

1 We thank the reviewers for their careful review of the manuscript. The comments greatly improved  
2 our manuscript. We revised our manuscript according to the reviewers' comments and suggestions.  
3 Overall, we have changed the mass concentration ( $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ ) to the emission rate ( $\mu\text{g min}^{-1}$ ) to avoid  
4 the influence of cooking time and sampling time according to the comments of the referees. We add  
5 more details to the volatility distributions of cooking emissions. We also added more comparisons  
6 with different studies. Following are our responses to the comments.

7

## 8 **Response to referee #2:**

9 General comments:

10 Cooking emissions are an important source of primary and secondary organic aerosols in the urban  
11 environment. However, detailed speciation of non-methane organic gases (NMOGs) emitted from  
12 food cooking is lacking. In this study, Song et al. characterized the VOCs and S/IVOCs from cooking  
13 typical Chinese dishes using a TD-GC $\times$ GC-qMS. They found that the volatility-polarity distributions  
14 of gaseous organic species from four dishes were similar. S/IVOCs were predicted to contribute as  
15 high as 32% of the estimated SOA formation. The variations of chemical compositions of NMOGs  
16 were mainly caused by the cooking oils instead of cooking styles. This paper provides important  
17 information to the atmospheric chemistry and air quality community. However, the conclusions are  
18 inconsistent with a recent paper published by the same research group (Yu et al., 2022). For example,  
19 this study found that aromatics contributed around 59% of the NMOG emissions from kung pao  
20 chicken while only a small fraction was reported by Yu et al. 2022. More discussions and  
21 clarifications are needed to address the differences between these two studies. Also, the language  
22 should be edited and polished. I recommend this paper be published after addressing the following  
23 comments.

24 Thank you for your comments. We have asked a native speaker to go through our text. Following are  
25 our point-to-point responses to the comments.

26

27 Specific comments:

28 The mass concentrations of NMOGs were compared for different dishes. However, the mass

29 concentrations highly depended on the cooking time and sampling time for each dish. Emission rates  
30 (mg/min) or emission factors (mg/kg) are more appropriate for comparison of emissions from  
31 cooking different dishes.

32 Thank you for your comment. Unlike vehicular emissions, there was no common sense about the  
33 emission rate or emission factor of cooking emissions (Atamaleki et al., 2021). Some studies indeed  
34 utilized mass concentration ( $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ ) to demonstrate cooking emissions (Huang et al., 2020). We  
35 agree that the mass concentration varies between experiments and the flow rate of cooking fumes are  
36 unknown. We convert the mass concentration into emission rates ( $\mu\text{g min}^{-1}$ ) for a better description  
37 of cooking emissions. Following is the revised sentence in the manuscript.

38 Emission rate (ER,  $\mu\text{g min}^{-1}$ ) was calculated by the following equation, where  $c$  is the blank  
39 subtracted mass concentration ( $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ ) of the chemical quantified, and  $Q$  is the mass flow of cooking  
40 exhaust emissions ( $15 \text{ m}^3 \text{ min}^{-1}$ ).

$$41 \quad ER = c \times Q \quad (1)$$

42 We did the data treatment again and the results of ER, OFP, and SOA are all presented in the mass  
43 unit of  $\mu\text{g min}^{-1}$ .

44

45 The chemical composition of NMOGs for cooking the same dish determined  
46 using TD-GC×GC-qMS in this study is inconsistent with that determined using VOCUS-PTR-ToF  
47 despite that VOCUS cannot measure alkanes (Yu et al., 2022). TD-GC×GC-qMS detected more  
48 aromatics while VOCUS detected more aldehydes. Why is there such a big difference?

49 Thank you for your comment. This work is indeed related to Zhang et al. EST 2021 and Yu et al.,  
50 ESTL 2022 sharing the same lab, cooking material, cooking procedures, and edible oils. However,  
51 we sampled Tenax TA tubes without dilution, while (Zhang et al., 2021) sampled from diluted  
52 cooking fumes (dilution factor of 8). Besides, the on- and off-line experiments were conducted  
53 *separately*. The detection range of TD-GC×GC-qMS and Vocus-PTR-ToF also diverged, as the  
54 short-chain alkenes, and acids are missing in this work, while long-chain S/IVOCs (<C16), alkanes  
55 are not detected in Yu et al., We added more detail as follows.

56 The compositions of the gaseous emissions are exhibited in Figure S4. Aromatics contributed

57 59.1%, 23.6%, 8.1%, and 11.8% of the total mass concentration of Kung Pao chicken, fried chicken,  
58 pan-fried tofu, and stir-fried cabbage, while oxygenated compounds accounted for 17.1%, 53.7%,  
59 76.9%, and 25.0% of the total concentration, respectively. The compositions of organic in this study  
60 diverged from proton transfer reaction mass spectrometer (PTR-MS) measurements (Klein et al.,  
61 2016; Liu et al., 2018), in which aldehydes dominated the emission profiles (>60%). The content of  
62 aromatics was also different from online Vocus-PTR-ToF measurements in a recent study (Yu et al.,  
63 2022). However, the contribution of aromatics was close to a recent study conducted at Chinese  
64 restaurants using GC-MS analysis (Huang et al., 2020). The different instruments resulting in  
65 different VOC detection ranges could be the explanation for the different patterns. GC×GC-MS is  
66 powerful in resolving complex mixtures with carbon numbers of more than 6. The structural  
67 chromatograms and detailed mass spectrum information provide a convincing result in chemical  
68 identification (An et al., 2021). In contrast, PTR-MS could detect much more short-chain alkenes and  
69 aldehydes with carbon numbers less than 4. However, the isomers of PTR-MS could not be  
70 distinguished. Alkanes and some long-chain compounds could not be detected by PTR-MS. For  
71 instance, the maximum carbon number of pollutants in Yu et al is 16 (C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>26</sub>) (Yu et al., 2022) while  
72 the maximum carbon number of pollutants detected in this work is 30 (C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>62</sub>). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>,  
73 C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, and C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub> were the top species measured by Vocus-PTR-ToF (Yu et al., 2022), which is out  
74 of range of our measurement.

75

76 The SOA formation potential was estimated by assuming a yield for the potential SOA precursors,  
77 which may introduce large uncertainties to the estimation. For example, acetic acid (Table S3) was  
78 regarded as an SOA precursor. However, no studies reported that the oxidation of acetic acid can  
79 produce SOA. The VOCs used for SOA estimations should have been identified as SOA precursors  
80 by previous studies. Also, the SOA estimations are insistent with the measurements by Yu et al.  
81 (2022). This study estimated that Kung Pao chicken would produce the highest SOA mass while Yu  
82 et al. (2022) measured that Kung Pao chicken formed the lowest SOA mass. The authors should  
83 discuss why the estimations are inconsistent with the measurements.

84 Thank you for your comment. We have double-checked Table S3 and remove those unconvincing

85 yields. We also add references to Table S3.

86 We also compared the results of SOA estimation and measurement with Yu et al. Large  
87 uncertainties remain in SOA estimation. Yu et al measured gas-phase VOC, IVOC, and SVOC  
88 precursors by Vocus-PTR-ToF and compared the results with SOA measured from the aerosol mass  
89 spectrometer (AMS). 19 ~ 55% of the SOA could be explained. Among them, the SOA estimation  
90 from precursors emitted from Kung Pao chicken is the largest even though the SOA mass is the  
91 lowest among the four dishes (Yu et al., 2022). The SOA estimation in this work is also the largest  
92 regarding Kung Pao chicken emissions. Aromatics and alkenes in Kung Pao chicken fumes  
93 contributed 63.6% of the SOA estimation, and the top SOA contributor in Yu et al. were  
94 sesquiterpenes and aromatics, showing a consistent pattern between these two studies. It should be  
95 noticed that more than 45% of the SOA could not be explained (Yu et al., 2022) and more  
96 investigations should be carried on to further identify the emission and evolution of cooking fumes in  
97 the atmosphere.

