

Electronic supplementary information

Evaluation of PAH Diagnostic Ratios as Source Apportionment Tools for Inhalable Air Particulate Collected in an Urban-industrial Environment

Uwayemi M. Sofowote^a, Laurie M. Allan^b, and Brian E. McCarry^{a*}

Figure S1: Map of Hamilton showing locations of air particulate sampling and meteorological stations of study in relation to the steel industries shaded dark grey. (Inset map courtesy Great Lakes Website: <http://www.epa.gov/glpo/lakeont/2002highlight/index.html>).

S2

Table S1: GC/MS SIM program and instrumental conditions used for current work

S3

Table S2: PAH diagnostic ratios measured in air particulate samples used in current work and their TPAH concentrations. 178-228 MeanRatio is defined as $0.5(\text{BaA}/\sum 228 + \text{An}/\sum 178)$. (SRM 1649a = NIST urban dust standard; SRM 1650b = NIST diesel particulate standard; SRM 1597a = NIST coal tar standard; Gert = GERTRUDE; P25P10 = Pier 25 PM₁₀)

S4

Figure S2: Bi-variate plots of PAH diagnostic ratios for Hamilton air particulates; A: Phen/(Phen+ \sum MePhen) vs. 1, 7/1, 7 + 2, 6 DMP; B: Phen/(Phen+ \sum MePhen) vs. An/ \sum 178; C: IP/IP+BghiP vs. 1, 7/1, 7 + 2, 6 DMP; D: IP/IP+BghiP vs. Fl/Fl+Py; E: An/ \sum 178 vs. Fl/Fl+Py; F: BaA/ \sum 228 vs. Fl/Fl+Py; G:Fl/Fl+Py vs. 1, 7/1, 7 + 2, 6 DMP; H: An/ \sum 178 vs. BaA/ \sum 228. Thresholds are taken from Yunker et al (11). P = Petroleum; PC = Petroleum combustion; C = Combustion; WC = Wood combustion; G/W/C C = Grass; wood & coal combustion; MS = Mixed sources; VE = Vehicular emissions. Faint broken line represents brown coal combustion (11) on 1, 7/1, 7 + 2, 6 DMP -axis.

S6

Figure S3: Variations of PAH diagnostic ratios in upwind/downwind classified sample subset. Ratio thresholds are taken from Yunker et al (11) and Gogou et al. (9). P = Petroleum; PC = Petroleum combustion; C = Combustion; W.C = Wood combustion; G/W/C. C = Grass; wood & coal combustion; M.S = Mixed sources; V.E = Vehicular emissions; UW = Upwind of industrial area; DW = Downwind of industrial area. Broken grey line in 1,7/1,7 + 2, 6 DMP plot represents brown coal combustion (11).

S7

Figure S4: Plot of A: BaA/ \sum 228 and B: An/ \sum 178 Ratios variations with total PAH (TPAH). Boxes represent locations of most samples ‘upwind or downwind of industrial area’. UW = Upwind; DW = Downwind. DW2 = Downwind by both ratios; NC = non-classifiable; UW1 = Upwind by the BaA/ \sum 228 ratio; UW2 = Upwind by both ratios. See text for ratio boundaries. Darkened points represent the 18 members of the originally classified sub-set (Table 2).

S8

Figure S5: Correlation of BaA/ \sum 228 and An/ \sum 178 ratios with total PAH (TPAH) for all the samples in the data set. Dashed lines represent thresholds for discrimination between samples ‘upwind and downwind of industrial area’ based on the 18 members of the originally classified sub-set (Table 2).

