



Supplement of

Formation of organic sulfur compounds through SO₂-initiated photochemistry of PAHs and dimethylsulfoxide at the air-water interface

Haoyu Jiang et al.

Correspondence to: Sasho Gligorovski (gligorovski@gig.ac.cn)

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Section 1. MI-SPI-TOF-MS

Briefly, a polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS, thickness 0.002 inch, Technical Products Inc, USA) membrane was used in the injector of the TOF-MS.⁵³ The ionization of the compounds (SPI) was performed by vacuum ultraviolet (VUV) light emitted by a deuterium (D₂) lamp (Hamamatsu, Japan): This is a soft ionization technique characterized by high molecular ion yield and low degree of fragmentation.⁶⁰⁻⁶² The limit of detection (LOD) of TOF-MS is around 1 ppb for most trace gases, and the time resolution of SPI-MS was set to 5 s.

The raw data were analyzed with commercial software (SPI-MS 3000 V1.0.1.2.0, Guangzhou Hexin Instrument Co., Ltd., China), where the selected Gauss peaks above a preset threshold are smoothed with a given average number.

Section 2. FT-ICR-MS

A solariX XR FT-ICR-MS instrument (Bruker Daltonik GmbH, Bremen, Germany) equipped with a refrigerated, 9.4 T actively shielded superconducting magnet (Bruker Biospin, Wissembourg, France) and a Paracell analyzer cell was used to detect the formation of products in the bulk aqueous phase.⁵³ Sample ionization was performed in the negative ion mode using an electrospray ionization (ESI) ion source (Bruker Daltonik GmbH, Bremen, Germany). The detection mass range was set at 150-1,000 m/z. Ion accumulation time was set at 0.65 s. Details of this instrument setting, calibration and data processing were described in previous publications.^{63, 64}

Section 3. Analysis of FT-ICR-MS Aqueous Phase Products Based on DBE vs Carbon Number Iso-Abundance Plot

The iso-abundance plots of DBE versus carbon numbers for the detected CHO and CHOS formulae formed upon light-induced SO₂ oxidation of DMSO and PAHs/DMSO are presented in Figure S7-8. The CHO and CHOS with the same DBE values but different carbon numbers are considered as homologs differing from each other by a repeating mass increment.¹

The CHO and CHOS products distributions formed by SO₂ photo-oxidation of PAHs/DMSO were different than those formed upon SO₂ photo-oxidation of DMSO, whereas the former had a regular and convergent distribution, while the latter distribution of products was more scattered. The DBE values are smaller than six for most of the CHO compounds formed upon SO₂ photo-oxidation of DMSO, whereas only 9 out of 16 CHOS products had low DBE values ranging from 0 to 6. Those OS products with relatively high DBE values over eleven usually along with carbon numbers from 27 to 42, indicates the probable formation of unsaturated long-chain aliphatic-like OSs compounds.

Considering the light-induced heterogeneous reaction of SO₂ with PAHs/DMSO (Figure S7), generally, the depicted average properties in terms of DBE and carbon number of numerous products for the PYR/DMSO almost contain the average properties of products for FLA/DMSO and PHE/DMSO. Both of the CHO and CHOS products formed in liquid phase could be divided into two clusters. Most of the CHO products, especially those emerged by light-induced heterogeneous reaction of SO₂ with

PYR/DMSO, exhibited DBE values in the range of 8-14 and 2-7, with 10-19 carbon atoms and 1-9 oxygen atoms, which would probably be the hydroxyl or carboxyl compounds.^{2, 3} The products formed by light-induced heterogeneous reaction of SO₂ with PHE/DMSO had lower DBE than those produced by light-induced heterogeneous reaction of SO₂ with FLA/DMSO. The DBE values between 1 and 3 for products formed by light-induced heterogeneous reaction of SO₂ with PHE/DMSO and 6-7 for products formed by light-induced heterogeneous reaction of SO₂ with FLA/DMSO exhibited a relatively long carbon chain compared with those corresponding in the other cluster, which is 23-32 and 21-32, respectively, implying that these compounds were most likely the photodegradation products of the initial reactants. There is no significant difference of O atom in these two clusters.

Similarly, the majority of CHOS exhibited DBE values in the range of 8-13 and 1-5, with 13 to 16 and 6-17 carbon atoms, and 4 to 10 oxygen atoms. Almost all the CHOS products were with only one sulfur atom. The limited carbon number indicated these CHOS products were still inclined to maintain an original aromatic structure from reactants.

Section 4. Reaction Mechanism of the Aqueous Phase Product Compounds

The heterogeneous reaction between SO₂ and unsaturated fatty acid and long-chain alkenes has been reported to take place and leads efficiently to the formation of OSs.⁴

⁵ In our study, OS products formed by light-induced SO₂ oxidation of PAHs may also follow similar reaction mechanism. The key step is the formation of cyclic organosulfites and linear OS products by the isomerization of a double bond (C=C) *via* ene-reactions between SO₂ and the double bond. The first step includes evolvement of di-radical OS intermediates via two routes, i.e. the direct interaction of SO₂ with the C=C leading to π complexes, and a four-membered ring formation through a [2+2] cycloaddition. After the SO₂ addition to the C=C double bond, oxidation reactions would be triggered, undergoing radical-initiated H-abstraction, OH radical production and chain fragmentation which ultimately leads to the formation of stable cyclic organosulfites by the intramolecular recombination of radicals. ^{4, 5} As expected, OS compounds with sulfoxide group such as C₁₆H₁₀O₃S (1, 3), and C₁₄H₁₀O₃S (2) were generated by ³SO₂* oxidation of ³PYR*, ³FLA*, and ³PHE*. Meanwhile, C₁₆H₁₂O₃S (4, 6) and C₁₄H₁₂O₃S (5) could be also generated with the phenyl ring open at the position of 10a, 1 and 5a, 5 of PYR, 10a, 1 and 8a, 9 of PHE, and 10a, a and 3a, a of FLA. All these initial products would be oxidized into sulfones, such as C₁₆H₁₀O₄S (7, 9) and C₁₄H₁₀O₄S (8), then followed by subsequent further oxidation. With the attack of oxygen and radicals, a five-membered ring was allowed to open, yielding the formation of aromatic sulfates including 1-pyrenylsulfate (C₁₆H₁₀O₄S) (10), 4-pyrenylsulfate (C₁₆H₁₀O₄S) (11), 3-phenanthrol sulfate (C₁₄H₁₀O₄S) (12), 9-

121 phenanthrol sulfate ($C_{14}H_{10}O_4S$) (13), 8-fluoranthenyl sulfate ($C_{16}H_{10}O_4S$) (14), and 1-
122 fluoranthenyl sulfate ($C_{16}H_{10}O_4S$) (15). A further degradation initiated by triggering
123 phenyl ring open, smaller degradation products with aromatic ring structures could be
124 generated.

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Section 5. Tables, Figures and Scheme

Table S1: Calculated Gibbs free energies for all molecules employed in the derivation of gas-phase reaction Gibbs energies in transformation process initiated by ³PAHs* with SO₂, arranged in the order of increasing molecular mass.

Chemical Formula or Name	G _m [°] /Hartree
·CH ₃	-39.81
·OH	-75.74
H ₂ O	-76.42
CH ₂ O	-114.49
·OCH ₃	-115.03
·CH ₂ OH	-115.04
O ₂	-150.28
CH ₃ OH	-115.69
CO ₂	-188.61
·OOCH ₃	-190.19
SO ₂	-548.64
(³ Σ)SO ₂	-548.54
HOSO·	-549.21
S(=O)(CH ₃) ₂	-553.14
SO ₃	-623.84
CH ₃ S(=O)OH	-589.09
S(=O) ₂ (CH ₃) ₂	-628.37
CH ₃ S(=O) ₂ OH	-664.33
H ₂ SO ₄	-700.28
CH ₃ S(=O) ₂ OCH ₃	-703.60
HOS(=O)OOCH ₃	-739.45
CH ₂ (OH)S(=O) ₂ OH	-739.55
CH ₂ =CH(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-777.63
cyclo-(CH=CHOS(=O) ₂ O)	-776.43
CH ₃ CH ₂ (OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-778.84
CH ₂ (OH)CH ₂ S(=O) ₂ OH	-778.83
S(=O) ₂ (CH ₂ OH) ₂	-778.81
Z-CH ₃ CH=CH(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-816.92
CH ₃ S(=O) ₂ OCH ₂ CH ₂ OH	-818.11

$\text{S(=O)}_2(\text{COOH})_2$	-926.92
$\text{CH}_3\text{S(=O)}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{COOH}$	-892.18
$\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{-1-(OS(=O)}_2\text{OH)}$	-893.09
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-1,2-(cyclo-OS(=O)}_2\text{O)}$	-930.04
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{-1-(OS(=O)}_2\text{OH)}$	-931.24
$\text{S(=O)}_2(\text{OCOOH})_2$	-1077.42
$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{-2,3-(cyclo-OS(=O)O)}$	-1008.41
$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{-2-(OS(=O)OH)}$	-1009.60
$\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{-1-(OS(=O)}_2\text{OH)}$	-1046.70
$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{-2,3-(cyclo-OS(=O)}_2\text{O)}$	-1083.63
$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{-2-(OS(=O)}_2\text{OH)}$	-1084.83

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Table S2: Calculated Gibbs free energies for all molecules employed in the derivation of aqueous-phase reaction Gibbs energies in transformation process initiated by ³FLA*, arranged in the order of increasing molecular mass.

Chemical Formula or Name	G _m [⊖] /Hartree
Fluoranthene	-615.54
(³ Σ)Fluoranthene	-615.48
C ₁₆ H ₈ -(8H,9H)-8,9-(cyclo-OS(=O)O)	-1239.38
C ₁₆ H ₈ -(1H,2H)-1,2-(cyclo-OS(=O)O)	-1239.39
<i>E</i> -C ₁₂ H ₆ -1-(CH=CHCH=CH ₂)-2-(OS(=O)OH)	-1240.54
<i>E</i> -C ₁₃ H ₇ -1-(OS(=O)OH)-9-(=CHCH=CH ₂)	-1240.56
C ₁₆ H ₈ -(8H,9H)-8,9-(cyclo-OS(=O) ₂ O)	-1314.61
C ₁₆ H ₉ -8-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1314.66
C ₁₆ H ₈ -(1H,2H)-1,2-(cyclo-OS(=O) ₂ O)	-1314.62
<i>E</i> -C ₁₂ H ₆ -1-(CH=CHCH=CH ₂)-2-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1315.78
C ₁₆ H ₉ -1-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1314.66
<i>E</i> -C ₁₃ H ₇ -1-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)-9-(=CHCH=CH ₂)	-1315.80
C ₁₆ H ₈ -8-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)-9-OH	-1389.89
C ₁₆ H ₉ -1-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)-2-OH	-1389.89
<i>E</i> -C ₁₂ H ₆ -1-(CH=CHCOOH)-2-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1427.19
<i>E</i> -C ₁₃ H ₇ -1-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)-9-(=CHCHCOOH)	-1426.00
(<i>1E,2E</i>)-C ₁₂ H ₆ -1-(=CHC(=O)OS(=O) ₂ OH)-2-(=CHCOOH)	-1540.33
<i>E</i> -C ₁₃ H ₇ -1-(=CHCOOH)-9-(C(=O)OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1540.32

Table S3: Calculated Gibbs free energies for all molecules employed in the derivation of aqueous-phase reaction Gibbs energies in transformation process initiated by ³PHE* and ³PYR*, arranged in the order of increasing molecular mass.