98 The total emission rates, compositions, and volatility-polarity distributions of OFP and SOA  
99 estimation by gaseous precursors are displayed in Figure 2, Figure S4, and Figure 3, respectively.  
100 The total OFP and SOA estimation are consistent with the emission rate, as Kung Pao chicken  
101 emitted the most pollutants and produced the most ozone formation ( $21125 \pm 19447 \mu\text{g min}^{-1}$ ) and  
102 SOA formation ( $584 \pm 482 \mu\text{g min}^{-1}$ ). Pan-fried tofu emitted a little bit less than fried chicken, yet  
103 produced more SOA estimation due to a large proportion of short-chain acids (hexanoic acid) (Alves  
104 and Pio, 2005; Forstner et al., 1997; Kamens et al., 1999). Short-chain acids are likely derived from  
105 scission reactions of allylic hydroperoxides originating from unsaturated fatty acids (Chow, 2007;  
106 Goicoechea and Guillén, 2014). Although chemicals in the VOC range dominated ozone and SOA  
107 formation, an increase in ozone formation contribution and a decrease in SOA formation contribution  
108 compared with the mass proportion of VOCs in ERs were observed. VOCs contributed 90.3% - 99.8%  
109 of the ozone estimation, and 68.0% - 89.8% of the total SOA estimation, compared with 81.4% -  
110 95.6% in ERs. S/IVOCs explained 10.2% - 32.0% of the SOA estimation. Aromatics (toluene) and  
111 alkenes (heptene) were dominant ozone formation precursors in meat-relating dishes (fried chicken,  
112 Kung Pao chicken, and pan-fried tofu), while alcohols (butanol and linalool) were predominant for

113 stir-fried cabbage (Atamaleki et al., 2021). Acids (hexanoic acid), aromatics (toluene), alkenes  
114 (pinenes), and alkanes were important SOA precursors. We also want to emphasize that there are  
115 large uncertainties in SOA estimation. Yu et al measured gas-phase VOC, IVOC, and SVOC  
116 precursors by Vocus-PTR-ToF and compared the results with SOA measured from the aerosol mass  
117 spectrometer (AMS). 19 ~ 55% of the SOA could be explained. Among them, the SOA estimation  
118 from precursors emitted from Kung Pao chicken is the largest even though the SOA mass is the  
119 lowest among the four dishes (Yu et al., 2022). The SOA estimation in this work is also the largest  
120 regarding Kung Pao chicken emissions. Aromatics and alkenes in Kung Pao chicken fumes  
121 contributed 63.6% of the SOA estimation, and the top SOA contributor in Yu et al. were  
122 sesquiterpenes and aromatics, showing a consistent pattern between these two studies. It should be  
123 noticed that more than 45% of the SOA could not be explained (Yu et al., 2022) and more  
124 investigations should be carried on to further identify the emission and evolution of cooking fumes in  
125 the atmosphere.

126

127 Lines 27-28: The authors stated that “Dishes cooked by stir-frying or deep-frying cooking styles emit  
128 much more pollutants than relatively mild cooking methods”. However, this is not supported by the  
129 measurement. Figure S3 shows that stir-frying cabbage emitted the lowest amount of gaseous species.

130 Which dish was cooked in a mild style? Is it pan-fried tofu?

131 Thank you for your comment. We have revised the manuscript as follows.

132 Kung Pao chicken emitted more pollutants than other dishes due to its rather intense cooking  
133 method.

134

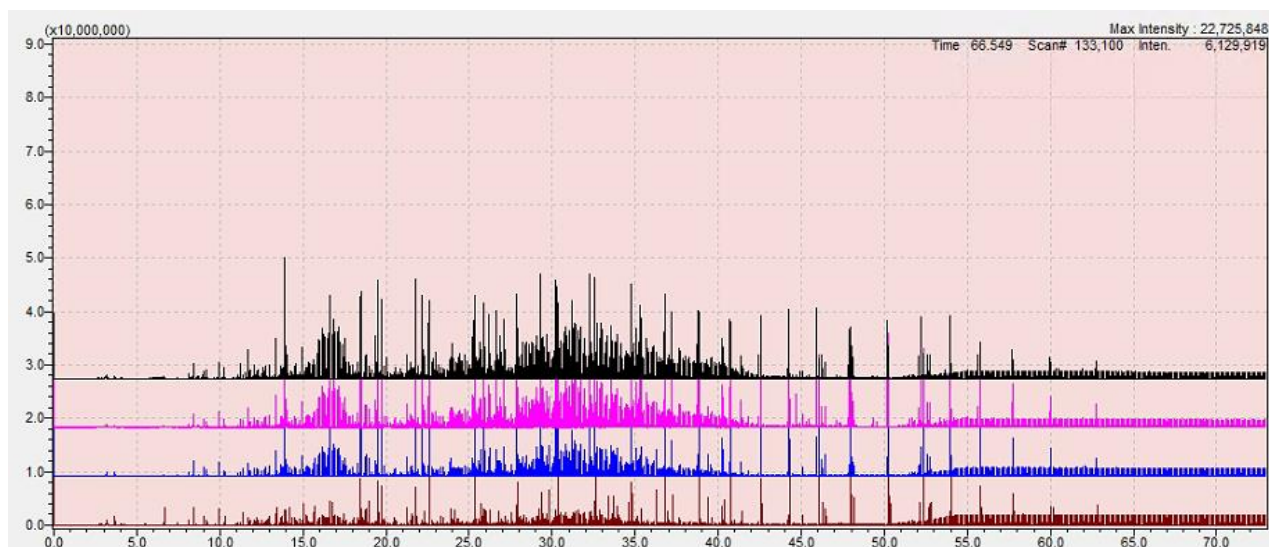
135 Lines 116-117: It is helpful to provide the sampling procedures of the Tenax tubes. Is there a  
136 breakthrough?

137 Thank you for your comment.

138 We did a supplementary experiment to examine the breakthrough effect by introducing pure nitrogen  
139 gas to the desorption tube with pre-added standard chemicals (Figure SS1). No significant  
140 breakthrough was observed within 24 h (<3%). The sampling time in this work is 15 ~ 30 min (0.5 L

141  $\text{min}^{-1}$ ) which is much less than 24h. We revised the manuscript as follows.

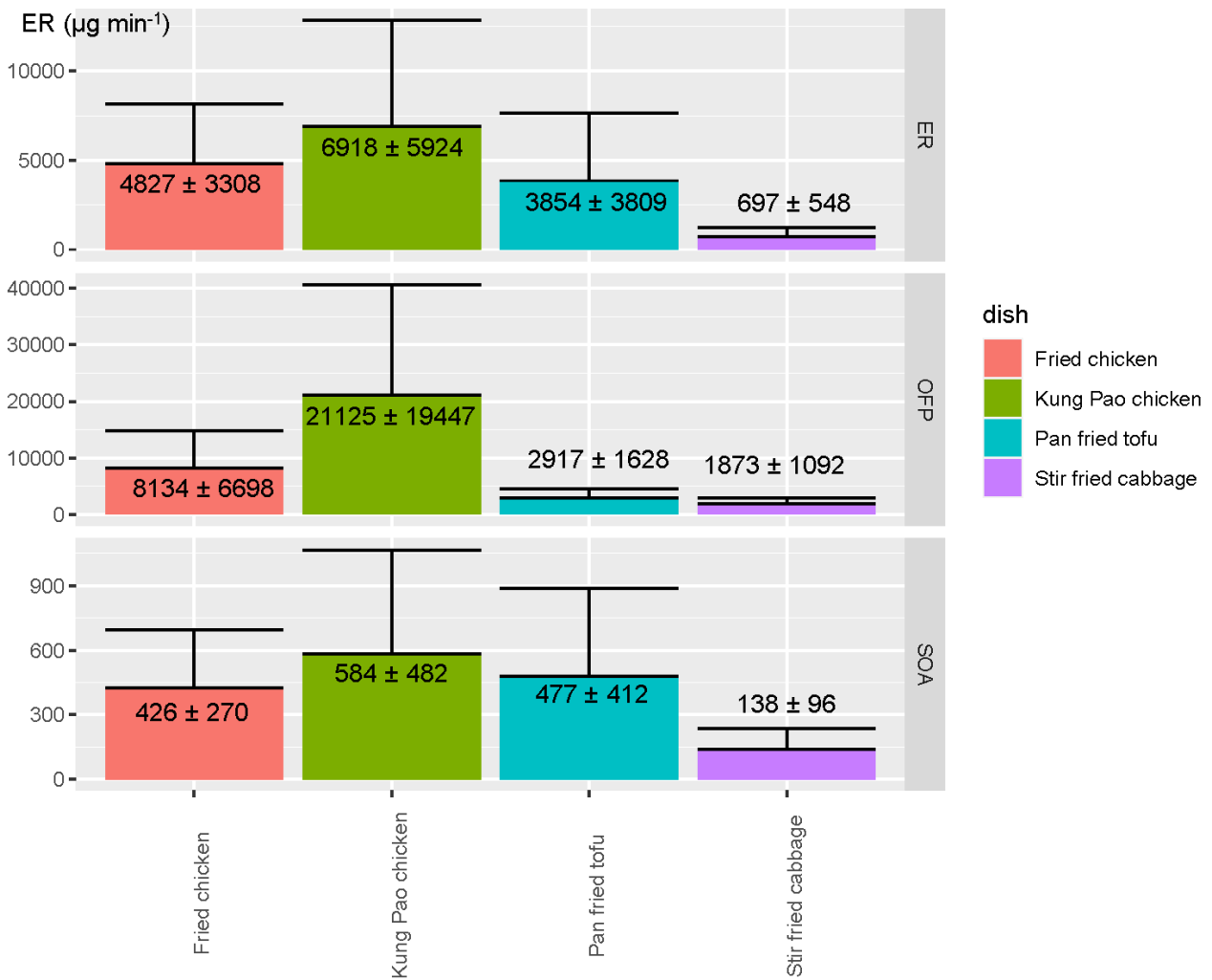
142 A Tenax TA breakthrough experiment was conducted by introducing pure nitrogen gas ( $\text{N}_2$ ) with a  
143 flow of  $0.5 \text{ L min}^{-1}$  to the desorption tube with pre-added standard chemicals (Figure S2). No  
144 significant breakthrough was observed within 24 h (<3% of TIC). The sampling time in this work is  
145 15 ~ 30 min ( $0.5 \text{ L min}^{-1}$ ) which is much less than 24h.



