

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Table S1 Properties of Test Liquids and Flow Ranges for Recent Liquid-Liquid Two-Phase Flow, Corresponding to the Data Given in Table 1

Author	Test liquids Continuous- Dispersed	Test Liquids Properties	Flow range
Zhao ⁶⁰	Water-Kerosene	Water: $\rho = 998.2 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ & $\mu = 0.001 \text{ Pa.s}$ Kerosene: $\rho = 780 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ & $\mu = 0.00115 \text{ Pa.s}$ $\gamma = 0.045 \text{ N/m}$	$u_{water} = 9.26 \times 10^{-4} \text{ to } 1.85 \text{ m/s}$ and $u_{kerosene} = 9.26 \times 10^{-4} \text{ to } 2.78 \text{ m/s}$ $7.61 \times 10^{-6} < We_{water} < 30.4 \text{ and } 35.94 \times 10^{-6}$ $< We_{Kerosene} < 53.5$
Kashid & Agar ⁶⁶	Cyclohexane-Water	Not mentioned	Each phase Q = 5 to 200 ml/h
Salim et al. ⁶⁷	Oil-Water	Oil: $\rho = 843 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ & $\mu = 0.0306 \text{ Pa.s}$ Water: $\rho = 998.2 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ & $\mu = 0.001 \text{ Pa.s}$ $\gamma = 0.0301 \text{ N/m}$	Quartz channel, $Re_{oil} = 0.3 - 9$, and $Re_{water} = 8-400$ Glass channel $Re_{oil} = 0.32-4.5$ and $Re_{water} = 11-202$
Dessimoz et al. ⁶⁸	Water -Toluene	Water: $\rho = 998.2 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ & $\mu = 0.001 \text{ Pa.s}$	Each phase Q = 1 and 6 ml/h

	<p>Water+ 0.15 M NaOH– Toluene</p> <p>Water - Toluene + CCl₃COOH 0.6 M</p>	<p>Toluene: $\rho = 866.7 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ & $\mu = 0.00059 \text{ Pa.s}$ $\gamma = 0.0371 \text{ N/m}$</p>	
		<p>Isopropanol: $\rho = \text{Not mentioned}$ & $\mu = 0.00223 \text{ Pa.s}$</p> <p>PDMS oil: $\rho = \text{Not mentioned}$ & $\mu = 0.5, 0.1 \text{ \& } 0.05 \text{ Pa.s}$ respectively $\gamma = 0.0022 \text{ \& } 0.002 \text{ N/m}$,</p>	
<p>Cubaud and Mason ⁶⁹</p>	<p>Isopropanol-PDMS oil</p> <p>Ethanol-PDMS oil</p> <p>PDMS oil- Ethanol+Glycerol</p> <p>PDMS oil – Glycerol</p> <p>PDMS oil- Water+Glycerol</p>	<p>Ethanol: $\rho = \text{Not mentioned}$ & $\mu = 0.00116 \text{ Pa.s}$</p> <p>PDMS oil: $\rho = \text{Not mentioned}$ & $\mu = 0.5 \text{ and } 0.05 \text{ Pa.s}$ $\gamma = 0.0017 \text{ \& } 0.0015 \text{ N/m}$ respectively,</p> <p>PDMS oil: $\rho = \text{Not mentioned}$ & $\mu = 0.00082 \text{ \& } 0.00459 \text{ Pa.s}$</p> <p>Ethanol+glycerol: $\rho = \text{Not mentioned}$ & $\mu = 0.11 \text{ Pa.s}$ $\gamma = 0.0072 \text{ \& } 0.0084 \text{ N/m}$,</p> <p>PDMS oil: $\rho = \text{Not mentioned}$ & $\mu = 0.00082, 0.00459, \text{ \& } 0.05 \text{ Pa.s}$ respetuvely</p>	<p>Each phase Q = 0.1 to 200 $\mu\text{m/min}$</p>