S9

S1

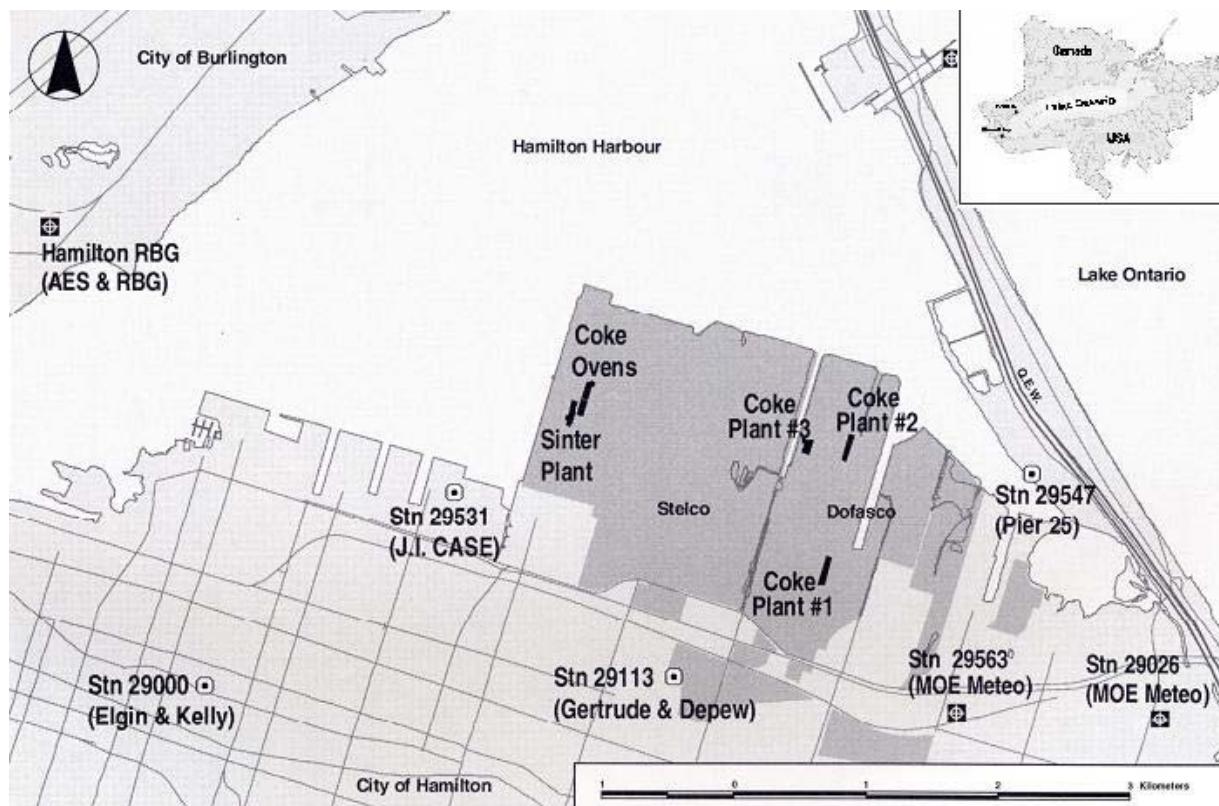


Figure S1: Map of Hamilton showing locations of air particulate sampling and meteorological stations of study in relation to the steel industries shaded dark grey. (Inset map courtesy Great Lakes Website: <http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/lakeont/2002highlight/index.html>).

Table S1: GC/MS SIM program and instrumental conditions used for current work

Group #	Start Time (min)	Ions Monitored
1	10	128,129,139,141,142,151,152,153,154,165,166, 178,179,184,188,189,191,192,197,198
2	35	152,180,191,192,197,198,202,203,205,206,208, 211,212,219,220,225,226,229,230,230
3	43	163,191,202,203,205,206,208,212,213,215,216, 219,220,221,222,225,226,229,230,231
4	50	117,189,202,215,216,221,222,226,227,228,229, 230,234,235,236,243,244
5	56	117,189,202,226,227,228,229,230,234,235,236, 239,240,241,242,243,244,247,248,255,256
6	59	117,189,201,202,217,230,234,239,240,241,242, 243,244,247,248,255,256,261,262,275,276
7	61	201,217,230,239,240,241,242,247,248,253,254, 255,256,258,261,262,269,270,275,276
8	63	201,217,230,239,240,241,242,247,253,254,255, 256,258,261,262,267,268,269,270,275,276
9	65	213,252,253,254,255,256,258,261,262,265,266, 267,268,269,270,271,272,275,276
10	69	213,252,253,254,258,260,264,265,266,267,268. 269,270,271,272,275,276,285,286,280
11	70	213,252,253,258,260,264,265,266,268,269,270, 271,272,275,276,279,280,285,286,299,300
12	72	239,252,265,266,268,269,270,271,272,275,276, 278,279,280,284,285,286,293,294,299,300
13	76	239,271,272,276,277,278,279,280,284,285,286, 288,289,290,292,293,294,299,300,303,304
14	79	239,271,272,276,277,278,279,280,284,285,286, 289,290,292,293,294,299,300,303,304,306
15	81	150,239,276,277,278,284,285,286,289,290,292, 293,294,299,300,302,303,304,306,317,318

