



Supplementary Materials

Ecotoxicity to Freshwater Organisms and Cytotoxicity of Nanomaterials: Are We Generating Sufficient Data for Their Risk Assessment?

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Table S1. Physicochemical characteristics and toxic effects of different nano-CuO on freshwater species. The primary particle size was supported by the manufacturer. NR: data not reported.

NM	Physicochemical Characterization	Origin	Freshwater species	Standard Test Protocol	Range concentrations tested, testing medium and dilution factor (DF)	Parameters	Endpoints - ECx (95% confidence intervals when available), NOEC and LOEC	References
CuO	~ 40 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 20 mg L ⁻¹ in MBL medium: 223.34 ± 73.34 nm, 0.34 and, – 22.8 ± 2.95 mV	PlasmaChem	<i>R. subcapitata</i>	OECD 201	Concentrations tested: 1.9-20 mg L ⁻¹ Woods Hole MBL medium DF: 1.6	Growth rate	72-h EC ₅₀ = 12.77 (8.84-16.70) mg CuO L ⁻¹ LOEC = 3.1 mg L ⁻¹	Present work
CuO	~ 40 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 20 mg L ⁻¹ in ASTM medium: > 1000 nm, 0.76 and – 5.90± 0.36 mV	PlasmaChem	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 202	Concentrations tested: 1.9-7.3 mg L ⁻¹ ASTM medium DF: 1.4	Immobilization	48-h LC ₅₀ = 1.78 (0.21-2.66) mg CuO L ⁻¹	Present work
CuO	~ 40 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 20 mg L ⁻¹ in Steinberg medium: >	PlasmaChem	<i>L. minor</i>	OECD 221	Concentrations tested: 0.2-1.9 mg L ⁻¹ Steinberg medium DF: 1.6	Growth rate (frond number)	7-days LOEC = 1.9 mg CuO L ⁻¹	Present work

	1000 nm, 1.00 and – 7.91± 1.10 mV							
CuO	22-25 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 10 mg L ⁻¹ in AFW medium after 48h: 1826 ± 346 nm, 0.78 ± 0.023 and – 4.60 ± 0.59 mV	Intrinsiq Materials	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 202	Concentrations tested: NR OECD artificial freshwater (AFW)	Immobilization	48-h EC ₅₀ = 1.6 (1.1-3.4) mg Cu L ⁻¹	[1]
CuO	22-25 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 10 mg L ⁻¹ in Lake Raku waters after 48h: 393.0 ± 8.9 nm, 0.28 ± 0.026, – 18.0 ± 0.17 mV	Intrinsiq Materials	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 202	Concentrations tested: NR Lake Raku water	Immobilization	48-h EC ₅₀ = 6.3 (3.9-13) mg Cu L ⁻¹	[1]
CuO	22-25 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 10 mg L ⁻¹ in Lake Ülemiste waters after 48h: 440 ± 20 nm, 0.26 ± 0.018 and – 17 ± 0.46 mV	Intrinsiq Materials	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 202	Concentrations tested: NR Lake Ülemiste water	Immobilization	48-h EC ₅₀ = 28 (18-53) mg Cu L ⁻¹	[1]

CuO	22-25 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 10 mg L ⁻¹ MHW medium after 6 days: 2645 ± 841 nm, 1.0 ± 0.0 and – 13.0 ± 4.0 mV	Intrinsic Materials	<i>Heterocypris incongruens</i>	OSTRAC ODTX KIT F (based on ISO 14371)	Concentrations tested: NR US EPA artificial freshwater with microalgae addition (MHW)	Mortality	6-days LC ₅₀ = 1.1 (1.1-1.6) mg Cu L ⁻¹	[1]
CuO	22-25 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 10 mg L ⁻¹ in Lake Raku waters after 6 days: 449 ± 18 nm, 0.35 ± 0.017 and – 17.00 ± 0.36	Intrinsic Materials	<i>Heterocypris incongruens</i>	OSTRAC ODTX KIT F (based on ISO 14371)	Concentrations tested: NR Lake Raku water with microalgae addition	Mortality	6-days LC ₅₀ = 1.9 (1.4-3.3) mg Cu L ⁻¹	[1]
CuO	22-25 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 10 mg L ⁻¹ in Lake Ülemiste waters after 6 days: 452 ± 65 nm, 0.35 ± 0.0065 and – 17.00 ± 0.55	Intrinsic Materials	<i>Heterocypris incongruens</i>	OSTRAC ODTX KIT F (based on ISO 14371)	Concentrations tested: NR Lake Ülemiste water with microalgae addition	Mortality	6-days LC ₅₀ = 2.20 (0.77-4.20) mg Cu L ⁻¹	[1]
CuO functionalized	Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively: 272.9 ± 14.0 nm, 0.34 ±	Synthesized	<i>Ceriodaphnia silvestrii</i>	ABTN (NBR12713)	Concentrations tested: 0.0, 7.0, 10.0, 13.0, 16.0 and 19.0 µg Cu L ⁻¹	Immobilization	48-h EC ₅₀ = 12.6 ± 0.7 µg Cu L ⁻¹	[2]

