

Supplementary Material

***Daphnia* reproductive impacts following chronic exposure to micro- and nano-scale particles from three types of rubber**

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Supplemental Material

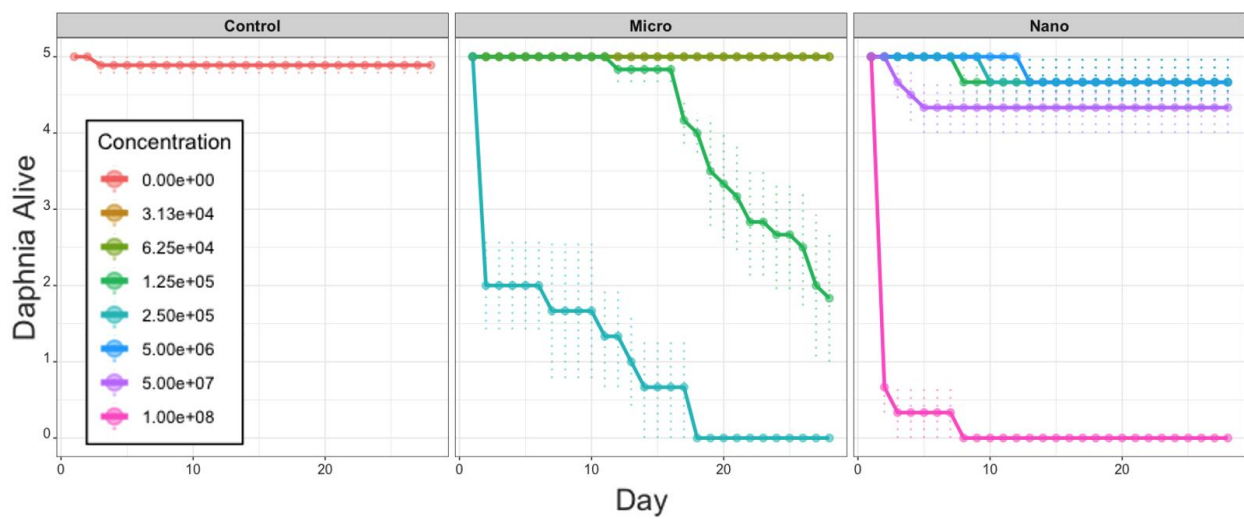


Figure S1. *Daphnia* survival during preliminary chronic exposure of TPs in NOM over 28 days to identify sublethal exposure concentrations.

