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APPENDIX

Table A-1 Adsorption isotherm of CTAB at pH 5 I= 10 mM and pH 8 I = 10 mM.

pH5 I=10 mM		pH8 I=10 mM	
Adsorbed CTAB ($\mu\text{mol/gsilica}$)	Eq conc. μM	Adsorbed CTAB ($\mu\text{mol/gsilica}$)	Eq conc. μM
747.71	21307.32	876.89	18077.84
689.15	17771.13	897.57	12560.67
726.01	11849.83	907.87	7303.30
729.10	7772.39	920.00	2999.98
716.04	4099.09	962.37	940.70
789.29	1267.76	901.26	1468.60
753.08	1172.89	896.85	578.78
719.73	1006.73	865.86	353.40
686.23	844.35	833.16	171.04
674.24	144.01	783.66	408.47
635.44	113.88	744.87	378.16
595.71	107.20	717.46	63.47
555.27	118.17	678.50	37.60
477.44	64.12	558.59	35.20
397.61	59.83	478.93	26.76
357.70	57.55	399.02	24.57
238.01	49.72	359.06	23.45
78.20	45.00	239.16	20.90
34.41	39.66	79.29	17.71
22.43	39.15	35.34	16.44
10.57	35.70	23.35	16.27
		11.39	15.35

Table A-2 Adsolubilization of Toluene at pH 5 I = 10 mM Region I

Weight of silica = 15 g

Molecular Weight of Toluene = 92 g/mol

Equation from GC $Y = 1.00E-07 X$

Where X = Area of head space gas chromatography

Y = Equilibrium concentration of toluene

ρ (acetophenone) = 0.867 g/ml

Max adsorption = 24 $\mu\text{mol/g}$ silica

[Tol] initial (μl)	[Tol] initial g/l	[Tol] initial mol/L	Area at equilibrium	[Tol] eq (mol/l)	[Tol] ad ($\mu\text{mol/g}$ silica)	$X_{\text{admicelle}}$	X_{bulk}	K
50	7.23E-02	7.85E-04	4.07E+05	4.42E-04	1.37E+01	3.64E-01	7.96E-06	4.57E+04
100	1.45E-01	1.57E-03	6.78E+05	7.37E-04	3.33E+01	5.81E-01	1.33E-05	4.38E+04
200	2.89E-01	3.14E-03	1.26E+06	1.37E-03	7.07E+01	7.46E-01	2.48E-05	3.02E+04
300	4.34E-01	4.71E-03	1.97E+06	2.14E-03	1.03E+02	8.11E-01	3.85E-05	2.11E+04
350	5.06E-01	5.50E-03	2.49E+06	2.70E-03	1.12E+02	8.23E-01	4.87E-05	1.69E+04

Table A-3 Adsolubilization of Toluene at pH 5 I = 10 mM Region II

Weight of silica = 15 g

Molecular Weight of Toluene = 92 g/mol

Equation from GC $Y = 1.00E-07 X$

Where X = Area of head space gas chromatography

Y = Equilibrium concentration of toluene

ρ (acetophenone) = 0.867 g/ml

Max adsorption = 360 $\mu\text{mol/g}$ silica

[Tol] initial (μl)	[Tol] initial g/l	[Tol] initial mol/L	Area at equilibrium	[Tol] eq (mol/l)	[Tol] ad ($\mu\text{mol/g}$ silica)	$X_{\text{admicelle}}$	X_{bulk}	K
50	7.23E-02	7.85E-04	1.64E+05	1.78E-04	2.43E+01	6.32E-02	3.21E-06	1.97E+04
100	1.45E-01	1.57E-03	3.10E+05	3.36E-04	4.94E+01	1.21E-01	6.06E-06	1.99E+04
200	2.89E-01	3.14E-03	6.75E+05	7.33E-04	9.63E+01	2.11E-01	1.32E-05	1.60E+04
300	4.34E-01	4.71E-03	1.13E+06	1.23E-03	1.39E+02	2.79E-01	2.21E-05	1.27E+04
350	5.06E-01	5.50E-03	1.42E+06	1.55E-03	1.58E+02	3.05E-01	2.79E-05	1.09E+04

