

## Supplementary material

### Simple Synthesis of Cellulose-Based Nanocomposites as SERS Substrates for In Situ Detection of Thiram

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#### Materials and reagents:

Lithium fluoride (LiF), (3-Aminopropyl) triethoxysilane (APTES, 98%), Hydrochloric acid (HCl, 35%-38%), ethanol (99.7%) and trisodium citrate ( $C_6H_5Na_3O_7 \cdot 2H_2O$  99.0%) were all purchased from Macklin (Shanghai, China). Titanium aluminum carbide powder ( $Ti_3AlC_2$ , 400 mesh) was purchased from FoShan XinXi Technology Co., Ltd. (Guangzhou, China). Chloroauric acid ( $HAuCl_4$ ) was purchased from Adamas-beta Co., Ltd. (Shanghai, China). 4-mercaptobenzoic (4-MBA, 99.7%), crystal violet (CV,  $\geq 90\%$ ), methanol ( $\geq 99.8\%$ ) and thiram (analytical standard) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and stored at 4 °C. Apples were purchased from local markets All reagents were analytical grade and were used without further purification.

#### Synthesis of $Au/Ti_3C_2$ solution

Briefly, 1.6 g of LiF was added to 20 mL of 9 M HCl, and then 1 g of  $Ti_3AlC_2$  MAX powder was gradually added to the solution while stirring continuously at 35°C for 24 hours. The resulting mixture was then centrifuged at 3500 rpm for 10 minutes to remove the upper liquid layer. The remaining acidic suspension was washed by centrifugation (5 minutes at 3500 rpm) with deionized (DI) water until the supernatant reached a pH of approximately 6. The  $Ti_3C_2$  precipitate was then dispersed in 100 mL of DI water and ultrasonicated for 30 minutes, followed by centrifugation for 60 minutes to obtain a dark green supernatant containing monolayer  $Ti_3C_2$  suspension. This colloidal solution was stored at 4°C for future use.

1.5 mL of monolayer  $Ti_3C_2$  suspension, 3.5 mL of DI water, and 5 mL of ethanol were mixed and stirred. Then, 200  $\mu$ L of APTES solution was added dropwise to the mixture and stirred for 24 hours. After the reaction, the suspension was washed three times with DI water at 3500 rpm for 10 minutes to remove any impurities. The final suspension was then dispersed in DI water. Next, 335  $\mu$ L of the APTES-  $Ti_3C_2$  dispersion was mixed with 40 mL of Au NPs solution by stirring for 2 hours at room temperature, followed by sonication for 30 minutes. The mixture was then centrifuged at 3500 rpm for 20 minutes, and the supernatant was removed. The  $Au/Ti_3C_2$  solution was prepared by adding 4 mL of DI water to the residue.

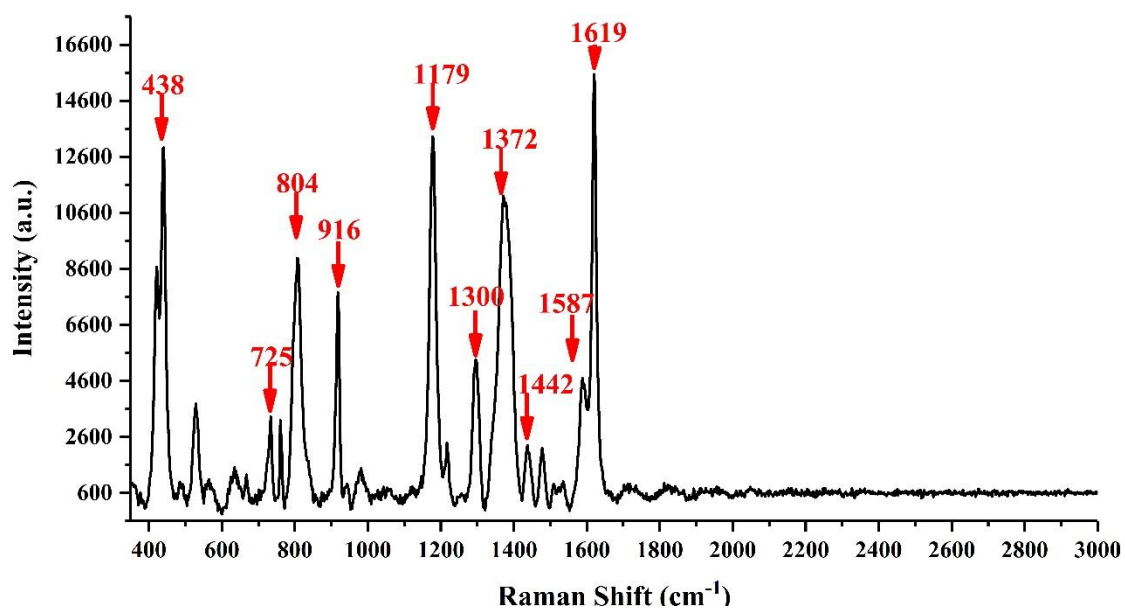


Figure. S1 SERS spectra of CV measured by CS/Au/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub> substrate.

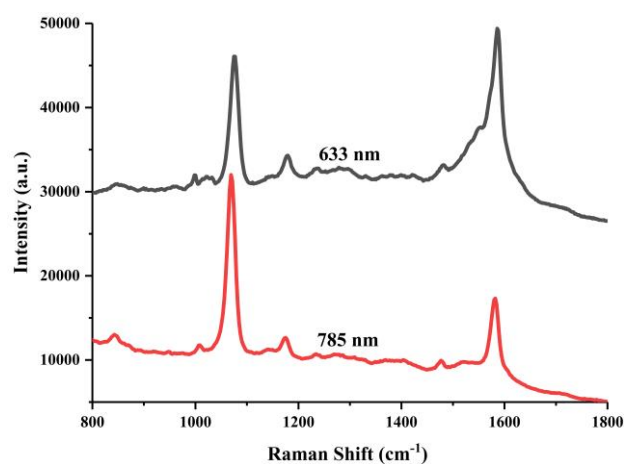


Figure. S2 SERS spectra of 4-MBA measured by excitation laser of 633 and 785 nm.

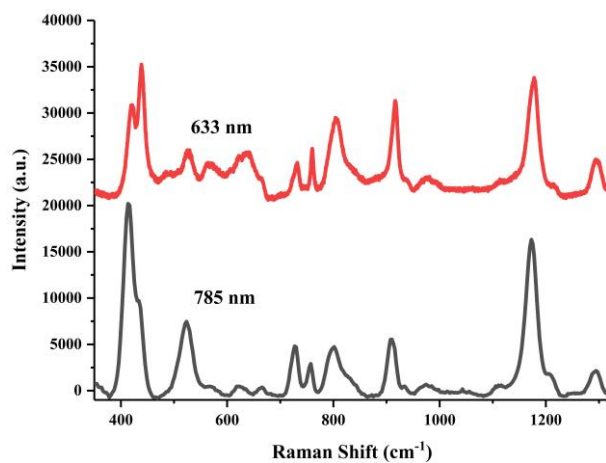


Figure. S3 SERS spectra of CV measured by excitation laser of 633 and 785 nm.