

Supplementary Material

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Table S1 The FAC, diffusion coefficients of VOCs, and g(r) for the intermolecular interactions occurred between C atom of VOCs and S atom of sulfate in the aqueous dual VOCs-sulfate systems. The g(r) values were obtained from **Figure S13**.

Models	VOCs	FAC (%)	g(r) C1 (or specific C on Aromatics)								C'(sub C)	Tg	$D (10^{-4}$ $\text{cm}^2/\text{s})$	total FAC	Tg (system)
				C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7						
ethylbenzene & 1-methylcyclopentene	ethylbenzene	5.4	0.74	0.98	1.17						1.17	4.06	1.03	10.40	7.58
	1-methylcyclopentene	5	0.33	0.42		0.20	0.41	0.56	0.50	0.32		0.78	3.52	1.55	
toluene & p-xylene	toluene	5.4	0.49	0.72	0.98						2.34	4.53	0.75	7.00	7.41
	p-xylene	1.6	1.44	3.08	3.76						3.24	2.88	0.57		
p-xylene & ethylbenzene	p-xylene	1.6	0.96	2.16	3.08						2.22	2.11	0.49	7.00	5.34
	ethylbenzene	5.4	0.52	0.74	0.98						0.99	3.23	0.51		
ethane & toluene	ethane	0	0.42								0.42	2.55		5.40	5.31
	toluene	5.4	0.86	1.02	1.24						1.77	4.89	0.90		
benzene & methyl cyclohexane	benzene	2	3.60	6.42	6.90						2.82	1.09		4.70	6.34
	methyl cyclohexane	2.7	0.28			1.48	0.84	0.48			0.72	3.52	1.69		
p-xylene & methyl cyclopentane	p-xylene	1.6	1.36	3.20	4.00						3.48	3.01	0.56	1.77	4.15
	methyl cyclopentane	0.17				0.60					0.54	1.14	1.75		
ethane & methyl cyclopentane	ethane	0	0.72								0.72	2.65		0.17	2.29
	methyl cyclopentane	0.17				0.88					0.69	1.57	1.39		

^aC1 represents number 1 carbon of non-aromatics according to its locant, or the aromatic carbon closest to sulfate. ^bC'(subC) represents carbon on the methyl group of VOCs. The g(r) values presented in the table were calculated from the original values in **Figure S13** using the rules as follows. For aromatics with symmetry, the g(r) values of its specific C were calculated by multiplying the original valid g(r) by the symmetry number, because there are more than one specific C for these VOCs. And g(r) values of the alkyl carbons were estimated by multiplying the original valid g(r) by H number on each -CH_n group. Finally, the Tg values were calculated using the rules as described in the paper.

Table S2 The FAC, diffusion coefficients of VOCs, and g(r) for the intermolecular interactions occurred between C atom of VOCs and S atom of sulfate in the dry dual VOCs-sulfate systems. The g(r) values were obtained from **Figure S12**.

Models	VOCs	FAC (%)	g(r)		C1 (or specific C on Aromatics)	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	^b C'(su bC)	Tg	D (10 ⁻⁴ cm ² /s)	total FAC	Tg (system)
ethylbenzene & 1-methylcyclopentene	ethylbenzene methylcyclopentene	5.4 5	0.89 0.36	0.96 0.42	1.14	0.22	0.41	0.64	0.38	0.30		1.50 0.90	4.49 3.63	0.98 1.79	10.40	8.12
toluene & p-xylene	toluene p-xylene	5.4 1.6	0.62 1.16	0.83 2.24	1.04 3.20							1.44 2.52	3.93 2.28	0.64 0.46	7.00	6.21
p-xylene & ethylbenzene	p-xylene ethylbenzene	1.6 5.4	1.36 0.60	2.56 0.64	3.28 0.92							3.00 1.05	2.55 3.21	0.42 0.55	7.00	5.76
ethane & toluene	ethane toluene	0 5.4	0.66 0.93		1.03 1.26							0.66 1.95	3.52 5.17	0.52	5.40	5.83
benzene & methyl cyclohexane	benzene methyl cyclohexane	2 2.7	4.26 0.28	6.60	6.60	0.88	0.92	0.50				2.91 0.63	1.46 3.21	4.70 3.03	6.12	
p-xylene & methyl cyclopentane	p-xylene methyl cyclopentane	1.6 0.17	2.16 3.96	4.64								4.74 0.33	3.88 0.33	0.33	1.77	4.21
ethane & methyl cyclopentane	ethane methyl cyclopentane	0 0.17	0.60									0.60 0.96	2.39 0.96	0.17 1.55	0.17	1.56

^aC1 represents number 1 carbon of non-aromatics according to its locant, or the aromatic carbon closest to sulfate. ^bC'(subC) represents carbon on the methyl group of VOCs. The g(r) values presented in the table were calculated from the original values in **Figure S12** using the rules as follows. For aromatics with symmetry, the g(r) values of its specific C were calculated by multiplying the original valid g(r) by the symmetry number, because there are more than one specific C for these VOCs. And g(r) values of the alkyl carbons were estimated by multiplying the original valid g(r) by H number on each -CH_n group. Finally, the Tg values were calculated using the rules as described in the paper.

Table S3 The regression statistics for the dry and aqueous dual VOCs-sulfate models.

	dry VOCs- sulfate model	dual Standard Error	R Square	0.96 $FAC = 1.15 Tg - 0.48 D$	aqueous VOCs- sulfate model	dual Standard Error	R Square	0.95 $FAC = 1.13 Tg - 0.60 D$
	FAC (total) (%)	Predicted 5.4	Residuals	Standard Residuals	Predicted 5.4	Residuals	Standard Residuals	
toluene & p-xylene	7	6.64	0.36	0.35	7.60	-0.60	-0.52	
p-xylene & ethylbenzene	7	6.18	0.82	0.78	5.45	1.55	1.35	
ethane & toluene	5.4	4.79	0.61	0.59	3.94	1.46	1.27	
benzene & methyl cyclohexane	4.7	4.91	-0.21	-0.20	5.52	-0.82	-0.71	
p-xylene & methyl cyclopentane	1.77	4.06	-2.29	-2.20	3.31	-1.54	-1.34	
ethane & methyl cyclopentane	0.17	-0.10	0.27	0.26	0.16	0.01	0.01	

Table S4 The FAC, distances (r) and intensities (g(r)) for the S(SO₄²⁻)-O(H₃O⁺) and S(SO₄²⁻)-O(H₂O) interactions in the aqueous mono VOC-sulfate systems. The g(r) values were obtained from **Figure S14** and **Figure S15**.

VOCs	FAC (%)	r (S(SO ₄ ²⁻)-O(H ₃ O ⁺))	r (S(SO ₄ ²⁻)-O(H ₂ O))	g(r) (S(SO ₄ ²⁻)-O(H ₃ O ⁺))	g(r) (S(SO ₄ ²⁻)-O(H ₂ O))
toluene	5.4	3.41	3.51	19.1	7.28
ethylbenzene	5.4	3.41	3.37	18.85	4.48
o-xylene	5	3.41	3.49	18.42	9.52
p-xylene	1.6	3.37	3.43	18.84	10.43
benzene	2	3.41	3.41	18.34	9.95
phenol	5	3.39	3.39	18.73	6.05
1-methylcyclopentene	5	3.39	3.39	18.39	10.26
methyl cyclopentane	0.17	3.41	3.43	18.77	8.7
methyl cyclohexane	2.7	3.43	3.45	18.27	9.06
1-heptene	2	3.43	3.53	18.68	9.89
n-heptane	0.06	3.39	3.41	18.64	9.53
ethane	0	3.37	3.39	18.16	8.74
acetylene	0	3.41	3.47	17.73	8.93
dichloromethane		3.39	3.43	18.53	11.4

Table S5 The FAC, distances (r) and intensities (g(r)) for the C(VOC)-O(H₃O⁺) interactions in the aqueous mono VOC-sulfate systems. The g(r) values were obtained from **Figure S17**.