Table A-4 Adsolubilization of Toluene at pH 5 I = 10 mM Region III

Weight of silica = 15 g

Molecular Weight of Toluene = 92 g/mol

Equation from GC $Y = 1.00E-07 X$

Where X = Area of head space gas chromatography

Y = Equilibrium concentration of toluene

ρ (acetophenone) = 0.867 g/ml

Max adsorption = 700 $\mu\text{mol/g}$ silica

[Tol] initial (μl)	[Tol] initial g/l	[Tol] initial mol/L	Area at equilibrium	[Tol] eq (mol/l)	[Tol] ad ($\mu\text{mol/g}$ silica)	$X_{\text{admicelle}}$	X_{bulk}	K
50	7.23E-02	7.85E-04	1.46E+05	1.58E-04	2.51E+01	3.46E-02	2.85E-06	1.21E+04
100	1.45E-01	1.57E-03	2.84E+05	3.09E-04	5.05E+01	6.72E-02	5.56E-06	1.21E+04
200	2.89E-01	3.14E-03	6.14E+05	6.68E-04	9.89E+01	1.24E-01	1.20E-05	1.03E+04
300	4.34E-01	4.71E-03	9.80E+05	1.07E-03	1.46E+02	1.72E-01	1.92E-05	8.99E+03
350	5.06E-01	5.50E-03	1.27E+06	1.38E-03	1.65E+02	1.90E-01	2.48E-05	7.67E+03

Table A-5 Adsolubilization of Acetophenone at pH 5 I = 10 mM Region I

Weight of silica = 15 g

Molecular Weight of Acetophenone = 120 g/mol

Equation $Y = 0.0106X$

where X= Absorbance

Y= Equilibrium concentration of acetophenone (g/l)

ρ (acetophenone) = 1.028 g/ml

Max adsorption = 24 $\mu\text{mol/g}$ silica

Ace] initial (μl)	[Ace] initial g/l	[Ace] initial mol/L	A	[Ace] eq (mol/l)	[Ace] eq (mmol/l)	[Ace] ad ($\mu\text{mol/g}$ silica)	X _{admicelle}	X _{bulk}	K
100	1.71E-01	1.43E-03	5.61E-02	1.24E-03	1.24E+00	7.56E+00	2.39E-01	2.23E-05	1.07E+04
500	8.57E-01	7.14E-03	3.00E-01	6.62E-03	6.62E+00	2.10E+01	4.66E-01	1.19E-04	3.91E+03
1000	1.71E+00	1.43E-02	6.03E-01	1.33E-02	1.33E+01	3.82E+01	6.14E-01	2.40E-04	2.56E+03
1500	2.57E+00	2.14E-02	9.03E-01	2.00E-02	2.00E+01	5.86E+01	7.10E-01	3.60E-04	1.97E+03
2000	3.43E+00	2.86E-02	1.20E+00	2.64E-02	2.64E+01	8.62E+01	7.82E-01	4.76E-04	1.64E+03

Table A-6 Adsolubilization of Acetophenone at pH 5 I = 10 mM Region II

Weight of silica = 15 g

Molecular Weight of Acetophenone = 120 g/mol

Equation $Y = 0.0106X$

where X= Absorbance

Y= Equilibrium concentration of acetophenone (g/l)

