

Supplementary Material

A self-triggered carboxymethyl chitosan hydrogel for convenient sustained release ClO₂ gas with environmental stability and long-term antimicrobial effect

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Table. S1. The sample preparation proportion

Sample's name	Content (W/V)
CMCS-Zn	CMCS:8%, Zn (NO ₃) ₂ ·6H ₂ O: 10%
CMCS-Zn@NaClO ₂ -20	CMCS:8%, Zn (NO ₃) ₂ ·6H ₂ O: 10%, NaClO ₂ : 20%
CMCS-Zn@NaClO ₂ -30	CMCS:8%, Zn (NO ₃) ₂ ·6H ₂ O: 10%, NaClO ₂ : 30%
CMCS-Zn@NaClO ₂ -40	CMCS:8%, Zn (NO ₃) ₂ ·6H ₂ O: 10%, NaClO ₂ : 40%

Sample's name	Stage	pH
$\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$	Before Cross-link	5 ± 0.1
$\text{CMCS@NaClO}_2\text{-20}$	Before Cross-link	13.1 ± 0.2
$\text{CMCS@NaClO}_2\text{-30}$	Before Cross-link	13.3 ± 0.1
$\text{CMCS@NaClO}_2\text{-40}$	Before Cross-link	13.5 ± 0.1
$\text{CMCS-Zn@NaClO}_2\text{-20}$	Cross-linked	4.0 ± 0.1
$\text{CMCS-Zn@NaClO}_2\text{-30}$	Cross-linked	4.2 ± 0.1
$\text{CMCS-Zn@NaClO}_2\text{-40}$	Cross-linked	4.4 ± 0.1