VOCs	FAC (%)	r	g(r)												^a C'(s ubC)	^b C"		
			C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7		
toluene	5.4	4.77	3.83	3.91	3.73					3.83	0.79	0.74	0.92	0.98			0.83	
ethylbenzene	5.4	4.79	4.09	3.71	3.73					3.95	4.31	0.70	0.70	0.94	1.05			0.64 0.71
o-xylene	5	3.71	3.83	3.79						3.89		0.54	0.80	1.03				0.76
p-xylene	1.6	4.71	3.69							3.77		0.79	0.72					1.04
benzene	2	3.77										0.94						
phenol	5	3.77	3.87	4.17	4.45						1.89	1.34	0.76	0.59				
1-methylcyclopentene	5	4.87	3.91	3.93	4.21	3.91				3.87		0.50	0.41	0.50	0.47	0.40		0.56
methyl cyclopentane	0.17	4.93	4.03	4.61						3.79		0.56	0.40	0.46				0.46
methyl cyclohexane	2.7	5.05	4.07	4.47	4.63					3.85		0.47	0.33	0.37	0.41			0.42
1-heptene	2	3.81	4.11	4.35	4.83	4.99	4.75	4.19			0.69	0.58	0.56	0.51	0.47	0.48	0.51	
n-heptane	0.06	3.87	4.73	5.01	5.13						0.49	0.46	0.42	0.43				
ethane	0	3.77									0.35							
acetylene	0	3.51									0.87							
dichloromethane		4.23									1.27							

^aC'(subC) represents carbon on the methyl group of VOCs, ^bC" represents the methylene carbon of ethylbenzene.

Table S6 The FAC, distances (r) and intensities (g(r)) for the C(VOC)-O(H₂O) interactions in the aqueous mono VOC-sulfate systems. The g(r) values were obtained from **Figure S16**.

VOCs	FAC (%)	r							g(r)							^a C'(s ubC)	^b C''		
		C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7				
toluene	5.4	4.99	3.97	3.91	3.81				4.21	9.98	7.14	10.28	12.30			8.76			
ethylbenzene	5.4	5.51	3.85	3.97	3.63				4.11	4.63	5.14	3.55	4.83	5.63			4.16	4.55	
o-xylene	5	5.13	3.89	3.75					3.99		10.19	10.60	14.61				9.10		
p-xylene	1.6	4.91	4.17						4.19		9.30	6.05					8.74		
benzene	2	4.19									7.59								
phenol	5	1.37	2.41	3.67	4.17					2598.	498.4	230.3	171.3						
										87	4	9	8						
1-methylcyclopentene	5	4.81	3.69	4.27	5.13	5.97			3.97		5.31	4.23	4.63	4.52	4.63			5.60	
methyl cyclopentane	0.17	5.03	5.91	5.73					4.27		2.27	1.98	1.99					2.10	
methyl cyclohexane	2.7	5.01	6.13	4.55	4.73				3.69		6.64	5.52	4.96	5.72				5.41	
1-heptene	2	3.83	4.53	5.31	5.77	5.89	4.93	4.15			8.26	6.86	6.10	5.99	5.52	6.11	6.36		
n-heptane	0.06	4.09	4.95	5.19	5.81					3.96		4.06	4.05	4.04					
ethane	0	4.47									1.21								
acetylene	0	3.87									4.23								
dichloromethane		3.51									13.43								

^aC'(subC) represents carbon on the methyl group of VOCs, ^bC'' represents the methylene carbon of ethylbenzene.

Table S7 The regression statistics for the dry and aqueous mono VOC-sulfate models.

	dry VOC-sulfate model	mono Standard Error	R Square 0.92	1.00	aqueous VOC-sulfate model	R Square 0.94	0.85	
	FAC = 0.94 Tg - 0.50 D				FAC = 1.00 Tg - 0.62 D			
	FAC (%)	Predicted 5.4	Residuals	Standard Residuals	Predicted 5.4	Residuals	Standard Residuals	
ethylbenzene	5.4	3.94	1.46	1.60	4.25	1.15	1.47	
o-xylene	5	4.03	0.97	1.06	4.17	0.83	1.07	
p-xylene	1.6	3.03	-1.43	-1.57	3.20	-1.60	-2.06	
benzene	2	2.60	-0.60	-0.66	2.15	-0.15	-0.19	
phenol	5	4.08	0.92	1.01	5.30	-0.30	-0.39	
1-methylcyclopentene	5	4.93	0.07	0.08	4.13	0.87	1.12	
methyl cyclopentane	0.17	0.41	-0.24	-0.26	-0.14	0.31	0.40	
methyl cyclohexane	2.7	3.13	-0.43	-0.47	3.19	-0.49	-0.63	
1-heptene	2	3.49	-1.49	-1.63	2.88	-0.88	-1.14	
n-heptane	0.06	0.26	-0.20	-0.22	0.80	-0.74	-0.95	
ethane	0	-0.94	0.94	1.03	-0.20	0.20	0.26	
acetylene	0	0.52	-0.52	-0.57	-0.34	0.34	0.43	

Table S8 The FAC, diffusion coefficients (D) and $g(r)$ for the intermolecular interactions occurred between C atom of VOCs and S atom of sulfate in the aqueous mono VOC-sulfate systems. The $g(r)$ values were obtained from **Figure S11**.

VOCs	FAC (%)	D (10^{-4} cm 2 /s)	$g(r)$								^b C'(subC)	Tg	
				^a C1 (or specific C on Aromatics)	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7			
toluene	5.4	1.40	0.81	1.02	1.15							1.56	4.54
ethylbenzene	5.4	0.64	1.03	1.00	1.08							1.53	4.64
o-xylene	5	0.50	1.64	1.98	2.38							2.94	4.47
p-xylene	1.6	0.66	1.88	4.00	4.40							4.14	3.61
benzene	2	1.14	3.24	6.78	7.08								2.85
phenol	5	0.40	2.85	1.18	1.51								5.54
1-methylcyclopentene	5	1.52	0.47	0.69		0.38	0.58	0.74	0.66	0.46		1.08	5.06
methyl cyclopentane	0.17	1.64										0.87	0.87
methyl cyclohexane	2.7	1.16	0.39			0.88		1.20	0.62			0.81	3.90
1-heptene	2	1.15	0.56	0.69		0.59	0.67					1.08	3.59
n-heptane	0.06	2.03	2.04										2.04
ethane	0	2.77	1.50										1.50
acetylene	0	2.64	0.64	0.65									1.29
dichloromethane	0.17	1.18	1.22	1.14									3.54

^aC1 represents number 1 carbon of non-aromatics according to its locant, or the aromatic carbon closest to sulfate. ^bC'(subC) represents carbon on the methyl group of VOCs.

The $g(r)$ values presented in the table were calculated from the original values in **Figure S11** using the rules as follows. For aromatics with symmetry, the $g(r)$ values of its specific C were calculated by multiplying the original valid $g(r)$ by the symmetry number, because there are more than one specific C for these VOCs. And $g(r)$ values of the alkyl carbons were estimated by multiplying the original valid $g(r)$ by H number on each -CH_n group. Finally, the Tg values were calculated using the rules as described in the paper.