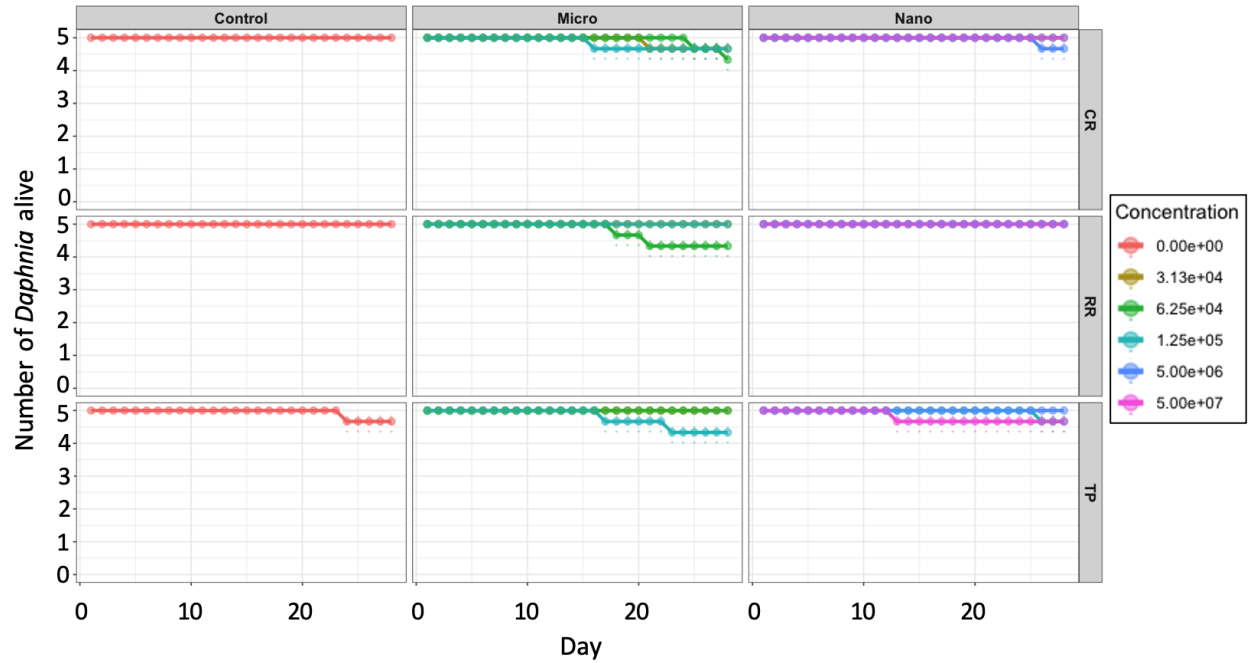


Figure S2. Number of *Daphnia* alive in each exposure group over the course of the 28-day, chronic experiment. All exposures started with five *Daphnia* on Day 1, points on the figure are an average of n=3 with standard error bars. Concentrations are in particles/mL. CR = crumb rubber, RR = recycled rubber, TP = tire particles

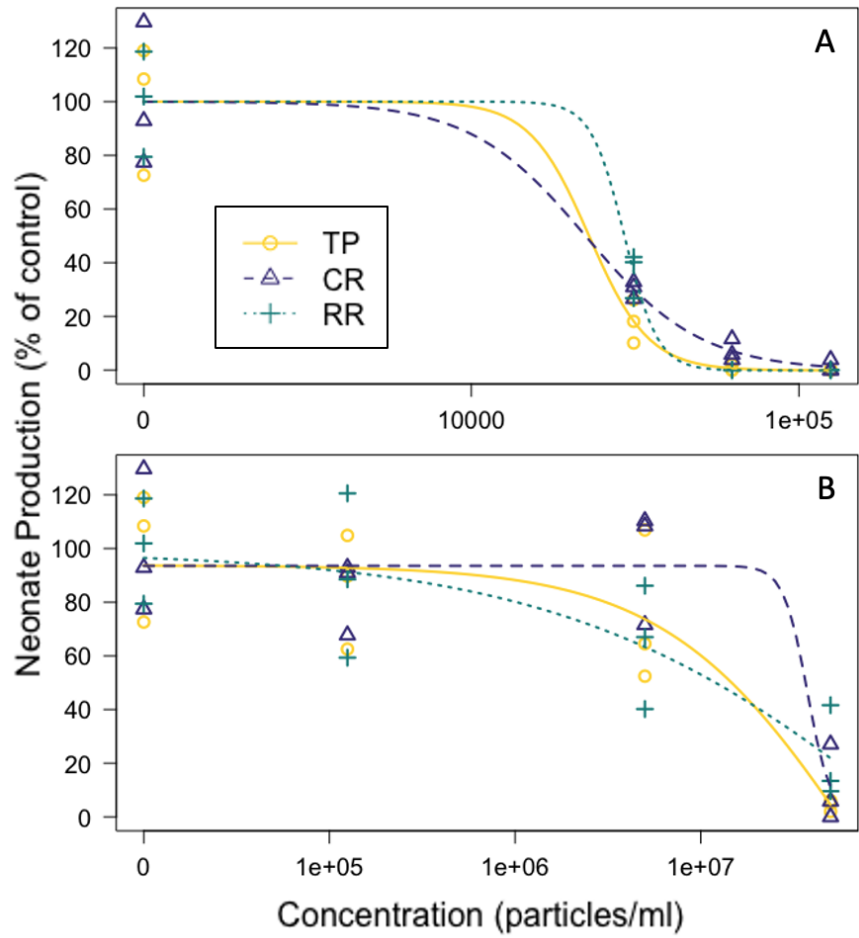


Figure S3. Concentration-response curves for *Daphnia* neonate production in neonates/daphnia/day as percent of control for the (A) Micro and (B) Nano rubber exposures.

