

Supporting information for “The combined effect of light irradiation and chloride on the physicochemical properties of silver nanoparticles”

Bojie Yuan, Minghao Sui, Hongtao Lu, Jingyu Wang, Jie Qin*

Shanghai institute of pollution control and ecological security, Shanghai Institute of Pollution Control and Ecological Security, State Key Laboratory of Pollution Control and Resource Reuse, School of Environmental Science and Engineering, Tongji University, 1239 Siping Road, Shanghai 200092, People’s Republic of China.

*Corresponding author: Tel: +86-21-65982691; Fax: +86-21-65986313, E-mail address: minghaosui@tongji.edu.cn

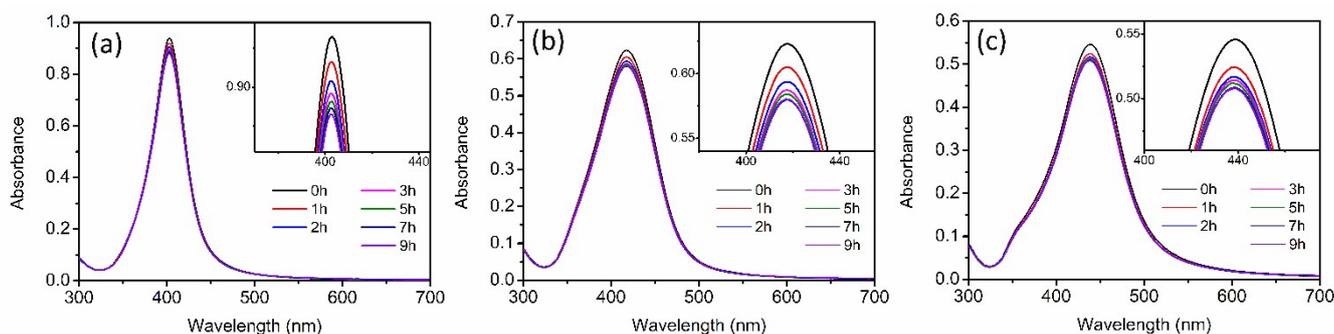


Figure S1. UV-vis spectrum of Ag NPs (nAg-20 (a), nAg-40 (b), nAg-57 (c)) over time during dark treatment in 0.5 mM NaCl.

