

**Mechanistic Insights from Discrete Molecular Dynamics Simulations of
Pesticide–Nanoparticle Interactions, Supplementary Information**

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Summary:

Seven figures and 1 table on 5 pages

Table S1. Summary of fiber–water distribution coefficients (K_{fiber}) of the adsorbates.

Adsorbate	$\log K_{\text{fiber}}^a$	R^2	N^b
Tefluthrin	6.44±0.25	0.988	5
Chlorpyrifos	5.25±0.02	0.997	7
p'p-DDE	7.07±0.11	0.994	6
cis-Chlordane	6.79±0.22	0.991	5
trans-Chlordane	6.51±0.13	0.996	5
Bifenthrin	7.22±0.11	0.997	5
cis-Permethrin	4.35±0.39	0.943	4
trans-Permethrin	4.45±0.20	0.985	4

^a K_{fiber} values were obtained by fitting the fiber sorption isotherms with the linear sorption model,

i.e., $C_{\text{fiber}} = K_{\text{fiber}} \cdot C_{\text{W}}$; values after $\pm$ sign indicate relative standard deviation.

^b Number of data points in fiber sorption isotherm.

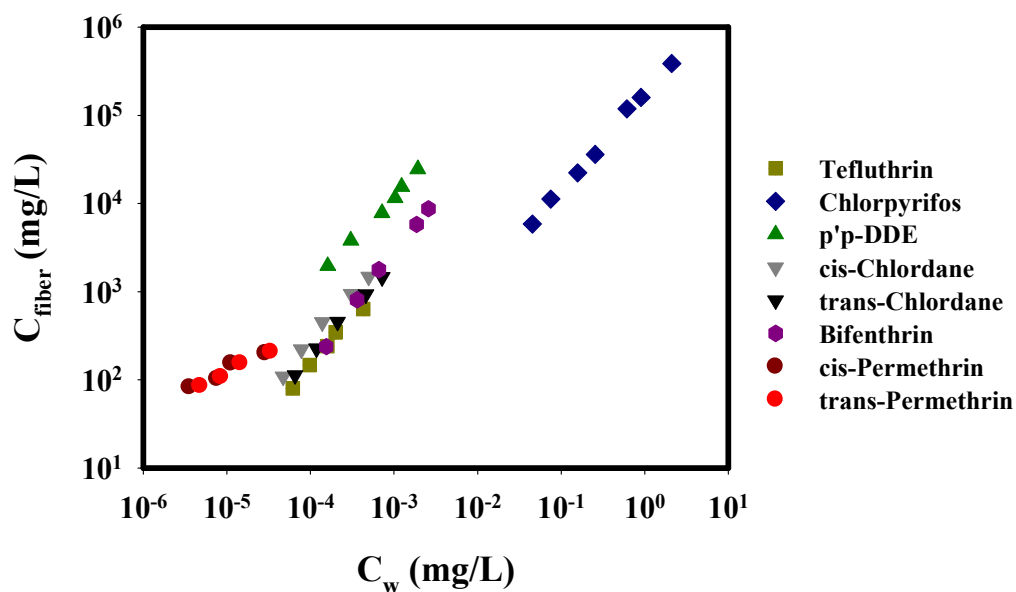


Figure. S1. Sorption isotherms of different adsorbates to polyacrylate fibers.

