

Supplementary Information

Assessment of the Phytotoxicity of HNTs on Two Plants, *Cynodon dactylon* and *Brassica rapa* L

*Ming Huang, Jiawei Huang, Haohong Yu, Qili Fangzhang, Mingxian Liu**

Department of Materials Science and Engineering, College of Chemistry and
Materials Science, Jinan University, Guangzhou 511443, China

* Corresponding authors, Email: liumx@jnu.edu.cn

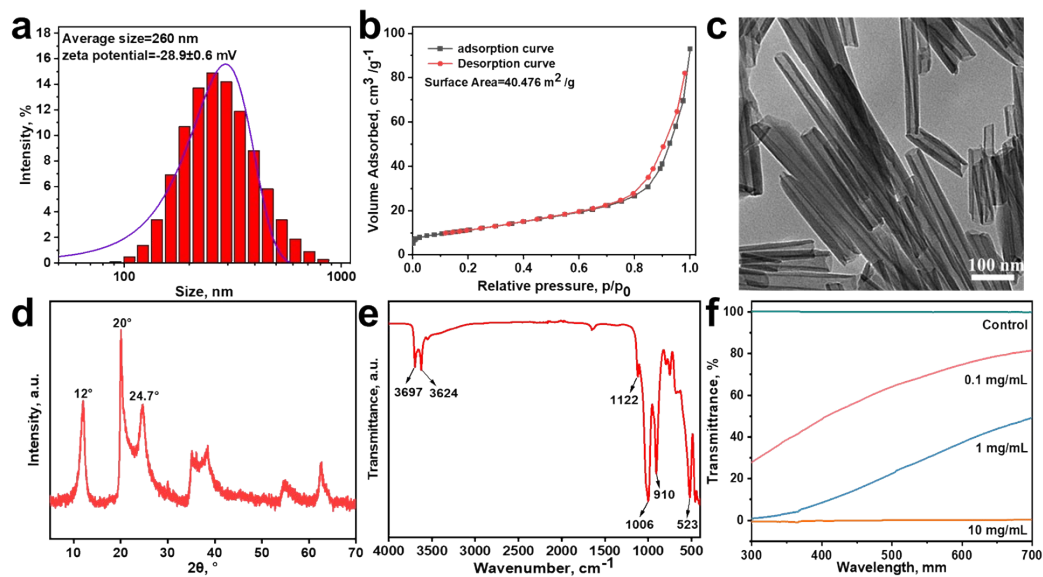


Fig. S1. The particle size distribution and zeta potential (a), nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm (b), TEM image (c), XRD patterns (d), and FT-IR spectra (e). The optical transmittance of different concentrations of HNTs dispersion (f).

