

Supporting Information

pH-responsive Pickering Emulsions Stabilized by Silica Nanoparticles in Combination with a Conventional Zwitterionic Surfactant

Kaihong Liu,¹ Jianzhong Jiang,¹ Zhenggang Cui^{1,*} and Bernard P. Binks^{2,*}

¹ *The Key Laboratory of Food Colloids and Biotechnology, Ministry of Education,
School of Chemical and Material Engineering, Jiangnan University,
1800 Lihu Road, Wuxi, Jiangsu 214122, P.R. China*

² *School of Mathematics and Physical Sciences, University of Hull,
Hull. HU6 7RX. U.K.*

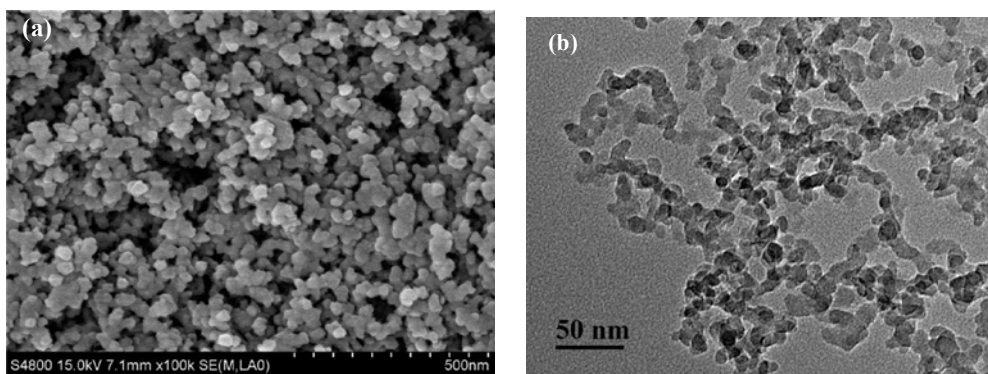
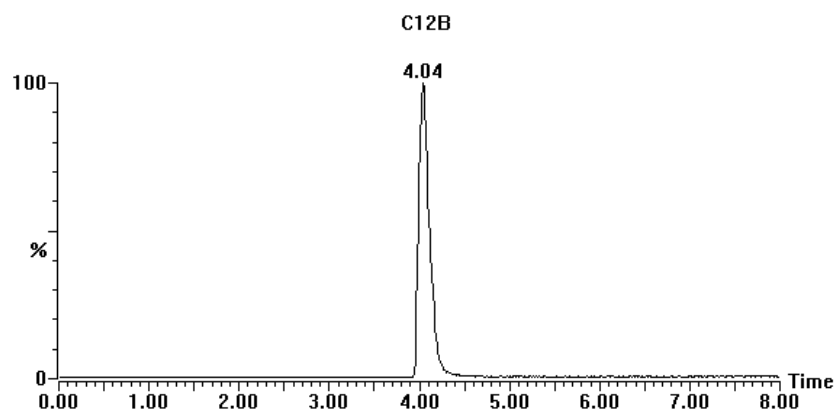
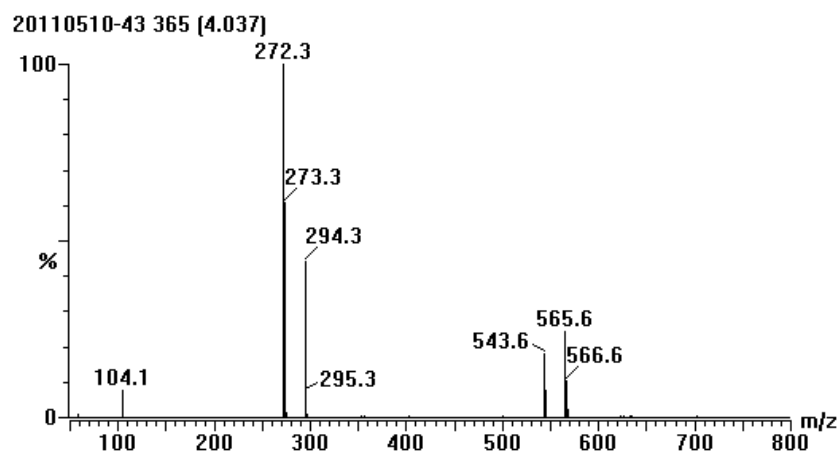


Figure S1. (a) SEM and (b) TEM images of powdered silica nanoparticles of HL-200 with a BET surface area of $200 \pm 20 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$.