		Glycerol: $\rho =$ Not mentioned & $\mu = 1.214$ Pa.s $\gamma = 0.0266$ & 0.027 N/m, PDMS oil: $\rho =$ Not mentioned & $\mu = 0.00082$ Pa.s Water+glycerol: $\rho =$ Not mentioned & $\mu = 0.36$ & 0.077 Pa.s respectively, $\gamma = 0.0282$ & 0.0304 N/m	
Cherlo et. ⁷⁰	Kerosene-Water	Kerosene: $\rho = 780$ Kg/m ³ & $\mu = 0.001$ Pa.s Water: $\rho = 998.2$ Kg/m ³ & $\mu = 0.001$ Pa.s $\gamma =$ Not mentioned	Each phase Q = 5 to 350 mL/h
Kashid et al. ⁷¹	Water -Toluene	Water: $\rho = 998.2$ Kg/m ³ & $\mu = 0.001$ Pa.s Toluene: $\rho = 866.7$ Kg/m ³ & $\mu = 0.00059$ Pa.s $\gamma =$ Not mentioned	Each phase Q = 1 to 18 mL/min

Foroughi and Kawaji ⁷²	Silicone oil- Water	<p>Silicone oil: $\rho = 970 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ $\& \mu = 0.863 \text{ Pa.s}$</p> <p>Water: $\rho = 999.1 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ $\& \mu = 0.001 \text{ Pa.s}$ $\gamma = 0.043 \text{ N/m}$</p>	Not specified exactly in the text
Javonoaic et al. ⁶¹	Water - 2butanol+Toluene	<p>Water: $\rho = 0.998 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ $\& \mu = 0.001 \text{ Pa.s}$</p> <p>2butanol/Toluene: $\rho = 0.867 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ $\& \mu = 0.00059 \text{ Pa.s}$ $\gamma = \text{Not mentioned}$</p> <p>Water+Succinic acid: $\rho = 981.69 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ $\& \mu = 0.00144 \text{ Pa.s}$</p>	Each phase Q= 0.05 to 8.0 mL/min with organic to aqueous flow ratios of 1.0 to 9.0.
Sarkar et al. ⁷³	Water+Succinic acid- nbutanol	<p>nbutanol: $\rho = 837.01 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ $\& \mu = 0.00334 \text{ Pa.s}$ $\gamma = 0.0017 \text{ N/m}$</p>	Each phase Q = 0.05 and 1.6 mL/min
Tsaoulidis et al. ¹⁴	Water- Ionic Liquid	<p>Water: $\rho = 1000 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ $\& \mu = 0.001 \text{ Pa.s}$</p> <p>Ionic Liquid: $\rho = 1420 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ $\& \mu = 0.052 \text{ Pa.s}$</p>	$Q_{IL} = 0.065 \text{ cm}^3/\text{h}$ to $11.31 \text{ cm}^3/\text{h}$, $Q_{\text{water}} = 0.0169 \text{ cm}^3/\text{h}$ to $214.9 \text{ cm}^3/\text{h}$

		$\gamma = 0.01229 \text{ N/m}$	
		Polymeric solution: $\rho = \text{range } 1235.7\text{-}1188.8 \text{ Kg/m}^3$	
		& $\mu = \text{range } 0.178\text{-}0.0301 \text{ Pa.s}$	
	Polymeric solution-Silicone oil	Silicone oil: $\rho = 776.15 \text{ Kg/m}^3$	
		& $\mu = 0.0041 \text{ Pa.s}$	
Derzsi et al. ⁷⁴	Polymeric solution-PDMS oil	PDMS oil: $\rho = \text{range } 959.2\text{-}986.95 \text{ Kg/m}^3$	$Ca_{\text{Continuous}} = 10^{-4} \text{ to } 10^{-1}$ and $Ca_{\text{Dispersed}} = 10^{-5} \text{ to } 10^{-2}$
		& $\mu = \text{range } 0.0196\text{-}0.5072 \text{ Pa.s}$	
		$\gamma = \text{varied based on the used combination}$	
		Silicone oil: $\rho = \text{not mentioned}$	
		Kinematic viscosity = 10, 20, and 100 cSt, viscosity ratios of water to silicone oil are 1/10, 1/20, and 1/100 respectively	
	Silicone oil -Water	$\gamma = 0.04304, 0.04222 \text{ and } 0.04312 \text{ N/m}$	
	Silicone oil- FC-43	respectively	
Wehking et al. ₅₈	Silicone oil- Aqueous solution with Alumina+oxide particles	Kinematic viscosity of silicone oil = 20, 50, and 100 cSt, viscosity ratios of FC-43 to silicone oil are 1/3.6, 1/9, and 1/18 respectively	Each Phase Q = 100 to 9000 $\mu\text{L/h}$
		$\gamma = 0.00542, 0.00568 \text{ and } 0.00551 \text{ N/m}$	
		respectively	
		Kinematic viscosity of silicone oil = 10 & 20 cSt, viscosity ratios of Aqueous solution with Alumina+oxide particles	

