

Fig. S1 - a) TiO₂ z-average diameter values as a function of pH. At pH 3.8 (large gray vertical line) the TiO₂ ENPs are dispersed with a z-average diameter value found equal to 47 ± 1 nm. At pH 10.4 (narrow gray line), the ENPs are also stable with diameter value equal to 53 ± 1 nm. b) TiO₂ number size distribution at pH 3.8 with mode value in agreement with manufacturer particle primary diameter [TiO_2] = 50 mg L⁻¹ and [NaCl] = 0.001 M.

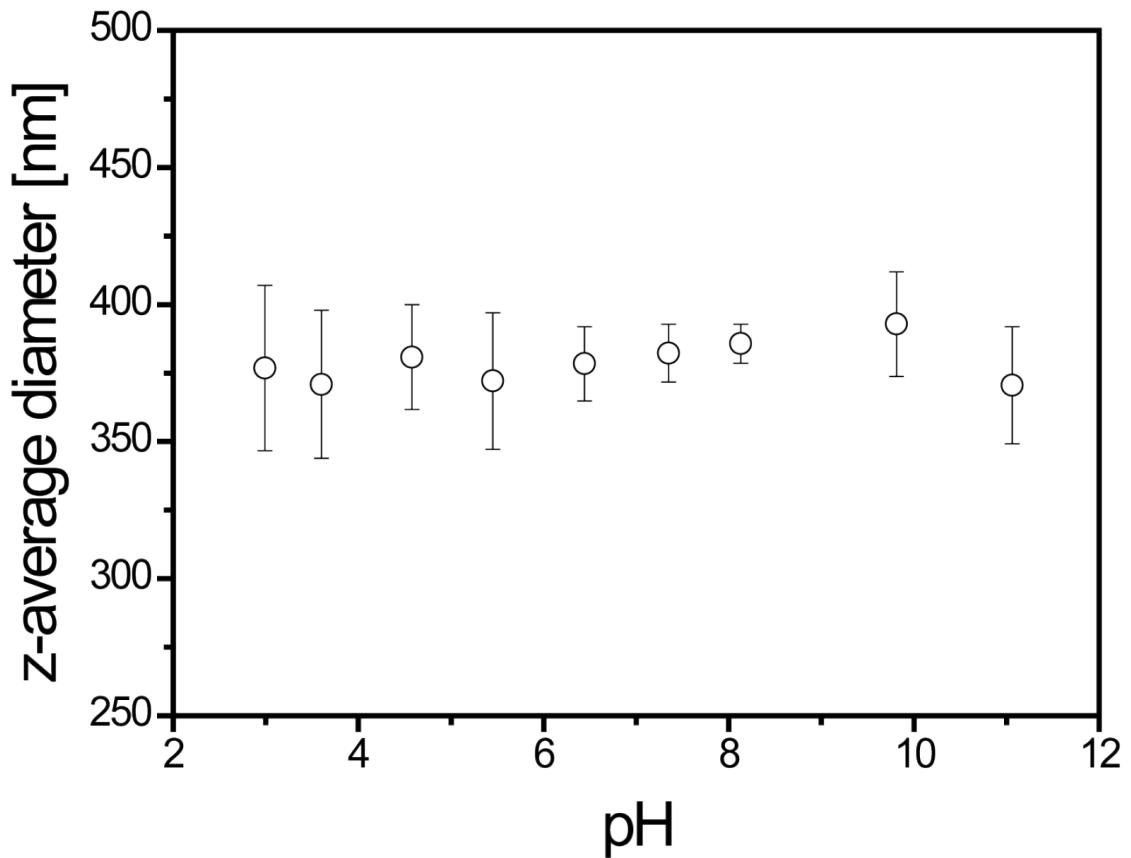


Fig. S2 - SRHA z-average diameter values as a function of pH. Z-average diameters are found constant over pH variation with mean value equal to 379 ± 19 nm. $[SRHA] = 100\text{ mg L}^{-1}$ and $[NaCl] = 0.001\text{ M}$.