ρ (acetophenone) = 1.028 g/ml

Max adsorption = 360 $\mu\text{mol/g}$ silica

Ace] initial (μl)	[Ace] initial g/l	[Ace] initial mol/L	A	[Ace] eq (mol/l)	[Ace] eq (mmol/l)	[Ace] ad ($\mu\text{mol/g}$ silica)	X _{admicelle}	X _{bulk}	K
100	1.71E-01	1.43E-03	4.32E-02	9.55E-04	9.55E-01	1.89E+01	4.99E-02	1.72E-05	2.91E+03
500	8.57E-01	7.14E-03	2.45E-01	5.42E-03	5.42E+00	6.89E+01	1.61E-01	9.76E-05	1.65E+03
1000	1.71E+00	1.43E-02	5.16E-01	1.14E-02	1.14E+01	1.16E+02	2.43E-01	2.05E-04	1.18E+03
1500	2.57E+00	2.14E-02	7.56E-01	1.67E-02	1.67E+01	1.89E+02	3.44E-01	3.01E-04	1.14E+03
2000	3.43E+00	2.86E-02	9.86E-01	2.18E-02	2.18E+01	2.71E+02	4.30E-01	3.93E-04	1.09E+03

Table A-7 Adsolubilization of Acetophenone at pH 5 I = 10 mM Region III

Weight of silica = 15 g

Molecular Weight of Acetophenone = 120 g/mol

Equation $Y = 0.0106X$

where X= Absorbance

Y= Equilibrium concentration of acetophenone (g/l)

ρ (acetophenone) = 1.028 g/ml

Max adsorption = 900 $\mu\text{mol/g}$ silica

[Ace] initial (μl)	[Ace] initial g/l	[Ace] initial mol/L	A	[Ace] eq (mol/l)	[Ace] eq (mmol/l)	[Ace] ad ($\mu\text{mol/g}$ silica)	X _{admicelle}	X _{bulk}	K
100	1.71E-01	1.43E-03	4.28E-02	9.45E-04	9.45E-01	1.93E+01	2.68E-02	1.70E-05	1.58E+03
500	8.57E-01	7.14E-03	2.39E-01	5.27E-03	5.27E+00	7.47E+01	9.64E-02	9.49E-05	1.02E+03
1000	1.71E+00	1.43E-02	4.75E-01	1.05E-02	1.05E+01	1.51E+02	1.78E-01	1.89E-04	9.40E+02
1500	2.57E+00	2.14E-02	7.19E-01	1.59E-02	1.59E+01	2.22E+02	2.40E-01	2.86E-04	8.40E+02
2000	3.43E+00	2.86E-02	9.72E-01	2.15E-02	2.15E+01	2.84E+02	2.89E-01	3.87E-04	7.45E+02

Table A-8 Adsolubilization of Toluene with Acetophenone 0.714 mmol/l at pH5 Region I

weight of silica = 15 g

molecular weight of toluene = 92

molecular weight of acetophenone = 120

ρ (acetophenone) = 1.028 g/ml

ρ (toluene) = 0.867 g/ml

Equation (acetophenone) $Y = 0.0106X$ Equation (toluene) $Y = 1.00E-07X$

Max adsorption = 24 micromole/g silica

[Tol] initial (μ l)	[Tol] initial mol/L	Area at equilibrium	[Tol]eq (mol/L)	[Tol] ads (μ mole/ g silica)	A	[Ace] eq mol/l	[Ace] ads (μ mol/ g silica)	Xadmicelle	Xbulk	K
50	7.84E-04	3.57E+05	3.88E-04	1.58E+01	2.97E-02	6.56E-04	2.33E+00	3.76E-01	6.98E-06	5.38E+04
100	1.57E-03	6.89E+05	7.49E-04	3.28E+01	2.98E-02	6.58E-04	2.24E+00	5.55E-01	1.35E-05	4.12E+04
200	3.14E-03	1.35E+06	1.47E-03	6.66E+01	2.97E-02	6.56E-04	2.33E+00	7.17E-01	2.65E-05	2.70E+04
300	4.70E-03	1.99E+06	2.16E-03	1.02E+02	2.96E-02	6.54E-04	2.41E+00	7.94E-01	3.89E-05	2.04E+04
350	5.49E-03	2.48E+06	2.70E-03	1.12E+02	2.95E-02	6.51E-04	2.50E+00	8.08E-01	4.86E-05	1.66E+04

