

## **Irradiation intensity dependent heterogeneous formation of sulfate and dissolution of ZnO nanoparticles**

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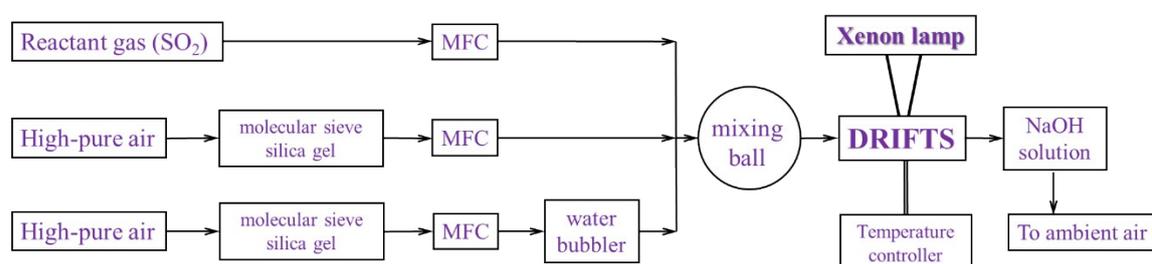
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### Catalogue

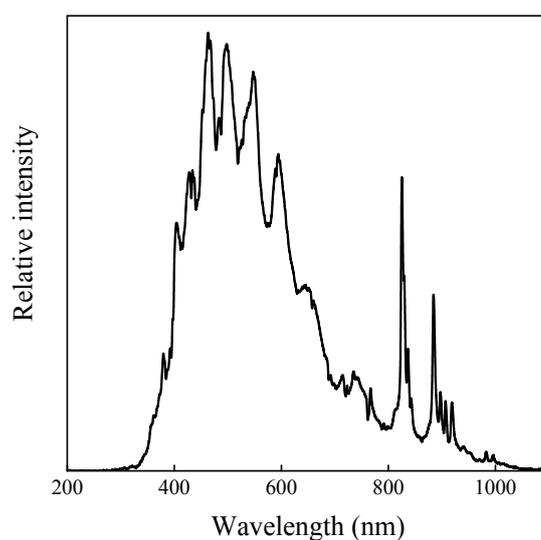
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## Section S1. Experimental

In-situ diffuse reflectance infrared Fourier transform spectroscopy (DRIFTS) is helpful in discussing the species formed on particles. The schematic diagram of the in-situ setup is present in **Figure S1**. ZnO particles were placed in a ceramic sample cup (0.35 mm depth, 5 mm i.d.). Mass flow controllers (Beijing Sevenstar electronics Co., LTD) were used to adjust the fluxes of reactant gases to the desired flow rate, concentration and relative humidity (RH). A temperature controller was connected to the DRIFTS chamber (Praying Mantis Kit, Harrick) to control the reaction temperature (298 K).