with sodium citrate	0.08 and -20 ± 14 mV, respectively				Reconstituted water (pH 7.0–7.6, conductivity $160 \mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$ and hardness $40\text{--}48 \text{ mg CaCO}_3 \text{ L}^{-1}$)				
CuO	< 50 nm primary size	Sigma-Aldrich	<i>L. minor</i>	ISO/CD 20079	Concentrations tested: 0.1-1000 μM Steinberg medium DF: 10.0	Growth rate (frond number)	7-days LOEC = 0.1 μM	[3]	
CuO	30-50 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size of 400-700 nm at 10 mg L^{-1}	Alfa Aesar	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 202	Maximum concentration tested: 10 mg L^{-1} Moderately hard water (MHW)	Immobilization	48-h $\text{EC}_{50} = 1.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ mg CuO L}^{-1}$	[4]	
CuO	< 50 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size and PI respectively, measured at 1.438 mg L^{-1} in ultrapure water: 312 nm (267-364 nm) and 0.5	Sigma-Aldrich	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 211	Concentrations tested: 0.037-1.438 mg Cu L^{-1} Concentration expressed in terms of metal and not metal oxide content OECD recommended ISO test medium DF: 2.50	Average number of neonates	21-days $\text{EC}_{50} = 1.0 \text{ mg Cu L}^{-1}$ (0.7-1.45)	[5]	

CuO		30-40 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size and ZP, respectively, measured at 2000 mg L ⁻¹ in ultrapure water: 302 ± 31.37 nm and – 14.13 mV	MTI Corporation	<i>D. magna</i>	ISO 6341	Concentrations tested: 3.6-2000 mg L ⁻¹ ISO medium	Immobilization	48-h EC ₅₀ = 22 ± 0.7 mg CuO L ⁻¹	[6]
CuO coated with Polyaniline		50-100 nm supplied by transmission electron microscopy (TEM)	Synthesized	<i>D. magna</i>	ISO 6341	Concentrations tested: 0.12-125 mg L ⁻¹ ISO medium	Immobilization	48-h EC ₅₀ = 0.48 mg CuO L ⁻¹	[7]
CuO		400 nm supplied by TEM	Synthesized	<i>Landoltia punctata</i>	OECD 221; ISO 20079	Concentrations tested: 0.1-10 g L ⁻¹ Freshwater inorganic medium by OECD DF: 10	Dry weight	7-days LOEC = 10 g CuO L ⁻¹	[8]
CuO		30 nm primary size	Alfa Aesar	<i>R. subcapitata</i>	OECD 201	Maximum concentration tested: 6.4 mg Cu L ⁻¹ Concentration expressed in terms of metal and not metal oxide content Algal growth medium OECD	Growth rate	72-h EC ₅₀ = 0.71(0.5-1.9) mg Cu L ⁻¹	[9]

Table S2. Physicochemical characteristics and toxic effects of different nano-ZnO on freshwater species. The primary particle size was supported by the manufacturer. NR: data not reported.

NM	Physicochemical Characterization	Origin	Freshwater species	Standard Test Protocol	Range concentrations tested, testing medium and dilution factor (DF)	Parameters	Endpoints - ECx (95% confidence intervals when available), NOEC and LOEC	References
ZnO	25 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 20 mg L ⁻¹ in MBL medium: 178.61 ± 116.61 nm, 0.65 and – 27.5 ± 1.12 mV.	PlasmaChem	<i>R. subcapitata</i>	OECD 201	Concentrations tested: 1.3-5 mg L ⁻¹ Woods Hole MBL medium DF: 1.4	Growth rate	72-h EC ₅₀ = 4.86 (4.81-4.91) mg ZnO L ⁻¹ ; LOEC: 3.6 mg L ⁻¹	Present work
ZnO	25 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 20 mg L ⁻¹ in ASTM medium: 281.80 ± 214.85 nm, 0.76 and – 2.25 ± 0.16 mV	PlasmChem	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 202	Concentrations tested: 0.28-1.9 mg L ⁻¹ ASTM medium DF: 1.60	Immobilization	48-h LC ₅₀ = 1.33 mg ZnO L ⁻¹	Present work
ZnO	25 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 20 mg L ⁻¹ in Steinberg medium: >	PlasmChem	<i>L. minor</i>	OECD 221	Concentrations tested: 1.9-20 mg L ⁻¹ Steinberg medium DF: 1.60	Growth rate (Fron d number and dry weight)	7-days LOEC = 1.9 mg ZnO L ⁻¹ (frond number and dry weight)	Present work