146  
147 Figure S2. The chromatograms of standard chemicals after 6h (brown), 24h (blue), 48h (red), and  
148 72h (blue) of flowing by pure nitrogen gas. The flow of nitrogen gas is set to be the same as the  
149 sampling flow ( $0.5 \text{ L min}^{-1}$ ). No significant breakthrough was observed within 24 h (<3%).

150  
151 Line 183: Figure S3 displays one of the main results. It should go to the main paper. The unit of the y  
152 axis is missing.

153 Thank you for your comments. We moved the figure to the main paper and added the unit of the  
154 y-axis.



155

156 **Figure 2. Emission rate (ER), ozone formation potential (OFP), and secondary organic aerosol (SOA)**  
 157 **estimation from emissions of fried chicken, Kung Pao chicken, pan-fried tofu, and stir-fried cabbage.**

158 **The unit of the y-axis is  $\mu\text{g min}^{-1}$ .**

159

160 Lines 217-219: Is there any evidence that these small acids can produce SOA?

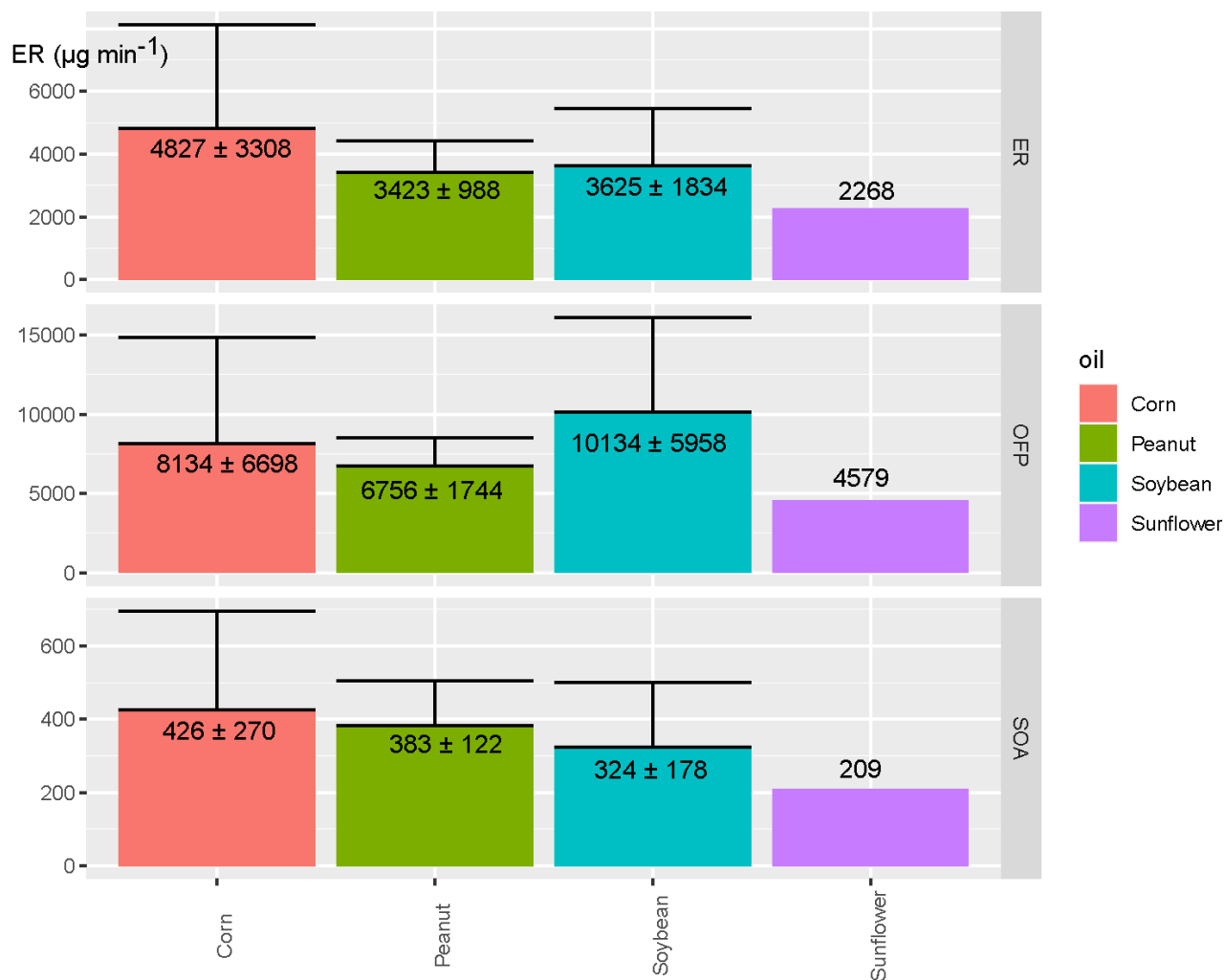
161 Thank you for your comments. We have added references to this statement. Besides, the mechanism  
 162 of propanoic acid (C3-mono acid) oxidation has been added to the MCM model  
 163 (<http://chmlin9.leeds.ac.uk/MCMv3.3.1/roots.htm>).

164 Pan-fried tofu emitted a little bit less than fried chicken, yet produced more SOA estimation due to a  
 165 large proportion of short-chain acids (hexanoic acid) (Alves and Pio, 2005; Forstner et al., 1997;  
 166 Kamens et al., 1999).

167

168 Line 235: I would suggest moving Figure S7 to the main paper.

169 Thank you for your comments. We moved the figure to the main paper and added the unit of the  
170 y-axis.



171

172 Figure 4. Emission rate (ER), ozone formation potential (OFP), and secondary organic aerosol (SOA)  
173 estimation from emissions of fried chicken cooked with corn, peanut, soybean, and sunflower oils.

174 The unit of the y-axis is  $\mu\text{g min}^{-1}$ .

175

176 Lines 319-320: I would suggest removing this statement as Yu et al. (2022) already characterized the  
177 S/IVOCs from food cooking.

178 Thank you for your comments. We have revised the manuscript as follows.

179 In this work, gaseous VOCs, IVOCs, and SVOCs from cooking fumes are quantified in detail.

180



181 Technical corrections:

182 Line 66: Please consider changing “clarified” to “investigated” or “studied”.

183 Thank you for your comment. The sentence is revised as follows.

184 Although chemical compositions, fingerprints, and influencing factors of cooking emissions have  
185 been **investigated** in some previous studies (Alves et al., 2021; Klein et al., 2016; Peng et al., 2017;  
186 Vicente et al., 2021), there are still questions that remain uncertain.

