



Supplement of

Formation of organic sulfur compounds through SO₂-initiated photochemistry of PAHs and dimethylsulfoxide at the air-water interface

Haoyu Jiang et al.

Correspondence to: Sasho Gligorovski (gligorovski@gig.ac.cn)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the article licence.

27	Section S1. Description of MI-SPI-TOF-MS
28	Section S2. Description of FT-ICR-MS
29	Section S3. Analysis of FT-ICR-MS aqueous phase products based on DBE vs
30	carbon number iso-abundance plot
31	Section S4. Reaction mechanism of the aqueous phase product compounds
32	Section S5. Tables, Figures and Scheme
33	
34	Number of Pages: 47
35	Number of Tables: 6
36	Number of Figures: 16
37	Number of Schemes: 1
38	

39 **Section 1. MI-SPI-TOF-MS**

40 Briefly, a polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS, thickness 0.002 inch, Technical Products Inc,
41 USA) membrane was used in the injector of the TOF-MS.⁵³ The ionization of the
42 compounds (SPI) was performed by vacuum ultraviolet (VUV) light emitted by a
43 deuterium (D₂) lamp (Hamamatsu, Japan): This is a soft ionization technique
44 characterized by high molecular ion yield and low degree of fragmentation.⁶⁰⁻⁶² The
45 limit of detection (LOD) of TOF-MS is around 1 ppb for most trace gases, and the time
46 resolution of SPI-MS was set to 5 s.

47 The raw data were analyzed with commercial software (SPI-MS 3000 V1.0.1.2.0,
48 Guangzhou Hexin Instrument Co., Ltd., China), where the selected Gauss peaks above
49 a preset threshold are smoothed with a given average number.

50 **Section 2. FT-ICR-MS**

51 A solariX XR FT-ICR-MS instrument (Bruker Daltonik GmbH, Bremen, Germany)
52 equipped with a refrigerated, 9.4 T actively shielded superconducting magnet (Bruker
53 Biospin, Wissembourg, France) and a Paracell analyzer cell was used to detect the
54 formation of products in the bulk aqueous phase.⁵³ Sample ionization was performed in
55 the negative ion mode using an electrospray ionization (ESI) ion source (Bruker
56 Daltonik GmbH, Bremen, Germany). The detection mass range was set at 150-1,000
57 m/z. Ion accumulation time was set at 0.65 s. Details of this instrument setting,
58 calibration and data processing were described in previous publications.^{63, 64}

59

60 **Section 3. Analysis of FT-ICR-MS Aqueous Phase Products Based on DBE vs**
61 **Carbon Number Iso-Abundance Plot**

62 The iso-abundance plots of DBE versus carbon numbers for the detected CHO and
63 CHOS formulae formed upon light-induced SO₂ oxidation of DMSO and PAHs/DMSO
64 are presented in [Figure S7-8](#). The CHO and CHOS with the same DBE values but
65 different carbon numbers are considered as homologs differing from each other by a
66 repeating mass increment.¹

67 The CHO and CHOS products distributions formed by SO₂ photo-oxidation of
68 PAHs/DMSO were different than those formed upon SO₂ photo-oxidation of DMSO,
69 whereas the former had a regular and convergent distribution, while the latter
70 distribution of products was more scattered. The DBE values are smaller than six for
71 most of the CHO compounds formed upon SO₂ photo-oxidation of DMSO, whereas
72 only 9 out of 16 CHOS products had low DBE values ranging from 0 to 6. Those OS
73 products with relatively high DBE values over eleven usually along with carbon
74 numbers from 27 to 42, indicates the probable formation of unsaturated long-chain
75 aliphatic-like OSs compounds.

76 Considering the light-induced heterogeneous reaction of SO₂ with PAHs/DMSO
77 ([Figure S7](#)), generally, the depicted average properties in terms of DBE and carbon
78 number of numerous products for the PYR/DMSO almost contain the average
79 properties of products for FLA/DMSO and PHE/DMSO. Both of the CHO and CHOS
80 products formed in liquid phase could be divided into two clusters. Most of the CHO
81 products, especially those emerged by light-induced heterogeneous reaction of SO₂ with

82 PYR/DMSO, exhibited DBE values in the range of 8-14 and 2-7, with 10-19 carbon
83 atoms and 1-9 oxygen atoms, which would probably be the hydroxyl or carboxyl
84 compounds.^{2,3} The products formed by light-induced heterogeneous reaction of SO₂
85 with PHE/DMSO had lower DBE than those produced by light-induced heterogeneous
86 reaction of SO₂ with FLA/DMSO. The DBE values between 1 and 3 for products
87 formed by light-induced heterogeneous reaction of SO₂ with PHE/DMSO and 6-7 for
88 products formed by light-induced heterogeneous reaction of SO₂ with FLA/DMSO
89 exhibited a relatively long carbon chain compared with those corresponding in the other
90 cluster, which is 23-32 and 21-32, respectively, implying that these compounds were
91 most likely the photodegradation products of the initial reactants. There is no significant
92 difference of O atom in these two clusters.

93 Similarly, the majority of CHOS exhibited DBE values in the range of 8-13 and 1-5,
94 with 13 to 16 and 6-17 carbon atoms, and 4 to 10 oxygen atoms. Almost all the CHOS
95 products were with only one sulfur atom. The limited carbon number indicated these
96 CHOS products were still inclined to maintain an original aromatic structure from
97 reactants.

98

99 **Section 4. Reaction Mechanism of the Aqueous Phase Product Compounds**

100 The heterogeneous reaction between SO₂ and unsaturated fatty acid and long-chain
101 alkenes has been reported to take place and leads efficiently to the formation of OSs.⁴
102 ⁵ In our study, OS products formed by light-induced SO₂ oxidation of PAHs may also
103 follow similar reaction mechanism. The key step is the formation of cyclic
104 organosulfites and linear OS products by the isomerization of a double bond (C=C) *via*
105 ene-reactions between SO₂ and the double bond. The first step includes evolvement of
106 diradical OS intermediates *via* two routes, i.e. the direct interaction of SO₂ with the
107 C=C leading to π complexes, and a four-membered ring formation through a [2+2]
108 cycloaddition. After the SO₂ addition to the C=C double bond, oxidation reactions
109 would be triggered, undergoing radical-initiated H-abstraction, OH radical production
110 and chain fragmentation which ultimately leads to the formation of stable cyclic
111 organosulfites by the intramolecular recombination of radicals.^{4, 5} As expected, OS
112 compounds with sulfoxide group such as C₁₆H₁₀O₃S (1, 3), and C₁₄H₁₀O₃S (2) were
113 generated by ³SO₂* oxidation of ³PYR*, ³FLA*, and ³PHE*. Meanwhile, C₁₆H₁₂O₃S
114 (4, 6) and C₁₄H₁₂O₃S (5) could be also generated with the phenyl ring open at the
115 position of 10a, 1 and 5a, 5 of PYR, 10a, 1 and 8a, 9 of PHE, and 10a, a and 3a, a of
116 FLA. All these initial products would be oxidized into sulfones, such as C₁₆H₁₀O₄S (7,
117 9) and C₁₄H₁₀O₄S (8), then followed by subsequent further oxidation. With the attack
118 of oxygen and radicals, a five-membered ring was allowed to open, yielding the
119 formation of aromatic sulfates including 1-pyrenylsulfate (C₁₆H₁₀O₄S) (10), 4-
120 pyrenylsulfate (C₁₆H₁₀O₄S) (11), 3-phenanthrol sulfate (C₁₄H₁₀O₄S) (12), 9-

121 phenanthrol sulfate ($C_{14}H_{10}O_4S$) (13), 8-fluoranthenyl sulfate ($C_{16}H_{10}O_4S$) (14), and 1-
122 fluoranthenyl sulfate ($C_{16}H_{10}O_4S$) (15). A further degradation initiated by triggering
123 phenyl ring open, smaller degradation products with aromatic ring structures could be
124 generated.

125

126

127 **Section 5. Tables, Figures and Scheme**

128 **Table S1:** Calculated Gibbs free energies for all molecules employed in the derivation
 129 of gas-phase reaction Gibbs energies in transformation process initiated by ³PAHs*
 130 with SO₂, arranged in the order of increasing molecular mass.

Chemical Formula or Name	G _m [⊖] /Hartree
·CH ₃	-39.81
·OH	-75.74
H ₂ O	-76.42
CH ₂ O	-114.49
·OCH ₃	-115.03
·CH ₂ OH	-115.04
O ₂	-150.28
CH ₃ OH	-115.69
CO ₂	-188.61
·OOCH ₃	-190.19
SO ₂	-548.64
(³ Σ)SO ₂	-548.54
HOSO·	-549.21
S(=O)(CH ₃) ₂	-553.14
SO ₃	-623.84
CH ₃ S(=O)OH	-589.09
S(=O) ₂ (CH ₃) ₂	-628.37
CH ₃ S(=O) ₂ OH	-664.33
H ₂ SO ₄	-700.28
CH ₃ S(=O) ₂ OCH ₃	-703.60
HOS(=O)OOCH ₃	-739.45
CH ₂ (OH)S(=O) ₂ OH	-739.55
CH ₂ =CH(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-777.63
cyclo-(CH=CHOS(=O) ₂ O)	-776.43
CH ₃ CH ₂ (OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-778.84
CH ₂ (OH)CH ₂ S(=O) ₂ OH	-778.83
S(=O) ₂ (CH ₂ OH) ₂	-778.81
Z-CH ₃ CH=CH(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-816.92
CH ₃ S(=O) ₂ OCH ₂ CH ₂ OH	-818.11

$S(=O)_2(COOH)_2$	-926.92
$CH_3S(=O)_2OCH_2COOH$	-892.18
$C_5H_4-1-(OS(=O)_2OH)$	-893.09
$C_6H_4-1,2-(cyclo-OS(=O)_2O)$	-930.04
$C_6H_5-1-(OS(=O)_2OH)$	-931.24
$S(=O)_2(OCOOH)_2$	-1077.42
$C_{10}H_6-2,3-(cyclo-OS(=O)O)$	-1008.41
$C_{10}H_7-2-(OS(=O)OH)$	-1009.60
$C_9H_7-1-(OS(=O)_2OH)$	-1046.70
$C_{10}H_6-2,3-(cyclo-OS(=O)_2O)$	-1083.63
$C_{10}H_7-2-(OS(=O)_2OH)$	-1084.83

131

132

133

134 **Table S2:** Calculated Gibbs free energies for all molecules employed in the derivation
 135 of aqueous-phase reaction Gibbs energies in transformation process initiated by ³FLA*,
 136 arranged in the order of increasing molecular mass.

Chemical Formula or Name	G _m [⊖] /Hartree
Fluoranthene	-615.54
(³ Σ)Fluoranthene	-615.48
C ₁₆ H ₈ -(8H,9H)-8,9-(cyclo-OS(=O)O)	-1239.38
C ₁₆ H ₈ -(1H,2H)-1,2-(cyclo-OS(=O)O)	-1239.39
<i>E</i> -C ₁₂ H ₆ -1-(CH=CHCH=CH ₂)-2-(OS(=O)OH)	-1240.54
<i>E</i> -C ₁₃ H ₇ -1-(OS(=O)OH)-9-(=CHCH=CH ₂)	-1240.56
C ₁₆ H ₈ -(8H,9H)-8,9-(cyclo-OS(=O) ₂ O)	-1314.61
C ₁₆ H ₉ -8-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1314.66
C ₁₆ H ₈ -(1H,2H)-1,2-(cyclo-OS(=O) ₂ O)	-1314.62
<i>E</i> -C ₁₂ H ₆ -1-(CH=CHCH=CH ₂)-2-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1315.78
C ₁₆ H ₉ -1-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1314.66
<i>E</i> -C ₁₃ H ₇ -1-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)-9-(=CHCH=CH ₂)	-1315.80
C ₁₆ H ₈ -8-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)-9-OH	-1389.89
C ₁₆ H ₉ -1-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)-2-OH	-1389.89
<i>E</i> -C ₁₂ H ₆ -1-(CH=CHCOOH)-2-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1427.19
<i>E</i> -C ₁₃ H ₇ -1-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)-9-(=CHCHCOOH)	-1426.00
(<i>1E,2E</i>)-C ₁₂ H ₆ -1-(=CHC(=O)OS(=O) ₂ OH)-2-(=CHCOOH)	-1540.33
<i>E</i> -C ₁₃ H ₇ -1-(=CHCOOH)-9-(C(=O)OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1540.32

137
 138
 139
 140
 141
 142

143 **Table S3:** Calculated Gibbs free energies for all molecules employed in the derivation
 144 of aqueous-phase reaction Gibbs energies in transformation process initiated by ³PHE*
 145 and ³PYR*, arranged in the order of increasing molecular mass.