	1000 nm, 1.0 and – 10.20±1.22 mV						
ZnO	10-15 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 10 mg L ⁻¹ in AFW medium after 48h: 3855 ± 1807 nm, 0.86 ± 0.25 and – 4.10 ± 0.14 mV	Nanogate	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 202	Concentrations tested: NR OECD artificial freshwater (AFW)	Immobilization	48-h EC ₅₀ = 1.9 (1.7-2.2) mg Zn L ⁻¹ [1]
ZnO	10-15 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 10 mg L ⁻¹ in Lake Raku waters after 48h: 1135 ± 55 nm, 0.56 ± 0.11 and – 15.00 ± 0.25 mV	Nanogate	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 202	Concentrations tested: NR Lake Raku waters	Immobilization	48-h EC ₅₀ = 0.5 (0.4-0.5) mg Zn L ⁻¹ [1]
ZnO	10-15 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 10 mg L ⁻¹ in Lake Ülemiste waters after 48h: 445 ± 17 nm, 0.37 ± 0.029 and – 16.0 ± 0.21 mV	Nanogate	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 202	Concentrations tested: NR Lake Ülemiste waters	Immobilization	48-h EC ₅₀ = 0.7 (0.5-0.9) mg Zn L ⁻¹ [1]

ZnO	10-15 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 10 mg L ⁻¹ in MHW medium after 6 days: 3385 ± 310 nm, 0.30 ± 0.13 and – 5.0 ± 0.3 mV	Nanogate	<i>H. incongruens</i>	OSTRAC ODTOX KIT F (based on ISO 14371)	Concentrations tested: NR USEPA artificial freshwater with algae addition (MHW)	Mortality	6-days LC ₅₀ = 0.3 (0.3-0.5) mg Zn L ⁻¹ [1]
ZnO	10-15 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 10 mg L ⁻¹ in Lake Raku waters after 6 days: 1052 ± 119 nm, 0.46 ± 0.036 and – 15.00 ± 0.49 mV	Nanogate	<i>H. incongruens</i>	OSTRAC ODTOX KIT F (based on ISO 14371)	Concentrations tested: NR Lake Raku waters	Mortality	6-days LC ₅₀ = 0.5 (0.3-0.6) mg Zn L ⁻¹ [1]
ZnO	10-15 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 10 mg L ⁻¹ in Lake Ülemiste waters after 6 days: 445 ± 17 nm, 0.37 ± 0.029 and – 16.00 ± 0.21 mV	Nanogate	<i>H. incongruens</i>	OSTRAC ODTOX KIT F (based on ISO 14371)	Concentrations tested: NR Lake Raku Ülemiste	Mortality	6-days LC ₅₀ = 0.6 (0.5-0.7) mg Zn L ⁻¹ [1]
ZnO	< 100 nm primary size	Commercial (Sigma-Aldrich)	<i>D. pulex</i>	USEPA-821-R-02-012	Concentrations tested: 0, 0.15, 0.3, 0.6, 1.2, 2.4, 4.8, and 9.6 mg L ⁻¹	Immobilization	48-h EC ₅₀ = 0.19 (0.16-0.23) mg Zn L ⁻¹ [10]

Reconstituted moderately hard water (RMHW)							
ZnO functionalized with 3-[2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethylamino]propyl-trimethoxysilane (AF)	ZnO: Size of 32 nm (supplied by TEM). Hydrodynamic size and ZP, respectively, measured at 500 mg L ⁻¹ in M4 culture medium: 849.83 ± 36.88 nm and 16.62 ± 0.66 mV; ZnO-AF: Size of 26 nm (supplied by TEM). Hydrodynamic size and ZP, respectively, measured at 500 mg L ⁻¹ in M4 culture medium: 1827.31 ± 250.97 nm and 6.24 ± 0.22 mV	Synthesized	<i>D. magna</i>	ISO 6341	Concentrations tested: 1.3-5.2 mg L ⁻¹ M4 culture medium	Immobilization	ZnO-48-h EC ₅₀ = 2.67 ± 0.19 mg ZnO L ⁻¹ [11] ZnO-AF-48-h EC ₅₀ = 3.12 ± 0.40 mg ZnO L ⁻¹
ZnO functionalized with 3-[2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethylamino]propyl-trimethoxysilane	ZnO: Size of 32 nm (supplied by TEM). Hydrodynamic size and ZP, respectively, measured at 500 mg L ⁻¹ in M4 culture medium:	Synthesized	<i>D. magna</i>	ISO 10706; OECD 211	Concentrations tested: 0.29-0.98 mg L ⁻¹ M4 culture medium	Mortality and Reproduction	ZnO: LOEC for reproduction = 0.98 mg ZnO L ⁻¹ ; [11] ZnO-AF: LOEC for survival = 0.98 mg ZnO L ⁻¹ ; LOEC for reproduction = 0.65 mg ZnO L ⁻¹

