

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

## A Green Approach to Nanoplastics Detection: SERS with Untreated Filter Paper for Polystyrene Nanoplastics

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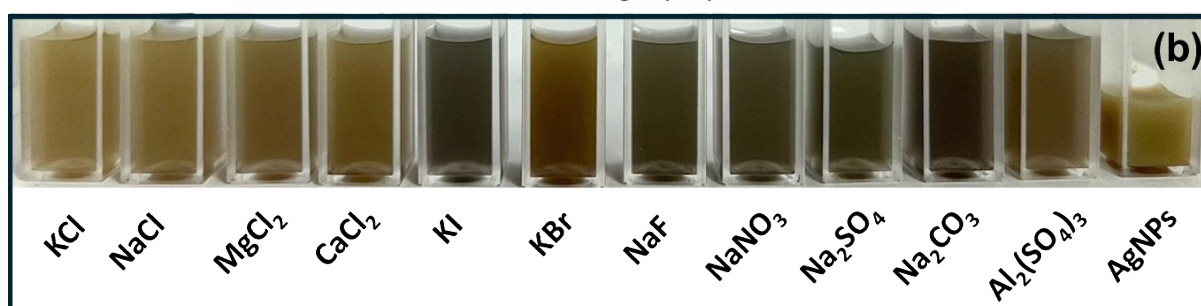
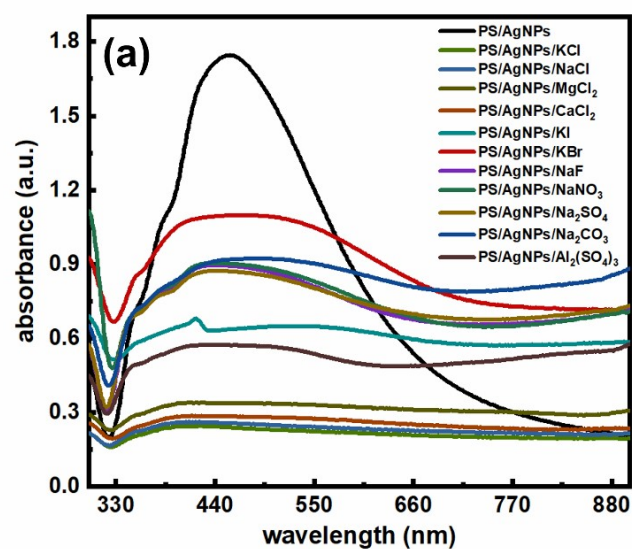
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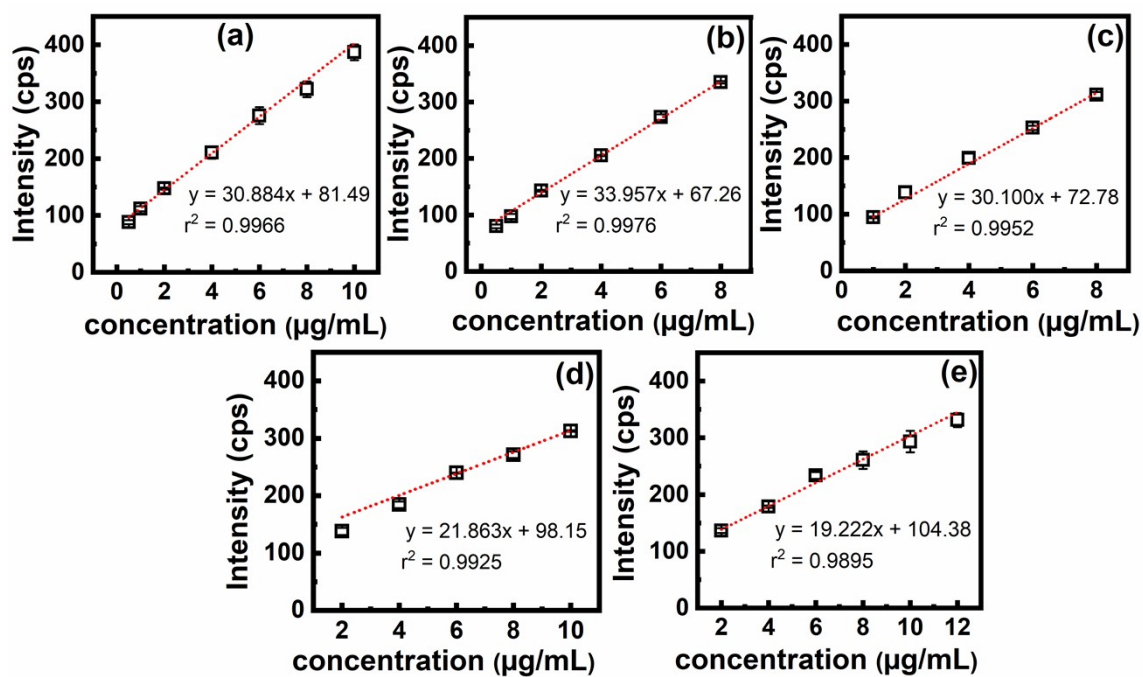
**Figure S1** OM images reveal the surface of the filter paper after filtration with (a) colloidal PSNs, (b) colloidal AgNPs, and (c) PSNs/AgNPs with  $MgCl_2$  as aggregating agents.