Chemical Formula or Name	G _m [⊖] /Hartree
Phenathrene	-539.34
(³ Σ)Phenathrene	-539.26
Pyrene	-615.56
(³ Σ)Pyrene	-615.48
C ₁₄ H ₈ -(2H,3H)-2,3-(cyclo-OS(=O)O)	-1163.17
C ₁₄ H ₈ -(9H,10H)-9,10-(cyclo-OS(=O)O)	-1163.20
<i>E</i> -C ₁₀ H ₆ -1-(CH=CHCH=CH ₂)-2-(OS(=O)OH)	-1164.35
C ₁₂ H ₈ -2-(CH=CH ₂)-2'-OS(=O)OH	-1164.36
C ₁₄ H ₈ -(2H,3H)-2,3-(cyclo-OS(=O) ₂ O)	-1238.40
C ₁₄ H ₉ -3-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1238.46
C ₁₄ H ₈ -(9H,10H)-9,10-(cyclo-OS(=O) ₂ O)	-1238.44
C ₁₄ H ₉ -9-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1238.46
<i>E</i> -C ₁₀ H ₆ -1-(CH=CHCH=CH ₂)-2-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1239.59
C ₁₂ H ₈ -2-(CH=CH ₂)-2'-OS(=O) ₂ OH	-1239.60
C ₁₆ H ₈ -(2H,3H)-2,3-(cyclo-OS(=O)O)	-1239.38
C ₁₆ H ₈ -(4H,5H)-4,5-(cyclo-OS(=O)O)	-1239.43
<i>E</i> -C ₁₃ H ₇ -1H-1-(=CHCH=CH ₂)-9-(OS(=O)OH)	-1240.56
C ₁₄ H ₈ -4-(OS(=O)OH)-5-(CH=CH ₂)	-1240.56
C ₁₄ H ₈ -2-OH-3-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1313.69
C ₁₄ H ₈ -9-OH-10-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1313.68
<i>E</i> -C ₁₀ H ₆ -1-(CH=CHCOOH)-2-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1350.81
C ₁₂ H ₈ -2-COOH-2'-OS(=O) ₂ OH	-1350.82
C ₁₆ H ₈ -(2H,3H)-2,3-(cyclo-OS(=O) ₂ O)	-1314.61
C ₁₆ H ₉ -2-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1314.66
C ₁₆ H ₈ -(4H,5H)-4,5-(cyclo-OS(=O) ₂ O)	-1314.66
C ₁₆ H ₉ -4-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1314.68
<i>E</i> -C ₁₃ H ₇ -1H-1-(=CHCH=CH ₂)-9-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1315.79
C ₁₄ H ₈ -4-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)-5-(CH=CH ₂)	-1315.80
C ₁₆ H ₈ -1-OH-2-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1389.91
C ₁₆ H ₈ -2-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)-5-OH	-1389.90
<i>E</i> -C ₁₃ H ₇ -1H-1-(=CHCOOH)-9-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)	-1427.01

C ₁₄ H ₈ -4-(OS(=O) ₂ OH)-5-COOH	-1427.03
(<i>1Z,2E</i>)-C ₁₀ H ₆ -(1H,2H)-1-(=CHC(=O)OS(=O) ₂ OH)-2-(=CHCOOH)	-1464.31
C ₁₂ H ₈ -2-COOH-2'-C(=O)OS(=O) ₂ OH	-1464.16
C ₁₄ H ₈ -4-(C(=O)OS(=O) ₂ OH)-5-COOH	-1540.37
E-C ₁₃ H ₇ -1H-1-(=CHC(=O)OS(=O) ₂ OH)-9-COOH	-1540.35

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Table S4: All detected m/z signals upon SO₂ oxidation of DMSO and a mixture of PAHs/DMSO under all conditional experiments.

m/z signals			
Pyrene	Fluoranthene	Phenanthrene	DMSO
42	32	46	32
46	42	48	34
48	46	50	42
50	48	58	46
58	50	62	48
60	56	64	50
62	58	66	56
64	62	72	58
66	64	74	60
72	70	76	62
74	72	78	64
76	74	80	66
78	76	82	70
80	78	88	72
82	80	90	74
88	82	92	76
90	84	94	78
92	88	96	80
94	86	100	82
96	90	102	84
100	92	106	88
102	94	108	90
106	96	110	92
108	98	112	94
110	100	122	96
112	102	124	98
118	104	126	100
120	106	128	102
122	108	136	104
124	110	138	106
126	112	140	108
136	118	142	110
138	120	154	112
140	122	156	114
154	126	158	116
156	128	166	118
158	134	170	120
166	136	178	122

170	142	180	124
178	166	182	126
180	178	184	128
	180	192	136
	182	194	138
		196	140
		204	142
		206	150
		208	152
		210	154
		222	156
			158
			160
			166
			168
			170
			178
			180
			182
			202
			204
			206
			208
			210

Table S5: Tentative gaseous organic unsaturated multifunctional molecules and sulfur compounds identification of detected m/z upon heterogeneous SO_2 oxidation of PAHs/DMSO dissolved in water.

Sample	m/z	PAHs/DMSO		DMSO	
		Tentative CHO	Tentative OS	Tentative CHO	Tentative OS
DMSO	34			H_2O_2	H_2S
				$\text{C}_5\text{H}_6\text{O}_3$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_6\text{OS}$
	114			$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$	
				$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$	
				$\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{OS}$
				$\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{O}_3$	
	116			$\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{O}_3$	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}_4\text{S}$
				$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{OS}_2$
	150			$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_3\text{S}$
					$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2\text{S}$
				$\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_3$	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$
				$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_4\text{S}$
	160			$\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_5$	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2\text{S}$
				$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_4$	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{16}\text{OS}$
				$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3$	
	168			$\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_4$	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_2\text{S}$

				C ₁₂ H ₈ O	C₅H₁₂O₄S
				C ₉ H ₁₂ O ₃	C ₅ H ₁₂ O ₂ S ₂
					C ₉ H ₁₂ OS
	202			C ₁₂ H ₁₀ O ₃	C₇H₆O₅S
				C ₉ H ₁₄ O ₅	C₈H₁₀O₄S
				C ₁₃ H ₁₄ O ₂	C ₈ H ₁₀ O ₂ S ₂
				C ₁₄ H ₁₈ O	C ₉ H ₁₄ OS ₂
				C ₁₁ H ₂₂ O ₃	C ₁₀ H ₁₈ O ₂ S
					C ₁₁ H ₂₂ OS
FLA/DMSO	86	C ₃ H ₂ O ₃	C ₄ H ₆ S		
		C ₄ H ₆ O ₂	C ₆ H ₁₄ OS		
		C ₅ H ₁₀ O			
	134	C ₄ H ₆ O ₅	C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₂ S		
		C ₈ H ₆ O ₂	C ₆ H ₁₄ OS		
		C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₄			
		C ₉ H ₁₀ O			
PHE/DMSO	184	C ₈ H ₈ O ₅	C₅H₁₂O₅S		
		C ₁₂ H ₈ O ₂	C₄H₈O₆S		
		C ₉ H ₁₂ O ₄			
		C ₁₁ H ₂₀ O ₂			
		C ₁₃ H ₁₂ O			

86
$$\text{C}_3\text{H}_2\text{O}_3$$
$$\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{S}$$
$$\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$$
$$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{OS}$$
$$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$$
134
$$\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}_5$$
$$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2\text{S}$$
$$\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$$
$$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{OS}$$
$$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_4$$
$$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$$
PHE/DMSO184
$$\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_5$$

C₅H₁₂O₅S

$$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2$$

C₄H₈O₆S

C₉H₁₂O₄
$$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$$
C₁₃H₁₂O
$$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{O}$$

C₅H₁₂O₄S

$$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_3$$
$$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$$
$$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{OS}$$
202
$$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_3$$

C₇H₆O₅S

$$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_5$$

C₈H₁₀O₄S

$$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$$
$$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$$
$$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}$$
$$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{OS}_2$$
$$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3$$
$$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2\text{S}$$
$$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22}\text{OS}$$

	192	$C_9H_4O_5$	$C_6H_8O_5S$	
		$C_{10}H_8O_4$	$C_7H_{12}O_4S$	
		$C_{14}H_8O$		
		$C_{11}H_{12}O_3$		
		$C_{12}H_{16}O_2$		
	194	$C_{10}H_{10}O_4$	$C_5H_6O_6S$	
		$C_{14}H_{10}O$	$C_6H_{10}O_5S$	
		$C_{11}H_{14}O_3$	$C_7H_{14}O_4S$	
		$C_{12}H_{18}O_2$		
	196	$C_9H_8O_5$	$C_5H_8O_6S$	
		$C_{13}H_8O_2$	$C_6H_{12}O_5S$	
		$C_{10}H_{12}O_4$	$C_7H_{16}O_4S$	
		$C_{14}H_{12}O$		
		$C_{11}H_{16}O_3$		
		$C_{12}H_{20}O_2$		
	222	$C_{11}H_{10}O_5$	$C_5H_2O_8S$	
		$C_{15}H_{10}O_2$	$C_7H_{10}O_6S$	
		$C_{12}H_{14}O_4$	$C_8H_{14}O_5S$	
		$C_{16}H_{14}O$	$C_9H_{18}O_4S$	
<hr/>				
FLA/DMSO and DMSO	32	CH_4O		
	56	C_3H_4O	C_2S	C_2S
	70	C_4H_6O	C_3H_2S	C_3H_2S

	84	$C_4H_4O_2$	C_4H_4S	C_4H_4S
		C_5H_8O		
	104	$C_3H_4O_4$	C_4H_8OS	C_4H_8OS
		$C_4H_8O_3$		
PYR/DMSO and DMSO	60	$C_2H_4O_2$	C_2H_4S	C_2H_4S
PHE/DMSO and DMSO	98	$C_5H_6O_2$	H_2O_4S	H_2O_4S
		$C_6H_{10}O$	C_5H_6S	C_5H_6S
	182	$C_9H_{10}O_4$	$C_4H_6O_6S$	$C_4H_6O_6S$
		$C_{10}H_{14}O_3$	$C_5H_{10}O_5S$	$C_5H_{10}O_5S$
		$C_{11}H_{18}O_2$	$C_6H_{14}O_4S$	$C_6H_{14}O_4S$
	204	$C_{12}H_{12}O_3$	$C_{10}H_{20}O_2S$	$C_{10}H_{20}O_2S$
		$C_{13}H_{16}O_2$	$C_7H_8O_5S$	$C_7H_8O_5S$
	206	$C_{10}H_6O_5$	$C_7H_{10}O_5S$	$C_7H_{10}O_5S$
		$C_{11}H_{10}O_4$	$C_8H_{14}O_4S$	$C_8H_{14}O_4S$
		$C_{12}H_{14}O_3$	$C_8H_{14}O_2S_2$	$C_8H_{14}O_2S_2$
		$C_{13}H_{18}O_2$	$C_9H_{18}O_3S$	$C_9H_{18}O_3S$
		$C_{14}H_{22}O$	$C_{10}H_{22}O_2S$	$C_{10}H_{22}O_2S$
	208	$C_{10}H_8O_5$	$C_6H_8O_6S$	$C_6H_8O_6S$
		$C_{14}H_8O_2$	$C_7H_{12}O_5S$	$C_7H_{12}O_5S$
		$C_{11}H_{12}O_4$	$C_8H_{16}O_4S$	$C_8H_{16}O_4S$
		$C_{15}H_{12}O$	$C_8H_{16}O_2S_2$	$C_8H_{16}O_2S_2$
		$C_{12}H_{16}O_3$		

