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## APPENDICES

### Appendix A Chemical Properties

**Table A1** Chemical Properties

Chemical	Full name	Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Mw (g/mole)
DVB	Ddivinylbenzene	0.914	130
VBC	Vinyl benzyl chloride	1.074	152.6
Toluene	Toluene	0.8669	92
Span80	Sorbitan monooleate	0.995 ~ 1.0	428.6
CTAB	Cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide	-	364.5
DDBSS	Dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid sodium salt	-	348.5
H <sub>2</sub> O	Water	1	18
CaCl <sub>2</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O	Calcium chloride dihydrate	-	147
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	Potassium persulfate	2.477	270.3
50 wt% PEI	Polyethyleneimine	0.9 ~ 1.08	1200
Salicylaldehyde	Salicylic aldehyde	1.146	122.12

## Appendix B PolyHIPEs Preparation

- Preparation of polyHIPE with different monomer ratio and 0 wt% PEI

**Table B1** Theoretical weight and volume of each component

Oil phase (total 2 mL)						Aqueous phase (total 18 mL)		
DVB (mL)	VBC (mL)	Toluene (mL)	SPAN80 (g)	CTAB (g)	DDBSS (g)	CaCl <sub>2</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O (g)	K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> (g)	H <sub>2</sub> O (mL)
<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3600</b>	<b>0.0171</b>	<b>0.0229</b>	<b>0.2000</b>	<b>0.0400</b>	<b>18</b>
1.00	0.00	1.0	0.3599	0.0172	0.0233	0.2001	0.0401	18
1.00	0.00	1.0	0.3605	0.0170	0.0226	0.2004	0.0402	18
1.00	0.00	1.0	0.3603	0.0171	0.0231	0.2000	0.0407	18
<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3600</b>	<b>0.0171</b>	<b>0.0229</b>	<b>0.2000</b>	<b>0.0400</b>	<b>18</b>
0.90	0.10	1.0	0.3602	0.0174	0.0231	0.2000	0.0404	18
0.90	0.10	1.0	0.3606	0.0175	0.0230	0.2004	0.0401	18
0.90	0.10	1.0	0.3608	0.0171	0.0228	0.2007	0.0403	18
<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3600</b>	<b>0.0171</b>	<b>0.0229</b>	<b>0.2000</b>	<b>0.0400</b>	<b>18</b>
0.80	0.20	1.0	0.3604	0.0174	0.0230	0.2001	0.0401	18
0.80	0.20	1.0	0.3609	0.0172	0.0228	0.2002	0.0400	18
0.80	0.20	1.0	0.3610	0.0170	0.0234	0.2008	0.0401	18
<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3600</b>	<b>0.0171</b>	<b>0.0229</b>	<b>0.2000</b>	<b>0.0400</b>	<b>18</b>
0.70	0.30	1.0	0.3598	0.0178	0.0230	0.2001	0.0409	18
0.70	0.30	1.0	0.3601	0.0171	0.0229	0.2001	0.0401	18
0.70	0.30	1.0	0.3605	0.0173	0.0233	0.2003	0.0402	18
<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3600</b>	<b>0.0171</b>	<b>0.0229</b>	<b>0.2000</b>	<b>0.0400</b>	<b>18</b>
0.60	0.40	1.0	0.3602	0.0171	0.0229	0.2000	0.0402	18
0.60	0.40	1.0	0.3601	0.0172	0.0234	0.2001	0.0401	18
0.60	0.40	1.0	0.3607	0.0169	0.0231	0.2003	0.0405	18
<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3600</b>	<b>0.0171</b>	<b>0.0229</b>	<b>0.2000</b>	<b>0.0400</b>	<b>18</b>
0.50	0.50	1.0	0.3603	0.0170	0.0233	0.2002	0.0402	18
0.50	0.50	1.0	0.3609	0.0172	0.0232	0.2001	0.0400	18
0.50	0.50	1.0	0.3600	0.0171	0.0233	0.2001	0.0401	18