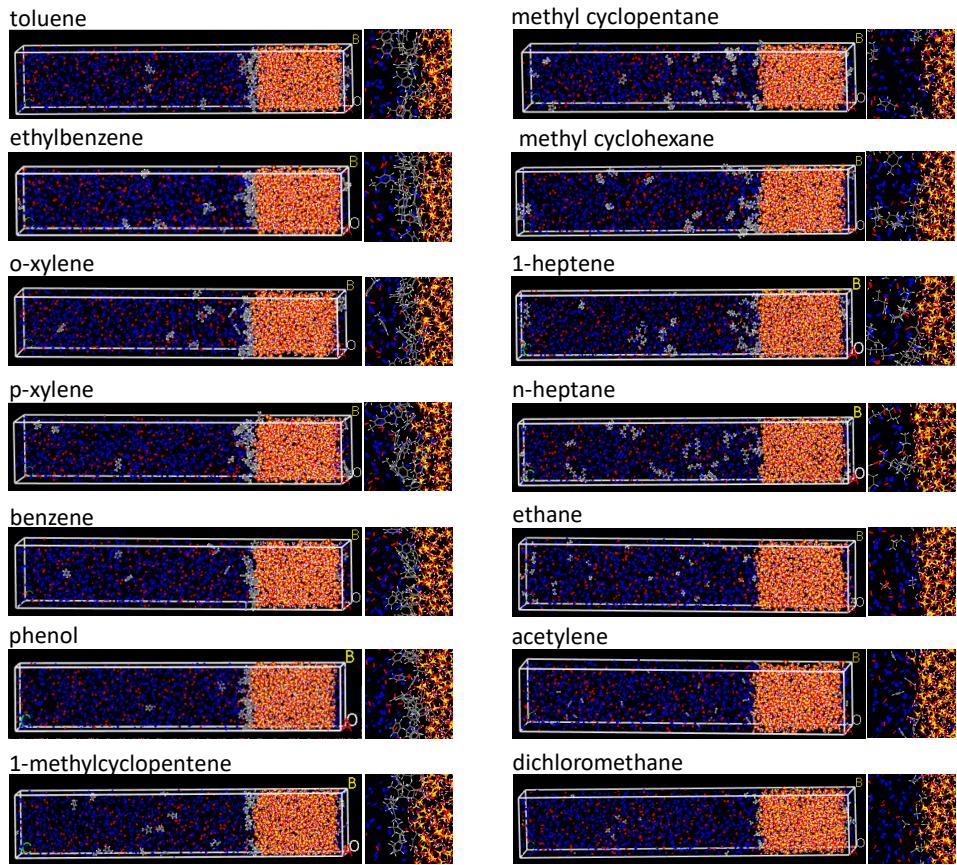


Figure S1 The snapshots of the dry mono VOC-sulfate models after the production MD simulation runs and the enlarged views of the snapshots on the surface of sulfate, in which, the pictures to the left are the snapshots of the models and the corresponding enlarged views are next to them. In the snapshots, the left part is air comprising of O₂, N₂ and VOC molecules, and the right yellow part is sulfate and H₃O⁺.

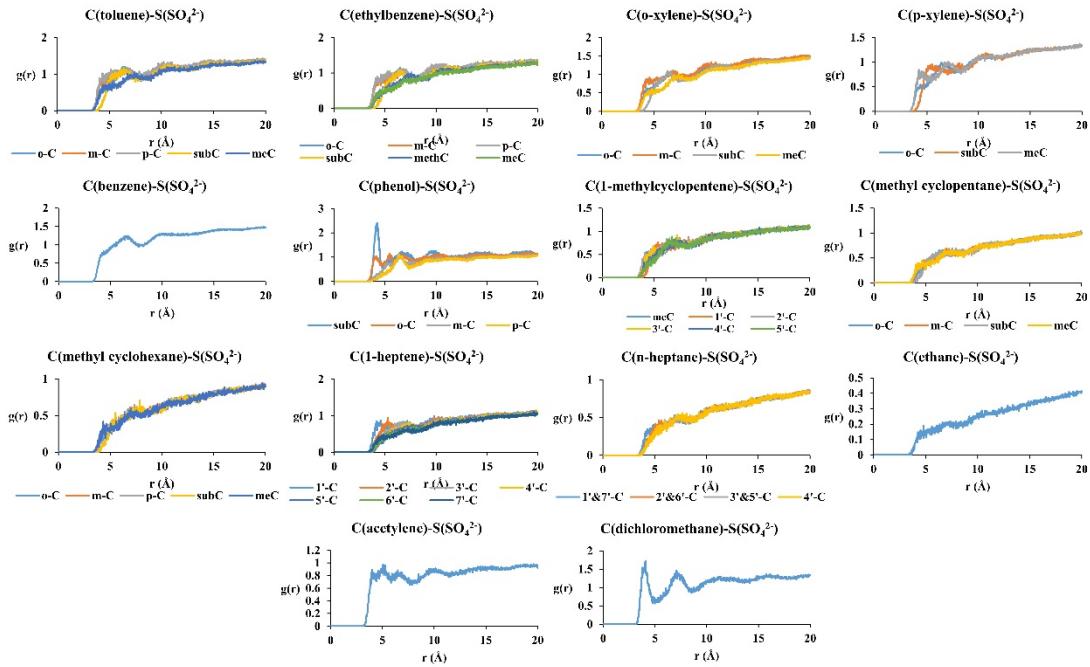


Figure S2 The RDFs for the intermolecular interactions between C atoms of VOCs and S atoms of sulfate in the dry mono VOC-sulfate systems. o-C, m-C, p-C, subC, meC represent the ortho, meta, para, substituted and methyl carbon of VOCs, respectively. H(“numeric”-C) represents the carbon atom at the corresponding locant.

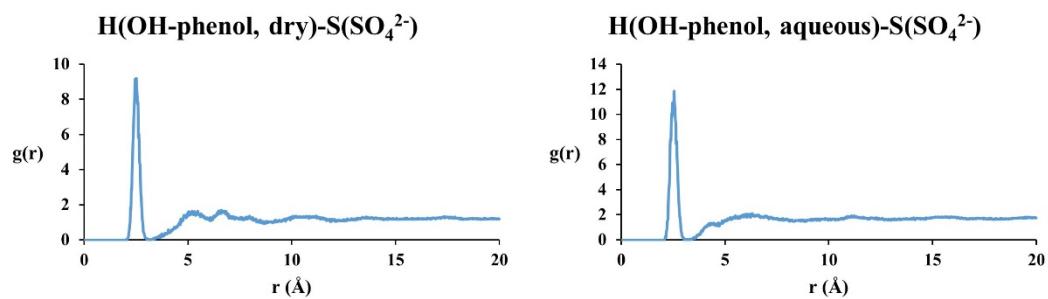


Figure S3 The RDFs for the intermolecular interactions between H atom of OH group of phenol and S atoms of sulfate in the dry and aqueous mono VOC-sulfate systems.