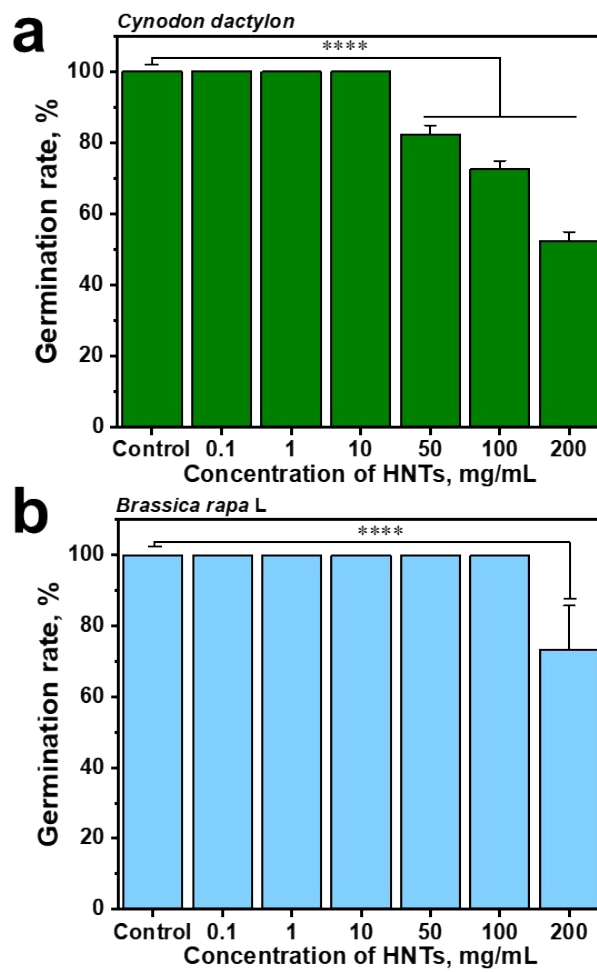


Fig. S2. Germination rates of *Cynodon dactylon* (a) and *Brassica rapa L* (b) under different concentrations of HNTs dispersion.

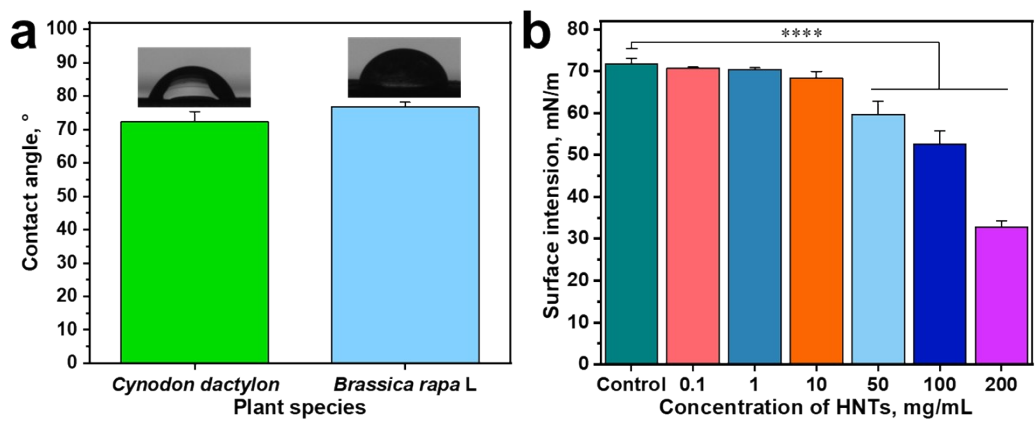
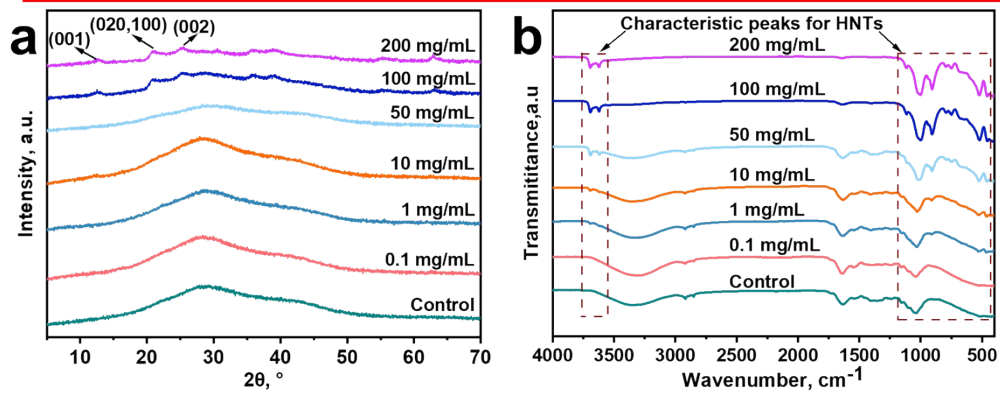


Fig. S3. The contact angle of *Cynodon dactylon* and *Brassica rapa* L with water (a), and the surface tension of different concentrations of HNTs dispersion (b).