Property	Conditions
Stationary Phase	DB-17ht
Column Length (m)	30
Column I.D. (mm)	0.25
Film Thickness (μm)	0.15
Injector Type	Cool on-column
Detector Temp. (°C)	300
Carrier Gas	He
Flow Rate (mL/min)	1.0
Oven Temperature Program	
Initial Temp. (°C)	90
Rate (°C/min)	2.5
Final Temp. (°C)	300
Final Time (min)	20

Table S2: PAH diagnostic ratios measured in air particulate samples used in current work and their TPAH concentrations. 178-228 MeanRatio is defined as $0.5(\text{BaA}/\sum 228 + \text{An}/\sum 178)$. (SRM 1649a = NIST urban dust standard; SRM 1650b = NIST diesel particulate standard; SRM 1597a = NIST coal tar standard; Gert = GERTRUDE; P25P10 = Pier 25 PM₁₀)

Site-Date	1,7/1,7+ 2,6 DMP	Phen/(Phen+ \sum MePher)	IP/(BghiP+IF)	BaA/ \sum 228	Fl/Fl+Py	An/ \sum 178	178-228 MeanRatio	TPAH (ng m ⁻³)
GERT-Jul 20	0.42	0.68	0.483	0.297	0.539	0.172	0.235	1.16
GERT-Jul 23	0.47	0.63	0.499	0.330	0.551	0.110	0.220	0.74
GERT-Jul 29	0.50	0.44	0.413	0.298	0.522	0.139	0.219	1.79
GERT-Aug 01	0.39	0.66	0.657	0.313	0.545	0.172	0.242	2.62
GERT-Aug 04	0.51	0.66	0.511	0.388	0.529	0.148	0.268	9.58
GERT-Aug 05	0.56	0.37	0.470	0.333	0.532	0.150	0.242	0.88
GERT-Aug 06	0.57	0.54	0.536	0.401	0.523	0.111	0.256	3.23
GERT-Aug 07	0.55	0.29	0.484	0.424	0.515	0.148	0.286	6.55
GERT-Aug 08	0.56	0.70	0.551	0.423	0.545	0.200	0.312	14.92
GERT-Aug 09	0.00	0.65	0.685	0.388	0.531	0.218	0.303	6.00
GERT-Aug 10	0.44	0.66	0.649	0.357	0.522	0.172	0.265	5.02
GERT-Aug 11	0.50	0.64	0.407	0.344	0.555	0.114	0.229	1.16
GERT-Aug 12	0.52	0.67	0.445	0.422	0.477	0.204	0.313	7.60
GERT-Aug 13	0.46	0.69	0.538	0.392	0.511	0.187	0.289	13.29
GERT-Aug 14	0.52	0.53	0.544	0.428	0.503	0.220	0.324	51.89
GERT-Aug 15	0.00	0.67	0.634	0.394	0.541	0.173	0.283	3.10
GERT-Aug 16	0.50	0.67	0.478	0.390	0.538	0.203	0.297	12.54
GERT-Aug 18	0.00	0.58	0.579	0.404	0.518	0.264	0.334	16.65
GERT-Aug 19	0.54	0.48	0.554	0.255	0.528	0.000	0.128	20.04
GERT-Aug 20	0.45	0.62	0.709	0.336	0.527	0.103	0.220	17.82
JICASE-Jul 20	0.45	0.72	0.605	0.375	0.527	0.152	0.263	2.94
JICASE-Jul 23	0.52	0.62	0.536	0.359	0.552	0.125	0.242	0.80
JICASE-Jul 27	0.44	0.62	0.604	0.426	0.518	0.227	0.327	42.56
JICASE-Jul 28	0.49	0.58	0.537	0.438	0.524	0.168	0.303	19.50
JICASE-Jul 29	0.50	0.55	0.231	0.309	0.432	0.130	0.220	1.43
JICASE-Aug 01	0.63	0.65	0.717	0.400	0.511	0.167	0.283	9.85
JICASE-Aug 02	0.00	0.63	0.354	0.455	0.492	0.275	0.365	101
JICASE-Aug 04	0.47	0.61	0.510	0.402	0.516	0.213	0.307	18.64
JICASE-Aug 05	0.53	0.10	0.485	0.251	0.543	0.000	0.125	0.34
JICASE-Aug 06	0.40	0.47	0.505	0.448	0.491	0.218	0.333	48.37
JICASE-Aug 07	0.47	0.56	0.449	0.451	0.501	0.243	0.347	172.68
JICASE-Aug 08	0.45	0.58	0.479	0.441	0.504	0.205	0.323	102.60
JICASE-Aug 09	0.46	0.60	0.656	0.409	0.468	0.225	0.317	29.50
JICASE-Aug 10	0.41	0.60	0.694	0.384	0.512	0.164	0.274	13.11
JICASE-Aug 11	0.51	0.63	0.177	0.272	0.569	0.098	0.185	1.67
JICASE-Aug 12	0.50	0.66	0.496	0.368	0.534	0.170	0.269	1.04
JICASE-Aug 13	0.45	0.57	0.555	0.437	0.503	0.261	0.349	33.70
JICASE-Aug 14	0.48	0.60	0.574	0.427	0.486	0.213	0.320	76.99
JICASE-Aug 15	0.44	0.57	0.554	0.319	0.528	0.165	0.242	10.32
JICASE-Aug 16	0.00	0.55	0.679	0.444	0.491	0.223	0.333	47.23
JICASE-Aug 18	0.47	0.55	0.532	0.417	0.485	0.224	0.321	64.39
JICASE-Aug 19	0.52	0.51	0.457	0.405	0.498	0.178	0.292	92.68
JICASE-Aug 20	0.51	0.55	0.562	0.356	0.530	0.105	0.230	10.91

Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Environmental Monitoring
 This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2009

Site-Date	1,7/1,7+ 2,6 DMF	Phen/(Phen+ Σ MePhe)	IP/(BghiP+IF)	BaA/ Σ 228	Fl/Fl+Py	An/ Σ 178	178-228	MeanR _i	TPAH (ng m ⁻³)
KELLY-Jul 20	0.48	0.66	0.280	0.352	0.512	0.117	0.235	1.26	
KELLY-Jul 23	0.51	0.65	0.364	0.428	0.505	0.120	0.274	4.45	
KELLY-Aug 02	0.50	0.66	0.347	0.460	0.516	0.218	0.339	13.51	
KELLY-Aug 06	0.58	0.51	0.394	0.441	0.514	0.174	0.308	11.53	
KELLY-Aug 07	0.52	0.64	0.351	0.450	0.510	0.212	0.331	22.03	
KELLY-Aug 08	0.45	0.55	0.378	0.424	0.481	0.211	0.318	15.87	
KELLY-Aug 09	0.46	0.58	0.385	0.409	0.492	0.199	0.304	16.58	
KELLY-Aug 11	0.52	0.50	0.303	0.293	0.549	0.078	0.185	0.98	
KELLY-Aug 12	0.00	0.67	0.256	0.361	0.554	0.098	0.230	1.05	
<u>KELLY-Aug 15</u>	<u>0.49</u>	<u>0.64</u>	<u>0.195</u>	<u>0.273</u>	<u>0.518</u>	<u>0.096</u>	<u>0.185</u>	<u>1.18</u>	
P25P10-Jul 20	0.45	0.62	0.559	0.449	0.504	0.286	0.368	37.72	
P25P10-Jul 23	0.47	0.58	0.573	0.454	0.507	0.252	0.353	54.86	
P25P10-Jul 27	0.49	0.62	0.555	0.299	0.544	0.108	0.203	3.99	
P25P10-Jul 28	0.47	0.65	0.513	0.405	0.524	0.224	0.314	18.18	
P25P10-Jul 29	0.48	0.54	0.499	0.445	0.504	0.220	0.332	67.34	
P25P10-Aug 01	0.40	0.52	0.646	0.429	0.518	0.240	0.334	30.92	
P25P10-Aug 02	0.45	0.59	0.364	0.308	0.514	0.167	0.237	2.16	
P25P10-Aug 04	0.46	0.55	0.520	0.379	0.539	0.213	0.296	18.56	
P25P10-Aug 05	0.61	0.53	0.553	0.385	0.495	0.048	0.217	4.22	
P25P10-Aug 06	0.65	0.26	0.489	0.288	0.504	0.000	0.144	0.23	
P25P10-Aug 07	0.65	0.14	0.424	0.275	0.488	0.000	0.138	0.73	
P25P10-Aug 08	0.45	0.64	0.643	0.286	0.513	0.157	0.222	2.20	
P25P10-Aug 09	0.44	0.64	0.672	0.319	0.527	0.161	0.240	1.28	
P25P10-Aug 10	0.45	0.57	0.703	0.390	0.513	0.199	0.295	4.58	
P25P10-Aug 11	0.55	0.57	0.508	0.438	0.481	0.246	0.342	40.73	
P25P10-Aug 12	0.49	0.56	0.589	0.439	0.515	0.158	0.299	8.18	
P25P10-Aug 13	0.46	0.61	0.497	0.252	0.531	0.129	0.191	1.04	
P25P10-Aug 14	0.47	0.58	0.525	0.411	0.521	0.188	0.299	28.15	
P25P10-Aug 15	0.41	0.53	0.699	0.434	0.497	0.223	0.328	16.14	
P25P10-Aug 16	0.49	0.60	0.474	0.332	0.531	0.177	0.254	6.09	
P25P10-Aug 18	0.45	0.59	0.551	0.307	0.538	0.190	0.248	1.97	
P25P10-Aug 19	0.50	0.53	0.530	0.212	0.545	0.109	0.161	1.00	
P25P10-Aug 20	0.52	0.23	0.533	0.206	0.530	0.132	0.169	15.19	
SRM 1650b	0.40	0.27	0.43	0.22	0.52	0.10	0.158		
SRM 1649a	0.52	0.92	0.44	0.33	0.55	0.09	0.214		
SRM 1597a	0.58	0.70	0.52	0.56	0.58	0.19	0.373		

Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Environmental Monitoring

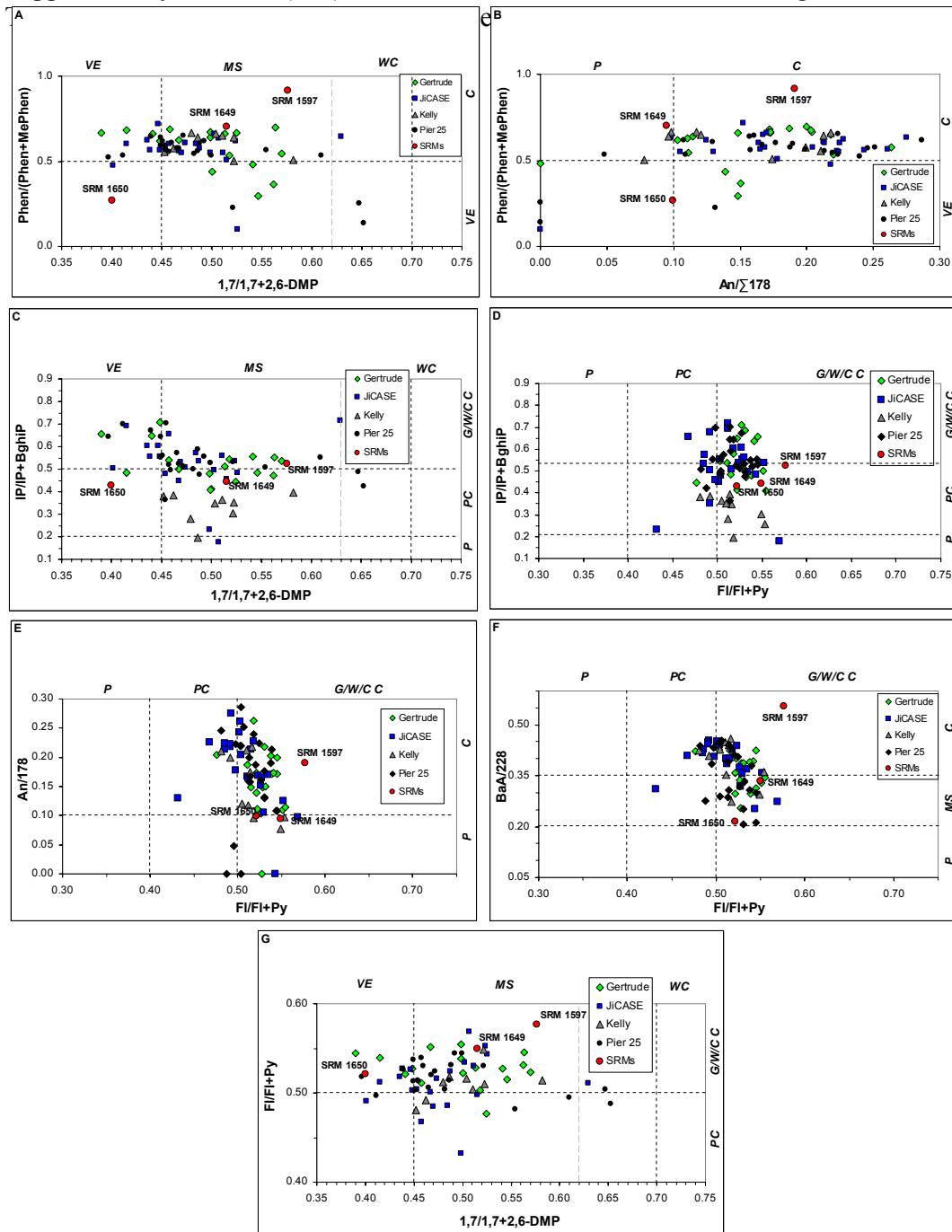


Figure S2: Bi-variate plots of PAH diagnostic ratios for Hamilton air particulates; A: Phen/(Phen+ \sum MePhen) vs. 1, 7/1, 7 + 2, 6 DMP; B: Phen/(Phen+ \sum MePhen) vs. An/ \sum 178; C: IP/IP+BghiP vs. 1, 7/1, 7 + 2, 6 DMP; D: IP/IP+BghiP vs. Fl/Fl+Py; E: An/ \sum 178 vs. Fl/Fl+Py; F: BaA/ \sum 228 vs. Fl/Fl+Py; G: Fl/Fl+Py vs. 1, 7/1, 7 + 2, 6 DMP; H: An/ \sum 178 vs. BaA/ \sum 228. Thresholds are taken from Yunker et al (11). P = Petroleum; PC = Petroleum combustion; C = Combustion; WC = Wood combustion; G/W/C C = Grass; wood & coal combustion; MS = Mixed sources; VE = Vehicular emissions. Faint broken line represents brown coal combustion (11) on 1, 7/1, 7 + 2, 6 DMP -axis.