Chemical Formula or Name	G _m [⊖] /Hartree
Phenathrene	-539.34
(³ Σ)Phenathrene	-539.26
Pyrene	-615.56
(³ Σ)Pyrene	-615.48
C ₁₄ H ₈ -(2H,3H)-2,3-(cyclo-OS(=O)O)	-1163.17
C ₁₄ H ₈ -(9H,10H)-9,10-(cyclo-OS(=O)O)	-1163.20
<i>E</i> -C ₁₀ H ₆ -1-(CH=CHCH=CH ₂)-2-(OS(=O)OH)	-1164.35
C ₁₂ H ₈ -2-(CH=CH ₂)-2'-OS(=O)OH	-1164.36
C ₁₄ H ₈ -(2H,3H)-2,3-(cyclo-OS(=O) ₂ O)	-1238.40
C ₁₄ H ₉ -3-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1238.46
C ₁₄ H ₈ -(9H,10H)-9,10-(cyclo-OS(=O) ₂ O)	-1238.44
C ₁₄ H ₉ -9-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1238.46
<i>E</i> -C ₁₀ H ₆ -1-(CH=CHCH=CH ₂)-2-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1239.59
C ₁₂ H ₈ -2-(CH=CH ₂)-2'-OS(=O) ₂ OH	-1239.60
C ₁₆ H ₈ -(2H,3H)-2,3-(cyclo-OS(=O)O)	-1239.38
C ₁₆ H ₈ -(4H,5H)-4,5-(cyclo-OS(=O)O)	-1239.43
<i>E</i> -C ₁₃ H ₇ -1H-1-(=CHCH=CH ₂)-9-(OS(=O)OH)	-1240.56
C ₁₄ H ₈ -4-(OS(=O)OH)-5-(CH=CH ₂)	-1240.56
C ₁₄ H ₈ -2-OH-3-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1313.69
C ₁₄ H ₈ -9-OH-10-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1313.68
<i>E</i> -C ₁₀ H ₆ -1-(CH=CHCOOH)-2-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1350.81
C ₁₂ H ₈ -2-COOH-2'-OS(=O) ₂ OH	-1350.82
C ₁₆ H ₈ -(2H,3H)-2,3-(cyclo-OS(=O) ₂ O)	-1314.61
C ₁₆ H ₉ -2-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1314.66
C ₁₆ H ₈ -(4H,5H)-4,5-(cyclo-OS(=O) ₂ O)	-1314.66
C ₁₆ H ₉ -4-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1314.68
<i>E</i> -C ₁₃ H ₇ -1H-1-(=CHCH=CH ₂)-9-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1315.79
C ₁₄ H ₈ -4-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)-5-(CH=CH ₂)	-1315.80
C ₁₆ H ₈ -1-OH-2-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1389.91
C ₁₆ H ₈ -2-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)-5-OH	-1389.90
<i>E</i> -C ₁₃ H ₇ -1H-1-(=CHCOOH)-9-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1427.01

C ₁₄ H ₈ -4-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)-5-COOH	-1427.03
(<i>IZ,2E</i>)-C ₁₀ H ₆ -(1H,2H)-1-(=CHC(=O)OS(=O) ₂ OH)-2-(=CHCOOH)	-1464.31
C ₁₂ H ₈ -2-COOH-2'-C(=O)OS(=O) ₂ OH	-1464.16
C ₁₄ H ₈ -4-(C(=O)OS(=O) ₂ OH)-5-COOH	-1540.37
E-C ₁₃ H ₇ -1H-1-(=CHC(=O)OS(=O) ₂ OH)-9-COOH	-1540.35

146

147

Table S4: All detected m/z signals upon SO₂ oxidation of DMSO and a mixture of PAHs/DMSO under all conditional experiments.

m/z signals			
Pyrene	Fluoranthene	Phenanthrene	DMSO
42	32	46	32
46	42	48	34
48	46	50	42
50	48	58	46
58	50	62	48
60	56	64	50
62	58	66	56
64	62	72	58
66	64	74	60
72	70	76	62
74	72	78	64
76	74	80	66
78	76	82	70
80	78	88	72
82	80	90	74
88	82	92	76
90	84	94	78
92	88	96	80
94	86	100	82
96	90	102	84
100	92	106	88
102	94	108	90
106	96	110	92
108	98	112	94
110	100	122	96
112	102	124	98
118	104	126	100
120	106	128	102
122	108	136	104
124	110	138	106
126	112	140	108
136	118	142	110
138	120	154	112
140	122	156	114
154	126	158	116
156	128	166	118
158	134	170	120
166	136	178	122

170	142	180	124
178	166	182	126
180	178	184	128
	180	192	136
	182	194	138
		196	140
		204	142
		206	150
		208	152
		210	154
		222	156
			158
			160
			166
			168
			170
			178
			180
			182
			202
			204
			206
			208
			210

Table S5: Tentative gaseous organic unsaturated multifunctional molecules and sulfur compounds identification of detected m/z upon heterogeneous SO_2 oxidation of PAHs/DMSO dissolved in water.

Sample	m/z	PAHs/DMSO		DMSO	
		Tentative CHO	Tentative OS	Tentative CHO	Tentative OS
DMSO	34			H_2O_2	H_2S
	114			$\text{C}_5\text{H}_6\text{O}_3$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_6\text{OS}$
				$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$	
				$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$	
	116			$\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{OS}$
				$\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{O}_3$	
	150			$\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{O}_3$	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}_4\text{S}$
				$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{OS}_2$
				$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_3\text{S}$
					$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2\text{S}$
	152			$\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_3$	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$
				$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_4\text{S}$
	160			$\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_5$	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2\text{S}$
				$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_4$	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{16}\text{OS}$
				$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3$	
	168			$\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_4$	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_2\text{S}$

					$C_{12}H_8O$	$C_5H_{12}O_4S$
					$C_9H_{12}O_3$	$C_5H_{12}O_2S_2$
						$C_9H_{12}OS$
	202				$C_{12}H_{10}O_3$	$C_7H_6O_5S$
					$C_9H_{14}O_5$	$C_8H_{10}O_4S$
					$C_{13}H_{14}O_2$	$C_8H_{10}O_2S_2$
					$C_{14}H_{18}O$	$C_9H_{14}OS_2$
					$C_{11}H_{22}O_3$	$C_{10}H_{18}O_2S$
						$C_{11}H_{22}OS$
<hr/>						
FLA/DMSO	86	$C_3H_2O_3$	C_4H_6S			
		$C_4H_6O_2$	$C_6H_{14}OS$			
		$C_5H_{10}O$				
	134	$C_4H_6O_5$	$C_5H_{10}O_2S$			
		$C_8H_6O_2$	$C_6H_{14}OS$			
		$C_5H_{10}O_4$				
		$C_9H_{10}O$				
PHE/DMSO	184	$C_8H_8O_5$	$C_5H_{12}O_5S$			
		$C_{12}H_8O_2$	$C_4H_8O_6S$			
		$C_9H_{12}O_4$				
		$C_{11}H_{20}O_2$				
		$C_{13}H_{12}O$				

	192	C ₉ H ₄ O ₅	C₆H₈O₅S	
		C ₁₀ H ₈ O ₄	C₇H₁₂O₄S	
		C ₁₄ H ₈ O		
		C ₁₁ H ₁₂ O ₃		
		C ₁₂ H ₁₆ O ₂		
	194	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ O ₄	C₅H₆O₆S	
		C ₁₄ H ₁₀ O	C₆H₁₀O₅S	
		C ₁₁ H ₁₄ O ₃	C₇H₁₄O₄S	
		C ₁₂ H ₁₈ O ₂		
	196	C ₉ H ₈ O ₅	C₅H₈O₆S	
		C ₁₃ H ₈ O ₂	C₆H₁₂O₅S	
		C ₁₀ H ₁₂ O ₄	C₇H₁₆O₄S	
		C ₁₄ H ₁₂ O		
		C ₁₁ H ₁₆ O ₃		
		C ₁₂ H ₂₀ O ₂		
	222	C ₁₁ H ₁₀ O ₅	C₅H₂O₈S	
		C ₁₅ H ₁₀ O ₂	C₇H₁₀O₆S	
		C ₁₂ H ₁₄ O ₄	C₈H₁₄O₅S	
		C ₁₆ H ₁₄ O	C₉H₁₈O₄S	
<hr/>				
FLA/DMSO and DMSO	32	CH ₄ O		
	56	C ₃ H ₄ O	C ₂ S	C ₂ S
	70	C ₄ H ₆ O	C ₃ H ₂ S	C ₃ H ₂ S

	84	C ₄ H ₄ O ₂	C ₄ H ₄ S	C ₄ H ₄ S
		C ₅ H ₈ O		
	104	C ₃ H ₄ O ₄	C ₄ H ₈ OS	C ₄ H ₈ OS
		C ₄ H ₈ O ₃		
PYR/DMSO and DMSO	60	C ₂ H ₄ O ₂	C ₂ H ₄ S	C ₂ H ₄ S
PHE/DMSO and DMSO	98	C ₅ H ₆ O ₂	H₂O₄S	H₂O₄S
		C ₆ H ₁₀ O	C₅H₆S	C₅H₆S
	182	C ₉ H ₁₀ O ₄	C₄H₆O₆S	C₄H₆O₆S
		C ₁₀ H ₁₄ O ₃	C₅H₁₀O₅S	C₅H₁₀O₅S
		C ₁₁ H ₁₈ O ₂	C₆H₁₄O₄S	C₆H₁₄O₄S
	204	C ₁₂ H ₁₂ O ₃	C ₁₀ H ₂₀ O ₂ S	C ₁₀ H ₂₀ O ₂ S
		C ₁₃ H ₁₆ O ₂	C₇H₈O₅S	C₇H₈O₅S
	206	C ₁₀ H ₆ O ₅	C₇H₁₀O₅S	C₇H₁₀O₅S
		C ₁₁ H ₁₀ O ₄	C₈H₁₄O₄S	C₈H₁₄O₄S
		C ₁₂ H ₁₄ O ₃	C ₈ H ₁₄ O ₂ S ₂	C ₈ H ₁₄ O ₂ S ₂
		C ₁₃ H ₁₈ O ₂	C ₉ H ₁₈ O ₃ S	C ₉ H ₁₈ O ₃ S
		C ₁₄ H ₂₂ O	C ₁₀ H ₂₂ O ₂ S	C ₁₀ H ₂₂ O ₂ S
	208	C ₁₀ H ₈ O ₅	C₆H₈O₆S	C₆H₈O₆S
		C ₁₄ H ₈ O ₂	C₇H₁₂O₅S	C₇H₁₂O₅S
		C ₁₁ H ₁₂ O ₄	C₈H₁₆O₄S	C₈H₁₆O₄S
		C ₁₅ H ₁₂ O	C ₈ H ₁₆ O ₂ S ₂	C ₈ H ₁₆ O ₂ S ₂
		C ₁₂ H ₁₆ O ₃		