trimethoxysilane (AF)	849.83 ± 36.88 nm and 16.62 ± 0.66 mV; ZnO-AF: Size of 26 nm (supplied by TEM). Hydrodynamic size and ZP, respectively, measured at 500 mg L ⁻¹ in M4 culture medium: 1827.31 ± 250.97 nm and 6.24 ± 0.22 mV							
ZnO	< 100 nm primary size	Sigma-Aldrich	<i>Scenedesmus rubescens</i>	OECD 201	Concentrations tested: 0.81-810 mg L ⁻¹	Growth rate	28-days IC ₅₀ = 8.93 mg ZnO L ⁻¹ (in 1/3 N BG-11 medium)	[12]
					1/3 N BG-11 medium		28-day IC ₅₀ > 810 mg ZnO L ⁻¹ (in Bolds Basal medium)	
					Bolds Basal medium			
					DF: 10			
ZnO	20-30 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size measured at 100 mg L ⁻¹ in MWH culture medium after 48h: > 5000 nm	Alfa Aesar	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 202	Maximum concentration tested: 10 mg L ⁻¹	Immobilization	48-h EC ₅₀ = 1.4 ± 0.3 mg ZnO L ⁻¹	[4]
					MHW medium			
ZnO	< 50 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size and ZP, respectively, measured at 0.1 mg L ⁻¹	Sigma-Aldrich	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 202	Concentrations tested: 0, 0.10, 0.33, 1.00, 3.30 and 10.00 mg L ⁻¹	Immobilization	48-h EC ₅₀ = 1.9 (1.5-2.4) mg ZnO L ⁻¹	[13]
					Mineral water			

	in mineral water after 1h: high particle agglomeration and -10.50 ± 0.32 mV						48-h $EC_{50} = 1.5$ (1.2-1.9) mg Zn L^{-1}
ZnO	< 100 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size and ZP, respectively, measured at 0.1 mg L^{-1} in mineral water after 1h: high particle agglomeration and -9.81 ± 0.49 mV	Sigma- Aldrich	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 202	Concentrations tested: 0, 0.10, 0.33, 1.00, 3.30 and 10.00 mg L^{-1} Mineral water	Immobilization	48-h $EC_{50} = 3.1$ (2.4-4.0) mg ZnO L^{-1} [13] 48-h $EC_{50} = 2.5$ (1.9-3.2) mg Zn L^{-1}
ZnO	20 nm primary size	Nanjing High Technology NANO Co., LTD	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 202	Concentrations tested: 0, 0.01, 0.05, 0.10, 0.50, 1.00 and 5.00 mg L^{-1} Reconstituted water (OECD 202)	Immobilization	48-h $LC_{50} = 0.622$ (0.411-0.805) [14] mg ZnO L^{-1}
ZnO	70 nm primary size	Sigma- Aldrich	<i>D. magna</i>	Daphtoxkit FTM	Maximum concentration tested: 10 mg Zn L^{-1}	Mortality	48-h $LC_{50} = 3.2 \pm 1.3$ mg Zn L^{-1} [15]
ZnO	70 nm primary size	Sigma- Aldrich	<i>Thamnocephalus platyurus</i>	Thamnoto xkitFTM	Maximum concentration tested: 1.0 mg Zn L^{-1}	Mortality	24-h $LC_{50} = 0.18 \pm 0.03$ mg Zn L^{-1} [15]

Table S3. Physicochemical characteristics and toxic effects of different nano-TiO₂ on freshwater species. The primary particle size was supported by the manufacturer.

NM	Physicochemical Characterization	Origin	Freshwater species	Standard Test Protocol	Range concentrations tested, testing medium and dilution factor (DF)	Parameters	Endpoints - ECx (95% confidence intervals when available), NOEC and LOEC	References
Hydrophilic TiO ₂ powder stabilized by HNO ₃	Anatase, 4-8 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 20 mg L ⁻¹ in MBL medium: 770.54 ± 174.84 nm, 0.92 and – 21.6 ± 0.80 mV	PlasmaChem	<i>R. subcapitata</i>	OECD 201	Concentrations tested: 1.9-20 mg L ⁻¹ Woods Hole MBL medium DF: 1.6	Growth rate	72-h LOEC = 20 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹	Present work
Hydrophilic TiO ₂ powder stabilized by HNO ₃	Anatase, 4-8 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size and ZP, respectively, measured at 20 mg L ⁻¹ in ASTM medium: high particle agglomeration and – 2.25 ± 0.16 mV	PlasmaChem	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 202	Concentrations tested: 1.9-20 mg L ⁻¹ ASTM medium DF: 1.6	Immobilization	48-h LC ₅₀ > 20 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹	Present work
Hydrophilic TiO ₂ powder stabilized by HNO ₃	Anatase, 4-8 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 20 mg L ⁻¹ in Steinberg medium: 899.71 ± 75.90 nm, 0.92 and -4.33 ± 0.72	PlasmaChem	<i>L. minor</i>	OECD 221	Concentrations tested: 1.9-20 mg L ⁻¹ Steinberg medium DF: 1.6	Growth rate	7-days LOEC = 12.5 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹	Present work

