

1 *Supplementary Material for*

2 **Heterogeneous Phototransformation of Halogenated Polycyclic Aromatic**  
3 **Hydrocarbons: Influencing Factors, Mechanisms and Products**

4 Yueyao Yang<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>, Yahui Liu<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>, Guohua Zhu<sup>2</sup>, Bingcheng Lin<sup>2</sup>, Shanshan Zhang<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>, Xin Li<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>,  
5 Fangxi Xu<sup>4</sup>, He Niu<sup>4</sup>, Rong Jin<sup>2, \*</sup>, Minghui Zheng<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>

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7 <sup>1</sup> State Key Laboratory of Environmental Chemistry and Ecotoxicology, Research Center for  
8 Eco-Environmental Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100085, China

9 <sup>2</sup> School of Environment, Hangzhou Institute for Advanced Study, University of Chinese Academy of  
10 Sciences, Hangzhou, 310024, China

11 <sup>3</sup> College of Resource and Environment, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100049,  
12 China

13 <sup>4</sup> Zhejiang Taizhou Ecological and Environmental Monitoring Center, Taizhou 318000, China

14 \* Correspondence to: jinrong@ucas.ac.cn (R. Jin)

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## Supplementary Text 1. Information on simulation experiments

Particle simulation in the laboratory was conducted as follows: Silica particles were suspended in toluene solvent at a concentration of 50 mg/mL. Subsequently, 200  $\mu$ L of this suspension was deposited onto the surface of a circular quartz reactor with a diameter of 10 mm. The substrate was then dried in an oven set at 60 °C for 15 min, ensuring the formation of a uniform layer of silica particles at the bottom of the vessel.

The entire photolysis reaction unit comprises a gas supply, mass flowmeters, a dryer (with molecular sieve and color silica gel), a bubbler containing Milli-Q water, a xenon lamp, an optical reactor, a quartz reaction vessel, a temperature control system, gas absorption bottles, and a relative humidity monitoring component. Synthetic pure air is introduced into the reactor via channels equipped with switch valves and mass flowmeters. The air then passes through a dryer containing a molecular sieve and colored silica gel before being bubbled through Milli-Q water ( $H_2O$ ) to produce dry air, moist air, and air containing hydrogen peroxide.

The optical reactor consists of a photochemical reaction vessel (GXAS-10, manufactured by China NBeT Group Corp), comprising a quartz reaction vessel, cover, and high-intensity transmittance quartz wafer (transmitting light in the range of 20-2,500 nm with over 95% efficiency). Flange-sealed connections and silica gel rings ensure the air tightness of the reaction chamber, with quartz reaction vessels positioned within the reactor. Solar-simulated irradiation is achieved using a xenon lamp (CEM-500, manufactured by China NBeT Group Corp) with an AM1.5 filter, providing a spectrum closely resembling sunlight. All experiments are conducted under a constant irradiation intensity of 100  $mW/cm^{-2}$ . This was identified as the strongest intensity for the sampling sites at noon, and also applied in previous studies.<sup>1</sup>

Temperature control ( $298\pm 0.5$  K) is maintained using a low-temperature circulation chiller (CC-2005E, manufactured by Shenzhen Lepu Instrument Technology Co., LTD), which circulates condensed water around the outer sandwich of the reactor. An online hygromicrograph at the reactor outlet monitors temperature and humidity. Finally, the reacted gas is passed into a toluene solution to collect the tail gas. The absorbed toluene solution was analyzed for XPAHs to investigate the volatilization contributions. And less than 1% of XPAHs could be found in the absorbed toluene, thus ignored in the following discussion.

In the investigation of XPAH transformation mechanisms over time, the reactor temperature was maintained at 15°C, humidity at 45%, and no  $H_2O_2$  was added. Various time points (0 min, 10 min, 30 min, 60 min, and 180 min) were examined. When exploring the influence of humidity, the photo exposure duration was set to 1 h, the temperature to 15°C, and no  $H_2O_2$  was added. Humidity levels of 30%, 45%, and 60% were investigated. In the examination of temperature effects, the photo exposure duration was 1 h, humidity was controlled at 45%, and no  $H_2O_2$  was added. Temperatures of 10°C, 15°C,

52 20°C, and 30°C were examined. When studying the impact of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> levels on XPAHs transformation,  
53 the light exposure duration was 1 h, humidity was controlled at 45%, temperature was 15°C, and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
54 levels of 0% (with TBA added), 0%, 1%, 3%, 5%, and 10% were examined. Dark control experiments  
55 were conducted for all photo exposure experiments. Humidity was controlled by adjusting the gas flow  
56 rate and the water level in the absorption bottle, and it was monitored by a sensor throughout the  
57 experiments. The temperature was regulated by a water bath surrounding the reactor.

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59 [1] Qiuyue Zhang, Yu Wang\*, Meng Gao, Yongcheng Li, Leicheng Zhao, Yiming Yao, Hao Chen, Lei Wang, and  
60 Hongwen Sun\*, Organophosphite Antioxidants and Novel Organophosphate Esters in Dust from China:  
61 Large-Scale Distribution and Heterogeneous Phototransformation, Environmental Science & Technology 2023,  
62 57, 10, 4187-4198

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67 **Supplementary Text 2. Information on non-target analysis**

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69 In the non-target analysis, separation was conducted on a DB-5 MS column (60 m × 0.25 μm ×  
70 0.25 mm, Agilent Technologies, USA). The oven temperature program was set as follows: the initial  
71 temperature was 50 °C (held for 1 min), increased to 280 °C at 10 °C/min, then increased to 310 °C at  
72 10 °C/min and held for 5 min. The mass resolution was set at 60,000 FWHM at m/z 200. The maximum  
73 injection time was 200 ms, and the mass tolerance window was set to ± 5 ppm. Deconvolution  
74 parameters were set as follows: minimum intensity signals, 1e7; mass error (MS), ± 5 ppm;  
75 signal-to-noise ratio, 3; ion overlap window, 99; RT alignment, 10 sec.

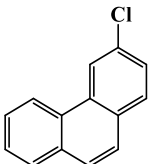
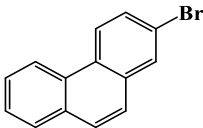
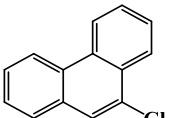
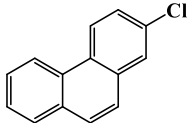
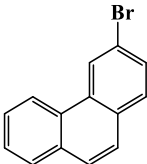
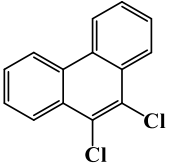
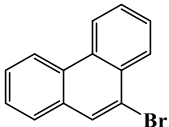
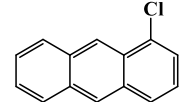
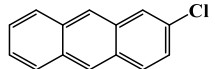
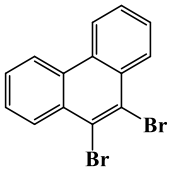
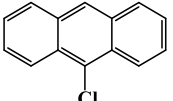
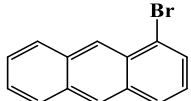
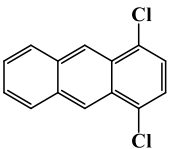
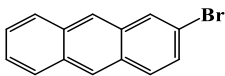
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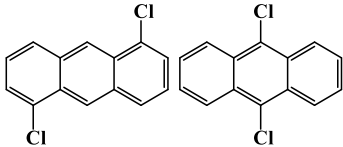
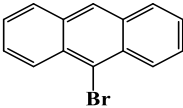
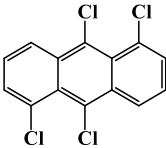
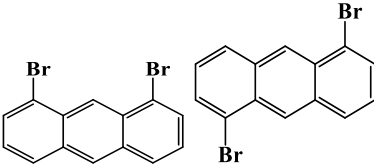
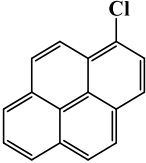
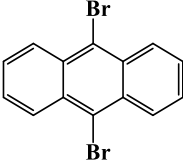
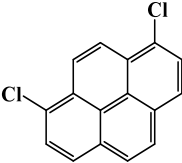
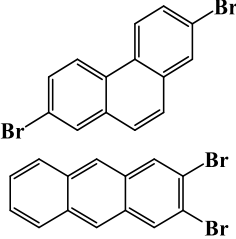
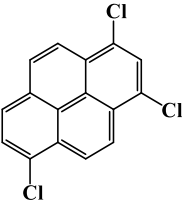
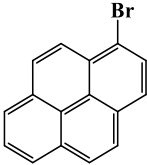
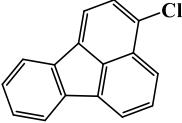
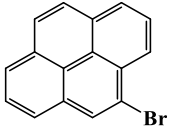
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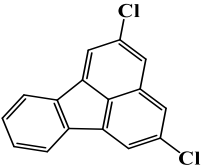
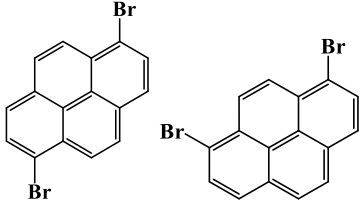
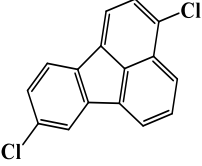
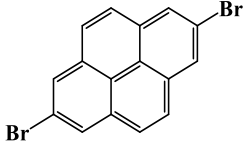
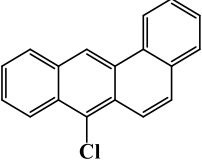
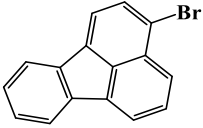
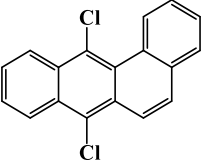
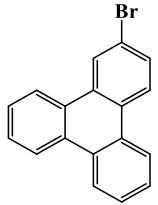
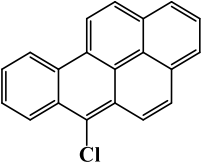
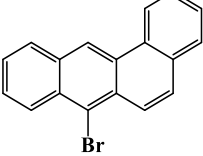
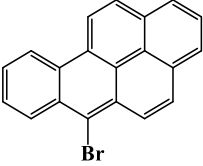
78 **Supplementary Text 3.**

79 The variation in degradation rates caused by different particle sizes is not significant. A slight  
80 increase in the degradation rate is observed as the particle size increases, indicating that larger particles  
81 provide a greater surface area for adsorption, thereby resulting in a marginally higher degree of  
82 degradation. However, the overall impact of particle size variation is negligible. Consequently, a uniform  
83 particle size of 2 μm will be adopted for subsequent investigations.

