

Supplementary Materials: Influence of light conditions on the antibacterial performance and mechanism of waterborne fluorescent coatings based on waterproof long afterglow phosphors/PDMS composites

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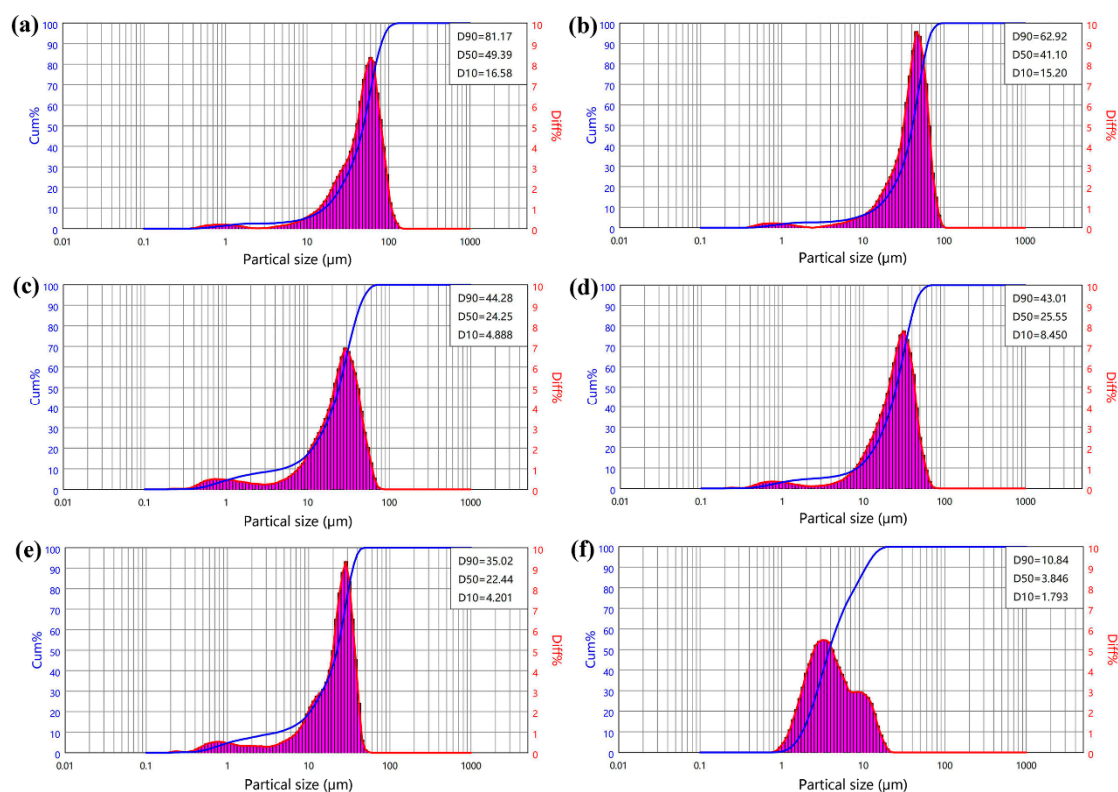


Figure S1. Particle average and size distribution of (a) P-SB, (b) P-BG, (c) P-OR, (d) P-YG, (e) P-LY, and (f) HT-SOE.