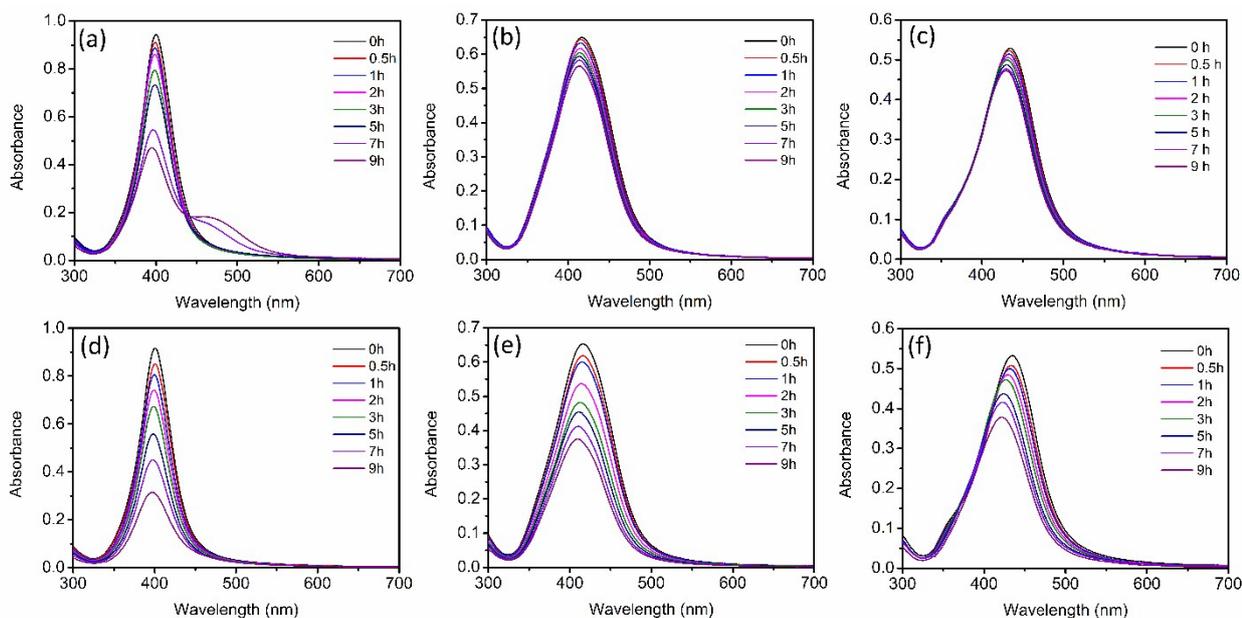


Figure S2. UV-vis spectrum of Ag NPs (nAg-20 (a, d), nAg-40 (b, e), nAg-57 (c, f)) over time during light irradiation in ultrapure water (a, b, c) and 0.5 mM NaNO₃ (d, e, f).

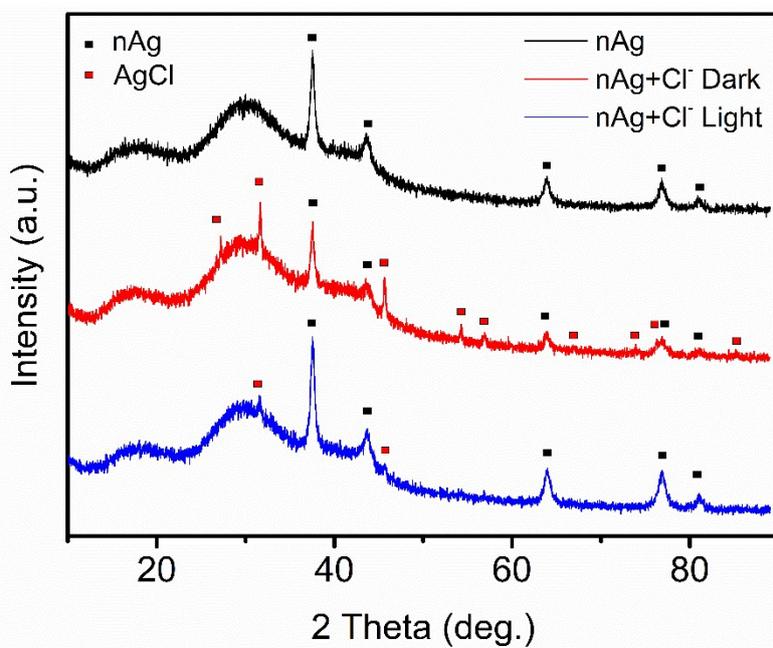


Figure S3. XRD patterns of Ag NPs without treating with Cl⁻ (up); XRD patterns of Ag NPs (500 μM) after treating with Cl⁻ (10 mM) in dark (middle) and light (down) for 9 h.

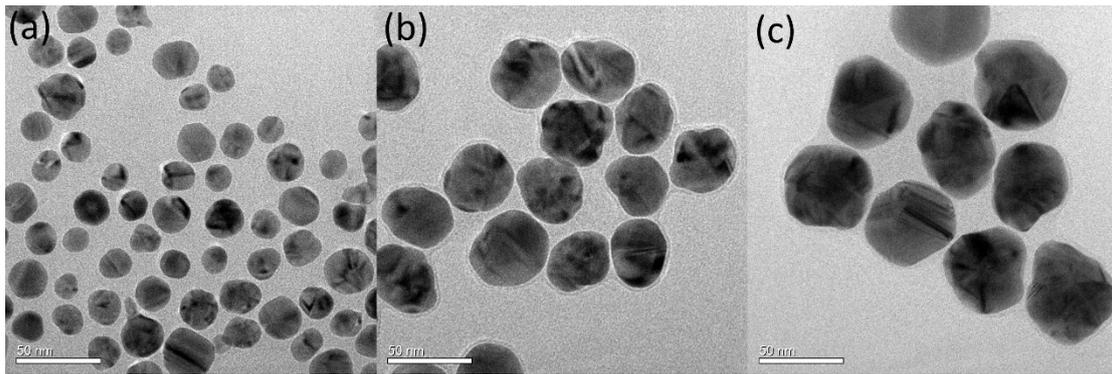


Figure S4. TEM images of Ag NPs (nAg-20 (a), nAg-40 (b), and nAg-57 (c)) after 9 h of dark treatment in 0.5 mM NaCl.

