

Supplementary Materials:

Spatial Distribution, Source Apportionment, Ozone Formation Potential, and Health Risks of Volatile Organic Compounds over a Typical Central Plain City in China

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Table S1. Description of sampling sites.

| Sampling Name | Logogram | Longitude | Latitude | Description |
|---|----------|------------|-----------|--|
| Jianxi District Experimental Primary School | JX | 112.370209 | 34.668301 | The surrounding area is a residential area, there is a subway construction site in the annex, and large vehicles are running throughout the day |
| Yuxi Hotel | YX | 112.526962 | 34.706928 | There are no obvious industrial sources in the surrounding area, mainly residential areas, and there are night market gathering areas within 1-2 km, which may affect the concentration level of VOCs at night |
| Luoyang Institute of Technology | LG | 112.413567 | 34.649601 | The point is located at the edge of the urban area, no more than 2km from the national control station-shooting hall station |
| Municipal Party School | DX | 112.400177 | 34.65078 | The site is located at the top of the hotel building next to the Party School of the Municipal Party Committee, next to the residential building. The kitchen smoke of the residential building has a unified purification flue, there is a subway construction site within 1km, and large vehicles are running. |
| Huaxia Road Community | HX | 112.391319 | 34.622326 | The site is located in the development zone, far away from the urban area, nearby the King Zhou tomb, rich in vegetation, no obvious industrial sources and residential areas around. |
| Yiyang County Provincial Control Station | YY | 112.179189 | 34.514672 | The site is located in the riverside park, on the roof of the police station, with rich vegetation and close to the Luohe River. The location is relatively remote and there are no industrial sources or residential areas nearby. |

| | | | | |
|---|----|------------|-----------|--|
| Xin'an County Provincial Control Station | XA | 112.13242 | 34.72818 | The site is located in the park and is rich in vegetation. The location is relatively remote, with no industrial sources or residential areas nearby |
| Yichuan County Experimental Primary School | YC | 112.427498 | 34.429958 | Located in the city, convenient transportation |
| Jili District Environmental Protection Agency | JL | 112.579292 | 34.89893 | The site is located on the top of the building of the Environmental Protection Bureau of Geely District, and there are petrochemical enterprises nearby. |

Table S2. County overview.

| County | Location | Population | GDP(¥) | Industry Overview |
|--------|--|------------------|----------------------------|---|
| YY | Longitude 111°45'-112°26'E Latitude 34°16'-34°42'N | 702800 (2017) | 30.17 billion (2018) | Mainly manufacturing, such as rubber and plastic products, printing, metal products, automobiles and food |
| XA | Longitude 111°53'E to 112°19'E Latitude 34°36'N to 35°05'N, | 520000 (2016) | 51.46 billion (2018) | Mainly agriculture and heavy industry |
| YC | Longitude 112°42'E Latitude 34°.42'N | 844000 (2018) | 419.6 Billion (2019) | Mainly coal, electricity, aluminum, abrasives, machinery manufacturing, winemaking |
| JL | Longitude 112°59'E Latitude 34°90'N | 69076 (2011) | - | Dominated by petrochemical industry |

Table S3. Minimum detection limit (MDL) for each VOCs species (ppbv).

| VOCs | MDL | VOCs | MDL |
|---------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|
| Ethane | 0.06 | Ethylene | 0.008 |
| Propane | 0.081 | Propylene | 0.032 |
| Isobutane | 0.035 | trans-2-Butene | 0.02 |
| n-Butane | 0.046 | 1-Butene | 0.04 |
| iso-Pentane | 0.075 | cis-2-Butene | 0.02 |
| n-Pentane | 0.037 | Isoprene | 0.02 |
| Cyclopentane | 0.029 | Benzene | 0.017 |
| 2-Methylpentane | 0.026 | Toluene | 0.024 |
| 3-Methylpentane | 0.026 | Ethylbenzene | 0.023 |
| n-Hexane | 0.042 | m-/p-Xylene | 0.019 |
| 2,3-Dimethylpentane | 0.013 | o-Xylene | 0.008 |
| n-Heptane | 0.004 | Styrene | 0.017 |
| n-Nonane | 0.014 | p-Ethyltoluene | 0.007 |
| n-Decane | 0.014 | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.021 |
| Undecane | 0.02 | p-Diethylbenzene | 0.013 |
| Dodecane | 0.025 | Acetylene | 0.026 |