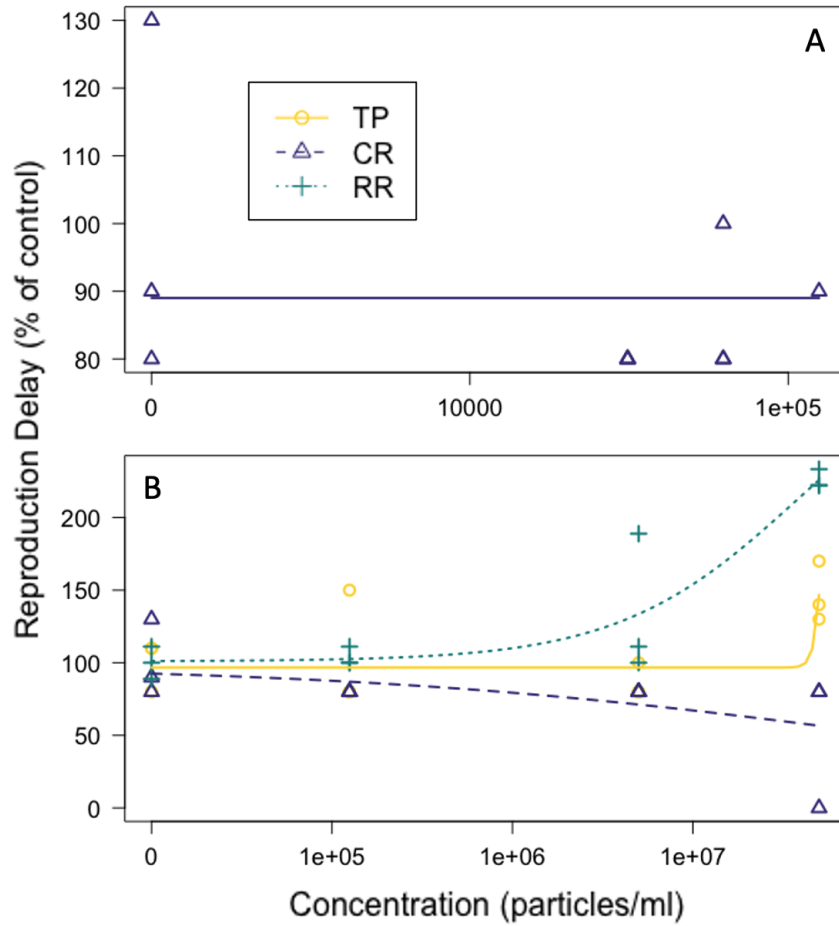


Figure S4. Concentration-response curves for *Daphnia* reproduction delay in time to first reproduction as percent of control for the (A) Micro and (B) Nano rubber exposures.

Table S1. Final growth measurements of *Daphnia* following chronic exposure to micro and nano rubber particles. CR = crumb rubber, RR = recycled rubber, TP = tire particles

Rubber Type	Group	Concentration (particles/mL)	Length (μm)	\pm SE (μm)
TP	Control	0	2897	41
	Micro	3.13E+04	3060	19
		6.25E+04	2968	37
		1.25E+05	2838	54
	Nano	1.25E+05	2855	34
		5.00E+06	2851	37
5.00E+07		3024	45	
RR	Control	0	2973	43
	Micro	3.13E+04	2817	167
		6.25E+04	3038	20
		1.25E+05	3093	14
	Nano	1.25E+05	2950	23
		5.00E+06	3018	16
5.00E+07		3004	38	
CR	Control	0	2908	42
	Micro	3.13E+04	2808	4
		6.25E+04	2774	17
		1.25E+05	2806	21
	Nano	1.25E+05	2799	4
		5.00E+06	2807	12
5.00E+07		2839	11	

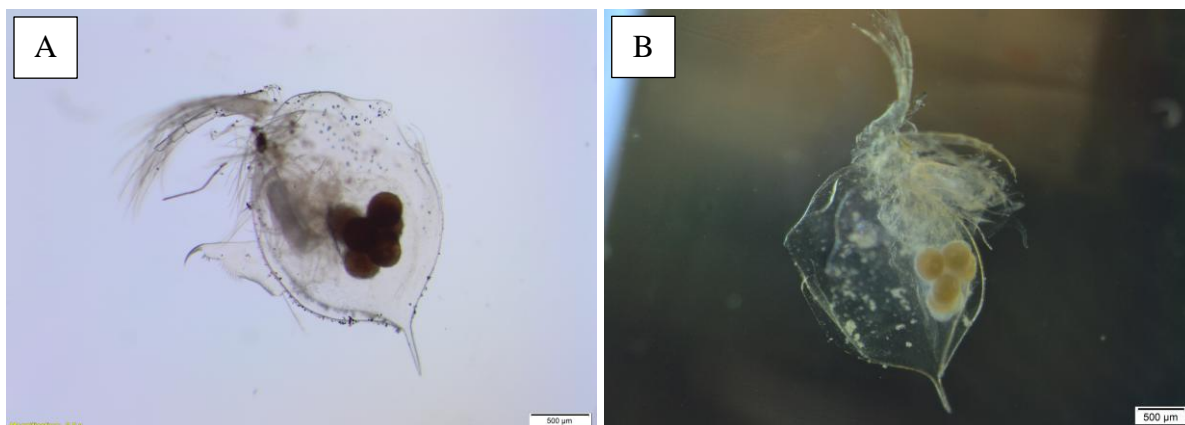


Figure S5. Examples of *Daphnia* molt with undeveloped eggs from group exposed to (A) micro crumb rubber (CR) at 1.25×10^5 particles/mL and (B) micro tire particles (TP) at 3.13×10^4 particles/mL.