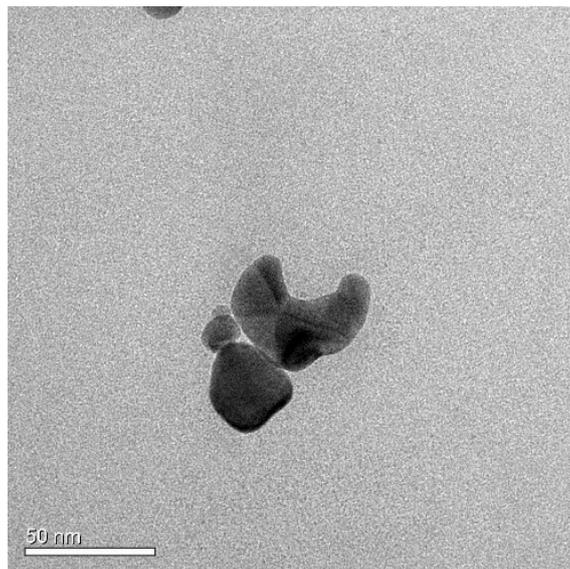


Figure S5. TEM image of nAg-57 after treating with H₂O₂.

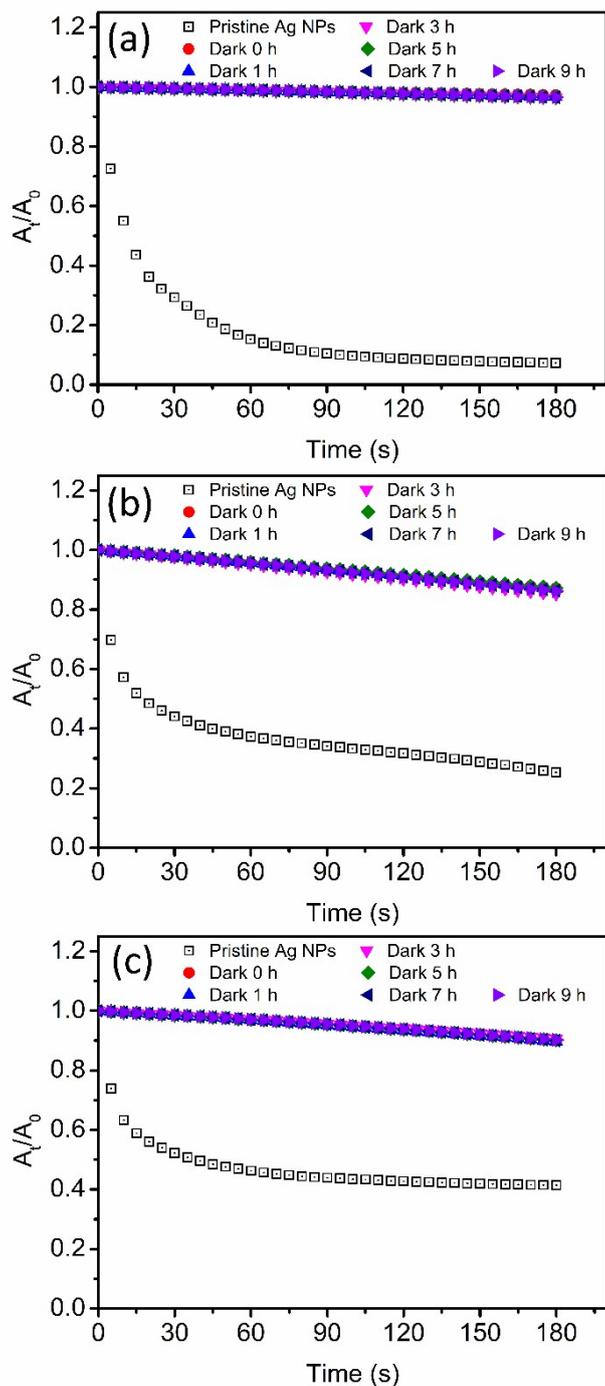


Figure S6. The decrease rate of Ag NPs (nAg-20 (a), nAg-40 (b), nAg-57 (c)) absorbance (A_t/A_0) with time after introducing H_2O_2 (200 g/L), where A_0 was the initial absorbance of Ag NPs at the maximum absorption wavelength, A_t was the absorbance of Ag NPs at time. Before the introduction of H_2O_2 , Ag NPs was incubated with 0.5 mM Cl^- in dark conditions.