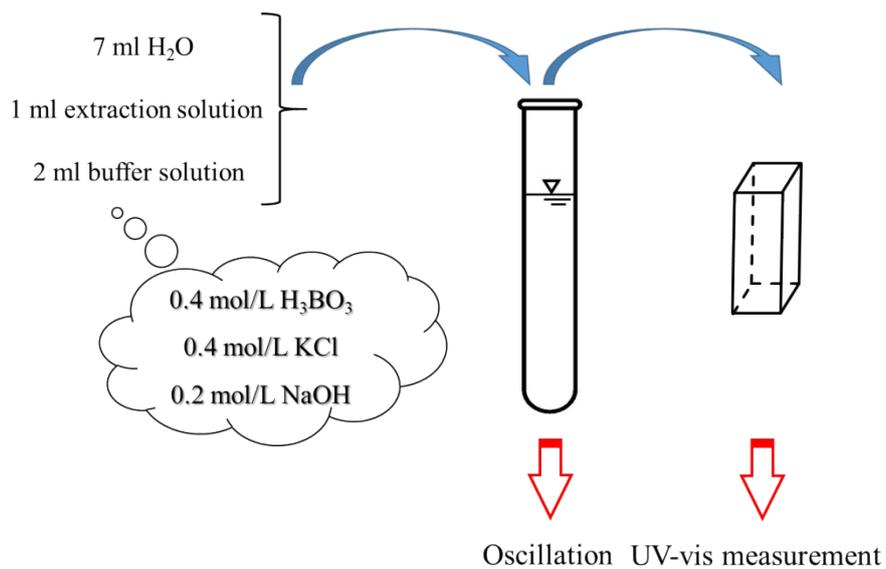


**Figure S1.** Schematic diagram of experimental setup. The DRIFTS chamber is linked with other parts through Teflon tube. MFC: mass flow controller

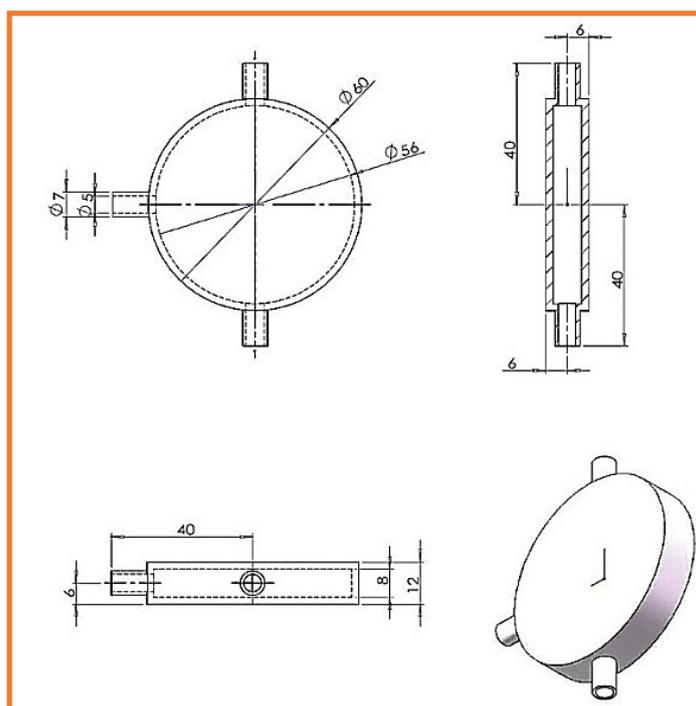


**Figure S2.** Spectral distribution of the Xenon lamp light measured by a fiber optic spectrometer

(AULTT-P4000, Beijing Ceaulight Co., LTD, China).



**Figure S3.** Process of the Zn<sup>2+</sup> analysis by means of UV-vis.



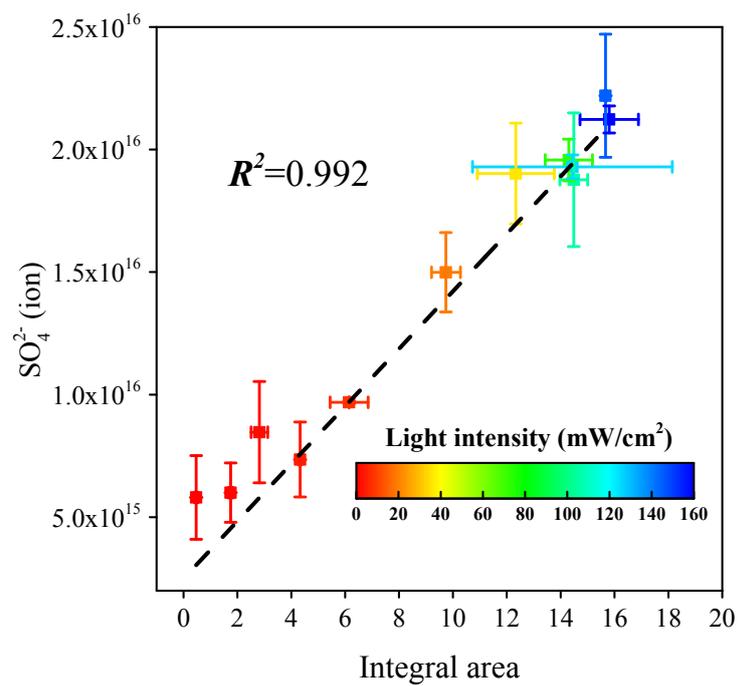
**Figure S4.** Reactor for the ex-situ experiments.