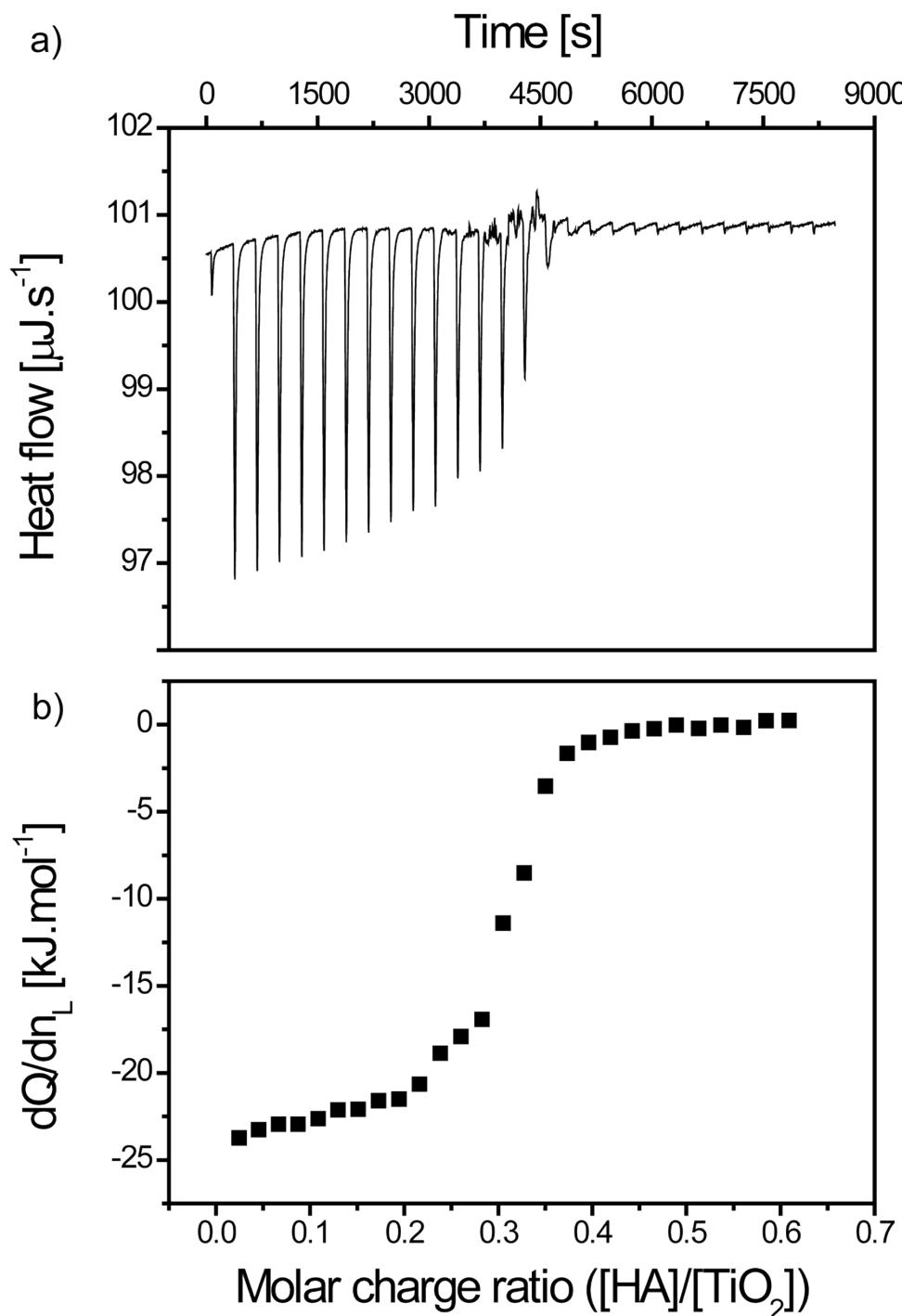


Fig. S3 - a) Real-time thermogram for TiO_2 0.2 g L^{-1} titration with SRHA 0.50 mM at $\text{pH} < \text{pH}_{\text{PCN},\text{TiO}_2}$ at 298.15 K . Negative peaks indicate an exothermic reaction. b) Corresponding integrated heat data as a function of molar charge ratio.