**Supplementary Table 1.**  
**Detailed information on 41 XPAHs.**

Name	abbreviation	Molecular structures	Name	abbreviation	molecular structures
3-Chlorophenanthrene	3-ClPhe		2-Bromophenanthrene	2-BrPhe	
9-Chlorophenanthrene/ 2-Chlorophenanthrene	9-ClPhe/ 2-ClPhe	 	3-Bromophenanthrene	3-BrPhe	
9,10-Dichlorophenanthrene	9,10-Cl <sub>2</sub> Phe		9-Bromophenanthrene	9-BrPhe	
1-Chloroanthracene/ 2-Chloroanthracene	1-ClAnt/ 2-ClAnt	 	9,10-Dibromophenanthrene	9,10-Br <sub>2</sub> Phe	
9-Chloroanthracene	9-ClAnt		1-Bromoanthracene	1-BrAnt	
1,4-Dichloroanthracene	1,4-Cl <sub>2</sub> Ant		2-Bromoanthracene	2-BrAnt	

1,5-Dichloroanthracene/ 9,10-dichloroanthracene	1,5-Cl <sub>2</sub> Ant/ 9,10-Cl <sub>2</sub> Ant		9-Bromoanthracene	9-BrAnt	
1,5,9,10-Tetrachloroanthracene	1,5,9,10-Cl <sub>4</sub> Ant		1,8-Dibromoanthracene/ 1,5-dibromoanthracene	1,8-Br <sub>2</sub> Ant/ 1,5-Br <sub>2</sub> Ant	
1-Chloropyrene	1-ClPyr		9,10-Dibromoanthracene	9,10-Br <sub>2</sub> Ant	
1,8-Dichloropyrene	1,8-Cl <sub>2</sub> Pyr		2,7-Dibromophenanthrene/ 2,3-Dibromoanthracene	2,7-Br <sub>2</sub> Phe/ 2,3-Br <sub>2</sub> Ant	
1,3,6-Trichloropyrene	1,3,6-Cl <sub>3</sub> Pyr		1-Bromopyrene	1-BrPyr	
3-Chlorofluoranthene	3-ClFluor		4-Bromopyrene	4-BrPyr	

2,5-Dichlorofluoranthene	2,5-Cl <sub>2</sub> Fluor		1,6-Dibromopyrene/ 1,8-dibromopyrene	1,6-Br <sub>2</sub> Pyr/ 1,8-Br <sub>2</sub> Pyr	
3,8-Dichlorofluoranthene	3,8-Cl <sub>2</sub> Fluor		2,7-Dibromopyrene	2,7-Br <sub>2</sub> Pyr	
7-Chlorobenz[a]anthracene	7-ClBaA		3-Bromofluoranthrene	3-BrFluor	
7,12-Dichlorobenz[a]anthracene	7,12-Cl <sub>2</sub> BaA		2-Bromotriphenylene	2-BrTriph	
6-Chlorobenzo[a]pyrene	6-ClBaP		7-Bromobenz[a]anthracene	7-BrBaA	
			6-Bromobenzo[a]pyrene	6-BrBaP	

## Supplementary Table 2.

Seasonal distributions of CIPAHs and their congeners classified according to parent PAHs.

		Spring (fg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Summer (fg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Autumn (fg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Winter (fg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
CIPhe	3-CIPhe	77.8	N.D.	62.4	757.8	
	9-CIPhe/2-CIPhe	211.4	379.6	221.6	652.7	
	9,10-Cl <sub>2</sub> Phe	150.9	91.1	120.8	180.0	
	sum	<b>440.1</b>	<b>470.7</b>	<b>404.8</b>	<b>1590.5</b>	<b>2906.1</b>
ClAnt	1-ClAnt/2-ClAnt	28.6	131.4	148.4	615.548	
	9-ClAnt	20.9	170.4	180.0	198.0	
	1,4-Cl <sub>2</sub> Ant	27.8	N.D.	84.2	277.4	
	1,5-Cl <sub>2</sub> Ant/9,10-Cl <sub>2</sub> Ant	191.0	135.9	385.3	902.4	
	1,5,9,10-Cl <sub>4</sub> Ant	78.3	N.D.	99.0	N.D.	
	sum	<b>346.6</b>	<b>437.7</b>	<b>896.9</b>	<b>1993.3</b>	<b>3674.5</b>
ClPyr	1-ClPyr	326.1	837.1	378.4	1436.9	
	1,8-Cl <sub>2</sub> Pyr	16.1	N.D.	49.1	113.2	
	1,3,6-Cl <sub>3</sub> Pyr	102.3	N.D.	160.4	86.0	
	sum	<b>444.5</b>	<b>837.1</b>	<b>587.9</b>	<b>1636.1</b>	<b>3505.6</b>
ClFluor	3-ClFluor	132.3	747.5	166.1	919.7	
	2,5-Cl <sub>2</sub> Fluor	1084.7	N.D.	105.7	837.6	
	3,8-Cl <sub>2</sub> Fluor	1091.7	N.D.	147.0	879.1	
	sum	<b>2308.7</b>	<b>747.5</b>	<b>418.8</b>	<b>2636.4</b>	<b>6111.4</b>
ClBaA	7-ClBaA	51.2	178.3	49.9	62.0	
	7,12-Cl <sub>2</sub> BaA	5.7	N.D.	N.D.	1.8	
	sum	<b>56.9</b>	<b>178.3</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>348.9</b>
ClBaP	6-ClBaP	507.8	1726.1	570.5	2551.9	<b>5356.3</b>



### Supplementary Table 3.

Seasonal distributions of BrPAHs and their congeners classified according to parent PAHs.

		Spring (fg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Summer (fg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Autumn (fg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Winter (fg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
BrPhe	2-BrPhe	95.13	N.D.	N.D.	87.66	
	3-BrPhe	N.D.	N.D.	9.07	N.D.	
	9-BrPhe	104.76	N.D.	N.D.	139.94	
	9,10-Br <sub>2</sub> Phe	45.75	N.D.	24.03	29.96	
	sum	<b>245.64</b>	<b>N.D.</b>	<b>33.10</b>	<b>257.56</b>	<b>536.30</b>
BrAnt	1-BrAnt	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	
	9-BrAnt	49.03	N.D.	N.D.	10.01	
	1,8-Br <sub>2</sub> Ant/1,5-Br <sub>2</sub> Ant	27.14	N.D.	2.51	84.80	
	9,10-Br <sub>2</sub> Ant	27.17	N.D.	27.20	226.15	
	sum	<b>103.34</b>	<b>N.D.</b>	<b>29.71</b>	<b>320.96</b>	<b>454.01</b>
BrPyr	1-BrPyr	14.47	N.D.	N.D.	718.71	
	4-BrPyr	18.74	N.D.	N.D.	767.08	
	1,6-Br <sub>2</sub> Pyr	107.79	N.D.	25.28	34.57	
	sum	<b>141.00</b>	<b>N.D.</b>	<b>25.28</b>	<b>1520.36</b>	<b>1686.63</b>
BrFluor	3-BrFluor	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	<b>N.D.</b>
BrTriph	2-BrTriph	30.95	N.D.	115.13	N.D.	<b>146.08</b>
BrBaA	7-BrBaA	36.79	N.D.	51.18	N.D.	<b>88.66</b>

## Supplementary Table 4.

The concentrations (pg/m<sup>3</sup>) and distributions of individual XPAHs on particulate matter.

	3/22/2023 -4/6/2023	4/7/2023-4/1 2/2023	4/29/2023-5/ 14/2023	6/18/2023-7/ 2/2023	8/18/2023-8/ 30/2023	9/25/2023-1 0/10/2023	10/11/2023-1 0/30/2023	11/18/2023-1 1/26/2023	12/4/2023-1 2/11/2023	12/26/2023- 1/12/2024	1/12/2024-1/ 22/2024	Average (%)
2,7-Cl <sub>2</sub> Fle	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	1930.3 <b>3.1%</b>	107.3 <b>3.0%</b>	198.8 <b>4.3%</b>	145.2 <b>0.7%</b>	137.3 <b>3.0%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	1.3%
3-ClPhe	1084.6 <b>5.0%</b>	59.1 <b>1.1%</b>	25.5 <b>0.5%</b>	2230.8 <b>3.6%</b>	130.0 <b>3.6%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	1381.4 <b>6.3%</b>	101.8 <b>2.2%</b>	3.3 <b>0.5%</b>	81.9 <b>2.2%</b>	17.0 <b>0.5%</b>	2.3%
9-ClPhe/2-ClPhe	1177.8 <b>5.4%</b>	569.5 <b>11.0%</b>	95.1 <b>2.0%</b>	3876.4 <b>6.3%</b>	327.7 <b>9.0%</b>	379.6 <b>8.3%</b>	2373.7 <b>10.8%</b>	163.8 <b>3.6%</b>	42.0 <b>6.6%</b>	458.9 <b>12.2%</b>	210.7 <b>6.0%</b>	7.4%
9,10-Cl <sub>2</sub> Phe	399.6 <b>1.8%</b>	127.0 <b>2.5%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	1927.8 <b>3.1%</b>	301.8 <b>8.3%</b>	91.1 <b>2.0%</b>	1205.4 <b>5.5%</b>	360.5 <b>7.9%</b>	2.0 <b>0.3%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	13.5 <b>0.4%</b>	2.9%
1-ClAnt/2-ClAnt	1738.0 <b>8.0%</b>	90.2 <b>1.7%</b>	12.6 <b>0.3%</b>	861.9 <b>1.4%</b>	44.6 <b>1.2%</b>	131.4 <b>2.9%</b>	253.8 <b>1.2%</b>	156.8 <b>3.5%</b>	1.0 <b>0.2%</b>	287.5 <b>7.7%</b>	18.4 <b>0.5%</b>	2.6%
9-ClAnt	521.4 <b>2.4%</b>	55.8 <b>1.1%</b>	12.1 <b>0.3%</b>	2791.0 <b>4.5%</b>	29.7 <b>0.8%</b>	170.4 <b>3.7%</b>	321.3 <b>1.5%</b>	440.1 <b>9.7%</b>	100.0 <b>15.7%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	16.8 <b>0.5%</b>	3.7%
1,4-Cl <sub>2</sub> Ant	768.8 <b>3.6%</b>	63.3 <b>1.2%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	1803.9 <b>2.9%</b>	55.6 <b>1.5%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	629.2 <b>2.9%</b>	252.5 <b>5.6%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	1.6%
1,5-Cl <sub>2</sub> Ant/9,10-Cl <sub>2</sub> Ant	2391.1 <b>11.1%</b>	221.5 <b>4.3%</b>	59.4 <b>1.3%</b>	3896.7 <b>6.3%</b>	322.5 <b>8.9%</b>	135.9 <b>3.0%</b>	2094.5 <b>9.5%</b>	1004.6 <b>22.2%</b>	151.4 <b>23.8%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	94.5 <b>2.7%</b>	8.5%
1,5,9,10-Cl <sub>4</sub> Ant	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	8.9 <b>0.2%</b>	2103.5 <b>3.4%</b>	147.6 <b>4.1%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	23.0 <b>0.1%</b>	297.1 <b>6.6%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	1.3%
1-ClPyr	3362.2 <b>15.6%</b>	641.9 <b>12.4%</b>	260.9 <b>5.6%</b>	2096.0 <b>3.4%</b>	391.3 <b>10.8%</b>	837.1 <b>18.2%</b>	457.8 <b>2.1%</b>	321.9 <b>7.1%</b>	94.5 <b>14.8%</b>	718.6 <b>19.2%</b>	306.6 <b>8.7%</b>	10.7%
1,8-Cl <sub>2</sub> Pyr	258.4 <b>1.2%</b>	54.5 <b>1.1%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	2135.2 <b>3.5%</b>	32.3 <b>0.9%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	697.0 <b>3.2%</b>	85.7 <b>1.9%</b>	7.5 <b>1.2%</b>	54.0 <b>1.4%</b>	26.7 <b>0.8%</b>	1.4%
1,3,6-Cl <sub>3</sub> Pyr	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	194.3 <b>3.8%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	2159.3 <b>3.5%</b>	204.5 <b>5.6%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	995.3 <b>4.5%</b>	274.8 <b>6.1%</b>	16.4 <b>2.6%</b>	190.1 <b>5.1%</b>	63.6 <b>1.8%</b>	3.0%
3-ClFluor	1979.8 <b>9.2%</b>	436.3 <b>8.4%</b>	103.3 <b>2.2%</b>	14487.8 <b>23.6%</b>	161.4 <b>4.4%</b>	747.5 <b>16.3%</b>	6546.8 <b>29.8%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	17.2 <b>2.7%</b>	481.2 <b>12.8%</b>	343.0 <b>9.8%</b>	10.8%
2,5-Cl <sub>2</sub> Fluor	1403.7 <b>6.5%</b>	363.1 <b>7.0%</b>	1751.5 <b>37.3%</b>	2294.2 <b>3.7%</b>	417.8 <b>11.5%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	1887.1 <b>8.6%</b>	317.0 <b>7.0%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	N.D. <b>0.0%</b>	745.9 <b>21.3%</b>	9.4%