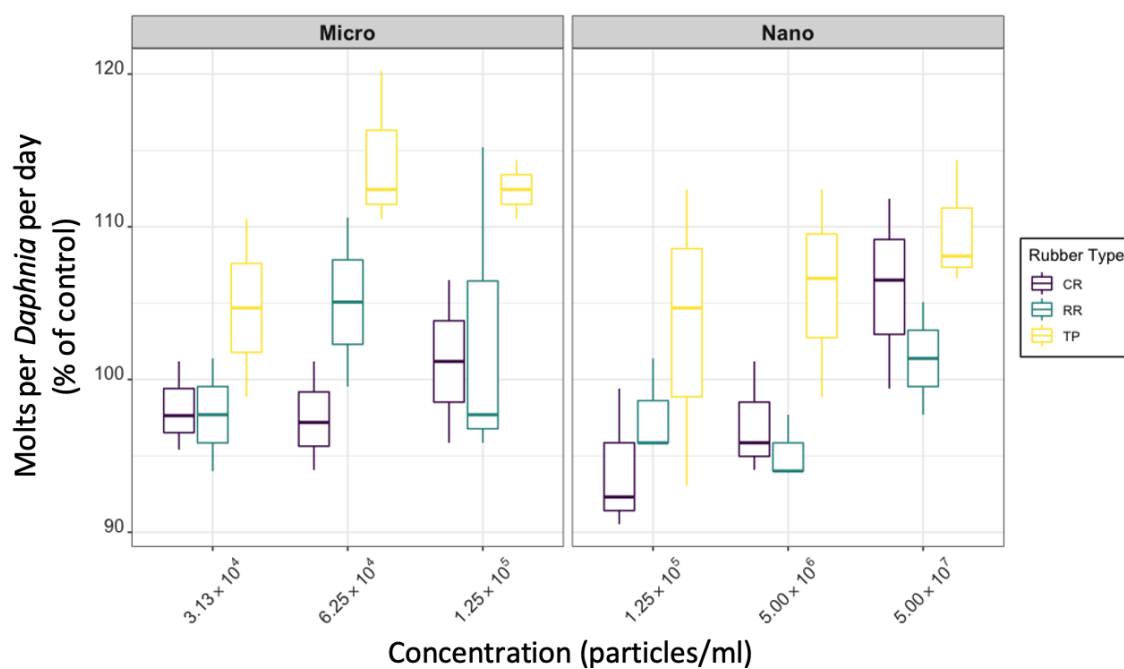


Figure S6. The number of molts per *Daphnia* per day normalized as a percentage of the control values over the 28-day chronic micro- and nano-sized rubber exposure. CR = crumb rubber, RR = recycled rubber, TP = tire particles. Non-normalized figures with control bars in supplemental material (Figure S8).

