



*Supplement of*

## **Sodium thiosulfate-coated ceramic denuders for ozone removal in ultrafine particle sampling**

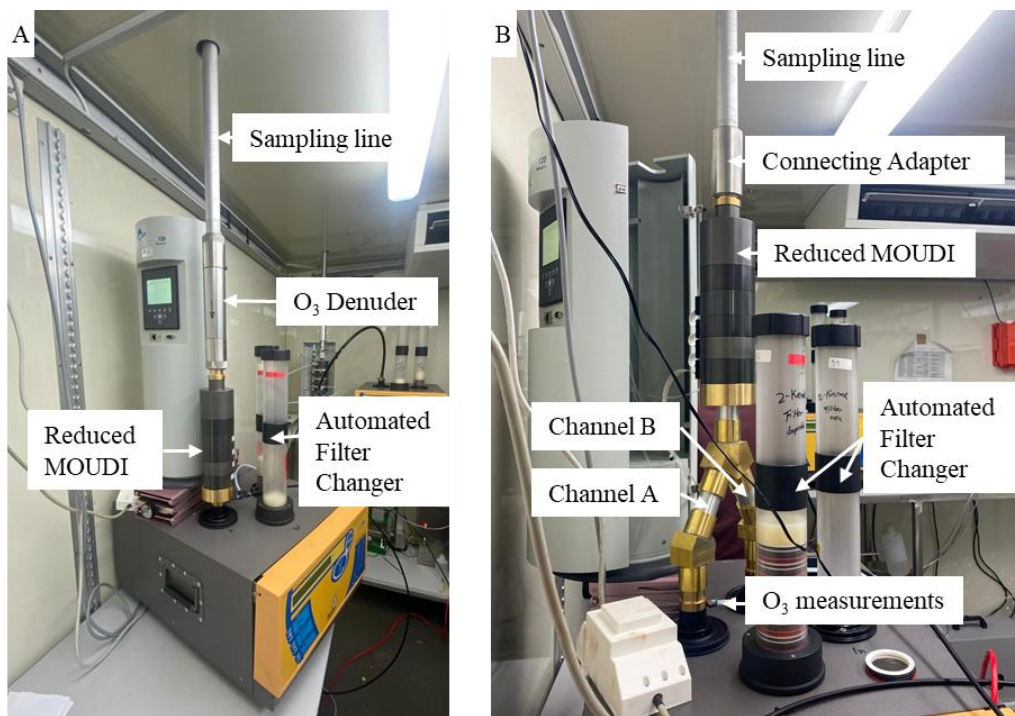
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Figure S1 Photograph of the ceramic honeycomb body ( $\text{\O} 25,4 \times 50\text{mm}$ ) used as substrate for  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$  coating in this study.



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Figure S2 A Picture of one sampling setup, where the TSOD are in a stainless steel housing which is connected above the reduced MOUDI impactor. Such a housing is also used to connect the TSOD from the BATCH to the measurement devices as described in sections 2.2 and 2.3. B Picture of the sampling setup described in section 2.4. The uncoated or coated denuders (depending on the experiment) are behind the MOUDI impactor in channels A and B, directly placed above the UFP filter which was used for analysis.

