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Supplement of

Chemical and stable carbon isotopic composition of PM_{2.5} from on-road vehicle emissions in the PRD region and implications for vehicle emission control policy

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1 **Experimental details of chemical analysis**

2 *1. OC/EC*

3 A punch (1.5×1.0 cm) of each filter was taken for the measurements of OC and
4 EC using a thermal/optical transmittance aerosol carbon analyzer (Sunset Laboratory)
5 with the NIOSH method for diesel soot (NIOSH, 1999).

6 *2. Water soluble organic carbon*

7 An additional four punches were taken from each filter and extracted in 10 mL of
8 18.2-Mohm MilliQ water and sonicated for 60 min. After filtration, the extract was
9 analyzed for WSOC with a Sievers Model TOC-V CPH TOC analyzer (Shimadzu
10 Corporation, Japan). Method detection limit (MDL) of 0.08 $\mu\text{g C m}^{-3}$ for WSOC is
11 estimated by three times of the standard deviation of field blanks.

12 *3. Water soluble inorganic ions*

13 Sample preparation for water soluble ions was the same as that for WSOC which
14 has been described above. The extract was analyzed for Li^+ , Na^+ , NH_4^+ , K^+ , Mg^{2+} ,
15 Ca^{2+} , F^- , Cl^- , NO_2^- , Br^- , NO_3^- , PO_4^{3-} and SO_4^{2-} using ion chromatography (Metrohm,
16 Herisau, Switzerland). The corresponding MDL were 0.008, 0.010, 0.012, 0.026,
17 0.015, 0.036, 0.005, 0.015, 0.015, 0.020, 0.030, 0.030 and 0.030 $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$, respectively.
18 The reproducibility tests showed that the relative standard deviation of each ion was
19 generally lower than 5%.

20 *4. Metal elements*

21 The extraction and instrumental analyses were executed according to the method
22 in previous study (He et al., 2008) with minor modifications. Briefly, four punches

23 (1.5×1.0 cm) of each filter were first extracted in a XP-1500 digestion bomb (CEM
24 Corp., USA) with a mixture of 4 ml of HNO₃ (Merck Corp., Germany), 1 ml of HCl
25 (Guangzhou Chemical Reagent Factory, China), and 0.2 ml of HF (Guangzhou
26 Chemical Reagent Factory, China), and digested by a MARS5 microwave digestion
27 unit (CEM Corp., USA). The digestion was carried out at 175 °C for 25 min. The
28 resulting solution was diluted to 50 ml with ultra-pure water generated from a Milli-Q
29 system (Millipore Corp., USA). The final solutions were measured by an Agilent
30 7700X ICP-MS instrument equipped with a Babington nebulizer (Agilent Corp.,
31 USA). The MDL (in ng m⁻³) were Li (1.89), Be (0.056), Na (1.57), Mg (0.413), Al
32 (0.582), K (12.8), Ca (4.92), V (0.33), Cr (0.127), Mn (0.362), Fe (59.5), Co (0.033),
33 Ni (1.10), Cu (0.314), Zn (0.831), Ga (0.005), As (0.014), Se (0.174), Rb (0.009), Sr
34 (0.009), Ag (0.009), Cd (0.014), Cs (0.005), Ba (0.188), Tl (0.005), Pb (0.198), and U
35 (0.005). A certified reference soil material (GBW07403 (GSS-3), China National
36 Institute of Metrology) was analyzed to evaluate the accuracy of the method. In result,
37 all elements showed small relative deviations of <30% from the standard values. The
38 precisions of analysis for the elements quantified were all less than 10%. All the
39 results were then corrected for filter blanks.