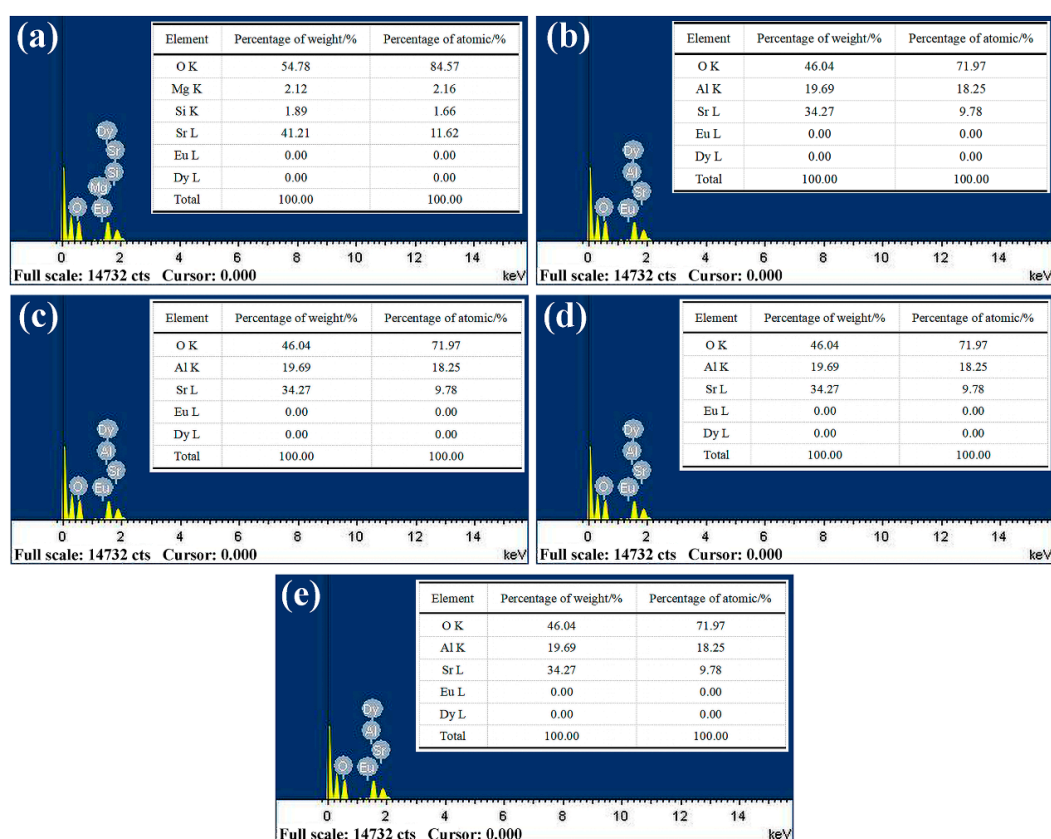


Figure S2. EDS mapping of (a) P-SB, (b) P-BG, (c) P-OR, (d) P-YG, and (e) P-LY.

Table S1. Polarity force γ_L^p , dispersion force γ_L^d , surface tension γ_L , and polarity of water and diiodomethane.

Liquid	γ_L^p / $\text{mJ}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}$	γ_L^d / $\text{mJ}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}$	γ_L / $\text{mJ}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}$	Polarity
Water	51	21.8	72.8	Polarity
Diiodomethane	2.3	48.5	50.8	Nonpolar

Table S2. Volumetric average particle size and areal average particle size of WLAP and HT-SOE.

Sample	Volumetric average particle size (D[4,3]) / μm	Areal average particle size (D[3,2]) / μm
P-SB	48.66 ± 0.65	17.15 ± 0.12
P-BG	38.85 ± 0.62	14.26 ± 0.50
P-OR	24.80 ± 0.17	6.68 ± 0.06
P-YG	24.11 ± 0.81	8.56 ± 0.19
P-LY	21.48 ± 0.49	6.39 ± 0.18
HT-SOE	5.24 ± 0.08	3.50 ± 0.16

Table S3. Water contact angle (WCA), diiodomethane contact angle (DCA), polarity force γ_s^p , dispersion force γ_s^d , and surface free energy (SFE) of coatings.

Sample	WCA / $^\circ$	DCA / $^\circ$	γ_s^p / $\text{mJ}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$	γ_s^d / $\text{mJ}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$	SFE / $\text{mJ}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$
C-B/PDMS	100.1 ± 0.86	76.13 ± 2.58	2.40 ± 0.65	17.71 ± 1.62	20.11 ± 1.03
C-SB/PDMS	118.2 ± 1.67	75.55 ± 2.26	0.15 ± 0.04	12.95 ± 1.99	13.10 ± 1.96
C-BG/PDMS	110.4 ± 1.09	81.35 ± 1.11	2.82 ± 0.26	14.69 ± 1.07	17.51 ± 0.61
C-OR/PDMS	99.2 ± 0.71	76.35 ± 0.98	2.44 ± 0.17	17.39 ± 1.48	19.83 ± 0.52
C-YG/PDMS	104.1 ± 1.44	73.85 ± 2.79	0.91 ± 0.09	19.91 ± 3.42	20.83 ± 1.54
C-LY/PDMS	102.0 ± 1.51	77.05 ± 1.44	1.74 ± 0.22	17.49 ± 0.62	19.22 ± 0.80