Brühl et al. utilize a chemistry-climate model to calculate the overall radiative forcing of atmospheric COS. The model shows good agreement with observations of (the very limited) COS concentrations, sulfate aerosol concentrations, and aerosol extinction in the troposphere and stratosphere. They conclude that COS provides the majority (70%) of the sulfur that contributes to the sulfate aerosol layer in the stratosphere during volcanically quiescent times, and that transport of SO_2 from the troposphere into the stratosphere is negligible. They conclude that COS exerts a negligible radiative forcing, as the positive (direct) forcing is cancelled out by the negative (indirect) forcing.

The paper is scientifically sound, and so I only have some relatively minor grammatical corrections, as well as some suggestions on places where the authors should elaborate.

Abstract: I suggest using the word direct and indirect to describe the radiative forcing by COS and from H_2SO_4 derived from oxidation of COS, respectively. For example, in the abstract, say õwe compute that the *direct* radiative forcingö and õThe *direct* global warming potentialsö and õtwo times the *direct* warming forcing of COSö. I think this will improve clarity.

Introduction: Elaborate more on what QBO is and how it can influence stratospheric chemical composition.

Page 3: replace õby sulphatesö with õof sulphatesö

Page 3: replace õOn shorter timescales volcanoes can be important.ö with õOn shorter timescales volcanoes can be an important contributor to tropospheric and stratospheric aerosol loadings.ö

Page 3: add \tilde{o} where they are deposited to the surface on the timescale of ~1 weekö after \tilde{o} were transported back into the troposphereö.

Page 4: replace õby anthropogenicö with õfrom anthropogenicö

Page 4: Insert õmostö between õthe thirdö and õabundantö

Page 4: is 7.7% a dry mass fraction?

Page 4: Add õsuch as DMSö after õsupersaturated with sulphur containing gasesö

Page 4: Doesnøt sulfate play the largest role in nourishing the biosphere, not COS? I know that COS is more abundant, but it is sulfate that is important here.

Page 4: Provide a reference for the observations of CS_2 .

Page 5: Provide a reference for your statement about the importance of lightning in fires.

Page 5: replace õadditionally producesö with õalso produceö

Page 5: replace õalso COS as increased by anthropogenic activityö with õCOS has also increased due to anthropogenic activityö

Page 5: Awkward sentence about the balanced budget. Do you mean to say õThe budget is balanced with in the large uncertainty of the source and sink estimates.ö?

Page 6: replace õas governedö with õand is governedö

Page 7: add õsizeö between õlognormalö and õdistributionsö

Page 7: õtransfer to smaller modesö via evaporation?

Page 9: 0.48-0.4 ppbv. Are you missing a significant figure?

Page 9: Elaborate on Figure 1. Why are SH values higher than NH? Why do the highest values occur in the low latitudes?

Page 9: add õseasonö after õmonsoonö

Page 10: replace õFigure 2 shows the productionö with õFigure 2 shows the production rateö

Page 10: What is õanorganicö? Do you mean to say õinorganicö. Define õinorganicö and õSOxö

Page 11: add õwithö between õtogetherö and õaerosolö

Page 11: õSulphate aerosol thus explains on average 70% of the observations.ö Sulphate aerosol from COS? Observations of sulfate aerosol concentration?

Page 11: In what chemical form is sulphur in the gas phase? SO₂?

Page 11: How much does dust contribute?

Page 12: replace õto reachö with õfrom reachingö

Page 12: change last sentence of section 3 to õthat about 70% of the stratospheric sulphate layer in volcanically quiescent periods is controlled by the oxidation of COSö.

Page 14: change õradiation, also becauseö to õradiation, becauseö

Page 14: change õparticles would be even larger notably > 2 μ m, they absorbö to õparticles were even larger notably > 2 μ m, they would absorbö

Figure 1 caption: Do you mean pptv, not ppbv?

Figure 2 caption: Define SOx.

Figure 3 caption and in text: Where does organic carbon come from? Oxidation of COS? It s not entirely clear why you are showing this.

Figures 3 and 4 should be combined into one to make it easier to compare.

Figure 5: Label contours on plot.

Figure 9: The average total cloud cover at what level in the atmosphere?