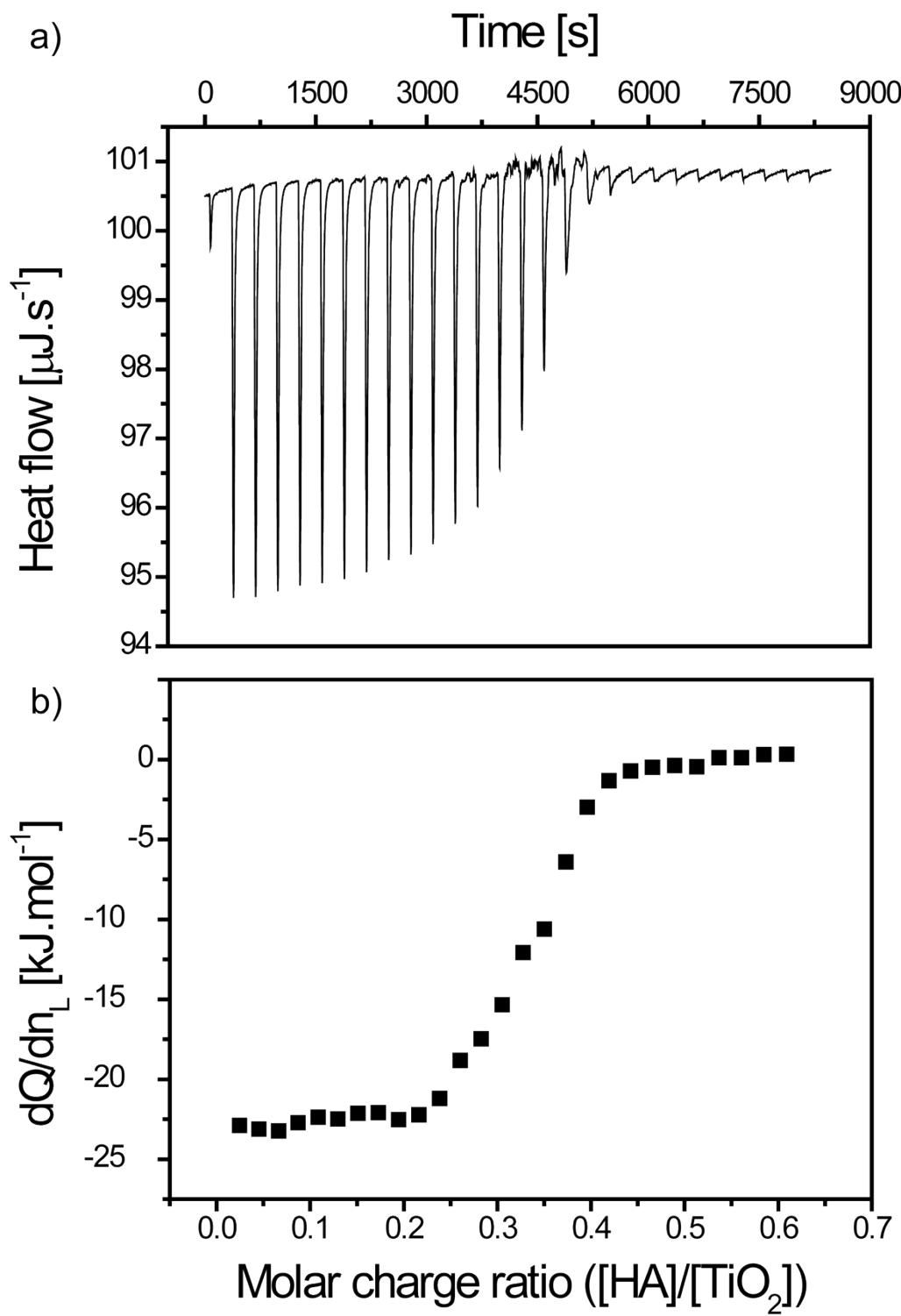


Fig. S4 - a) Real-time thermogram for TiO_2 0.3 g L^{-1} titration with SRHA 0.75 mM at $\text{pH} < \text{pH}_{\text{PCN},\text{TiO}_2}$ at 298.15 K . Negative peaks indicate an exothermic reaction. b) Corresponding integrated heat data as a function of molar charge ratio.