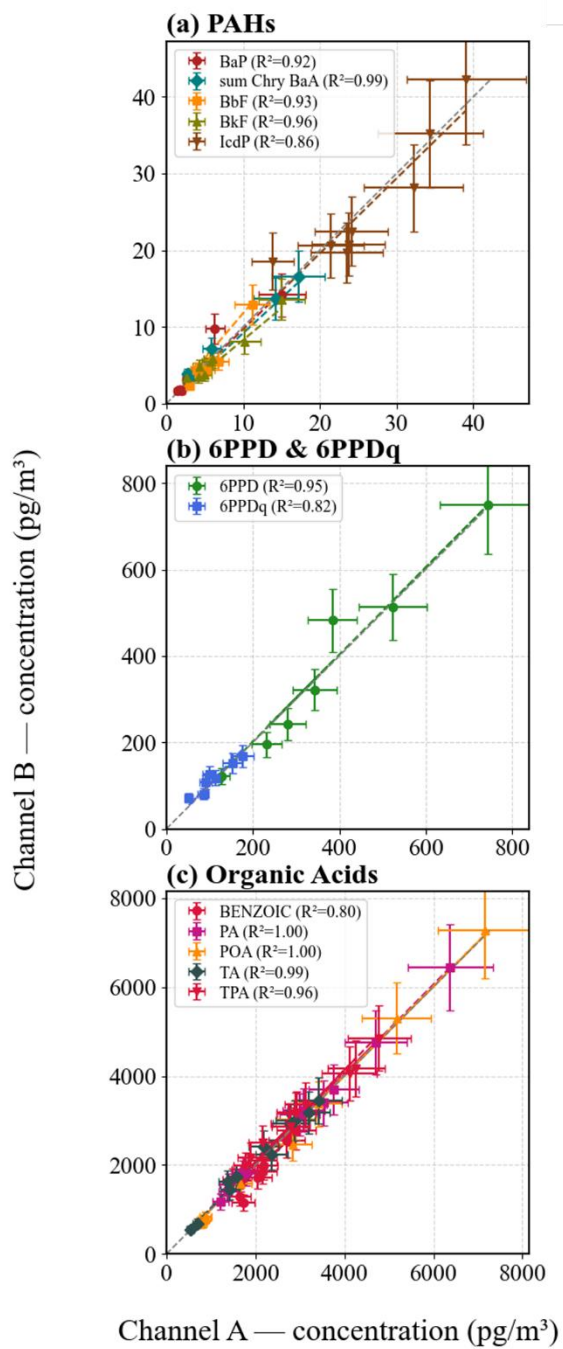
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**Table S1: Specifications regarding the different marker compounds that were analyzed and chosen for this study.**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>HPLC-MS neg</b>	<b>HPLC-MS pos</b>	<b>HPLC-FLD</b>
Analytical column	Gemini 5u C18 110A (150 mm x 4.6 mm, 5 µm)	Gemini 5u C18 110A (150 mm x 4.6 mm, 5 µm)	EC 125/4 Nucleosil 100-5 C18 HD (125 mm x 4 mm, 5 µm)
Column temperature	40 °C	30 °C	30 °C
Injection volume	20 µL	20 µL	25 µL
Autosampler temperature	–	–	-5 °C
Flow rate	0.5 mL/min	0.3 - 0.5 mL/min	1 mL/min
Gradient	<b>A) 80% ACN, B) 4 mM HCOOH</b> 0 min 5% A 1 min 5% A 18 min 50% A 21 min 100% A 29 min 100% A 31 min 5% A	<b>A) 80%MeOH, B) 4 mM HCOOH</b> 0 min 50% A 3 min 80% A 12 min 100% A 18 min 90% A 20 min 50% A 25 min 75% A	<b>A) ACN, B) H<sub>2</sub>O (Milli-pore)</b> 0 min 60% A 5 min 70% A 8 min 70% A 12 min 80% A 15 min 80% A 19 min 90% A 22 min 60% A
Detector	MSD <b>Time ESI(-)-m/z-ions</b> 0 min 207 8 min 111, 157, 171, 185 18 min 121, 135, 183 25 min 193, 217	MSD <b>Time ESI(+)-m/z-ions</b> 0 min 212, 227, 269 12 min 257, 261, 299	FLD <b>Time λ<sub>ex</sub> / λ<sub>em</sub> [nm]</b> 0 min 259 / 386 3.3 min 242 / 388 5.8 min 250 / 370 7.5 min 270 / 390 13 min 290 / 430

**Table S2: Specifications regarding the different marker compounds that were analyzed and chosen for this study.**

Marker	Method	Recovery	LOD <sub>Air</sub>	External standard calculation	
			[pg/m <sup>3</sup> ] 21.6 m <sup>3</sup>	Response factor [AU/μg/L]	R <sup>2</sup>
POA	HPLC-MS neg	101±6%	268.06	1833	0.98
PA	HPLC-MS neg	84±6%	373.14	4415	0.99
TA	HPLC-MS neg	85±6%,	268.06	3352	0.99
TPA	HPLC-MS neg	96±6%,	343.52	2781	0.99
6PPD	HPLC-MS pos	75±7%	20.09	26766	0.98
6PPDq	HPLC-MS pos	81±7%	24.54	21767	0.99
BaP	HPLC-FLD/UV	78±5%	3.245	10.12	1.00
BbF	HPLC-FLD/UV	74±4%	4.025	12.15	1.00
IcdP	HPLC-FLD/UV	70±4%	3.052	3.29	1.00
Sum Chry BaA	HPLC-FLD/UV	97±5%	2.855	9.68	1.00
BkF	HPLC-FLD/UV	89±6%	2.679	11.80	1.00



**Figure S3 Comparison of PAH concentrations between Channel A and Channel B without the deployment of the TSOD. Regression slopes ( $s$ ) and coefficients of determination ( $R^2$ ) indicate high inter-channel agreement in the absence of  $\text{O}_3$  removal.**