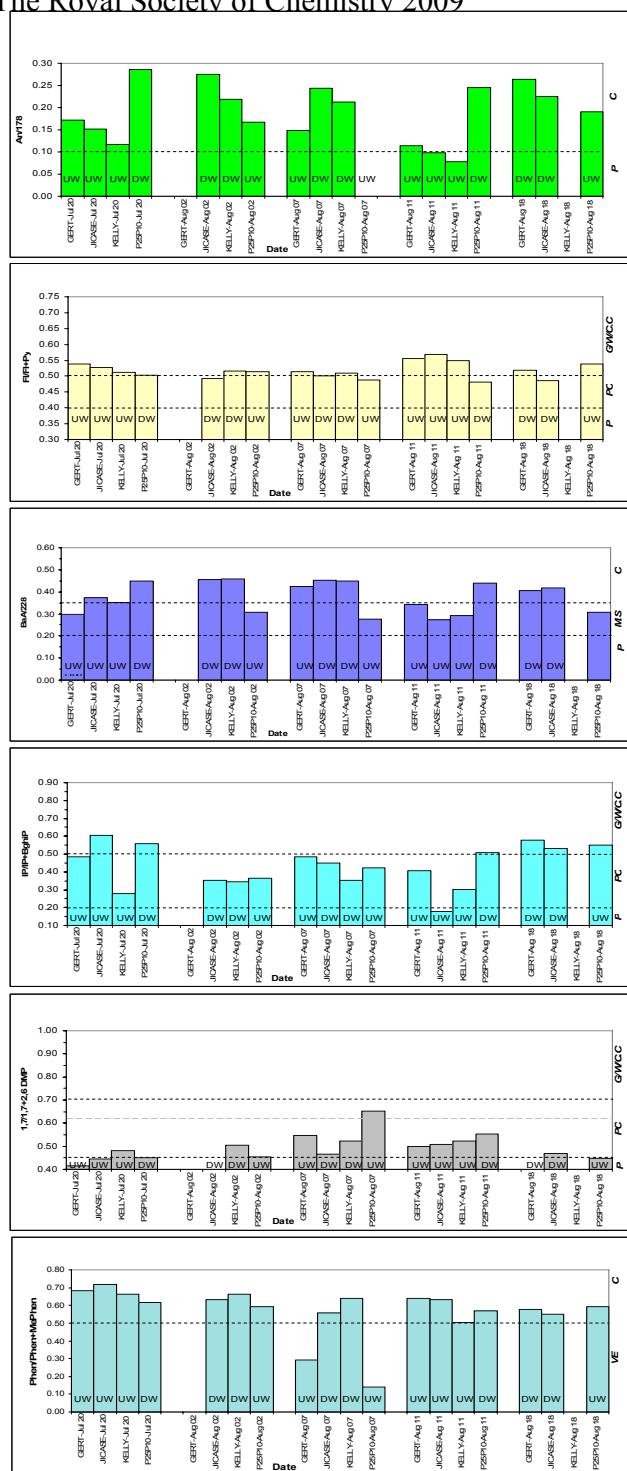


Figure S3: Variations of PAH diagnostic ratios in upwind/downwind classified sample subset. Ratio thresholds are taken from Yunker et al (11) and Gogou et al. (9). P = Petroleum; PC = Petroleum combustion; C = Combustion; W.C = Wood combustion; G/W.C. C = Grass; wood & coal combustion; M.S = Mixed sources; V.E = Vehicular emissions; UW = Upwind of industrial area; DW = Downwind of industrial area. Broken grey line in 1,7/1,7 + 2,6 DMP plot represents brown coal combustion (11).