Table. S2. The pH values of different samples and different stage

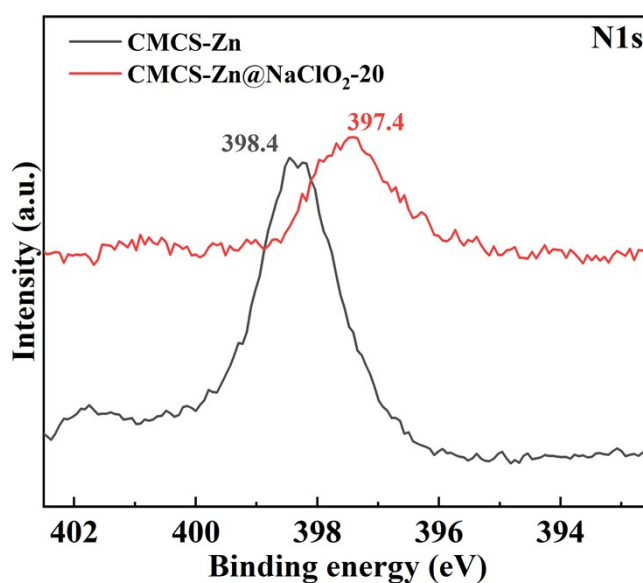


Fig. S1. XPS spectra of CMCS-Zn and CMCS-Zn@NaClO₂-20: N 1s peaks

Table S3. Summary of the atomic % data of XPS

	C 1s	N 1s	Cl 2p	O 1s	Zn 2p
Atomic (%)	38.31	4.21	13.97	39.60	3.91

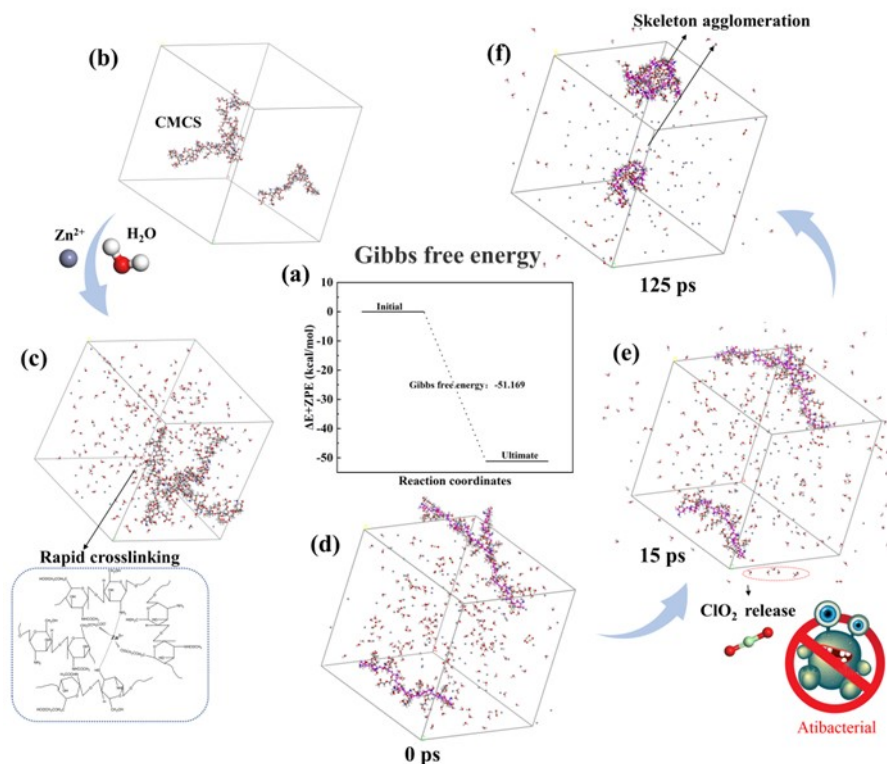


Fig. S2. (a) Gibbs free energy changes image. (b-c) Simulation snapshot of CMCS, Zn^{2+} and water molecules in the system. (d-f) Snapshots of aggregation behaviours at various simulation times (0ps/15ps/125ps).

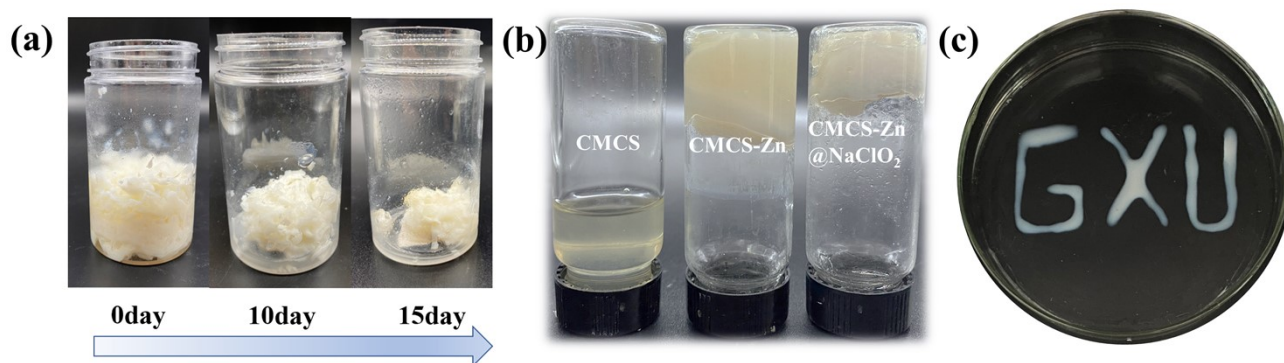


Fig. S3. (a) Changes in the appearance of CMCS-Zn@NaClO₂. (b) Adhesion state diagram. (c) Rapid cross-linking pattern "GXU".