40 5. *Organic compounds*

41 Filters were extracted with 30 mL dichloromethane (DCM) using ultrasonic
42 agitation under 30 °C and filtered. The procedure was repeated three times. The
43 combined extracts were filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation under vacuum.
44 Each sample was concentrated to about 0.5 mL. Interfering compounds were removed

45 by liquid-solid chromatography using 2:1 silica-alumina column. Two fractions were
46 eluted. Fraction I (40 mL of hexane) contained n-alkanes, hopanes and steranes, while
47 fraction II (100 mL of DCM-hexane (1:1)) contained the priority PAHs. Then under a
48 gentle stream of nitrogen, fraction I and fraction II were reduced almost to dryness
49 and redissolved with 100 μ L n-hexane. Then, the two fractions were analyzed on
50 GC-MS according to the previous study (Wu et al., 2005).

51 6. *Stable carbon isotopic composition*

52 A small punch which contain about 0.3 mg carbon of each filter was taken for
53 the measurements of isotope abundance with a Finnigan MAT-252 mass spectrometer
54 (Thermo Electron Corporation, USA). The carbon isotope composition ($\delta^{13}C$) is
55 calculated using a reference standard material (GBW04408, China National Institute
56 of Metrology), which standard value is $-36.91 \pm 0.10 \delta^{13}C_{VPDB} \times 10^{-3}$. $\delta^{13}C$ in samples
57 are usually expressed as:

$$\delta^{13}C = ((13C/12C_{sample}) / (13C/12C_{standard}) - 1) \times 1000$$

58 Samples were analyzed at least in duplicate with a maximum allowable difference of
59 0.1‰.

60 **Table S1.** Vehicle counts and meteorological parameters during the 10 sampling
 61 periods

Test #	Time	Vehicle Number	DV Percent (%)	GV Percent (%)	LPGV Percent (%)	Ave. Temp. (°C)	Ave. R.H. (%)	Ave. Wind Speed (m s ⁻¹)
1	10/08/13 7:30-19:00	25654	20.1	51.6	28.2	35.88	45.99	3.80
2	10/08/13 19:30-7:00	13913	13.8	48.5	37.8	32.62	50.14	3.69
3	11/08/13 7:30-19:00	24791	11.6	69.5	18.9	34.03	46.64	3.81
4	11/08/13 19:30-7:00	11977	14.0	53.7	32.3	32.74	57.08	3.27
5	12/08/13 7:30-19:00	27555	13.6	68.8	17.6	36.13	42.69	3.95
6	12/08/13 19:30-7:00	13435	14.3	50.4	35.3	34.04	50.70	3.56
7	13/08/13 7:30-19:00	27606	13.2	69.6	17.3	34.58	50.62	3.96
8	13/08/13 19:30-7:00	13661	14.0	54.7	31.3	31.51	59.31	3.33
9	14/08/13 7:30-19:00	26947	13.4	68.9	17.8	30.50	51.41	3.99
10	14/08/13 19:30-23:30	6756	9.4	61.9	28.7	28.63	60.22	3.80

62 **Table S2.** Average concentrations of species and stable carbon isotopic composition
 63 at the inlet and the outlet sampling locations in PM_{2.5} in the Zhujiang tunnel.