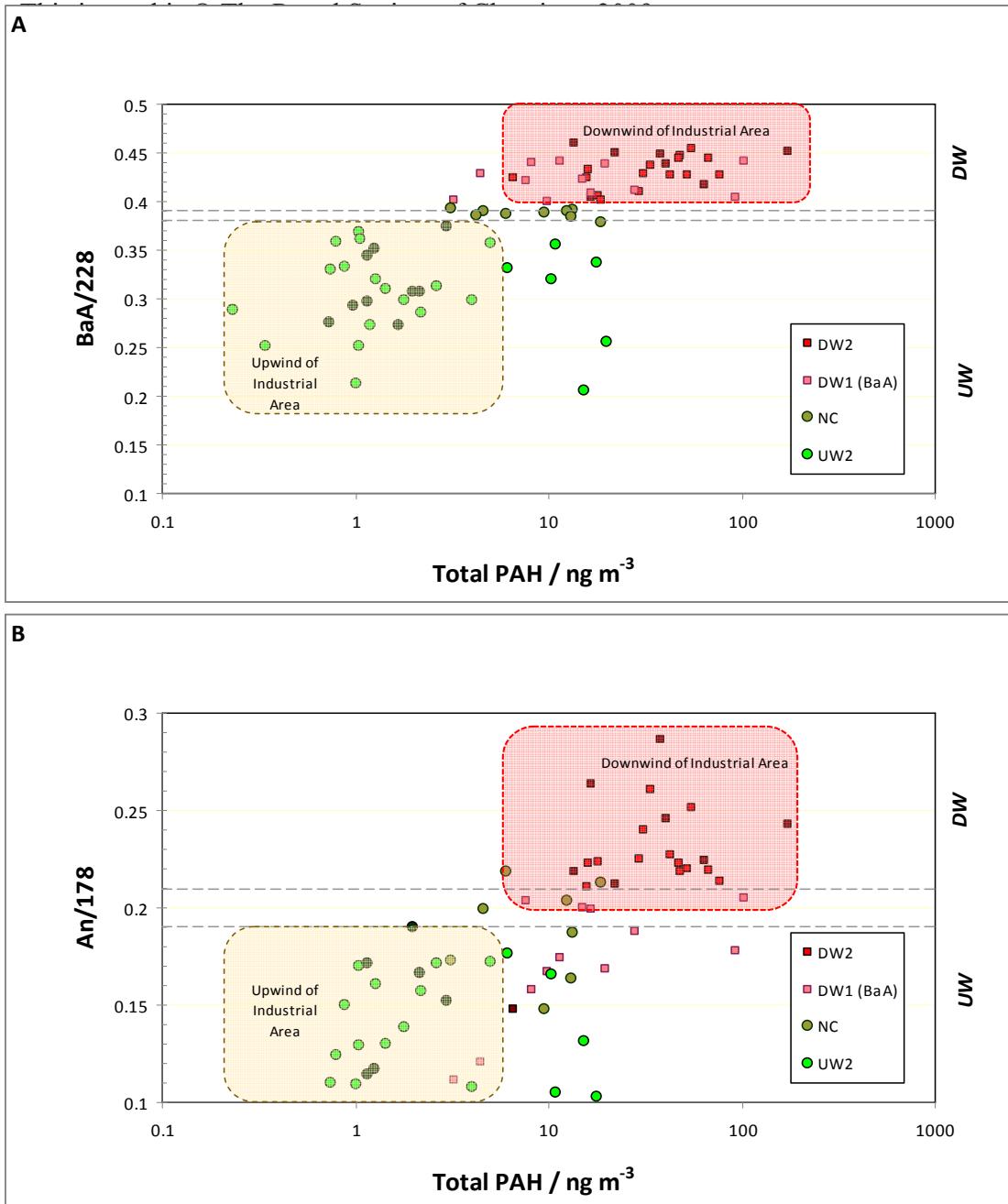


Figure S4: Plot of A: BaA/ $\sum 228$ and B: An/ $\sum 178$ Ratios variations with total PAH (TPAH). Boxes represent locations of most samples ‘upwind or downwind of industrial area’. UW = Upwind; DW = Downwind. DW2 = Downwind by both ratios; NC = non-classifiable; UW1 = Upwind by the BaA/ $\sum 228$ ratio; UW2 = Upwind by both ratios. See text for ratio boundaries. Darkened