187

188 Table S3: Please list the reference for estimating the SOA yield of each compound.

189 Thank you for your comment. Table S3 is revised as follows.

190 Table S3. Chemicals quantified, with chemical classes, R<sup>2</sup>, MIR, kOH, yield, surrogates and references. The SOA yields of precursors were from  
 191 literature (Algrim and Ziemann, 2016, 2019; Chan et al., 2009, 2010; Harvey and Petrucci, 2015; Li et al., 2016; Liu et al., 2018; Loza et al.,  
 192 2014; Matsunaga et al., 2009; McDonald et al., 2018; Shah et al., 2020; Tkacik et al., 2012; Wu et al., 2017) or surrogates from *n*-alkanes in the  
 193 same volatility bins (Zhao et al., 2014, 2017).

compound	class	class	R <sup>2</sup>	MIR	OFP	kOH	kOH_reference	yield	yield_sur	Yield_reference
	detail				surrogate				rogate	
<b>C6</b>	alkanes	alkanes	0.98	1.24		5.20	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.00		Wu et al., 2017
<b>C7</b>	alkanes	alkanes	0.98	1.07		6.76	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.05		Wu et al., 2017
<b>b-alkanes-C10</b>	b-alkanes	alkanes	0.92	0.68	C10			0.22	C10	
<b>b-alkanes-C11</b>	b-alkanes	alkanes	0.90	0.61	C11			0.33	C11	
<b>b-alkanes-C12</b>	b-alkanes	alkanes	0.99	0.55	C12			0.02	C12	
<b>b-alkanes-C13</b>	b-alkanes	alkanes	0.94	0.53	C13			0.03	C13	
<b>b-alkanes-C14</b>	b-alkanes	alkanes	0.93	0.51	C14			0.05	C14	
<b>b-alkanes-C15</b>	b-alkanes	alkanes	0.98	0.50	C15			0.08	C15	
<b>b-alkanes-C16</b>	b-alkanes	alkanes	0.95	0.45	C16			0.12	C16	
<b>b-alkanes-C17</b>	b-alkanes	alkanes	0.92	0.42	C17			0.20	C17	
<b>b-alkanes-C18</b>	b-alkanes	alkanes	0.96	0.40	C18			0.30	C18	
<b>b-alkanes-C19</b>	b-alkanes	alkanes	0.89	0.38	C19			0.42	C19	
<b>b-alkanes-C20</b>	b-alkanes	alkanes	0.95	0.36	C20			0.56	C20	
<b>Heptane, 2-methyl-</b>	b-alkanes	alkanes	0.76	1.07		8.28	AopWin	0.06	C8	
<b>b-alkanes-C8</b>	b-alkanes	alkanes	0.76	0.90	C8			0.06	C8	
<b>b-alkanes-C9</b>	b-alkanes	alkanes	0.92	0.78	C9			0.14	C9	
<b>Cyclohexane, propyl-</b>	cyclo-alkan	alkanes	0.92	1.29		13.40	AopWin	0.14	C9	
	es									
<b>Cyclopentane, butyl-</b>	cyclo-alkan	alkanes	0.92	1.29	Cyclohexane, propyl-			0.14	C9	
	es									
<b>Bicyclo[5.3.0]decane</b>	cyclo-alkan	alkanes	0.92	1.29	Cyclohexane, propyl-			0.22	C10	

	es								
<b>Cyclohexene, 3-methyl-6-(1-methyl-ethyl)-, trans-</b>	cyclo-alkanes	alkanes	0.92	1.29	Cyclohexane, propyl-		0.22	C10	
<b>Cyclohexene, 4-propyl-</b>	cyclo-alkanes	alkanes	0.92	1.29	Cyclohexane, propyl-		0.14	C9	
<b>Cyclopentene,3-hexyl-</b>	cyclo-alkanes	alkanes	0.90	1.29	Cyclohexane, propyl-		0.33	C11	
<b>alkenes-C12</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.99	1.48	alkenes-C13		0.47		Matsunaga, Aiko,2009
<b>3-Dodecene, (E)-</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.99				0.47	alkenes-C12	
<b>alkenes-C13</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.94	1.48		40.07	AopWin	0.46	Matsunaga, Aiko,2009
<b>alkenes-C14</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.93	1.34		41.48	AopWin	0.50	Matsunaga, Aiko,2009
<b>alkenes-C15</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.98	1.25		42.90	AopWin	0.53	Matsunaga, Aiko,2009
<b>alkenes-C16</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.95	1.25	alkenes-C15			0.64	Matsunaga, Aiko,2009
<b>alkenes-C17</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.92	1.25	alkenes-C15			0.49	Matsunaga, Aiko,2009
<b>alkenes-C18</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.96	1.25	alkenes-C15			0.49	alkenes-C17
<b>C7</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.98	1.24		5.20	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.00	Wu et al., 2017
<b>C8</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.98	0.90		8.11	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.06	Wu et al., 2017
<b>C9</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	1.00	0.78		9.70	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.14	Wu et al., 2017
<b>C10</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.99	0.68		11.00	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.22	Wu et al., 2017
<b>C11</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.97	0.61		12.30	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.33	Wu et al., 2017
<b>C12</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.99	0.55		13.20	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.02	Chan et al., 2009
<b>C13</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.98	0.53		15.10	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.03	Chan et al., 2009
<b>C14</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.99	0.51		17.90	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.05	Chan et al., 2009
<b>C15</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.99	0.50		20.70	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.08	Chan et al., 2009
<b>C16</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.99	0.45		23.20	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.12	Chan et al., 2009
<b>C17</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.99	0.42		28.50	A. W. H. Chan et al,2009	0.20	Chan et al., 2009
<b>C18</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.99	0.40		35.10	A. W. H. Chan et al,2009	0.30	Chan et al., 2009
<b>C19</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.99	0.38		43.20	A. W. H. Chan et al,2009	0.42	Chan et al., 2009

<b>C20</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.99	0.36	53.10	A. W. H. Chan et al,2009	0.56	Chan et al., 2009
<b>C21</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	1.00	0.34	26.65	AopWin v1.92	0.77	Gentner, 2012
<b>C22</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	1.00	0.33	28.07	AopWin v1.92	0.96	Gentner, 2012
<b>C23</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	1.00		29.48	AopWin v1.92	1.08	Gentner, 2012
<b>C24</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	1.00		30.89	AopWin v1.92	1.14	Gentner, 2012
<b>C26</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	1.00		33.72	AopWin v1.92	1.14	C24
<b>C27</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	0.99		35.13	AopWin v1.92	1.14	C24
<b>C30</b>	n-alkanes	alkanes	1.00		39.37	AopWin v1.92	1.14	C24
<b>alk-di-enes-C12</b>	alkenes	alkenes	0.99				0.41	alpha-Pinene
<b>1-Heptene</b>	alkenes	alkenes	0.95	4.43	40.00	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.02	Wu et al., 2017
<b>1-Octene</b>	alkenes	alkenes	0.76	3.25	33.00	AopWin	0.05	Matsunaga, Aiko,2009
<b>2-Octene, (E)-</b>	alkenes	alkenes	0.76	6.00	61.83	AopWin	0.05	1-Octene
<b>3-Nonene</b>	alkenes	alkenes	0.92	6.00	2-Octene, (E)-		0.15	1-Nonene
<b>1-Nonene</b>	alkenes	alkenes	0.92	2.60	34.42	AopWin	0.15	
<b>2-Nonene</b>	alkenes	alkenes	0.92	6.00	2-Octene, (E)-		0.15	1-Nonene
<b>1,3-Nonadiene, (E)-</b>	alkenes	alkenes	0.92	2.17	1-Decene		0.15	1-Nonene
<b>1-Decene</b>	alkenes	alkenes	0.92	2.17	35.83	AopWin	0.32	Matsunaga, Aiko,2009
<b>trans-3-Decene</b>	alkenes	alkenes	0.92				0.32	1-Decene
<b>Dicyclopentadiene</b>	alkenes	alkenes	0.92				0.34	1-Undecene ne
<b>1,10-Undecadiene</b>	alkenes	alkenes	0.90	2.17	1-Decene		0.34	1-Undecene
<b>4-Undecene, (E)-</b>	alkenes	alkenes	0.90	6.00	2-Octene, (E)-		0.34	1-Undecene
<b>trans,trans-2,9-Undecadiene</b>	alkenes	alkenes	0.90				0.34	1-Undecene
<b>2-Undecene, (E)-</b>	alkenes	alkenes	0.90	6.00	2-Octene, (E)-		0.34	1-Undecene
<b>2-Undecene, (Z)-</b>	alkenes	alkenes	0.90	6.00	2-Octene, (E)-		0.34	1-Undecene
<b>(E,E)-1,3,5-Undecatriene</b>	alkenes	alkenes	0.99	2.17	1-Decene		0.34	1-Undecene
<b>1,8,11-Heptadecatrien</b>	alkenes	alkenes	0.92	2.17	1-Decene		0.49	alkenes-C17