		$C_{13}H_{20}O_2$		
	210	$C_9H_6O_6$	$C_6H_{10}O_6S$	$C_6H_{10}O_6S$
		$C_6H_{10}O_8$	$C_7H_{14}O_5S$	$C_7H_{14}O_5S$
		$C_{10}H_{10}O_5$	$C_8H_{18}O_4S$	$C_8H_{18}O_4S$
		$C_{14}H_{10}O_2$		
		$C_{11}H_{14}O_4$		
		$C_{15}H_{14}O$		
		$C_{12}H_{18}O_3$		
		$C_{13}H_{22}O_2$		
<hr/>				
PYR/DMSO, FLA/DMSO and DMSO	42	C_2H_2O	C_3H_6	C_3H_6
	118	$C_4H_6O_4$	$C_4H_6O_2S$	$C_4H_6O_2S$
		C_8H_6O	$C_5H_{10}OS$	$C_5H_{10}OS$
		$C_5H_{10}O_3$		
	120	$C_3H_4O_5$	$C_4H_8O_2S$	$C_4H_8O_2S$
		C_8H_8O	$C_5H_{12}OS$	$C_5H_{12}OS$
	122	$C_7H_6O_2$	$C_4H_{10}O_2S$	$C_4H_{10}O_2S$
		$C_7H_8O_2$		
		$C_8H_{12}O$		
		$C_7H_6O_2$		
	138	$C_7H_6O_3$	$C_4H_{10}O_3S$	$C_4H_{10}O_3S$
		$C_6H_4O_4$		
		$C_7H_8O_3$		

			$C_8H_{12}O_2$		
	140		$C_7H_8O_3$	C_7H_8OS	$C_3H_8O_4S$
			$C_8H_{12}O_2$	$C_6H_4O_2S$	
FLA/DMSO, PHE/DMSO and DMSO	128		$C_{10}H_8$	$C_2H_8O_4S$	$C_2H_8O_4S$
				$C_5H_4O_2S$	$C_5H_4O_2S$
				C_6H_8OS	C_6H_8OS
	142		$C_6H_6O_4$	$C_6H_6O_2S$	$C_6H_6O_2S$
			$C_9H_6O_2$	$C_7H_{10}OS$	$C_7H_{10}OS$
PYR/DMSO, PHE/DMSO and DMSO	66		C_5H_6	H_2O_2S	H_2O_2S
	124		$C_7H_8O_2$	$C_3H_8O_3S$ (EMS)	$C_3H_8O_3S$ (EMS)
			$C_8H_{12}O$	$C_2H_4O_4S$	$C_2H_4O_4S$
	154		$C_7H_6O_4$	$C_4H_{10}O_4S$	$C_4H_{10}O_4S$
			$C_8H_{10}O_3$	$C_3H_6O_5S$	$C_3H_6O_5S$
			$C_{10}H_{18}O$	$C_8H_{10}OS$	$C_8H_{10}OS$
	156		$C_{11}H_8O$	$C_2H_4O_6S$	$C_2H_4O_6S$
			$C_7H_8O_4$	$C_7H_8O_2S$	$C_7H_8O_2S$
				$C_8H_{12}OS$	$C_8H_{12}OS$
	158		$C_{10}H_6O_2$	$C_6H_6OS_2$	$C_6H_6OS_2$
			$C_7H_{10}O_4$		$C_7H_{10}O_2S$
			$C_{11}H_{10}O$	$C_8H_{14}OS$	$C_8H_{14}OS$
	170		$C_8H_{14}O_3$	$C_3H_6O_6S$	$C_3H_6O_6S$
			$C_7H_6O_5$	$C_4H_{10}O_5S$	$C_4H_{10}O_5S$
			$C_{12}H_{10}O$	$C_7H_6O_3S$	$C_7H_6O_3S$

		$C_{10}H_{18}O_2$	$C_8H_{10}O_2S$	$C_8H_{10}O_2S$
PAHs/DMSO and DMSO	46	CH_2O_2	CH_2S	CH_2S
	48	CH_4O_2	OS	OS
	50	CH_2O	H_2OS	H_2OS
	58	$C_2H_2O_2$	C_2H_2S	C_2H_2S
		C_3H_6O		
	62	CH_2O_3	CH_2OS	CH_2OS
	64	CH_4O_3	CH_4OS	CH_4OS
	72	$C_3H_4O_2$	C_3H_4S	C_3H_4S
		C_4H_8O		
	74	$C_2H_2O_3$	C_2H_2OS	C_2H_2OS
		$C_3H_6O_2$		
	76	$C_2H_4O_3$	C_2H_4OS	C_2H_4OS
		$C_3H_8O_2$		
	78	C_6H_6	C_2H_6OS	C_2H_6OS
	80	C_5H_4O	CH_4O_2S (MSIA)	CH_4O_2S (MSIA)
	88	$C_3H_4O_3$	C_4H_8S	C_4H_8S
		$C_4H_8O_2$		
		$C_5H_{12}O$		
	90	$C_2H_2O_4$	C_3H_6OS	C_3H_6OS
	$C_3H_6O_3$			
	$C_4H_{10}O_2$			

92	C ₆ H ₄ O C ₂ H ₄ O ₄ C ₃ H ₈ O ₃	C ₂ H ₄ O ₂ S C ₃ H ₈ OS	C ₂ H ₄ O ₂ S C ₃ H ₈ OS
94	C ₆ H ₆ O	C₂H₆O₂S (MSM)	C₂H₆O₂S (MSM)
96	C ₆ H ₈ O C ₅ H ₄ O ₂ C ₅ H ₆ O ₂	CH₄O₃S (MSA)	CH₄O₃S (MSA)
100	C ₄ H ₄ O ₃ C ₅ H ₈ O ₂ C ₆ H ₁₂ O	C ₄ H ₄ OS	C ₄ H ₄ OS
102	C ₄ H ₆ O ₃ C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₂	C ₄ H ₆ OS	C ₄ H ₆ OS
106	C ₇ H ₆ O	C ₃ H ₈ O ₂ S C ₂ H ₄ O ₃ S	C ₃ H ₈ O ₂ S C ₂ H ₄ O ₃ S
108	C ₆ H ₄ O ₂	C ₃ H ₈ O ₂ S	C ₃ H ₈ O ₂ S
110	C ₆ H ₆ O ₂	C ₂ H ₆ O ₃ S	C ₂ H ₆ O ₃ S
112	C ₆ H ₈ O ₂ C ₇ H ₁₂ O	CH₄O₄S (MSAOH) C ₅ H ₄ OS	CH₄O₄S (MSAOH) C ₅ H ₄ OS
126	C ₆ H ₆ O ₃	C₂H₆O₄S (ESAOH) C ₆ H ₆ OS	C₂H₆O₄S (ESAOH) C ₆ H ₆ OS
136	C ₈ H ₈ O ₂ C ₅ H ₁₂ O ₄	C ₄ H ₈ O ₃ S C ₅ H ₁₂ O ₂ S	C ₄ H ₈ O ₃ S C ₅ H ₁₂ O ₂ S

		$C_9H_{12}O$		
166	$C_8H_6O_4$	$C_4H_6O_5S$		$C_4H_6O_5S$
		$C_5H_{10}O_4S$		$C_5H_{10}O_4S$
		$C_6H_{14}O_3S$		$C_6H_{14}O_3S$
178	$C_{14}H_{10}$	$C_6H_{10}O_4S$		$C_6H_{10}O_4S$
		$C_5H_6O_5S$		$C_5H_6O_5S$
180	$C_9H_8O_4$	$C_{10}H_{12}OS$		$C_5H_8O_5S$
				$C_6H_{12}O_2S_2$
				$C_6H_{12}O_4S$

The formula with grey back colour and the bold number were found to be the precursors of organic ambient aerosol with the same molecular compositions.

The bold number were found in ambient atmospheric aerosols with the same molecular compositions

Table S6: Tentative organic sulfur compounds detected in the present study that were identified in ambient atmospheric aerosols

Reaction system	m/z	Tentative chemical formulas	References*
DMSO	152	C ₄ H ₈ O ₄ S ^a	6
	168	C ₅ H ₁₂ O ₄ S ^a	6, 7
	202	C ₇ H ₆ O ₅ S ^b	7
		C ₈ H ₁₀ O ₄ S ^c	6
	(260)	(C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₉ S)	7
	278	C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₅ S	6
	280	C ₁₃ H ₂₈ O ₄ S ^a	6, 7
	292	C ₁₄ H ₂₈ O ₄ S	7
	320	C ₁₆ H ₃₂ O ₄ S	6
PHE/DMSO and PYR/DMSO	242	C ₇ H ₁₄ O ₇ S	6, 7
	(274)	(C ₁₄ H ₁₀ O ₄ S)	6, 7
	364	C ₁₈ H ₃₆ O ₅ S	7-9
PHE/DMSO	184	C ₅ H ₁₂ O ₅ S ^a	6, 7
		C ₄ H ₈ O ₆ S ^a	6
	192	C ₆ H ₈ O ₅ S	7
		C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₄ S	6
	194	C ₅ H ₆ O ₆ S	6
		C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₅ S	6, 7
		C ₇ H ₁₄ O ₄ S ^a	6, 7
	196	C ₅ H ₈ O ₆ S	6-8
		C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₅ S ^a	6-8
		C ₇ H ₁₆ O ₄ S ^a	6, 7
PYR/DMSO	222	C ₅ H ₂ O ₈ S	7
		C ₇ H ₁₀ O ₆ S	6, 7
		C ₈ H ₁₄ O ₅ S	6
		C ₉ H ₁₈ O ₄ S ^a	7, 8
	212	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ S ^a	6-8
	232	C ₈ H ₈ O ₆ S	6, 7
	266	C ₉ H ₁₄ O ₇ S	6-8
	278	C ₁₁ H ₁₈ O ₆ S	6
	280	C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O ₇ S ^d	6-8
	282	C ₁₀ H ₁₈ O ₇ S ^d	6-8
284	C ₉ H ₁₆ O ₈ S	6, 8	
294	C ₁₁ H ₁₈ O ₇ S	6-8	
296	C ₁₁ H ₂₀ O ₇ S	6-8	

	298	C₁₆H₁₀O₄S	7
	312	C₁₁H₂₀O₈S	6-8
	(322)	(C₁₄H₂₆O₆S)	6-9
	324	C₁₄H₂₈O₆S^a	6-8
	326	C₁₂H₂₂O₈S	7
	334	C₁₆H₃₀O₅S	8, 9
	336	C₁₄H₂₄O₇S	6, 8
	338	C₁₃H₂₂O₈S	6-8
	350	C₁₄H₂₂O₈S	6, 7
	352	C₁₆H₃₂O₆S^a	6-8
	354	C₁₃H₂₂O₉S	6, 7
	366	C₁₄H₂₂O₉S	6
		C₁₅H₂₆O₈S	6
	(380)	(C₁₅H₂₄O₉S)	6
	382	C₁₅H₂₆O₉S	6, 7
PAHs/DMSO and DMSO	80	CH ₄ O ₂ S** (MSIA)	
	94	C ₂ H ₆ O ₂ S** (MSM)	
	96	CH ₄ O ₃ S** (MSA)	
	112	CH ₄ O ₄ S** (MSAOH)	
	126	C ₂ H ₆ O ₄ S** (ESAOH)	
	166	C ₄ H ₆ O ₅ S	6
		C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₄ S ^a	6, 7
	178	C ₅ H ₆ O ₅ S	7
	180	C ₅ H ₈ O ₅ S ^e	6
		C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₄ S ^a	6, 7
PYR/DMSO, PHE/DMSO and DMSO	124	C ₃ H ₈ O ₃ S** (EMS)	
		C ₂ H ₄ O ₄ S	6
	140	C ₃ H ₈ O ₄ S ^a	6
	154	C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₄ S ^a	6
		C ₃ H ₆ O ₅ S ^{a, e}	6
	156	C ₂ H ₄ O ₆ S ^{a, e}	6
	170	C ₃ H ₆ O ₆ S ^{a, e}	6
		C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₅ S ^a	6
	216	C₈H₈O₅S^b	6-8
FLA/DMSO, PHE/DMSO and DMSO	182	C ₄ H ₆ O ₆ S	6
		C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₅ S ^{a, e}	6, 7, 9
		C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₄ S ^a	6, 7
PHE/DMSO and DMSO	204	C ₇ H ₈ O ₅ S	7
	206	C ₇ H ₁₀ O ₅ S	6, 7
		C ₈ H ₁₄ O ₄ S	6
	208	C ₆ H ₈ O ₆ S	6, 7
		C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₅ S	6

210	C₈H₁₆O₄S ^a	6, 7, 9
	C₆H₁₀O₆S	6, 7
	C₇H₁₄O₅S ^a	6, 7
	C₈H₁₈O₄S ^a	6 7

Chemical formulae in bold were detected in aqueous solutions. Those chemical formulae with brackets were only detected under dark condition.