		$C_{13}H_{20}O_2$		
	210	$C_9H_6O_6$	$C_6H_{10}O_6S$	$C_6H_{10}O_6S$
		$C_6H_{10}O_8$	$C_7H_{14}O_5S$	$C_7H_{14}O_5S$
		$C_{10}H_{10}O_5$	$C_8H_{18}O_4S$	$C_8H_{18}O_4S$
		$C_{14}H_{10}O_2$		
		$C_{11}H_{14}O_4$		
		$C_{15}H_{14}O$		
		$C_{12}H_{18}O_3$		
		$C_{13}H_{22}O_2$		
<hr/>				
PYR/DMSO, FLA/DMSO and DMSO	42	$C_2H_2O\cdot$	C_3H_6	C_3H_6
	118	$C_4H_6O_4$	$C_4H_6O_2S$	$C_4H_6O_2S$
		C_8H_6O	$C_5H_{10}OS$	$C_5H_{10}OS$
		$C_5H_{10}O_3$		
	120	$C_3H_4O_5$	$C_4H_8O_2S$	$C_4H_8O_2S$
		C_8H_8O	$C_5H_{12}OS$	$C_5H_{12}OS$
	122	$C_7H_6O_2$	$C_4H_{10}O_2S$	$C_4H_{10}O_2S$
		$C_7H_8O_2$		
		$C_8H_{12}O$		
		$C_7H_6O_2$		
	138	$C_7H_6O_3$	$C_4H_{10}O_3S$	$C_4H_{10}O_3S$
		$C_6H_4O_4$		
		$C_7H_8O_3$		

		C ₈ H ₁₂ O ₂		
	140	C ₇ H ₈ O ₃	C ₇ H ₈ OS	C ₃ H ₈ O ₄ S
		C ₈ H ₁₂ O ₂	C ₆ H ₄ O ₂ S	
FLA/DMSO, PHE/DMSO and DMSO	128	C ₁₀ H ₈	C ₂ H ₈ O ₄ S	C ₂ H ₈ O ₄ S
			C ₅ H ₄ O ₂ S	C ₅ H ₄ O ₂ S
			C ₆ H ₈ OS	C ₆ H ₈ OS
	142	C ₆ H ₆ O ₄	C ₆ H ₆ O ₂ S	C ₆ H ₆ O ₂ S
		C ₉ H ₆ O ₂	C ₇ H ₁₀ OS	C ₇ H ₁₀ OS
PYR/DMSO, PHE/DMSO and DMSO	66	C ₅ H ₆	H ₂ O ₂ S	H ₂ O ₂ S
	124	C ₇ H ₈ O ₂	C ₃ H ₈ O ₃ S (EMS)	C ₃ H ₈ O ₃ S (EMS)
		C ₈ H ₁₂ O	C ₂ H ₄ O ₄ S	C ₂ H ₄ O ₄ S
	154	C ₇ H ₆ O ₄	C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₄ S	C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₄ S
		C ₈ H ₁₀ O ₃	C ₃ H ₆ O ₅ S	C ₃ H ₆ O ₅ S
		C ₁₀ H ₁₈ O	C ₈ H ₁₀ OS	C ₈ H ₁₀ OS
	156	C ₁₁ H ₈ O	C ₂ H ₄ O ₆ S	C ₂ H ₄ O ₆ S
		C ₇ H ₈ O ₄	C ₇ H ₈ O ₂ S	C ₇ H ₈ O ₂ S
			C ₈ H ₁₂ OS	C ₈ H ₁₂ OS
	158	C ₁₀ H ₆ O ₂	C ₆ H ₆ OS ₂	C ₆ H ₆ OS ₂
		C ₇ H ₁₀ O ₄		C ₇ H ₁₀ O ₂ S
		C ₁₁ H ₁₀ O	C ₈ H ₁₄ OS	C ₈ H ₁₄ OS
	170	C ₈ H ₁₄ O ₃	C ₃ H ₆ O ₆ S	C ₃ H ₆ O ₆ S
		C ₇ H ₆ O ₅	C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₅ S	C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₅ S
		C ₁₂ H ₁₀ O	C ₇ H ₆ O ₃ S	C ₇ H ₆ O ₃ S

		C ₁₀ H ₁₈ O ₂	C ₈ H ₁₀ O ₂ S	C ₈ H ₁₀ O ₂ S
PAHs/DMSO and DMSO	46	CH ₂ O ₂	CH ₂ S	CH ₂ S
	48	CH ₄ O ₂	OS	OS
	50	CH ₂ O	H ₂ OS	H ₂ OS
	58	C ₂ H ₂ O ₂	C ₂ H ₂ S	C ₂ H ₂ S
		C ₃ H ₆ O		
	62	CH ₂ O ₃	CH ₂ OS	CH ₂ OS
	64	CH ₄ O ₃	CH ₄ OS	CH ₄ OS
	72	C ₃ H ₄ O ₂	C ₃ H ₄ S	C ₃ H ₄ S
		C ₄ H ₈ O		
	74	C ₂ H ₂ O ₃	C ₂ H ₂ OS	C ₂ H ₂ OS
		C ₃ H ₆ O ₂		
	76	C ₂ H ₄ O ₃	C ₂ H ₄ OS	C ₂ H ₄ OS
		C ₃ H ₈ O ₂		
	78	C ₆ H ₆	C ₂ H ₆ OS	C ₂ H ₆ OS
	80	C ₅ H ₄ O	CH₄O₂S (MSIA)	CH₄O₂S (MSIA)
	88	C ₃ H ₄ O ₃	C ₄ H ₈ S	C ₄ H ₈ S
		C ₄ H ₈ O ₂		
		C ₅ H ₁₂ O		
	90	C ₂ H ₂ O ₄	C ₃ H ₆ OS	C ₃ H ₆ OS
		C ₃ H ₆ O ₃		
		C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₂		

92	C ₆ H ₄ O	C ₂ H ₄ O ₂ S	C ₂ H ₄ O ₂ S
	C ₂ H ₄ O ₄	C ₃ H ₈ OS	C ₃ H ₈ OS
	C ₃ H ₈ O ₃		
94	C ₆ H ₆ O	C₂H₆O₂S (MSM)	C₂H₆O₂S (MSM)
96	C ₆ H ₈ O	CH₄O₃S (MSA)	CH₄O₃S (MSA)
	C ₅ H ₄ O ₂		
	C ₅ H ₆ O ₂		
100	C ₄ H ₄ O ₃	C ₄ H ₄ OS	C ₄ H ₄ OS
	C ₅ H ₈ O ₂		
	C ₆ H ₁₂ O		
102	C ₄ H ₆ O ₃	C ₄ H ₆ OS	C ₄ H ₆ OS
	C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₂		
106	C ₇ H ₆ O	C ₃ H ₈ O ₂ S	C ₃ H ₈ O ₂ S
		C ₂ H ₄ O ₃ S	C ₂ H ₄ O ₃ S
108	C ₆ H ₄ O ₂	C ₃ H ₈ O ₂ S	C ₃ H ₈ O ₂ S
110	C ₆ H ₆ O ₂	C ₂ H ₆ O ₃ S	C ₂ H ₆ O ₃ S
112	C ₆ H ₈ O ₂	CH₄O₄S (MSAOH)	CH₄O₄S (MSAOH)
	C ₇ H ₁₂ O	C ₅ H ₄ OS	C ₅ H ₄ OS
126	C ₆ H ₆ O ₃	C₂H₆O₄S (ESAOH)	C₂H₆O₄S (ESAOH)
		C ₆ H ₆ OS	C ₆ H ₆ OS
136	C ₈ H ₈ O ₂	C ₄ H ₈ O ₃ S	C ₄ H ₈ O ₃ S
	C ₅ H ₁₂ O ₄	C ₅ H ₁₂ O ₂ S	C ₅ H ₁₂ O ₂ S

		C ₉ H ₁₂ O		
166	C ₈ H ₆ O ₄	C₄H₆O₅S		C₄H₆O₅S
		C₅H₁₀O₄S		C₅H₁₀O₄S
		C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₃ S		C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₃ S
178	C ₁₄ H ₁₀	C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₄ S		C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₄ S
		C₅H₆O₅S		C₅H₆O₅S
180	C ₉ H ₈ O ₄	C ₁₀ H ₁₂ OS		C₅H₈O₅S
				C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₂ S ₂
				C₆H₁₂O₄S

The formula with grey back colour and the bold number were found to be the precursors of organic ambient aerosol with the same molecular compositions.

The bold number were found in ambient atmospheric aerosols with the same molecular compositions

Table S6: Tentative organic sulfur compounds detected in the present study that were identified in ambient atmospheric aerosols

Reaction system	m/z	Tentative chemical formulas	References*
DMSO	152	C ₄ H ₈ O ₄ S ^a	6
	168	C ₅ H ₁₂ O ₄ S ^a	6, 7
	202	C ₇ H ₆ O ₅ S ^b	7
		C ₈ H ₁₀ O ₄ S ^c	6
	(260)	(C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₉ S)	7
	278	C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₅ S	6
	280	C ₁₃ H ₂₈ O ₄ S ^a	6, 7
	292	C ₁₄ H ₂₈ O ₄ S	7
	320	C ₁₆ H ₃₂ O ₄ S	6
PHE/DMSO and PYR/DMSO	242	C ₇ H ₁₄ O ₇ S	6, 7
	(274)	(C ₁₄ H ₁₀ O ₄ S)	6, 7
	364	C ₁₈ H ₃₆ O ₅ S	7-9
PHE/DMSO	184	C ₅ H ₁₂ O ₅ S ^a	6, 7
		C ₄ H ₈ O ₆ S ^a	6
	192	C ₆ H ₈ O ₅ S	7
		C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₄ S	6
	194	C ₅ H ₆ O ₆ S	6
		C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₅ S	6, 7
		C ₇ H ₁₄ O ₄ S ^a	6, 7
	196	C ₅ H ₈ O ₆ S	6-8
		C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₅ S ^a	6-8
		C ₇ H ₁₆ O ₄ S ^a	6, 7
	222	C ₅ H ₂ O ₈ S	7
		C ₇ H ₁₀ O ₆ S	6, 7
		C ₈ H ₁₄ O ₅ S	6
PYR/DMSO		C ₉ H ₁₈ O ₄ S ^a	7, 8
	212	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ S ^a	6-8
	232	C ₈ H ₈ O ₆ S	6, 7
	266	C ₉ H ₁₄ O ₇ S	6-8
	278	C ₁₁ H ₁₈ O ₆ S	6
	280	C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O ₇ S ^d	6-8
	282	C ₁₀ H ₁₈ O ₇ S ^d	6-8
	284	C ₉ H ₁₆ O ₈ S	6, 8
	294	C ₁₁ H ₁₈ O ₇ S	6-8
	296	C ₁₁ H ₂₀ O ₇ S	6-8