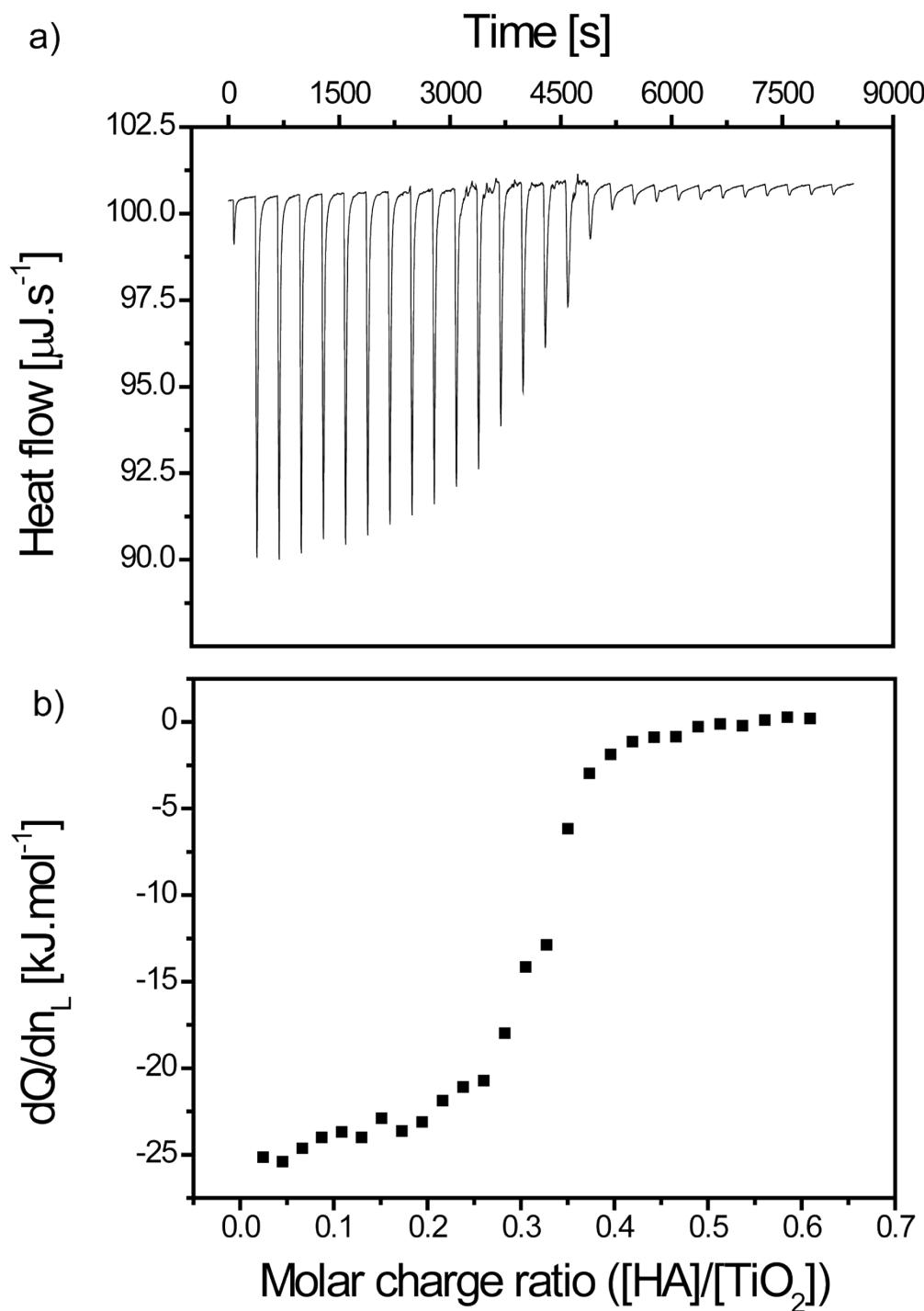


Fig. S5 - a) Real-time thermogram for TiO_2 0.5 g L^{-1} titration with SRHA 1.25 mM at $\text{pH} < \text{pH}_{\text{PCN},\text{TiO}_2}$ at 298.15 K . Negative peaks indicate an exothermic reaction. b) Corresponding integrated heat data as a function of molar charge ratio.