TiO ₂	Anatase/rutile, 21 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size and PI, respectively measured at 2.00 g nTiO ₂ L ⁻¹ : 59.60 ± 3.78 nm and 0.14	Aeroxide P25, Evonik	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 202	Concentrations tested: 0.10, 0.20, 1.0, 2.0, 4.0, 8.0, 16.0, 32.0 and 64 mg L ⁻¹	Immobilization	96-h EC ₅₀ = 28.83 (13.30–44.37) mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹	[16]
					ASTM medium			
TiO ₂	82% anatase/18% rutile, 21 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 1600 mg L ⁻¹ in reconstituted water: 1079 nm, 0.425-0492 and -15.77 ± 0.25 mV	Sigma-Aldrich	<i>C. silvestrii</i>	ABNT NBR 12713 OECD 202	Concentrations tested: 6.25 -1600 mg L ⁻¹ Reconstituted water DF: 2	Immobilization	48-h EC ₅₀ = 48.70 to 96.59 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹	[17]
TiO ₂	Anatase, 20 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic diameter and ZP, respectively, measured at 100 mg L ⁻¹ in TAP medium: 367.23 ± 16.15 nm and -18.11 ± 0.23 mV	Shanghai Chaowei nanotechnol ogy Co.	<i>C. reinhardtii</i>	OECD 201	Concentrations tested: 50, 100, 200, 300 and 400 mg L ⁻¹ TAP medium	Growth rate	96-h EC ₅₀ = 359.822 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹	[18]
TiO ₂	Anatase, ~5 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size and ZP, respectively, measured at 100 mg L ⁻¹	unknown	<i>D. magna</i>	ISO 6341:2014	Concentrations tested: 0, 1.0, 10.0 and 100 mg L ⁻¹ ISO dilution water	Immobilization	LOEC = 10 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹	[19]

	in ISO dilution water: 375 nm and -17.0 ± 2.4 mV							
TiO ₂	Anatase, < 25 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size measured at 75 μ M in sterile lake water: 646.53 ± 28.64 nm	Sigma-Aldrich	<i>Scenedesmus obliquus</i>	OECD 201	25-800 μ M Sterile lake water DF: 2	Growth rate	72-h EC ₅₀ = 136.88 ± 2.30 μ M	[20]
TiO ₂	79% anatase/21% rutile, <100 nm primary size; Size of 38 ± 12 nm (supplied by TEM); Hydrodynamic size PI and ZP respectively, measured at 1 mg L ⁻¹ in ultrapure water: 176.9 ± 62 nm, 0.08 and - 27.1 ± 3.9 mV; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 1 mg L ⁻¹ in artificial freshwater: 591.3 ± 75.2 nm, 0.594 and -16.9 ± 4.1 mV.	Sigma-Aldrich	<i>C. reinhardtii</i>	OECD 201	Concentrations tested: 0.1, 1.0, 10.0, 100.0, 200.0 and 400 mg L ⁻¹ under continuous white light; Concentrations tested: 0.1, 1.0, 2.0, 5.0 and 10 mg L ⁻¹ under the visible light plus UV-A treatment Artificial freshwater	Growth rate	UV-A + Visible light 72-h EC ₅₀ = 2.30 ± 1.76 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹ Visible light only 72-h EC ₅₀ = 551.7 ± 163.79 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹	[21]
TiO ₂	Anatase, < 25 nm primary size;	Sigma-Aldrich	<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	OECD 202	Concentrations tested: 2 - 128 mg L ⁻¹ Sterile lake water	Immobilization	Under visible irradiation	[22]