*References related to the chemical formulae of organic sulfur compounds identified in ambient aerosols.

** Chemical formulae correspond to the organic sulfur compounds, known to participate in the NPF events.

Tentatively identified VOC precursors:

^a alkyl OS. ^b 2-methylnaphthalene. ^c methylbenzyl sulfate. ^d α,β -Pinene, Limonene, α,β -Terpinene. ^e Isoprene.

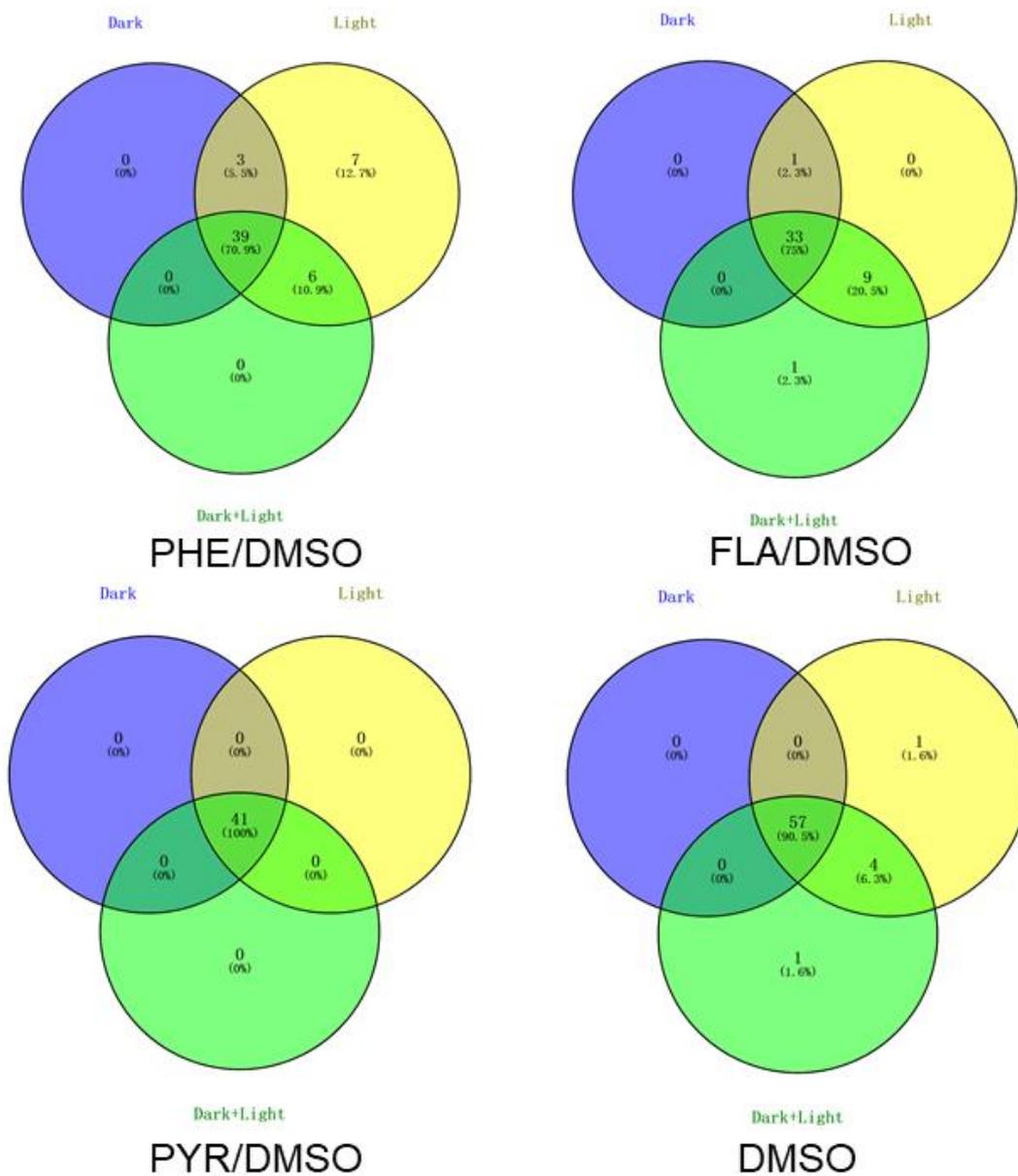


Figure S1: Venn Diagrams of gaseous compounds detected upon reaction of SO₂ with PAHs/DMSO and DMSO.

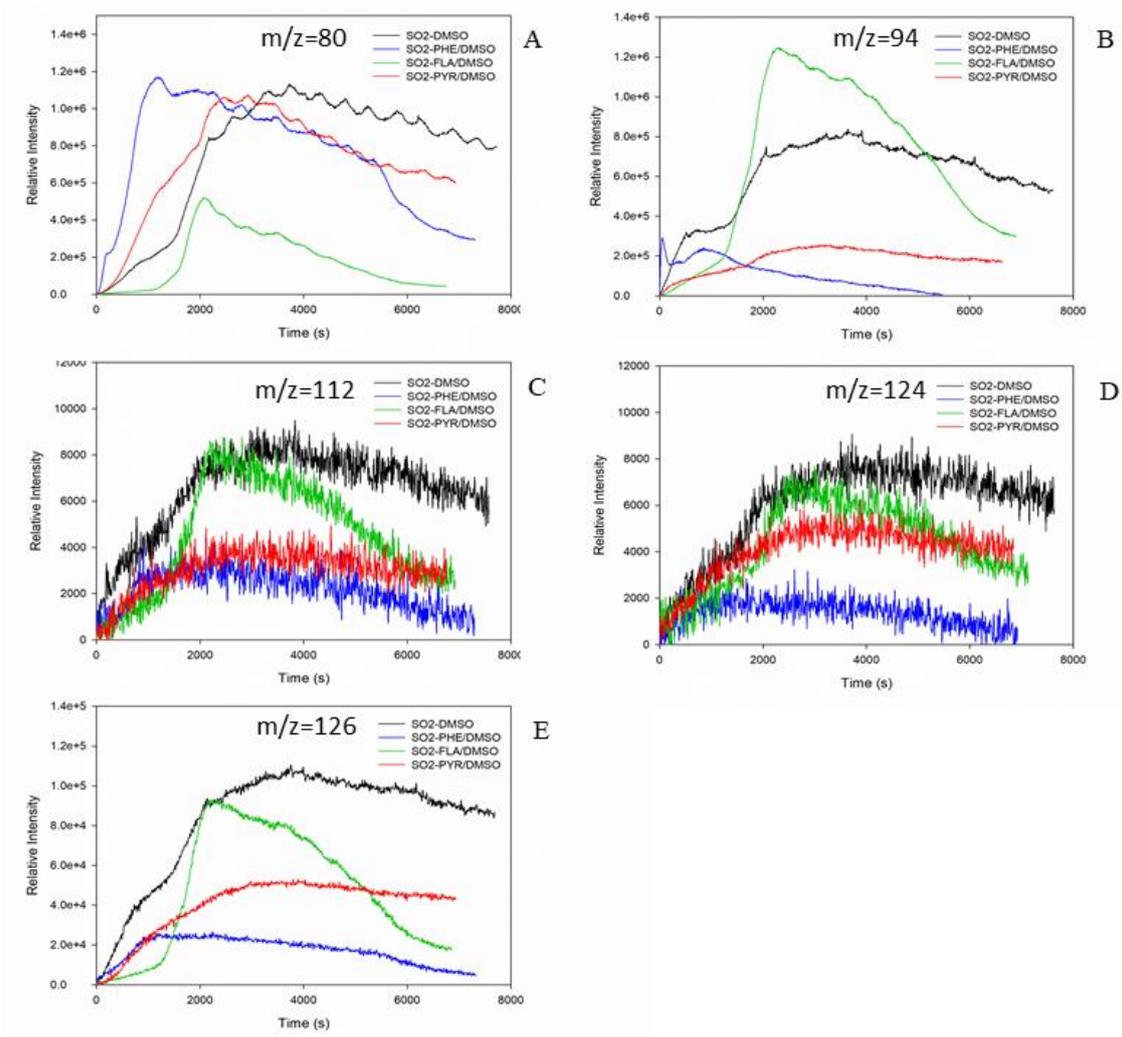


Figure S2: Formation profiles of m/z=80 (MSIA) (Panel A), m/z=94 (MSM) (Panel B), m/z=112 (MSAOH) (Panel C), m/z=124 (EMS) (Panel D) and m/z=126 (ESAOH) (Panel E) upon light-induced heterogeneous reactions of SO₂ with PAHs/DMSO.

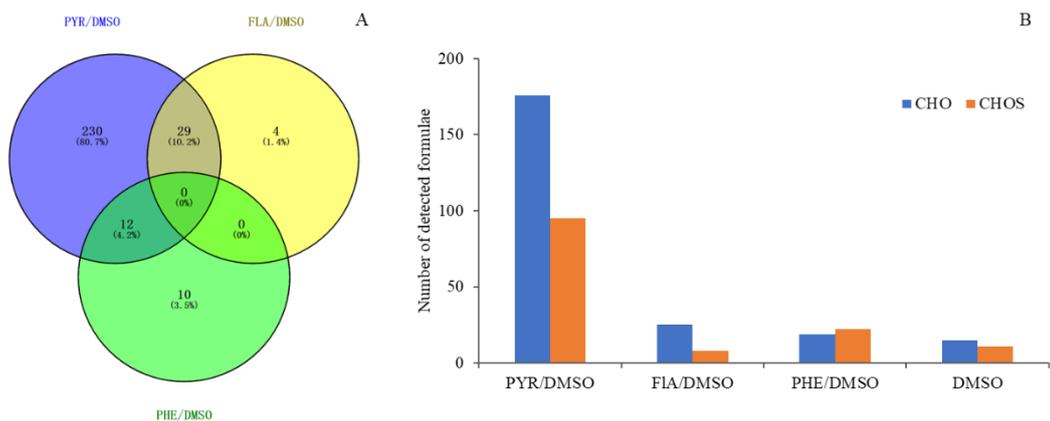


Figure S3: Venn Diagrams of the detected aqueous-phase product compounds formed during the heterogeneous reaction of SO₂ with PAHs/DMSO under light irradiation (300 nm λ <math><700\text{nm}</math>) (Panel A); Total number of detected formulae for the heterogeneous reactions of SO₂ with DMSO and PAHs/DMSO upon light irradiation (Panel B).