Species	Inlet	Outlet	Species	Inlet	Outlet
Mass	71	204	OC	20.0	44.7
EC	6.89	30.3	WSOC	6.21	8.00
δ ¹³ C, ‰	-26.089	-25.384			
Water soluble ions					
F ⁻	0.023	0.045	Li ⁺	BDL	BDL
Cl ⁻	0.664	6.86	Na ⁺	0.724	4.92
NO ₂ ⁻	BDL ^b	BDL	NH ₄ ⁺	0.787	1.02
Br ⁻	BDL	BDL	K ⁺	0.182	0.271
NO ₃ ⁻	0.603	0.756	Mg ²⁺	0.058	0.314
PO ₄ ³⁻	ND	0.036	Ca ²⁺	0.601	1.93
SO ₄ ²⁻	2.44	3.30			
Metal elements					
Li	0.0048	0.0077	Zn	0.299	0.516
Be	0.0002	0.0006	Ga	0.0432	0.0938
Na	3.00	8.79	As	0.0339	0.0344
Mg	1.04	1.79	Se	0.0064	0.0078
Al	1.92	6.19	Rb	0.0154	0.0291
K	0.658	1.09	Sr	0.0234	0.0604
Ca	2.53	4.97	Ag	0.0050	0.0051
V	0.0107	0.0195	Cd	0.0032	0.0035
Cr	0.0413	0.0635	Cs	0.0011	0.0022
Mn	0.0235	0.139	Ba	0.236	0.552
Fe	0.707	5.96	Tl	0.0005	0.0007
Co	0.0005	0.0025	Pb	0.0593	0.0700
Ni	0.0008	0.0107	U	0.0003	0.0007
Cu	0.0348	0.157			
Organic compounds					
C11	1.49	1.98	CHR	0.22	1.31
C12	2.09	2.70	BbF	0.34	0.84
C13	0.71	1.11	BkF	0.13	0.31
C14	2.60	3.52	BaP	0.24	0.81
C15	2.49	3.71	IcdP	0.34	0.62
C16	5.26	7.28	DBahA	0.05	0.08
C17	4.39	6.43	BghiP	0.63	1.46
C18	4.19	6.66	Ts	0.21	1.94
C19	2.59	5.99	Tm	0.27	2.30
C20	2.23	7.43	HP29	1.05	8.99
C21	2.18	10.3	HP30	1.92	14.5
C22	2.74	16.0	HP31S	0.70	5.06
C23	3.94	23.3	HP31R	0.49	3.48
C24	4.23	28.6	HP32S	0.46	3.34
C25	4.97	25.0	HP32R	0.35	2.61
C26	4.97	19.6	HP33S	0.32	2.50
C27	8.29	22.8	HP33R	0.21	1.67
C28	5.39	15.9	HP34S	0.21	1.67
C29	9.62	16.3	HP34R	0.12	1.06
C30	5.08	11.2	HP35S	0.13	1.17
C31	14.6	17.0	HP35R	0.08	0.72
C32	4.67	8.51	27αααS	0.08	0.71
C33	6.46	7.37	27αββR	0.13	1.07
C34	1.70	4.68	27αββS	0.10	0.85
C35	1.12	2.37	27αααR	0.12	0.87
C36	0.58	1.08	28αααS	0.08	0.49
ACY	0.01	0.06	28αββR	0.13	0.93
ACE	0.01	0.02	28αββS	0.11	0.77
FLO	0.07	0.14	28αααR	0.13	0.87
PHE	0.28	0.84	29αααS	0.20	1.36
ANT	0.03	0.13	29αββR	0.22	1.56
FLA	0.18	0.96	29αββS	0.19	1.34
PYR	0.22	1.54	29αααR	0.19	1.17
BaA	0.11	0.93			

64 ^a The concentrations are in μg m⁻³ except those for organic compounds in ng m⁻³. ^b BDL, below detection limit.

65 **Table S3** Average emission factors (mg vehicle⁻¹ km⁻¹) of species in PM_{2.5} in the

66 Zhujiang tunnel

Species	Emission factor	SD ^a
PM _{2.5} mass	92.4	8.9
OC	16.7	1.9
EC	16.4	2.1
WSOC	1.31	0.3
WSII		
F ⁻	0.02	0.008
Cl ⁻	4.17	0.9
NO ₃ ⁻	0.10	0.03
PO ₄ ³⁻	0.02	0.02
SO ₄ ²⁻	0.61	0.1
Na ⁺	2.88	0.5
NH ₄ ⁺	0.17	0.06
K ⁺	0.06	0.02
Mg ²⁺	0.18	0.02
Ca ²⁺	0.95	0.3
Metal elements		
Li	0.002	0.001
Be	0.0002	0.0001
Na	3.53	0.4
Mg	0.50	0.08
Al	3.15	0.3
K	0.34	0.04
Ca	1.93	0.3
V	0.007	0.0004
Cr	0.01	0.0008
Mn	0.08	0.02
Fe	3.91	0.2
Co	0.002	0.003
Ni	0.008	0.002
Cu	0.09	0.01
Zn	0.16	0.02
Ga	0.04	0.003
As	0.005	0.001
Se	0.0009	0.0003
Rb	0.01	0.002
Sr	0.03	0.003
Ag	0.0001	0.00002
Cd	0.0003	0.00004
Cs	0.0008	0.0002
Ba	0.25	0.03
Tl	0.0001	0.00001
Pb	0.01	0.0007
U	0.0003	0.0002

