Online and Offline Mass Spectrometric Study of the Impact of Oxidation and Ageing on Glyoxal Chemistry and Uptake onto Ammonium Sulfate Aerosols

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Supplementary Info

Chamber Cleaning

During a preliminary set of experiments at EUPHORE during June 2011, it was found that flushing the chamber with dry air did not produce a sufficiently clean background to carry out this type of experiment. When AS was added to the chamber it began to grow, even without the addition of glyoxal and a background glyoxal signal was detected by Broadband Cavity Enhanced Absoprtion Spectroscopy (BBCEAS). Thus, for the 2012 experiments, an extensive precleaning regime was implemented. This involved cleaning the chamber wall by hand using water on a Friday and flushing over the weekend with high RH clean air (45 %) prior to the start of the experiment on a Monday morning. The background in the chamber was considerably lower than in 2011 (at or below LOD of BBCEAS for GLY, and aerosol <1 μ g m⁻³) and no growth was seen during the chamber background experiment after correcting for wall loss and dilution.

Supplementary figures



Supp Fig 1: ESI-MS positive ionization mass spectrum of GLY (1M) aqueous laboratory solution, aged 1 week.



Supp Fig 2: FTICR-MS positive ionization mass spectra. Upper: 1 M GLY + 1M AS lab solution (aged 6 months). Lower: Filter F2 aqueous extract from 23/07/12 GLY+AS+HONO+light experiment.



Supp Fig 3a: Main figure: SMPS aerosol mass concentration for 23/07/12 corrected for dilution and wall losses. Inset: Data obtained during the photochemical portion of the experiment. GLY mixing ratio (multiplied by 10; green), aerosol extinction coefficient (red: mean continuum 440 nm and blue: mean continuum 480 nm) and SMPS mass concentrations (black; corrected for dilution and wall loses. Vertical lines indicate the chamber condition; Blue = chamber opened, Red = chamber closed; Purple = chamber flushing begins



Supp Fig 4: Temporal evolution of ATOFMS m/z 59 and m/z 69 ions during the experiment on 23-24/07/2012. Shaded grey areas = chamber closed. White shaded areas = chamber open. Vertical blue line = flushing begins.

Compound [abbreviation used in the text]	Structure	Formula	ESI-MS <i>m/z</i> of [M+H]+	Note
Glyoxal only products				
Di-hydrated glyoxal [Gly+2H ₂ O]	НО ОН	$C_2H_6O_4$	117 (Na adduct)	a, b
Di-hydrated glyoxal dimer [2Gly+2H ₂ O]	HO OH HO OH	C4H8O6	175 (Na adduct)	a, b
ON products				
1H-Imidazole [IM]	N N H	$C_3H_4N_2$	69	a, b
Glyoxal substituted IM [GI]		C ₅ H ₆ O ₂ N ₂	127	a

Supp Table 1: Compound structures and abbreviations of organic nitrogen species

Hydrated GI [HGI]		$C_5H_8O_3N_2$	145	a
Hydrated glyoxal dimer substituted IM [HGGI]		C7H10O5N2	203	a
1H-Imidazole-2-Carbaldehyde [IC]	N N H	C4H4ON2	97	a
Hydrated IC [HIC]	N OH N OH H OH	$C_4H_6O_2N_2$	115	a, b
Glyoxal substituted HIC [GHIC]	OH NOH OH OH	$C_6H_8O_4N_2$	173	a, b

Hydrated GHIC [HGHIC]	HO OH	$C_6H_{10}O_5N_2$	191	a, b
2,2'-bisimidazole [BI]		$C_6H_6N_4$	135	a, b
Glyoxal substituted BI [GBI]		$C_8H_8O_2N_4$	193	a, b
1,2,5-oxadiazole	N N N	C ₂ H ₂ ON ₄	71	b
 a) Product found in lab solution b) Product found in chamber experiments 				

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