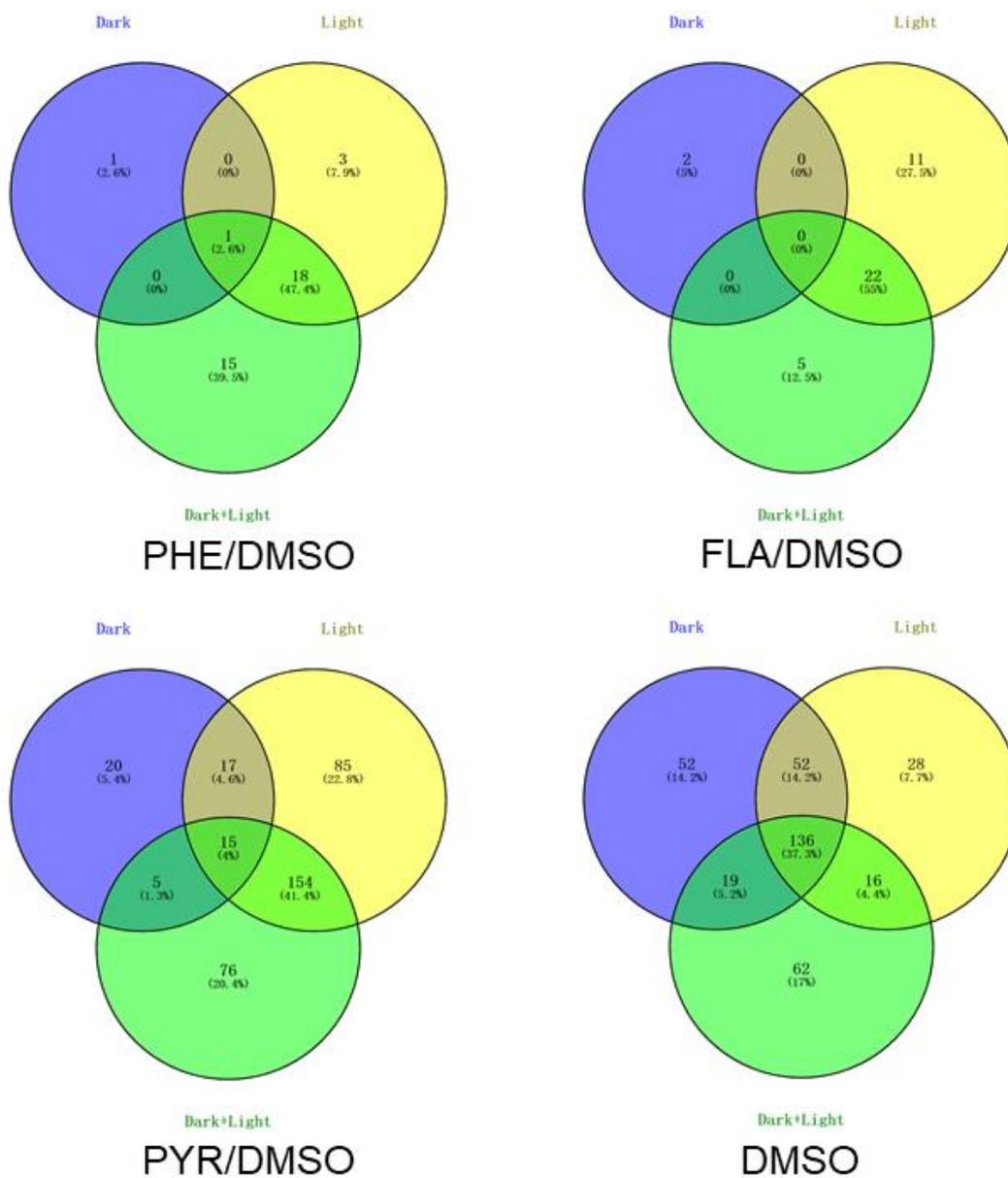


Figure S4: Venn Diagrams of aqueous compounds detected upon reaction of SO₂ with PAHs/DMSO and DMSO.

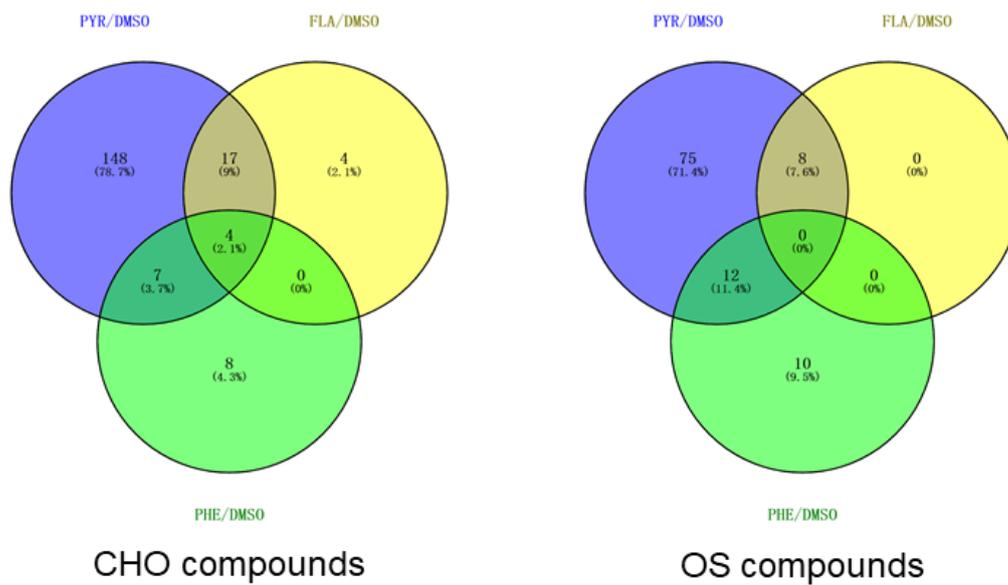


Figure S5: Venn Diagrams of $C_cH_hO_o$ (CHO) and $C_cH_hO_oS_s$ (CHOS) compounds detected upon reaction of SO_2 with PAHs/DMSO and DMSO in the aqueous phase.

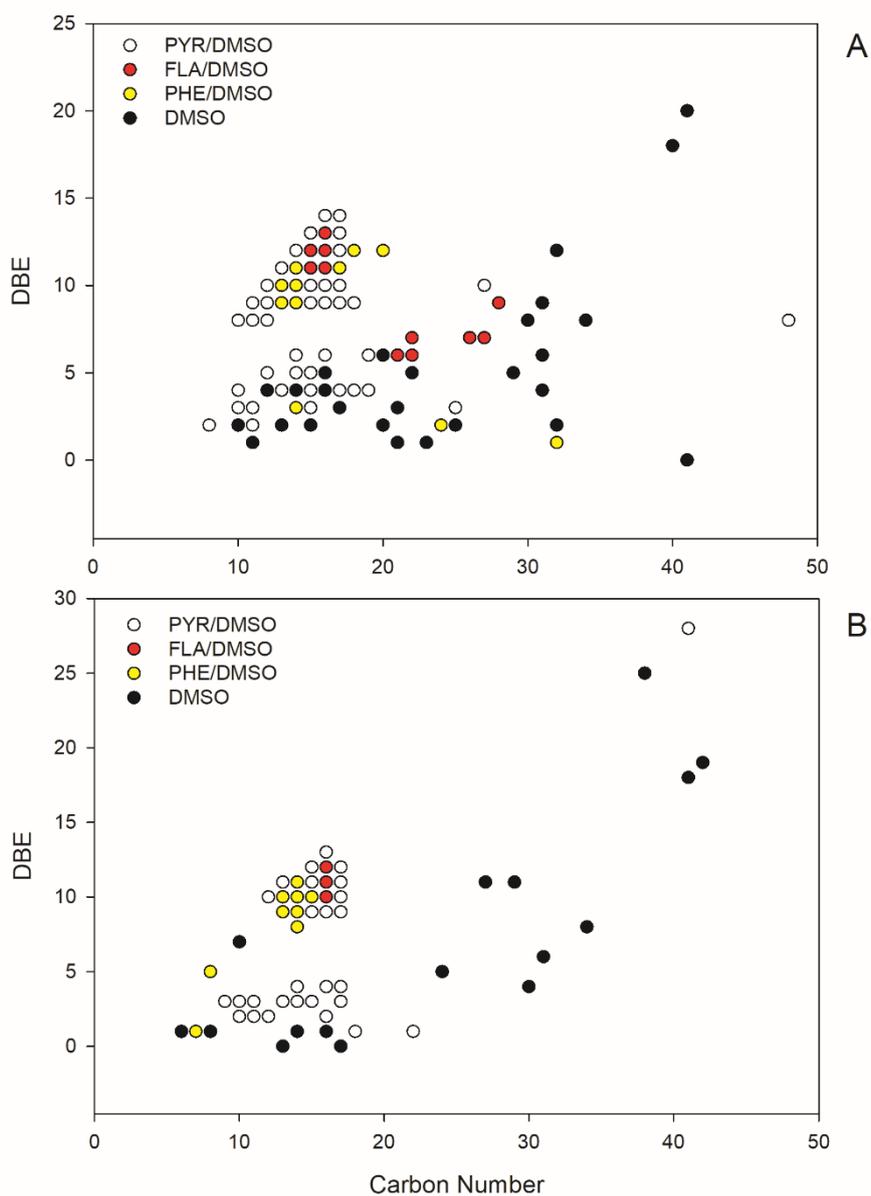


Figure S6: DBE versus carbon number isoabundance plots for the C_cH_hO_o (panel A) and C_cH_hO_oS_s (panel B) group of products detected in ESI⁺ mode, emerged by the light-induced heterogeneous reaction of SO₂ with PAHs/DMSO.

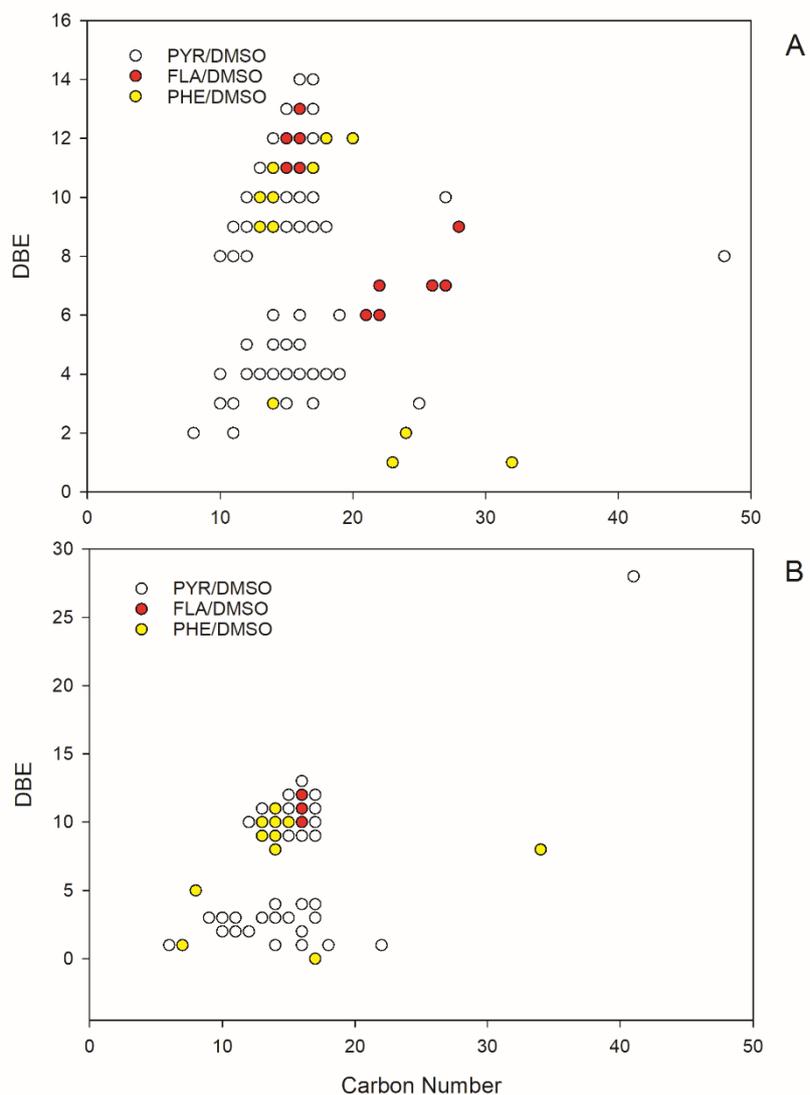


Figure S7: DBE versus carbon number isoabundance plot for the $C_cH_hO_o$ (Panel A) and $C_cH_hO_oS_s$ (Panel B) group of compounds detected in ESI⁻ mode, emerged by the light-induced heterogeneous reaction of SO_2 with PAHs/DMSO.