**Note:** “Bold” number = Theoretical value

“Normal” number = Actual value

- Preparation of polyHIPE with different monomer ratio and 10 wt% PEI

**Table B3** Theoretical weight and volume of each component

Oil phase (total 2 mL)						Aqueous phase (total 18 mL)				
DVB (mL)	VBC (mL)	Toluene (mL)	SPAN80 (g)	CTAB (g)	DDBSS (g)	CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O (g)	K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> (g)	30 wt% PEI stock solution	H <sub>2</sub> O (mL)	wt% PEI
<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3600</b>	<b>0.0171</b>	<b>0.0229</b>	<b>0.2000</b>	<b>0.0400</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>
1.0	0.0	1.0	0.3607	0.0174	0.0224	0.2001	0.0402	6	12	10
1.0	0.0	1.0	0.3603	0.0171	0.0231	0.2000	0.0409	6	12	10
1.0	0.0	1.0	0.3601	0.0175	0.0230	0.2008	0.0406	6	12	10
<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3600</b>	<b>0.0171</b>	<b>0.0229</b>	<b>0.2000</b>	<b>0.0400</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>
0.9	0.1	1.0	0.3598	0.0172	0.0230	0.2004	0.0401	6	12	10
0.9	0.1	1.0	0.3605	0.0174	0.0231	0.2002	0.0405	6	12	10
0.9	0.1	1.0	0.3606	0.0175	0.0230	0.2009	0.0401	6	12	10
<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3600</b>	<b>0.0171</b>	<b>0.0229</b>	<b>0.2000</b>	<b>0.0400</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>
0.8	0.2	1.0	0.3601	0.0178	0.0229	0.2001	0.0405	6	12	10
0.8	0.2	1.0	0.3600	0.0173	0.0228	0.2003	0.0402	6	12	10
0.8	0.2	1.0	0.3597	0.0175	0.0233	0.2009	0.0401	6	12	10
<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3600</b>	<b>0.0171</b>	<b>0.0229</b>	<b>0.2000</b>	<b>0.0400</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>
0.7	0.3	1.0	0.3604	0.0172	0.0232	0.2002	0.0402	6	12	10
0.7	0.3	1.0	0.3602	0.0171	0.0229	0.2000	0.0402	6	12	10
0.7	0.3	1.0	0.3607	0.0171	0.0234	0.2001	0.0403	6	12	10
<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3600</b>	<b>0.0171</b>	<b>0.0229</b>	<b>0.2000</b>	<b>0.0400</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3602	0.0171	0.0226	0.2001	0.0400	6	12	10
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3606	0.0173	0.0230	0.2003	0.0403	6	12	10
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3608	0.0170	0.0233	0.2002	0.0401	6	12	10
<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3600</b>	<b>0.0171</b>	<b>0.0229</b>	<b>0.2000</b>	<b>0.0400</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>
0.5	0.5	1.0	0.3607	0.0174	0.0228	0.2000	0.0402	6	12	10
0.5	0.5	1.0	0.3605	0.0172	0.0231	0.2004	0.0401	6	12	10
0.5	0.5	1.0	0.3608	0.0171	0.0230	0.2001	0.0401	6	12	10

**Note:** “Bold” number = Theoretical value

“Normal” number = Actual value

- Preparation of polyHIPE with monomer ratio 60/40 and different wt% PEI

**Table B5** Theoretical weight and volume of each component

Oil phase (total 2 mL)						Aqueous phase (total 18 mL)				
DVB (mL)	VBC (mL)	Toluene (mL)	SPAN80 (g)	CTAB (g)	DDBSS (g)	CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O (g)	K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> (g)	30 wt% PEI stock solution	H <sub>2</sub> O (mL)	wt% PEI
<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3600</b>	<b>0.0171</b>	<b>0.0229</b>	<b>0.2000</b>	<b>0.0400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3605	0.0174	0.0231	0.2002	0.0405	0	18	0
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3601	0.0171	0.0229	0.2001	0.0401	0	18	0
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3603	0.0171	0.0231	0.2000	0.0409	0	18	0
<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3600</b>	<b>0.0171</b>	<b>0.0229</b>	<b>0.2000</b>	<b>0.0400</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3608	0.0170	0.0233	0.2002	0.0401	3	15	5
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3607	0.0174	0.0224	0.2001	0.0402	3	15	5
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3602	0.0171	0.0229	0.2000	0.0402	3	15	5
<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3600</b>	<b>0.0171</b>	<b>0.0229</b>	<b>0.2000</b>	<b>0.0400</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3606	0.0170	0.0228	0.2001	0.0403	6	12	10
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3601	0.0175	0.0230	0.2008	0.0406	6	12	10
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3604	0.0172	0.0233	0.2002	0.0402	6	12	10
<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3600</b>	<b>0.0171</b>	<b>0.0229</b>	<b>0.2000</b>	<b>0.0400</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3601	0.0171	0.0234	0.2001	0.0404	9	9	15
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3600	0.0173	0.0228	0.2003	0.0402	9	9	15
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3605	0.0175	0.0235	0.2002	0.0401	9	9	15
<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3600</b>	<b>0.0171</b>	<b>0.0229</b>	<b>0.2000</b>	<b>0.0400</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3602	0.0174	0.0230	0.2002	0.0405	12	6	20
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3609	0.0173	0.0232	0.2001	0.0403	12	6	20
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3604	0.0170	0.0228	0.2006	0.0400	12	6	20
<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3600</b>	<b>0.0171</b>	<b>0.0229</b>	<b>0.2000</b>	<b>0.0400</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>25</b>
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3607	0.0171	0.0235	0.2003	0.0401	15	3	25
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3605	0.0173	0.0229	0.2000	0.0402	15	3	25
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3602	0.0171	0.0230	0.2001	0.0406	15	3	25
<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3600</b>	<b>0.0171</b>	<b>0.0229</b>	<b>0.2000</b>	<b>0.0400</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3605	0.0172	0.0230	0.2004	0.0407	18	0	30
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3606	0.0171	0.0231	0.2001	0.0402	18	0	30
0.6	0.4	1.0	0.3601	0.0104	0.0233	0.2005	0.0403	18	0	30