67 ^a SD: standard deviation

68 **Table S4.** Average emission factors (EF, $\mu\text{g vehicle}^{-1} \text{ km}^{-1}$) of organic compounds in

69 $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ in the Zhujiang tunnel

Species	Abbr. ^a	EF	SD ^b	Species	Abbr.	EF	SD
n-Alkanes				chrysene	CHR	0.761	0.08
n-hendecane	C11	0.27	0.12	benzo[b]fluoranthene	BbF	0.351	0.05
n-dodecane	C12	0.33	0.15	benzo[k]fluoranthene	BkF	0.133	0.02
n-tridecane	C13	0.22	0.04	benzo[a]pyrene	BaP	0.416	0.05
n-tetradecane	C14	0.50	0.15	indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	IcdP	0.209	0.04
n-pentadecane	C15	0.66	0.17	dibenzo[ah]anthracene	DBahA	0.023	0.003
n-hexadecane	C16	1.10	0.33	benzo[ghi]perylene	BghiP	0.622	0.09
n-heptadecane	C17	1.12	0.23	Hopanes			
n-octadecane	C18	1.35	0.20	22,29,30-trisnorhopane	Ts	1.25	0.09
n-nonadecane	C19	1.85	0.18	17 α H-22,29,30-trisnorhopane	Tm	1.49	0.11
n-eicosane	C20	2.84	0.24	norhopane	HP29	5.75	0.42
n-heneicosane	C21	4.46	0.40	hopane	HP30	9.14	0.68
n-docosane	C22	7.22	0.65	22S-homohopane	HP31S	3.13	0.22
n-tricosane	C23	10.6	0.91	22R-homohopane	HP31R	2.17	0.16
n-tetracosane	C24	13.3	1.11	22S-bishomohopane	HP32S	2.06	0.14
n-pentacosane	C25	10.9	0.87	22R-bishomohopane	HP32R	1.61	0.10
n-hexacosane	C26	7.98	0.54	22S-trishomohopane	HP33S	1.54	0.09
n-heptacosane	C27	7.94	0.62	22R-trishomohopane	HP33R	1.02	0.06
n-octacosane	C28	5.76	0.51	22S-tetrahomohopane	HP34S	1.02	0.07
n-nonacosane	C29	3.62	0.59	22R-tetrahomohopane	HP34R	0.65	0.04
n-triacontane	C30	3.36	0.45	22S-pentahomohopane	HP35S	0.73	0.04
n-hentriacontane	C31	1.35	0.88	22R-pentahomohopane	HP35R	0.46	0.03
n-dotriacontane	C32	2.10	0.36	Steranes			
n-tritriacontane	C33	0.50	0.38	C27 $\alpha\alpha\alpha$ -cholestane(20S)	27 $\alpha\alpha\alpha$ S	0.46	0.04
n-tetratriacontane	C34	1.63	0.24	C27 $\alpha\beta\beta$ -cholestane (20R)	27 $\alpha\beta\beta$ R	0.69	0.05
n-pentatriacontane	C35	0.68	0.14	C27 $\alpha\beta\beta$ -cholestane(20S)	27 $\alpha\beta\beta$ S	0.55	0.04
n-pexatriacontane	C36	0.27	0.08	C27 $\alpha\alpha\alpha$ -cholestane (20R)	27 $\alpha\alpha\alpha$ R	0.56	0.05
PAHs				C28 $\alpha\alpha\alpha$ -ergostane (20S)	28 $\alpha\alpha\alpha$ S	0.31	0.03
acenaphthylene	ACY	0.028	0.01	C28 $\alpha\beta\beta$ -ergostane (20R)	28 $\alpha\beta\beta$ R	0.60	0.05
acenaphthene	ACE	0.006	0.001	C28 $\alpha\beta\beta$ -ergostane (20S)	28 $\alpha\beta\beta$ S	0.49	0.05
fluorene	FLO	0.047	0.004	C28 $\alpha\alpha\alpha$ -ergostane (20R)	28 $\alpha\alpha\alpha$ R	0.55	0.05
phenanthrene	PHE	0.374	0.04	C29 $\alpha\alpha\alpha$ -stigmastane(20S)	29 $\alpha\alpha\alpha$ S	0.85	0.07
anthracene	ANT	0.068	0.01	C29 $\alpha\beta\beta$ -stigmastane(20R)	29 $\alpha\beta\beta$ R	0.97	0.07
fluoranthene	FLA	0.523	0.06	C29 $\alpha\beta\beta$ -stigmastane(20S)	29 $\alpha\beta\beta$ S	0.84	0.06
pyrene	PYR	0.890	0.10	C29 $\alpha\alpha\alpha$ -stigmastane(20R)	29 $\alpha\alpha\alpha$ R	0.72	0.06
benz[a]anthracene	BaA	0.568	0.06				