<b>e, (Z,Z)-alkenes-C17-UCM</b>	alkenes	alkenes	0.92	2.17	1-Decene			0.49	alkenes-C17
<b>di-isoprenens</b>	di-isoprene	alkenes	0.92	4.51	alpha-Pinene			0.41	alpha-Pinene
<b>4,7-Methano-1H-indene, octahydro-,</b>	di-isoprene	alkenes	0.90					0.41	alpha-Pinene
<b>Bicyclo[3.1.0]hex-2-ene,</b>	di-isoprene	alkenes	0.92	4.51	alpha-Pinene			0.41	alpha-Pinene
<b>2-methyl-5-(1-methyl ethyl)-</b>									
<b>Bicyclo[3.1.0]hex-2-ene,</b>	di-isoprene	alkenes	0.92	4.51	alpha-Pinene			0.41	alpha-Pinene
<b>4-methyl-1-(1-methyl ethyl)-</b>									
<b>alpha-Pinene</b>	di-isoprene	alkenes	0.92	4.51		52.30	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.41	Lee et al., 2006
<b>beta-Pinene</b>	di-isoprene	alkenes	0.92	3.52				0.22	C10
<b>beta-Myrcene</b>	di-isoprene	alkenes	0.92	4.51	alpha-Pinene	215.0	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.11	Lee et al., 2006
<b>D-Limonene</b>	di-isoprene	alkenes	0.92	4.55		164.0	Atkinson	0.41	alpha-Pinene
<b>di-isoprenes</b>	di-isoprene	alkenes	0.92	4.51	alpha-Pinene			0.22	C10
<b>trans-beta-Ocimene</b>	di-isoprene	alkenes	0.92			252.0	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.41	alpha-Pinene
<b>1,3,6-Octatriene,</b>	di-isoprene	alkenes	0.92	4.51	alpha-Pinene	252.0	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.41	alpha-Pinene
<b>3,7-dimethyl-, (Z)-</b>						0			
<b>Cyclohexene,</b>	di-isoprene	alkenes	0.90	6.36		225.0	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.20	Lee et al., 2006

<b>1-methyl-4-(1-methyl ethylidene)-Copaene</b>	s				0				
	tri-isoprenes	alkenes	0.93		90.00	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.41		alpha-Pinene
<b>Longifolene</b>	s								
	tri-isoprenes	alkenes	0.93		47.00	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.41		alpha-Pinene
<b>alpha-Patchoulene</b>	s								
	tri-isoprenes	alkenes	0.95				0.41		alpha-Pinene
<b>tri-isoprenes</b>	s								
	tri-isoprenes	alkenes	0.95				0.41		alpha-Pinene
<b>3-Nonen-1-yne, (E)-alkynes-C12</b>	alkynes	alkynes	0.92				0.15		1-Nonene
<b>alkynes-C13</b>	n-alkynes	alkynes	0.99				0.47		alkenes-C12
<b>alkynes-C14</b>	n-alkynes	alkynes	0.94				0.46		alkenes-C13
<b>alkynes-C15</b>	n-alkynes	alkynes	0.93				0.50		alkenes-C14
<b>alkynes-C16</b>	n-alkynes	alkynes	0.98				0.53		alkenes-C15
<b>alkynes-C17</b>	n-alkynes	alkynes	0.95				0.64		alkenes-C16
<b>alkynes-C18</b>	n-alkynes	alkynes	0.92				0.49		alkenes-C17
<b>alkynes-C18</b>	n-alkynes	alkynes	0.96				0.49		alkenes-C17
<b>Toluene</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.94	4.00	5.63	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.10		Chan et al., 2009
<b>Ethylbenzene</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.89	3.04	7.00	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.10		Chan et al., 2009
<b>p-Xylene</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.87	5.84	14.30	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.06		Chan et al., 2009
<b>Styrene</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.71	1.73	58.00	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.22		Fang et al., 2017
<b>o-xylene</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.71	5.84			0.06		p-Xylene
<b>Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.98	2.52	6.30	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.03		Li et al., 2016
<b>Benzene, 1-ethyl-4-methyl-</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.63	4.44	11.80	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.10		Chan et al., 2009
<b>Benzene, 1,2,3-trimethyl-</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.63	11.97	32.70	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.08		Li et al., 2016

<b>Benzene, 1-ethyl-2-methyl-</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.63	7.39	Benzene, 1-ethyl-3-methyl-		0.08	Benzene, 1-ethyl-2-methyl-	
<b>Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.63	8.87		32.50	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.06	Chan et al., 2009
<b>Benzene, 1-ethyl-3-methyl-</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.63	7.39		18.60	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.10	Chan et al., 2009
<b>o-Cymene</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.63	5.49		8.54	AopWin	0.06	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-
<b>2-Methylphenylacetyl-ene</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.63	1.73	Styrene			0.06	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-
<b>Benzene, 1-methyl-2-propyl-</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.63	5.49		8.80	AopWin	0.06	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-
<b>aromatics-C4-surrogate</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.63	2.36		8.72	AopWin	0.10	Benzene, propyl-
<b>Benzene, 2,4-dimethyl-1-(1-methyl-ethyl)-</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.63	8.87	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-			0.10	Benzene, propyl-
<b>Benzene, hexyl-</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.63	2.12	Benzene, pentyl-			0.10	Benzene, propyl-
<b>Benzene, (1-methylnonyl)-</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.97	7.39	Benzene, 1-ethyl-3-methyl-			0.10	Benzene, propyl-
<b>1H-Indene, 2,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-3-phenyl-</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.97	1.73	Styrene			0.10	Benzene, propyl-
<b>2,4-Diphenyl-4-methyl-1-pentene</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.97	2.12	Benzene, pentyl-			0.10	Benzene, propyl-
<b>Benzene, 1,1'-(1,1,2,2-tetramethyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis-</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.97	7.39	Benzene, 1-ethyl-3-methyl-			0.10	Benzene, propyl-
<b>2,4-Diphenyl-4-methyl-</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.97	2.12	Benzene, pentyl-			0.10	Benzene, propyl-

<b>1-2(E)-pentene</b>									
<b>Benzene, 1,1'-(3,3-dimethyl-1-butenylidene)bis-</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.97	7.39	Benzene, 1-ethyl-3-methyl-			0.10	Benzene, propyl-
<b>Benzene, propyl-aromatics-C3</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.88	2.03		5.80	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.10	Chan et al., 2009
<b>aromatics-C4</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.63	2.03		5.80	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.10	Chan et al., 2009
<b>Benzene, pentyl-</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.63	2.36		8.72	AopWin	0.10	Benzene, propyl-
<b>Benzene, 1-methyl-3-propyl-</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.63	2.12		10.14	AopWin	0.10	Benzene, propyl-
<b>Indane 1H-Indene, 2,3-dihydro-4-methyl-</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.63	7.10		15.25	AopWin	0.10	Benzene, propyl-
<b>Indane, 1-methyl-</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.63	3.32		19.00	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.08	Gentner, 2012
<b>Phenol, 2-chloro-</b>	aromatics	aromatics	0.63		Indane			0.08	Indane
<b>Bis(2-chloro-1-methyl ethyl) ether</b>	chlorides	chlorides	0.95			9.87	AopWin v1.92	0.22	C10
<b>Trichloroethylene</b>	chlorides	chlorides	0.82					0.22	C10
<b>Tetrachloroethylene</b>	chlorides	chlorides	0.82	0.64		0.80	AopWin	0.06	C8
<b>Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-</b>	chlorides	chlorides	0.82	0.03		0.21	AopWin	0.06	C8
<b>N-Nitrosodimethylamine</b>	chlorides	chlorides	0.96					0.38	Phenol
<b>Cyclohexane, isocyanato-</b>	amines	nitrogen-containing compounds	0.76					0.06	C8
<b>Nitric acid, pentyl ester</b>	CN	nitrogen-containing compounds	0.92					0.22	C10
	nitrates	nitrogen-containing	0.93					0.14	C9



<b>Decanenitrile</b>	nitriles	nitrogen-containing compounds	0.99	8.74	AopWin v1.92	0.03	C13
<b>Benzonitrile</b>	nitriles	nitrogen-containing compounds	0.75	0.34	AopWin	0.22	C10
<b>o-Nitroaniline</b>	nitro	nitrogen-containing compounds	0.89	13.45	AopWin v1.92	0.05	C14
<b>Pentane, 1-nitro-</b>	nitro-alkanes	nitrogen-containing compounds	0.92			0.14	C9
<b>Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-</b>	nitrophenols	nitrogen-containing compounds	0.96	0.27	AopWin v1.92	0.05	C14
<b>Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-</b>	nitrophenols	nitrogen-containing compounds	0.96	0.27	AopWin v1.92	0.08	C15
<b>Pyridine, 2-pentyl-</b>	pyridines	nitrogen-containing compounds	0.97			0.02	C12
<b>Benzothiazole</b>	SN	nitrogen-containing compounds	0.97			0.02	C12
<b>Cyclohexane, isothiocyanato-</b>	SN	nitrogen-containing compounds	0.97			0.02	C12
<b>1,2-Benzisothiazole</b>	SN	nitrogen-containing compounds	0.97			0.02	C12

