 2-amino-1-butanol, n) 2-amino-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol, o) 1-amino-2-butanol, p) 2-amino-1-pentanol, q) 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, r) diethanolamine, s) 2-amino-1,3-propanediol.