## Section S2. Kinetics evaluation

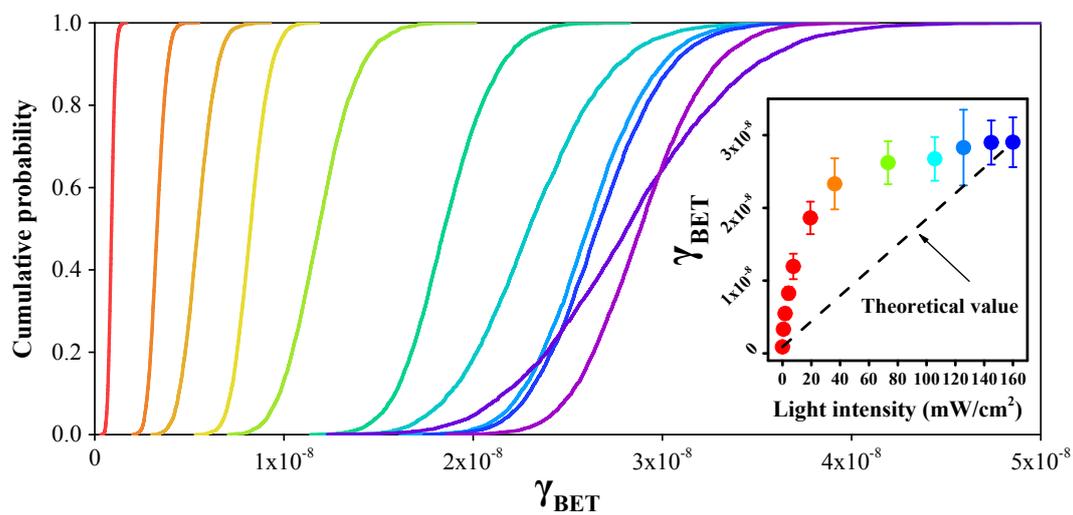
In the estimation of the uptake coefficients, both BET surface area ( $A_{\text{BET}}$ ) and geometric surface area ( $A_{\text{geo}}$ ) are adopted as the reactive surface area ( $A_s$ ). If the reaction probability is high, the reactants would have no time to diffuse into the sample and the  $A_s$  thus be the geometric surface area of the sample cup ( $A_{\text{geo}}$ ). On the contrary,  $A_{\text{BET}}$ , calculated based on  $S_{\text{BET}}$  and particle mass ( $A_{\text{BET}} = S_{\text{BET}} \times \text{mass}$ ), would more appropriately represent  $A_s$  when the reaction probability is low and the reactants may have enough time to diffuse into the entire sample. Hence,  $\gamma$ -values estimated via  $A_{\text{BET}}$  and  $A_{\text{geo}}$  (denoted as  $\gamma_{\text{BET}}$  and  $\gamma_{\text{geo}}$ , respectively) are mentioned simultaneously to represent the lower and upper limits of  $\gamma$ -values varying with reaction probabilities between the reactants and particles.

**Table S1.** Parameters for uptake coefficient estimations.

Parameter (unit)	Value	
<b>Sulfate formation rate:</b> $d[\text{SO}_4^{2-}]/dt$ ( $\text{ton} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ )	According to reactions	
<b>Particle reactive surface area:</b> $A_s$ ( $\text{m}^2$ )	$A_{\text{BET}}$ ( $\text{m}^2$ )	$S_{\text{BET}} \times \text{sample mass}$
	$A_{\text{geo}}$ ( $\text{m}^2$ )	$1.86 \times 10^{-5}$
<b>Reactant concentration:</b> $[\text{SO}_2]$ ( $\text{molecule} \cdot \text{m}^{-3}$ )	$3.773 \times 10^{20}$	
<b>Velocity of molecule:</b> $v_{\text{SO}_2}$	Gas constant: $R$ ( $\text{J} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$ )	8.314
	Temperature: $T$ (Kelvin)	298
	Molar mass: $M_{\text{SO}_2}$ ( $\text{kg} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ )	64.06
	Pi: $\pi$ (dimensionless)	3.1416



**Figure S5.** Calibration plot with amount of  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  versus corresponding integrated areas for sulfate species.