	298	C₁₆H₁₀O₄S	7
	312	C₁₁H₂₀O₈S	6-8
	(322)	(C₁₄H₂₆O₆S)	6-9
	324	C₁₄H₂₈O₆S^a	6-8
	326	C₁₂H₂₂O₈S	7
	334	C₁₆H₃₀O₅S	8, 9
	336	C₁₄H₂₄O₇S	6, 8
	338	C₁₃H₂₂O₈S	6-8
	350	C₁₄H₂₂O₈S	6, 7
	352	C₁₆H₃₂O₆S^a	6-8
	354	C₁₃H₂₂O₉S	6, 7
	366	C₁₄H₂₂O₉S	6
		C₁₅H₂₆O₈S	6
	(380)	(C₁₅H₂₄O₉S)	6
	382	C₁₅H₂₆O₉S	6, 7
PAHs/DMSO and DMSO	80	CH ₄ O ₂ S** (MSIA)	
	94	C ₂ H ₆ O ₂ S** (MSM)	
	96	CH ₄ O ₃ S** (MSA)	
	112	CH ₄ O ₄ S** (MSAOH)	
	126	C ₂ H ₆ O ₄ S** (ESAOH)	
	166	C ₄ H ₆ O ₅ S	6
		C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₄ S ^a	6, 7
	178	C ₅ H ₆ O ₅ S	7
	180	C ₅ H ₈ O ₅ S ^e	6
		C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₄ S ^a	6, 7
PYR/DMSO, PHE/DMSO and DMSO	124	C ₃ H ₈ O ₃ S** (EMS)	
		C ₂ H ₄ O ₄ S	6
	140	C ₃ H ₈ O ₄ S ^a	6
	154	C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₄ S ^a	6
		C ₃ H ₆ O ₅ S ^{a, e}	6
	156	C ₂ H ₄ O ₆ S ^{a, e}	6
	170	C ₃ H ₆ O ₆ S ^{a, e}	6
		C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₅ S ^a	6
	216	C₈H₈O₅S^b	6-8
FLA/DMSO, PHE/DMSO and DMSO	182	C ₄ H ₆ O ₆ S	6
		C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₅ S ^{a, e}	6, 7, 9
		C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₄ S ^a	6, 7
PHE/DMSO and DMSO	204	C ₇ H ₈ O ₅ S	7
	206	C ₇ H ₁₀ O ₅ S	6, 7
		C ₈ H ₁₄ O ₄ S	6
	208	C ₆ H ₈ O ₆ S	6, 7
		C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₅ S	6

210	C₈H₁₆O₄S ^a	6, 7, 9
	C₆H₁₀O₆S	6, 7
	C₇H₁₄O₅S ^a	6, 7
	C₈H₁₈O₄S ^a	6 7

Chemical formulae in bold were detected in aqueous solutions. Those chemical formulae with brackets were only detected under dark condition.

*References related to the chemical formulae of organic sulfur compounds identified in ambient aerosols.

** Chemical formulae correspond to the organic sulfur compounds, known to participate in the NPF events.

Tentatively identified VOC precursors:

^a alkyl OS. ^b 2-methylnaphthalene. ^c methylbenzyl sulfate. ^d α,β -Pinene, Limonene, α,β -Terpinene. ^e Isoprene.

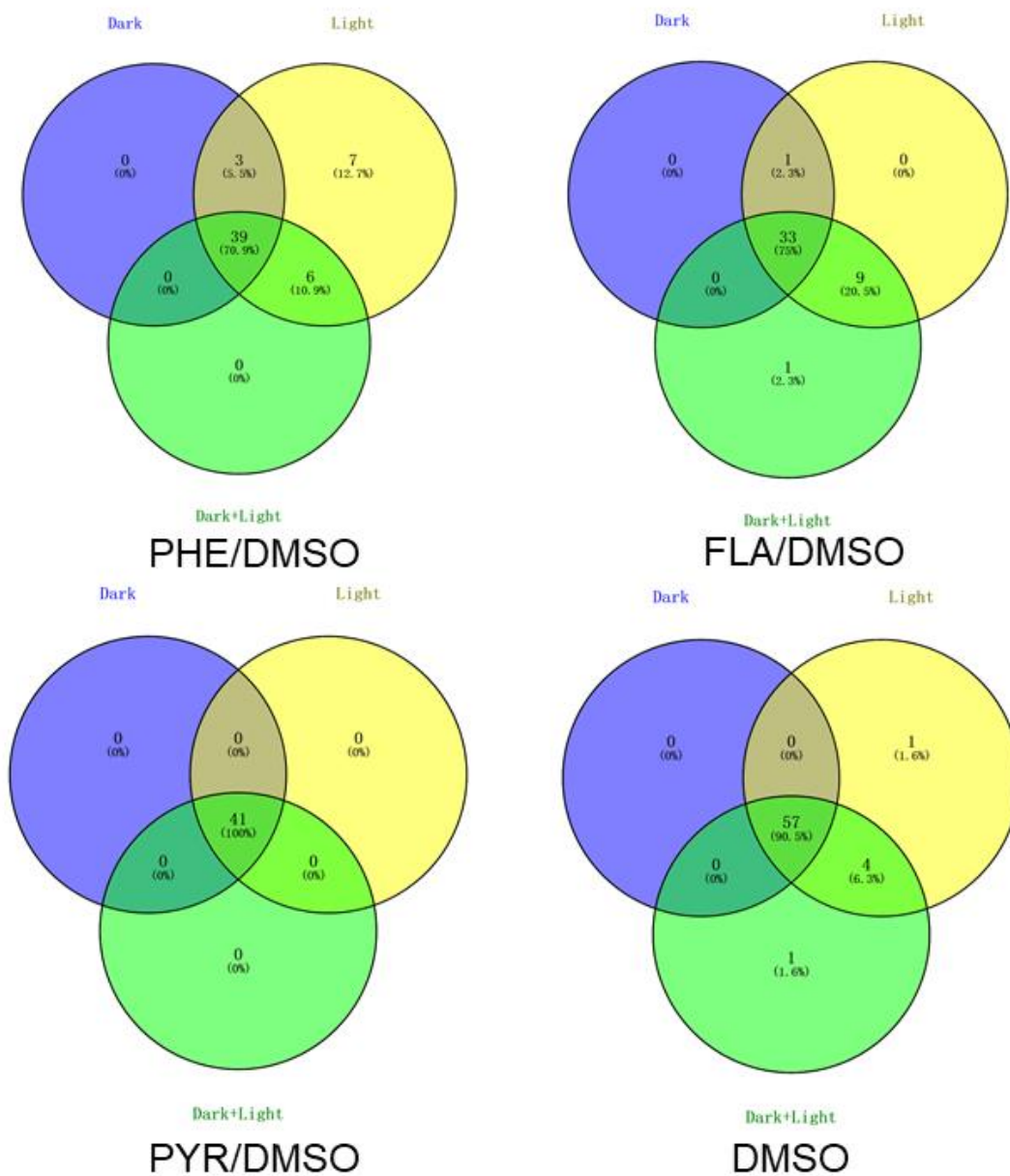


Figure S1: Venn Diagrams of gaseous compounds detected upon reaction of SO₂ with PAHs/DMSO and DMSO.

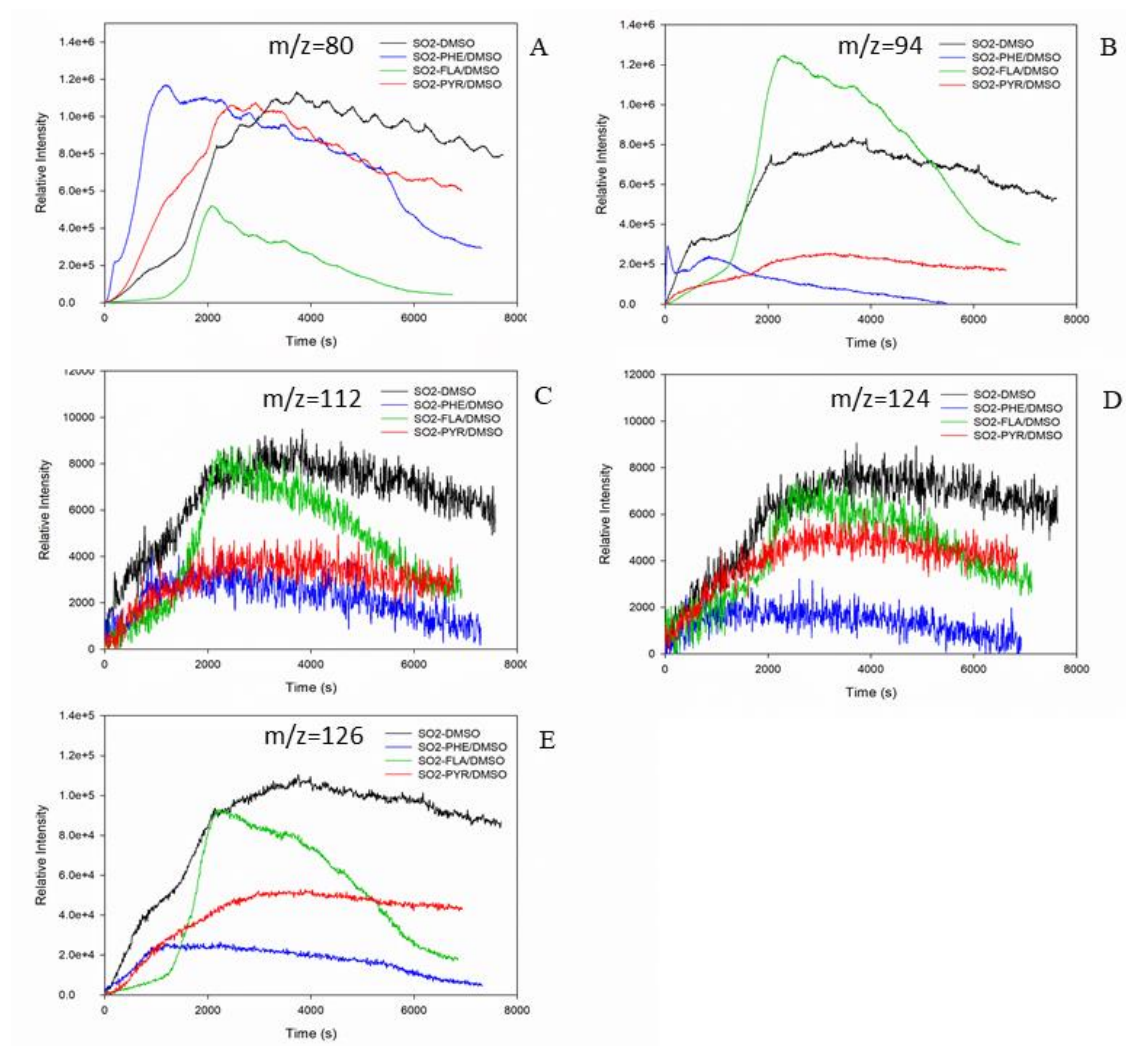


Figure S2: Formation profiles of $m/z=80$ (MSIA) (Panel A), $m/z=94$ (MSM) (Panel B), $m/z=112$ (MSAOH) (Panel C), $m/z=124$ (EMS) (Panel D) and $m/z=126$ (ESAOH) (Panel E) upon light-induced heterogeneous reactions of SO_2 with PAHs/DMSO.