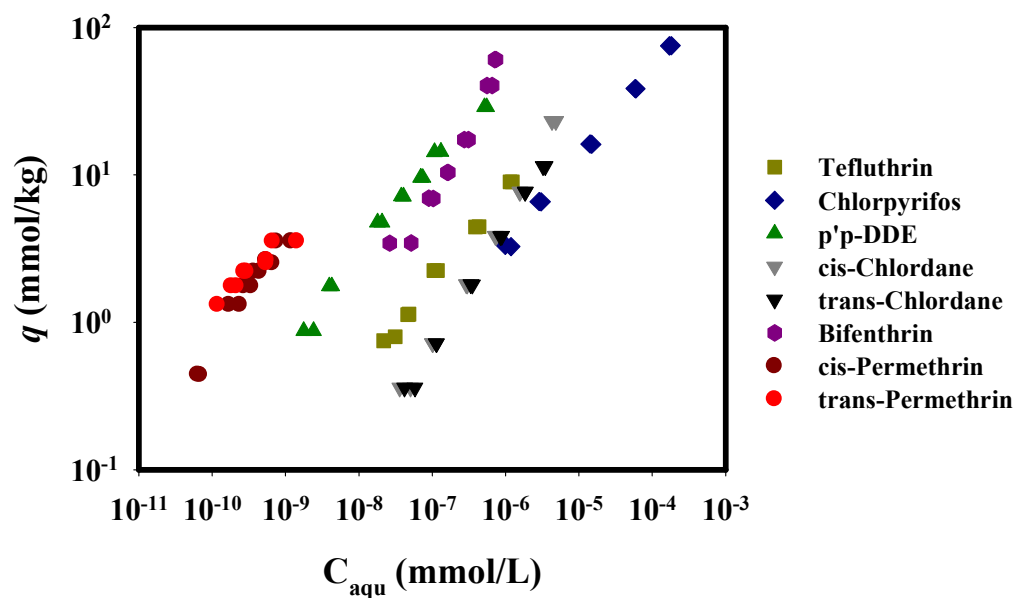


Figure. S2. Sorption isotherms of different adsorbates to nC_{60} .

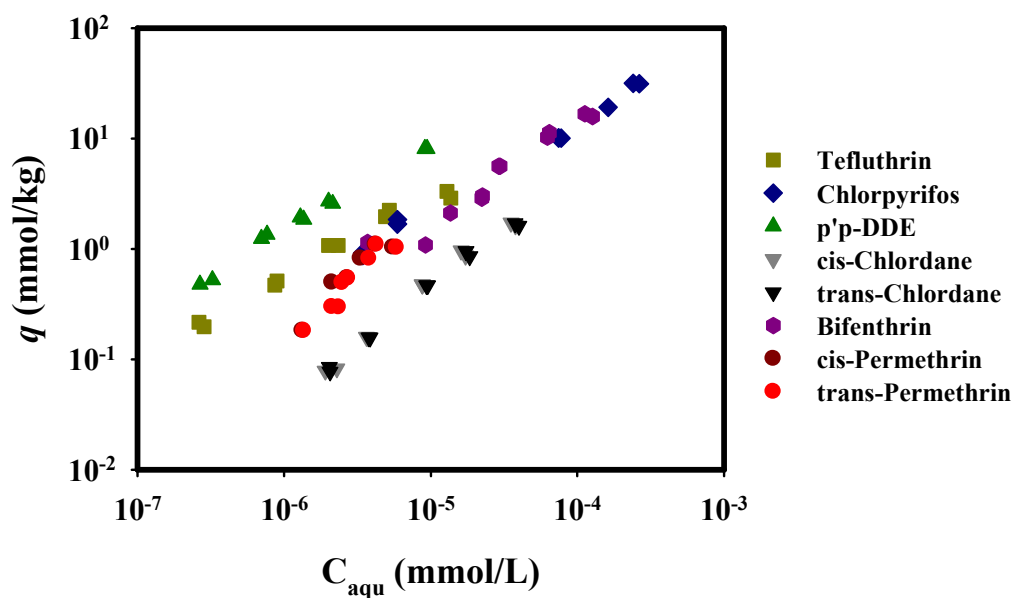


Figure. S3. Sorption isotherms of different adsorbates to $n\text{CeO}_2$.

