

Choline chloride was dried to a constant mass by treatment in a vacuum oven at 50 °C for at least 8 h prior to use. It was weighed out into scintillation vials (for freezing point measurement) or water activity sample cups and then dried in a vacuum oven at 50 °C for 2 h. Urea was added, and the samples were returned to the vacuum oven, where they were heated to 50 °C for a minimum of 6 h.

**Water Activity.** Water activity was measured with an AquaLab 4TEV water activity meter in capacitance mode. All water activity measurements were made at 25 °C. “Dry” samples were removed from the drying oven and immediately stirred in a desiccator containing Dri-Rite until they cooled down to room temperature to minimize the uptake of atmospheric water before being placed directly into the water activity meter. After each water addition, samples were vigorously stirred for 1–2 min until a visually homogeneous solution was obtained. Other elements of interest include Sn, H, and Al.

If a word were hyphenated, it would look like carb-

on dioxide. We'll try to trigger a false positive by saying

alcohol was added slowly to the beaker before reflux.

We'll add urea to the reaction again to trigger querying something twice.

## REFERENCES

- (1) Sarkar, S.; Sampath, S. Ambient Temperature Deposition of Gallium Nitride/Gallium Oxynitride from a Deep Eutectic Electrolyte, under Potential Control. *Chem. Commun.* 2016, 52, 6407–6410.
- (2) Smith, E. L.; Abbott, A. P.; Ryder, K. S. Deep Eutectic Solvents (DESS) and Their Applications. *Chem. Rev.* 2014, 114, 11060–11082.
- (3) Zaid, H. F. M.; Chong, F. K.; Mutalib, M. I. A. Extractive Deep Desulfurization of Diesel Using Choline Chloride-Glycerol Eutectic-Based Ionic Liquid as a Green Solvent. *Fuel* 2017, 192, 10–17.