



Supplement of

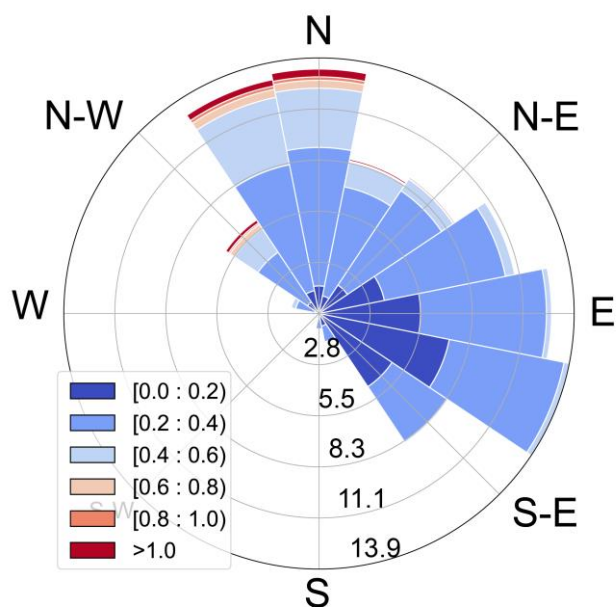
Measurement report: Atmospheric nitrate radical chemistry in the South China Sea influenced by the urban outflow of the Pearl River Delta

Jie Wang et al.

Correspondence to: Haichao Wang (wanghch27@mail.sysu.edu.cn) and Yee Jun Tham (thamyj@mail.sysu.edu.cn)