(a)



(b)



(c)

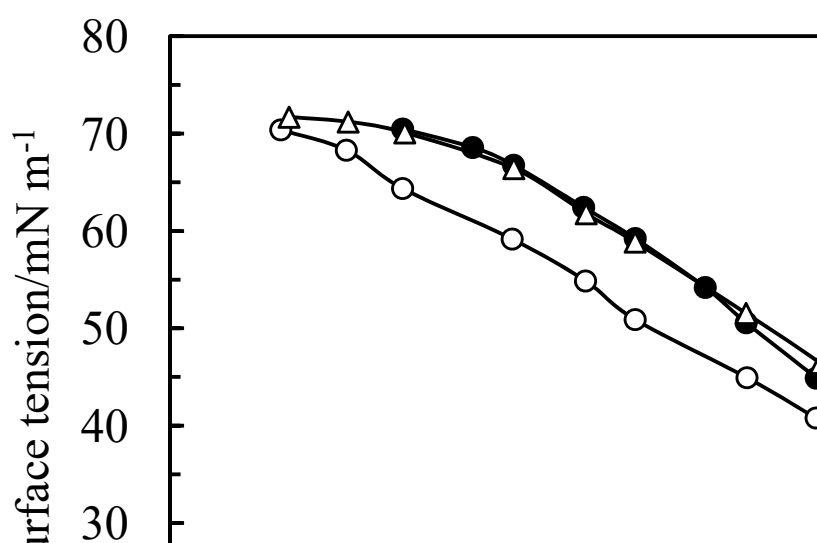


Figure S2. (a) HPLC analysis, (b) mass spectrum and (c) surface tension of aqueous solutions of dodecyl dimethyl carboxyl betaine (C₁₂B) as a function of concentration at different pH.

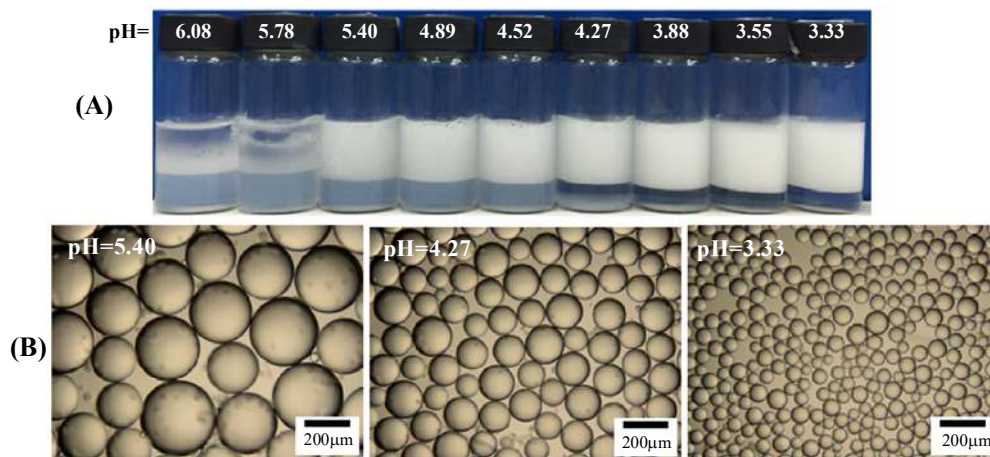


Figure S3. (A) Photographs and (B) micrographs of *n*-decane-in-water (7 mL/7 mL) batch emulsions stabilized by a mixture of 0.5 wt.% silica nanoparticles and 0.2 mM C₁₂B at different pH shown in the vessels (vessel 1 is pure water), taken 24 h after preparation.