		taining compounds							
<b>Undecanoic acid</b>	acids	oxygenated compounds	0.97		12.59	AopWin v1.92		0.05	C14
<b>Tridecanoic acid</b>	acids	oxygenated compounds	0.88		15.42	AopWin v1.92		0.12	C16
<b>Acetic acid</b>	acids	oxygenated compounds	0.32	0.68	0.62	AopWin			
<b>Butanoic acid, 3-methyl-</b>	acids	oxygenated compounds	0.92	4.23	4.10	AopWin		0.06	C8
<b>Butanoic acid, 2-methyl-</b>	acids	oxygenated compounds	0.92	4.23	Butanoic acid, 3-methyl-			0.06	C8
<b>Pentanoic acid</b>	acids	oxygenated compounds	0.32		4.11	AopWin		0.14	C9
<b>Hexanoic acid</b>	acids	oxygenated compounds	0.32		5.52	AopWin v1.92		0.22	C10
<b>Heptanoic acid</b>	acids	oxygenated compounds	0.81		6.94	AopWin v1.92		0.33	C11
<b>Benzoic acid</b>	acids	oxygenated compounds	0.32		1.24	AopWin v1.92		0.02	C12
<b>Octanoic acid</b>	acids	oxygenated compounds	0.32					0.02	C12
<b>Nonanoic acid</b>	acids	oxygenated compounds	0.32		9.76	AopWin v1.92		0.03	C13
<b>Phenylmaleic anhydride</b>	acids	oxygenated compounds	0.88					0.08	C15
<b>2-Hexenal, (E)-</b>	aldehyde-e nes	oxygenated compounds	0.96		2-Hexenal			0.02	pentanal
<b>Furfural</b>	aldehyde-e	oxygenated	0.96		37.42	AopWin		0.02	pentanal

	nes	compounds						
<b>2-Hexenal</b>	aldehyde-e	oxygenated	0.96		38.52	AopWin		0.02 pentanal
	nes	compounds						
<b>4-Heptenal, (Z)-</b>	aldehyde-e	oxygenated	0.96	2-Hexenal				0.02 pentanal
	nes	compounds						
<b>2-Heptenal, (Z)-</b>	aldehyde-e	oxygenated	0.96	2-Hexenal				0.02 pentanal
	nes	compounds						
<b>4-Oxohex-2-enal</b>	aldehyde-e	oxygenated	0.96	2-Hexenal				0.02 pentanal
	nes	compounds						
<b>aldehyde-enes-trans-2</b>	aldehyde-e	oxygenated	0.96	2-Hexenal				0.02 pentanal
<b>-Dodecenal-surrogate</b>	nes	compounds						
<b>2-Heptenal, (E)-</b>	aldehyde-e	oxygenated	0.96	2-Hexenal				0.02 pentanal
	nes	compounds						
<b>2,4-Heptadienal</b>	aldehyde-e	oxygenated	0.98	2-Hexenal				0.02 pentanal
	nes	compounds						
<b>2,4-Heptadienal,</b>	aldehyde-e	oxygenated	0.98	2-Hexenal				0.02 pentanal
<b>(E,E)-</b>	nes	compounds						
<b>2-Octenal, (E)-</b>	aldehyde-e	oxygenated	0.98	2-Hexenal				0.02 pentanal
	nes	compounds						
<b>4-Nonenal, (E)-</b>	aldehyde-e	oxygenated	0.98	2-Hexenal				0.02 pentanal
	nes	compounds						
<b>2-Nonenal, (Z)-</b>	aldehyde-e	oxygenated	0.98	2-Hexenal				0.02 pentanal
	nes	compounds						
<b>2-Nonenal, (E)-</b>	aldehyde-e	oxygenated	0.98	2-Hexenal				0.02 pentanal
	nes	compounds						
<b>2,4-Nonadienal</b>	aldehyde-e	oxygenated	0.98	2-Hexenal				0.02 pentanal
	nes	compounds						
<b>4-Decenal, (E)-</b>	aldehyde-e	oxygenated	0.98	2-Hexenal				0.02 pentanal
	nes	compounds						

<b>2,4-Nonadienal, (E,E)-</b>	aldehyde- nes	oxygenated compounds	0.98	2-Hexenal	0.02	pentanal
<b>2-Decenal, (Z)-</b>	aldehyde- nes	oxygenated compounds	0.98	2-Hexenal	0.02	pentanal
<b>(Z)-3-Phenylacrylaldehyde</b>	aldehyde- nes	oxygenated compounds	0.98		0.02	pentanal
<b>2-Decenal, (E)-</b>	aldehyde- nes	oxygenated compounds	0.98	2-Hexenal	0.02	pentanal
<b>2,4-Decadienal, (E,Z)-</b>	aldehyde- nes	oxygenated compounds	0.98	2-Hexenal	0.02	pentanal
<b>cis-Undec-4-enal</b>	aldehyde- nes	oxygenated compounds	0.98	2-Hexenal	0.02	pentanal
<b>2,4-Decadienal, (E,E)-</b>	aldehyde- nes	oxygenated compounds	0.98	2-Hexenal	0.02	pentanal
<b>2-Undecenal, E-</b>	aldehyde- nes	oxygenated compounds	0.98	2-Hexenal	0.02	pentanal
<b>2,4-Decadienal</b>	aldehyde- nes	oxygenated compounds	0.98	2-Hexenal	0.02	pentanal
<b>2-Undecenal</b>	aldehyde- nes	oxygenated compounds	0.98	2-Hexenal	0.02	pentanal
<b>2,4-Dodecadienal</b>	aldehyde- nes	oxygenated compounds	0.98	2-Hexenal	0.02	pentanal
<b>2-Dodecenal</b>	aldehyde- nes	oxygenated compounds	0.98	2-Hexenal	0.02	pentanal
<b>7,11-Hexadecadienal</b>	aldehyde- nes	oxygenated compounds	0.98	2-Hexenal	0.02	pentanal
<b>Neophytadiene</b>	aldehyde- nes	oxygenated compounds	0.96		0.41	alpha-Pinene

<b>Pentanal</b>	aldehydes	oxygenated compounds	0.96	4.35	Hexanal	28.00	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.02		Chan et al., 2009
<b>2-Furanol, tetrahydro-</b>	aldehydes	oxygenated compounds	0.96					0.02	pentanal	
<b>Hexanal</b>	aldehydes	oxygenated compounds	0.96	4.35		30.00	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.02	pentanal	
<b>Heptanal</b>	aldehydes	oxygenated compounds	0.97	3.69		30.00	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.02	pentanal	
<b>Benzaldehyde</b>	aldehydes	oxygenated compounds	0.96			12.00	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.38		Fang et al., 2017
<b>Octanal</b>	aldehydes	oxygenated compounds	0.97	3.16		31.66	AopWin v1.92	0.02	pentanal	
<b>3-Cyclohexene-1-carb oxaldehyde, 1-methyl-</b>	aldehydes	oxygenated compounds	0.98					0.02	pentanal	
<b>Benzeneacetaldehyde</b>	aldehydes	oxygenated compounds	0.98		Benzeneacetaldehyde	26.31	AopWin v1.92	0.38	benzaldehyde	
<b>Nonanal</b>	aldehydes	oxygenated compounds	0.98	3.16	Octanal	33.07	AopWin v1.92	0.02	pentanal	
<b>Decanal</b>	aldehydes	oxygenated compounds	0.98	3.16	Octanal	34.48	AopWin v1.92	0.02	pentanal	
<b>2-Sec-Butylcyclohexanone</b>	aldehydes	oxygenated compounds	0.98					0.02	pentanal	
<b>4-Oxononanal</b>	aldehydes	oxygenated compounds	0.98					0.02	pentanal	
<b>Cyclohexanone, 2-butyl-</b>	aldehydes	oxygenated compounds	0.98					0.02	pentanal	
<b>Undecanal</b>	aldehydes	oxygenated compounds	0.98	3.16	Octanal			0.02	pentanal	
<b>Dodecanal</b>	aldehydes	oxygenated compounds	0.98	3.16	Octanal			0.02	pentanal	

<b>Tridecanal</b>	aldehydes	oxygenated compounds	0.98	3.16	Octanal			0.02	pentanal	
<b>1-Hexanol</b>	alkanols	oxygenated compounds	0.96	2.69		15.00	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.00	1-butanol	
<b>1-Heptanol</b>	alkanols	oxygenated compounds	0.95	1.84		14.00	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.05	n-heptane	
<b>1-Decanol</b>	alkanols	oxygenated compounds	0.97	1.43	1-Octanol	15.37	AopWin v1.92	0.50		Lucas B. Algrim,2019
<b>1-Butanol</b>	alkanols	oxygenated compounds	0.78	2.88		8.50	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.00	1-butanol	Wu et al., 2017
<b>1-Pentanol</b>	alkanols	oxygenated compounds	0.78	2.83		11.00	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.00	1-butanol	
<b>3,3-Dimethylbutane-2-ol</b>	alkanols	oxygenated compounds	0.78					0.05	n-heptane	
<b>Cyclopentanol, 2-methyl-, trans-</b>	alkanols	oxygenated compounds	0.78					0.05	n-heptane	
<b>2-Heptanol</b>	alkanols	oxygenated compounds	0.84	1.84	1-Heptanol			0.05	n-heptane	
<b>2-Octanol</b>	alkanols	oxygenated compounds	0.80	1.43	1-Octanol			0.06	C8	
<b>Cyclohexanol, 2,4-dimethyl-</b>	alkanols	oxygenated compounds	0.80					0.06	C8	
<b>3,4-Dimethylcyclohexanol</b>	alkanols	oxygenated compounds	0.80					0.06	C8	
<b>1-Octanol</b>	alkanols	oxygenated compounds	0.99	1.43		14.00	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.50	1-Decanol	
<b>1-Nonanol</b>	alkanols	oxygenated compounds	0.97	1.43	1-Octanol	13.96	AopWin v1.92	0.50	1-Decanol	

