Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Environmental Science: Nano. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2018

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5	Redefining environmental nanomaterial flows: Consequences of the
6	regulatory nanomaterial definition on the results of environmental
7	exposure models
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Table S1. Assumed transfer coefficients for the product categories for each compartment.

Substance form (main application according to Glauser et al (2014) ¹	Transfer coefficients													
Precipitated silica	Waste- water	WIP	Landfill	Air	Soil	Surface water	Cement kiln	Recycling / WMS	Export	Bio- waste	Reference	Remark		
Elastomeres (green tires filler as reinforcing agent)	0.0748	0.036	0.016	0.01497	0.0604		0.36476	0.31895	0.07193		End-of-life: (ETRMA 2015) ² Air: (Harrison et al. 2012) ³	silica is used as a substitute for carbon black, wear of tires is 10-20%; (Milani et al. 2004) ⁴ silica is used 5-15 % (Wik and Dave 2009) ⁵ unknown fraction mentioned in ETRMA (2015) ² was distributed equally between the compartments considered.		
Detergents and Cosmetics (e.g. as powder agent)	0.8	0.15	0.03	0.02							(Wang et al. 2016) ⁶ adapted from categories "Cosmetics, personal care" with Kumar (2005) ⁷	No sun lotion -> no direct entry to surface waters		
Carrier materials (agricultural and animal feeds					1						own assumption Function: anti-caking -> fertilizer or soil application	nano-SiO ₂ is not bioaccumulated and released accordingly.		
Polymers and Plastics (Plastics: battery plates, PVC flooring, fillers in plastics, Anticaking)		0.32	0.68								(Wang et al. 2016) ⁶ category polymers			
Sealants	0.015	0.9	0.085								(Wang et al. 2016) ⁶ category "Adhesive + sealants" Tolls et al., 2016 ⁸			
Paints, coatings and ink	0.05		0.2		0.1	0.05		0.6			(Wang et al. 2016) ⁶ category Paints coatings inks and toners	Disposed as aggregates with construction and demolition waste		
Other (sealants, paints, coatings, inks and miscellaneous uses)	0.2	0.75	0.025			0.025					(Wang et al. 2016) ⁶			

Table S1 continued.

Colloidal silica										
Refractory Binders (ceramics)	0.01	0.15	0.25			0.59			(Wang et al. 2016) ⁶ category: stone, cement, glass, putties, modeling clay	
Investment casting (ceramics)		0.32	0.67	0.01					(Wang et al. 2016) ⁶ category composite and alloys	
Pulp and paper (anti-slip / less sticking)		0.03	0.07			0.7	0.2		(Sun et al. 2016) ⁹	
Electronics (wafer polishing)	0.05		0.95						(Wang et al 2016) ⁶ (Electrical / electronic products -> slurry/paste, industrial use)	microfiltration on site
Beverage clarification (own: flocculation agent)	0.01							0.99	Own assumption, see beer fining category	
Textile processing	0.99			0.01					(Wang et al. 2016) ⁶	
Other (batteries (electrolyte), catalysts, concrete, cosmetics, leather treatment, pigment formulations, plastic additive, refractory, adhesives, cleaning products, other (paint, epoxy resin)	0.2	0.75	0.025		0.025				(Wang et al. 2016) ⁶ category adhesive and sealants	simplified assumption due to use in many different product categories

Table S1 continued.

Table 31 continued.						 			
Silica gel									
Beer fining	0.01							0.99	own assumption based on (Leiper et al. 2002) ¹⁰
Other food	0.9	0.05	0.05						(Wang et al. 2016) ⁶ category Food products
Adsorbents and Desiccants (Compete with molecular sieves)		0.5	0.5						Own assumption
Paints and coatings (Flattening agents)	0.05		0.2	0.1	0.05	(0.6		(Wang et al. 2016) ⁶ category paints and coatings
Plastics and textiles	0.02- 0.32-0.65	Rest*0.4	Rest*0.1			Rest*0.1	Rest*0.4		(Wang et al. 2016) ⁶ category clothes, shoes, polymers
Pharmaceutical tableting (Additive)	0.9	0.05	0.05						(Wang et al. 2016) ⁶ category article for health services
Dentrifices (Toothpastes)	0.9	0.05	0.05						(Wang et al. 2016) ⁶ category article for health services of (down the drain product)
Other (catalysts, specialty paper, high-pressure chromatography)	0.05					0.	95		(Wang et al. 2016) ⁶ category catalysts

Table S1 continued.

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Fumed silica								
Silicone elastomers	0.015	0.9	0.085					Based on (Wang et al. 2016) ⁶ category sealants (Tolls et al 2016) ⁸ Silicone elastomers are mainly used in machinery, automotive, construction
other silicones (own: silica gel, fluids, resins)		0.2				0.8		(Wang et al. 2016) ⁶ category Lubricants
Paints and coatings	0.05		0.2	0.1	0.05	0.6		(Wang et al. 2016) ⁶ category paints and coatings Disposed as aggregates with construction and demolition waste
Polyester resins		0.75	0.25					Eurostat, 2013 ¹¹ average distribution of waste in the EU;
Adhesives and sealants	0.015	0.9	0.085					Based on (Wang et al. 2016) ⁶ category sealants (Tolls et al. 2016) ⁸
Epoxy resins (own: coatings, adhesives, electronics	0.015	0.9	0.085					Based on (Wang et al. 2016) ⁶ category sealants (Tolls et al. 2016) ⁸ many different industries
Industrial inks	0.015	0.735	0.25					Eurostat 2013 ¹¹ average distribution of waste in the EU; own assumption based on (Tolls et al. 2016) ⁸ cf. (Tolls et al. 2016) ⁸
Other (planarization of metals and dielectric films)		0.05	0.1			0.65	0.2	2 (Wang et al 2016) ⁶ electronic products

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