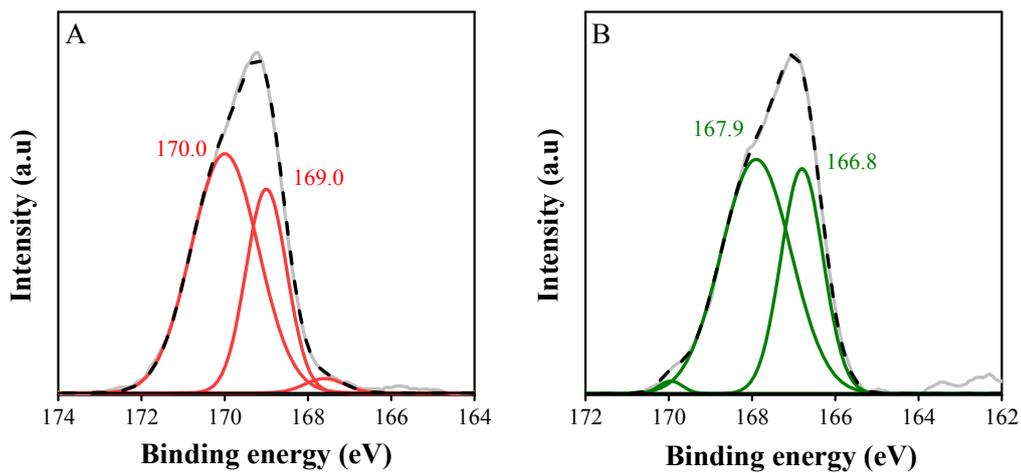
**Figure S6.** Cumulative probability of the  $\gamma_{\text{BET}}$  values based on Monte Carlo simulation. Inset: actual  $\gamma$ -values ( $\text{Mean} \pm 1\sigma$ ) and theoretical ones.

**Table S2.** Reactive uptake coefficients ( $\gamma_{\text{BET}}$  and  $\gamma_{\text{geo}}$ ) for the heterogeneous uptake of  $\text{SO}_2$  on particles under various light intensities.

