

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Ingestion of nanoplastics and microplastics by Pacific oyster larvae

Table S1. Mass of plastic used in uptake experiments, as calculated using density, size and concentration of particles.

Plastic diameter (μm)	Plastic concentration (beads mL^{-1})	Plastic mass ($\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$)
0.07	1000	0.20×10^{-6}
0.16	1000	2.30×10^{-6}
0.87	1000	0.36×10^{-3}
0.89	1000	0.39×10^{-3}
1.84	1000	3.42×10^{-3}
4.10	1000	0.04
7.30	1000	0.21
10.2	1000	0.58
20.3	1000	4.60

Table S2. Mass of plastic used in feeding and growth experiments, as calculated using density, size and concentration of particles.

Plastic diameter (μm)	Plastic concentration (beads mL^{-1})	Plastic mass ($\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$)
1.0	1	0.70×10^{-6}
1.0	10	9.00×10^{-6}
1.0	100	0.11×10^{-3}
1.0	1000	1.25×10^{-3}
10.0	1	1.42×10^{-3}
10.0	10	0.02
10.0	100	0.18
10.0	1000	1.95

Table S3. Actual size of plastics used in exposures, measured using analysis (ImageJ) of TEM images of beads.

Product description (μm)	Feret diameter (μm)	Standard Error ($\pm \mu\text{m}$)
0.07	0.05	0.00
0.16	0.18	0.00
0.87	0.81	0.00
0.94 (Carboxyl)	0.80	0.00
0.99 (Amino)	0.81	0.00
1.0	1.07	0.00
1.8	2.06	0.01
4.1	4.37	0.04
7.3	7.97	0.02
10.0	11.0	0.06
10.2	11.4	0.03

Figure S1. TEM images of polystyrene beads. (A) 180 nm nanoplastics. (B) 2.06 μm beads. (C) A 7.97 μm diameter microplastic.