Table S4. The maximum incremental reactivity (MIR) for each VOCs species.

| VOCs | MIR | VOCs | MIR |
|------------------------|------|------------------------|-------|
| Ethane | 0.26 | Dodecane | 0.5 |
| Propane | 0.46 | Ethylene | 8.76 |
| Isobutane | 1.17 | Propylene | 11.37 |
| n-Butane | 1.08 | trans-2-Butene | 14.79 |
| iso-Pentane | 1.36 | 1-Butene | 9.42 |
| n-Pentane | 1.23 | cis-2-Butene | 13.89 |
| Cyclopentane | 2.25 | 1-Pentene | 6.97 |
| 2,2-Dimethylbutane | 1.11 | trans-2-Pentene | 10.25 |
| 2,3-Dimethylbutane | 0.91 | cis-2-Pentene | 10.07 |
| 2-Methylpentane | 1.41 | 1-Hexene | 5.28 |
| 3-Methylpentane | 1.7 | Isoprene | 10.28 |
| n-Hexane | 1.15 | Benzene | 0.69 |
| 2,4-Dimethylpentane | 1.46 | Toluene | 3.88 |
| Methylcyclopentane | 2.06 | Ethylbenzene | 2.93 |
| 2-Methylhexane | 1.1 | m-/p-Xylene | 9.52 |
| 2,3-Dimethylpentane | 0.91 | o-Xylene | 7.44 |
| Cyclohexane | 1.16 | Styrene | 1.65 |
| 3-Methylhexane | 1.51 | Isopropylbenzene | 2.43 |
| n-Heptane | 0.99 | n-Propylbenzene | 1.95 |
| Methylcyclohexane | 1.58 | m-Ethyltoluene | 7.21 |
| 2,3,4-Trimethylpentane | 0.96 | p-Ethyltoluene | 4.32 |
| 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane | 1.2 | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 11.44 |
| 2-Methylheptane | 0.99 | o-Ethyltoluene | 5.43 |
| 3-Methylheptane | 1.15 | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 8.64 |
| n-Octane | 0.82 | 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene | 11.66 |
| n-Nonane | 0.71 | m-Diethylbenzene | 6.92 |
| n-Decane | 0.62 | p-Diethylbenzene | 4.31 |
| Undecane | 0.55 | Acetylene | 0.93 |

Table S5. Slope factors ($\text{kg}\cdot\text{d}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$) and RfD [$\text{mg}\cdot(\text{kg}\cdot\text{day})^{-1}$] values of selected VOCs according to the IRIS system.

| VOCs | SF | Rfd |
|--------------|---------|-------|
| Benzene | 0.029 | 0.004 |
| Toluene | - | 0.08 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.0087 | 0.1 |
| m-/p-Xylene | - | 0.2 |
| o-Xylene | - | 0.2 |
| Styrene | 0.00057 | 0.2 |

Table S6. Related parameters of health risk assessment.

| Parameter | Adult male |
|------------------------------------|--|
| IR with medium intensity activity | $2.8 \text{ m}^3\cdot\text{h}^{-1}$ |
| Average lifetime | 70 years |
| EFthe exposure time | $14 \text{ h}\cdot\text{day}^{-1}$ |
| total number of exposure days | $300 \text{ day}\cdot\text{year}^{-1}$ |
| the total number of days in 1 year | $365 \text{ day}\cdot\text{year}^{-1}$ |
| the body weight | 70 kg |

Table S7. The concentration of four categories (alkanes, alkenes, aromatics, and acetylene) among nine sampling sites (ppbv).

| | Sites | Alkanes | Alkenes | Aromatics | Acetylene |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Urban Sites | JX | 14.00 | 3.40 | 8.62 | 1.80 |
| | YX | 16.85 | 4.57 | 5.99 | 1.81 |
| | LG | 6.74 | 1.71 | 4.94 | 1.10 |
| | DX | 7.10 | 2.43 | 5.81 | 1.03 |
| | HX | 10.23 | 2.90 | 6.09 | 1.18 |
| | U-AVG ^a | 10.98 | 3.00 | 6.29 | 1.38 |
| Suburban Sites | YY | 8.37 | 1.98 | 8.72 | 2.15 |
| | XA | 6.68 | 1.62 | 3.40 | 0.32 |
| | YC | 6.29 | 1.68 | 2.09 | 0.06 |
| Industrial Sites | S-AVG ^b | 7.11 | 1.76 | 4.74 | 0.85 |
| | JL | 17.99 | 6.11 | 11.15 | 2.33 |
| | TAVG ^c | 10.47 | 2.93 | 6.31 | 1.31 |

a is the total average concentration of one type VOCs (alkanes, alkenes, aromatics, and acetylene) among urban sites.

b is the total average concentration of one type VOCs (alkanes, alkenes, aromatics, and acetylene) among suburban sites.

c is the total average concentration of one type VOCs (alkanes, alkenes, aromatics, and acetylene) among all sites.

