Kinetics Study of Heterogeneous Reactions of

Ozone with Unsaturated Fatty Acids Single Droplets

Using Micro-FTIR Spectroscopy

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Electronic Supplementary Information



Fig. S1 Chemical structures of oleic acid (OA), linoleic acid (LA) and linolenic acid (LOA).





Fig. S2 The FTIR spectra of (a) ~ (b) LA, (c) ~ (d) LOA single droplets at different ozone exposure time during the reaction. Conditions: $[O_3] \sim 10$ ppm, room temperature, and RH ~0%. The Y-axis stands for absorbance.



Fig. S3 Proposed pathway for LA (a) reaction with ozone. Ozone attack on double bonds leads to formation of Criege intermediate (b), followed by its recombination with carboxyl group to yield α -acyloxyalkyl hydroperoxide (c).

R₁=(CH₂)₇COOH R₂=CH₂CH₃



Fig. S4 Proposed pathway for LOA (a) reaction with ozone. Ozone attack on double bonds leads to formation of Criege intermediate (b), followed by its recombination with carboxyl group to yield α -acyloxyalkyl hydroperoxide (c).



Fig. S5 The morphology image changes of the ozone-processed OA, LA and LOA single droplet as a function of the reaction times. Conditions: $[O_3] \sim 10$ ppm, room temperature, and RH ~0%.



Fig. S6 Temporal changes in the infrared spectra focusing on C=O stretching bands of (a) LA and (b) LOA single droplets. The absorbance difference data (circles) in each band was exponentially fit (lines) to derive the k_{app} . Conditions: [O₃] ~10 ppm, room temperature, and RH ~0%.



Fig. S7 The morphology image changes of water uptake among the oxidized OA, LA and LOA single droplet as a function of RHs.