		to silicone oil are 2/1, 1/1, and 1/4 respectively	
		$\gamma = 0.00951, 0.00961$ and 0.00811 N/m respectively	
Liu et al. ⁷⁵	SDS+ water - n-Octane-	SDS+ water: $\rho = 991$ Kg/m ³ & $\mu = 0.00092$ Pa.s n-Octane: $\rho = 700$ Kg/m ³ & $\mu = 0.00051$ Pa.s $\gamma = 0.00575$ N/m	$Q_{\text{Dispersed}}$ 1 to 16 ml/min. and $Q_{\text{Continuous}}$ 3 to 50 ml/min
Fu T. et al. ⁷⁶	carboxyl methyl cellulose (CMC) aqueous solutions- cyclohexane	CMC aqueous solutions (0.2%, 0.25%, 0.5%): $\rho = 1000, 1002,$ and 1006 Kg/m ³ respectively & μ (at zero shear rate) = 0.001, 0.015 & 0.096 Pa.s respectively & μ (at infinite shear rate)= 0.068, 0.075 & 0.081 Pa.s respectively Cyclohexane: $\rho = 787$ Kg/m ³ & $\mu =$ not mentioned $\gamma =$ not mentioned	$0.002185 < Ca_{\text{Continuous}} < 0.09270, 0.003643 < Re_{\text{Continuous}} < 17.1528, 7.9605 \times 10^{-6} < We_{\text{Continuous}} < 0.9770, 5.5181 \times 10^{-6} < Ca_{\text{Dispersed}} < 0.004258, 0.009630 < Re_{\text{Dispersed}} < 80.2537, 5.3142 \times 10^{-7} < We_{\text{Dispersed}} < 0.3417$
Poulffe et al. ⁷⁷	Water + NaOH- nButanol	Water+NaOH: $\rho = 1020$ Kg/m ³ & $\mu = 0.001124$ Pa.s	Each phase $Q = 0.40$ to 22.15 mL/min Equal flow rates

Water + NaOH -
Toluene

$$\text{nButanol: } \rho = 806 \text{ Kg/m}^3$$

$$\& \mu = 0.002571 \text{ Pa.s}$$

$$\gamma (\text{water} + \text{NaOH- nbutanol}) = 0.0018 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\text{Toluene: } \rho = 862 \text{ Kg/m}^3$$

$$\& \mu = 0.000552 \text{ Pa.s}$$

$$\gamma (\text{water} + \text{NaOH- toluene}) = 0.0354 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\text{Water+NaOH: } \rho = 1020 \text{ Kg/m}^3$$

$$\& \mu = 0.001124 \text{ Pa.s}$$

$$\text{nButanol: } \rho = 806 \text{ Kg/m}^3$$

$$\& \mu = 0.002571 \text{ Pa.s}$$

$$\gamma (\text{water} + \text{NaOH- nbutanol}) = 0.0018 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\text{Toluene: } \rho = 862 \text{ Kg/m}^3$$

$$\& \mu = 0.000552 \text{ Pa.s}$$

$$\gamma (\text{water} + \text{NaOH- toluene}) = 0.0354 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\text{n-Hexanol: } \rho = 815 \text{ Kg/m}^3$$

$$\& \mu = 0.004539 \text{ Pa.s}$$

$$\gamma (\text{water} + \text{NaOH- n-hexanol}) = 0.0066 \text{ N/m}$$

Poulffe et al. ⁷⁸

Water + NaOH +actate
solution in either n-
butanol, n hexanol,
MTBE or Toluene

Each phase Q= 0.04 to 16 ml/min
Equal flow rates

MTBE: $\rho = 737 \text{ Kg/m}^3$
 $\& \mu = 0.000369 \text{ Pa.s}$
 $\gamma (\text{water} + \text{NaOH- MTBE}) = 0.0105$
 N/m