Table S8. The OFP of four categories (alkanes, alkenes, aromatics, and acetylene) among nine sampling sites (ppbv).

| | Sites | Alkane | Alkene | Aromatic | Acetylene | SUM |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------|--------|----------|-----------|--------|
| Urban sites | JX | 10.01 | 32.68 | 34.79 | 1.67 | 79.16 |
| | YX | 12.14 | 44.94 | 26.41 | 1.68 | 85.16 |
| | LG | 4.92 | 15.99 | 18.99 | 1.02 | 40.92 |
| | DX | 4.96 | 22.33 | 22.48 | 0.96 | 50.73 |
| | HX | 7.01 | 26.88 | 23.14 | 1.09 | 58.13 |
| Suburban sites | U-AVG ^a | 7.81 | 28.56 | 25.16 | 1.29 | 62.82 |
| | YY | 5.95 | 18.25 | 31.38 | 2.00 | 57.58 |
| | XA | 4.99 | 15.07 | 13.97 | 0.30 | 34.34 |
| | YC | 4.78 | 15.60 | 9.87 | 0.06 | 30.30 |
| Industrial site | S-AVG ^b | 5.24 | 16.31 | 18.41 | 0.79 | 40.74 |
| | JL | 13.22 | 59.31 | 40.05 | 2.17 | 114.74 |
| | TAVG ^c | 7.55 | 27.89 | 24.56 | 1.22 | 61.23 |

a is the total average OFP of one type VOCs (alkanes, alkenes, aromatics, and acetylene) among urban sites.

b is the total average OFP of one type VOCs (alkanes, alkenes, aromatics, and acetylene) among suburban sites.

c is the total average OFP of one type VOCs (alkanes, alkenes, aromatics, and acetylene) among all sites.