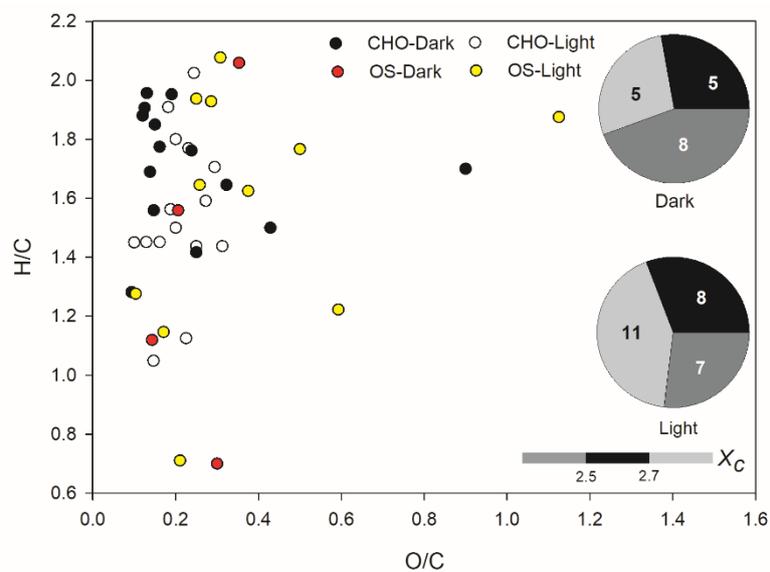


Figure S8: The van Krevelen graph and aromaticity equivalent (grey with $X_c < 2.5$, black with $2.5 \leq X_c < 2.7$, and silver with $X_c \geq 2.7$) for detected $C_cH_hO_o$ (CHO) and $C_cH_hO_oS_s$ (CHOS) compounds detected in ESI⁺ mode, formed by the heterogeneous reactions of SO_2 with DMSO in dark and in presence of light. The X_c is illustrated by the color bar of each VK diagram, while the pie chart demonstrates the number in different thresholds.

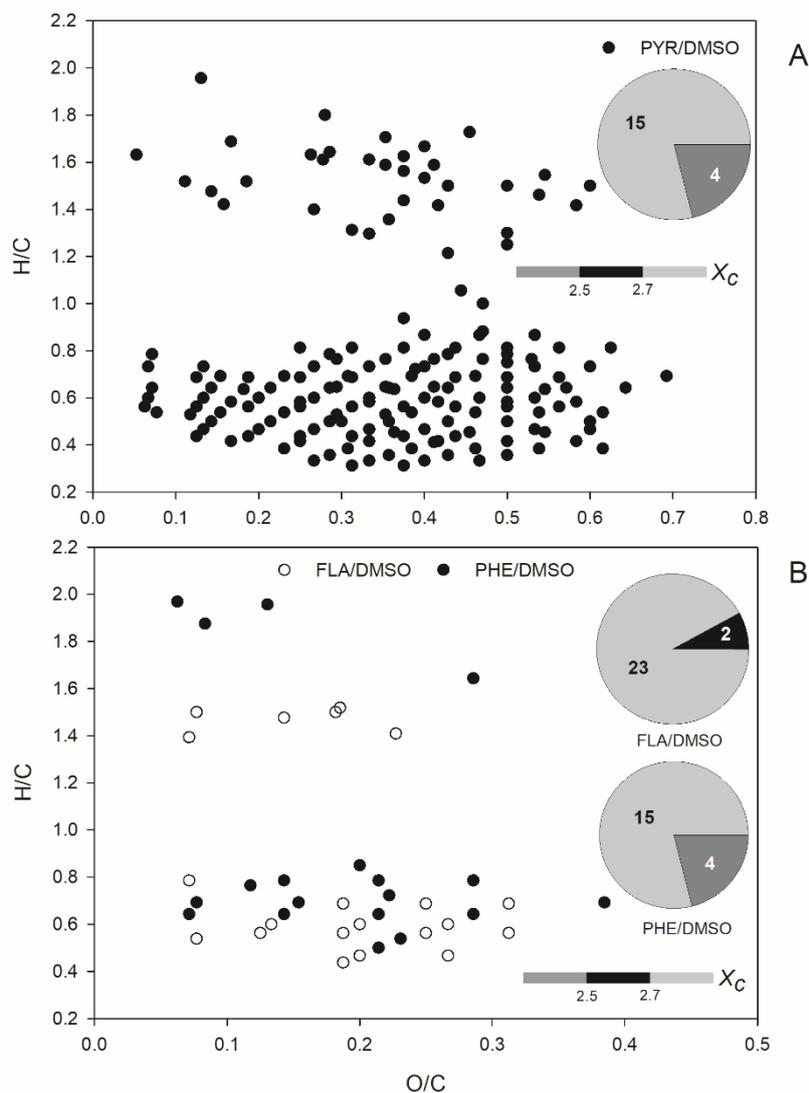


Figure S9: The van Krevelen graph and aromaticity equivalent (grey with $X_c < 2.5$, black with $2.5 \leq X_c < 2.7$, and silver with $X_c \geq 2.7$) for detected $C_cH_hO_o$ compounds in ESI⁻ mode, formed by the heterogeneous reaction of SO_2 with PAHs/DMSO in presence of light. The X_c is illustrated by the color bar of each VK diagram, while the pie chart demonstrates the number in different thresholds during these reactions.

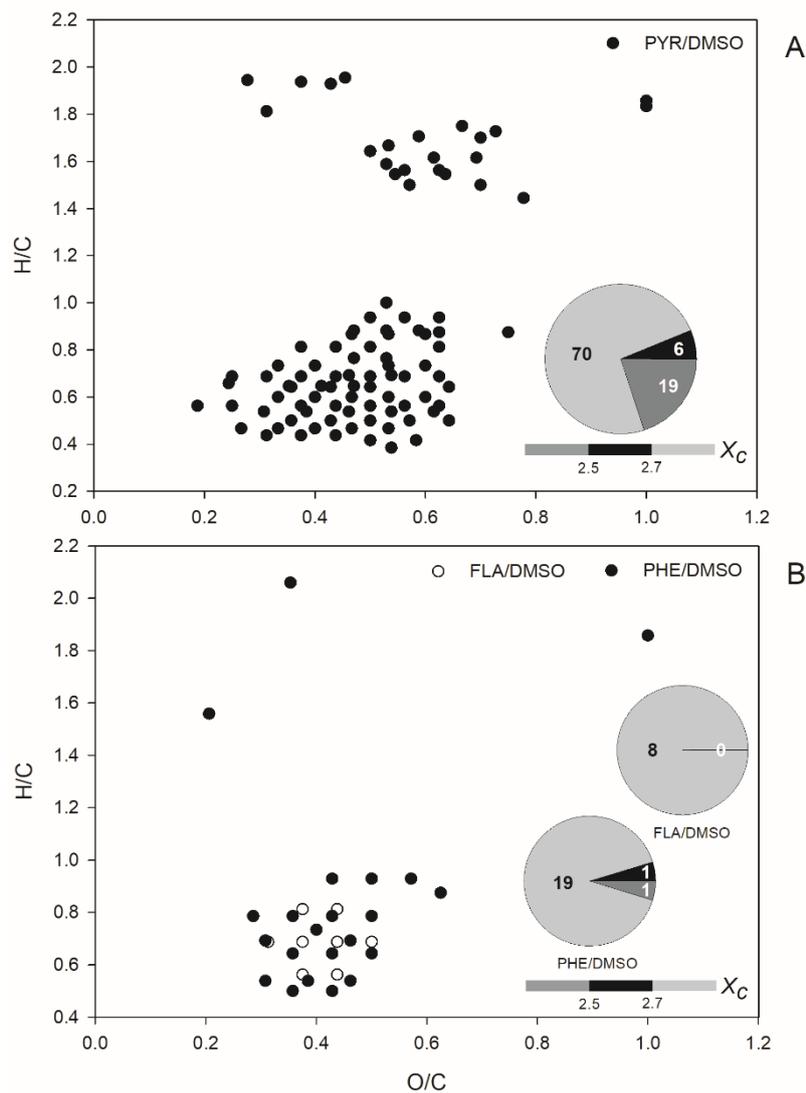
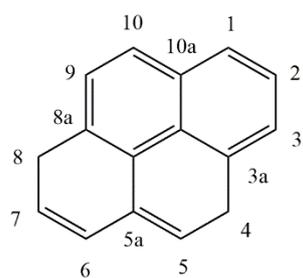
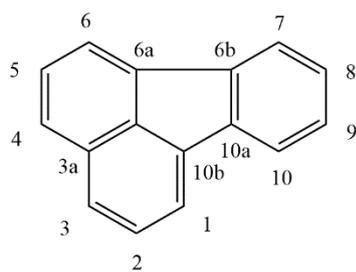


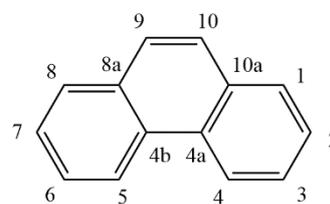
Figure S10: The van Krevelen graph and aromaticity equivalent (grey with $X_c < 2.5$, black with $2.5 \leq X_c < 2.7$, and silver with $X_c \geq 2.7$) for detected $C_cH_hO_oS_s$ compounds in ESI⁻ mode, formed by the heterogeneous reaction of SO_2 with PAHs/DMSO in presence of light. The X_c is illustrated by the color bar of each VK diagram, while the pie chart demonstrates the number in different thresholds during these reactions.



Pyrene



Fluoranthene



Phenanthrene

Figure S12: Structures of pyrene, fluoranthene and phenanthrene and their numbering convention.

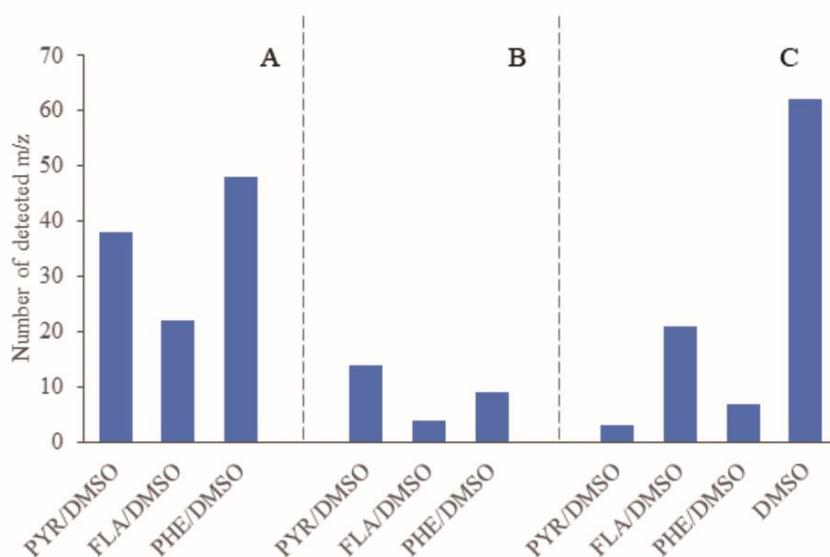


Figure S13: The total number of identified m/z signals upon (A) both, the photodegradation of PYR/DMSO, FLA/DMSO, and PHE/DMSO and light-induced reaction of SO_2 with DMSO, PYR/DMSO, FLA/DMSO, and PHE/DMSO, (B) only photodegradation of PYR/DMSO, FLA/DMSO, and PHE/DMSO and (C) only light-induced reaction of SO_2 with DMSO, PYR/DMSO, FLA/DMSO, and PHE/DMSO