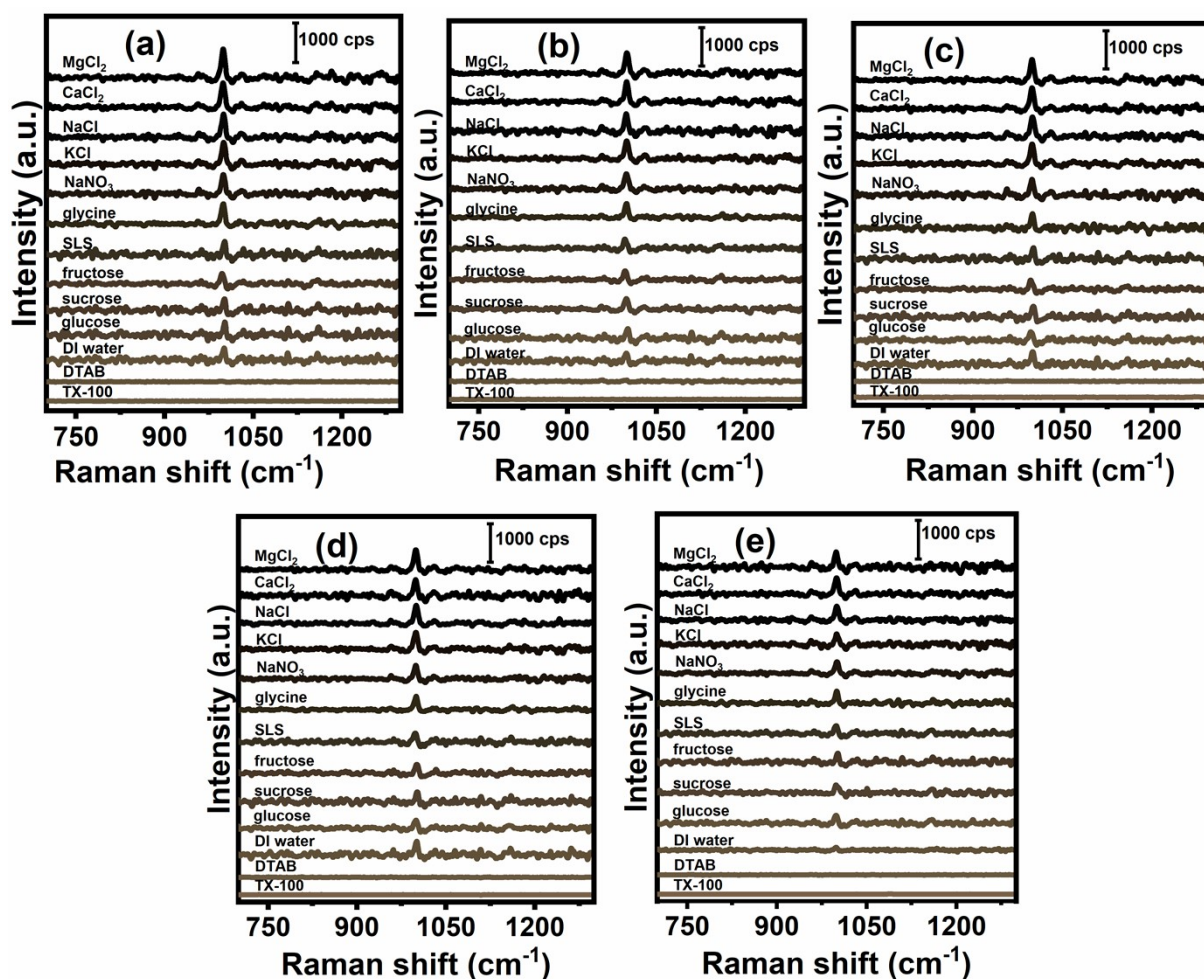
**Figure S2** (a) Changes in the extinction spectra of PS/AgNPs upon particle aggregation after adding different aggregating agents. (b) Changes in the color of PS/AgNPs mixture after the addition of different aggregating agents.

**Table S1** LODs of various sizes of PS obtained using the proposed method.

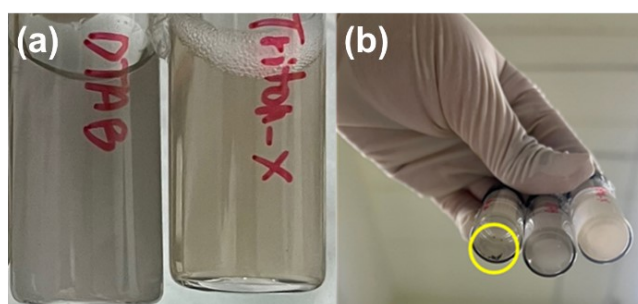
PS nanosphere size (nm)	LOD ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )	correlation coefficient ( $r^2$ )	equation of the line	linear range ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )
100	0.3103	0.9966	$y = 30.884x + 81.49$	0.5–10.0
300	0.5358	0.9976	$y = 33.957x + 67.26$	0.5–8.0
460	0.7613	0.9952	$y = 30.100x + 72.78$	1.0–8.0
600	1.0473	0.9925	$y = 21.863x + 98.149$	2.0–10.0
800	1.4218	0.9895	$y = 19.222x + 104.38$	2.0–12.0



**Figure S3** Plots of the SERS intensity at  $1002\text{ cm}^{-1}$  vs the concentration of (a) 100-nm, (b) 300-nm, (c) 460-nm, (e) 600-nm, and (f) 800-nm PSNSs. Error bars indicate standard deviations of three measurements.



**Figure S4** SERS spectra of (a) 100-nm, (b) 300-nm, (c) 460-nm, (d) 600-nm, and (e) 800-nm PSNSs (10  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ) in the presence of different interferences (0.1 wt%).



**Figure S5** (a) The prepared SERS samples spiked with 0.1 wt% Triton-X and DTAB as interferences. Despite the discoloration observed after adding 1.0 mL of  $\text{MgCl}_2$  solution, no particle aggregation was recorded. (b) No aggregates were filtered (as compared to the SERS sample with glycine as interference marked with a yellow circle) and thus left only a stain on the filter paper.