70 ^a Abbr.: abbreviation ^b SD: standard deviation

71 **Table S5.** Average emission factors (mg vehicle⁻¹ km⁻¹) of species in PM_{2.5} in this

72 study and comparisons with other tunnel studies

Species	Zhujiang tunnel 2013, China ^a	Zhujiang tunnel 2004, China	Chung-Liao tunnel, Taiwan	Kaisernuhlen tunnel, Austria	Sepulveda tunnel, USA	Howell tunnel, USA
Mass	92.4(8.9)	110	38	26	52	39.3
OC	16.7(1.9)	24.3	4.67	5.4	19.3	12.9
EC	16.4(2.1)	49.6	15.1	17.8	25.5	10.8
WSOC	1.31(0.3)					
F ⁻	0.02(0.008)					
Cl ⁻	4.17(0.9)	0.98	0.09		0.67	
NO ₂ ⁻	BDL ^b		0.027			
Br ⁻	BDL					
NO ₃ ⁻	0.10 (0.03)	1.37	0.374		3.27	
PO ₄ ³⁻	0.02(0.02)					
SO ₄ ²⁻	0.61 (0.1)	3.87	0.917		1.77	
Li ⁺	BDL					
Na ⁺	2.88(0.5)		0.201			
NH ₄ ⁺	0.17(0.06)	0.80	0.151		1.61	
K ⁺	0.06 (0.02)		0.029			
Mg ²⁺	0.18(0.02)		0.031			
Ca ²⁺	0.95(0.3)		0.162			
Li	0.002(0.001)					
Be	0.0002(0.0001)					
Na	3.53(0.4)	0.37	1.05		0.3	0.038
Mg	0.50(0.08)	0.22	0.112	0.08	0.26	0.044
Al	3.15(0.3)		0.405	0.47		
K	0.34(0.04)	0.14	0.379		0.08	0.065
Ca	1.93(0.3)	0.64	0.428	0.27	0.3	0.43
V	0.007(0.0004)	0.0015	0.013	0.002	0.05	0.0004
Cr	0.01(0.0008)	0.0054	0.072		0.02	0.0018
Mn	0.08(0.02)	0.019	0.152	0.006	0.02	0.006
Fe	3.91(0.2)	1.12	0.582	0.77	2.79	0.55
Co	0.002(0.003)	0.00013	0.015			0.0004
Ni	0.008(0.002)	0.0034	0.009		0.01	0.009
Cu	0.09(0.01)	0.034	0.037	0.041	0.17	0.012
Zn	0.16(0.02)	0.078	0.149	0.034	0.14	0.028
Ga	0.04 (0.003)					
As	0.005(0.001)	0.002	0.015			0.00045
Se	0.0009(0.0003)		0.049			
Rb	0.01 (0.002)					
Sr	0.03(0.003)		0.008	0.001		
Ag	0.0001(0.00002)					
Cd	0.0003(0.00004)	0.00049	0.001		0.02	0.00005
Cs	0.0008(0.0002)					
Ba	0.25 (0.03)		0.04	0.015		
Tl	0.0001(0.00001)	0.00004				
Pb	0.01(0.0007)	0.014	0.292		0.03	0.001
U	0.0003(0.0002)	0.00004				
Reference	this study	(He et al., 2008)	(Chiang and Huang, 2009)	(Handler et al., 2008)	(Gillies and Gertler, 2000)	(Lough et al., 2005)

73 ^a Values in parentheses indicate associated uncertainties (standard deviation); ^b BDL, below detection limit.