3,8-Cl <sub>2</sub> Fluor	1403.7	367.4	1717.8	2556.9	465.6	N.D.	2103.2	408.4	N.D.	32.6	866.3		10.1%
	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>36.6%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>24.7%</b>		
7-ClBaA	N.D.	116.8	42.8	N.D.	59.6	178.3	28.4	N.D.	16.0	133.7	69.3		1.5%
	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>		
7,12-Cl <sub>2</sub> BaA	N.D.	5.4	17.2	11681.9	N.D.	N.D.	720.3	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.		2.1%
	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>		
6-ClBaP	5129.7	1809.8	586.9	2626.7	428.7	1726.1	78.8	212.7	185.5	1313.4	716.2		19.5%
	<b>23.7%</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>37.6%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>29.1%</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>		
5-BrAna	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.		0.0%
	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>		
2-BrFle	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.		0.0%
	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>		
2,7-Br <sub>2</sub> Fle	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.		0.0%
	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>		
2-BrPhe	N.D.	236.6	N.D.	N.D.	285.4	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	26.4		6.4%
	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>31.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>		
3-BrPhe	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	27.2	N.D.		0.5%
	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>		
9-BrPhe	203.6	191.4	N.D.	N.D.	314.3	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	24.8		6.3%
	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>25.1%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>17.5%</b>		
9,10-Br <sub>2</sub> Phe	N.D.	61.3	100.0	N.D.	37.3	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	79.8	10.1		3.8%
	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>		
1-BrAnt	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.		0.0%
	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>		
9-BrAnt	30.0	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	147.1	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.		1.0%
	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>		
1,8-Br <sub>2</sub> Ant/1,5-Br <sub>2</sub> Ant	206.1	48.3	N.D.	42.4	39.0	N.D.	N.D.	7.5	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.		6.9%
	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>61.7%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>		
9,10-Br <sub>2</sub> Ant	628.2	50.2	75.3	N.D.	6.2	N.D.	N.D.	13.5	N.D.	68.1	N.D.		3.7%
	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>		
1-BrPyr	2066.6	89.5	N.D.	N.D.	43.4	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.		4.8%
	<b>38.4%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>		
4-BrPyr	2244.8	56.5	N.D.	N.D.	56.2	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.		4.8%

	<b>41.7%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	
	N.D.	29.6	711.8	26.3	185.2	N.D.	N.D.	26.4	N.D.	49.4	74.2	
1,6-BrPyr	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>66.9%</b>	<b>38.3%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>52.3%</b>	17.2%
	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	
3-BrFluor	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	0.0%
	N.D.	N.D.	84.4	N.D.	247.9	N.D.	N.D.	236.0	23.7	200.9	6.3	
7-BrBaA	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>45.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>37.5%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	19.4%
	N.D.	N.D.	92.8	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	234.5	N.D.	110.8	N.D.	
2-BrTriph	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>45.3%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>20.7%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	6.8%

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**Supplementary Table 5. Meteorological parameters during the sampling period.**

	<b>Wind speed (m/s)</b>	<b>Wind direction (degree)</b>	<b>Air pressure (hpa)</b>	<b>Temperature (°C)</b>	<b>Humidity (%)</b>	<b>Irradiation (W/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Sunshine duration (h)</b>	<b>Rainfall (mm)</b>
2023/3/22-2023/4/6	1.17	267.69	1013.74	22.91	67.38	330.25	12.40	45.74
2023/4/7-2023/4/12	1.03	208.00	1015.55	20.95	45.00	773.90	12.73	50.70
2023/4/29-2023/5/14	1.53	242.88	1010.13	24.05	55.13	591.79	13.47	75.01
2023/6/18-2023/7/2	1.45	266.80	1003.31	22.49	71.47	427.81	14.08	154.47
2023/8/18-2023/8/30	1.33	228.00	1003.71	30.41	65.15	592.79	13.10	284.58
2023/9/25-2023/10/10	1.11	243.81	1013.86	23.11	67.13	388.05	11.83	323.13
2023/10/11-2023/10/30	1.10	221.80	1016.87	28.02	53.45	577.81	11.30	324.60
2023/11/18-2023/11/26	1.02	214.89	1020.28	17.36	45.78	578.67	10.49	340.10
2023/12/4-2023/12/11	1.11	201.88	1014.44	16.44	56.50	399.95	10.26	340.70
2023/12/26-2024/1/12	0.88	179.61	1022.05	10.51	59.89	427.57	10.25	342.46
2024/1/12-2024/1/22	1.67	230.55	1024.22	10.19	65.18	310.67	10.43	344.44

## Supplementary Table 6.

The persistence (Pov), characteristic travel distance (CTD), transfer efficiency (TE), and the P-B LRTP assignment of XPAHs and their transformation products.

	Compound	Persistence (Pov)	Transfer Efficiency (TE)	Bioaccumulation Factor (BAF)	Characteristic Travel Distance (CTD)	LogPov	LogTE	LogBAF	P-B-LRTP Score
<b>A</b>	1,4-Cl <sub>2</sub> Ant	171.25	0.20	3.97		2.23	-0.70	0.60	2.13
	Ant	164.28	0.01	2.60	132.43	2.22	-2.23	0.42	0.40
	1,4-Anthracenedione	105.61	1.97	1.32	519.26	2.02	0.29	0.12	2.44
	Naphthalene, 2-methyl-	37.61	0.00	2.21	101.89	1.58	-3.28	0.35	-1.36
	Nap	51.90	0.00	1.84	246.59	1.72	-2.45	0.27	-0.47
	Naphthalene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-	23.47	0.00	1.97	155.28	1.37	-3.32	0.29	-1.65
	Phenol, 2-methoxy-	29.99	0.03	0.54	171.21	1.48	-1.47	-0.27	-0.27
	3-Nonanol	23.98	0.03	1.79	277.62	1.38	-1.50	0.25	0.13
	3-Nonanone	22.41	0.02	1.46	493.98	1.35	-1.65	0.16	-0.14
<b>B</b>	9,10-Cl <sub>2</sub> Phe	748.84	33.96	4.63	8039.16	2.87	1.53	0.67	5.07
	Phe	634.89	0.06	3.27	398.48	2.80	-1.19	0.51	2.13
	9,10-Phenanthrenedione	94.78	0.35	1.33	93.35	1.98	-0.45	0.12	1.65
	Ethanone, 1-(4-methylphenyl)-	33.75	0.66	0.47	924.54	1.53	-0.18	-0.33	1.02
	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,2'-dicarboxylic acid	105.97	0.00	0.50	74.70	2.03	-2.41	-0.30	-0.68
	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid	31.60	0.00	0.50	37.37	1.50	-2.47	-0.30	-1.27
	Dibutyl phthalate	24.96	0.28	2.64	505.44	1.40	-0.55	0.42	1.27
	9H-Fluoren-9-one	42.81	0.61	1.44	695.49	1.63	-0.22	0.16	1.57
	Benzophenone	42.13	1.31	1.18	1101.36	1.62	0.12	0.07	1.81
3-Nonanone	22.41	0.02	1.46	493.98	1.35	-1.65	0.16	-0.14	
<b>C</b>	1,8-Cl <sub>2</sub> Pyr	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	Pyr	169.73	0.01	2.89	124.14	2.23	-2.08	0.46	0.61
	Nap	51.90	0.00	1.84	246.59	1.72	-2.45	0.27	-0.47
	Naphthalene, 2-methyl-	37.61	0.00	2.21	101.89	1.58	-3.28	0.35	-1.36
	2,2'-Dimethylbiphenyl	385.47	0.02	2.87	617.62	2.59	-1.70	0.46	1.34
	4,4'-Dimethylbiphenyl	103.89	0.02	3.03	617.59	2.02	-1.70	0.48	0.79
	Benzophenone	42.13	1.31	1.18	1101.36	1.62	0.12	0.07	1.81
	Ethanone, 1-(4-methylphenyl)-	33.75	0.66	0.47	924.54	1.53	-0.18	-0.33	1.02
<b>D</b>	2,5-Cl <sub>2</sub> Fluor	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2,7-Cl <sub>2</sub> Fle	685.32	0.26	3.17	1048.93	2.84	-0.59	0.50	2.75
	9-CIFle	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	4,4'-Dimethylbiphenyl	103.89	0.02	3.03	617.59	2.02	-1.70	0.48	0.79
	2,2'-Dimethylbiphenyl	102.38	0.02	2.87	617.61	2.01	-1.70	0.46	0.76