Table A-9 Adsolubilization of Toluene with Acetophenone 0.714 mmol/l at pH5 Region II

weight of silica = 15 g

molecular weight of toluene = 92

molecular weight of acetophenone = 120

ρ (acetophenone) = 1.028 g/ml

ρ (toluene) = 0.867 g/ml

Equation (acetophenone) $Y = 0.0106X$ Equation (toluene) $Y = 1.00E-07X$

Max adsorption = 360 micromole/g silica

[Tol] initial (μ l)	[Tol] initial mol/L	Area at equilibrium	[Tol]eq (mol/L)	[Tol] ads (μ mole/ g silica)	A	[Ace] eq mol/l	[Ace] ads (μ mol/ g silica)	Xadmicelle	Xbulk	K
50	7.84E-04	1.97E+05	2.14E-04	2.28E+01	2.25E-02	4.97E-04	8.69E+00	5.82E-02	3.86E-06	1.51E+04
100	1.57E-03	3.56E+05	3.87E-04	4.72E+01	2.24E-02	4.95E-04	8.77E+00	1.14E-01	6.97E-06	1.63E+04
200	3.14E-03	7.27E+05	7.91E-04	9.38E+01	2.25E-02	4.97E-04	8.69E+00	2.03E-01	1.42E-05	1.43E+04
300	4.70E-03	1.18E+06	1.28E-03	1.37E+02	2.23E-02	4.92E-04	8.86E+00	2.71E-01	2.31E-05	1.17E+04
350	5.49E-03	1.42E+06	1.54E-03	1.58E+02	2.24E-02	4.95E-04	8.77E+00	3.00E-01	2.77E-05	1.08E+04

Table A-10 Adsolubilization of Toluene with Acetophenone 0.714 mmol/l at pH5 Region III

weight of silica = 15 g

molecular weight of toluene = 92

molecular weight of acetophenone = 120

ρ (acetophenone) = 1.028 g/ml

ρ (toluene) = 0.867 g/ml

Equation (acetophenone) $Y = 0.0106X$ Equation (toluene) $Y = 1.00E-07X$

Max adsorption = 700 micromole/g silica

[Tol] initial (μ l)	[Tol] initial mol/L	Area at equilibrium	[Tol]eq (mol/L)	[Tol] ads (μ mole/ g silica)	A	[Ace] eq mol/l	[Ace] ads (μ mol/ g silica)	X _{admicelle}	X _{bulk}	K
50	7.84E-04	1.37E+05	1.49E-04	2.54E+01	2.01E-02	4.43E-04	1.08E+01	3.45E-02	2.68E-06	1.29E+04
100	1.57E-03	2.99E+05	3.25E-04	4.97E+01	1.99E-02	4.39E-04	1.10E+01	6.54E-02	5.85E-06	1.12E+04
200	3.14E-03	6.33E+05	6.88E-04	9.79E+01	2.13E-02	4.69E-04	9.79E+00	1.21E-01	1.24E-05	9.78E+03
300	4.70E-03	9.64E+05	1.05E-03	1.46E+02	2.00E-02	4.42E-04	1.09E+01	1.71E-01	1.89E-05	9.04E+03
350	5.49E-03	1.21E+06	1.32E-03	1.67E+02	2.00E-02	4.41E-04	1.09E+01	1.90E-01	2.37E-05	8.00E+03

Table A-11 Adsolubilization of Acetophenone with Toluene 0.785 mmol/l at pH5 I= 10 mM Region I