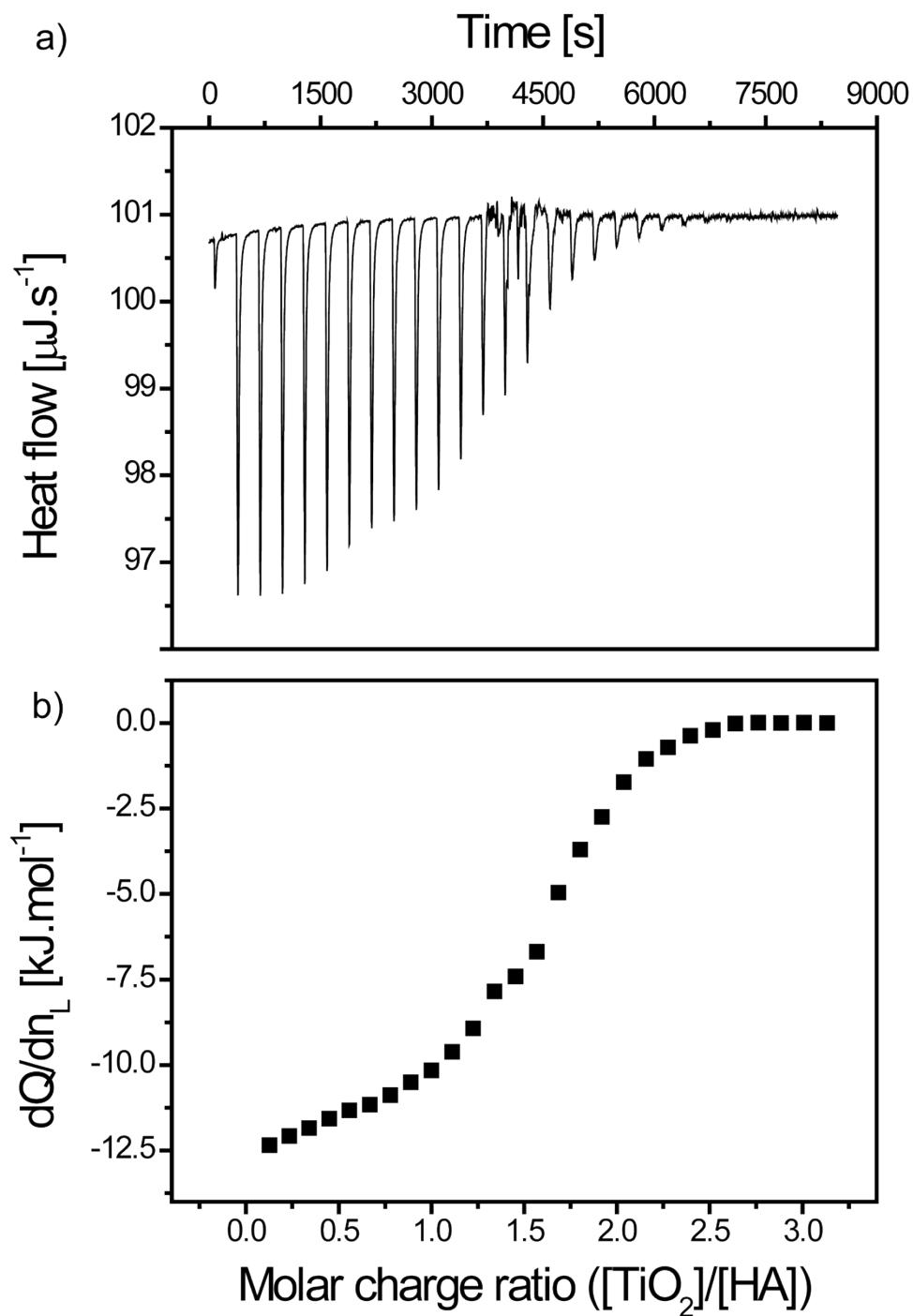


Fig. S6 - a) Real-time thermogram for SRHA 0.075 mM titration with TiO_2 1.4 g L⁻¹ at $\text{pH} < \text{pH}_{\text{PCN},\text{TiO}_2}$ at 298.15 K. Negative peaks indicate an exothermic reaction. b) Corresponding integrated heat data as a function of molar charge ratio.