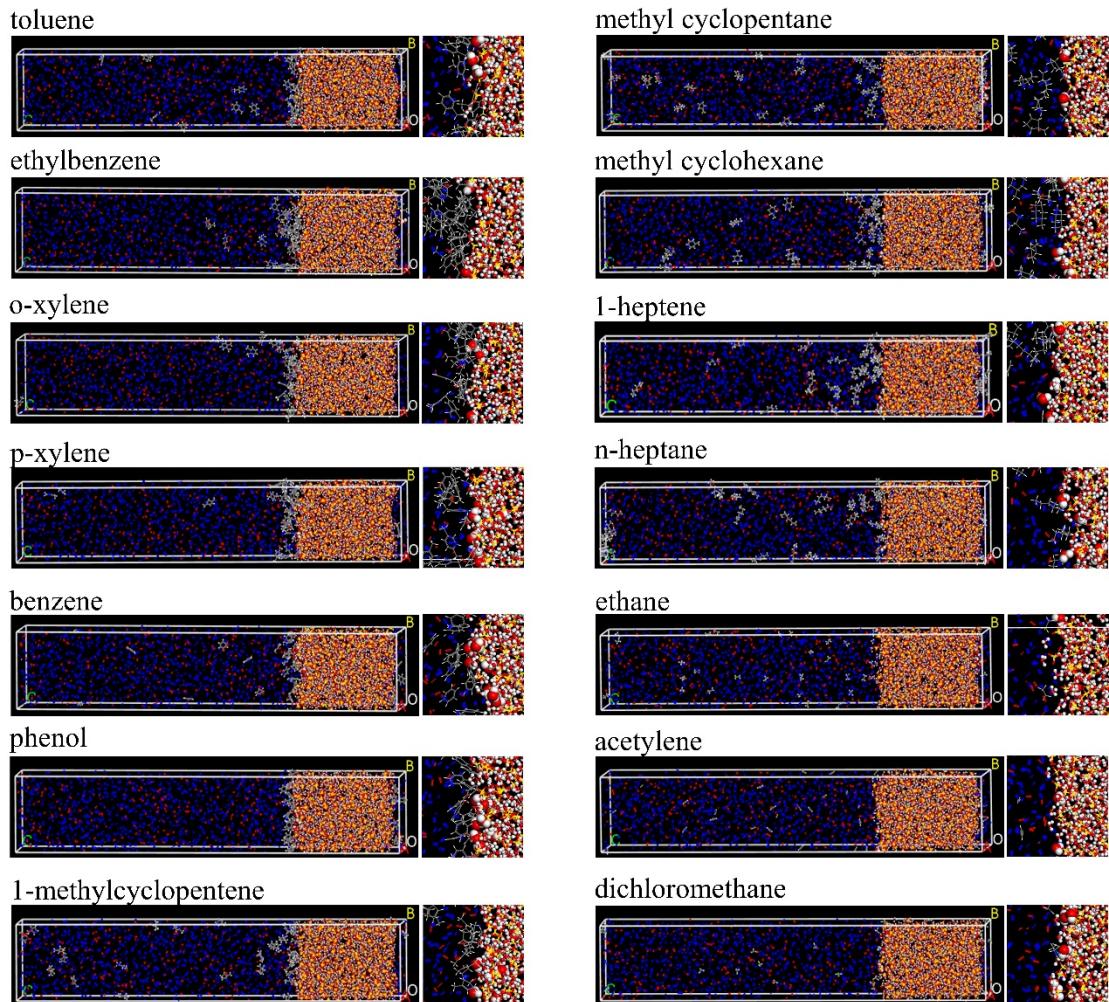


Figure S4 The snapshots of the aqueous mono VOC-sulfate models after production MD simulation runs and the enlarged views of the snapshots on the surface of sulfate, in which, the pictures to the left are the snapshots of the models and the corresponding enlarged views are next to them. In the snapshots, the left part is air comprising of O₂, N₂ and VOC molecules, and the right yellow part is sulfate, H₂O and H₃O⁺. From the enlarged views, the big red-white spheres represent H₂O molecules, while the smaller red-white spheres represent H₃O⁺ molecules.

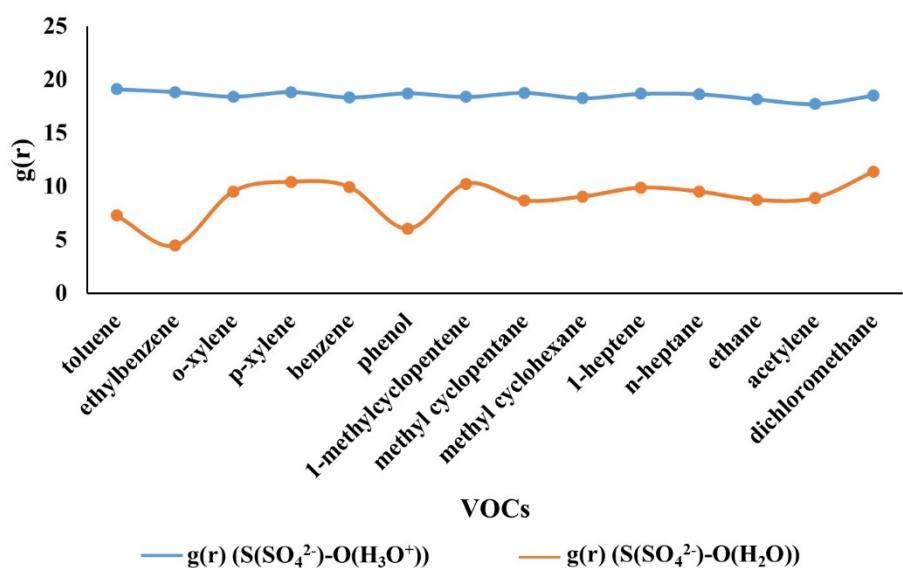


Figure S5 The $g(r)$ of VOCs for the $S(SO_4^{2-})-O(H_3O^+)$ and $S(SO_4^{2-})-O(H_2O)$ interactions.

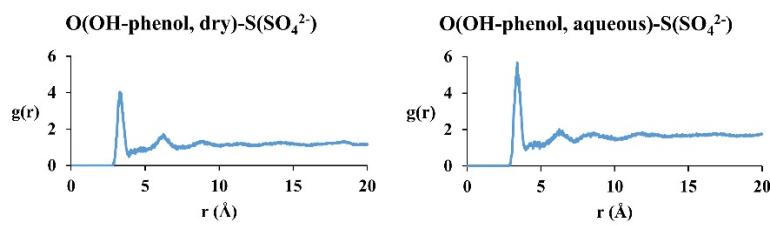


Figure S6 The RDFs for the intermolecular interactions between O atom of phenol and S atoms of sulfate in the dry and aqueous mono VOC-sulfate systems.

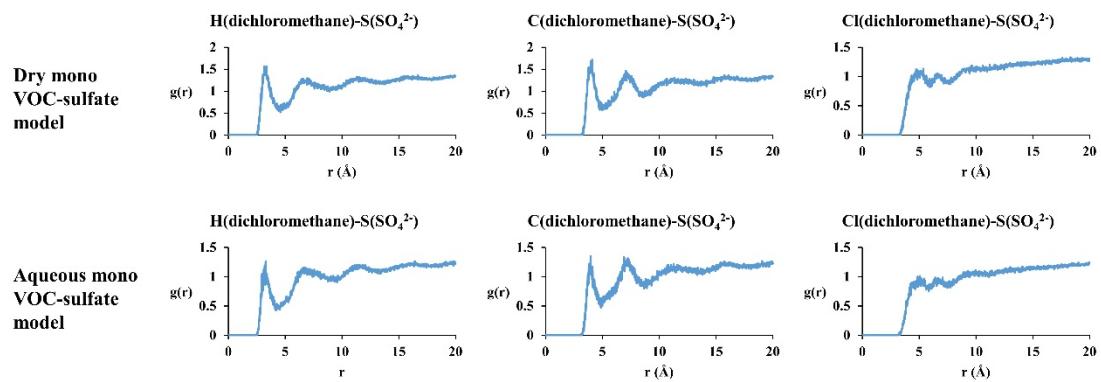


Figure S7 The RDFs for the intermolecular interactions between H, C, Cl atom of dichloromethane and S atoms of sulfate in the dry and aqueous mono VOC-sulfate systems.