**Note:** “Bold” number = Theoretical value, “Normal” number = Actual value

## Appendix C Example of Calculation

- Calculate weight of 50 wt% PEI solution for preparing PEI solution for using as an water phase

(50 wt% PEI solution = 50 g of PEI + 50 g of water)

**Example:** 10 wt% PEI, 18 mL aqueous solution

**Define:** weight of PEI must be calculated in term of weight of monomer

For the polyHIPE with DVB/VBC ratio 100/0,

- DVB volume = 1 mL
- DVB density = 0.914 g/mL

$$\text{Mass} = \text{Density} \times \text{Volume}$$

$$\text{Hence, weight of monomer (DVB)} = 0.914 \times 1 = 0.914 \text{ g}$$

In order to load 10 wt% PEI into this polyHIPE, weight of pure PEI needed

$$= 0.914 \times (10/100)$$

$$= 0.0914 \text{ g}$$

The purchased PEI is 50 wt% PEI in water. In order to get 0.0914 g pure PEI, the weight of 50 wt% PEI solution is double.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Weight of 50 wt% PEI solution needed} &= 0.0914 \times 2 \\ &= 0.1828 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

The aqueous phase was made up of 0.1828 g of 5%wt PEI solution and distilled water added to reach 18 mL volume. Different amount of PEI in the aqueous phase was calculated and shown in Table C1.

**Table C1 Theoretical preparation of PEI solution**

<b>PEI solution concentration (wt%)</b>	<b>Volume (mL)</b>	<b>Calculated weight of 50%PEI solution(g)</b>
1	18	0.0183
10	18	0.1828
1	250	0.2539
10	250	2.5390
20	250	5.0780
30	250	7.6170

- Calculation of the Amount of Amine in PEI Solution

**Example:** At 10 wt% PEI solution ( $M_w$  of PEI = 1200 g/mol)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Weight of 50 wt\% PEI solution} &= 0.1828 \text{ g} \\
 \text{Thus, weight of pure PEI (exclude water)} &= 0.1828/2 \\
 &= 0.0914 \text{ g} \\
 \text{Mole of PEI} &= \text{g}/M_w \\
 &= 0.0914/1200 \\
 &= 7.617 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol PEI}
 \end{aligned}$$

1 repeating unit of PEI (with 25% primary amine, 50% secondary amines and 25% tertiary amine (Harpe *et al.*, 2000)) has molecular weight = 172 g/mol, the repeating unit of PEI is shown in Figure C1.

So, PEI 1 molecule (with  $M_w$  = 1200 g/mol):

- contains =  $1200/172 = 7$  repeating units
- each repeating unit contains nitrogen (N) 4 atoms
- there are nitrogen (N) or amine in 10 wt% PEI solution
 
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 7 \times 4 \times 7.617 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol N} \\
 &= 2.1327 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol N / 7 repeating units}
 \end{aligned}$$
- in each repeating unit, there are primary, secondary and tertiary amine
- The ratio of primary/secondary/tertiary amines are 1/2/1

$$\text{Thus, mole fraction of primary amine} = \frac{1}{4} \times 2.1327 \times 10^{-3}$$