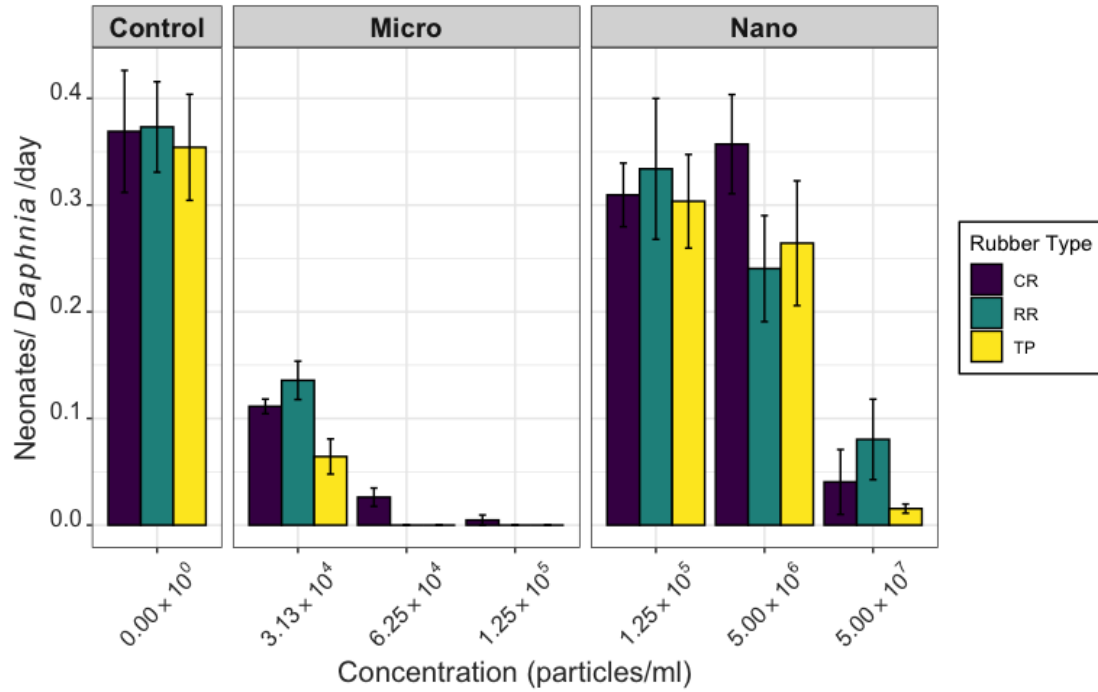


Figure S7. The parental generation number of neonates produced per daphnia per day over the 28-day chronic micro- and nano-sized rubber exposure. CR = crumb rubber, RR = recycled rubber, TP = tire particles

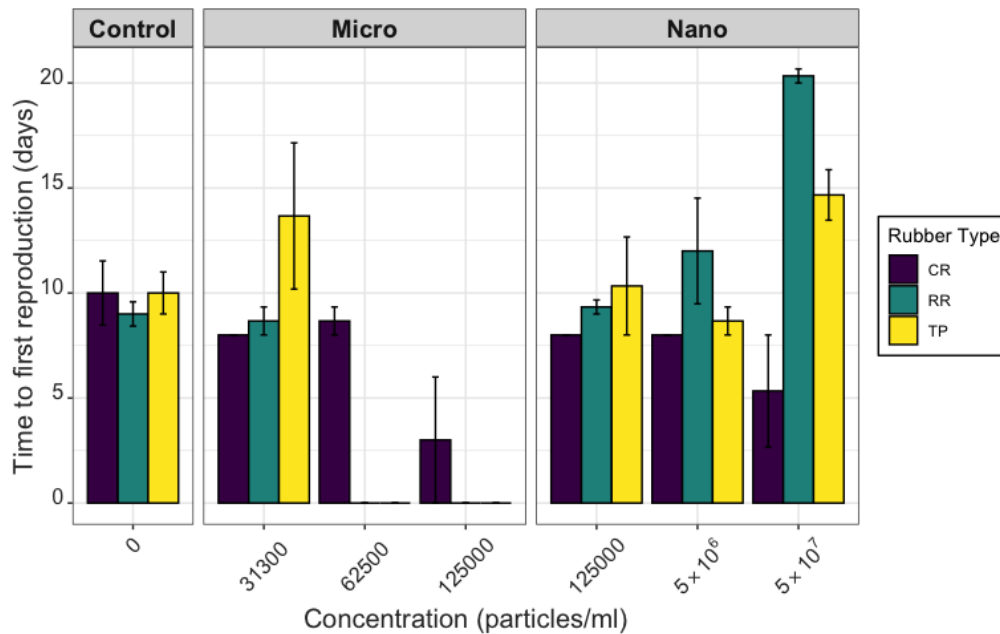


Figure S8. The parental generation length of time in days that it took for *Daphnia* to first produce neonates. CR = crumb rubber, RR = recycled rubber, TP = tire particles