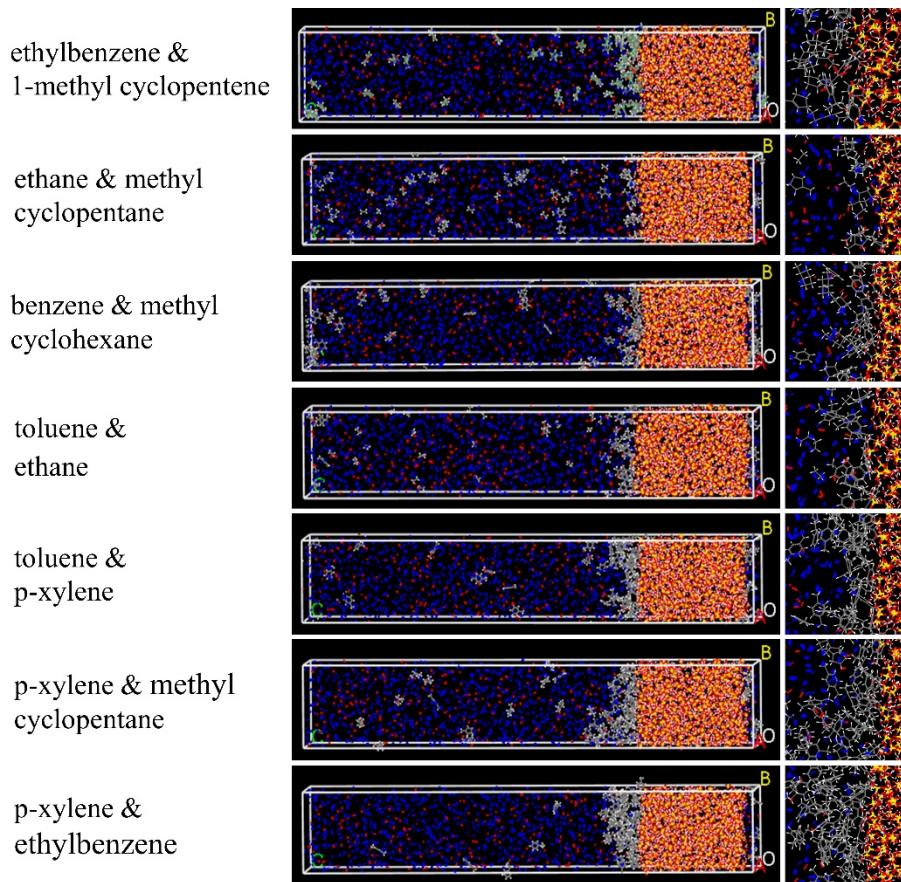


Figure S8 The snapshots of the aqueous dual VOCs-sulfate models after production MD simulation runs and the enlarged views of the snapshots, in which, the pictures to the left are the snapshots of the atmospheric models and the corresponding enlarged views are next to them. In the snapshots, the left part is air comprising of O₂, N₂ and VOC molecules, and the right yellow part is sulfate, H₂O and H₃O⁺.

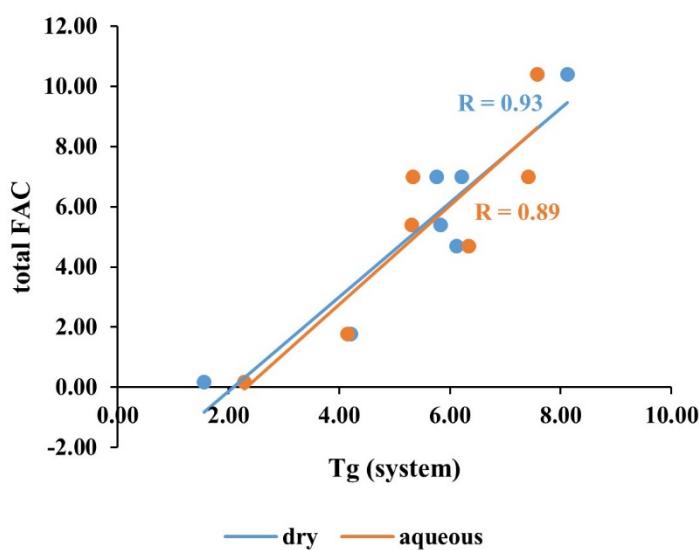


Figure S9 The Tg of each system in the dry and aqueous dual VOCs-sulfate systems as a function of FAC were plotted.

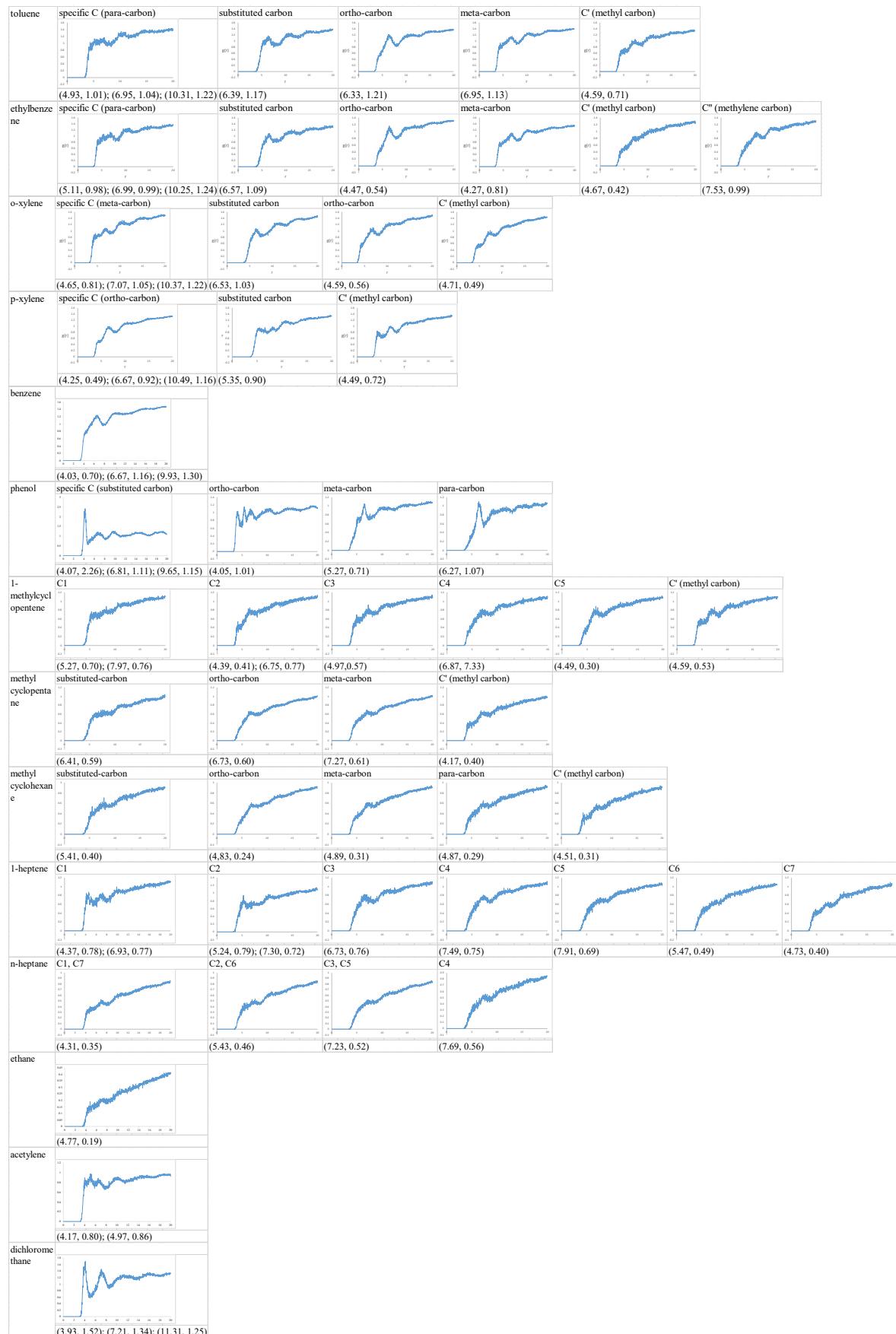


Figure S10 The RDFs for the C(VOC)-S(SO_4^{2-}) interactions in the dry mono VOC-sulfate systems.