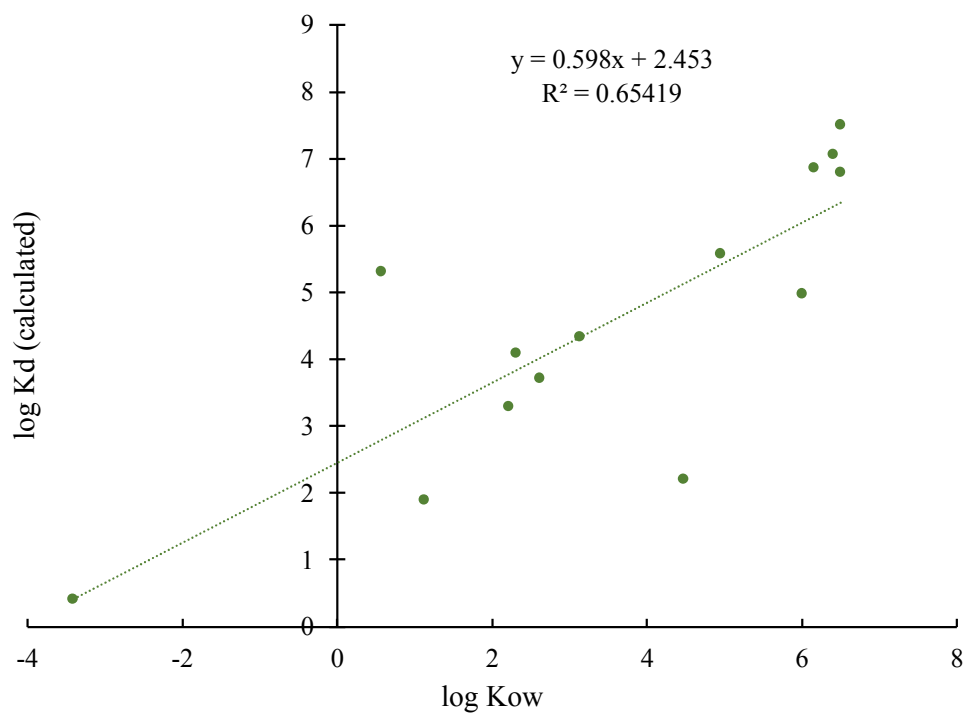


Figure S4. Correlation between K_{ow} and DMD simulated K_{d} values for Fullerenes

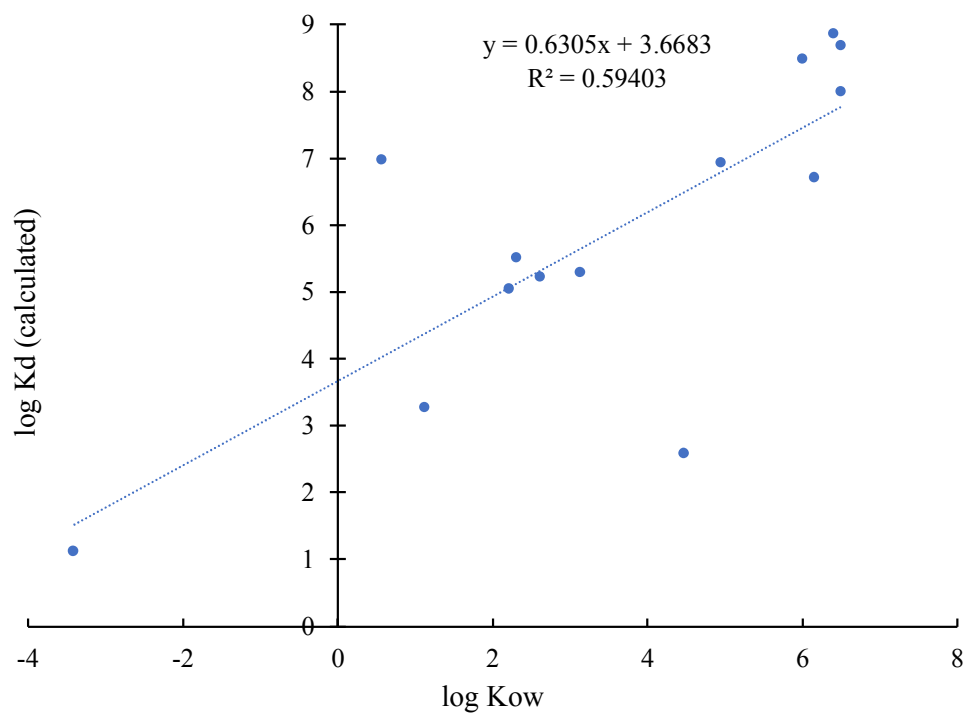


Figure S5. Correlation between K_{ow} and DMD simulated K_d values for Fullerol-8