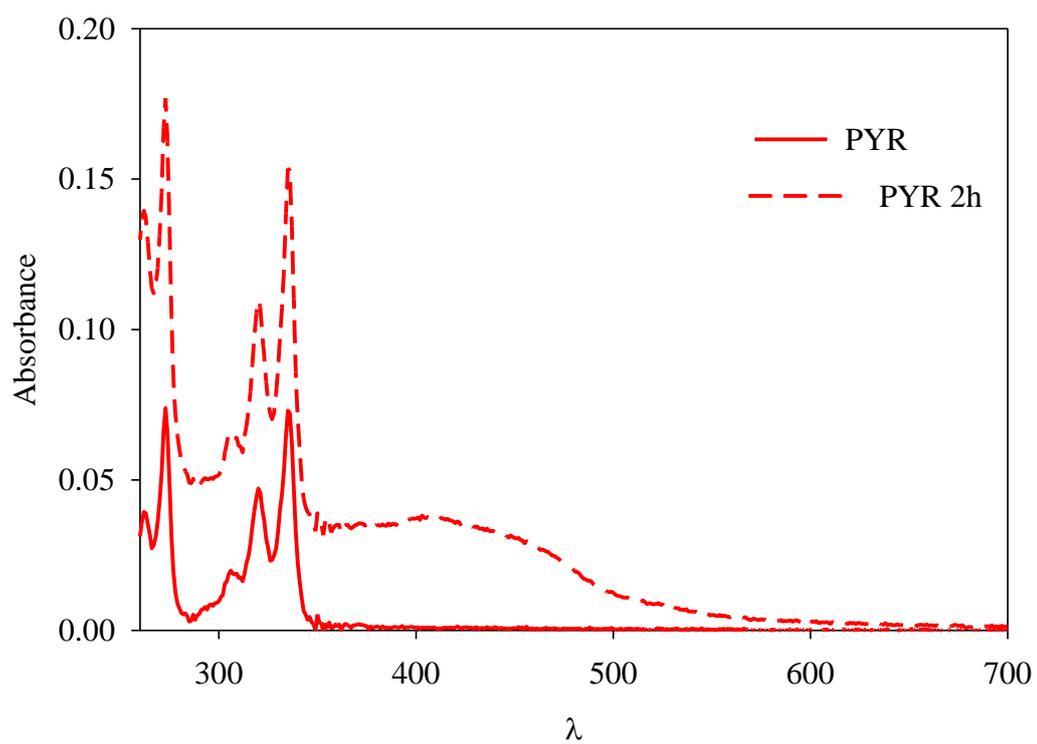


Figure S14: UV-VIS absorption spectra of pyrene/DMSO in the aqueous phase taken before the irradiation and after 2 h of light irradiation

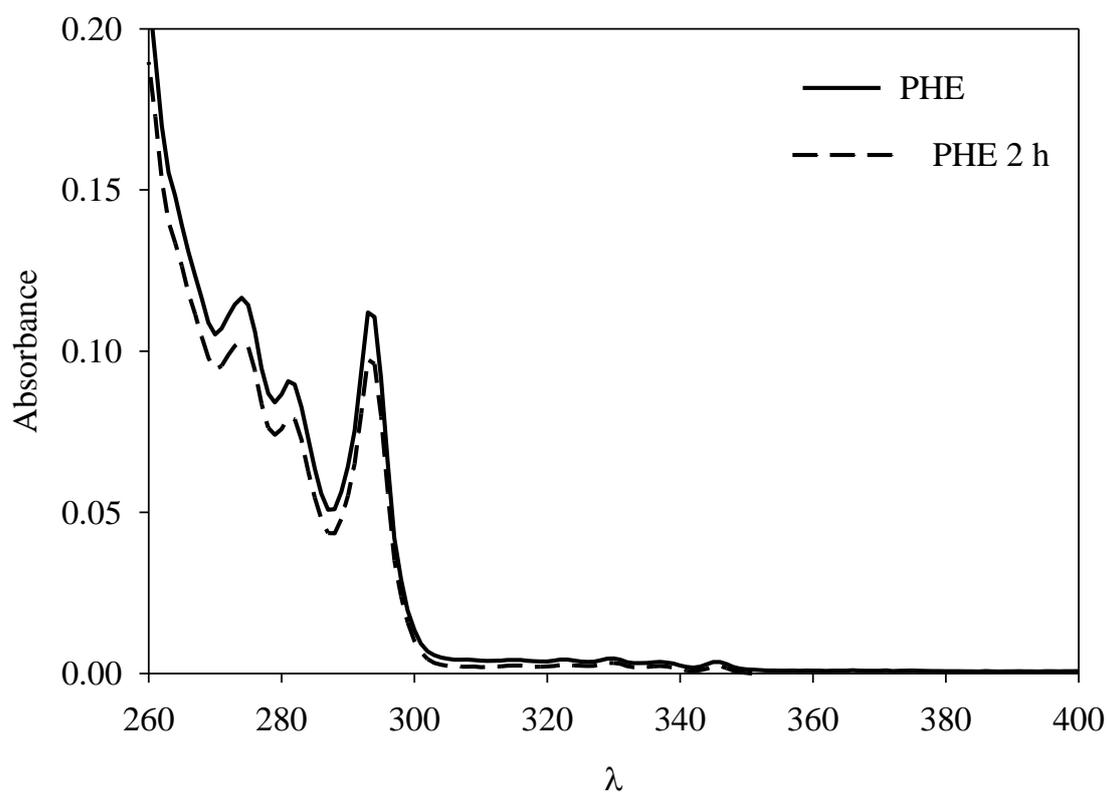


Figure S15: UV-VIS absorption spectra of phenathrene/DMSO in the aqueous phase taken before the irradiation and after 2 h of light irradiation

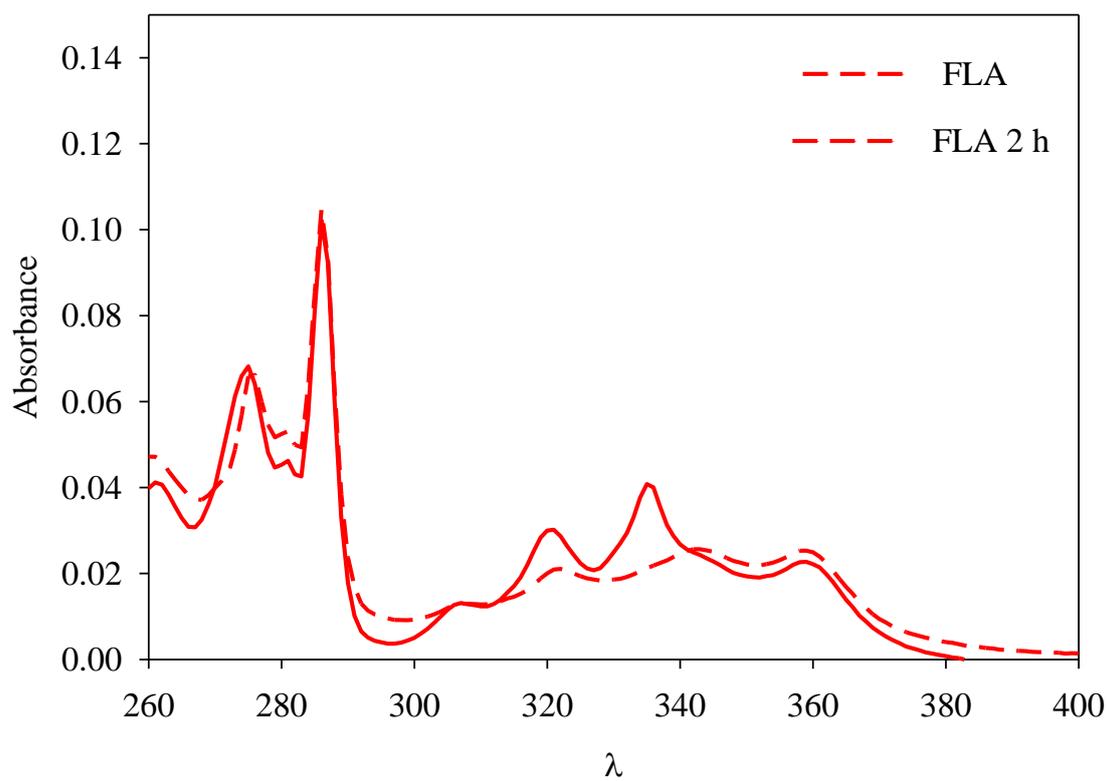
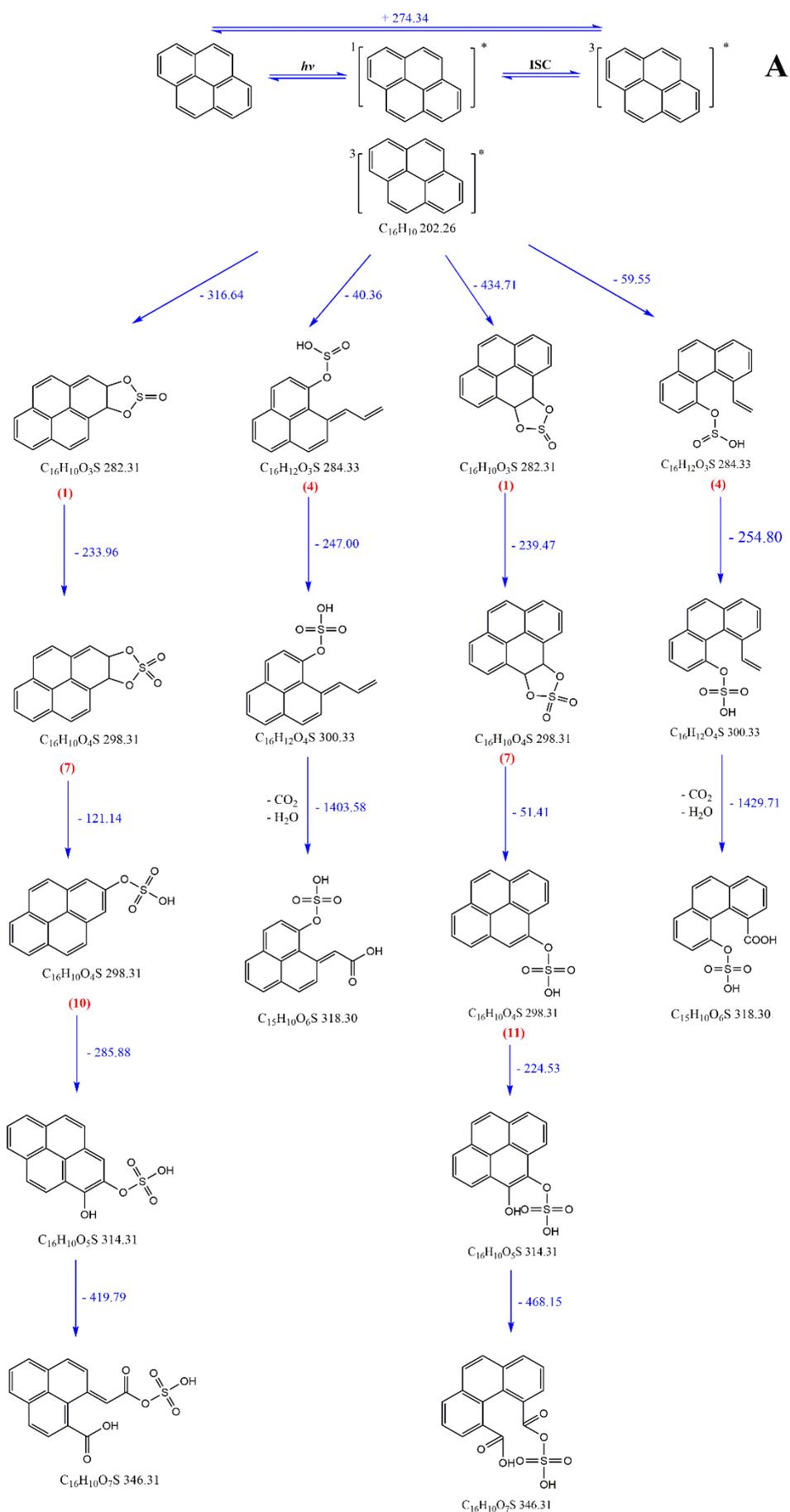
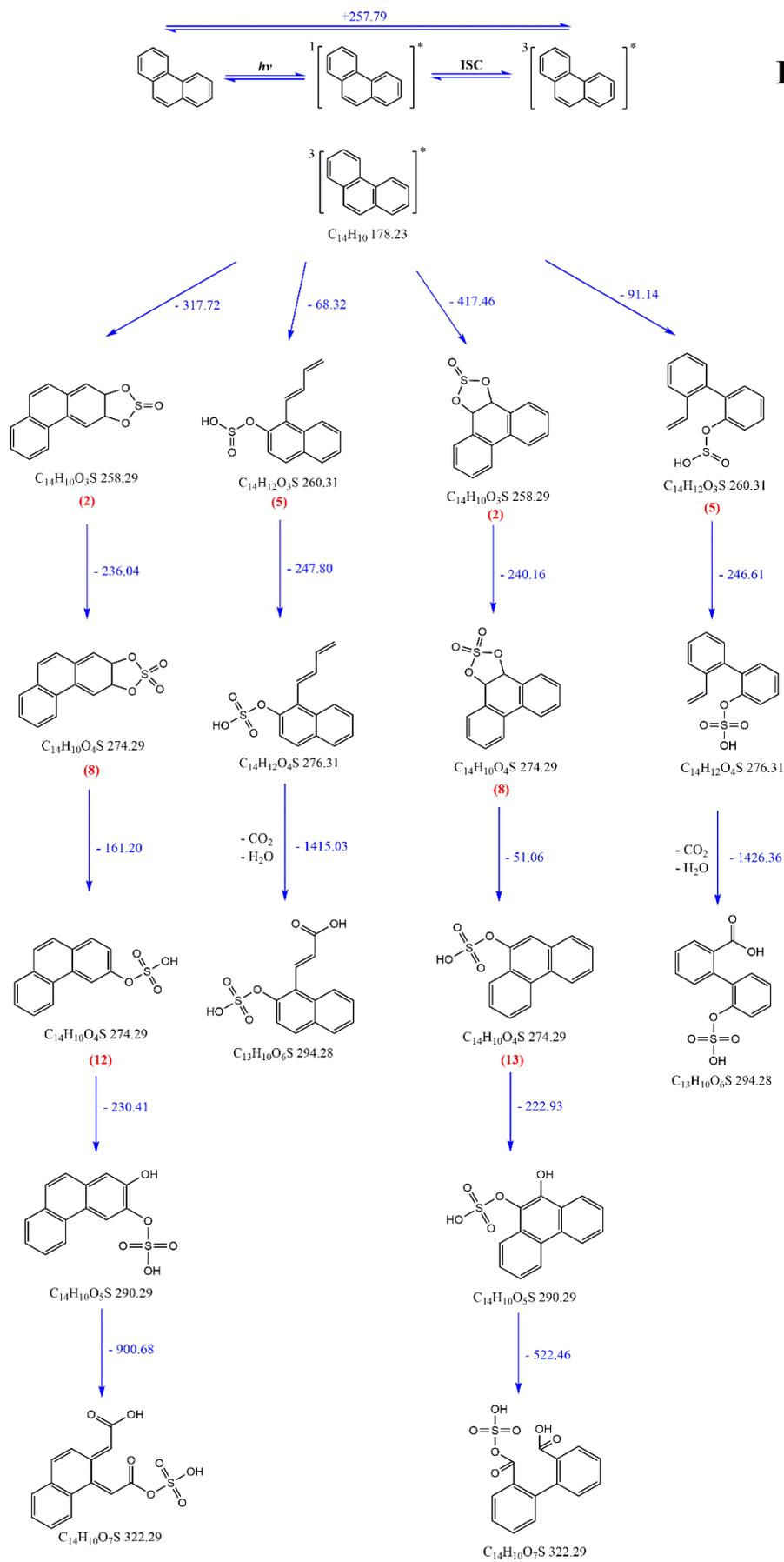