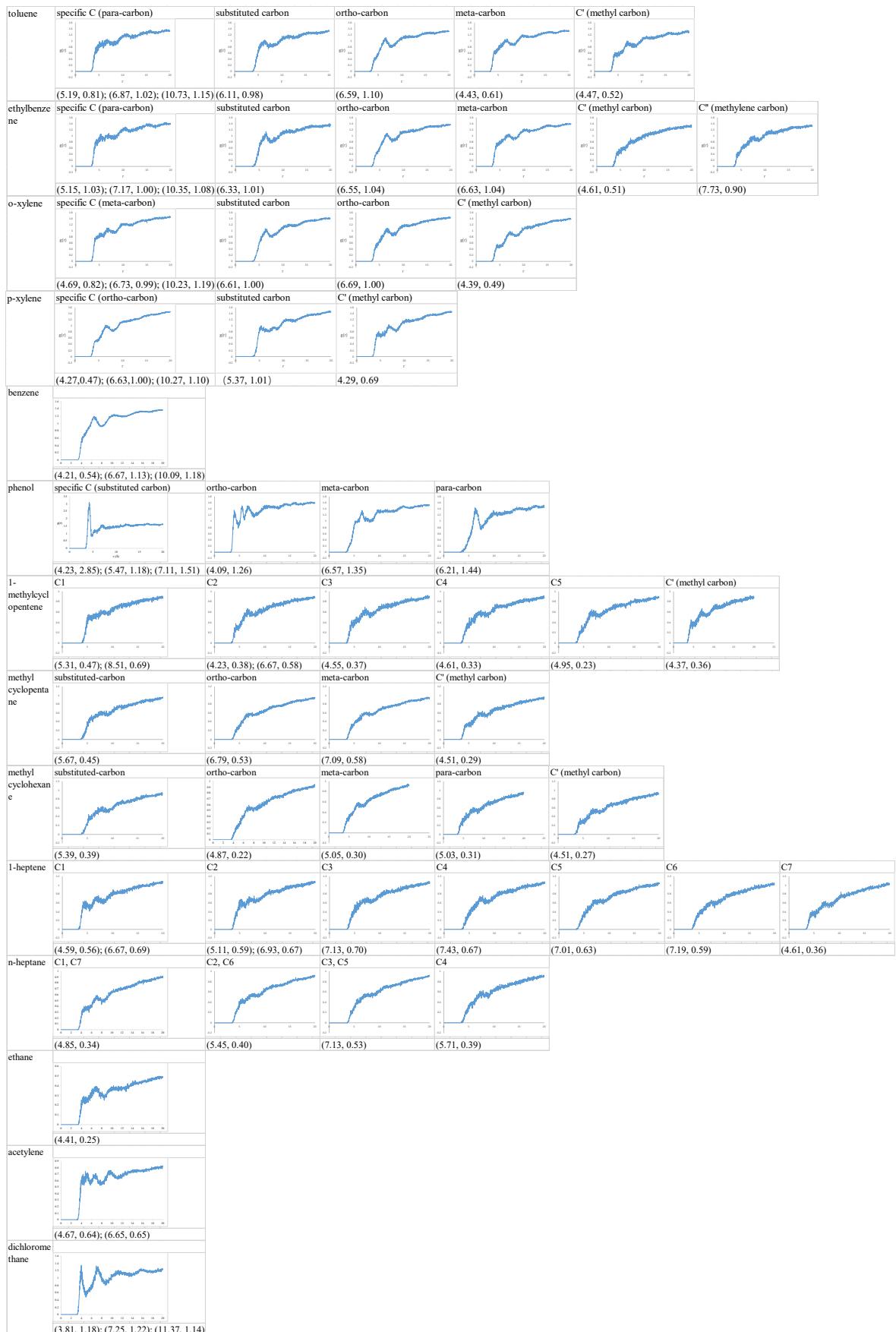


Figure S11 The RDFs for the C(VOC)-S(SO_4^{2-}) interactions in the aqueous mono VOC-sulfate systems.

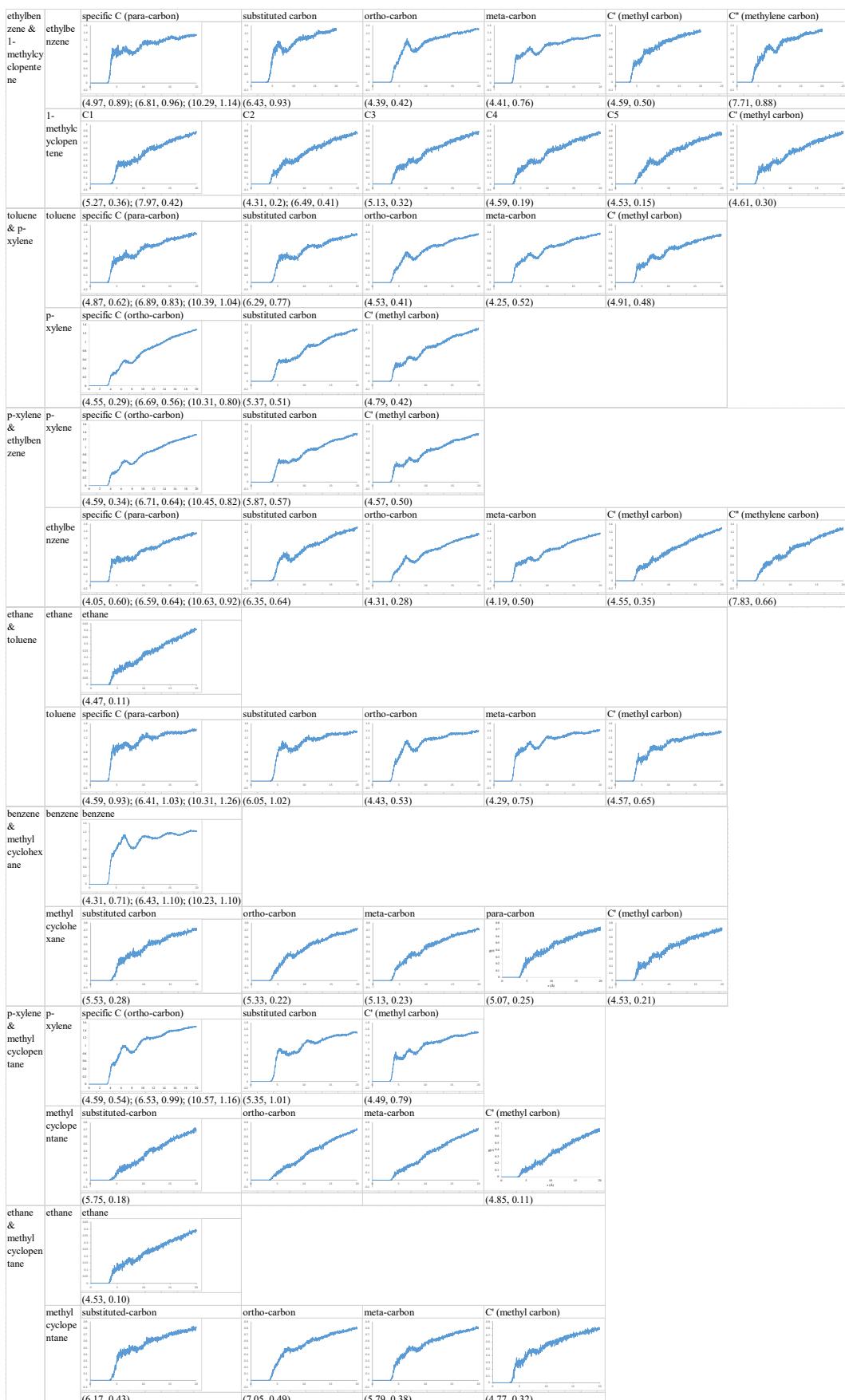


Figure S12 The RDFs for the C(VOC)-S(SO_4^{2-}) interactions in the dry dual VOCs-sulfate systems.

