Supporting Information (SI)

A Simple, Green Method to Fabricate Composite Membranes

for Effective Oil-in-Water Emulsion Separation
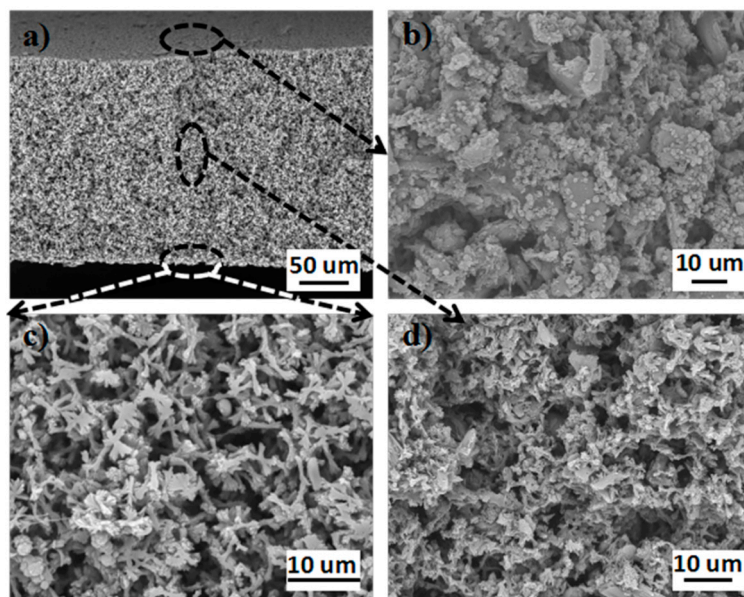

Figure S1. SEM images of cross section (**a,d**), top surface (**b**), and bottom surface (**c**) of the CSPNM.
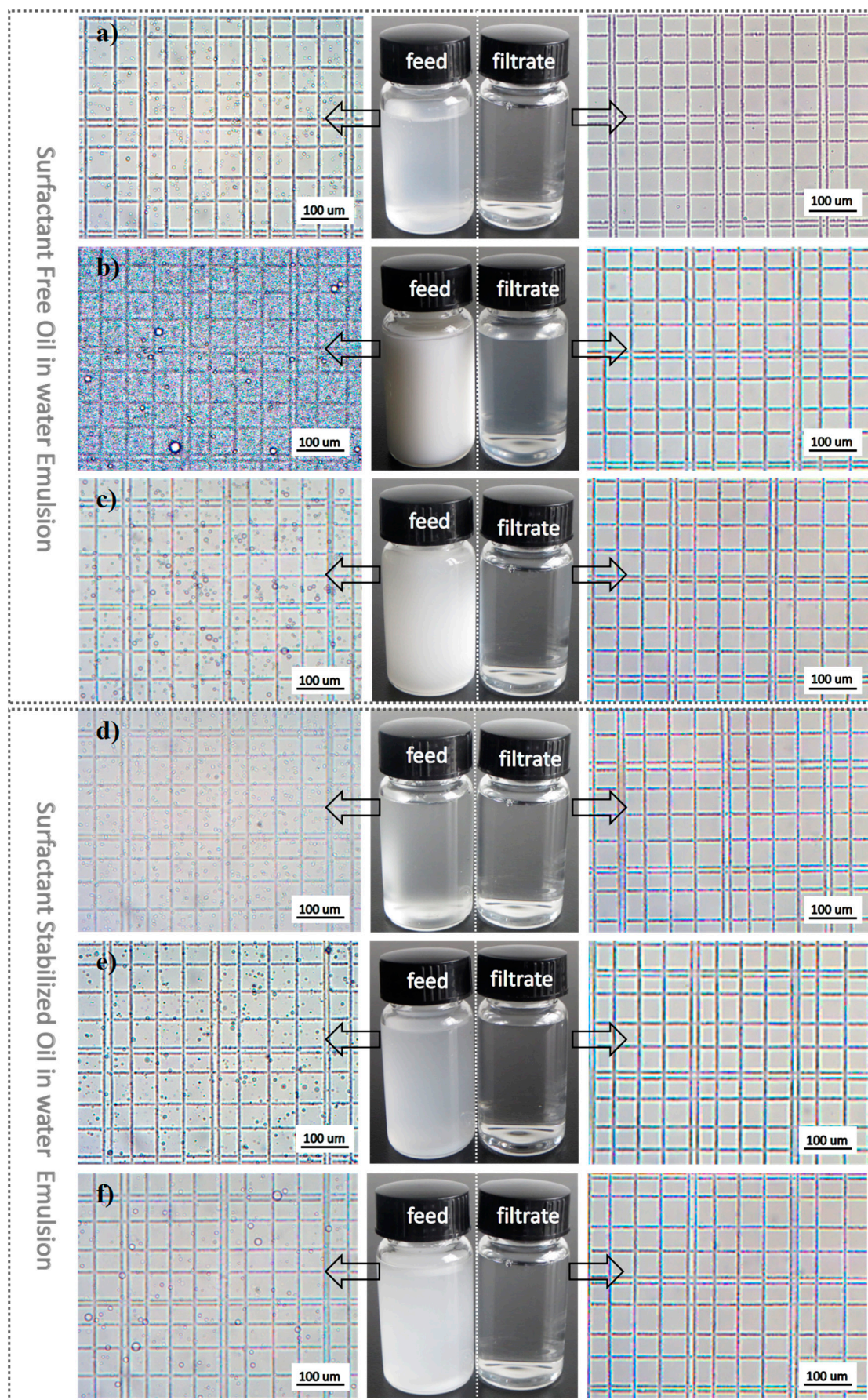
Figure S2. Separation results for various surfactant-free oil-in-water emulsions:

n-hexane-in-water (H/W) (**a**), toluene-in water (T/W) (**c**), and diesel-in-water

emulsion (D/W) (**e**). Separation results for various surfactant-stabilized oil-in-water

emulsions: n-hexane-in-water (S/H/W) (**b**), toluene-in water (S/T/W) (**d**), and

diesel-in-water emulsion (S/D/W) (**f**). All the filtrates become transparent and no

droplet is observed in the corresponding optical image.

