

I'm generally satisfied with the authors responses to my comments. However, there are still a couple of points that need clarification before the paper is published:

p 7, section 2.3 (laboratory experiments). In my previous report I asked the authors to characterize the sea salt solution employed in the lab experiments to produce sea-spray mimics. This request has been mostly ignored. I think this information is necessary because of the explanation given by the authors about the absence of fluorescence from nebulized 'seawater' in the presence of iodine vapor in the lab (the formation of tri-halide ions at the surface). Sea-spray surely has a given Cl<sup>-</sup> concentration - why is then the quenching effect of trihalides not happening in the field? I suspect this might be because the Cl<sup>-</sup> concentration in the lab mimics is much higher than in real sea-spray.

p 21, line 21. Do you mean NO fluorescence is detected?

p. 27, lines 6-12. HIO<sub>3</sub> is said to appear at sunrise in p.9, and then to appear at 13: 00 in line 11. I cannot find any information about IO radicals peaking at 15:00 pm anywhere in Sipila's paper - what they plot in figure 1 alongside HIO<sub>3</sub> are iodine oxide clusters.