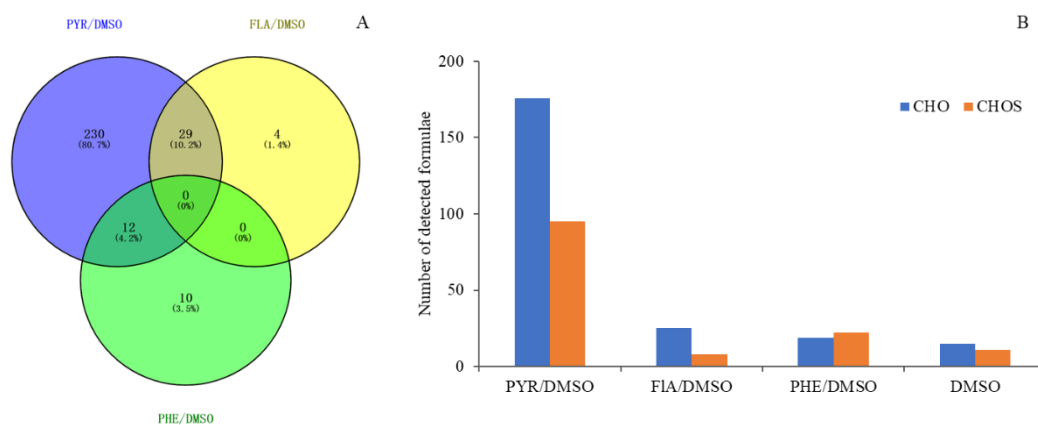


Figure S3: Venn Diagrams of the detected aqueous-phase product compounds formed during the heterogeneous reaction of SO₂ with PAHs/DMSO under light irradiation (300 nm < λ < 700 nm) (Panel A); Total number of detected formulae for the heterogeneous reactions of SO₂ with DMSO and PAHs/DMSO upon light irradiation (Panel B).

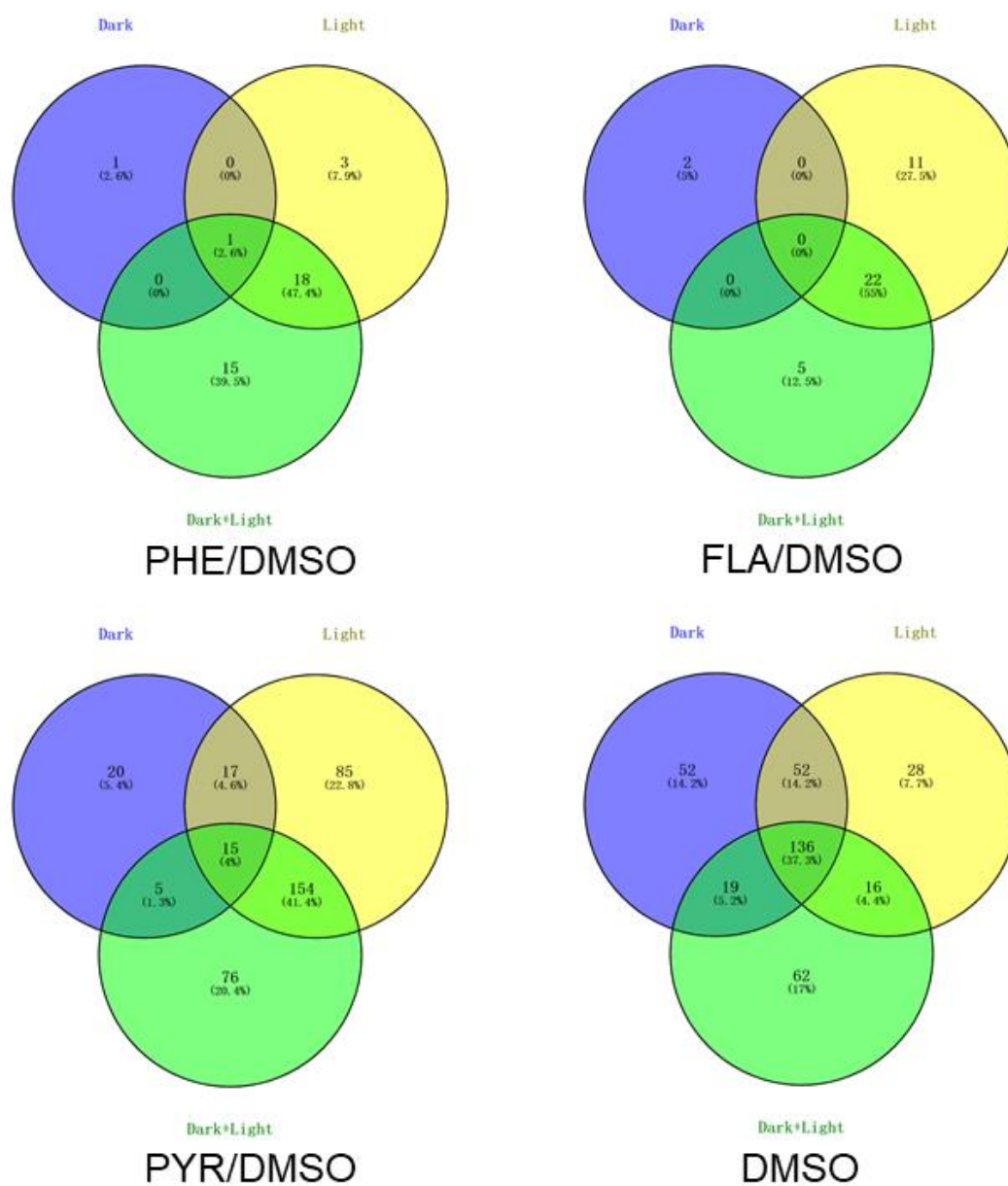


Figure S4: Venn Diagrams of aqueous compounds detected upon reaction of SO_2 with PAHs/DMSO and DMSO.

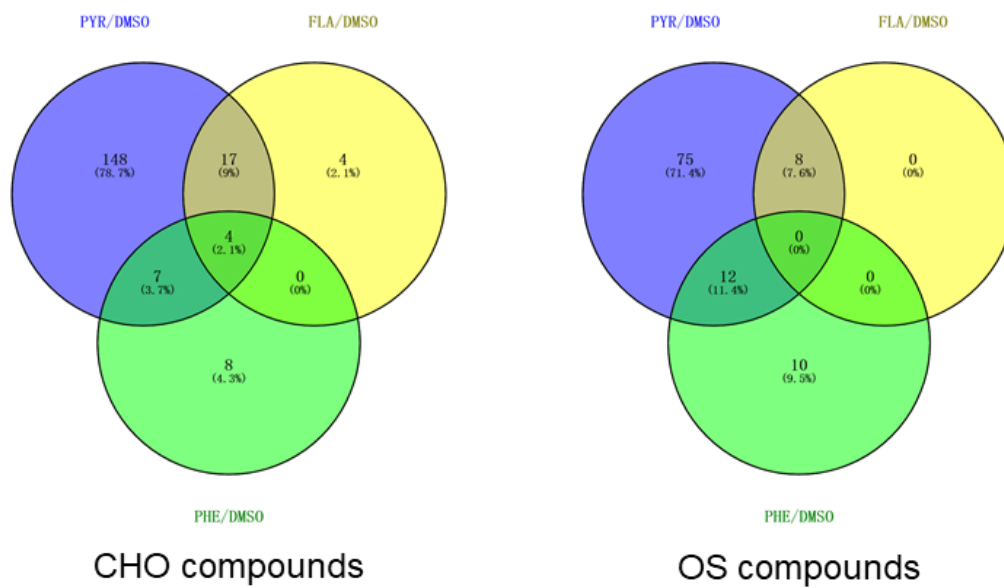


Figure S5: Venn Diagrams of $C_6H_8O_6$ (CHO) and $C_6H_8O_6S_s$ (CHOS) compounds detected upon reaction of SO_2 with PAHs/DMSO and DMSO in the aqueous phase.

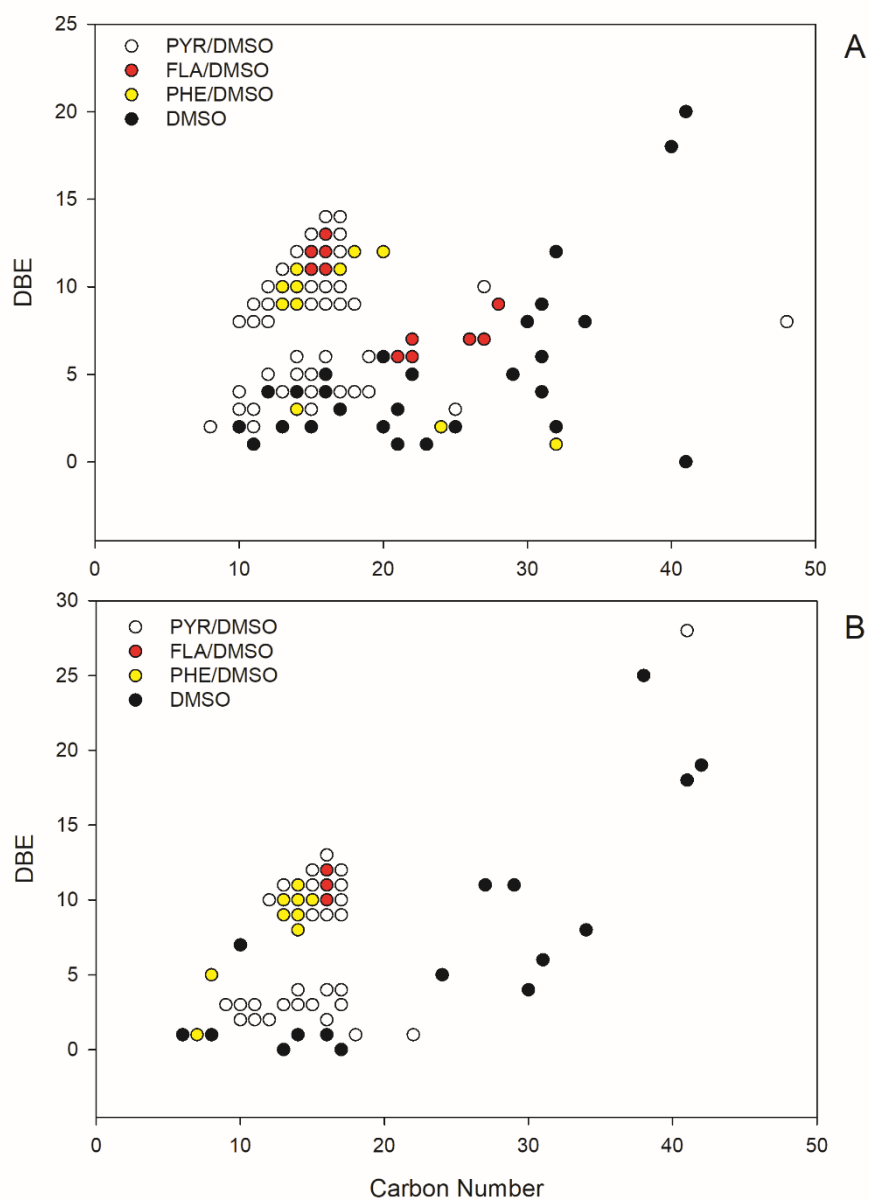


Figure S6: DBE versus carbon number isoabundance plots for the $C_cH_hO_o$ (panel A) and $C_cH_hO_oS_s$ (panel B) group of products detected in ESI⁻ mode, emerged by the light-induced heterogeneous reaction of SO_2 with PAHs/DMSO.

