Investigating the Polarity-Driven Phase Separation in Aqueous Two-Phase Systems using the Owens-Wendt Method

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Tables

Table S1. Composition of the top and bottom phases of the biphasic mixtures points investigated, and respective TLL and TL slopes. H_2O indicate the mass percentage of water in each phase determined by Karl-Fischer titration. [PPG] and [PEG] correspond to the mass percentage of PPG and PEG determined using the graphic method described in **Section 2.2**, respectively.

Mixture points	**Bottom phase**			**Top phase**			**TLL**	**Slope**
	PEG	**PPG**	**H_2O**	**PEG**	**PPG**	**H_2O**		
B1	32.5	17.5	50.20 ± 0.18	15.5	71	13.82 ± 0.64	56.14	[PPG] = -3.1471 [PEG] + 119.78
B2	36.75	15	48.27 ± 0.15	19	67	14.20 ± 0.06	54.95	[PPG] = -2.9296 [PEG] + 122.66
B3	43.5	12.25	43.90 ± 1.27	27	58	15.12 ± 1.10	48.63	[PPG] = -2.6765 [PEG] + 129.76
B4	42	13	44.32 ± 1.06	24	61	15.82 ± 0.26	51.26	[PPG] = -2.6667 [PEG] + 125.0

Figures

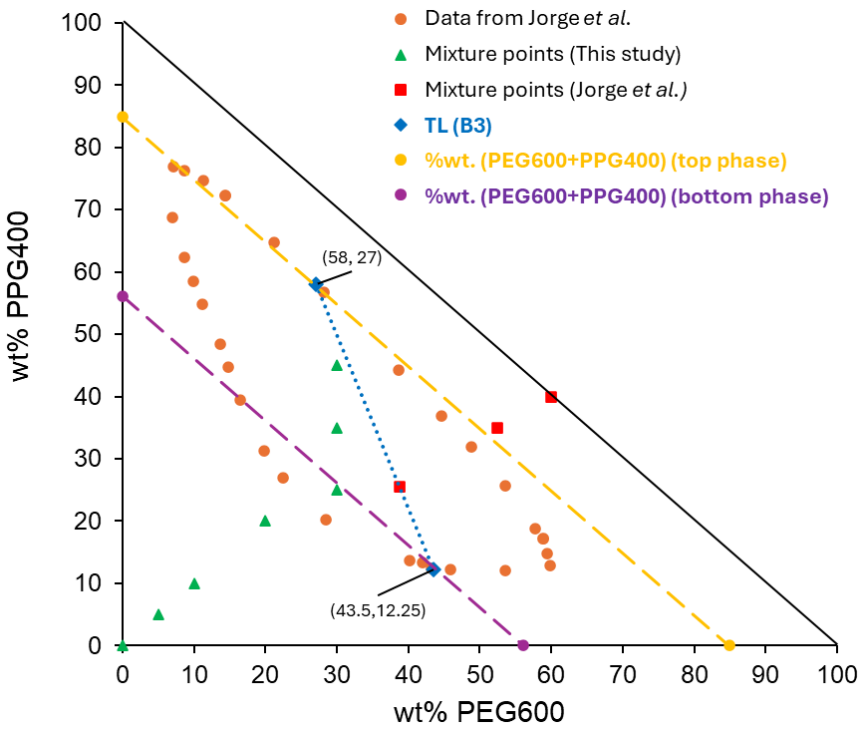

Figure S1. Schematics of the graphical method used to determine the bottom and top phases' composition and respective TLs of the biphasic mixtures. The intersection of the purple dashed line (below) and the yellow dashed line (above) with the binodal curve experimentally determined allows the determination of the bottom and top phase composition. This lines were determined by the previous determination of the water content in each phase using Karl-Fischer titration, as described in **Section 2.3**.

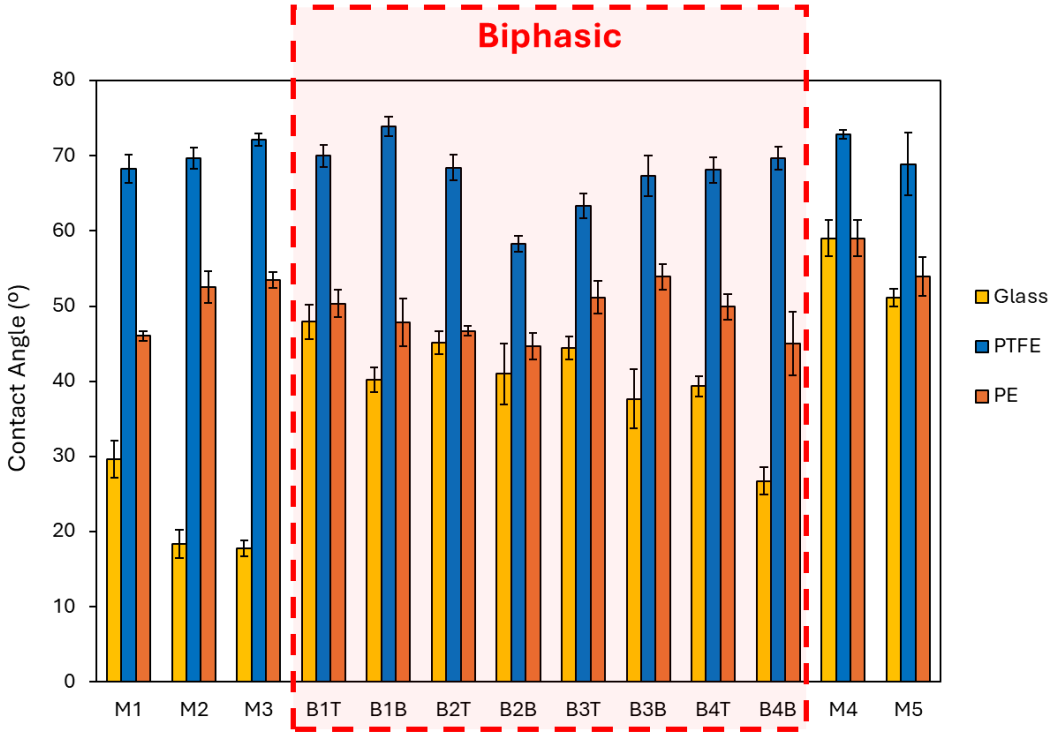

Figure S2. Contact angles of all mixtures points investigated in glass (■), PTFE (■)and PE (■).