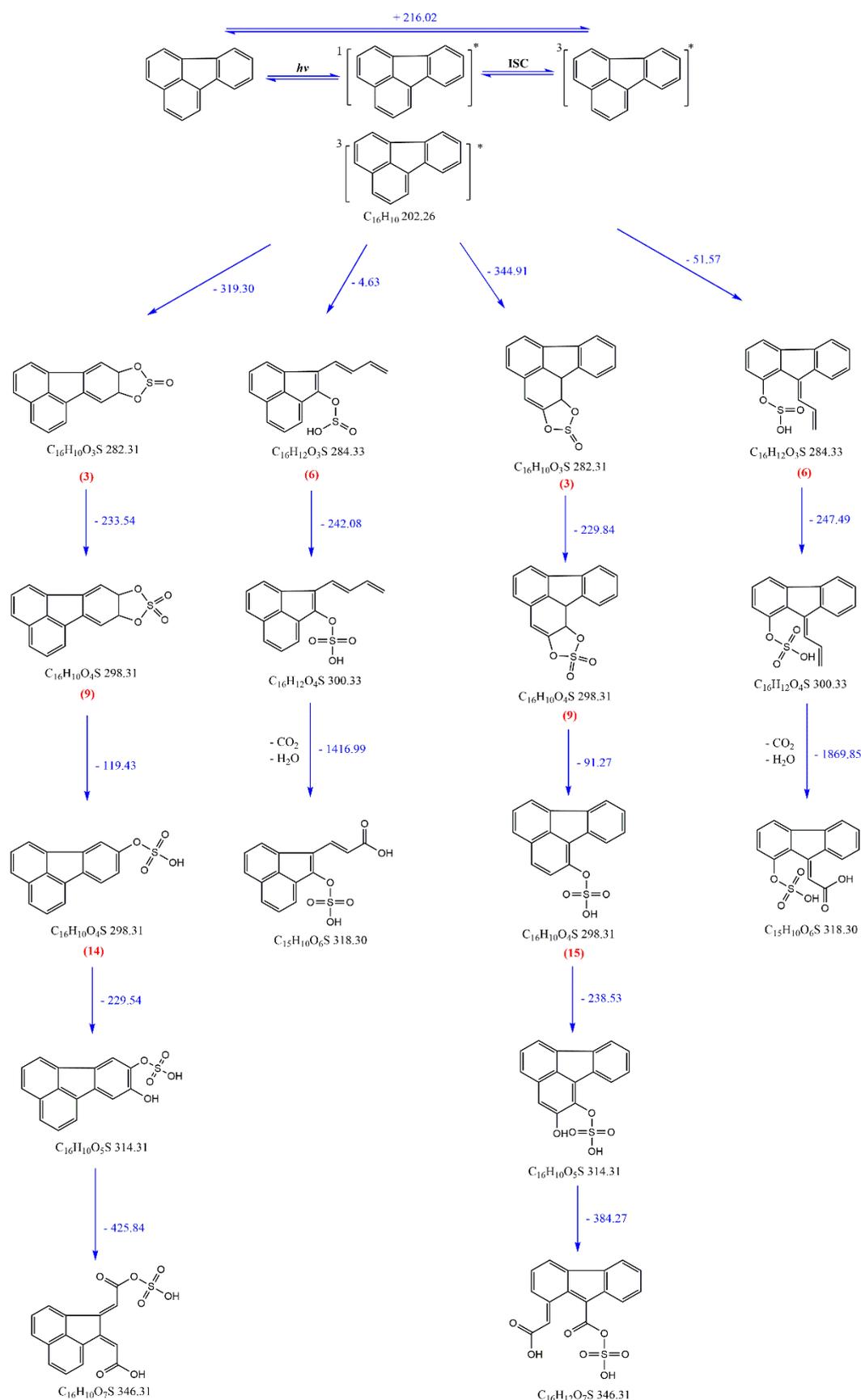
Figure S16: UV-VIS absorption spectra of fluonanthrene/DMSO in the aqueous phase taken before the irradiation and after 2 h of light irradiation





B

C



Scheme S1: Detailed reaction mechanism describing the OSs formation of aqueous phase products initiated by $^3\text{PAHs}^*$ and $^3\text{SO}_2^*$. Numbers in brackets, written below each molecule, present compound designations to better follow the discussion with Scheme S1.

References

1. Jiang, B.; Liang, Y.; Xu, C.; Zhang, J.; Hu, M.; Shi, Q., Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in ambient aerosols from Beijing: characterization of low volatile PAHs by positive-ion atmospheric pressure photoionization (APPI) coupled with Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* **2014**, *48*, (9), 4716-23.
2. Mekic, M.; Liu, J.; Zhou, W.; Loisel, G.; Cai, J.; He, T.; Jiang, B.; Yu, Z.; Lazarou, Y. G.; Li, X.; Brigante, M.; Vione, D.; Gligorovski, S., Formation of highly oxygenated multifunctional compounds from cross-reactions of carbonyl compounds in the atmospheric aqueous phase. *Atmos. Environ.* **2019**, *219*.
3. Vione, D.; Albinet, A.; Barsotti, F.; Mekic, M.; Jiang, B.; Minero, C.; Brigante, M.; Gligorovski, S., Formation of substances with humic-like fluorescence properties, upon photoinduced oligomerization of typical phenolic compounds emitted by biomass burning. *Atmos. Environ.* **2019**, *206*, 197-207.
4. Passananti, M.; Kong, L.; Shang, J.; Dupart, Y.; Perrier, S.; Chen, J.; Donaldson, D. J.; George, C., Organosulfate Formation through the Heterogeneous Reaction of Sulfur Dioxide with Unsaturated Fatty Acids and Long -Chain Alkenes. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, (35), 10336-10339.
5. Shang, J.; Passananti, M.; Dupart, Y.; Ciuraru, R.; Tinel, L.; Rossignol, S. p.; Perrier, S. b.; Zhu, T.; George, C., SO₂ Uptake on oleic acid: A new formation pathway of organosulfur compounds in the atmosphere. *Environ. Sci. Technol. Lett.* **2016**, *3*, (2), 67-72.
6. Kuang, B. Y.; Lin, P.; Hu, M.; Yu, J. Z., Aerosol size distribution characteristics of organosulfates in the Pearl River Delta region, China. *Atmos. Environ.* **2016**, *130*, 23-35.
7. Wang, X. K.; Rossignol, S.; Ma, Y.; Yao, L.; Wang, M. Y.; Chen, J. M.; George, C.; Wang, L., Molecular characterization of atmospheric particulate organosulfates in three megacities at the middle and lower reaches of the Yangtze River. *Atmospheric Chem. Phys.* **2016**, *16*, (4), 2285-2298.
8. Tao, S.; Lu, X.; Levac, N.; Bateman, A. P.; Nguyen, T. B.; Bones, D. L.; Nizkorodov, S. A.; Laskin, J.; Laskin, A.; Yang, X., Molecular characterization of organosulfates in organic aerosols from Shanghai and Los Angeles urban areas by nanospray-desorption electrospray ionization high-resolution mass spectrometry. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* **2014**, *48*, (18), 10993-1001.
9. Zhu, M.; Jiang, B.; Li, S.; Yu, Q.; Yu, X.; Zhang, Y.; Bi, X.; Yu, J.; George, C.; Yu, Z., Organosulfur Compounds Formed from Heterogeneous Reaction between SO₂ and Particulate-Bound Unsaturated Fatty Acids in Ambient Air. *Environ. Sci. Technol. Lett.* **2019**, *6*, (6), 318-322.