	Size of 9.5 ± 1 nm (supplied by TEM); Hydrodynamic size and PI, respectively, measured in deionized water: 307.07 ± 37.9 nm and 0.14				DF: 2		48-h LC ₅₀ = 37.04±1.93 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹ Under UV-A irradiation 48-h LC ₅₀ = 22.56±0.54 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹	
TiO ₂	Rutile, < 100 nm primary size; Size of 26 ± 3 nm in length and 4 ± 0.5 nm in breadth (rod-shaped) (supplied by TEM); Hydrodynamic size and PI, respectively, measured in deionized water: 218.92 ± 1.92 nm and 0.25	Sigma-Aldrich	<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	OECD 202	Concentrations tested: 2 - 128 mg L ⁻¹ Sterile lake water DF: 2	Immobilization	Under visible irradiation [22] 48-h LC ₅₀ = 48 ± 3.64 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹ Under UV-A irradiation 48-h LC ₅₀ = 23.76 ± 0.57 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹	
TiO ₂	Anatase/rutile, 21 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size at 1 mg L ⁻¹ after 72 h in lake freshwater in dark conditions: 395.4 ± 4.13 nm; in visible light: 397.3	Aeroxide P25, Sigma-Aldrich	<i>Chlorella sp</i>	OECD 201	Concentrations tested: 0.25 - 64 mg L ⁻¹ Sterilized freshwater medium DF: 2	Growth rate	Dark [23] 72-h EC ₅₀ = 5.95 ± 0.18 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹ Visible light 72-h EC ₅₀ = 2.16 ± 0.06 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹	

± 6.78 nm and in UV-A:
 395.6 ± 8.5 nm

UV-A
 $72\text{-h } EC_{50} = 1.565 \pm 0.04$ mg
 $TiO_2 \text{ L}^{-1}$

TiO ₂	Anatase/rutile, 21 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size at 1 mg L ⁻¹ after 72 h in lake freshwater in dark conditions: 395.4 ± 4.13 nm; in visible light: 397.3 ± 6.78 nm and in UV-A: 395.6 ± 8.5 nm	Aeroxide P25, Sigma-Aldrich	<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp	OECD 201	Concentrations tested: 0.25 - 64 mg L ⁻¹	Growth rate	Dark [23] $72\text{-h } EC_{50} = 7.632 \pm 0.13$ mg $TiO_2 \text{ L}^{-1}$
					Sterilized freshwater medium		Visible light $72\text{-h } EC_{50} = 4.139 \pm 0.11$ mg $TiO_2 \text{ L}^{-1}$
					DF: 2		UV-A $72\text{-h } EC_{50} = 2.752 \pm 0.08$ mg $TiO_2 \text{ L}^{-1}$
TiO ₂	HOMBIKAT UV100 (NM-101) Anatase, < 10 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 50 mg L ⁻¹ in OECD algae growth medium: 763 ± 15 nm, 0.27 and -18 ± 0.7 mV	Provided by European Commission Joint Research Centre within the OECD sponsorship program	<i>R. subcapitata</i>	OECD 201	Concentrations tested: 2.1 - 50 mg L ⁻¹	Growth rate	[24] 24-well microplates $72\text{-h } EC_{50} = 8.5$ (5-16) mg $TiO_2 \text{ L}^{-1}$ Cylindrical vials $72\text{-h } EC_{50} = 2.7$ (1-5) mg $TiO_2 \text{ L}^{-1}$ Erlenmeyer flasks $72\text{-h } EC_{50} > 50$ mg L ⁻¹

	UV-Titan m212 (NM-104) Rutile, 20 nm, coating Al ₂ O ₃ (supported by the manufacturer); Z-Average, PDI and ZP in OECD algae growth medium (50 mg L ⁻¹ TiO ₂), 1224 ± 126 nm, 0.25 and 12 ± 0.6 mV	Provided by European Commission Joint Research Centre within the OECD sponsorship program	<i>R. subcapitata</i>	OECD 201	Concentrations tested: 2.1 - 50 mg L ⁻¹ OECD algal growth medium	Growth rate	UV-Titan m212 24-well microplates 72-h EC ₅₀ > 50 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹ Cylindrical vials 72-h EC ₅₀ = 39 (32-47) mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹ Erlenmeyer flasks 72-h EC ₅₀ > 50 mg L ⁻¹	[24]
TiO ₂	Anatase, <25 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 20 mg L ⁻¹ in MBL medium: 1225 ± 26 nm, 0.69 and -22 ± 4 mV	Sigma-Aldrich	<i>R. subcapitata</i>	OECD 201	Concentrations tested: 8.2 – 20.0 mg L ⁻¹ Woods Hole MBL DF: 1.25	Growth rate	72-h EC ₅₀ > 20 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹	[25]
TiO ₂	Anatase, <25 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 20 mg L ⁻¹ in Steinberg medium: 1605 ± 163 nm, 0.94 and -14.9 ± 3.7 mV	Sigma-Aldrich	<i>L. minor</i>	OECD 221	Concentrations tested: 8.2 – 20.0 mg L ⁻¹ Steinberg medium DF: 1.25	Growth rate	7-days EC ₅₀ > 20 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹	[25]