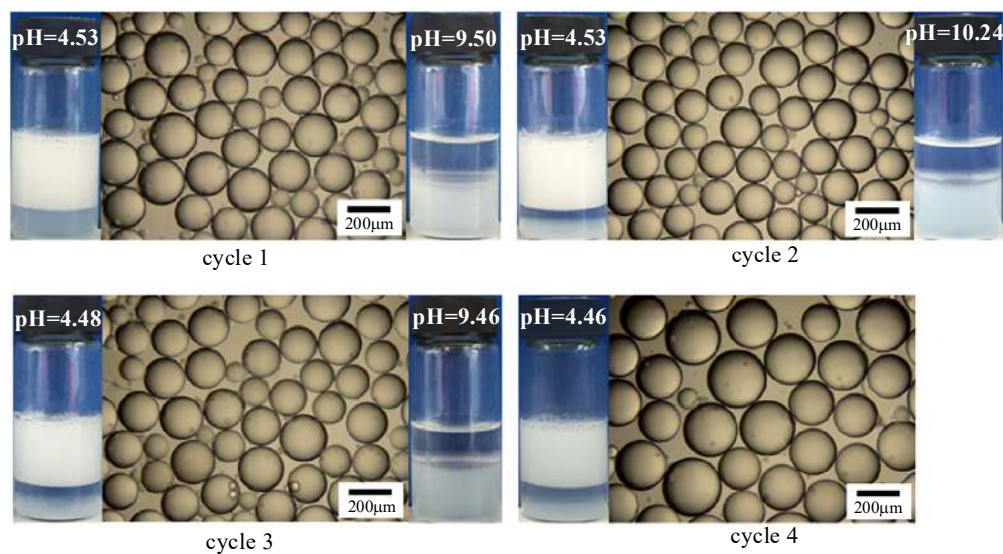


Figure S4. Photographs and micrographs (low pH only) of *n*-decane-in-water emulsions stabilized by 0.5 wt.% silica nanoparticles and 0.2 mM C₁₂B following pH alternation by adding 0.1 M HCl and 0.1 M NaOH respectively, taken 24 h after preparation.

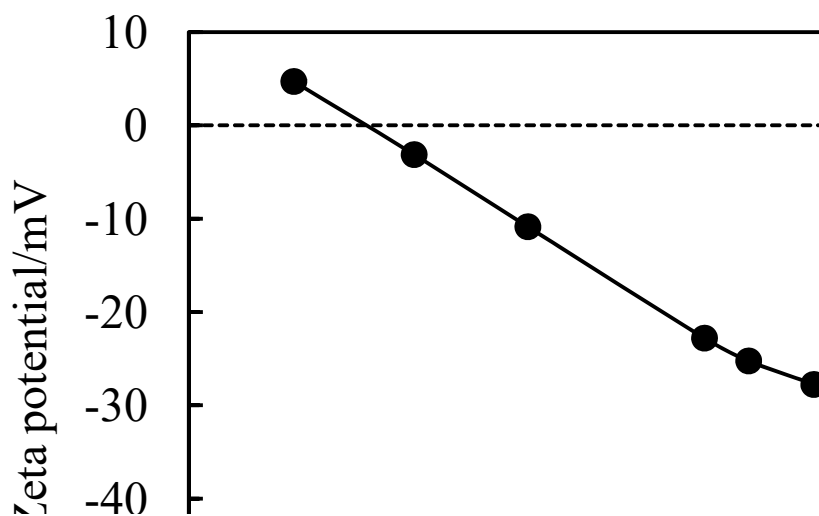


Figure S5. Zeta potential of 0.1 wt.% silica nanoparticles dispersed in water of different pH, measured 24 h after dispersion at 25 °C.