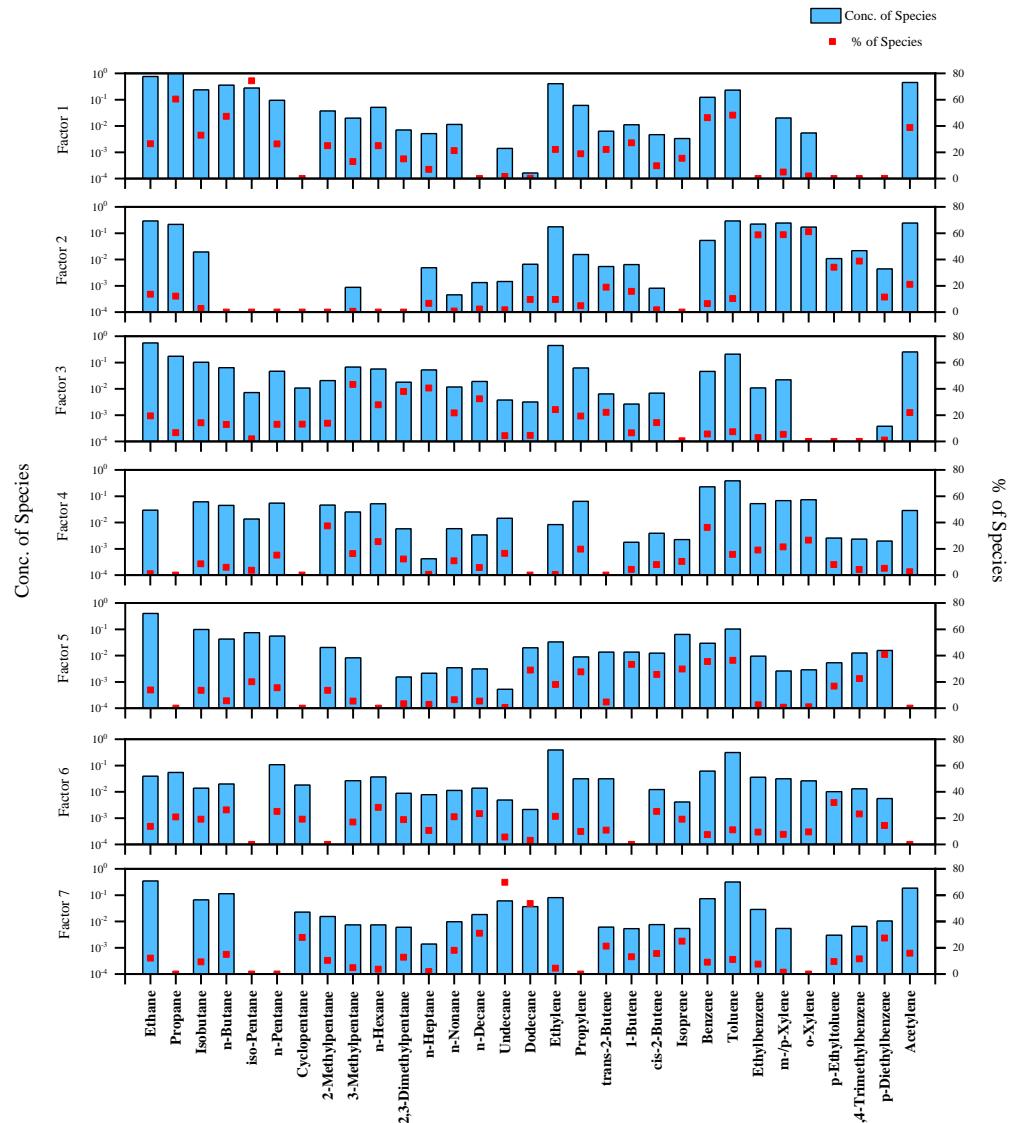


Figure S1. Characters of 7 factors analyzed by PMF in urban regions.