<b>6-Undecanol</b>	alkanols	oxygenated compounds	0.65	1.43	1-Octanol			0.10	5-Decanol	Lucas B. Algrim,2019
<b>1-Undecanol</b>	alkanols	oxygenated compounds	0.99	1.43	1-Octanol	16.78	AopWin v1.92	0.50	1-Decanol	
<b>1-Octen-3-ol</b>	alkanols	oxygenated compounds	0.84					0.05	1-Octene	
<b>2-Octen-1-ol, (E)-</b>	alkanols	oxygenated compounds	0.80					0.05	1-Octene	
<b>alkenols-1-Tridecanol -surrogate</b>	alkanols	oxygenated compounds	0.65					0.46	alkenes-C13	
<b>1,2-Heptanediol</b>	di-ols	oxygenated compounds	0.84					0.05	n-heptane	
<b>Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (Z)-</b>	esters	oxygenated compounds	0.69					0.10	Benzene, propyl-	
<b>2(3H)-Furanone, dihydro-3-methyl-</b>	esters	oxygenated compounds	0.93			2.72	AopWin v1.92	0.14	C9	
<b>2(3H)-Furanone, dihydro-5-methyl-</b>	esters	oxygenated compounds	0.93					0.14	C9	
<b>2H-Pyran-2-one, tetrahydro-3-methyl-</b>	esters	oxygenated compounds	0.66					0.33	C11	
<b>Methyl myristoleate</b>	esters	oxygenated compounds	0.99	0.44	Hexadecanoic acid, methyl ester			0.20	C17	
<b>Benzoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester</b>	esters	oxygenated compounds	0.89	0.98		11.54	AopWin	0.20	C17	
<b>Methyl (Z)-10-pentadecenoate</b>	esters	oxygenated compounds	0.99	1.70	9-Hexadecenoic acid, methyl ester, (Z)-			0.30	C18	
<b>9-Hexadecenoic acid,</b>	esters	oxygenated	0.98	1.70		71.89	AopWin	0.42	C19	

<b>methyl ester, (Z)-</b>		compounds							
<b>Methyl gamma</b>	esters	oxygenated	0.98	2.32		180.9	AopWin		0.56 C20
<b>linolenate</b>		compounds				6			
<b>9-Octadecenoic acid</b>	esters	oxygenated	0.98	1.54		74.72	AopWin		0.77 C21
<b>(Z)-, methyl ester</b>		compounds							
<b>9,12-Octadecadienoic</b>	esters	oxygenated	0.98	1.84		127.8	AopWin		0.77 C21
<b>acid (Z,Z)-, methyl</b>		compounds				1			
<b>ester</b>									
<b>9-Octadecenoic acid,</b>	esters	oxygenated	0.99	1.54	9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, methyl ester				0.77 C21
<b>methyl ester, (E)-</b>		compounds							
<b>5,8,11,14,17-Eicosape</b>	esters	oxygenated	0.95	1.84	9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (Z,Z)-, methyl ester				0.96 C22
<b>ntaenoic acid, methyl</b>		compounds							
<b>ester, (all-Z)-</b>									
<b>5,8,11,14-Eicosatetrae</b>	esters	oxygenated	0.98	1.84	9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (Z,Z)-, methyl ester				1.08 C23
<b>noic acid, methyl</b>		compounds							
<b>ester, (all-Z)-</b>									
<b>cis-11,14,17-Eicosatri</b>	esters	oxygenated	0.97	1.84	9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (Z,Z)-, methyl ester				1.08 C23
<b>enoic acid, methyl</b>		compounds							
<b>ester</b>									
<b>4,7,10,13,16,19-Docos</b>	esters	oxygenated	0.95	1.84	9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (Z,Z)-, methyl ester				1.14 C24
<b>ahexaenoic acid,</b>		compounds							
<b>methyl ester, (all-Z)-</b>									
<b>13-Docosenoic acid,</b>	esters	oxygenated	0.98						1.14 C24
<b>methyl ester</b>		compounds							
<b>15-Tetracosenoic</b>	esters	oxygenated	0.90						1.14 C24
<b>acid, methyl ester,</b>		compounds							
<b>(Z)-</b>									
<b>Ethyl Acetate</b>	esters	oxygenated	0.93	0.63		1.70	AopWin		0.06 C8
		compounds							



<b>Acetic acid, butyl ester</b>	esters	oxygenated compounds	0.93	0.83	4.61	AopWin	0.06	C8
<b>Formic acid, pentyl ester</b>	esters	oxygenated compounds	0.93	0.83	Acetic acid, butyl ester		0.06	C8
<b>Acetic acid, hexyl ester</b>	esters	oxygenated compounds	0.66	0.83	Acetic acid, butyl ester		0.22	C10
<b>n-Caproic acid vinyl ester</b>	esters	oxygenated compounds	0.66	0.83	Acetic acid, butyl ester		0.22	C10
<b>2(3H)-Furanone, 5-butyldihydro-</b>	esters	oxygenated compounds	0.69				0.02	C12
<b>Hexanoic acid, pentyl ester</b>	esters	oxygenated compounds	0.69	0.44	Hexadecanoic acid, methyl ester		0.03	C13
<b>Benzoic acid, 1-methylpropyl ester</b>	esters	oxygenated compounds	0.69	0.98	Benzoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester		0.03	C13
<b>Benzoic acid, pentyl ester</b>	esters	oxygenated compounds	0.95	0.98	Benzoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester		0.08	C15
<b>Hexadecanoic acid, methyl ester</b>	esters	oxygenated compounds	0.97	0.44	18.85	AopWin	0.42	C19
<b>1-Propene-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid, tributyl ester</b>	esters	oxygenated compounds	0.99				0.77	C21
<b>n-Amyl ether</b>	ethers	oxygenated compounds	0.90	2.15	27.52	AopWin	0.33	C11
<b>Butyrolactone</b>	furanones	oxygenated compounds	0.93	0.96	2.31	AopWin	0.14	C9
<b>4-Methyl-5H-furan-2-one</b>	furanones	oxygenated compounds	0.93				0.22	C10
<b>2(3H)-Furanone, 5-ethyldihydro-</b>	furanones	oxygenated compounds	0.93		5.45	AopWin v1.92	0.22	C10

<b>2(5H)-Furanone, 5-(1-methylethyl)-</b>	furanones	oxygenated compounds	0.66					0.33	C11	
<b>2(3H)-Furanone, dihydro-5-propyl-</b>	furanones	oxygenated compounds	0.66					0.33	C11	
<b>2(3H)-Furanone, dihydro-5-pentyl-</b>	furanones	oxygenated compounds	0.69					0.03	C13	
<b>3-Furanmethanol</b>	furans	oxygenated compounds	0.78					0.06	C8	
<b>Furan, 2-pentyl-</b>	furans	oxygenated compounds	0.84					0.22	C10	
<b>2-N-Octylfuran</b>	furans	oxygenated compounds	0.65					0.03	C13	
<b>1-Octen-3-one</b>	ketone-ene s	oxygenated compounds	0.58	1.40	2-Octanone			0.05	1-Octene	
<b>trans-3-Nonen-2-one</b>	ketone-ene s	oxygenated compounds	0.58					0.15	1-Nonene	
<b>2-Hexanone</b>	ketones	oxygenated compounds	0.96	3.14		9.10	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.06	C8	Lucas B. Algrim,2016
<b>Cyclopentanone, 2-methyl-</b>	ketones	oxygenated compounds	0.96					0.06	C8	
<b>2-Heptanone</b>	ketones	oxygenated compounds	0.96	2.36		11.00	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.14	C9	
<b>3-Ethylcyclopentanone</b>	ketones	oxygenated compounds	0.96	2.36	2-Heptanone			0.14	C9	
<b>2-Octanone</b>	ketones	oxygenated compounds	0.96	1.40		11.00	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.22	C10	
<b>Acetophenone</b>	ketones	oxygenated compounds	0.96			1.88	AopWin v1.92	0.38	benzaldehyde	
<b>Cyclopentanone,</b>	ketones	oxygenated	0.96					0.33	C11	