Cynodon dactylon



Brassica rapa L

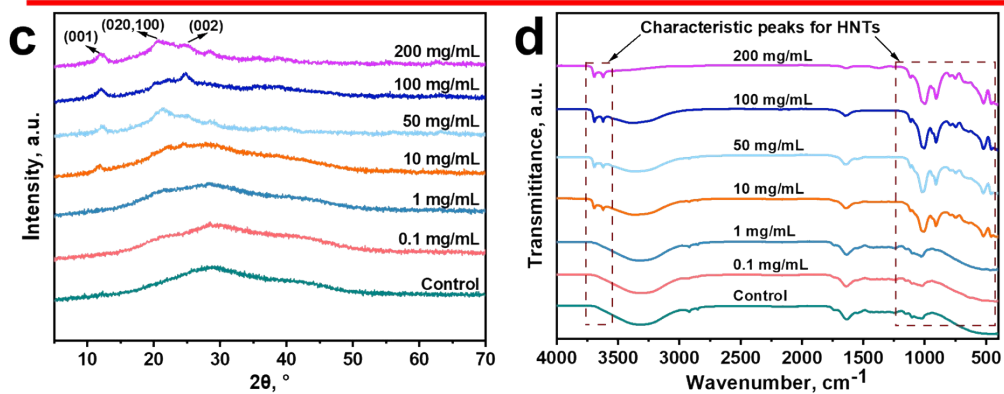


Fig. S4. The XRD (a) and FT-IR (b) of *Cynodon dactylon*, and the XRD (c) and FT-IR (d) of *Brassica rapa L* by foliar spraying with HNTs dispersion at different concentrations after 3 days.

Undersurface of *Cynodon dactylon* leaf (200 mg/mL)

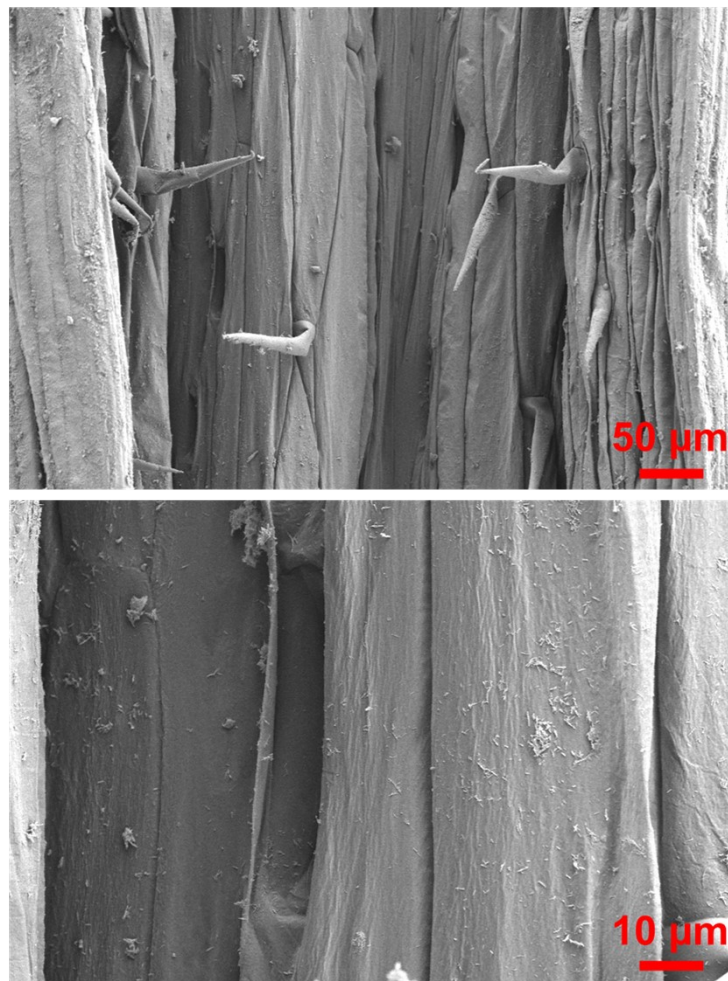


Fig. S5. The SEM image of the undersurface of *Cynodon dactylon* leaf treated with 200 mg/mL HNTs dispersion.