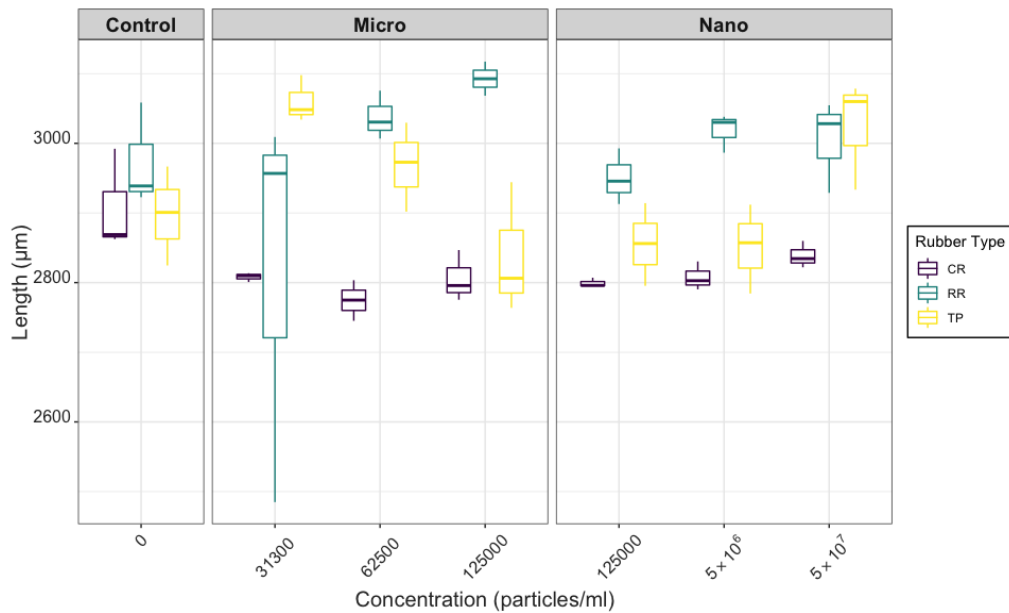


Figure S9. The parental generation final length of the surviving *Daphnia* on Day 28 of the exposure to chronic micro- and nano-sized rubber.

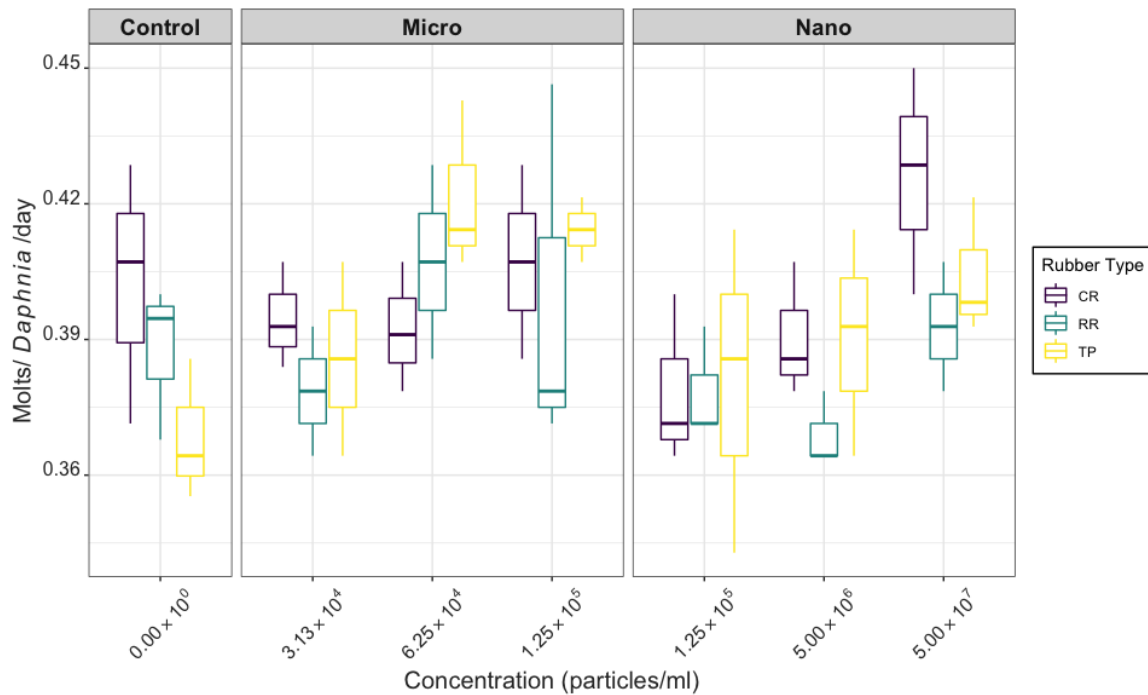


Figure S10. The parental generation number of molts per *Daphnia* per day over the 28-day chronic micro- and nano-sized rubber exposure. CR = crumb rubber, RR = recycled rubber, TP = tire particles.