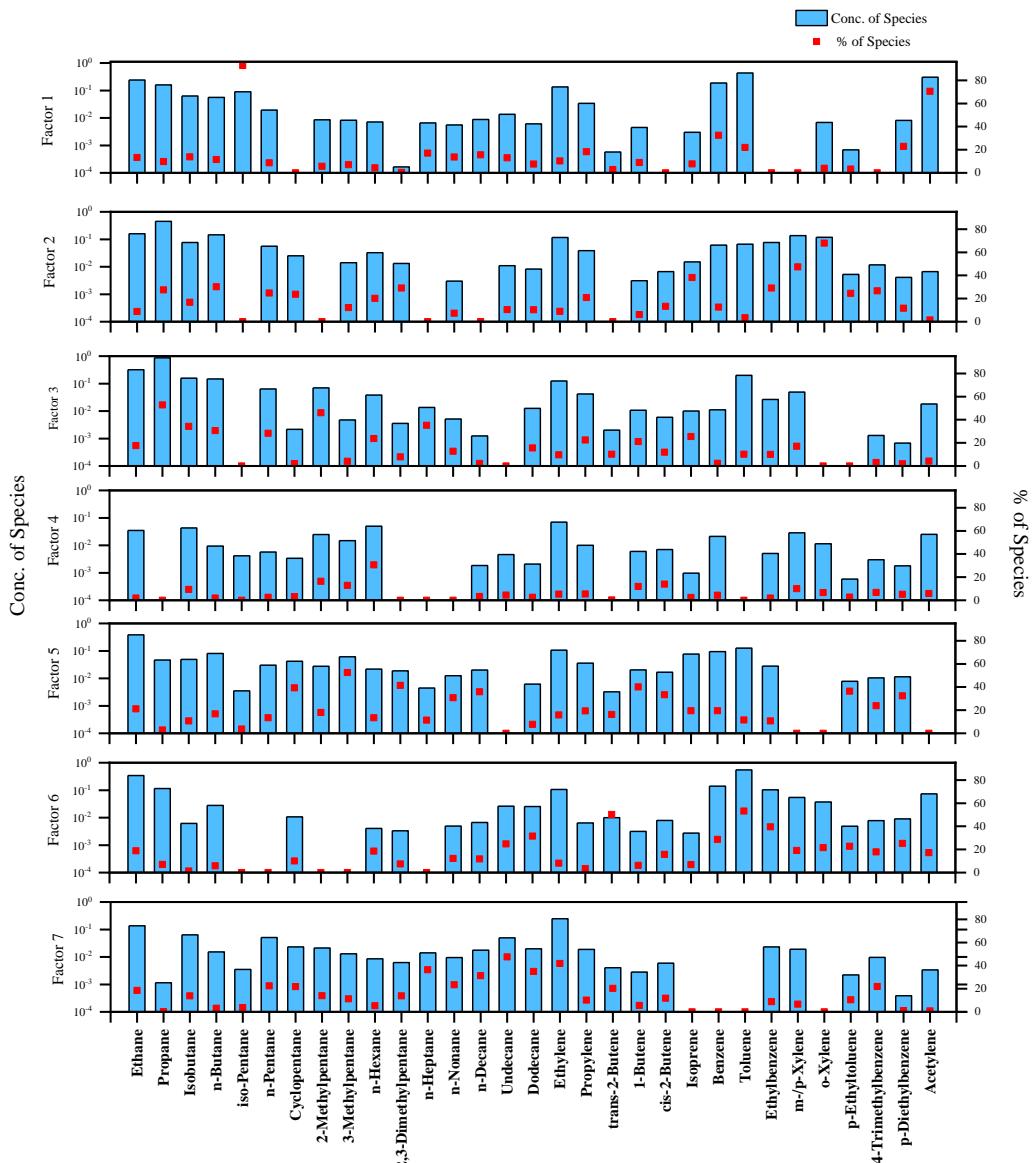


Figure S2. Characters of 7 factors analyzed by PMF in suburban regions.