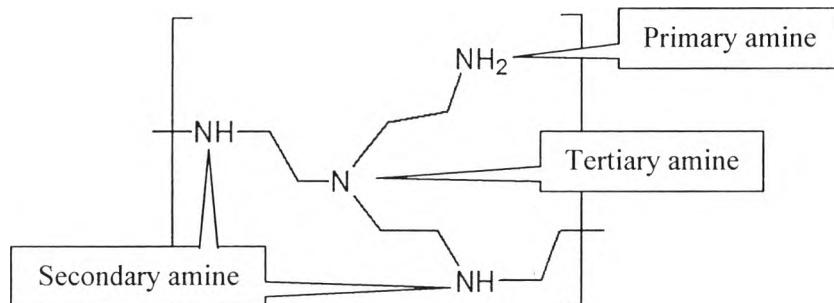
$$= 5.327 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{mole fraction of secondary amine} = \frac{2}{4} \times 2.1327 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 1.065 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{mole fraction of tertiary amine} = \frac{1}{4} \times 2.1327 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 5.327 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol}$$



**Figure C1** Repeating unit of polyethyleneimine.

**Table C2** mmol of primary amine in each 18 mL PEI solution

Percent of PEI solution	Actual weight (g)	mmol of PEI in solution	mmol of overall amines in PEI solution	mmol of primary amine
1	0.0091	0.0076	0.2133	0.0533
5	0.0457	0.0381	1.0663	0.2666
10	0.0914	0.0762	2.1327	0.5332
15	0.1371	0.1143	3.1990	0.7998
20	0.1828	0.1523	4.2653	1.0663
25	0.2285	0.1904	5.3317	1.3329
30	0.2742	0.2285	6.3980	1.5995

- Salicylaldehyde Calculation (For UV-VIS method)

Preparation of 0.02 M salicylaldehyde in methanol

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{(0.02 \text{ mol salicylaldehyde})(122.12 \text{ g})}{(1 \text{ L of solution})(1 \text{ mol salicylaldehyde})} \\
 &= 2.4424 \text{ g salicylaldehyde/ 1 L solution}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 \text{ L solution uses salicylaldehyde} &= 2.4424 \text{ g} \\
 250 \text{ mL solution uses salicylaldehyde} &= 2.4424 \times (250/1000) \\
 &= 0.6106 \text{ g salicylaldehyde}
 \end{aligned}$$

the concentration 0.2 M was prepared and then diluted to 0.02 M using Eq. 3.1.

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_1 V_1 &= C_2 V_2 && \text{Eq. 3.1} \\
 (0.2 \text{ M}) (V_1) &= (0.02) (250 \text{ mL}) \\
 V_1 &= 25 \text{ mL}
 \end{aligned}$$

The purchased salicylaldehyde has concentration 98 %w/w

If 98 g of salicylaldehyde was in 100 g of this purchased salicylaldehyde

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{So, there was } 6.1060 \text{ g salicylaldehyde in } &= \frac{6.1060 \times 100}{98} \\
 &= 6.2306 \text{ g salicylaldehyde}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Preparation of 1 wt% Acetic Acid in Water

The purchased acetic acid has concentration 99.8 %w/w

Dilute to 1 wt% and 250 mL by:

$$\begin{aligned} C_1 V_1 &= C_2 V_2 \\ (99.8 \%) (V_1) &= (1 \%) (250 \text{ mL}) \\ V_1 &= 2.505 \text{ mL} \end{aligned} \quad \text{Eq. 3.1}$$

400 times dilution factor

$$\begin{aligned} \text{First: } C_1 V_1 &= C_2 V_2 \\ (0.02 \text{ M salicylaldehyde}) (0.5 \text{ mL}) &= (C_2) (10 \text{ mL}) \\ C_2 &= 0.001 \text{ M salicylaldehyde} \end{aligned} \quad \text{Eq. 3.1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Second: } C_1 V_1 &= C_2 V_2 \\ (0.001 \text{ M salicylaldehyde}) (0.5 \text{ mL}) &= (C_2) (10 \text{ mL}) \\ C_2 &= 0.00005 \text{ M salicylaldehyde} \\ \frac{0.02}{0.00005} &= 400 \text{ times} \end{aligned} \quad \text{Eq. 3.1}$$

- Calculation the Amount of VBC Reacts with 10 wt% PEI

From 10 wt% PEI solution 18 mL, there is amine =  $2.1327 \times 10^{-3}$  mol (The calculation is shown in page 55)

- 1 mol of primary amine reacts with 1 mol of VBC
- Each PEI repeating unit consists of 25% primary amine, 50% secondary amine and 25% tertiary amines

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mole fraction of primary amine} &= \frac{1}{4} \times 2.1327 \times 10^{-3} \\ &= 5.327 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mole fraction of secondary amine} &= \frac{2}{4} \times 2.1327 \times 10^{-3} \\ &= 1.065 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Mole fraction of tertiary amine} &= \frac{1}{4} \times 2.1327 \times 10^{-3} \\
 &= 5.327 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol}
 \end{aligned}$$