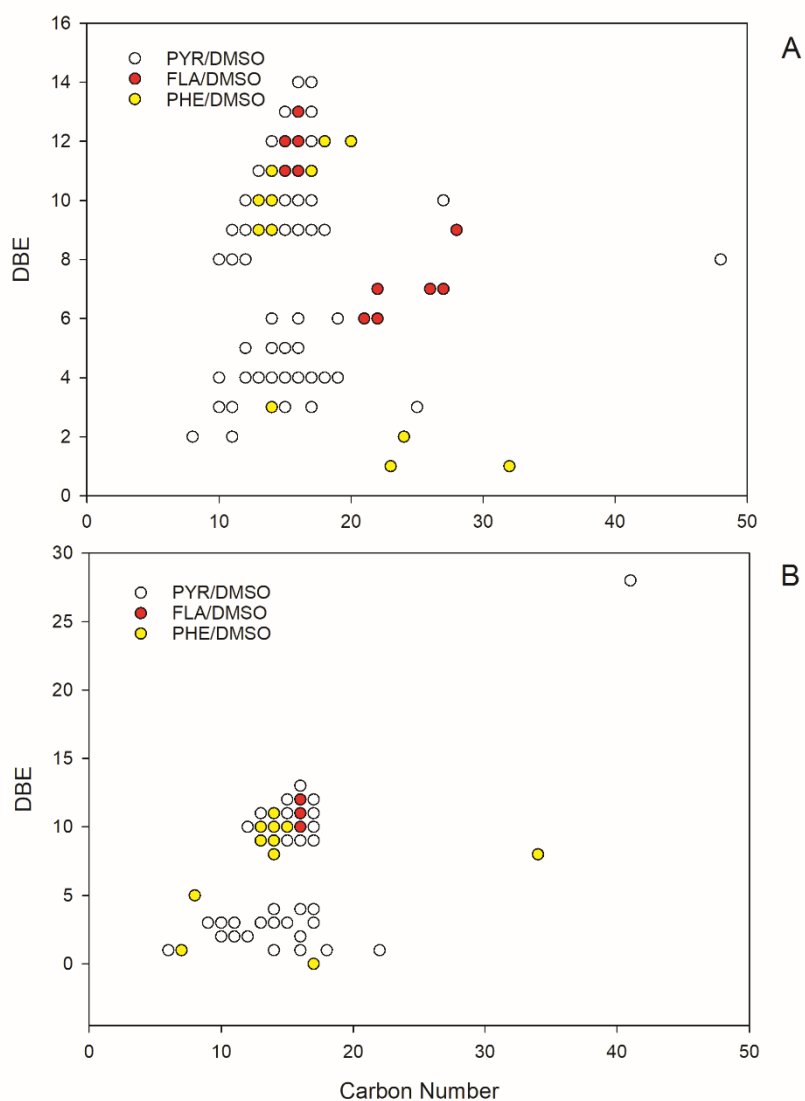


Figure S7: DBE versus carbon number isoabundance plot for the $C_cH_hO_o$ (Panel A) and $C_cH_hO_oS_s$ (Panel B) group of compounds detected in ESI⁻ mode, emerged by the light-induced heterogeneous reaction of SO_2 with PAHs/DMSO.

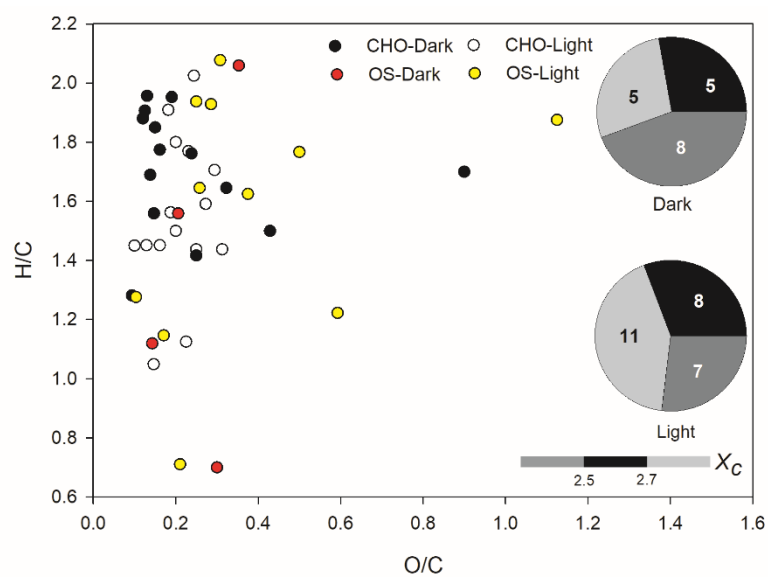


Figure S8: The van Krevelen graph and aromaticity equivalent (grey with $X_c < 2.5$, black with $2.5 \leq X_c < 2.7$, and silver with $X_c \geq 2.7$) for detected $C_cH_hO_o$ (CHO) and $C_cH_hO_oS_s$ (CHOS) compounds detected in ESI⁺ mode, formed by the heterogeneous reactions of SO_2 with DMSO in dark and in presence of light. The X_c is illustrated by the color bar of each VK diagram, while the pie chart demonstrates the number in different thresholds.

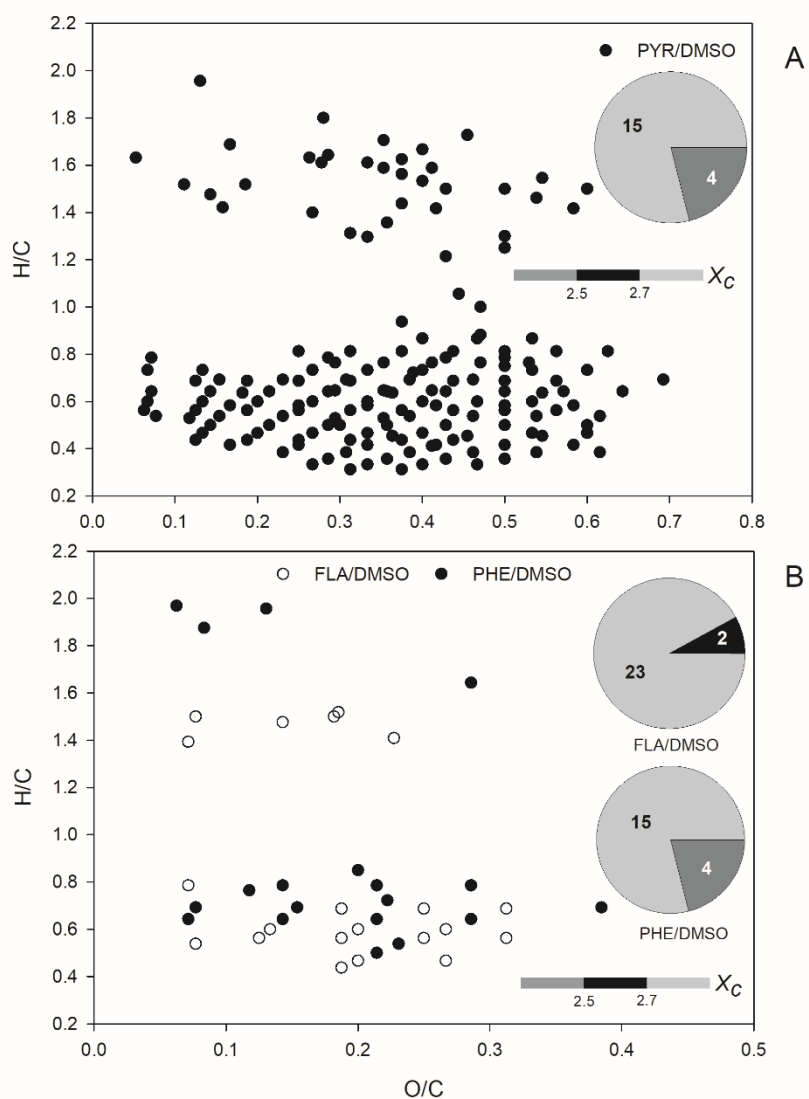


Figure S9: The van Krevelen graph and aromaticity equivalent (grey with $X_c < 2.5$, black with $2.5 \leq X_c < 2.7$, and silver with $X_c \geq 2.7$) for detected $C_cH_hO_o$ compounds in ESI^- mode, formed by the heterogeneous reaction of SO_2 with PAHs/DMSO in presence of light. The X_c is illustrated by the color bar of each VK diagram, while the pie chart demonstrates the number in different thresholds during these reactions.

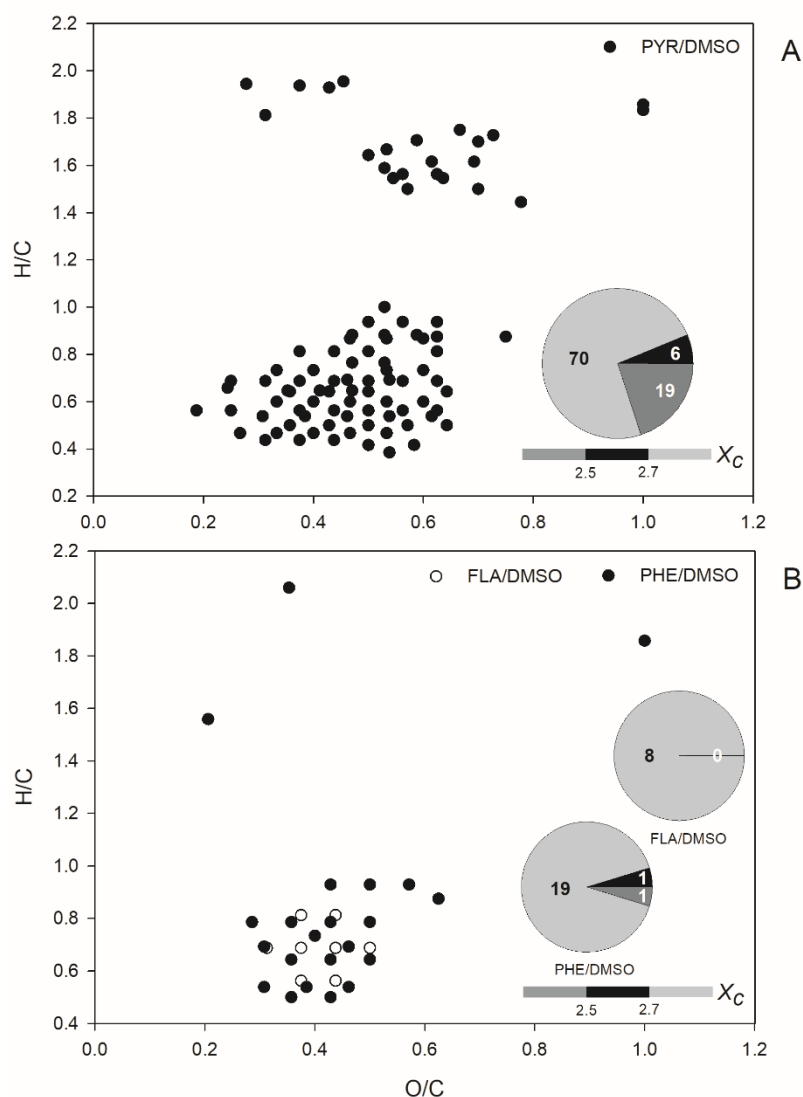


Figure S10: The van Krevelen graph and aromaticity equivalent (grey with $X_c < 2.5$, black with $2.5 \leq X_c < 2.7$, and silver with $X_c \geq 2.7$) for detected $C_cH_hO_oS_s$ compounds in ESI^- mode, formed by the heterogeneous reaction of SO_2 with PAHs/DMSO in presence of light. The X_c is illustrated by the color bar of each VK diagram, while the pie chart demonstrates the number in different thresholds during these reactions.