TiO ₂	Anatase, <25 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 20 mg L ⁻¹ in ASTM medium: 2271 ± 230 nm, 0.81 and -19.3 ± 4 mV	Sigma-Aldrich	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 202 OECD 211	Concentrations tested: 8.2 – 20.0 mg L ⁻¹ ASTM medium DF: 1.25	Immobilization Reproduction	Immobilization <i>D. magna</i> 48-h EC ₅₀ > 20 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹ Reproduction <i>D. magna</i> LOEC (21-days) = 16 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹	[25]
TiO ₂	Anatase/rutile, 21 nm primary size; Size of 34.10 ± 2.70 nm (supplied by TEM); Hydrodynamic size and ZP, respectively, measured in deionized water: 190.5 ± 3.4 nm and -13.9 mV	Aeroxide P25, Sigma-Aldrich	<i>Lymnea luteola</i>	OECD 203	Concentrations tested: 5, 15, 30, 60, 120 and 200 mg L ⁻¹ Test water (no more specifications)	Mortality	96-h LC ₅₀ = 112 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹	[26]
TiO ₂	“TA”- anatase, < 25 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 100 mg L ⁻¹ in culture medium after 24 h: 578.2 ± 52.9 nm, 0.4, - 21.5 ± 0.7 mV	(“TA” from Sigma-Aldrich	<i>D. similis</i>	USEPA-EPA-540/9-85-009	Concentrations tested: Under visible light 100 and 1000 mg L ⁻¹ of both nano-TiO ₂ formulations. Under UV light 6.25 - 100 mg L ⁻¹ of TM, and 62.5 -1000 mg L ⁻¹ of TA. <i>D. similis</i> culture medium (no more specifications)	Immobilization	“TA” Visible light: 48-h EC ₅₀ > 1000 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹ UV light: 48-h EC ₅₀ = 750.55 (599.56–1008.92) mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹ “TM” Visible light: 48-h EC ₅₀ > 1000 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹	[27]

“TM”- 20 % rutile/80 % anatase, 25 nm (primary size supported by the manufacturer); Z-average, PDI and ZP in culture medium (100 mg L⁻¹ TiO₂ after 24 h), 1373.3 ± 360.2 nm, 0.9, -13.3 ± 2.0 mV.

“TM”
Aeroxide P25 from Evonik

UV light: 48-h EC₅₀ = 60.16 (48.30–77.94) mg TiO₂ L⁻¹

TiO ₂	Anatase, < 25 nm primary size	Sigma-Aldrich	<i>C. dubia</i>	OECD 202	1.0 - 64 mg L ⁻¹ DF: 2	Immobilization	Under visible light 48-h EC ₅₀ = 8.26 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹ Dark 48-h EC ₅₀ = 27.45 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹	[28]
TiO ₂	Anatase/rutile; Hydrodynamic size measured at 20 mg L ⁻¹ in ISO test water: 968 nm; Hydrodynamic size measured at 20 mg L ⁻¹ in river water: 605 nm; ZP ranged between -10.3 and -14.9 mV	Degussa P25, Evonik	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 202	Under dark 10 - 105 mg L ⁻¹ UV-A light 1.0 – 10.5 mg L ⁻¹ ISO test water River water DF: 1.8	Immobilization	ISO test water Dark 48-h EC ₅₀ = 29.7 (16.83–53) mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹ UV-A 48-h EC ₅₀ = 1.2 (0.73–2.0) mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹ River water Dark 48-h EC ₅₀ = 33.6 (22.83–44.4) mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹ UV-A 48-h EC ₅₀ = 3.4 (1.63–7.4) mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹	[29]

TiO ₂	Anatase, < 25 nm primary size; Size of 20 nm (supplied by TEM); Hydrodynamic size in algal medium 198.1 ± 1.6 nm	Sigma-Aldrich	<i>Scenedesmus sp.</i>	OECD 201	3.0 - 192 mg L ⁻¹ Bold Basal medium DF: 2	Growth rate	72-h EC ₅₀ = 21.2 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹ [30]
TiO ₂	Anatase, < 25 nm primary size; Size of 20 nm (supplied by TEM); Hydrodynamic size in algal medium 198.1 ± 1.6 nm	Sigma-Aldrich	<i>Chlorella sp.</i>	OECD 201	3.0 - 192 mg L ⁻¹ Bold Basal medium DF: 2	Growth rate	72-h EC ₅₀ = 16.12 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹ [30]
TiO ₂	Anatase, 6 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size and PI, respectively, measured of the stock suspension: 100 nm and 0.15	Crenox GmbH	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 202	0.5 – 8.0 mg L ⁻¹ ISO test medium DF: 2	Immobilization	72-h EC ₅₀ = 3.8 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹ [31] 96-h EC ₅₀ = 0.73 mg TiO ₂ L ⁻¹

Table S4. Physicochemical characteristics and toxic effects of different nano-SiO₂ on freshwater species. The primary particle size was supported by the manufacturer.

