

**Table S1.** Air quality parameters of the sampling sites during the sampling period

Site	Date	AQI <sup>a</sup>	Visibility (km) <sup>b</sup>	Sample type
S <sub>1</sub>	March 28, 2015	163	8.2	Dust
	March 29, 2015	166	8.4	Dust
	April 17, 2015	112	9.3	Haze
S <sub>2</sub>	April 9, 2015	212	7.4	Haze
	April 15, 2015	168	8.6	Haze
S <sub>3</sub>	March 16, 2015	257	6.7	Haze
	March 17, 2015	233	7.2	Haze
S <sub>4</sub>	November 12, 2015	205	7.6	Haze
	November 13, 2015	258	6.6	Haze
	November 14, 2015	324	6.1	Haze

<sup>a</sup> The data is obtained from China Environmental Monitoring Station (<http://www.cnemc.cn>). Air quality index (AQI) is a dimensionless index, which describes the comprehensive pollution status of air quality. AQI includes the levels of six pollutants including SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO and O<sub>3</sub>. AQI values related to human health can be classified into six classes. Class I: 0-50, Good; Class II: 51-100, Moderate; Class III: 101-150, Unhealthy for sensitive Groups; Class IV: 151-200, Unhealthy; Class V: 201-300, Very unhealthy; Class VI: 300-500, Hazardous (Zhao et al., 2018).

<sup>b</sup> The data is obtained from China Environmental Monitoring Station (<http://www.cnemc.cn>).

Zhao, R., Cui, K. R., Wang, W. W., Wang, L. C., and Yan, P., 2018. Atmospheric PM<sub>2.5</sub> and total PCDD/Fs-WHO<sub>2005</sub>-TEQ level: A case of Handan and Kaifeng cities, China. *Aerosol Air Quality Research*. 18:994-1007.