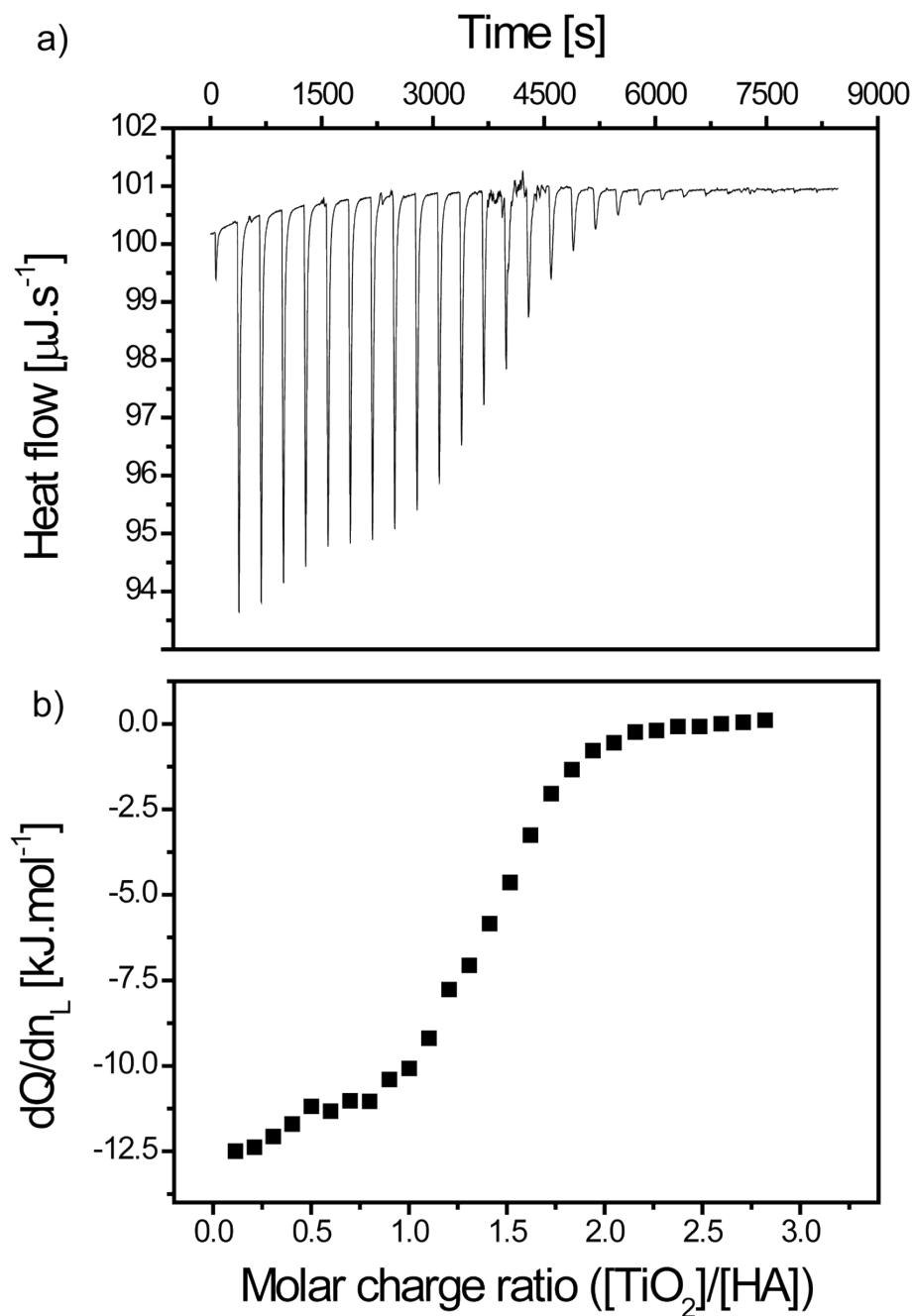


Fig. S7 - a) Real-time thermogram for SRHA 0.1125 mM titration with TiO_2 2.1 g L⁻¹ at $\text{pH} < \text{pH}_{\text{PCN},\text{TiO}_2}$ at 298.15 K. Negative peaks indicate an exothermic reaction. b) Corresponding integrated heat data as a function of molar charge ratio.

