Supporting Information

Measurement of NO₃ and N₂O₅ in a residential kitchen

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Figure S1: Concentrations of NO, NO₂, NO₃, N₂O₅, and O₃ during the first ozone-added stove experiment. The yellow shaded region indicates when the stove was on. Due to the short duration of NO₃ measurements, this experiment was not used to calculated NO₃ reactivity.

Table S1: Model parameters. Dilution, not shown, was at a rate of 0.0007 s^{-1} .	Rate
coefficients are for 293 K, the temperature at which the model was run.	

reaction	rate coefficient
$NO + O_3 \rightarrow NO_2 + O_2$	$1.74 \times 10^{-14} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1} a$
$NO_2 + O_3 \rightarrow NO_3 + O_2$	$3.06 \times 10^{-17} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1 a}$
$NO_2 + NO_3 \rightarrow N_2O_5$	$1.25 \times 10^{-12} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1 a}$
$N_2O_5 \rightarrow NO_2 + NO_3$	$0.0238 \text{ s}^{-1 a}$
$NO + NO_3 \rightarrow 2 NO_2$	$2.62 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1 a}$
$NO_3 + MT \rightarrow PNO_3MT + MT$	$1.20 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1 a b}$
$N_2O_5 (+H_2O) \rightarrow 2HNO_3$	$0.0015 \text{ s}^{-1 c}$
$O_3 + MT \rightarrow PO_3MT + MT$	$2.10 \times 10^{-16} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1 a b}$
$NO_3 \rightarrow LNO_3$	$0.5 \text{ s}^{-1 d}$

^{*a*}Coefficients from R. Atkinson, D. L. Baulch, R. A. Cox, J. N. Crowley, R. F. Hampson, R. G. Hynes, M. E. Jenkin, M. J. Rossi, and J. Troe, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 4, 1461-1738 (2004); IUPAC Task Group on Atmospheric Chemical Kinetic Data Evaluation, http://iupac.pole-ether.fr.

^bRates used for the 'generic monoterpene', MT, are for reaction with d-limonene. ^cEstimated using ref [25] - [27].

^dNO₃ reactivity was adjusted to match experimental results.