points represent the 18 members of the originally classified sub-set (Table 2).

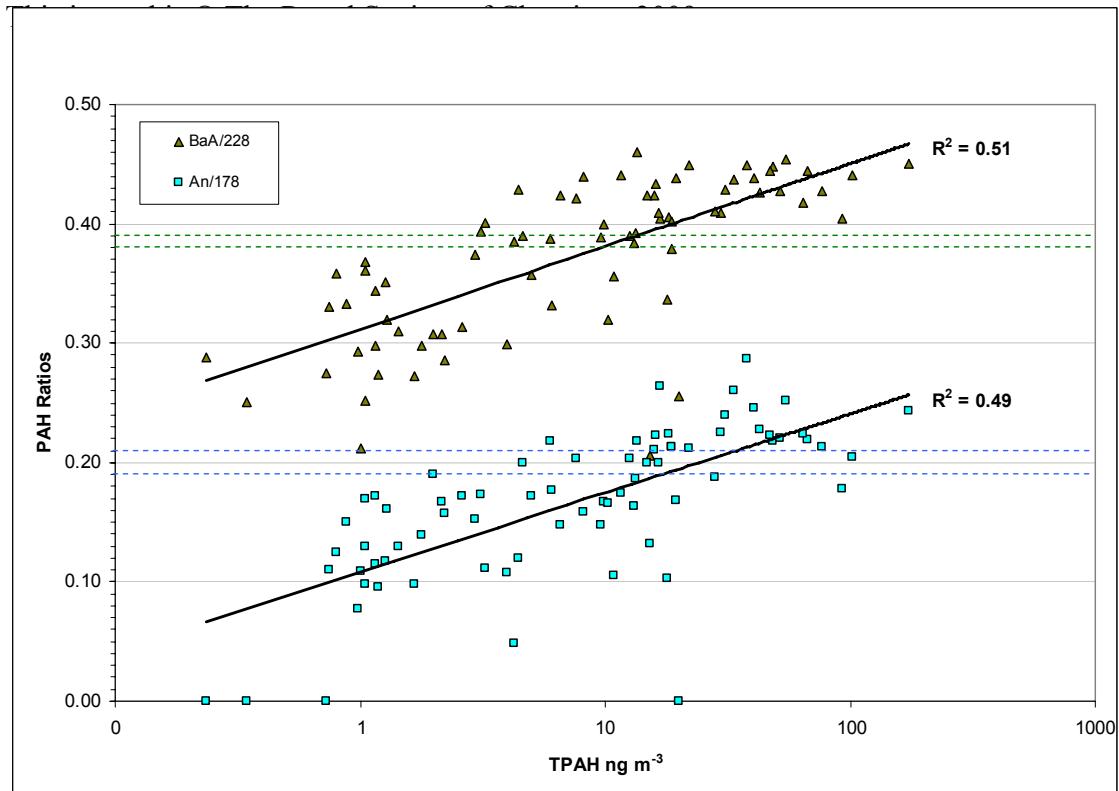


Figure S5: Correlation of BaA/Σ228 and An/Σ178 ratios with total PAH (TPAH) for all the samples in the data set. Dashed lines represent thresholds for discrimination between samples 'upwind and downwind of industrial area' based on the 18 members of the originally classified sub-set (Table 2).