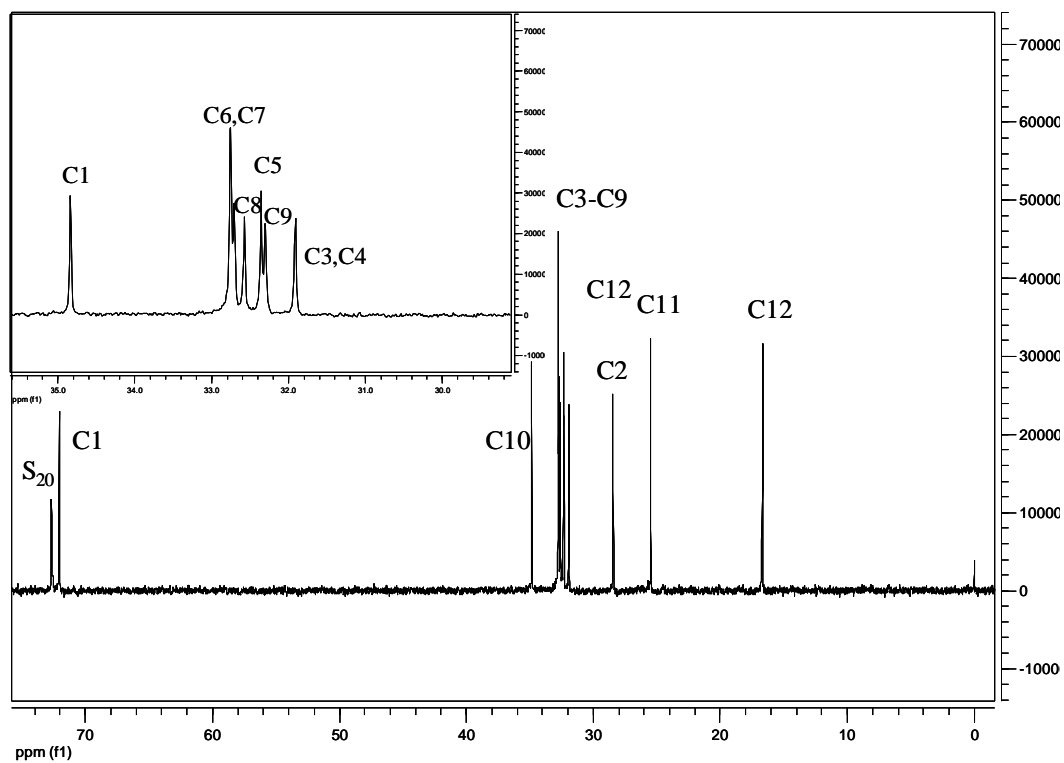
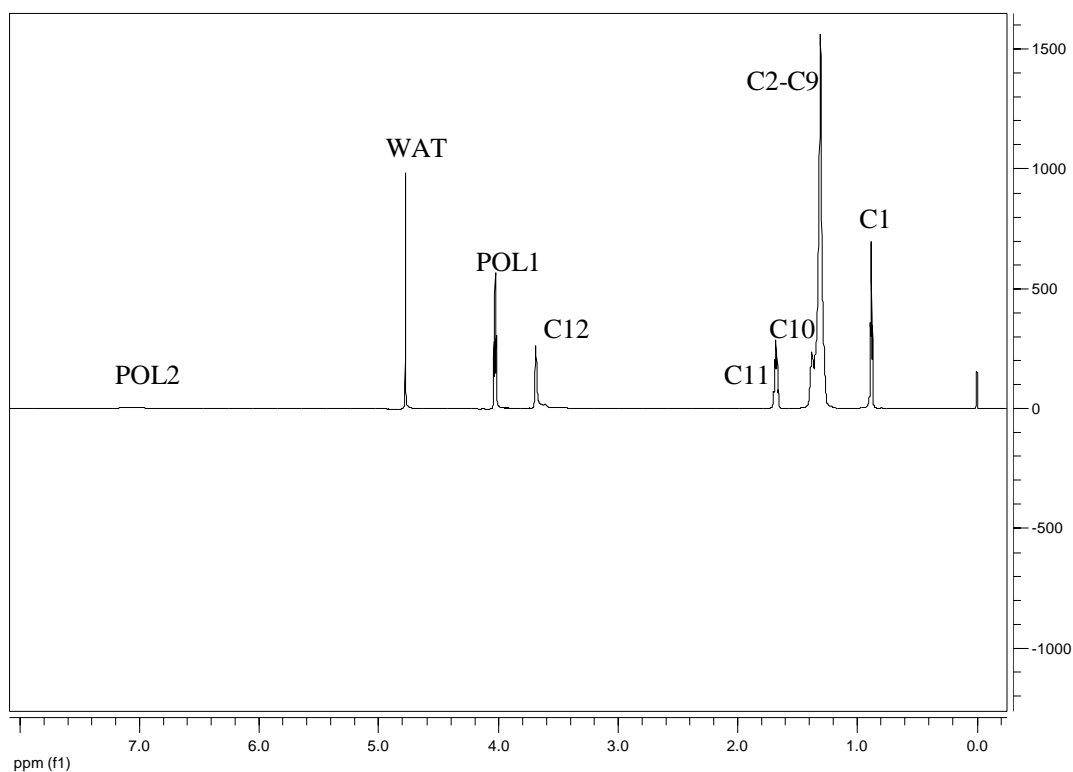


**Figure 1:** Enthalpy of transfer as a function of surfactant concentration due to the titration of micellised SDS at 20° C (a) in the absence and (b) in the presence of 0.1 M NaCl. In Open symbols ( $\square$ ) denote titrations in aqueous solution and closed symbols ( $\blacksquare$ ) into the copolymer solution.



**Figure 2:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of an aqueous solution of SDS (15 mM) and  $2.5 \text{ g dm}^{-3}$  of  $\text{S}_{20}\text{E}_{67}$ . The inset shows the resolution of the peaks C3-C9.



**Figure 3:** <sup>1</sup>H spectrum of an aqueous solution containing 15 mM of SDS and 2.5 g dm<sup>-3</sup> of S<sub>20</sub>E<sub>67</sub>. The peaks followed with self-diffusion NMR are marked as POL1 (polymer diffusion corresponding to copolymer chain); C12 (surfactant diffusion); and WAT (water diffusion). The nomenclature for surfactant molecule, C<sub>i</sub>, denotes the protons attached to carbon atoms numbered from the closest (C1) to the farthest (C12) carbon atom from the sulfate group.