Weight of silica = 15 g

Molecular weight of toluene = 92

Molecular weight of acetophenone = 120

ρ (acetophenone) = 1.028 g/ml

ρ (toluene) = 0.867 g/ml

Max adsorption = 24 micromole/g silica

Equation (acetophenone) $Y = 0.0106X$ Equation (toluene) $Y = 1.00E-07X$

[Ace] initial (μ mol/l)	[Ace] initial (mol/l)	A	[Ace] eq (mol/l)	[Ace] ads (μ mol/g silica)	Area at equilibrium	[Tol] eq (mol/l)	[Tol] ads (μ mol/g silica)	X _{admicelle}	X _{bulk}	K
100	1.43E-03	3.42E-02	1.21E-03	8.78E+00	3.59E+05	3.90E-04	1.58E+01	1.81E-01	2.18E-05	8.30E+03
500	7.14E-03	2.22E-01	6.52E-03	2.47E+01	3.56E+05	3.87E-04	1.59E+01	3.82E-01	1.17E-04	3.25E+03
1000	1.43E-02	4.44E-01	1.31E-02	4.85E+01	3.68E+05	4.00E-04	1.54E+01	5.52E-01	2.35E-04	2.34E+03
1500	2.14E-02	6.68E-01	1.97E-02	7.01E+01	3.88E+05	4.22E-04	1.45E+01	6.45E-01	3.55E-04	1.82E+03
2000	2.86E-02	8.83E-01	2.60E-02	1.02E+02	3.58E+05	3.89E-04	1.58E+01	7.19E-01	4.69E-04	1.53E+03

Table A-12 Adsolubilization of Acetophenone with Toluene 0.785 mmol/l at pH5 I= 10 mM Region II

Weight of silica = 15 g

Molecular weight of toluene = 92

Molecular weight of acetophenone = 120

ρ (acetophenone) = 1.028 g/ml

ρ (toluene) = 0.867 g/ml

Max adsorption = 360 micromole/g silica

Equation (acetophenone) $Y = 0.0106X$ Equation (toluene) $Y = 1.00E-07X$

[Ace] initial (μ l)	[Ace] initial mol/l	A	[Ace] eq mol/l	[Ace] ads μ mol/g silica	Area at equilibrium	[Tol] eq (mol/l)	[Tol] ads μ mol/g silica	X _{admicelle}	X _{bulk}	K
100	1.43E-03	2.62E-02	7.71E-04	2.63E+01	1.53E+05	1.66E-04	2.48E+01	6.39E-02	1.39E-05	4.60E+03
500	7.14E-03	1.32E-01	3.88E-03	1.30E+02	1.57E+05	1.70E-04	2.46E+01	2.53E-01	6.99E-05	3.62E+03
1000	1.43E-02	2.68E-01	7.88E-03	2.56E+02	1.49E+05	1.61E-04	2.49E+01	3.99E-01	1.42E-04	2.82E+03
1500	2.14E-02	4.34E-01	1.28E-02	3.45E+02	1.44E+05	1.57E-04	2.51E+01	4.73E-01	2.30E-04	2.05E+03
2000	2.86E-02	5.62E-01	1.66E-02	4.80E+02	1.50E+05	1.64E-04	2.49E+01	5.55E-01	2.98E-04	1.86E+03

Table A-13 Adsolubilization of Acetophenone with Toluene 0.785 mmol/l at pH5 I= 10 mM Region III