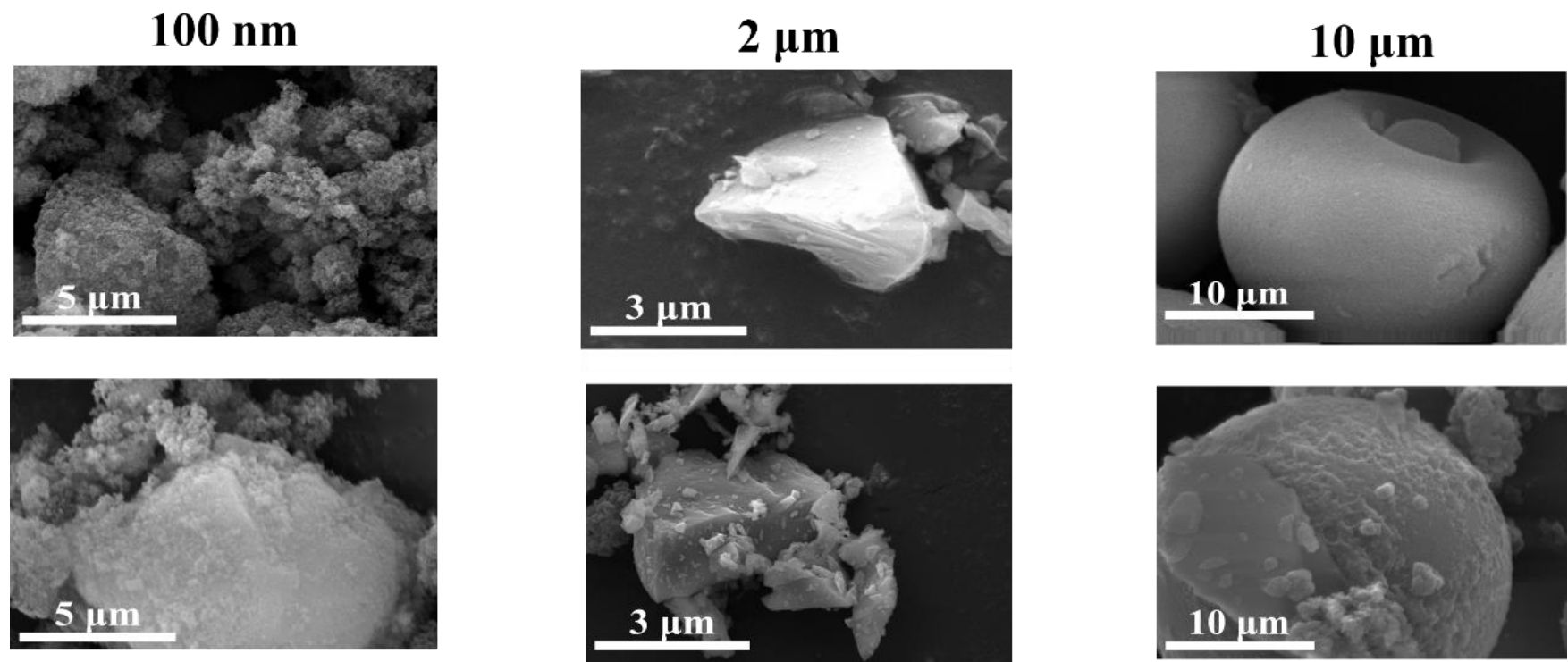
	Benzophenone	42.13	1.31	1.18	1101.36	1.62	0.12	0.07	1.81
	Fluor	171.28	0.17	3.07	450.23	2.23	-0.77	0.49	1.95
	1H-Indene, 2,3-dihydro-4,7-dimethyl- 1H-Indene, octahydro- Nap	65.85	0.00	2.68	247.11	1.82	-3.42	0.43	-1.17
	Benzene, 1,2-diethyl- 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid	22.90	0.00	2.12	657.35	1.36	-2.33	0.33	-0.65
	Dibutyl phthalate	31.60	0.00	0.50	37.37	1.50	-2.47	-0.30	-1.27
	Dibutyl phthalate	24.96	0.28	2.64	505.44	1.40	-0.55	0.42	1.27
	7,12-Cl <sub>2</sub> BaA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	BaA	172.26	0.01	3.47	122.57	2.24	-2.07	0.54	0.71
<b>E</b>	Benz(a)anthracene-7,12-dione	107.88	0.80	1.99	183.18	2.03	-0.10	0.30	2.23
	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid	31.60	0.00	0.50	37.37	1.50	-2.47	-0.30	-1.27
	2,6-Diisopropyl-naphthalene	105.21	0.00	3.68	80.59	2.02	-4.00	0.57	-1.41
	Dibutyl phthalate	24.96	0.28	2.64	505.44	1.40	-0.55	0.42	1.27
	6-ClBaP	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	BaP	172.94	0.04	3.71	162.38	2.24	-1.42	0.57	1.38
<b>F</b>	Lapachol	42.53	0.00	1.15	37.37	1.63	-2.94	0.06	-1.25
	2,6-Diisopropyl-naphthalene	105.21	0.00	3.68	80.59	2.02	-4.00	0.57	-1.41
	Mono(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	43.25	1.22	0.50	369.12	1.64	0.09	-0.30	1.42
	Dibutyl phthalate	24.96	0.28	2.64	505.44	1.40	-0.55	0.42	1.27

## Supplementary Table 7.

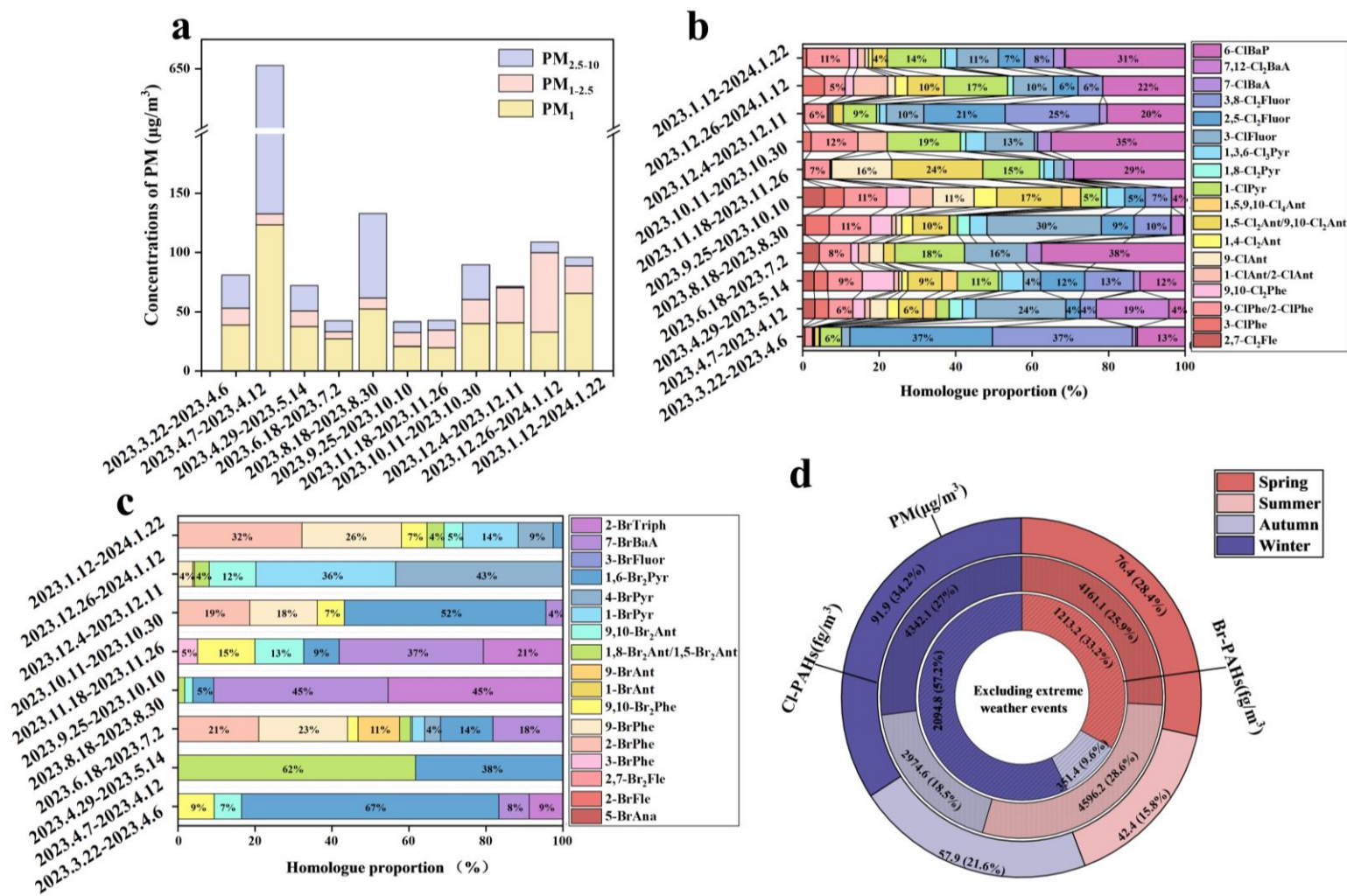
The median lethal doses (LD50) and toxicity levels of XPAHs and their transformation products.

