



Supplement of

Measuring acetic and formic acid by proton-transfer-reaction mass spectrometry: sensitivity, humidity dependence, and quantifying interferences

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Supporting information

Here we provide a list of sensitivity values toward commonly measured species including acetone, isoprene and benzene. The values at E/N of 125 Td are the average calibration factors obtained in East St. Louis, where RH changed between 18 and 100% ($I_{(H2O)-H3O+}$: $I_{H3O+} = 0.01$ and 0.13). Those at E/N of 132 Td are obtained using calibration data from laboratory tests and few from previous measurements [Hu et al. 2013]. Because of weaker dependence of PTR-MS sensitivities toward these species on humidity, we report the average values here.

SI Table 1: PTR-MS sensitivities toward acetone, isoprene, and benzene at m/z 59, m/z 69, and m/z 79.

Compound	E/N,	Sensitivity ¹ ,
	Td	ncps ppb ⁻¹
Acetone	125	19.07±1.30
(m/z 59)	132	18.95±0.80
Isoprene	125	8.45±0.80
(m/z 69)	132	7.28±0.60
Benzene	125	12.40±1.10
(m/z 79)	132	10.10±0.80

¹Uncertainty is at 2σ level of all calibration data.

Reference

Hu, L., Millet, D. B., Kim, S. Y., Wells, K. C., Griffis, T. J., Fischer, E. V., Helmig, D., Hueber, J., and Curtis, A. J.: North American acetone sources determined from tall tower measurements and inverse modeling, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 13, 3379-3392, 2013.