Chemical Characteristics of indoor aerosol particles and surface films

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Surfaces indoors become coated with a thin organic film

- Reactive site for SVOC's and VOC emissions
- Film for partitioning



Indoor Surface Films – properties + sources

Cooking



Cleaning



Outdoor transport: wildfire smoke



Extraction off surfaces





ESI FT/ICR





Extraction off surfaces HOMEChem 2018



Cooking organic aerosol



Glass plates, cumulative 3 weeks

Extraction off surfaces HOMEChem 2018





Glass plates, cumulative 3 weeks

Physical properties of surface film extract



O'Brien et al., 2021

Physical properties non-extracted

viscous and hydrophobic



(a) t = 0, dry $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -400 \\ \mu m \end{bmatrix}$ (b) t = 10 min, RH = 96%(c) t = 187 min, RH = 96%

O'Brien et al., 2021

Grapeseed oil



WM Erin Tweed Christopher Chan Paul Harris Churchill Wilkinson

Olive oil, 3-5 ppm ozone, 40 hours





Chemical properties wildfires











Chemical properties wildfires







Conclusions

Surface film properties



Food cooking with oils
 liquid
 when deposited but viscous films
 after aging



Wildfires wide mass range and minimal changes with shorter ozone aging

Similarities between aerosol and surface films. We need to expand

timescales for agingl

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