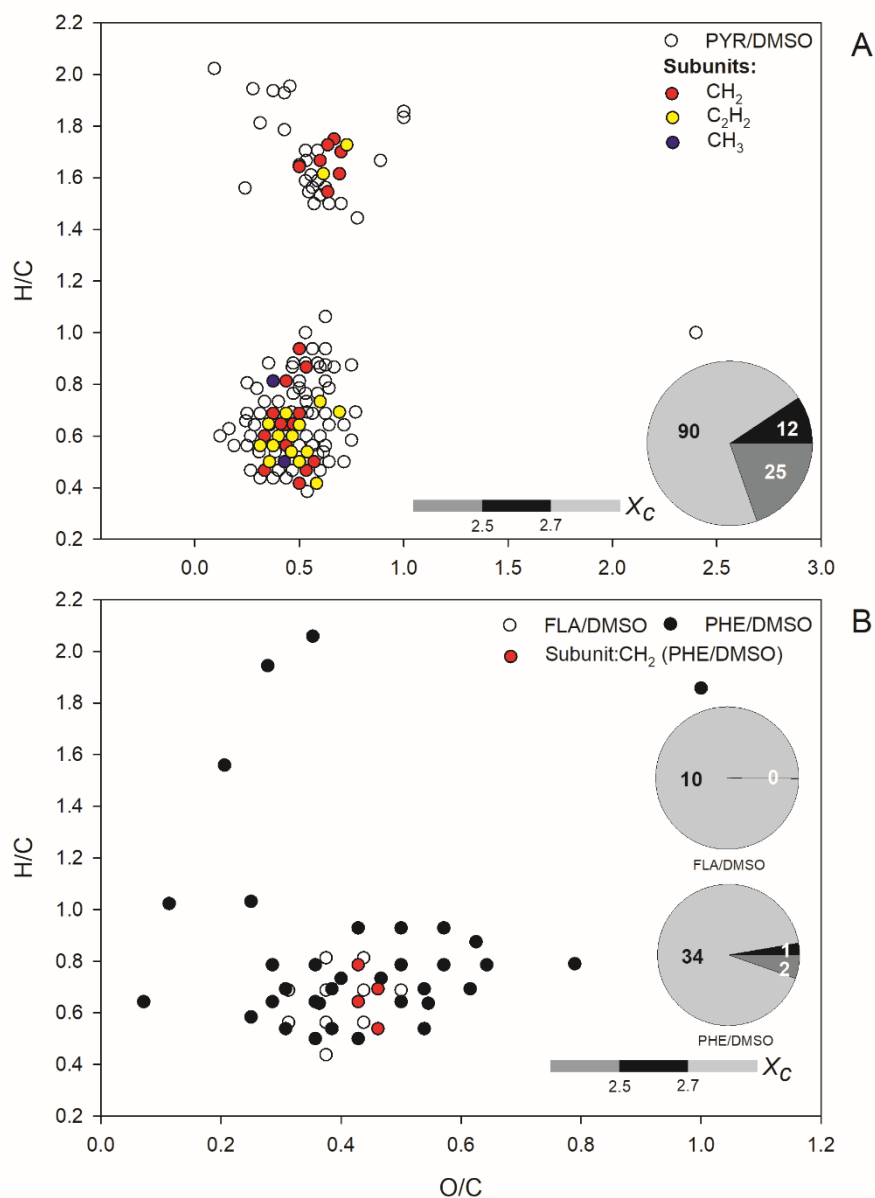
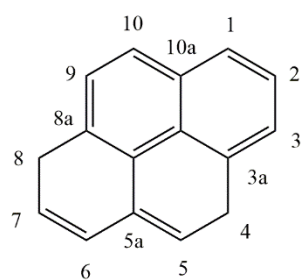
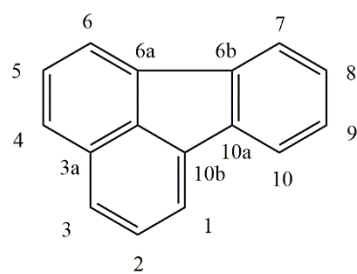


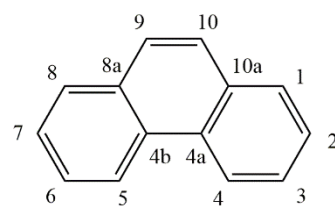
Figure S11: The van Krevelen graph and aromaticity equivalent (grey with $X_c < 2.5$, black with $2.5 \leq X_c < 2.7$, and silver with $X_c \geq 2.7$) for detected $C_cH_hO_oS_s$ compounds in ESI^- mode formed during the heterogeneous reaction of SO_2 with PAHs/DMSO upon all experimental conditions. The X_c is illustrated by the color bar of each VK diagram, while the pie chart demonstrates the number in different thresholds during these reactions.



Pyrene



Fluoranthene



Phenanthrene

Figure S12: Structures of pyrene, fluoranthene and phenanthrene and their numbering convention.

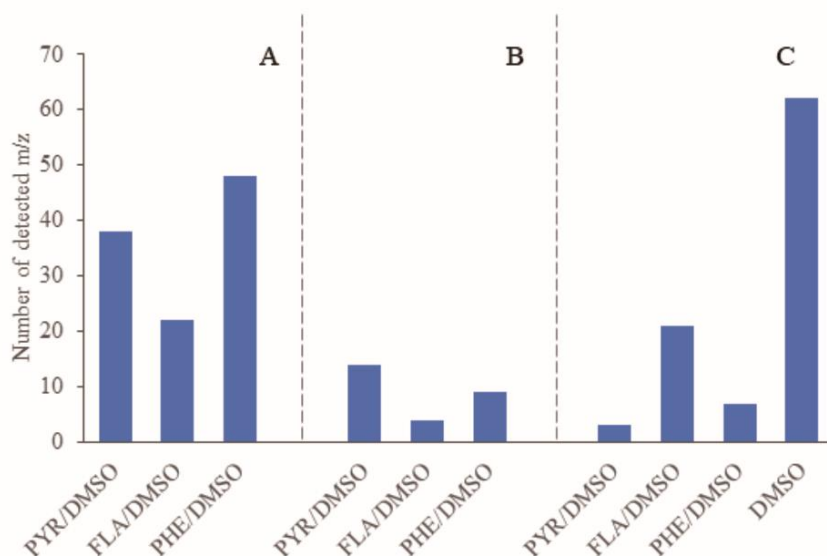


Figure S13: The total number of identified m/z signals upon (A) both, the photodegradation of PYR/DMSO, FLA/DMSO, and PHE/DMSO and light-induced reaction of SO_2 with DMSO, PYR/DMSO, FLA/DMSO, and PHE/DMSO, (B) only photodegradation of PYR/DMSO, FLA/DMSO, and PHE/DMSO and (C) only light-induced reaction of SO_2 with DMSO, PYR/DMSO, FLA/DMSO, and PHE/DMSO

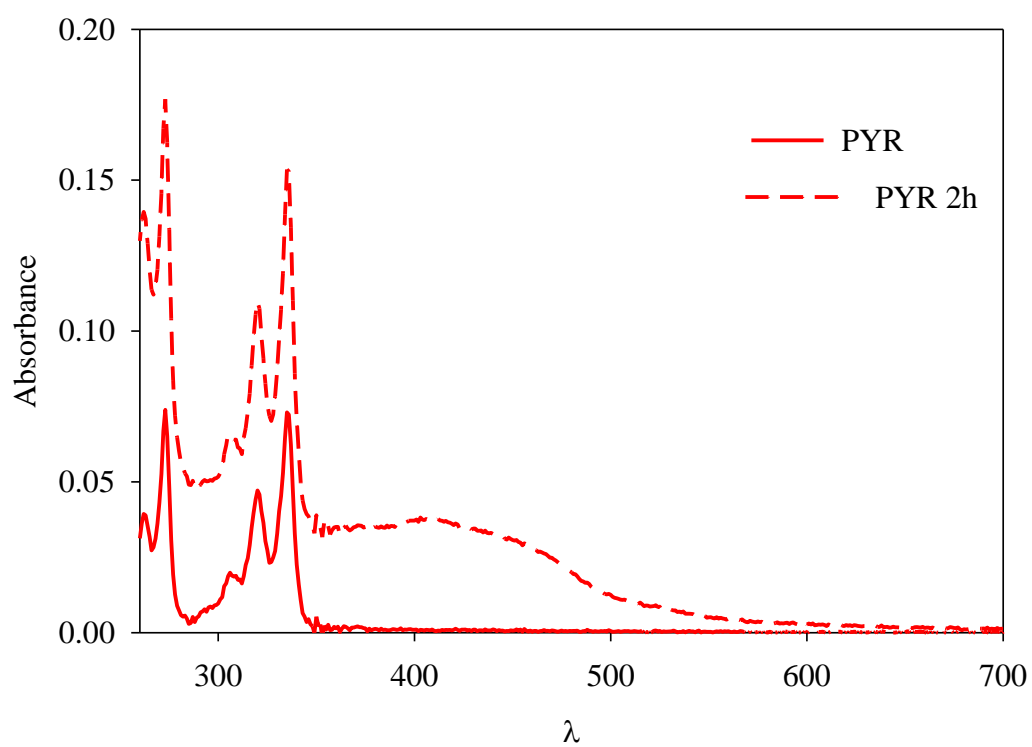


Figure S14: UV-VIS absorption spectra of pyrene/DMSO in the aqueous phase taken before the irradiation and after 2 h of light irradiation

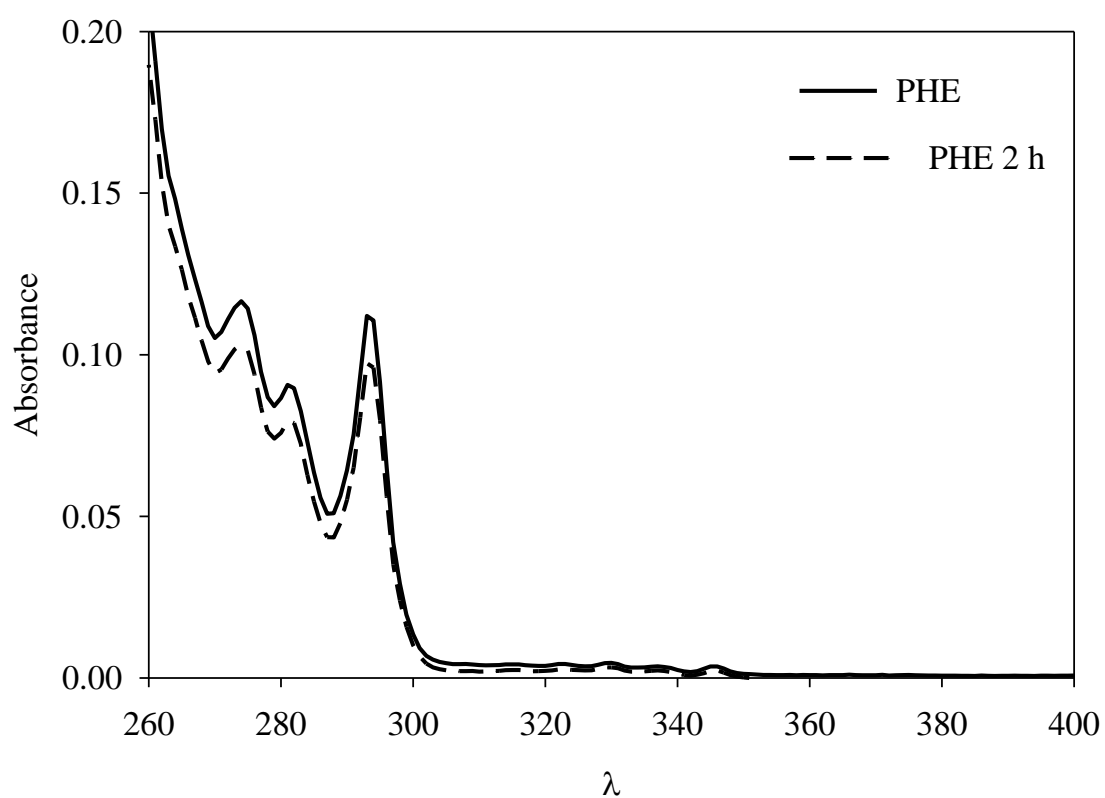


Figure S15: UV-VIS absorption spectra of phenanthrene/DMSO in the aqueous phase taken before the irradiation and after 2 h of light irradiation