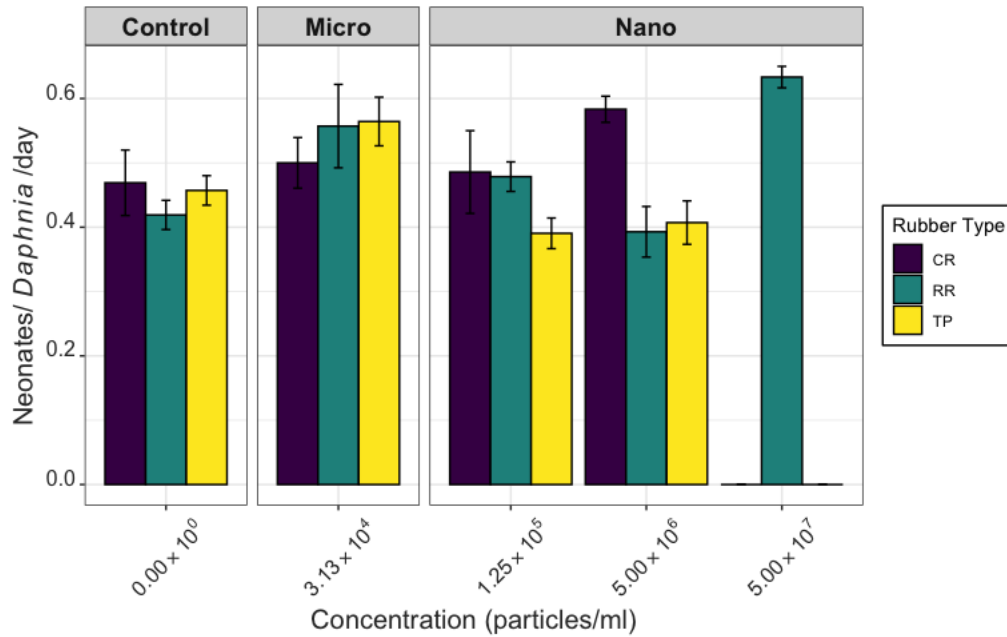


Figure S11. The F₁ generation number of neonates produced per *Daphnia* per day over the 28-day grow-out. CR = crumb rubber, RR = recycled rubber, TP = tire particles

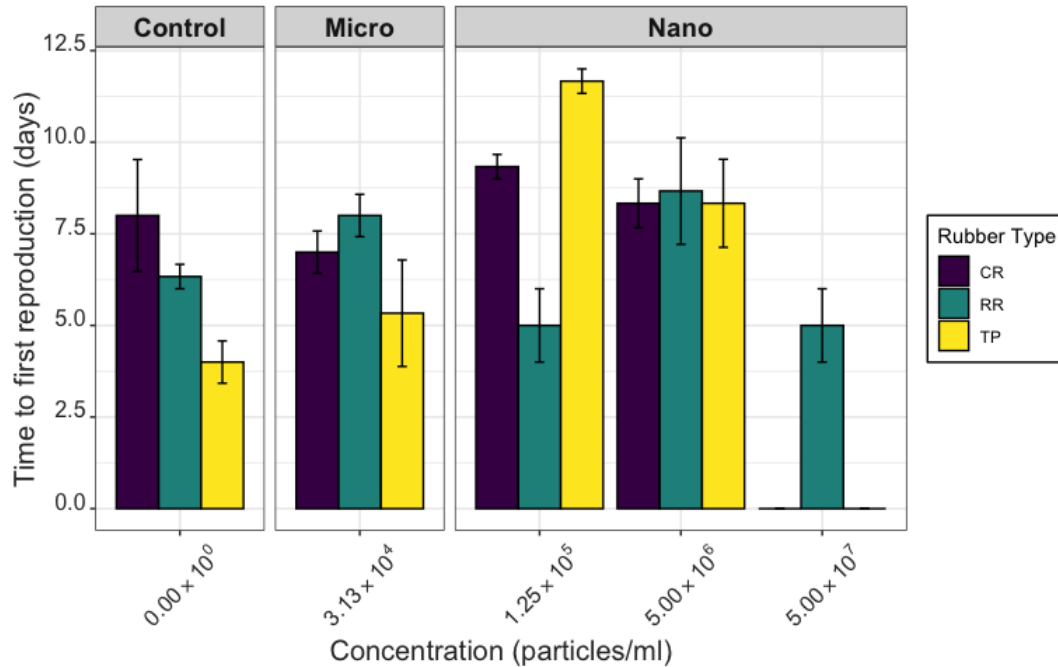


Figure S12. The F₁ generation length of time in days that it took for *Daphnia* to first produce neonates. CR = crumb rubber, RR = recycled rubber, TP = tire particles