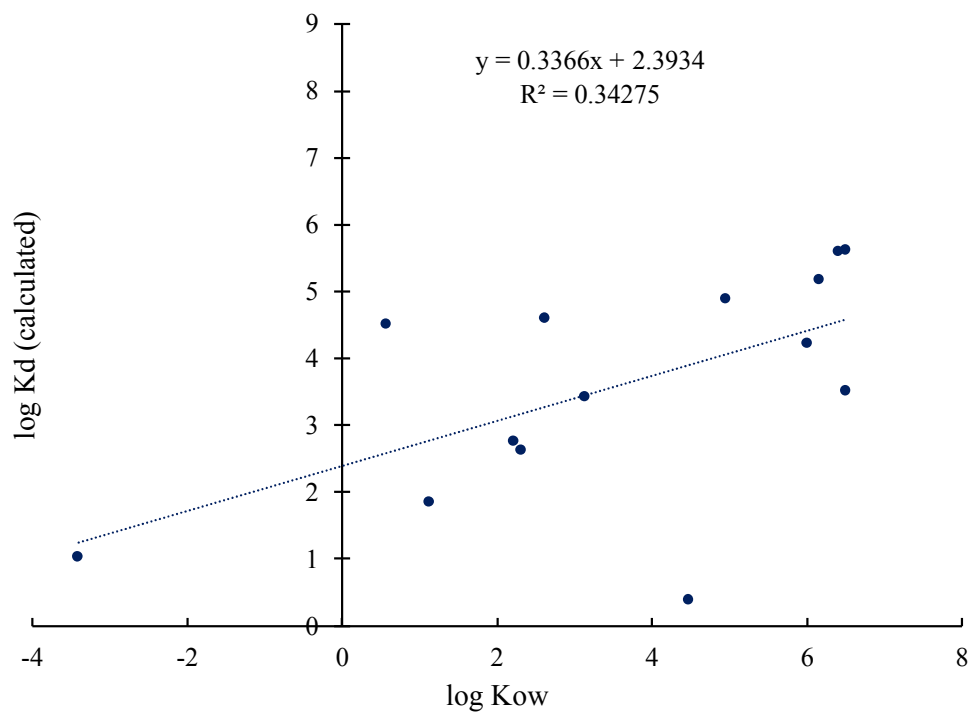


Figure S6. Correlation between K_{ow} and DMD simulated K_d values for Fullerol-24

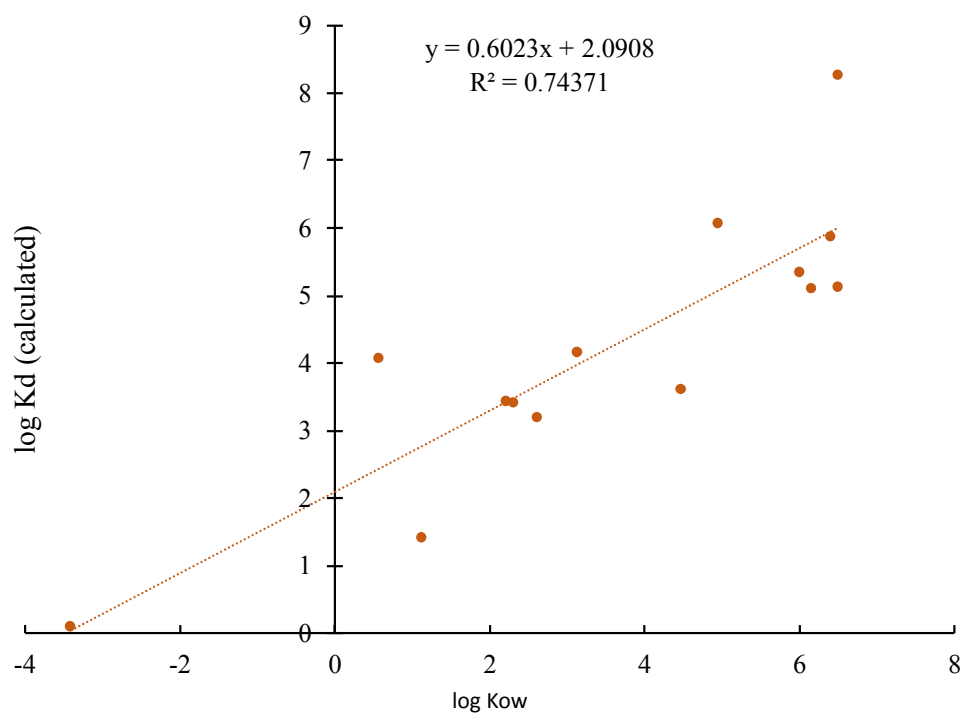


Figure S7. Correlation between K_{ow} and DMD simulated K_d values for Ceria nanoparticles