Light intensity ( $\text{mW}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$ )	$\gamma_{\text{BET}}$						$\gamma_{\text{geo}}$					
	10th	25th	50th	75th	90th	Mean $\pm$ SD	10th	25th	50th	75th	90th	Mean $\pm$ SD
0.0	$6.83 \times 10^{-10}$	$7.73 \times 10^{-10}$	$8.85 \times 10^{-10}$	$9.93 \times 10^{-10}$	$1.10 \times 10^{-9}$	$8.90 \times 10^{-10} \pm 1.68 \times 10^{-10}$	$3.83 \times 10^{-6}$	$4.34 \times 10^{-6}$	$4.92 \times 10^{-6}$	$5.48 \times 10^{-6}$	$6.07 \times 10^{-6}$	$4.94 \times 10^{-6} \pm 8.74 \times 10^{-7}$
0.71	$2.78 \times 10^{-9}$	$3.02 \times 10^{-9}$	$3.29 \times 10^{-9}$	$3.59 \times 10^{-9}$	$3.86 \times 10^{-9}$	$3.32 \times 10^{-9} \pm 4.18 \times 10^{-10}$	$1.58 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.70 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.83 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.97 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.10 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.84 \times 10^{-5} \pm 2.03 \times 10^{-6}$
1.86	$4.44 \times 10^{-9}$	$4.91 \times 10^{-9}$	$5.44 \times 10^{-9}$	$6.00 \times 10^{-9}$	$6.53 \times 10^{-9}$	$5.48 \times 10^{-9} \pm 8.16 \times 10^{-10}$	$2.51 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.75 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.02 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.31 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.57 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.05 \times 10^{-5} \pm 4.14 \times 10^{-6}$
4.30	$7.18 \times 10^{-9}$	$7.65 \times 10^{-9}$	$8.23 \times 10^{-9}$	$8.81 \times 10^{-9}$	$9.37 \times 10^{-9}$	$8.27 \times 10^{-9} \pm 8.65 \times 10^{-10}$	$4.08 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.31 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.58 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.84 \times 10^{-5}$	$5.08 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.59 \times 10^{-5} \pm 3.94 \times 10^{-6}$
7.50	$9.78 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.07 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.18 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.30 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.42 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.20 \times 10^{-8} \pm 1.75 \times 10^{-9}$	$5.51 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.01 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.58 \times 10^{-5}$	$7.18 \times 10^{-5}$	$7.74 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.62 \times 10^{-5} \pm 8.73 \times 10^{-6}$
19.4	$1.59 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.71 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.85 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.00 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.15 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.86 \times 10^{-8} \pm 2.23 \times 10^{-9}$	$8.98 \times 10^{-5}$	$9.60 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.03 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.10 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.17 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.03 \times 10^{-4} \pm 1.08 \times 10^{-5}$
36.2	$1.88 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.07 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.30 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.54 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.77 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.33 \times 10^{-8} \pm 3.51 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.06 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.17 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.28 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.40 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.52 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.29 \times 10^{-4} \pm 1.78 \times 10^{-5}$
73.3	$2.25 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.41 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.61 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.81 \times 10^{-8}$	$3.00 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.62 \times 10^{-8} \pm 2.95 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.27 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.36 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.50 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.54 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.63 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.45 \times 10^{-4} \pm 1.39 \times 10^{-5}$
105.7	$2.29 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.47 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.66 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.87 \times 10^{-8}$	$3.06 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.67 \times 10^{-8} \pm 3.00 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.30 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.38 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.48 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.57 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.66 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.49 \times 10^{-4} \pm 1.42 \times 10^{-5}$
125.7	$2.16 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.47 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.81 \times 10^{-8}$	$3.16 \times 10^{-8}$	$3.50 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.83 \times 10^{-8} \pm 5.21 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.22 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.38 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.57 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.75 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.92 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.58 \times 10^{-4} \pm 2.74 \times 10^{-5}$
145	$2.52 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.68 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.89 \times 10^{-8}$	$3.09 \times 10^{-8}$	$3.29 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.90 \times 10^{-8} \pm 3.03 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.43 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.51 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.61 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.70 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.78 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.61 \times 10^{-4} \pm 1.38 \times 10^{-5}$
160	$2.48 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.66 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.88 \times 10^{-8}$	$3.12 \times 10^{-8}$	$3.35 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.90 \times 10^{-8} \pm 3.42 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.40 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.50 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.60 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.72 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.82 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.61 \times 10^{-4} \pm 1.65 \times 10^{-5}$

### Section S3. XPS evidence

S (IV) and S(VI) species can be distinguished according to the analysis on the XPS spectra for pure  $\text{ZnSO}_4$  and  $\text{ZnSO}_3$  (**Figure S7**). The S(IV) species were observed at 166.8 and 167.9 eV for the  $\text{S}2p_{3/2}$  and  $\text{S}2p_{1/2}$  transitions, respectively. Correspondingly, the S(VI) ones characterized by  $\text{S}2p_{3/2}$  and  $\text{S}2p_{1/2}$  transitions could be identified at 169.0 and 170.0 eV, respectively.



**Figure S7.** High resolution XPS data in the S2p regions for (A)  $\text{ZnSO}_4$  and (B)  $\text{ZnSO}_3$ .

## Section S4. Detailed reactions in the photocatalytic process

Reactions for the heterogeneous reaction of SO<sub>2</sub> on mineral dust particles are listed below according to some previous studies.