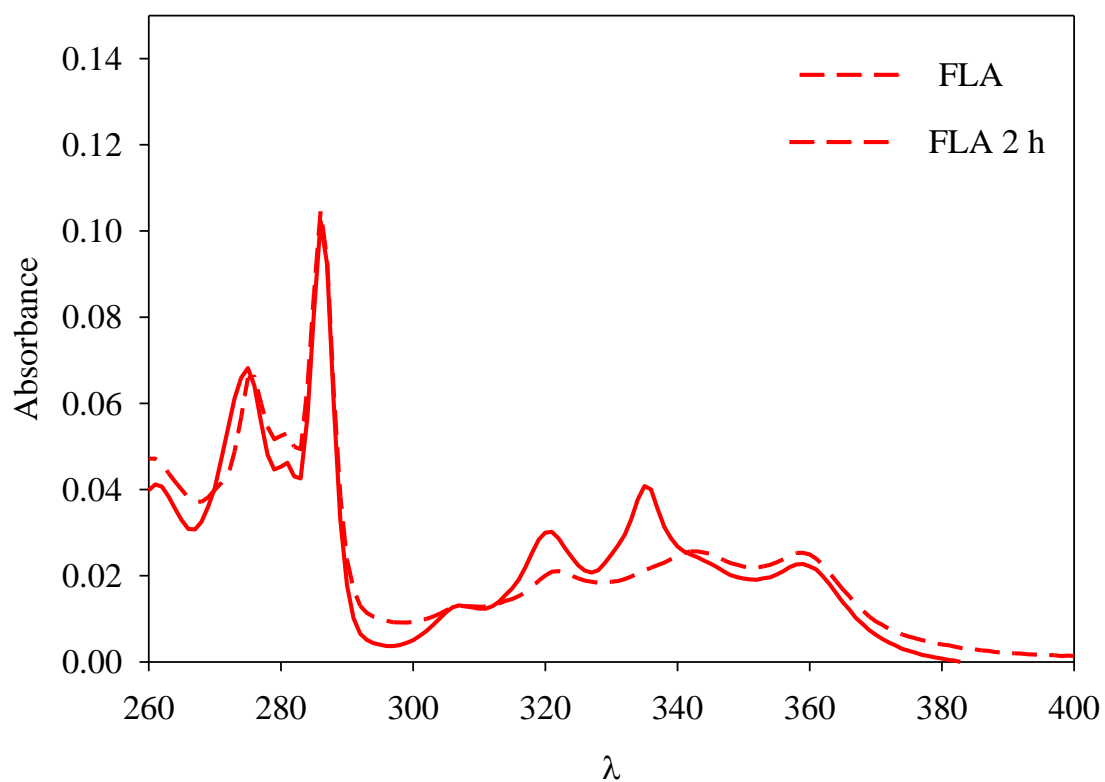
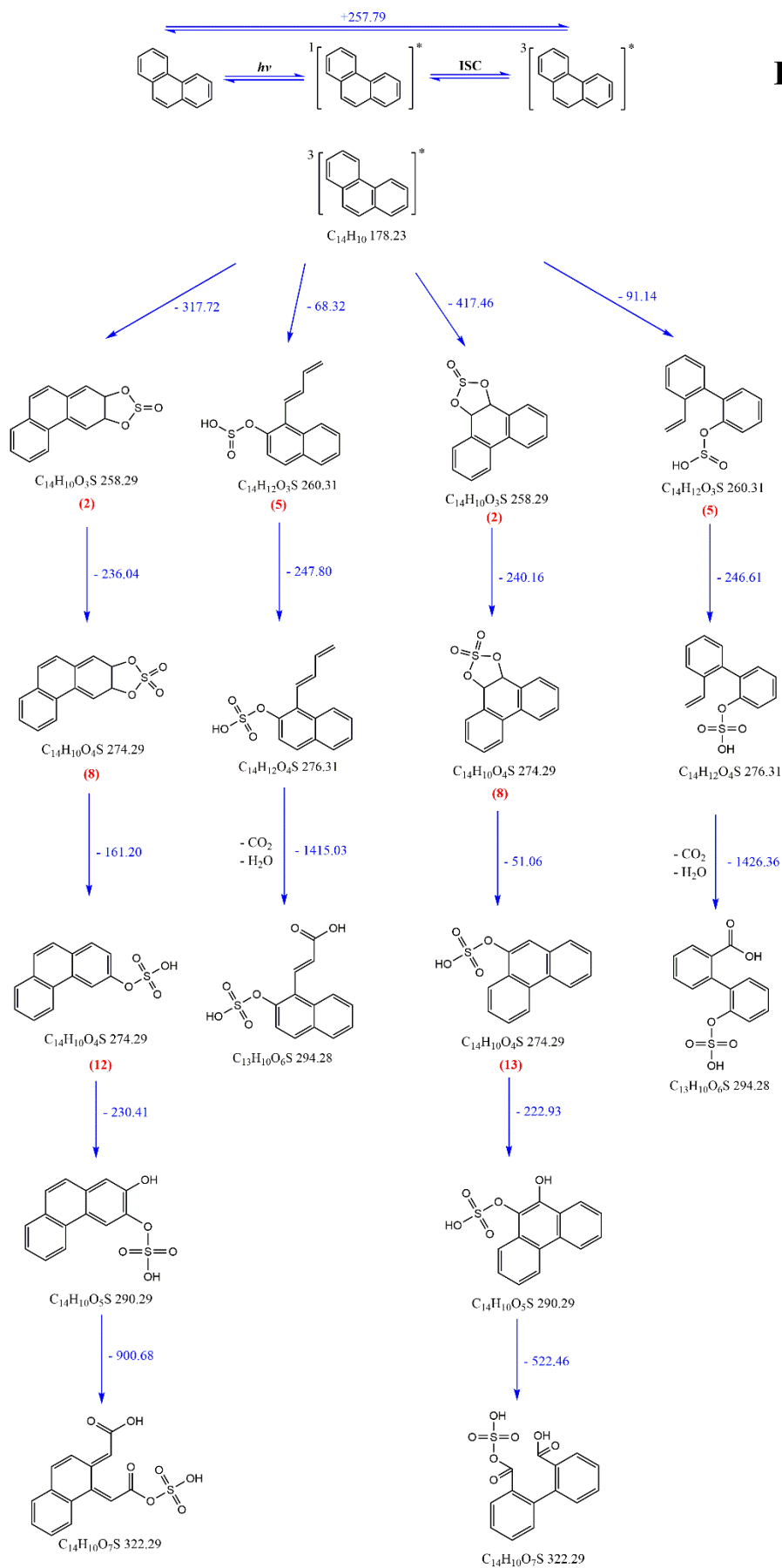
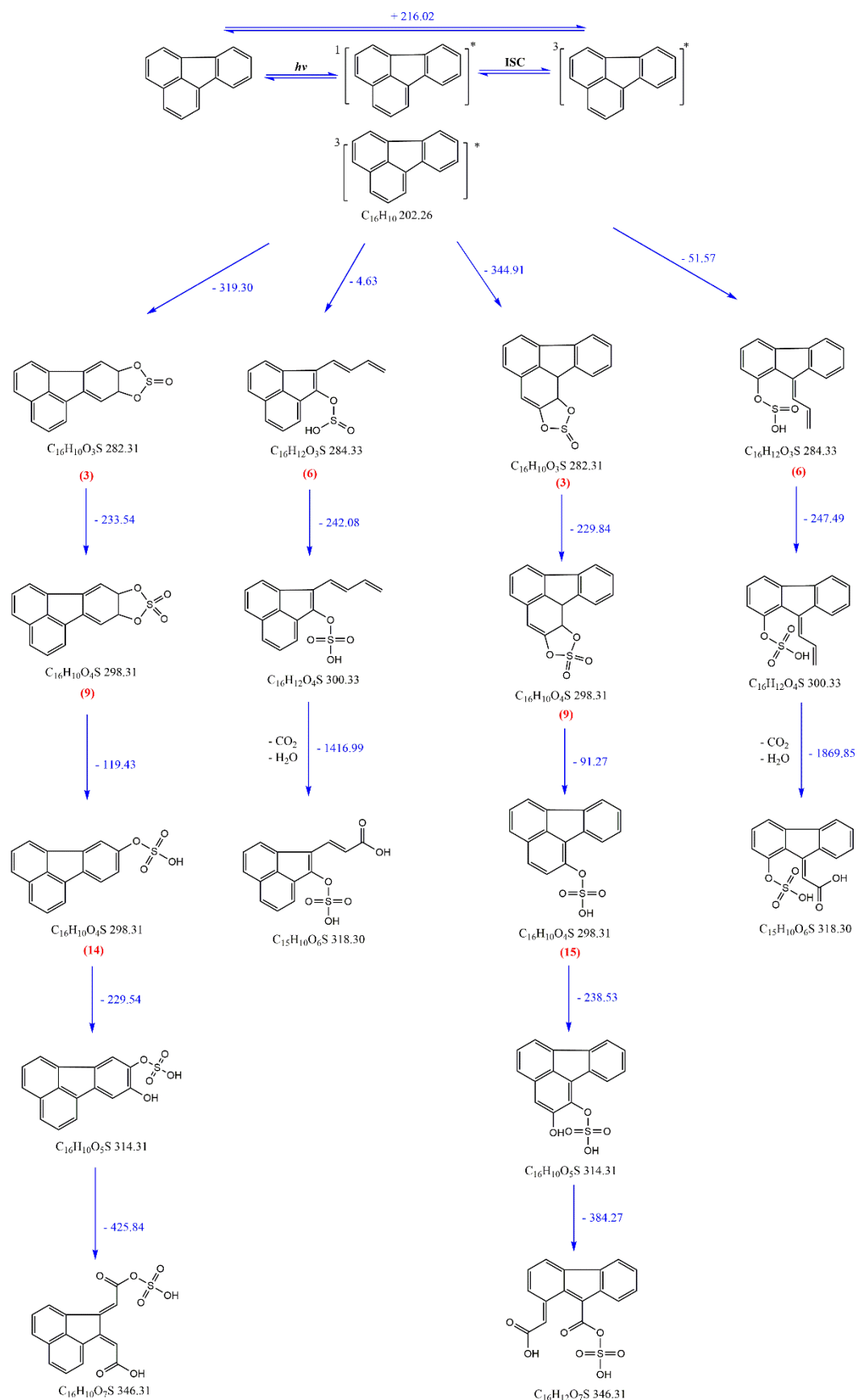


Figure S16: UV-VIS absorption spectra of fluonanthrene/DMSO in the aqueous phase taken before the irradiation and after 2 h of light irradiation



C



Scheme S1: Detailed reaction mechanism describing the OSs formation of aqueous phase products initiated by $^3\text{PAHs}^*$ and $^3\text{SO}_2^*$. Numbers in brackets, written below each molecule, present compound designations to better follow the discussion with Scheme S1.

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