74

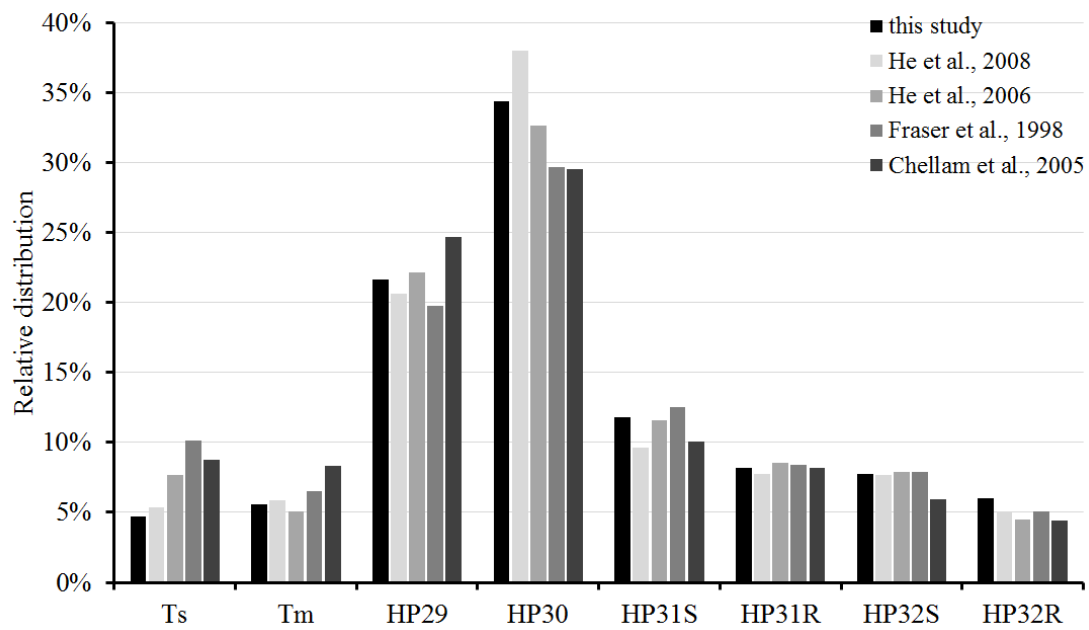
75 **Table S6.** BaPeq emission factors ($\mu\text{g vehicle}^{-1} \text{ km}^{-1}$) of vehicle from Zhujiang tunnel

76 2004 and 2013

PAH	TEF ^a	Zhujiang tunnel 2004	Zhujiang tunnel 2013
ACY	0.001		0.00003
ACE	0.001		0.00001
FLO	0.001		0.00005
PHE	0.001	0.003	0.00037
ANT	0.01	0.002	0.00068
FLA	0.001	0.002	0.00052
PYR	0.001	0.003	0.00089
BaA	0.1	0.175	0.05679
CHR	0.01	0.022	0.00761
BbF	0.1	0.510	0.03508
BkF	0.1	0.139	0.01334
BaP	1	3.500	0.41558
IcdP	0.1	0.247	0.02093
DBahA	0.1		0.00232
BghiP	0.01	0.094	0.00622
total		4.70	0.561

77 ^aTEF: toxic equivalency factors, proposed by (Nisbet and Lagoy, 1992).

78



79

80 **Fig. S1.** Relative distributions of hopanes in different studies (this study; (He et al.,
 81 2008);(He et al., 2006);(Fraser et al., 1998);(Chellam et al., 2005)).

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