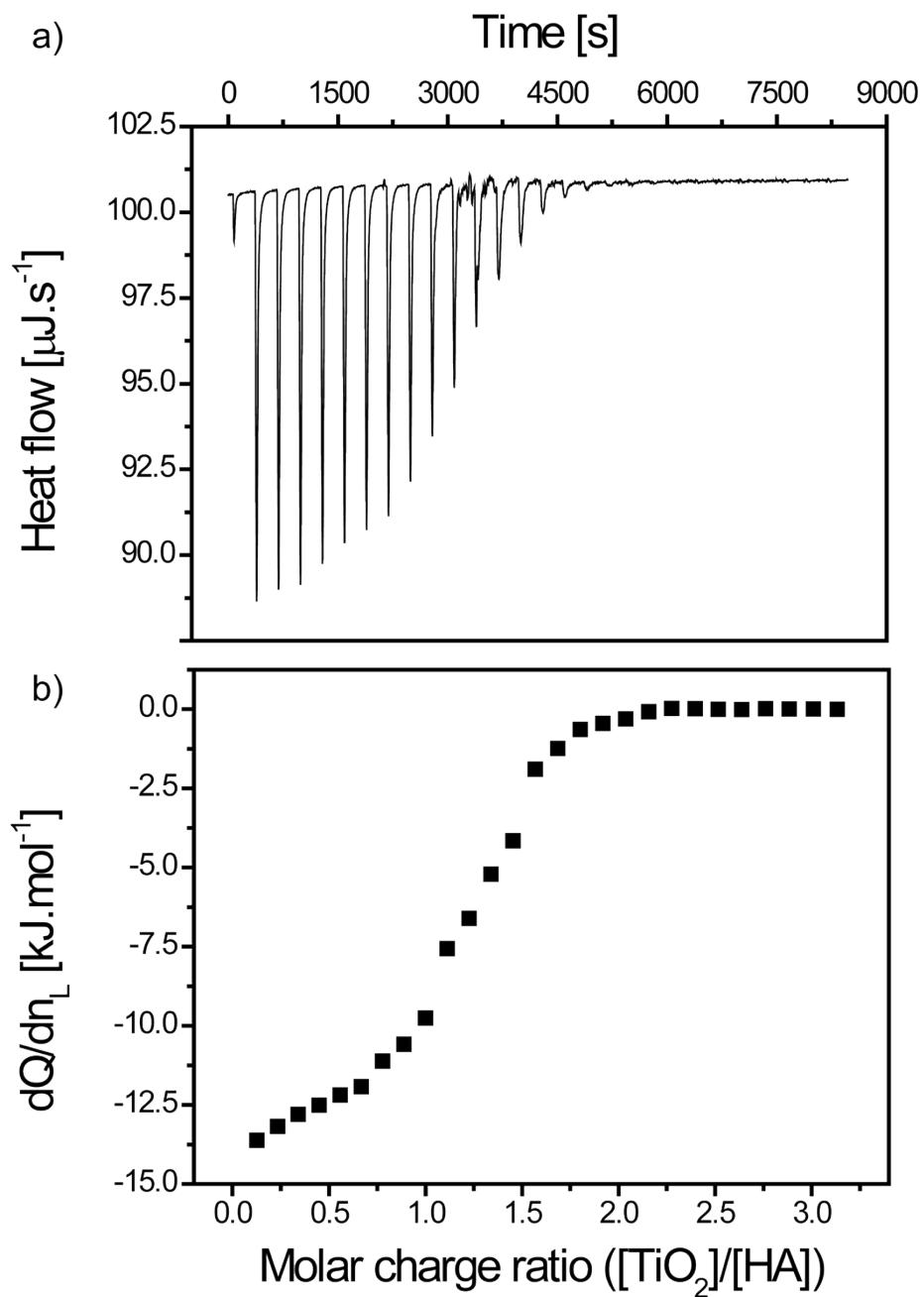


Fig. S8 - a) Real-time thermogram for SRHA 0.1875 mM titration with TiO_2 3.5 g L⁻¹ at $\text{pH} < \text{pH}_{\text{PCN},\text{TiO}_2}$ at 298.15 K. Negative peaks indicate an exothermic reaction. b) Corresponding integrated heat data as a function of molar charge ratio.

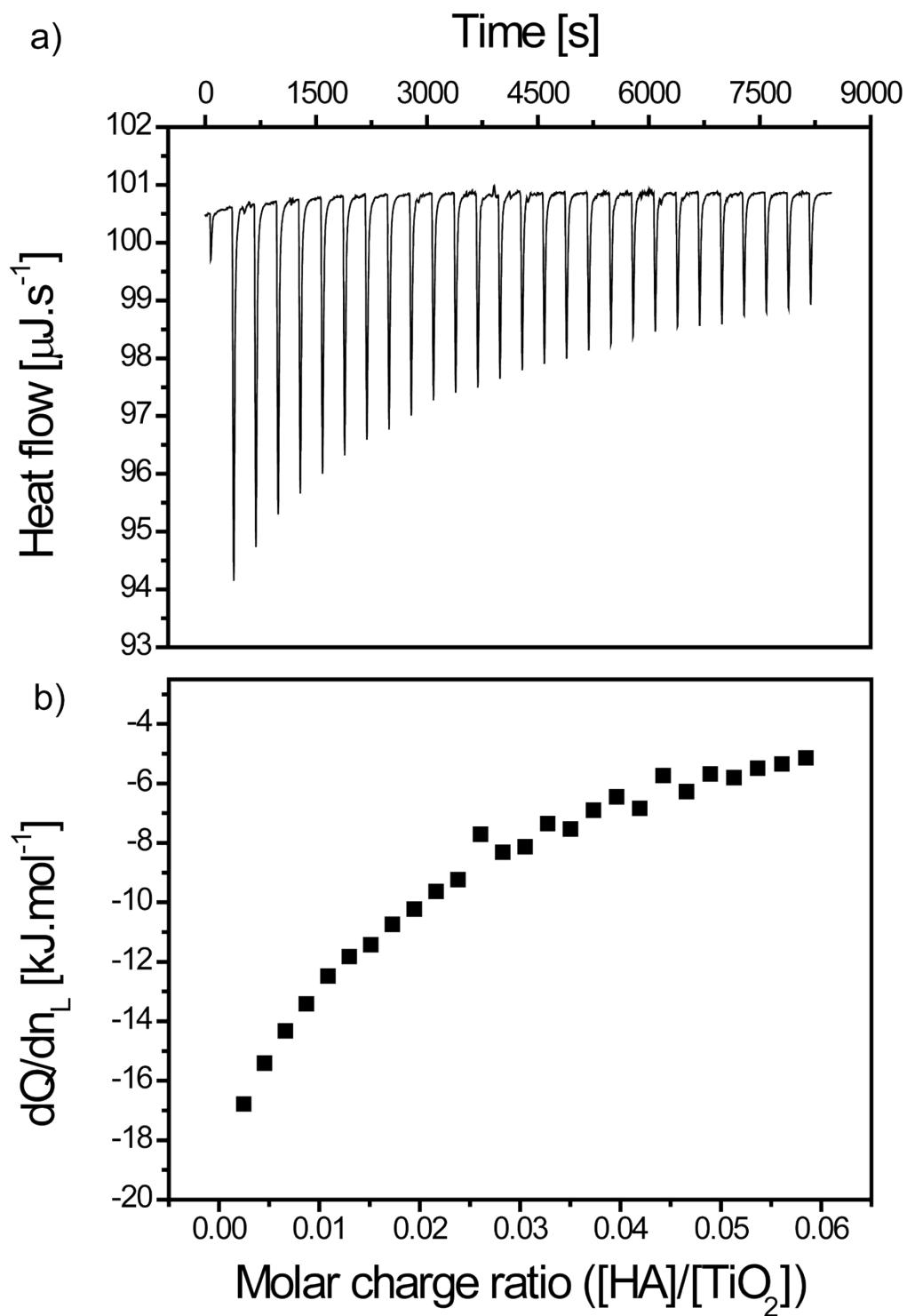


Fig. S9 - a) Real-time thermogram for TiO_2 5 g L⁻¹ titration with SRHA 1.25 mM at pH > $\text{pH}_{\text{PCN},\text{TiO}_2}$ at 298.15 K. b) Corresponding integrated heat data as a function of molar charge ratio.