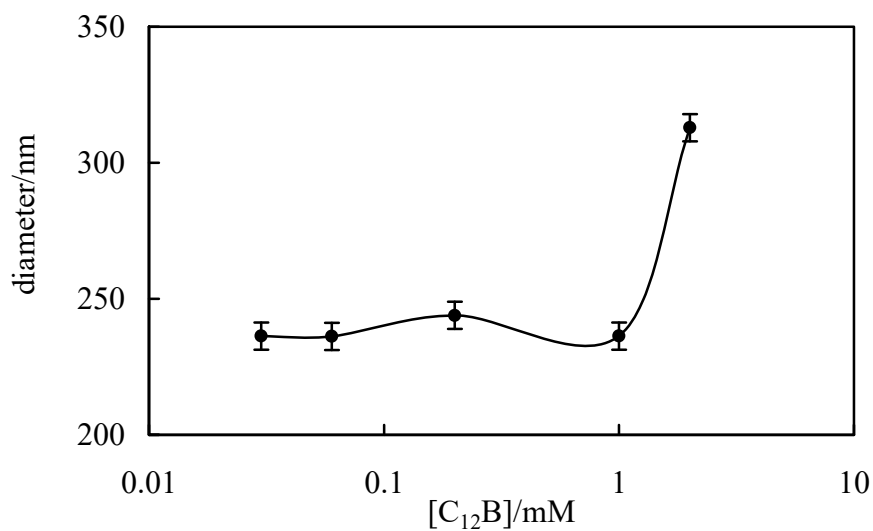


Figure S6. Average diameter of silica nanoparticles (0.1 wt.%) dispersed in aqueous solutions of C₁₂B at different concentrations (neutral pH) measured 24 h after dispersion at 25 °C. ($d = 236 \pm 5$ nm in pure water).

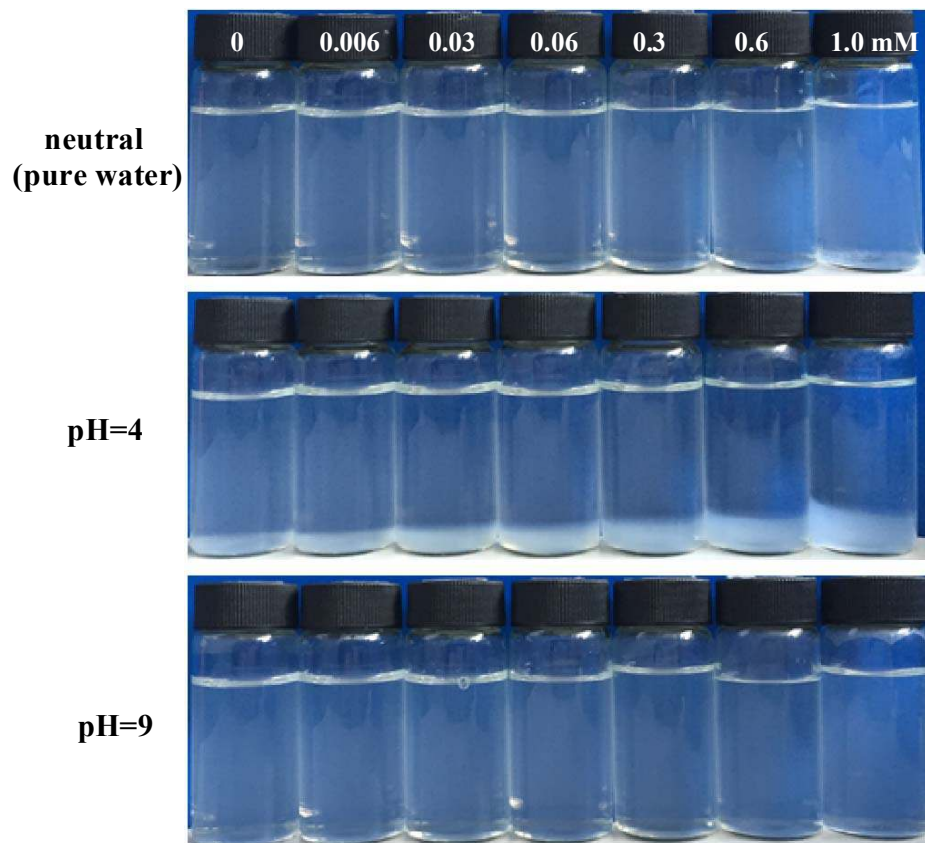


Figure S7. Photographs of vessels containing 0.1 wt.% silica nanoparticles dispersed in aqueous solutions of C₁₂B at different pH as a function of C₁₂B concentration (given), taken 24 h after dispersion at room temperature.