NM	Physicochemical Characterization	Origin	Freshwater species	Standard Test Protocol	Range concentrations tested, testing medium and dilution factor (DF)	Parameters	Endpoints - ECx (95% confidence intervals when available), NOEC and LOEC	References
Hydrophilic SiO ₂	7-14 nm (primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 20 mg L ⁻¹ in MBL medium: 209.20 ± 179.96 nm, 0.86 and - 27.3 ± 3.81 mV	PlasmaChem	<i>R. subcapitata</i>	OECD 201	Concentrations tested: 1.9-20 mg L ⁻¹ Woods Hole MBL medium DF: 1.6	Growth rate	72-h LOEC = 7.8 mg SiO ₂ L ⁻¹	Present work
Hydrophilic SiO ₂	7-14 nm (primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 20 mg L ⁻¹ in ASTM medium: 235.18 ± 104.19, 0.44, - 15.3 ± 1.08 mV;	PlasmaChem	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 202	Concentrations tested: 1.9-20 mg L ⁻¹ ASTM medium DF: 1.6	Immobilization	48-h LC ₅₀ > 20 mg SiO ₂ L ⁻¹	Present work
Hydrophilic SiO ₂	7-14 nm (primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 20 mg L ⁻¹ in Steinberg medium: 195.49 ± 85.65 nm, 0.43 and -8.39 ± 1.80 mV	PlasmaChem	<i>L. minor</i>	OECD 221	Concentrations tested: 1.9-20 mg L ⁻¹ Steinberg DF: 1.6	Growth rate	7-days EC ₅₀ > 20 mg SiO ₂ L ⁻¹	Present work

SiO ₂ aqueous suspension 30%	10 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 20 mg L ⁻¹ in MBL medium: 11.77 ± 2.63 nm, 0.22 and – 25.7 ± 2.0 mV;	PlasmaChem	<i>R. subcapitata</i>	OECD 201	Concentrations tested:1.9-20 mg L ⁻¹	Growth rate	72-h LOEC = 1.9 mg SiO ₂ L ⁻¹	Present work
					MBL			
					DF: 1.6			
SiO ₂ aqueous suspension 30%	Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 20 mg L ⁻¹ in ASTM medium: 12.51 ± 1.65, 0.13, – 13.9 ± 1.39 mV;	PlasmaChem	<i>D. magna</i>	OECD 202	Concentrations tested:1.9-20 mg L ⁻¹	Immobilization	48-h LC ₅₀ > 20 mg SiO ₂ L ⁻¹	Present work
					ASTM			
					DF: 1.6			
SiO ₂ aqueous suspension 30%	Hydrodynamic size, PI and ZP, respectively, measured at 20 mg L ⁻¹ in Steinberg medium: 50.01 ± 26.03 nm, 0.52 and - 9.82 ±0.67 mV	PlasmaChem	<i>L. minor</i>	OECD 221	Concentrations tested:1.9-20 mg L ⁻¹	Growth rate	7-days EC ₅₀ > 20 mg SiO ₂ L ⁻¹	Present work
					Steinberg			
					DF: 1.6			
SiO ₂	10-20 nm primary size; Hydrodynamic size and ZP, respectively, measured at 400 mg L ⁻¹ in TAP medium: 570.27 ± 27.83 nm and -0.55 ± 0.021 mV	Sigma-Aldrich	<i>C. reinhardtii</i>	OECD 201	Concentrations tested: 100, 200, 400, 600 and 800 mg L ⁻¹	Growth rate	96-h EC ₅₀ = 1180.725 mg SiO ₂ L ⁻¹	[18]
					TAP medium			

SiO ₂	Colloidal silica LUDOX LS which corresponds to 363 g SiO ₂ L ⁻¹ ; Hydrodynamic size and PI, respectively, measured in OECD medium: 12.5 ± 0.2 nm and 0.26 ± 0.02	Sigma-Aldrich	<i>R. subcapitata</i>	OECD 201	Concentrations tested: 2.2 - 460 mg L ⁻¹ OECD medium	Growth rate	LOEC = 10.0 mg SiO ₂ L ⁻¹ 72-h EC20 = 20.0 ± 5.0 mg L ⁻¹	[32]
SiO ₂	Colloidal silica LUDOX TM40 which corresponds to 521 g SiO ₂ L ⁻¹ ; Hydrodynamic size and PI, respectively, measured in OECD medium: 27.0 ± 0.5 nm and 0.17 ± 0.02	Sigma-Aldrich	<i>R. subcapitata</i>	OECD 201	Concentrations tested: 2.2 - 460 mg L ⁻¹ OECD medium	Growth rate	LOEC = 10.0 mg SiO ₂ L ⁻¹ 72-h EC20 = 28.8 ± 3.2 mg SiO ₂ L ⁻¹	[32]

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