From 1 mol of primary amine reacts with 1 mol of VBC,

- There is primary amine =  $5.327 \times 10^{-4}$  mol
- Hence, need VBC =  $5.327 \times 10^{-4}$  mol  
(VBC Mw = 152.6 g/mol, density = 1.074 g/mL)
- Weight of VBC = Mw x Mole  
=  $152.6 \times 5.327 \times 10^{-4}$   
= 0.081 g VBC
- Volume of VBC = Weight / Density  
=  $0.081 / 1.074$   
= 0.075 mL VBC

**Table C3** Calculation the amount of VBC reacts with 10 wt% PEI

Amine in PEI reacted by VBC	Mol of amine	Used VBC (mol)	Weight of VBC (g)	Volume of VBC (mL)
Only primary amine in PEI	$5.33 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.33 \times 10^{-4}$	0.081	0.075
Only primary + secondary amine	$1.60 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.60 \times 10^{-3}$	0.244	0.225
All amines	$2.13 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.13 \times 10^{-3}$	0.325	0.300

**Table C3** UV-VIS results calculated from calibration curve

Solution		mmol/L	Used salicylaldehyde (mg/L)	Percent of amine in polyHIPE					
				Initial amine loaded					
				mmol of overall amine in polyHIPE					
				mmol of primary amine in polyHIPE					
				mmol of used salicylaldehyde in 20 mL					
				mmol/L					
(a) PolyHIPEs with different monomer ratio and 0 wt% PEI				0.02M Salicylaldehyde	0.577	6.805	2721.94	0.00	0
100/0, 0% PEI					6.818	2727.04	-5.10	0	0
75/25, 0% PEI					6.779	2711.73	10.20	0	0
50/50, 0% PEI					6.805	2721.94	0.00	0	0
(b) PolyHIPEs with different monomer ratio and 10 wt% PEI				100/0, 10% PEI	0.570	6.716	2686.22	35.71	0.292
90/10, 10% PEI					5.415	2165.82	556.12	4.554	0.091
80/20, 10% PEI					5.440	2176.02	545.92	4.470	0.089
70/30, 10% PEI					5.504	2201.53	520.41	4.261	0.085
60/40, 10% PEI					5.415	2165.82	556.12	4.554	0.091
50/50, 10% PEI					5.491	2196.43	525.51	4.303	0.086
(c) PolyHIPEs with monomer ratio 60/40 and different wt% PEI				60/40, 5% PEI	0.488	5.670	2267.86	454.08	3.718
60/40, 10% PEI					5.338	2135.20	586.73	4.805	0.096
60/40, 15% PEI					5.134	2053.57	668.37	5.473	0.109
60/40, 20% PEI					4.713	1885.20	836.73	6.852	0.137

## Appendix D FTIR wavenumber

**Table D1** FTIR wavenumber

Origin	Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Assignment
<b>Primary amino</b>		
N - H	3400–3380 +3345–3325	Aliphatic primary amine, NH stretch
N - H	1650–1590	Primary amine, NH bend
C - N	1090–1020	Primary amine, CN stretch
<b>Secondary amino</b>		
>N - H	3360–3310	Aliphatic secondary amine, NH stretch
>N - H	~3450	Aromatic secondary amine, NH stretch
>N - H	3490–3430	Heterocyclic amine, NH stretch
= N - H	3350–3320	Imino compounds, NH stretch
>N - H	1650–1550	Secondary amine, NH bend
C - N	1190–1130 1250-1020	Secondary amine, CN stretch
<b>Tertiary amino</b>		
C - N	1210–1150	Tertiary amine, CN stretch
C - Cl	~1200 800–700	Aliphatic chloro compounds, C - Cl stretch
O - H	3570–3200 (broad)	Hydroxy group, H-bonded OH stretch
C - H	2820 - 2810	C-H stretch

## CURRICULUM VITAE

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### **Proceedings:**

1. Dejburum, P., Saiwan, C., Tontiwachwuthikul, P., and Muchan, P. (2012, April 24) Poleethyleneimine Loading into High Internal Phase Emulsion Polymer for CO<sub>2</sub> Adsorption: Synthesis and Characterization of the PolyHIPE. Proceedings of The 3<sup>rd</sup> Research Symposium on Petroleum, Petrochemicals, and Advanced Materials and The 18<sup>th</sup> PPC Symposium on Petroleum, Petrochemicals, and Polymers, Bangkok, Thailand