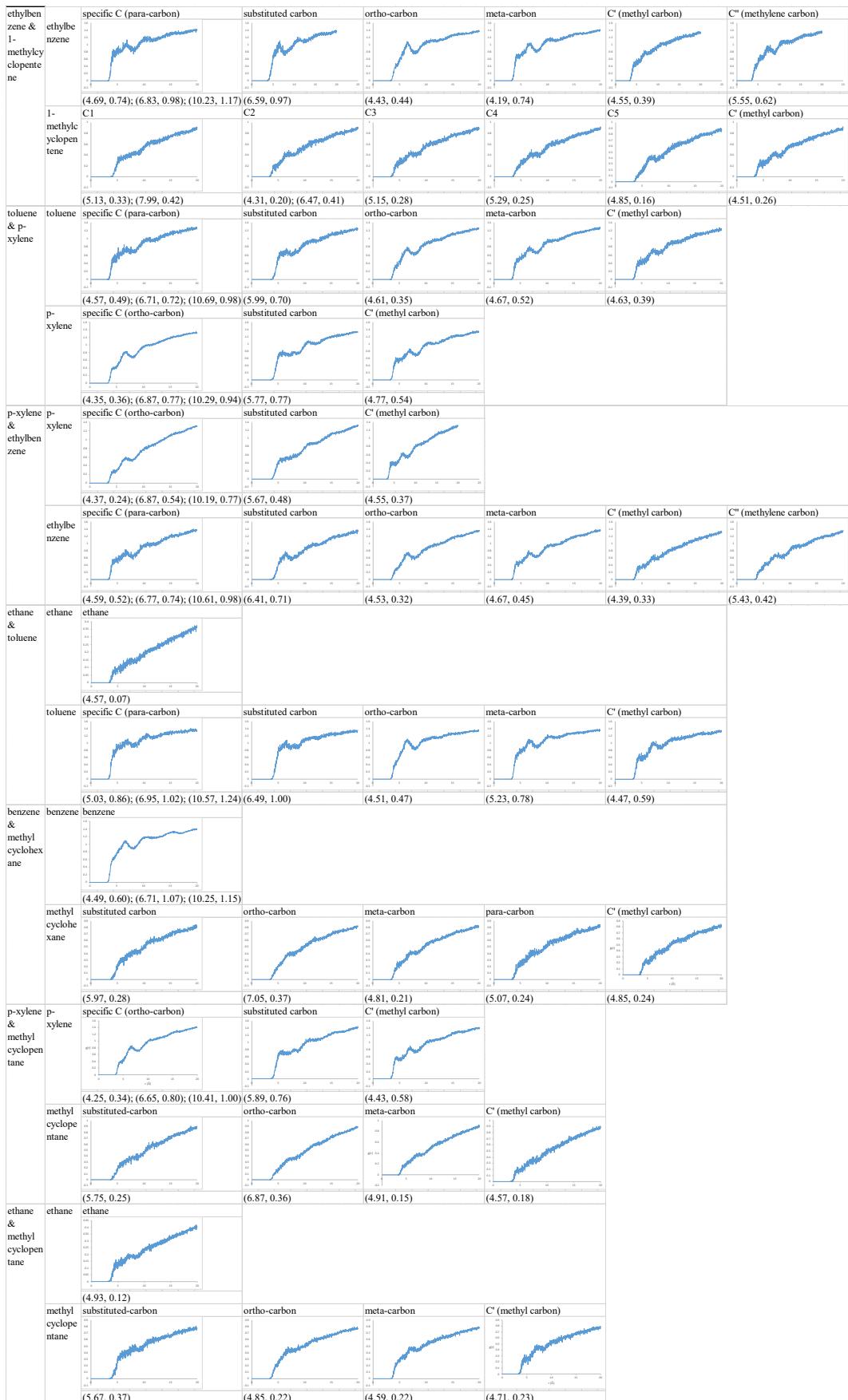


Figure S13 The RDFs for the C(VOC)-S(SO_4^{2-}) interactions in the aqueous dual VOCs-sulfate systems.

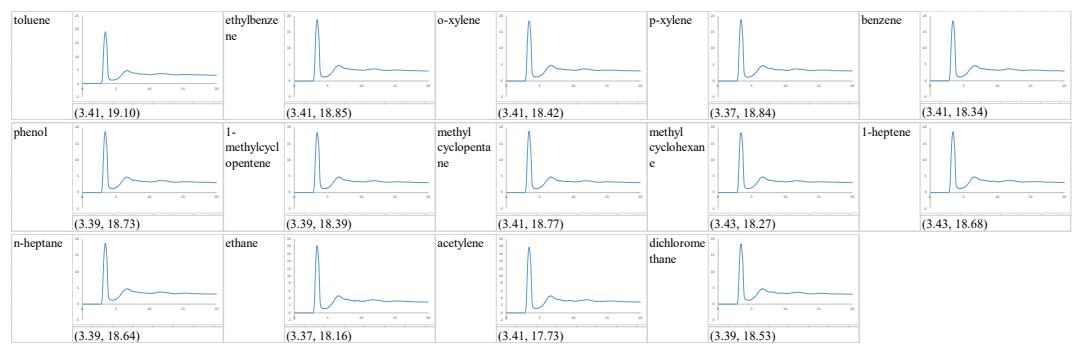


Figure S14 The RDFs for the $\text{S}(\text{SO}_4^{2-})\text{-O}(\text{H}_3\text{O}^+)$ interactions in the aqueous mono VOC-sulfate systems.

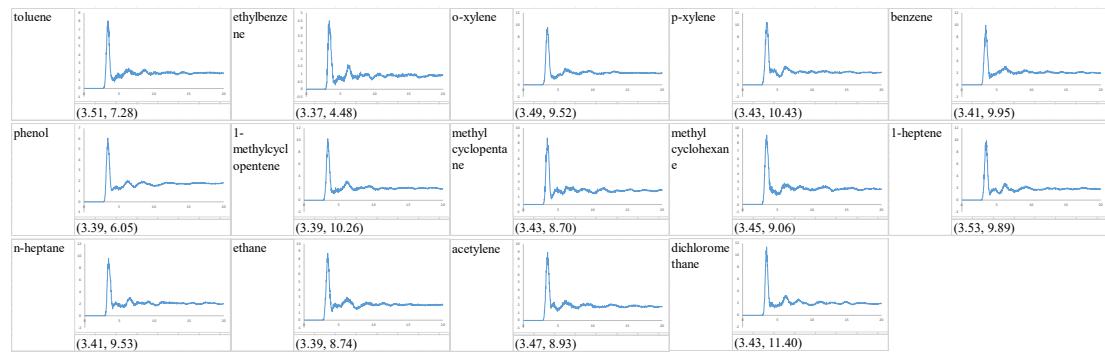


Figure S15 The RDFs for the $\text{S}(\text{SO}_4^{2-})-\text{O}(\text{H}_2\text{O})$ interactions in the aqueous mono VOC-sulfate systems.