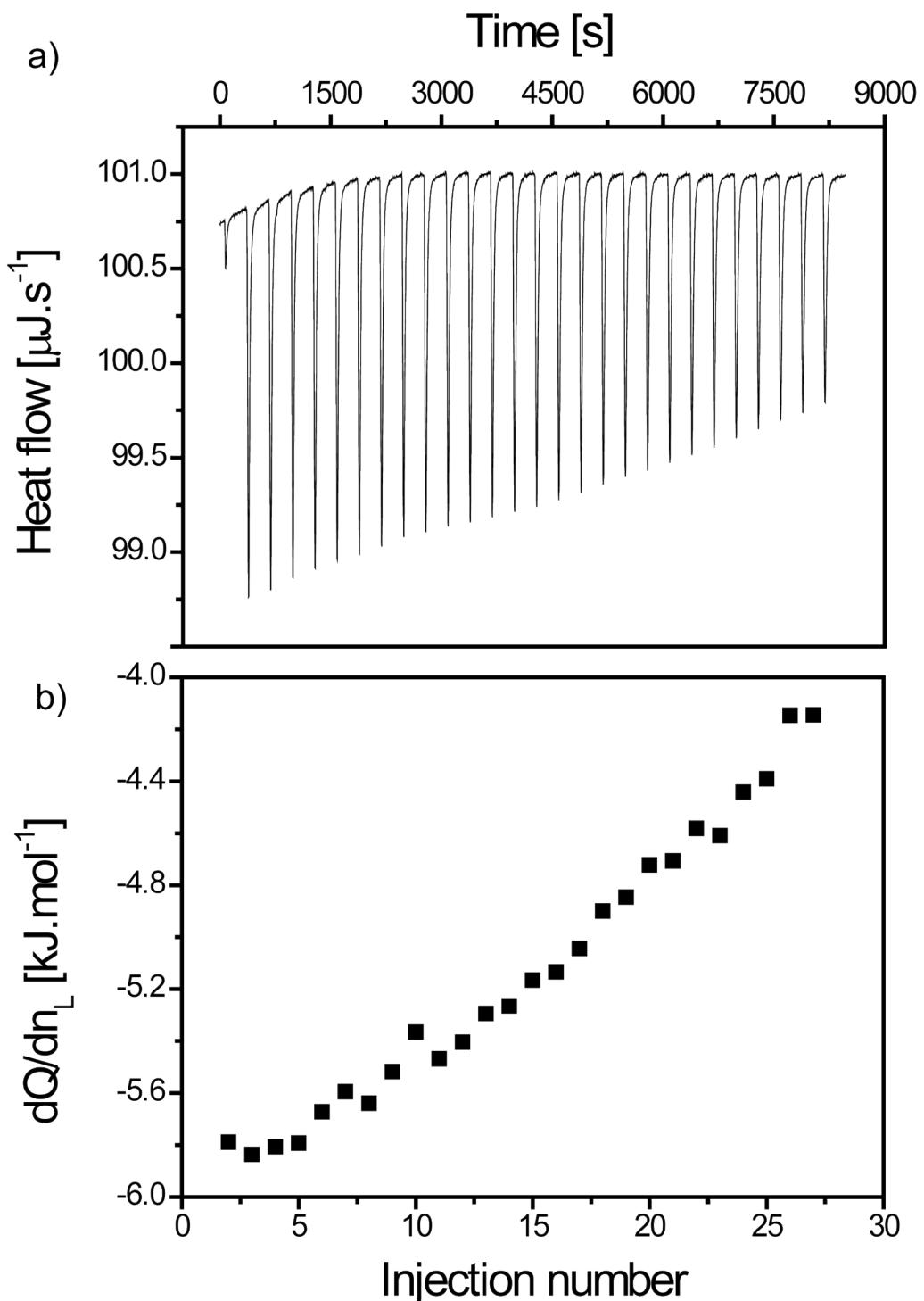


Fig. S10 - a) Real-time thermogram for water titration with SRHA 1.25 mM at $\text{pH} > \text{pH}_{\text{PCN,TiO}_2}$ at 298.15 K. b) Corresponding integrated heat data as a function of injection number.