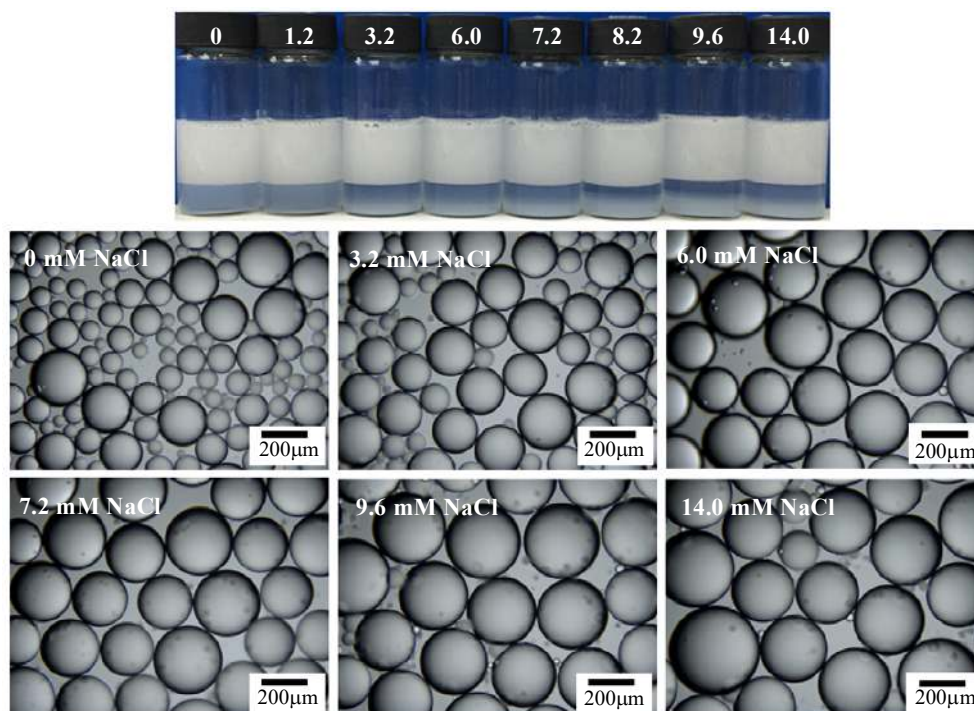


Figure S8. Photographs and micrographs of *n*-decane-in-water emulsions stabilized by 0.5 wt.% silica nanoparticles in combination with 0.06 mM C₁₂B at pH = 4.4 in the presence of NaCl of different concentration given, taken 24 h after preparation.

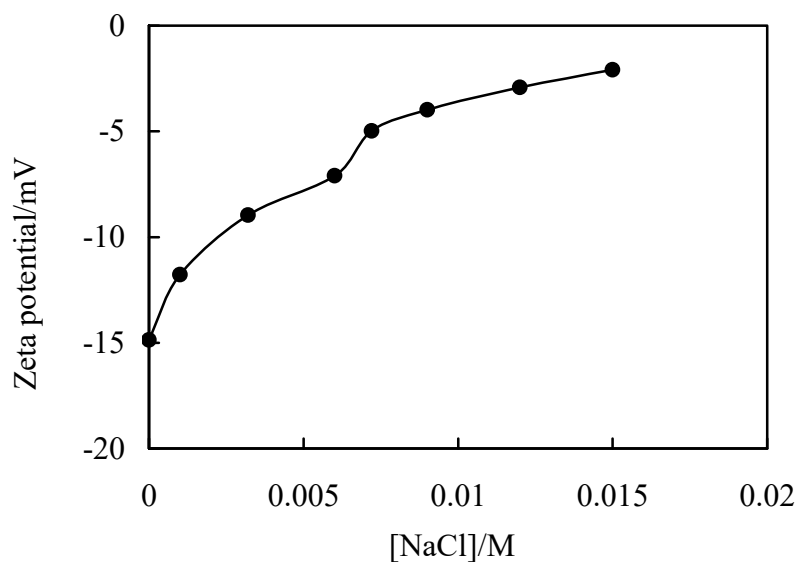


Figure S9. Effect of NaCl concentration on the zeta potential of 0.1 wt.% silica nanoparticles dispersed in water of pH = 4.4 at 25 °C.