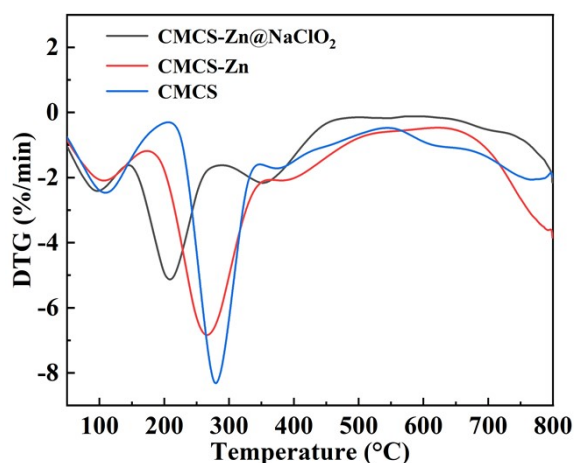


Fig. S4. DTG curve of CMCS, CMCS-Zn and CMCS-Zn@NaClO₂

Table S3. Comparison with reported antibacterial materials

	Inhibition zone diameter (mm)						
	HKUST-1@CMC S	PLT@ Ag- MOF- Vanc	CEO nanoemul sion	HA- DA/rGO3/D oxy	PBVT4	Ag- MOFs@C MFP	
<i>E. coli</i>	5.2	—	—	3.9	—	7.2	16.2
<i>S. aureus</i>	4.9	22.1	—	3.2	6.6	4.6	16.6
<i>A. niger</i>	—	—	23.74	—	—	14.1	17.6
Reference	Huang et al., 2020	Huang et al., 2021	Pongsum pun et al., 2020	Liang et al., 2019	Ge et al., 2019	Zhang et al., 2022	★ This work

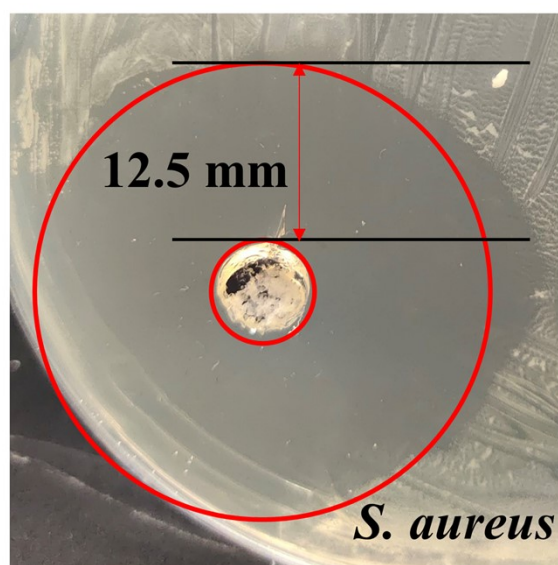
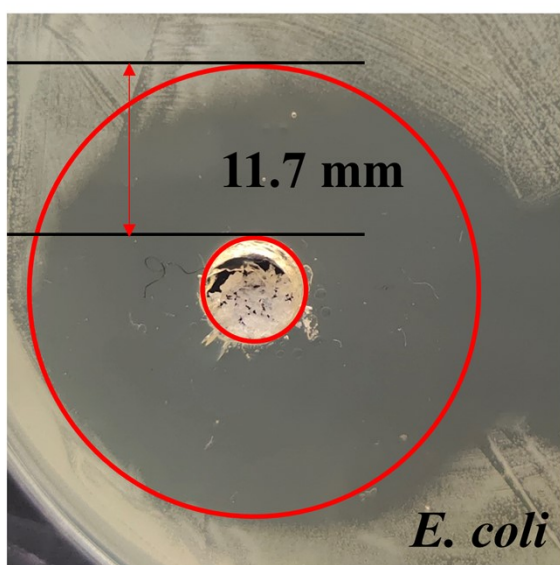


Fig. S5. Inhibition zone test against *E. coli* and *S. aureus* of CMCS@NaClO₂.