	Compound	Median lethal Dose LD50 (mg/kg)	Toxicity Level		Compound	Median lethal Dose LD50 (mg/kg)	Toxicity Level
<b>A</b>	1,4-Cl <sub>2</sub> Ant	886	4	<b>D</b>	2,5-Cl <sub>2</sub> Fluor	4220	5
	Ant	316	4		2,7-Cl <sub>2</sub> Fle	6700	6
	1,4-Anthracenedione	190	3		9-ClFle	1070	4
	Naphthalene, 2-methyl-	1630	4		Benzophenone	2895	5
	Nap	316	4		Fluor	2000	4
	Naphthalene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-	6700	6		1H-Indene, 2,3-dihydro-4,7-dimethyl-	2200	5
	Phenol, 2-methoxy-	520	4		1H-Indene, octahydro-	3660	5
	3-Nonanol	1000	4		Nap	316	4
	3-Nonanone	5000	5		Benzene, 1,2-diethyl-	2050	5
	9,10-Cl <sub>2</sub> Phe	886	4		1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid	2530	5
<b>B</b>	Phe	316	4	Dibutyl phthalate	3474	5	
	9,10-Phenanthrenedione	1500	4	7,12-Cl <sub>2</sub> BaA	886	4	
	Ethanone, 1-(4-methylphenyl)-	1320	4	BaA	316	4	
	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,2'-dicarboxylic acid	2100	5	Benz(a)anthracene-7,12-dione	5000	5	
	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid	2530	5	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid	2530	5	
	Dibutyl phthalate	3474	5	2,6-Diisopropyl naphthalene	5300	6	
	9H-Fluoren-9-one	1070	4	Dibutyl phthalate	3474	5	
	Benzophenone	2895	5	6-ClBaP	886	4	
	3-Nonanone	5000	5	BaP	316	4	
	<b>C</b>	1,8-Cl <sub>2</sub> Pyr	886	4	<b>F</b>	Lapachol	680
Pyr		316	4	2,6-Diisopropyl naphthalene		5300	6
Nap		316	4	Mono(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate		1340	4
Naphthalene, 2-methyl-		1630	4	Dibutyl phthalate		3474	5
Benzophenone		2895	5				
Ethanone, 1-(4-methylphenyl)-		1320	4				

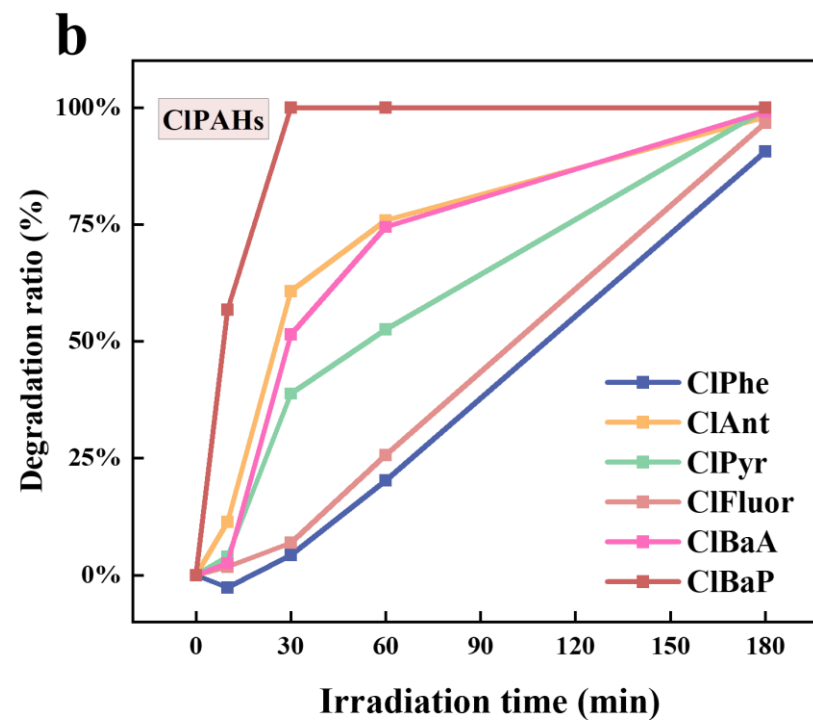
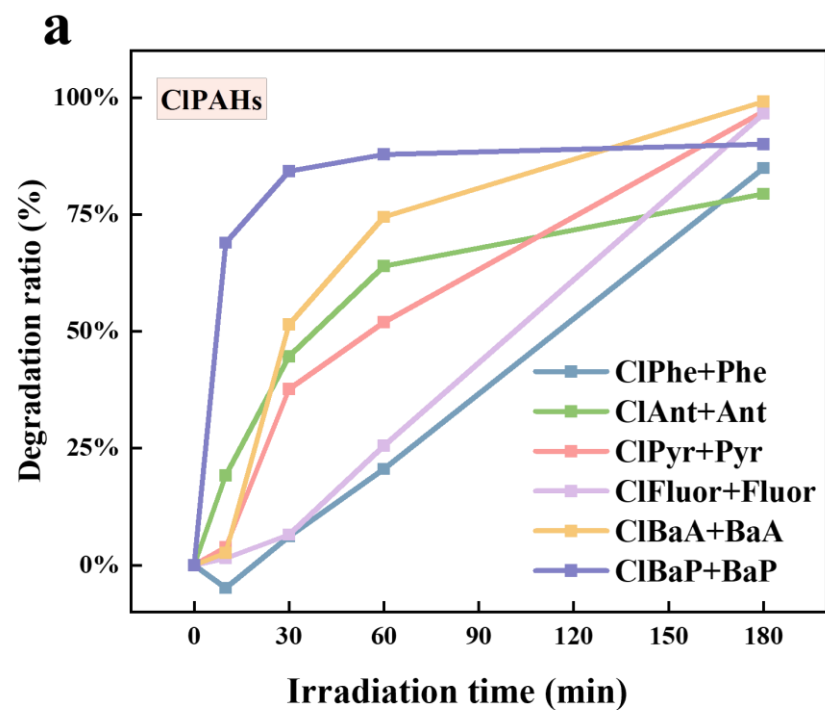




**Fig. S1.** Simulation of particulate loading conditions: Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) images.



**Fig. S2.** (a) The distributions of PM with different diameters during the sampling period. (b-c) Stacked percentage graphs of individual CIPAHs and BrPAHs. (d) Seasonal distributions of PM, CIPAHs, and BrPAHs, excluding the extreme conditions.



**Fig. S3.** Transformation ratios of (a) CIPAHs+PAHs and (b) CIPAHs under irradiation.

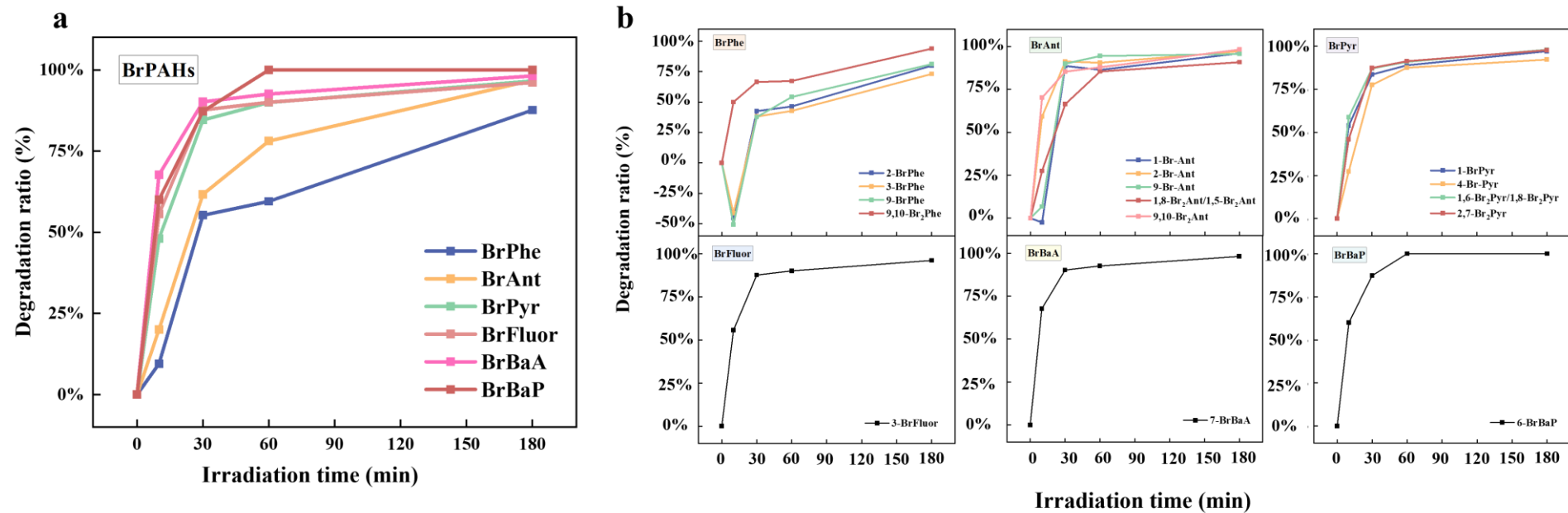


Fig. S4. Transformation ratios of (a) BrPAHs and (b) different monomers of BrPAHs under irradiation.