Kerosene: $\rho = 745 \text{ Kg/m}^3$

$\& \mu = 0.000824 \text{ Pa.s}$

Water: $\rho = 997 \text{ Kg/m}^3$

$\& \mu = 0.000894 \text{ Pa.s}$

$\gamma (\text{kerosene-water}) = 0.0462 \text{ N/m}$

Paraffin oil : $\rho = 845 \text{ Kg/m}^3$

$\& \mu = 0.11 \text{ Pa.s}$

$\gamma (\text{paraffin oil-water}) = 0.045.2 \text{ N/m}$

Castor oil: $\rho = 935 \text{ Kg/m}^3$

$\& \mu = 0.65 \text{ Pa.s}$

$\gamma (\text{paraffin oil-caster oil}) = 0.017 \text{ N/m}$

$$2 \times 10^{-2} < Re_{\text{water}} < 3.7 \times 10^{-2}, 1 \times 10^{-1} < Re_{\text{Kerosene}} < 2.5 \times 10^2, 2 \times 10^{-2} < Re_{\text{Water}} < 1.9 \times 10^2, 1.2 \times 10^{-4} < Re_{\text{Paraffin}} < 1 \times 10^{-1}, 2.1 \times 10^{-5} < Re_{\text{Paraffin}} < 1 \times 10^{-1}, 4 \times 10^{-6} < Re_{\text{caster}} < 1 \times 10^{-2}$$

Yagodnitsyna
et al. ⁷⁹

Kerosene- Water;
Paraffin oil – Water;
Castor oil – Paraffin oil

Alani Z.et al. ⁸⁰

DES-Fuel

DES: $\rho = 1094 \text{ Kg/m}^3$

$\& \mu = 0.2 \text{ Pa.s}$

Fuel: $\rho = 739.4 \text{ Kg/m}^3$

$\& \mu = 0.0008 \text{ Pa.s}$

$u_{\text{Mix}} = 0.033 - 0.5 \text{ m/s}$ and solvent
volume fraction 0.03–0.93

γ = Not mentioned

Water: $\rho = 998.2 \text{ Kg/m}^3$

& $\mu = 0.001 \text{ Pa.s}$

Oil: $\rho = 826 \text{ Kg/m}^3$

& $\mu = 0.0145 \text{ Pa.s}$

γ (water- oil)= 0.0455

N/m Water+Glycerol: $\rho = 1099.3 \text{ Kg/m}^3$

& $\mu = 0.00371 \text{ Pa.s}$

γ (water+glycerol- oil)= 0.0443 N/m

Butanol: $\rho = 810 \text{ Kg/m}^3$

& $\mu = 0.00294 \text{ Pa.s}$

γ (water- butanol)= 0.0018 N/m

Toluene: $\rho = 870 \text{ Kg/m}^3$

& $\mu = 0.00059 \text{ Pa.s}$

γ (water- toluene)= 0.036 N/m

Hexane: $\rho = 654.8 \text{ Kg/m}^3$

& $\mu = 0.0003 \text{ Pa.s}$

γ (water- hexane)= 0.051 N/m

$1.5 \times 10^{-5} Ca_{Water} 1.8 \times 10^{-2}, 4.4 \times 10^{-4} Ca_{Oil} 6.6 \times 10^{-2}, 5 \times$

$10^{-5} Ca_{Water+Glycerol} 2.3 \times 10^{-2}, 1 \times 10^{-4} Ca_{Oil} 1 \times 10^{-2}, 3 \times$

