

Supporting Information: Secondary Organic Aerosol Formation from the Oxidation of Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane at Atmospherically Relevant OH Concentrations

Sophia M. Charan¹, Yuanlong Huang¹, Reina S. Buenconsejo¹, Qi Li², David R. Cocker III², and John H. Seinfeld¹

¹California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91125, United States

²University of California – Riverside, Riverside, California 92521, United States

Correspondence: seinfeld@caltech.edu

Two Figures (S1–S2), 2 pages total

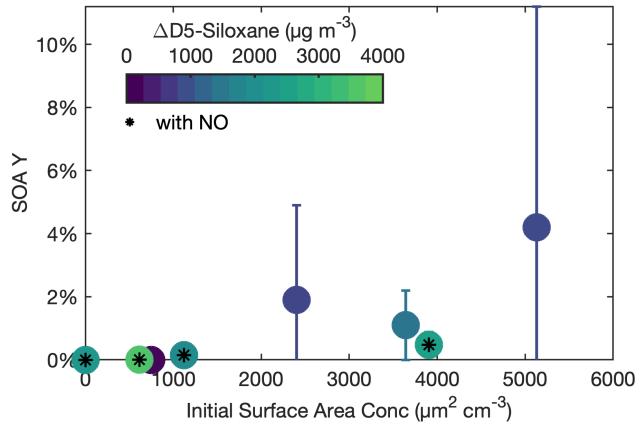


Figure S1. SOA yield at the end of each experiment with the associated uncertainty is shown as a function of the initial seed surface area concentration. The color of each point represents the amount of D5 that reacted throughout the entire experiment. Experiments with NO_x present include a black asterisk in their center.

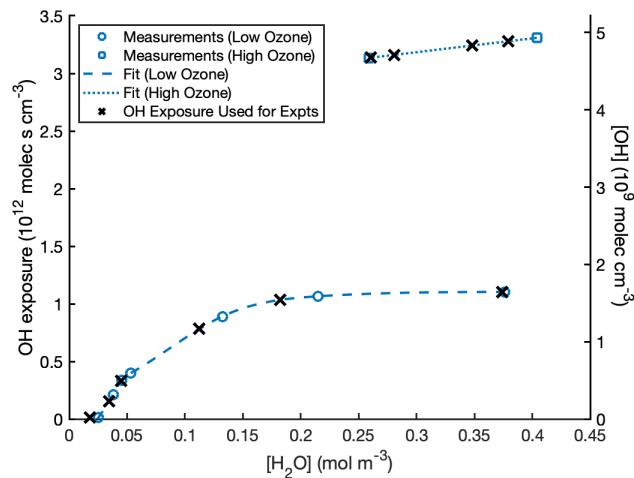


Figure S2. Determination of the OH exposure and, correspondingly, of the OH concentration of Experiments 9–19. Blue circles and squares are the measurements of the OH exposure using the reaction of SO₂ for the low and high O₃ cases, respectively. The dashed and dotted lines are the fits to these measurements and the black Xs are the corresponding OH exposure values used for Experiments 9–19.