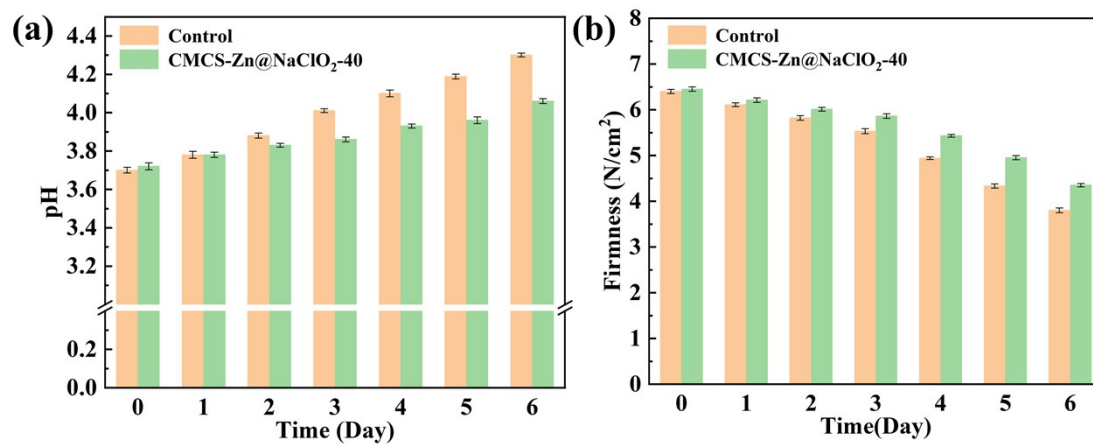


Fig. S6. The (a) pH and (b) firmness of blueberry.

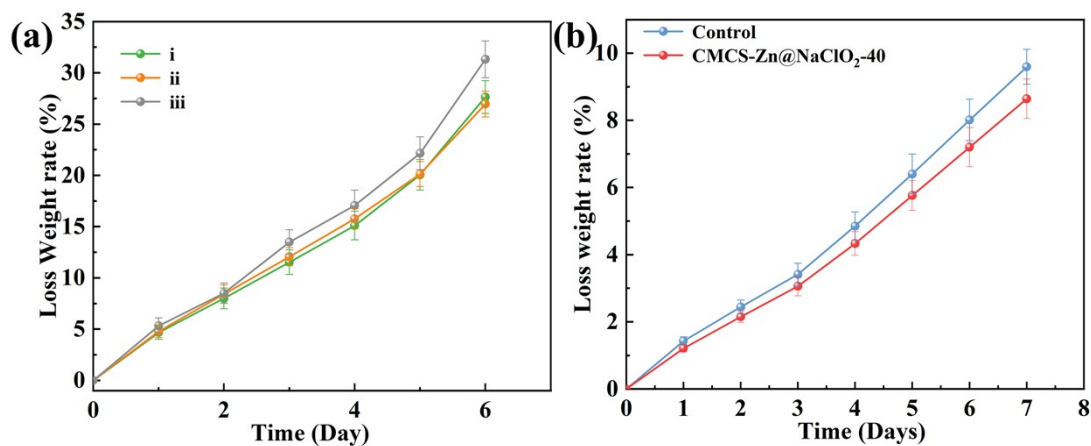


Fig. S7. Loss weight of (a) strawberry and (b) blueberry. (i) CMCS-Zn@NaClO₂-20; (ii) CMCS-Zn@NaClO₂-40; (iii) control.

Table S4. Comparison with reported ClO₂ release materials

Materials	ClO ₂ release rate	Antibacterial properties	Preparation	Reference
Sodium polyacrylate, cross-linked polyacrylic acid resin, cross-linked polyvinyl alcohol, vinyl acetate, etc.	5.0-8.0 mg/h	-	※Required reagent type>10; ※Complex preparation	Patent CN101810874A; (CN101810874B)
Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose	1-50 mg/kg	※Effective sterilization days: 84%	※Required reagent type>10; ※Complex preparation	Meng et al., 2020. (10.13386/j.issn1002-0306.2020.16.005)
Poly (acrylic acid) gels	0.01-0.18 mg/g	※Against <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	※Preparation time>12h	Palcsó et al., 2019. (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.msec.2019.01.043)
Carboxymethyl chitosan	4.5-39.6 mg·L ⁻¹ /h (Wide concentration range under control)	※Kill bacteria rate on <i>E. coli</i> and <i>S. aureus</i> >99.9% ※Effective sterilization days: 100%	※Required reagent type=3 ※Preparation time<3h	This work