$10^{-5} Ca_{Water} 6 \times 10^{-2}, 5.6 \times$

$10^{-4} Ca_{Butanol} 5.6 \times 10^{-2}, 6 \times$

$10^{-6} Ca_{Water} 1.5 \times 10^{-2}, 2 \times$

$10^{-6} Ca_{Toluene} 5.8 \times 10^{-3}, 1.3 \times$

$10^{-5} Ca_{Water} 2.5 \times 10^{-3}, 4 \times$

$10^{-6} Ca_{Hexane} 2.4 \times 10^{-4}$

Wu et al. ⁸¹

Water- Oil-
Water
+ Glycerol- Oil-
Water- Butanol
- Water - Toluene
Water - Hexane-

Mahdi et al. ⁸²	Vaseline oil –Water	Vaseline oil: $\rho = 850 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ & $\mu = 0.07 \text{ Pa.s}$ Water: $\rho = 1006 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ & $\mu = 0.00089 \text{ Pa.s}$	$2.78 \times 10^{-10} Q_{Vaseline\ oil} 1.94 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ $, 2.78 \times 10^{11} Q_{Water} 5.28 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
		$\gamma = \text{not mentioned}$	
Kovalev V. et al. ⁶⁵	Castor oil-Water	Water: $\rho = 997 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ & $\mu = 0.000894 \text{ Pa.s}$ Castor oil: $\rho = 935 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ & $\mu = 0.866 \text{ Pa.s}$	$0.06 < u_{Castor\ oil} < 1.8 \text{ mm/s}$ and $0.03 < u_{Water} < 0.8 \text{ mm/s}$
		$\gamma = 0.01803 \text{ N/m}$	
Cao et al. ⁸³	Water - Butanol Water- Toluene Water - Hexane	Water: $\rho = 998.2 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ & $\mu = 0.001 \text{ Pa.s}$ Butanol: $\rho = 810 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ & $\mu = 0.00294 \text{ Pa.s}$ γ (water- butanol)= 0.0018 N/m Toluene: $\rho = 870 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ & $\mu = 0.00059 \text{ Pa.s}$ γ (water- toluene)= 0.036 N/m Hexane: $\rho = 654.8 \text{ Kg/m}^3$	Varied flow rate based on the channel diameter with range $Q_{water} = 0- 60 \text{ ml/h}$ and $Q_{organic} = 0- 12 \text{ ml/hr}$

		& $\mu = 0.0003$ Pa.s	
		γ (water- hexane)= 0.051 N/m	
		Properties at temperature of 0.5, 10, 25 °C respectively	
Zhang et al. ⁸⁴	Toluene-Water	Toluene: $\rho =$ not mentioned $\mu = 0.00076, 0.00067, \& 0.00055$ Pa.s,	$1.25 \times 10^{-5} Ca_{Continuous} 0.022,$ $1.5 \times 10^{-5} Re_{Continuous} 0.6,$
	Toluene – 92 wt %H ₂ SO ₄	Ethyl acetate: $\rho =$ not mentioned $\mu = 0.00056, 0.00050, \& 0.00042$ Pa.s,	$1.5 Ca_{Dispersed} 635,$ $0.07 Re_{Dispersed} 635$
	Ethyl acetate-Water	Water: $\rho =$ not mentioned $\mu = 0.00176, 0.00131, \& 0.00089$ Pa.s, 92% H ₂ SO ₄ : $\rho =$ not mentioned $\mu = 0.0458, 0.030, \& 0.018$ Pa.s,	
Yagodnitsyna et al ⁸⁵	Ionic liquid-Water	Ionic liquid: $\rho = 1420$ Kg/m ³ & $\mu = 0.041$ Pa.s	$5.8 \times 10^{-5} < u_{ionicliquid}$ $< 5.8 \times 10^{-2}$
		water: $\rho = 997$ Kg/m ³ & $\mu = 0.000894$ Pa.s $\gamma = 0.0123$ N/m	$5.8 \times 10^{-5} < u_{water} < 5.8 \times 10^{-1}$