Table S1. Oil rejection of the CSPNM and content in the feed solutions.

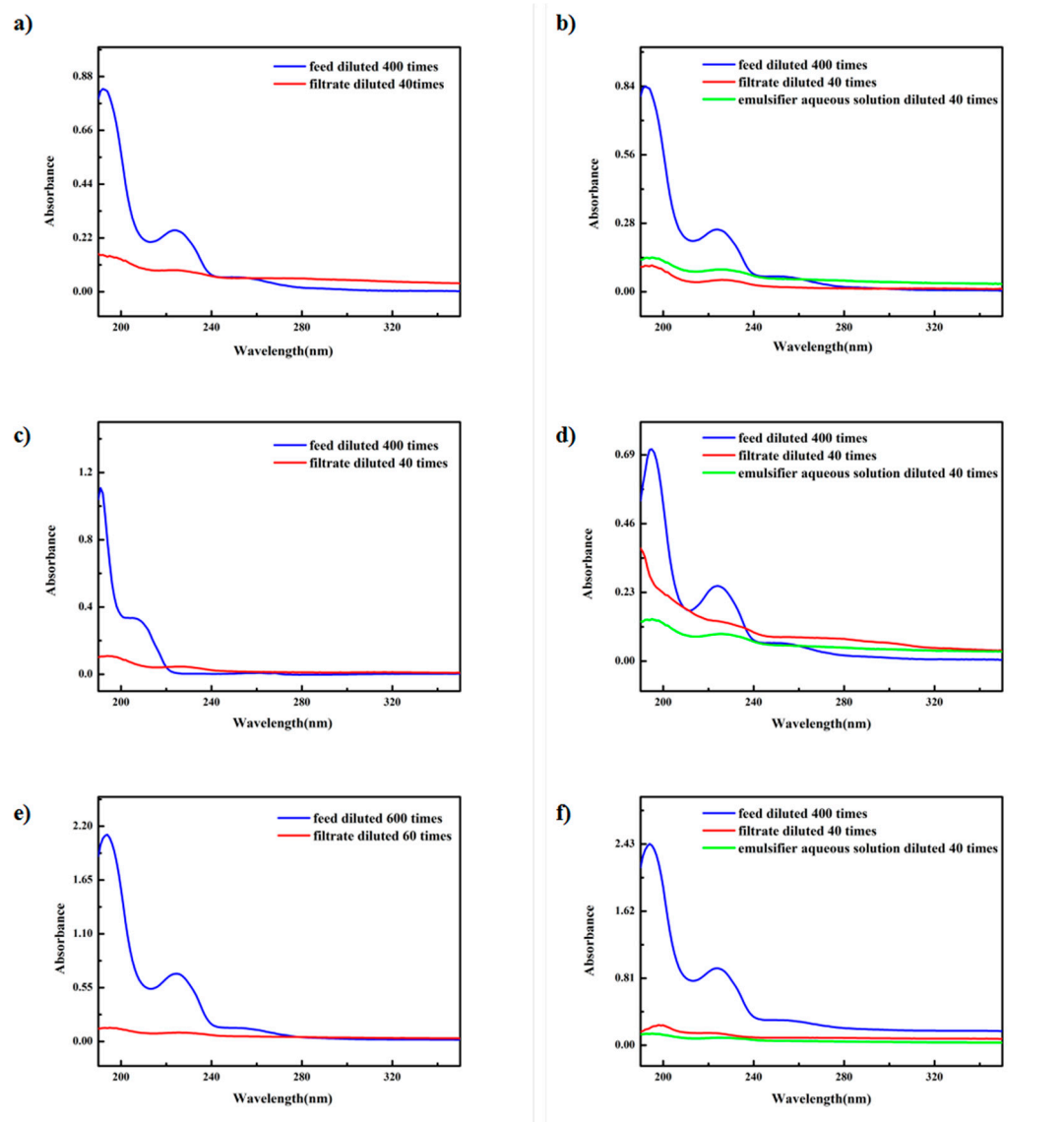| Emulsion	Content of oil in feed solutions (mg/L)	Rejection of the CSPNM (%)
n-hexane -in- water (H/W)	12200	99.75
n-hexane -in- water (T/H/W)	23600	99.85
toluene -in- water (T/W)	12840	99.68
toluene -in- water (T/T/W)	23650	99.84
diesel -in- water (D/W)	33360	99.79
diesel -in- water (T/D/W)	24730	99.84

Figure S3. UV-VIS spectra for n-hexane-in-water emulsion (H/W) (**a**),

n-hexane-in-water emulsion (T/H/W) (**b**), toluene-in-water emulsion (T/W) (**c**),

toluene-in-water emulsion (T/T/W) (**d**), diesel-in-water emulsion (D/W) (**e**), and

diesel-in-water emulsion (T/D/W) (**f**).