Weight of silica = 15 g

Molecular weight of toluene = 92

Molecular weight of acetophenone = 120

ρ (acetophenone) = 1.028 g/ml

ρ (toluene) = 0.867 g/ml

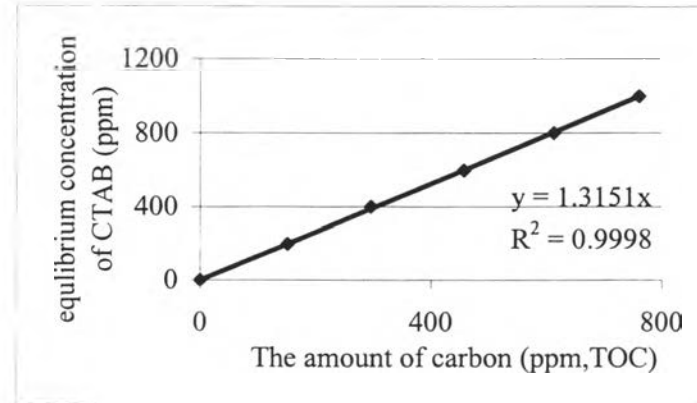
Max adsorption = 500micromole/g silica

Equation (acetophenone) $Y = 0.0106X$ Equation (toluene) $Y = 1.00E-07X$

[Ace] initial (μ l)	[Ace] initial mol/l	A	[Ace] eq mol/l	[Ace] ads (μ mol/g silica)	Area at equilibrium	[Tol] eq (mol/l)	[Tol] ads μ mol/g silica	X _{admicelle}	X _{bulk}	K
100	1.43E-03	2.60E-02	7.66E-04	2.65E+01	1.54E+05	1.68E-04	2.47E+01	2.78E-02	1.38E-05	2.02E+03
500	7.14E-03	1.37E-01	4.03E-03	1.25E+02	1.57E+05	1.70E-04	2.46E+01	1.19E-01	7.25E-05	1.64E+03
1000	1.43E-02	2.83E-01	8.32E-03	2.38E+02	1.59E+05	1.73E-04	2.45E+01	2.05E-01	1.50E-04	1.37E+03
1500	2.14E-02	3.93E-01	1.16E-02	3.94E+02	1.55E+05	1.69E-04	2.46E+01	2.99E-01	2.08E-04	1.43E+03
2000	2.86E-02	4.93E-01	1.45E-02	5.61E+02	1.55E+05	1.68E-04	2.47E+01	3.78E-01	2.62E-04	1.44E+03

Table A-14 Calibration curve of Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide by Total organic carbon (TOC)

[CTAB]ppm	[CTAB] ppm from TOC
0	0
200	151.6
400	296.1
600	456.9
800	611.9
1000	760.3



Equation
where

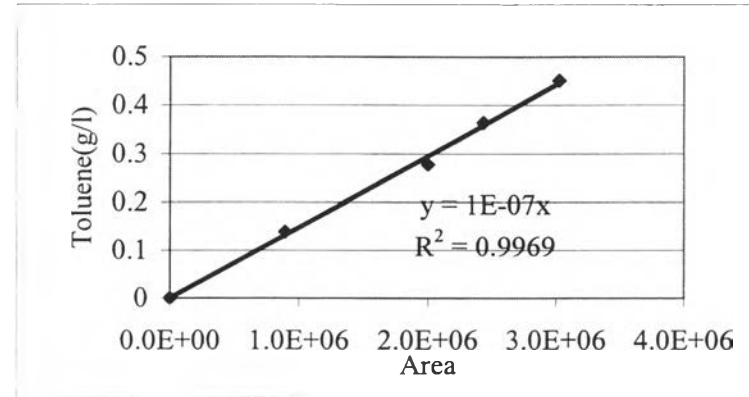
$$Y = 1.3151 X$$

Y = equilibrium concentration of CTAB (ppm)

X = the amount of carbon from TOC (ppm)