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

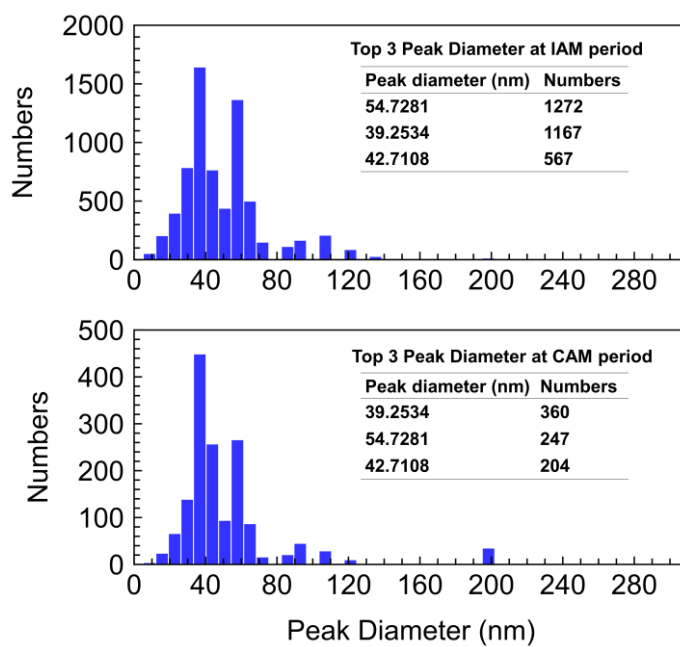
18



19

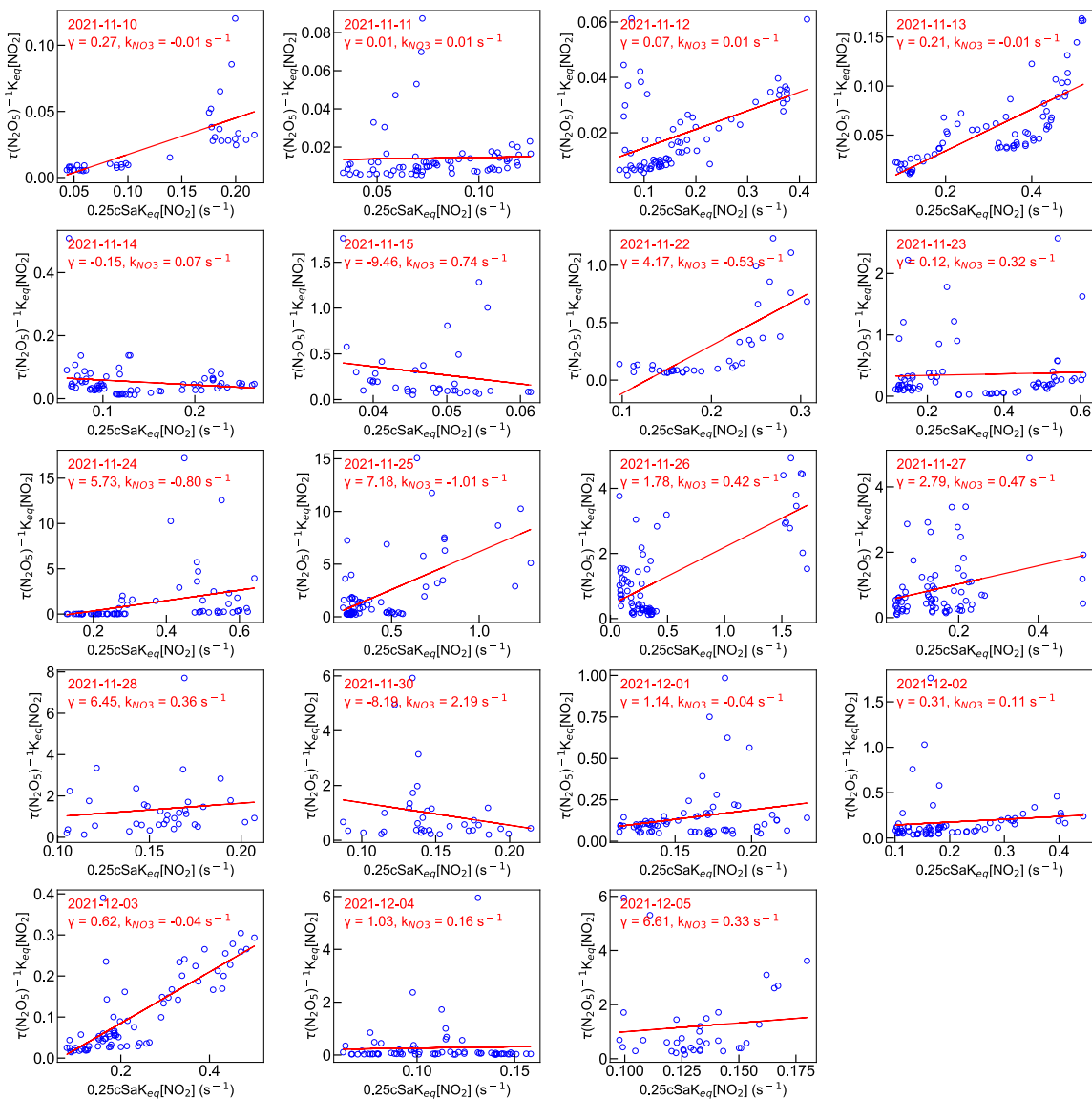
20 Figure S1. The wind rose plot for nocturnal NO concentrations (ppbv) and wind

21 direction.



22

23 Figure S2. Peak diameter distribution during IAM and CAM period (5 min time resolution).

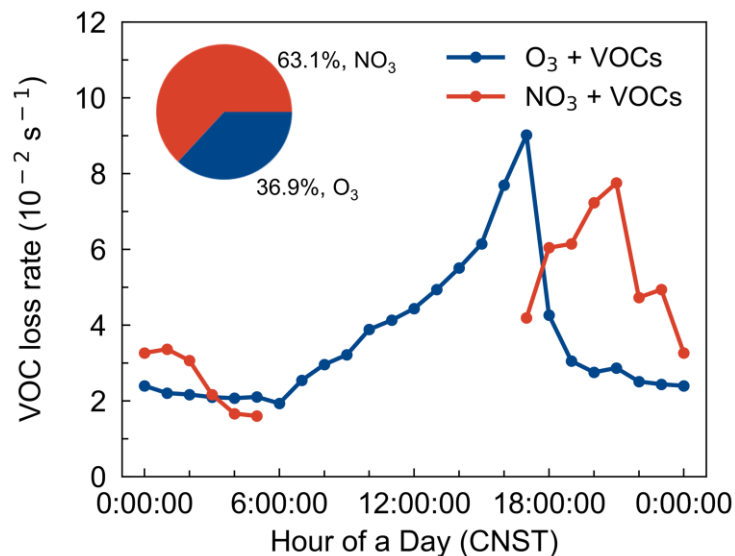


24

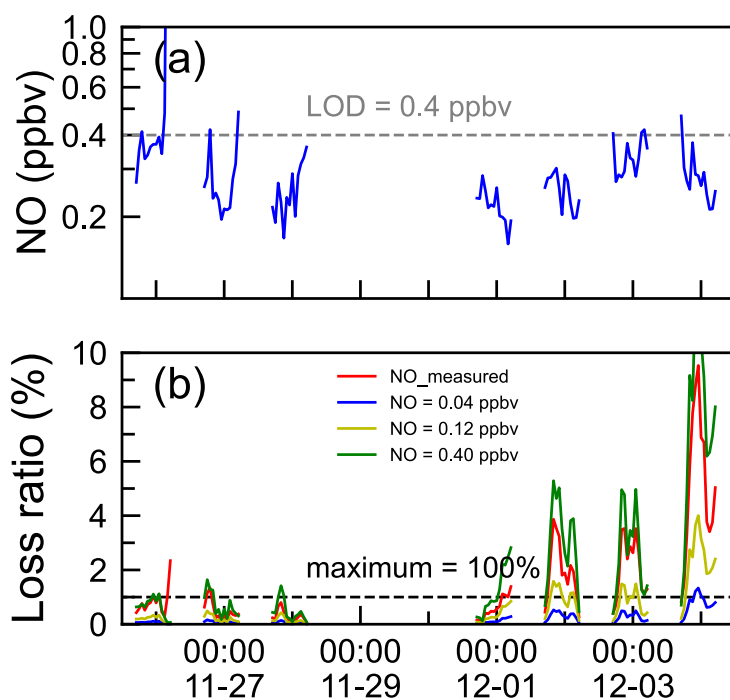
25 Figure S3. N₂O₅ uptake coefficients derived from scatter plots of $K_{eq}[NO_2] \tau(N_2O_5)^{-1}$
 26 versus $0.25cSaK_{eq}[NO_2]$, K_{eq} : the equilibrium constant between N₂O₅, NO₂, and NO₃; c :
 27 the mean molecular speed of N₂O₅; Sa : the aerosol surface area density; γ : the N₂O₅ uptake
 28 coefficient; k_{NO_3} : the indirect NO₃ loss frequency.