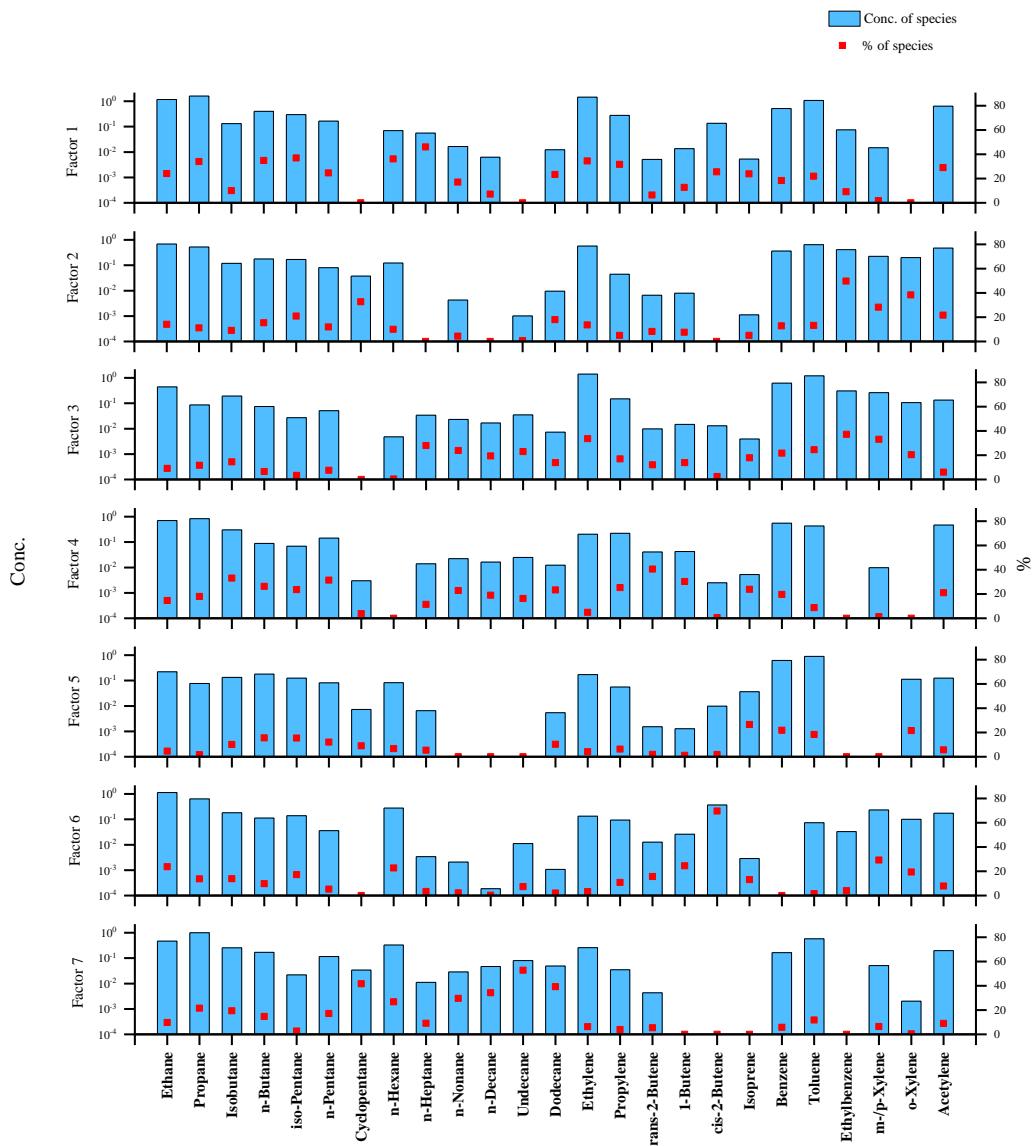


Figure S3. Characters of 7 factors analyzed by PMF in industrial region (JL).

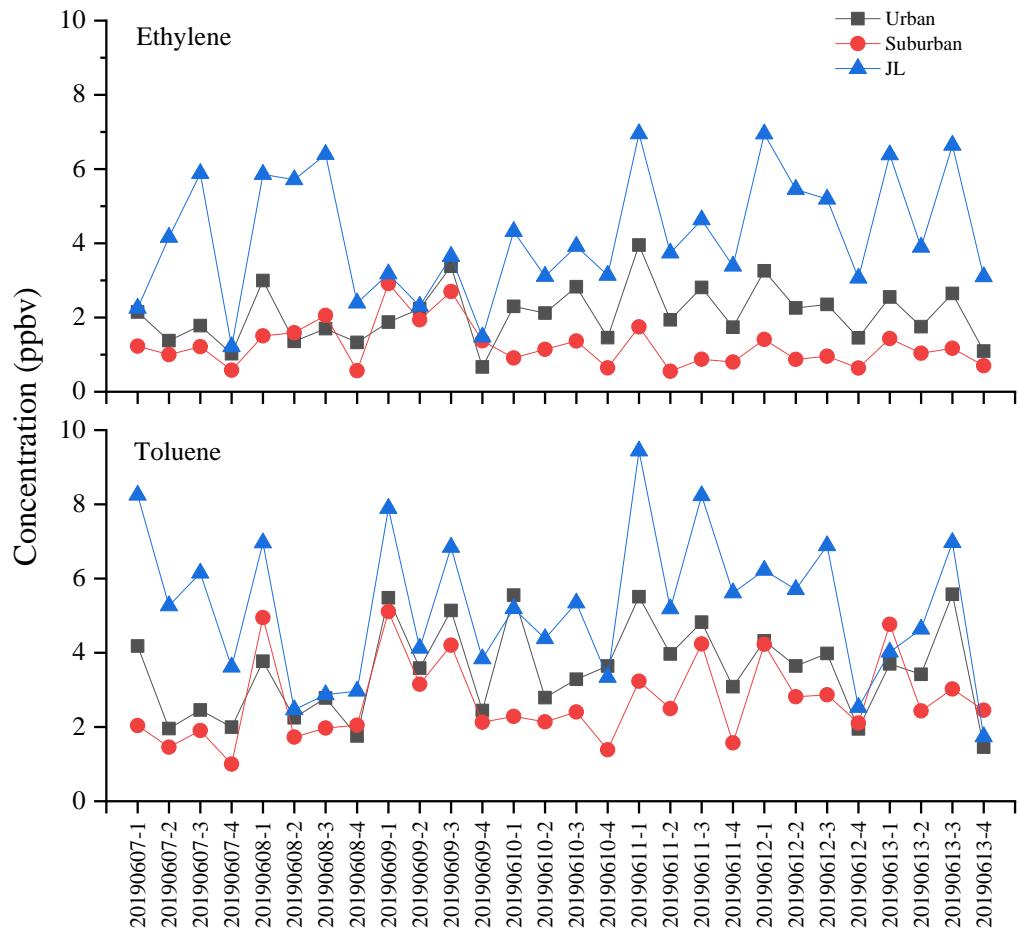


Figure 4. Daily variations of concentration in ethylene and toluene among urban, suburban and industrial areas (1,2,3,4 in x-axis denotes morning period 8:00–9:00, afternoon period 15:00–16:00, evening period 19:00–20:00, midnight period 23:00–24:00, respectively).