Table A-15 Calibration curve of toluene by Head-space gas chromatography

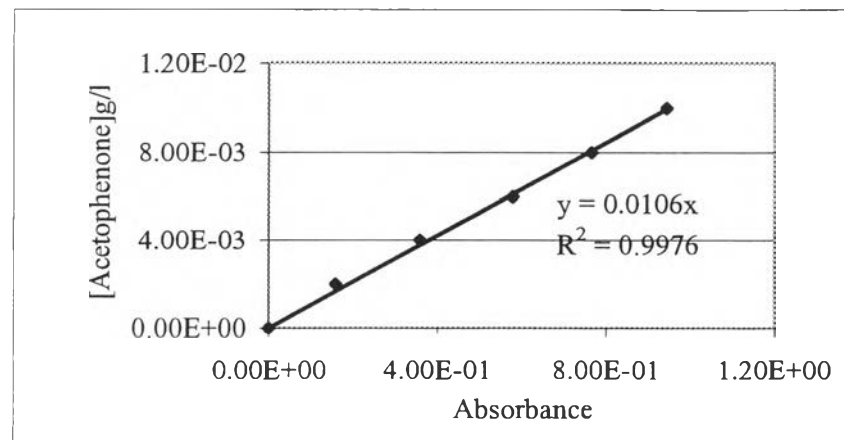
Toluene(μ L)/50 m	Toluene (g/l)	Area
0	0	0
8	0.13872	895755.3
16	0.27744	2001301.66
21	0.36414	2435975.89
26	0.45084	3024457.11



Equation $Y = 1.00E-07X$
where $X =$ Area of Head space gas chromatography
 $Y =$ Equilibrium concentration of toluene (g/l)

Table A- 16 Calibration curve of acetophenone by UV-VIS spectrophotometer

[Acetophenone] (g/l)	Absorbance
0.00E+00	0.00E+00
2.00E-03	1.60E-01
4.00E-03	3.59E-01
6.00E-03	5.80E-01
8.00E-03	7.65E-01
1.00E-02	9.43E-01



Equation $Y=0.0106x$
where $X=$ Absorbance
 $Y=$ Equilibrium concentration of acetophenone (g/l)

Sample calculation A

Surfactant adsorption isotherms

CTAB adsorption isotherm was constructed by plotting the amount of CTAB adsorbed per gram silica versus equilibrium concentration of CTAB.

1. To convert the amount of carbon from TOC (ppm) to equilibrium concentration of CTAB (ppm)

Equation from TOC $Y = 1.3151X$ where

X = The amount of carbon from TOC (ppm) = 160.4 ppm replace in the equation

Y = equilibrium concentration of CTAB (ppm) = $1.3151 \times 160.4 = 210.94$ ppm

2. Finding CTAB adsorbed concentration (ppm).

[Adsorbed CTAB] = [Initial CTAB] - [Equilibrium CTAB]

[Initial CTAB] = 8382.58 ppm.

[Equilibrium CTAB] = 210.94 ppm.

[Adsorbed CTAB] = $8382.58 - 210.94 = 8171.64$ ppm.

3. To convert unit of ppm to micromolar of [Adsorbed CTAB]

Concentration (μM) = (Concentration (ppm) \times 1000) / Molecular weight

Adsorbed CTAB (μM) = $(8171.64 \times 1000) / 364.46 = 22421.23$ μM

4. To convert adsorption concentration to moles of adsorption.

Mole = (concentration \times volume) / 1000

Adsorbed (μmoles) = (Adsorbed (μM) \times volume of solution) / 1000

Adsorbed (μmoles) = $(22421.23 \times 20) / 1000 = 448.43$

5. Finding CTAB adsorbed per gram silica.

CTAB adsorbed ($\mu\text{moles/g silica}$) = Adsorbed (μmoles)/ the amount of silica (g)

$$\text{CTAB adsorbed } (\mu\text{moles/g silica}) = 448.43/0.5 = 896.86$$

6. Calculate Ionic strength

Stock solution of sodium bromine (NaBr) = 1 M

From

$$\frac{W}{MW} = \frac{C \times V}{1000}$$

$$W = (1 \times 100 \times 102.9)/1000$$

$$= 10.29 \text{ g/100 ml}$$

Ionic strength = 10mM or 0.01M

From $C_1V_1 = C_2V_2$

$$1 \times V_2 = 0.01 \times 20$$

$$V_2 = 0.2 \text{ ml}$$

Hence, adding NaBr 0.2 ml and CTAB solution 19.8 ml in vial.