29

30



31
 32 Figure S4. Diurnal profiles (mean \pm standard deviation) of VOC oxidation rate by
 33 atmospheric oxidants, NO₃ and O₃. The pie chart represents the nocturnal fractions of these
 34 two oxidants to VOC oxidation.
 35



36
 37 Figure S5. (a) Nighttime NO mixing ratio with the gray dashed line denoting the detection
 38 limit of the instrument (0.4 ppbv). (b) The fraction ratio of NO to NO₃ loss, with the black
 39 dashed line representing a maximum of 100%.
 40

41 Table S1. The concentrations of nine most abundant VOCs (pptv) in different air masses.

| Species | Period | |
|-------------|---------|---------|
| | IAM | CAM |
| Propene | 143±90 | 92±72 |
| Butene | 185±130 | 112±101 |
| Pentenes | 14±8 | 10±6 |
| Styrene | 11±20 | 5±4 |
| DMS | 17±6 | 18±5 |
| Isoprene | 38±20 | 29±20 |
| Monoterpene | 6±6 | 4±3 |
| Phenol | 7±3 | 6±2 |
| Cresol | 5±3 | 3±2 |

42

43 **Table S2.** Reaction rate coefficients of VOCs with respect to NO₃ used in this study.

| | VOC | k (298K) (10 ⁻¹² cm ³ molecule ⁻¹ s ⁻¹) | A Factor (10 ⁻¹² cm ³ molecule ⁻¹ s ⁻¹) | Ea/R (K) | Ref |
|----|------------------------|--|--|-------------|-----|
| | Anthropogenic compound | | | | |
| 1 | Phenol | 3800 | / | / | 1 |
| 2 | Cresol | 14000 | / | / | 1 |
| 3 | Formaldehyde | 0.00056 | / | / | 1 |
| 4 | Hexanal | 0.0027 | / | / | 1 |
| 5 | i-Butane | 0.106 | / | / | 1 |
| 6 | n-Butane | 0.046 | / | / | 1 |
| 7 | Indene | 4.1 | / | / | 1 |
| 8 | Styrene | 1500 | / | / | 1 |
| 9 | Toluene | 0.07 | / | / | 1 |
| 10 | cis-2-Pentene | 581 | / | / | 1 |
| 11 | trans-2-Pentene | 647 | / | / | 1 |
| 12 | 1-Pentene | 15 | 0.39 | 0 | 2 |
| 13 | cis-2-Butene | 352 | 0.35 | 0 | 2 |
| 14 | trans-2-Butene | 390 | / | / | 1 |
| 15 | n-Pentane | 0.087 | 3.05 | 3060 | 2 |
| 16 | Acetylene | 0.21 | / | / | 3 |
| 17 | Benzene | 0.03 | / | / | 4 |
| | Biogenic compound | | | | |
| 18 | Isoprene | 700 | 3.15 | 450 | 1 |
| 19 | α-Pinene | 1190 | 1.19 | -490 | 1 |
| 20 | β-Pinene | 6160 | / | / | 1 |
| 21 | DMS | 1100 | / | / | 5 |
| 22 | Propane | 0.03 | / | / | 1 |
| 23 | Propene | 9.49 | / | / | 1 |
| 24 | 1-Butene | 14 | 3.3 | 2880 | 2 |

44 Ref1: (Atkinson et al., 2003)

45 Ref2: (Brown et al., 2011)

46 Ref3: IUPAC

47 Ref4: Estimated

48 Ref5: (Brown et al., 2012)

49

50 Reference:

51 Atkinson, R. and Arey, J.: Atmospheric degradation of volatile organic compounds, Chem

52 Rev, 103, 4605-4638, 10.1021/cr0206420, 2003.

53 Brown, S. S. and Stutz, J.: Nighttime radical observations and chemistry, Chem Soc Rev,
54 41, 6405-6447, Doi 10.1039/C2cs35181a, 2012.

55 Brown, S. S., Dube, W. P., Peischl, J., Ryerson, T. B., Atlas, E., Warneke, C., de Gouw, J.
56 A., Hekkert, S. T., Brock, C. A., Flocke, F., Trainer, M., Parrish, D. D., Feshenfeld, F.
57 C., and Ravishankara, A. R.: Budgets for nocturnal VOC oxidation by nitrate radicals
58 aloft during the 2006 Texas Air Quality Study, Journal of Geophysical Research-
59 Atmospheres, 116, Artn D24305 10.1029/2011jd016544, 2011.