<b>3-butyl-</b>		compounds						
<b>1-Propanone,</b>	ketones	oxygenated	0.96				0.38	benzaldehyde
<b>1-phenyl-</b>		compounds						
<b>6-Dodecanone</b>	ketones	oxygenated	0.96	1.40	2-Octanone		0.42	Lucas B. Algrim,2016
		compounds						
<b>1-Hexanone,</b>	ketones	oxygenated	0.96				0.38	benzaldehyde
<b>1-phenyl-</b>		compounds						
<b>2-Pentadecanone</b>	ketones	oxygenated	0.96	1.40	2-Octanone		0.20	C17
		compounds						
<b>6-(p-Tolyl)-2-methyl-</b>	oxgenated-	oxygenated	0.98				0.12	C16
<b>2-heptenol, trans-</b>	tri-isoprene	compounds						
	s							
<b>oxiranes-surrogate-O</b>	oxiranes	oxygenated	0.98				0.33	C11
<b>xirane, decyl-</b>		compounds						
<b>oxo-aldehyde-enes</b>	oxo-aldehy	oxygenated	0.98				0.03	C13
	de-enes	compounds						
<b>cis-4,5-Epoxy-(E)-2-d</b>	oxo-aldehy	oxygenated	0.98				0.03	C13
<b>ecenal</b>	de-enes	compounds						
<b>cis-2,3-Epoxyoctane</b>	oxygenated	oxygenated	0.98				0.14	C9
	-alkanes	compounds						
<b>3-Hydroxy-3-phenylb</b>	oxygenated	oxygenated	0.96				0.38	Phenol
<b>utan-2-one</b>	-aromatics	compounds						
<b>oxygenated-aromatics</b>	oxygenated	oxygenated	0.96				0.38	Phenol
	-aromatics	compounds						
<b>Estragole</b>	oxygenated	oxygenated	0.96		54.26	AopWin	0.38	Phenol
	-aromatics	compounds						
<b>1,2-Benzenedicarboxy</b>	oxygenated	oxygenated	0.96				0.38	Phenol
<b>lic acid</b>	-aromatics	compounds						
<b>Benzeneacetic acid,</b>	oxygenated	oxygenated	0.96				0.38	Phenol

<b>methyl ester</b>	-aromatics	compounds					
<b>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-4-methylcyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one</b>	oxygenated	oxygenated	0.96			0.38	Phenol
<b>o-Hydroxybiphenyl</b>	oxygenated	oxygenated	0.96			0.38	Phenol
	-aromatics	compounds					
<b>Benzophenone</b>	oxygenated	oxygenated	0.96	3.55	AopWin v1.92	0.38	Phenol
	-aromatics	compounds					
<b>Xanthoxylin</b>	oxygenated	oxygenated	0.96			0.38	Phenol
	-aromatics	compounds					
<b>Ethanone, 1,2-diphenyl-</b>	oxygenated	oxygenated	0.96	7.32	AopWin v1.92	0.38	Phenol
	-aromatics	compounds					
<b>3,5-di-tert-Butyl-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde</b>	oxygenated	oxygenated	0.96			0.38	Phenol
	-aromatics	compounds					
<b>1,7-Octadien-3-ol, 2,6-dimethyl-</b>	oxygenated	oxygenated	0.80			0.41	alpha-Pinene
	-bi-isoprenes	compounds					
<b>oxygenated-bi-isoprenes</b>	oxygenated	oxygenated	0.80			0.41	alpha-Pinene
	-bi-isoprenes	compounds					
<b>8-Oxabicyclo[5.1.0]octane</b>	oxygenated	oxygenated	0.78			0.41	alpha-Pinene
	-cycloalkanes	compounds					
<b>Cyclohexanecarboxaldehyde</b>	oxygenated	oxygenated	0.78			0.41	alpha-Pinene
	-cycloalkanes	compounds					
<b>Eucalyptol</b>	oxygenated	oxygenated	0.80	5.43	Linalool	0.41	alpha-Pinene
	-di-isoprenes	compounds					

<b>oxygenated-di-isoprenes</b>	oxygenated -di-isoprenes	oxygenated compounds	0.80					0.41	alpha-Pinene
<b>Linalool</b>	oxygenated -di-isoprenes	oxygenated compounds	0.80	5.43	119.6	AopWin	4	0.41	alpha-Pinene
<b>3-Cyclohexen-1-ol, 4-methyl-1-(1-methyl ethyl)-, (R)-</b>	oxygenated -di-isoprenes	oxygenated compounds	1.00					0.41	alpha-Pinene
<b>3-Cyclohexene-1-methanol, alpha,alpha,4-trimethyl-, propanoate</b>	oxygenated -di-isoprenes	oxygenated compounds	1.00					0.41	alpha-Pinene
<b>2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 3-methyl-6-(1-methyl ethyl)-</b>	oxygenated -di-isoprenes	oxygenated compounds	1.00					0.41	alpha-Pinene
<b>2,4-Pentadien-1-ol, 3-pentyl-, (2Z)-</b>	oxygenated -di-isoprenes	oxygenated compounds	1.00					0.41	alpha-Pinene
<b>Linalyl acetate</b>	oxygenated -di-isoprenes	oxygenated compounds	1.00					0.41	alpha-Pinene
<b>2H-1b,4-Ethanopentaleno[1,2-b]oxirene, hexahydro-, (1a-alpha-,1b-bta-,4-bta-,4a-alpha-,5a-alpha-)-</b>	oxygenated -di-isoprenes	oxygenated compounds	0.65					0.41	alpha-Pinene
<b>alpha-Terpinyl</b>	oxygenated	oxygenated	0.65					0.41	alpha-Pinene

<b>acetate</b>	-di-isoprenes	compounds								
<b>1-Penten-3-ol</b>	oxygenated-isoprenes	oxygenated compounds	0.78					0.41	alpha-Pinene	
<b>Phenol</b>	phenols	oxygenated compounds	0.96	2.76		33.47	AopWin v1.92	0.38		Fang et al., 2017
<b>p-Cresol</b>	phenols	oxygenated compounds	0.95	2.40		41.13	AopWin v1.92	0.38	Phenol	
<b>Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-</b>	phenols	oxygenated compounds	0.98	2.12		50.49	AopWin v1.92	0.38	Phenol	
<b>2H-Pyran-2-one, tetrahydro-</b>	pyranones	oxygenated compounds	0.66					0.22	C10	
<b>Furan, 2-butyltetrahydro-</b>	tetrahydro-furans	oxygenated compounds	0.78	2.13		23.56	AopWin	0.22	C10	
<b>Naphthalene, 2-methyl-</b>	PAHs	PAHs	0.93	3.06		48.60	Phousongphouang and Arey, 2002	0.38		Chan et al., 2009
<b>Acenaphthylene</b>	PAHs	PAHs	0.99	3.34	Naphthalene	75.49	AopWin v1.92	0.03		Fang et al., 2017
<b>Anthracene</b>	PAHs	PAHs	1.00	3.34	Naphthalene	40.00	AopWin v1.92	0.49		Gentner, 2012
<b>Naphthalene</b>	PAHs	PAHs	0.98	3.34		23.00	Atkinson and Arey,2003	0.26		Chan et al., 2009
<b>Naphthalene, 1-methyl-</b>	PAHs	PAHs	0.93	3.06		40.90	Phousongphouang and Arey, 2002	0.33		Chan et al., 2009
<b>Phenanthrene</b>	PAHs	PAHs	0.99	3.34	Naphthalene	13.00	AopWin v1.92	0.49		Gentner, 2012
<b>Silane, diethoxydiphenyl-</b>	siloxanes	siloxanes	0.97					0.10	Benzene, propyl-	
<b>UCM3</b>	UCMs	UCMs	0.92	0.68	C10			0.22	C10	
<b>UCMs</b>	UCMs	UCMs	0.90	0.61	C11			0.33	C11	
<b>UCM6</b>	UCMs	UCMs	0.90	0.61	C11			0.33	C11	
<b>UCM5</b>	UCMs	UCMs	0.99	0.55	C12			0.02	C12	
<b>UCM1</b>	UCMs	UCMs	0.94	0.53	C13			0.03	C13	

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<b>UCM2</b>	UCMs	UCMs	0.94	0.53	C13	0.03	C13
<b>UCM4</b>	UCMs	UCMs	0.94	0.53	C13	0.03	C13
<b>UCM7</b>	UCMs	UCMs	0.93	0.51	C14	0.05	C14
<b>UCM8</b>	UCMs	UCMs	0.93	0.51	C14	0.05	C14
<b>UCM9</b>	UCMs	UCMs	0.93	0.51	C14	0.05	C14
<b>2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethyl- ethyl)-</b>	UCMs	UCMs	0.93			0.05	C14

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