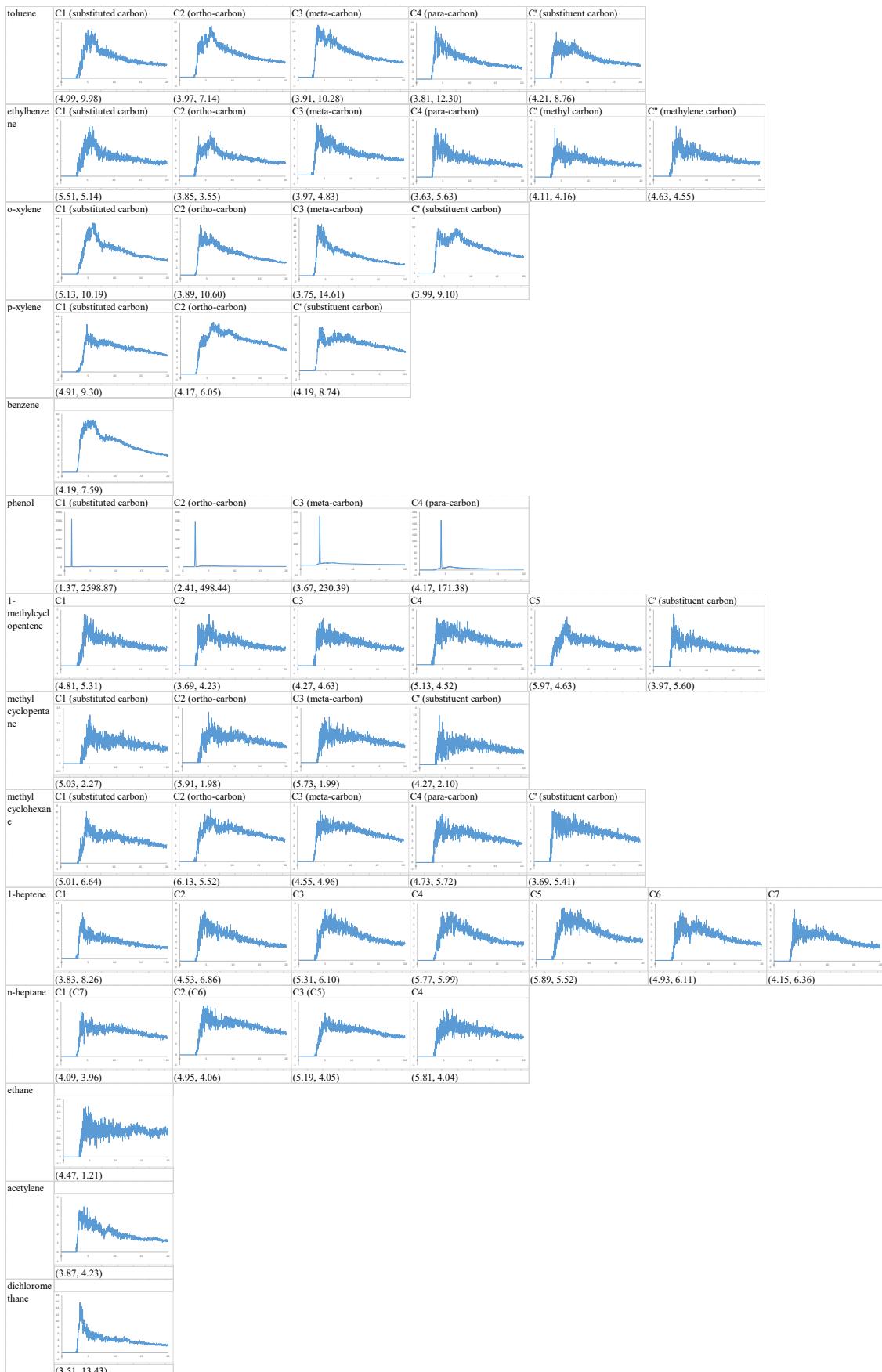


Figure S16 The RDFs for the C(VOC)-O(H₂O) interactions in the aqueous mono VOC-sulfate systems.

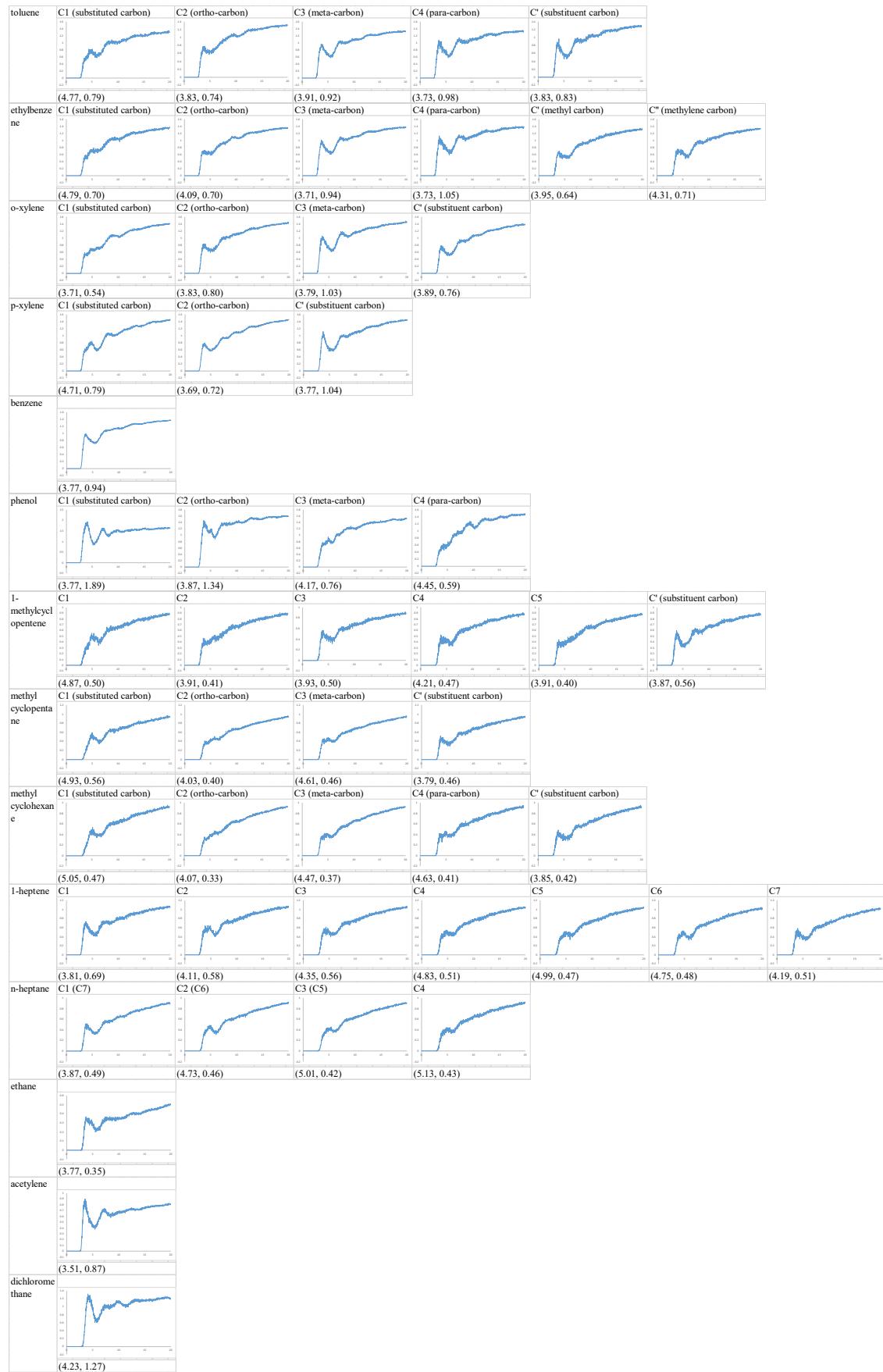


Figure S17 The RDFs for the C(VOC)-O(H_3O^+) interactions in the aqueous mono VOC-sulfate systems.