Supplementary figure captions:

Supplementary Fig. S-1. Schematic electrical wiring diagram. Designed using KiCAD.

Supplementary Fig. S-2. Schematic diagram of pressure, vacuum and liquid distribution system: (a) sampling mode, sample collection procedure from the air to the vial, (b) vacuum mode, capillary flushing procedure from the vial, (c) pressure mode, separation capillary flushing procedure from the BGE bottle. Numbers: 1 – pressure/vacuum pump, 2 – 3-port, 2-way air valve, 3 – air split, 4 – BGE bottle, 5 – sample vial, 6 – waste bottle, 7 – bottle with pressure sensor

Supplementary Fig. S-3 P&ID diagram of a pressure/ vacuum distribution system. Markings: (1) – mini diaphragm 6 V pressure/ vacuum pump, (2) 3-port air split, (3) 3-port 2-way solenoid valve, (4) Pressure/ vacuum gas bottle, (5) pressure sensor, (6) waste bottle, (7) fused silica capillary, (8) sample vial, (9) background electrolyte bottle.

Supplementary Fig. S-4. Demonstration of signal compensation and conditioning, when analysis performed on a hovering drone. (a) Original electropherogram, (b) temperature change during analysis, (c) temperature-compensated electropherogram, (d) sensitivity-enhanced electropherogram. Peaks:  $1 - NH_4^+$ , 2 - DEA, 3 - TEA, 4 -system valley. Average wind speed 7 m/ s, gusts up to 10 m/ s. Sampling – 32 min. Added volatile compounds: no more than 1.0 ppm NH<sub>3</sub>, 1.3 ppm DEA, 1.0 ppm TEA. Separation conditions: BGE – 500 mM CH3COOH, injection at  $10s \times 20$  kPa,  $L_{tot}$  30 cm,  $L_{eff}$  23.5 cm, separation voltage potential + 4.0 kV, detection – C4D at 3.3 V 32 kHz square wave.

Supplementary Fig. S-5. Demonstration of signal compensation and conditioning, when analysis performed on a landed drone. (a) Original electropherogram, (b) temperature change during analysis, (c) temperature-compensated electropherogram, (d) sensitivity-enhanced electropherogram. Peaks:  $1 - NH_4^+$ , 2 - DEA, 3 - TEA, 4 - system valley. Average wind speed 7 m/ s, gusts up to 10 m/ s. Sampling – 32 min. Added volatile compounds: no more than 1.0 ppm NH<sub>3</sub>, 1.3 ppm DEA, 1.0 ppm TEA. Separation conditions: BGE – 500 mM CH3COOH, injection at 10s×20 kPa, L<sub>tot</sub> 30 cm, L<sub>eff</sub> 23.5 cm, separation voltage potential + 4.0 kV, detection – C4D at 3.3 V 32 kHz square wave.

Supplementary Fig. S-6. Schematic diagram representing how the capillary was fixed in order to prevent vibration caused effects on the detection