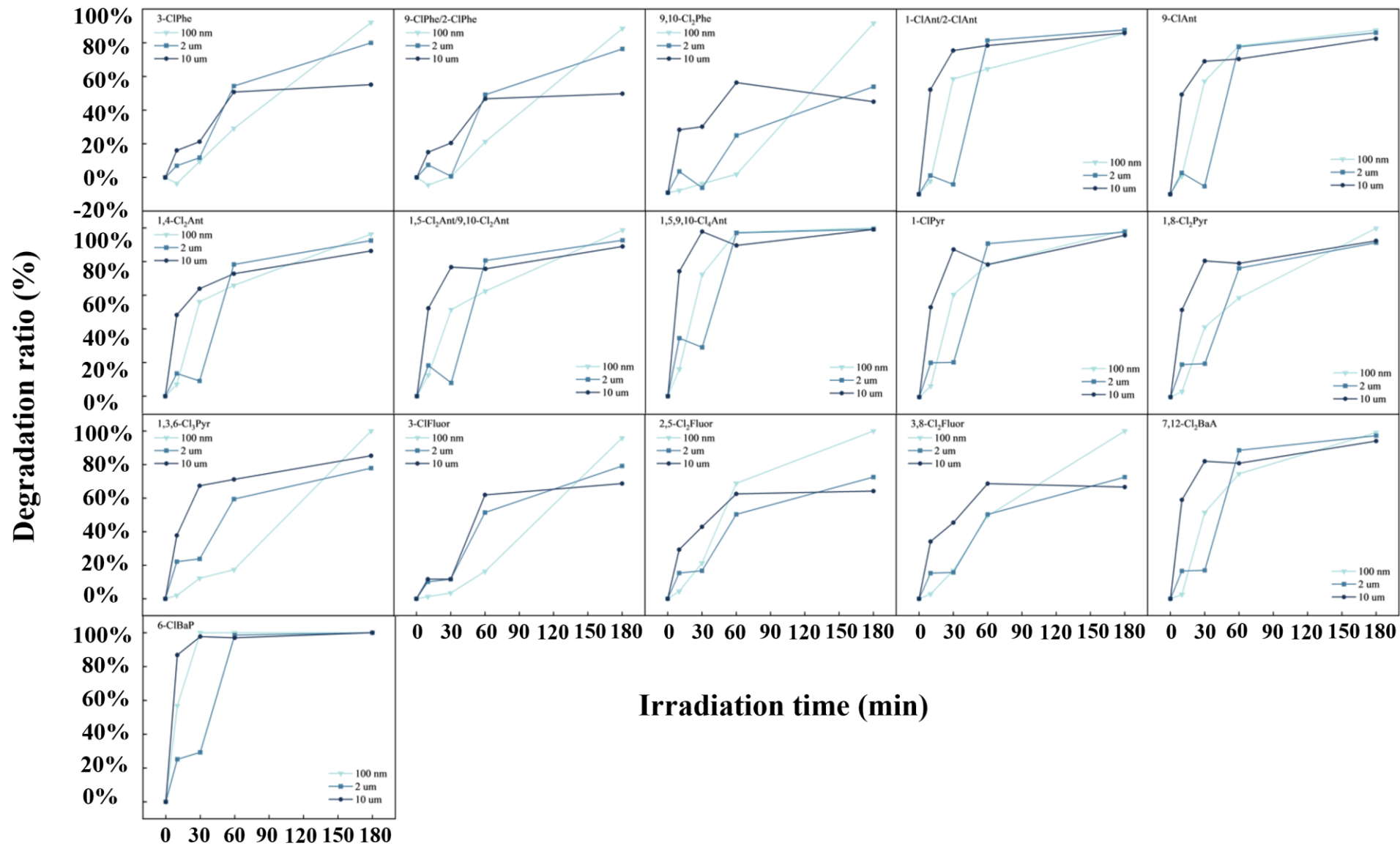
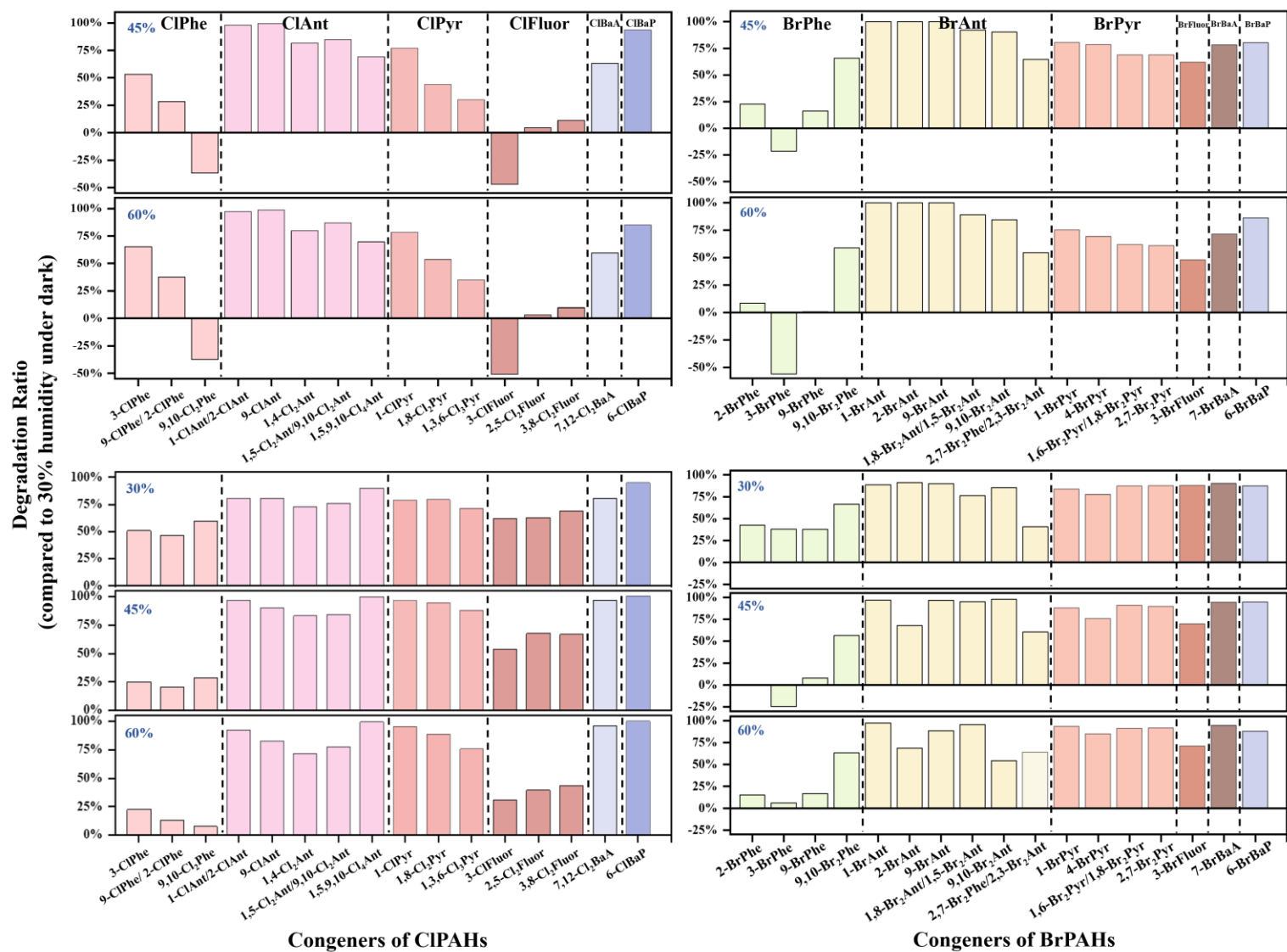
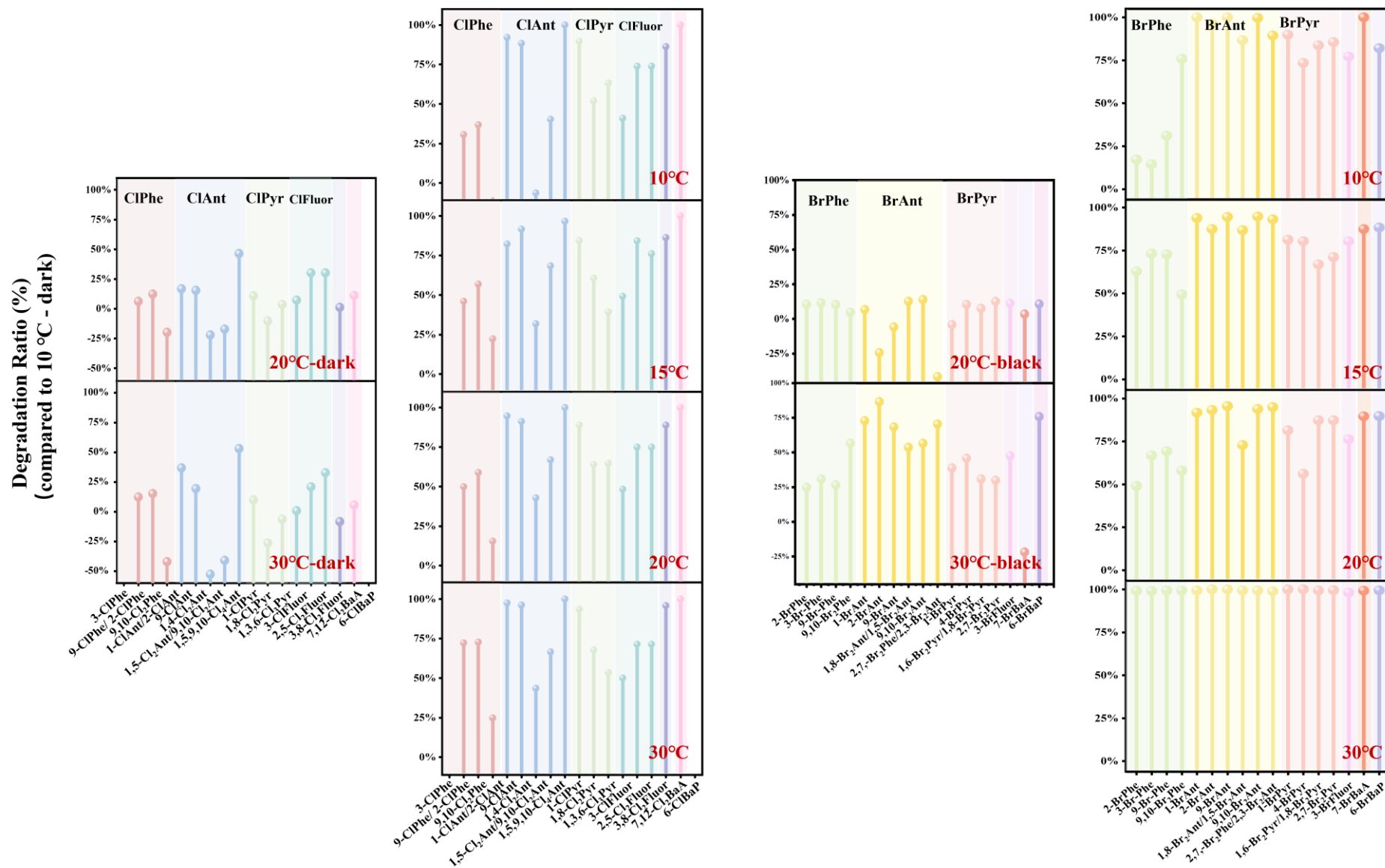


Fig. S5. The impact of particle size on transformation ratio of CIPAHs under irradiation.



**Fig. S6.** Transformation ratios under different humidity conditions of (a) CIPAHs in the dark, (b) CIPAHs under irradiation, (c) BrPAHs in the dark and (d) BrPAHs under irradiation.



**Fig. S7.** Transformation ratios under different temperature conditions of (a) CIPAHs in the dark, (b) CIPAHs under irradiation, (c) BrPAHs in the dark and (d) BrPAHs under irradiation.

