

Dynamics of oil transfer in oil-in-water emulsions

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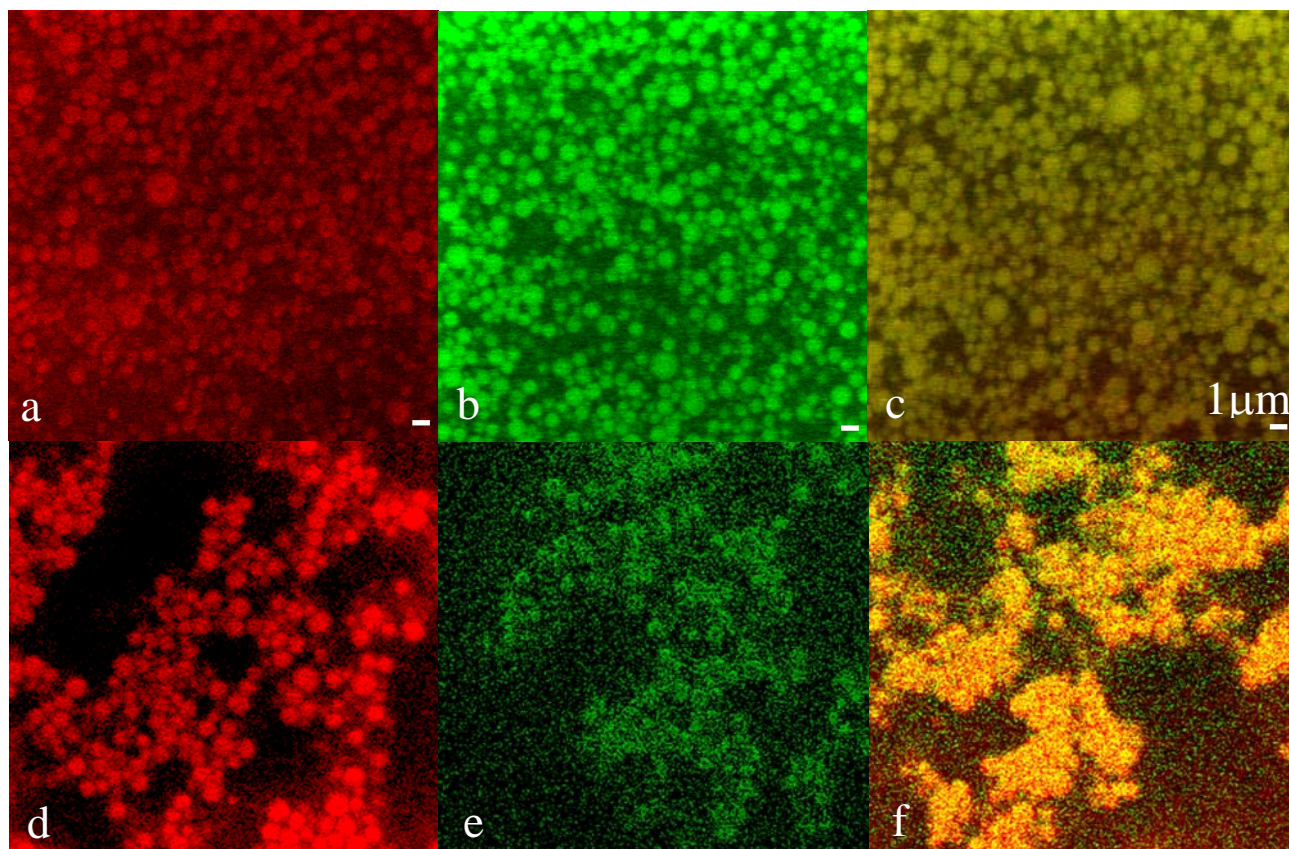


Fig. ESI 1. 2D confocal snapshots 256×256 (×100 objective) of emulsions freshly prepared with octane (8 wt%, a, b and c (mixture of emulsions a and b)) and *p*-xylene (13 wt%, d, e and f (mixture of emulsions d and e)). For octane emulsions the dyes were BODIPY 665/676 ((E,E)-3,5-bis-(4-phenyl-1,3-butadienyl)-4,4-difluoro-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene (red)) and BODIPY 493/503 (4,4-difluoro-1,3,5,7,8-pentamethyl-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene (green)) and for *p*-xylene emulsions Nile red (red) and 4-(4-methoxybenzylamino)-7-nitrobenzofurazan (green).

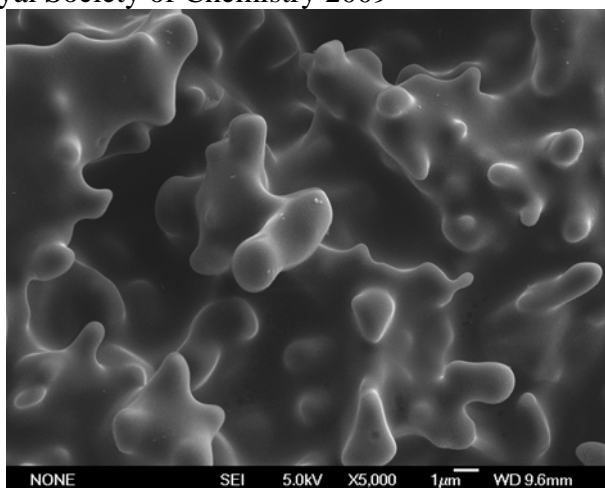


Fig. ESI 2. Cryo-SEM image of a freshly prepared 8 wt% toluene emulsion. While some interfacial features are still evident there are now pools of oil due to melting of the oil domains.