Sample calculation B

Partition coefficient

$$K = \frac{X_{\text{admicelle}}}{X_{\text{bulk}}}$$

Where $X_{\text{admicelle}}$ = mole fraction of solute in the surfactant coverage.

X_{bulk} = mole fraction of solute in the bulk.

Adsolubilization of toluene at pH 5 ionic strength 10 mM region III

Weight of silica = 15 g

Molecular weight of toluene = 92 g/mol

Equation from GC $Y = 1.00E-07 X$

Where X = Area of head space gas chromatography

Y = Equilibrium concentration of toluene

$\rho_{\text{toluene}} = 0.867 \text{ g/mL}$

Maximum adsorption of CTAB = 700 $\mu\text{mol/g}$ silica

Initial concentration of toluene (g/L) convert to (mol/L)

$[\text{Tol, mol/L}] = ([\text{Tol, g/L}] / \text{Molecular weight})$

$[\text{Tol, mol/L}] = (7.23E-02) / 92 = 7.85E-04$

At equilibrium toluene concentration from area of GC

From $Y = 1.00E-07 X$

$X = \text{Area} = 1.46E+05$ replace in the equation

$Y = 1.00E-07 \times 1.46E+05 = 1.46E-02 \text{ (g/L)}$

Convert unit of toluene concentration from (g/L) to (mol/L)

$[\text{Tol, mol/L}] = 1.46E-02 / 92 = 1.58E-04$

Toluene adsolubilization = [Toluene] initial – [Toluene] equilibrium

$$= 7.85E-04 - 1.58E-04$$

$$= 6.27E-04 \text{ mol/L}$$

Toluene adsolubilization = 6.27E+02 $\mu\text{mol/L}$

Toluene adsolubilization ($\mu\text{mol/g}$ silica) = ((([Toluene] \times volume) / 1000) / 15)

$$= (((6.27\text{E}+02 \times 600)/1000)/15)$$

$$= 2.51\text{E}+01$$

$$X_{\text{admicelle}} = (\text{Mole of Toluene}/(\text{Mole of CTAB solution} + \text{Mole of Toluene}))$$

$$X_{\text{admicelle}} = (25.1/(700+25.1)) = 3.46\text{E}-02$$

At the supernatant

Toluene concentration at equilibrium is converted to mole

$$\text{Mole of Toluene} = (\text{concentration} \times \text{volume})/1000$$

$$\text{Mole of Toluene} = (1.58\text{E}-04 \times 600) / 1000 = 9.48\text{E}-05$$

$$\text{Total volume} = \text{Volume of toluene} + \text{Volume of H}_2\text{O}$$

$$\text{Volume of Toluene(ml)} = (\text{mole of Toluene} \times \text{MW})/\text{density}$$

$$\text{Volume of Toluene(ml)} = (9.48 \text{E}-05 \times 92)/0.867 = 1.01\text{E}-02$$

$$\text{Volume of H}_2\text{O} = \text{Total volume} - \text{Volume of toluene}$$

$$= 600 \text{ ml} - 1.01\text{E}-02\text{ml}$$

$$= 5.99\text{E}+02 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Assume density of water} = 1 \text{ g/ml}$$

$$\text{Mass of H}_2\text{O} = \text{Volume of H}_2\text{O}$$

$$= 5.99\text{E}+02 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Mole of H}_2\text{O} = \text{Mass of H}_2\text{O}/18 = (5.99\text{E}+02/18) = 3.33\text{E}+01$$

$$X_{\text{bulk}} = (\text{Mole of Toluene}/(\text{Mole of H}_2\text{O} + \text{Mole of Toluene}))$$

$$X_{\text{bulk}} = (9.48\text{E}-05)/(3.33\text{E}+01 + 9.48\text{E}-05) = 2.85\text{E}-06$$

$$K = (X_{\text{admicelle}} / X_{\text{bulk}}) = (3.46\text{E}-02/2.85\text{E}-06) = 1.21\text{E}+04$$

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