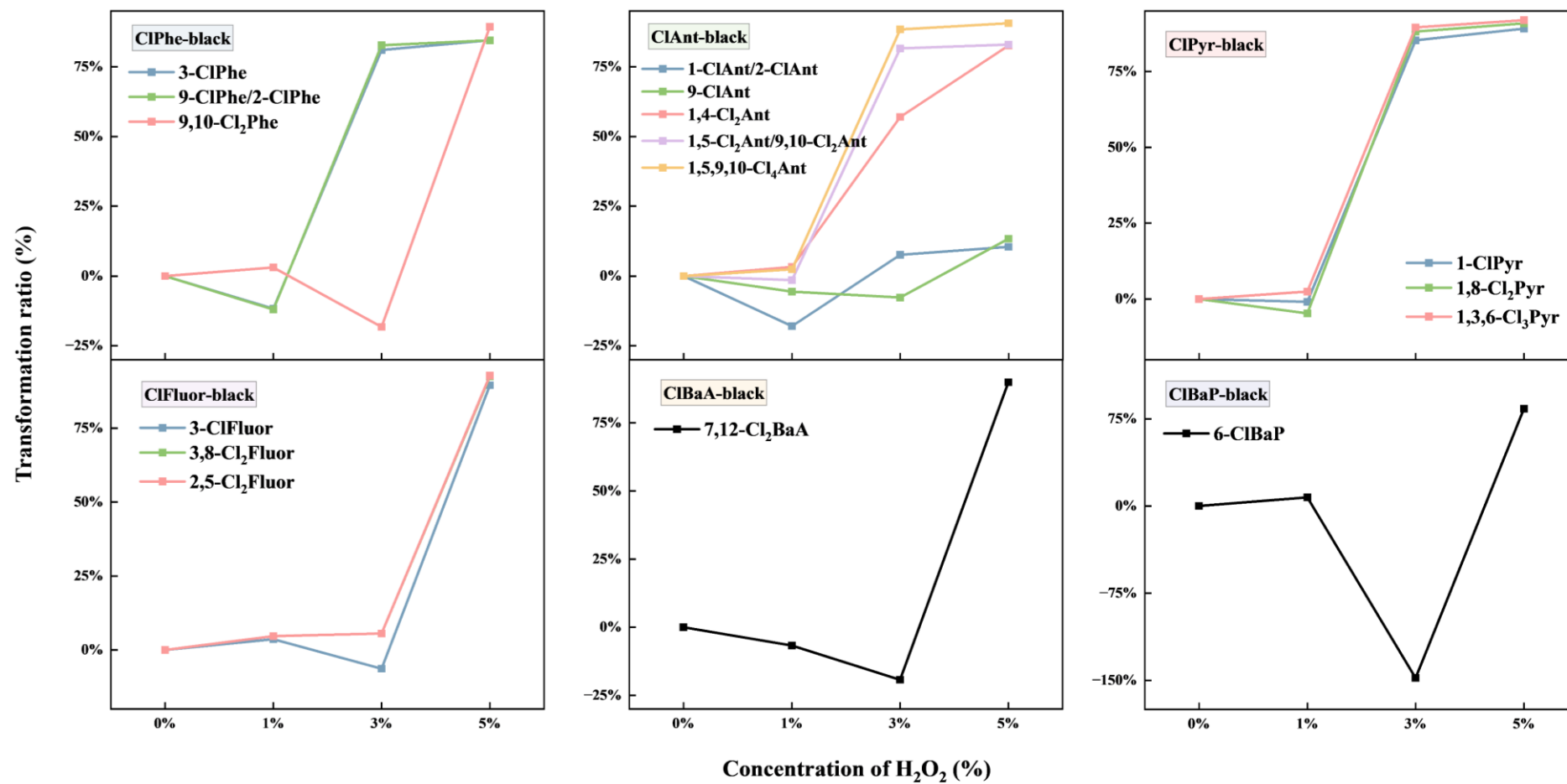
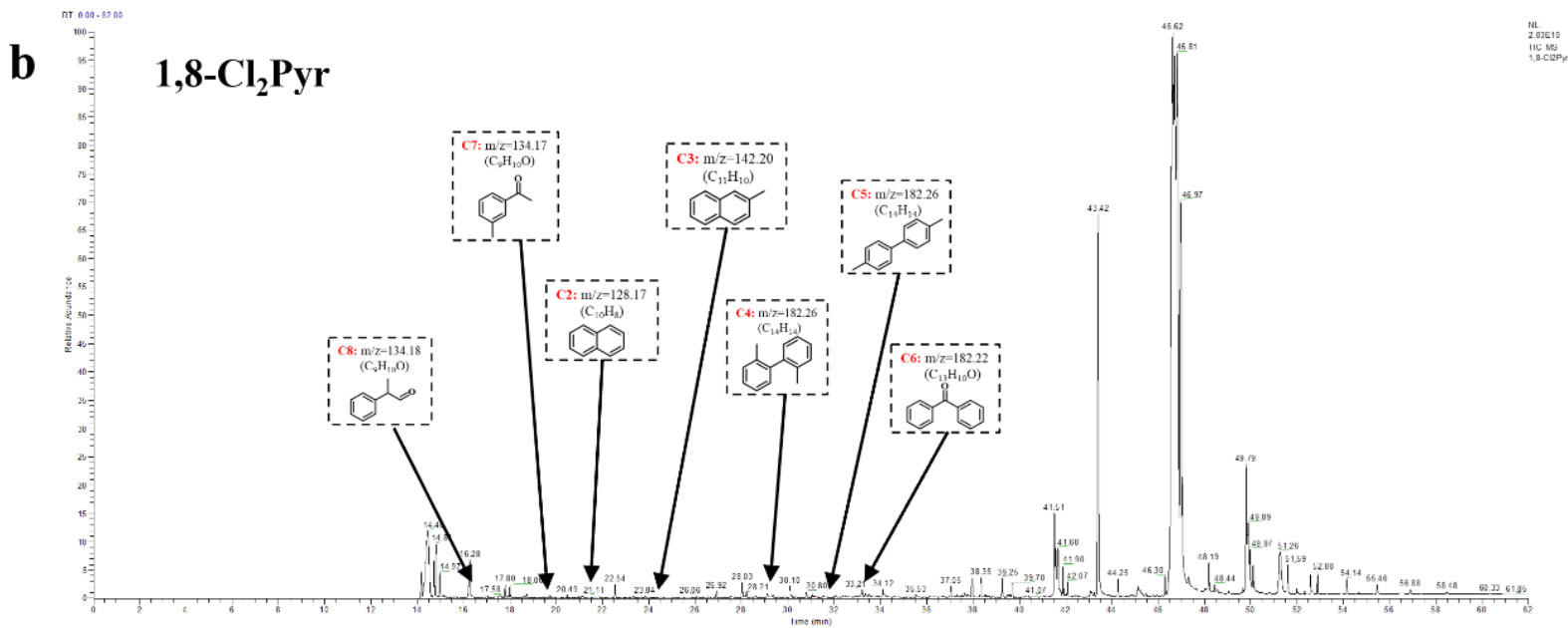
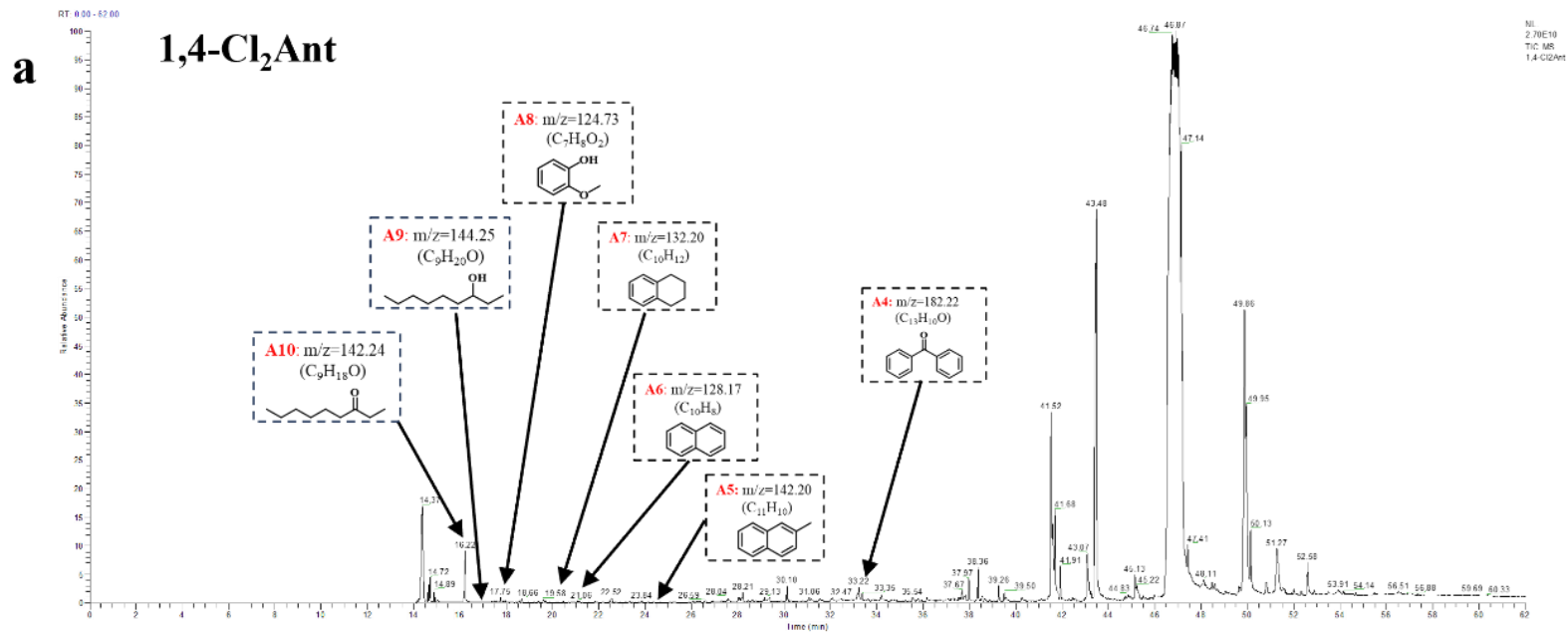
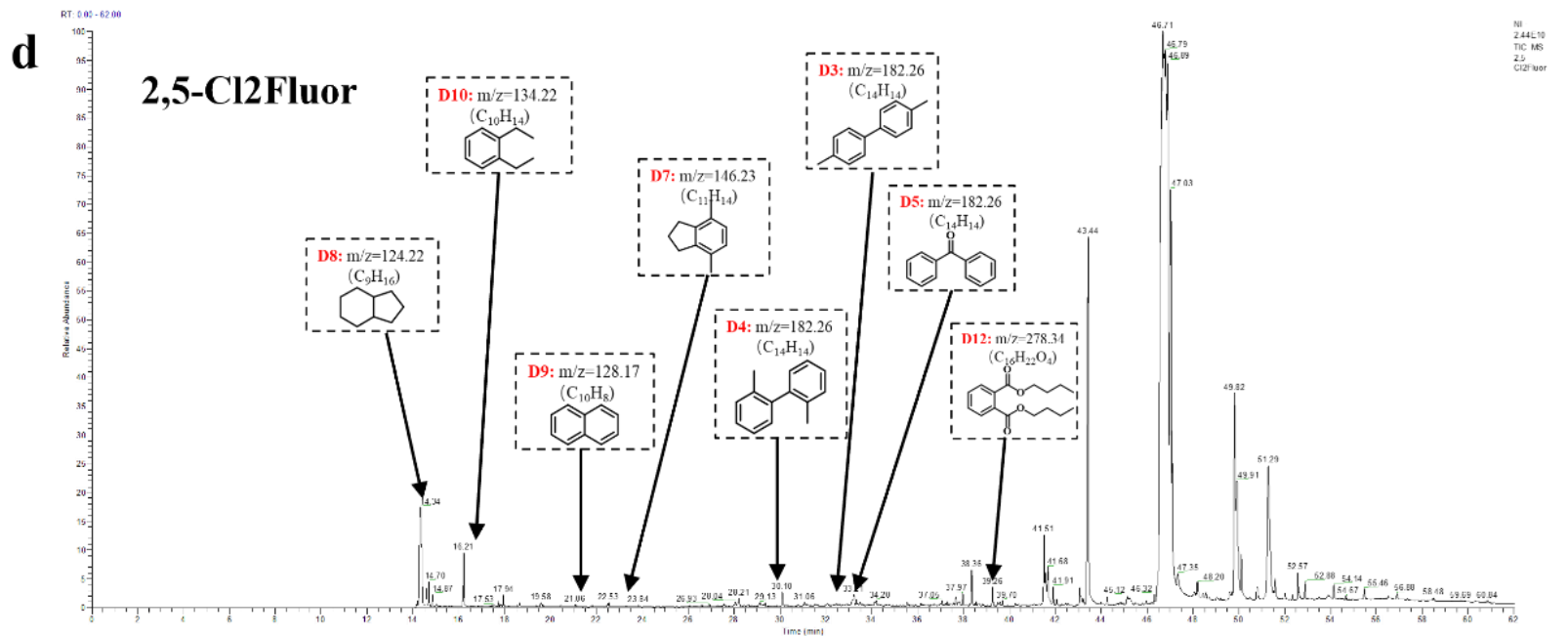
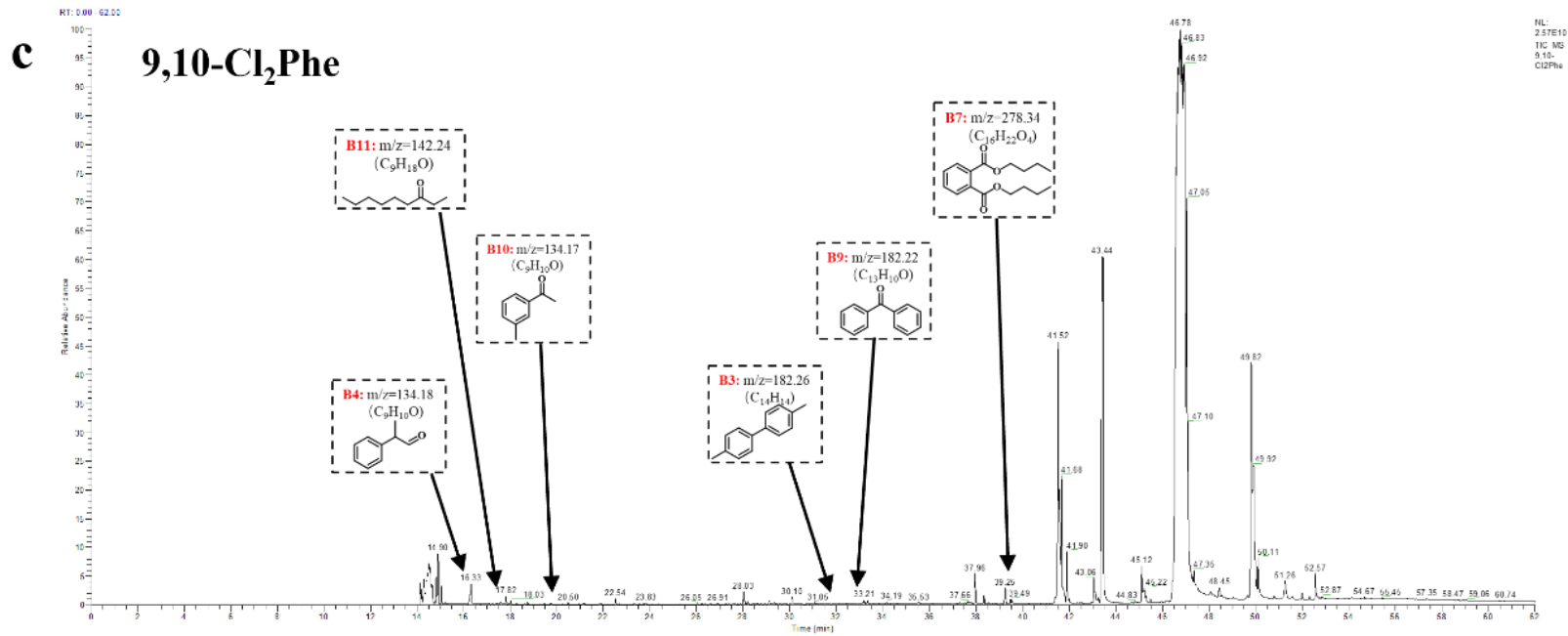
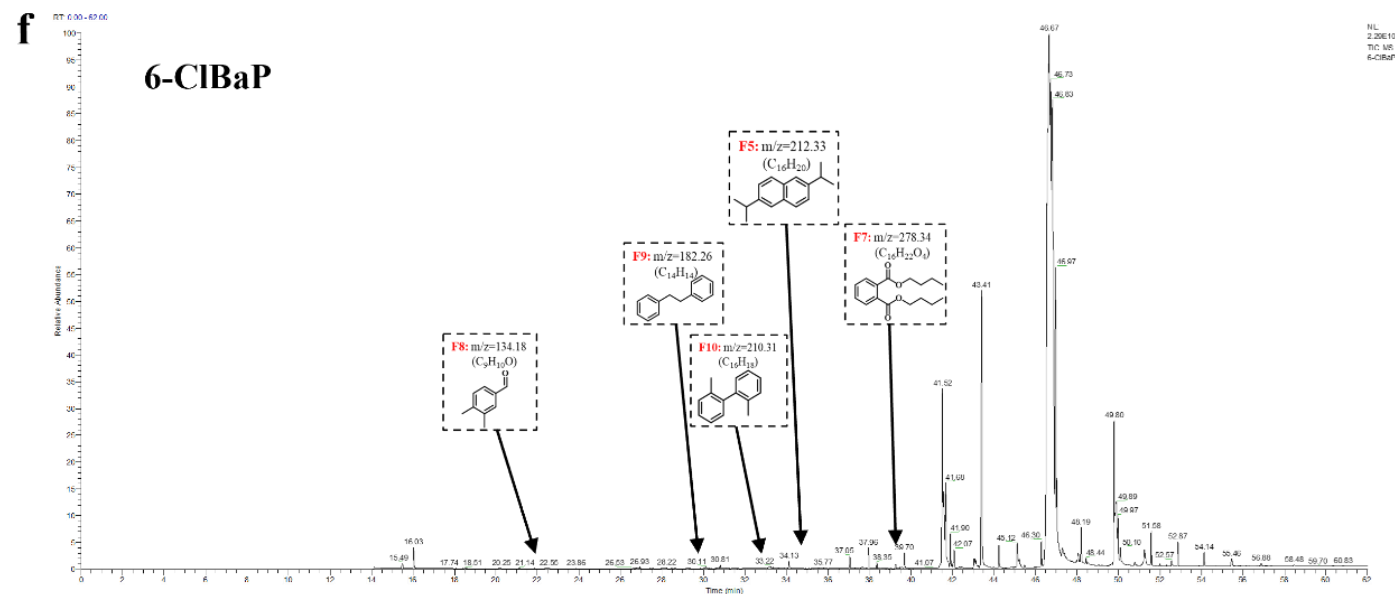
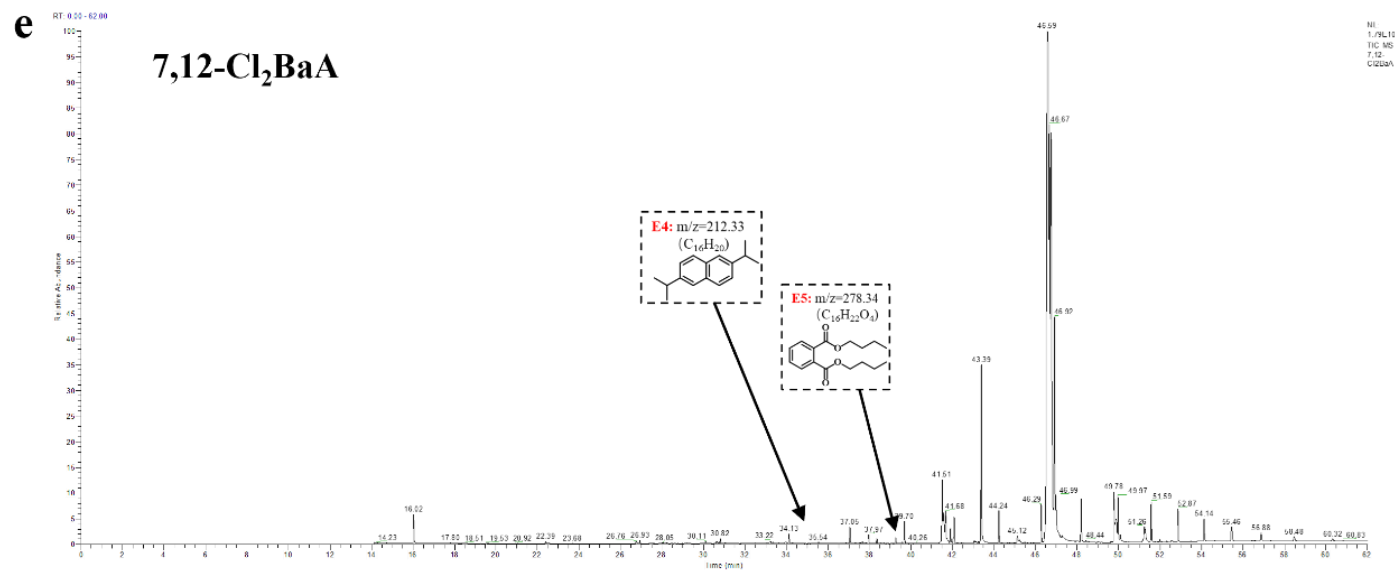


Fig. S8. Transformation ratios of CIPAHs under varying H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> concentrations in dark conditions.









**Fig. S9.** Spectra of the transformation mechanisms of CIPAHs. (a) 1,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>Ant. (b) 9,10-Cl<sub>2</sub>Phe. (c) 1,8-Cl<sub>2</sub>Pyr. (d) 2,5-Cl<sub>2</sub>Fluor. (e) 7,12-Cl<sub>2</sub>BaA. (f) 6-ClBaP.