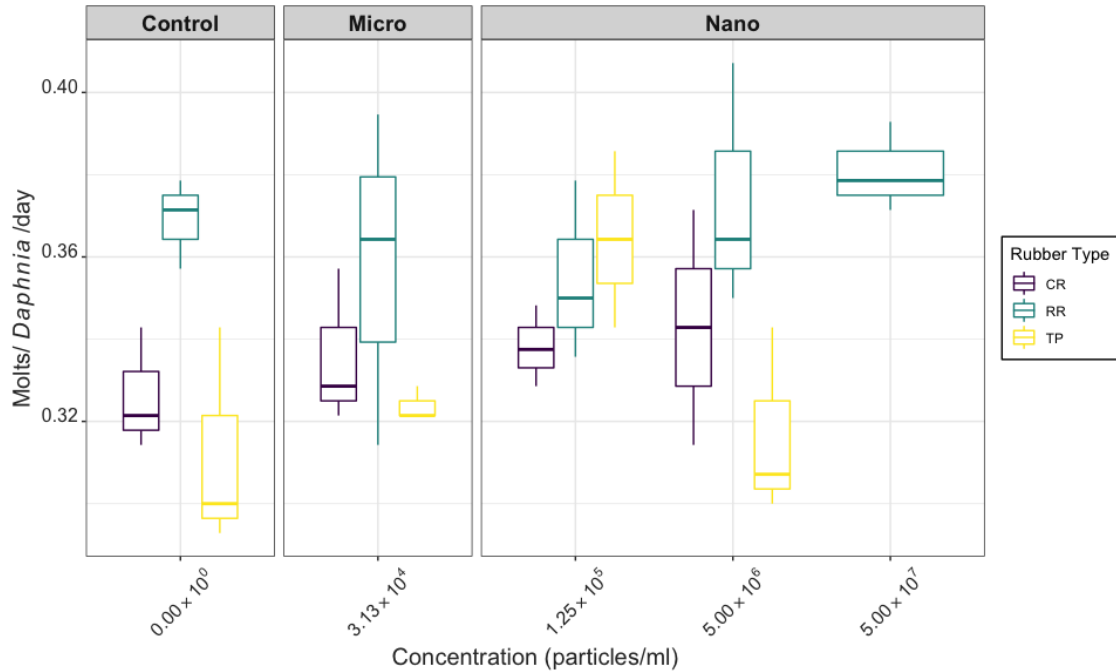


Figure S13. The F_1 generation number of molts per *Daphnia* per day over the 28-day grow-out. No significant differences in growth identified (two-way ANOVA with Tukey HSD, $p > 0.05$). CR = crumb rubber, RR = recycled rubber, TP = tire particles

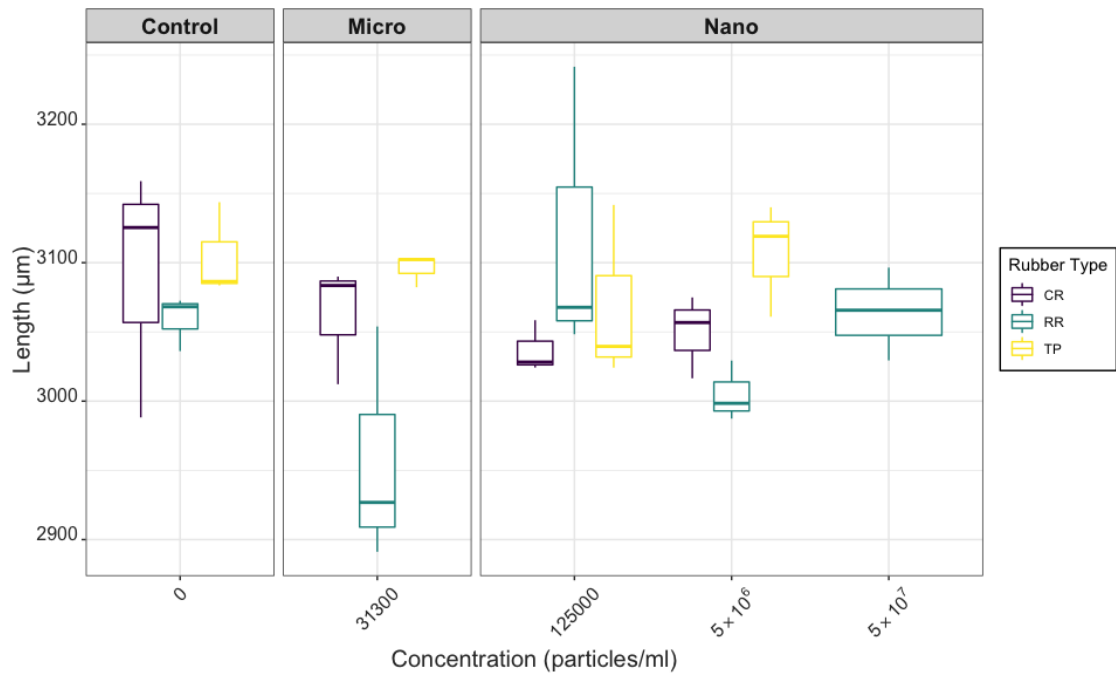


Figure S14. The final length of the surviving *Daphnia* on Day 28 of the grow-out. No significant differences in growth identified (two-way ANOVA with Tukey HSD, $p > 0.05$). CR = crumb rubber, RR = recycled rubber, TP = tire particles