

# Simultaneous Monitoring of Particle-Bound PAHs Inside a Low-Energy School Building and Outdoors Over Two Weeks in France

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**Table S1.** Indoor and outdoor sample Volumes (in units of m<sup>3</sup>) for each sampling period during the field campaign.

Sampling period	Indoor Sample Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Outdoor Sample Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
14/April/2014 – 17/April/2014	33.12	119.01
17/April/2014 – 21/April/2014	56.00	181.32
21/April/2014 – 24/April/2014	31.73	119.70
24/April/2014 – 28/April/2014	48.77	174.15
28/April/2014 – 02/May/2014	47.78	166.59
02/May/2014 – 06/May/2014	48.08	172.05

**Table S2.** Calibration parameters for the PAHs quantification with LOD and LOQ for the analytical instrument (LC for Liquid Chromatography) in  $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ , converted in injected mass (pg) and considering Airborne Concentrations (AC) in ( $\text{pg m}^{-3}$ ).

PAH Compounds	Abbreviation	Linear Regression	Determination Coefficient $R^2$	Accuracy (%)	LOD <sub>LC</sub> ( $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ )	LOQ <sub>LC</sub> ( $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ )	LOD <sub>LC</sub> <sup>a</sup> (pg)	LOQ <sub>LC</sub> <sup>a</sup> (pg)	LOD <sub>AC</sub> <sup>b</sup> ( $\text{pg m}^{-3}$ )	LOQ <sub>AC</sub> <sup>b</sup> ( $\text{pg m}^{-3}$ )	VC <sub>intra</sub> <sup>c</sup> (%)	VC <sub>inter</sub> <sup>c</sup> (%)
Naphtalene	NAP	$y = 164\,401x$	0.9995	10	0.10	0.47	2.0	9.4	0.75	3.52	3.1	2.4
Acenaphtylene (UV - 229 nm)	ACY	$y = 2\,241x$	0.9998	10	0.10	0.47	2.0	9.4	0.75	3.52	7.9	7.3
Acenaphtene	ACE	$y = 350\,901x$	0.9993	10	0.10	0.47	2.0	9.4	0.75	3.52	1.3	1.3
Fluorene	FLU	$y = 1\,254\,167x$	0.9997	10	0.05	0.10	1.0	2.0	0.37	0.75	0.3	0.4
Phenanthrene	PHE	$y = 582\,417x$	0.9997	10	0.05	0.10	1.0	2.0	0.37	0.75	1.1	0.8
Anthracene	ANT	$y = 3\,080\,115x$	0.9989	10	0.01	0.05	0.2	1.0	0.07	0.37	0.3	0.9
Fluoranthene	FLN	$y = 128\,572x$	0.9991	10	0.10	0.47	2.0	9.4	0.75	3.52	7.7	6.0
Pyrene	PYR	$y = 296\,637x$	0.9994	10	0.10	0.47	2.0	9.4	0.75	3.52	3.6	3.4
Benzo[a]anthracene	B[a]A	$y = 971\,500x$	0.9993	10	0.05	0.10	1.0	2.0	0.37	0.75	1.0	1.9
Chrysene	CHR	$y = 851\,409x$	0.9995	10	0.05	0.10	1.0	2.0	0.37	0.75	1.1	0.8
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	B[b]F	$y = 359\,208x$	0.9991	10	0.05	0.10	1.0	2.0	0.37	0.75	1.6	1.1
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	B[k]F	$y = 1\,796\,491x$	0.9994	10	0.01	0.05	0.2	1.0	0.07	0.37	2.2	1.6
Benzo[a]pyrene	B[a]P	$y = 1\,014\,880x$	0.9995	10	0.01	0.05	0.2	1.0	0.07	0.37	0.3	0.8
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	DB[a,h]A	$y = 407\,514x$	0.9997	10	0.10	0.47	2.0	9.4	0.75	3.52	0.8	1.8
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	B[g,h,i]P	$y = 289\,902x$	0.9993	20	0.10	0.47	2.0	9.4	0.75	3.52	0.1	3.5
Indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene	INP	$y = 89\,879x$	0.9990	20	0.10	0.47	2.0	9.4	0.75	3.52	1.7	6.1

<sup>a</sup> The resulting LOD and LOQ have been converted in mass term by multiplying the LOD/LOQ<sub>LC</sub> by the injection volume (injection loop of 20  $\mu\text{L}$ ); <sup>b</sup> LOD and LOQ considering Airborne Concentration (AC) obtained by multiplying LOD<sub>LC</sub> and LOQ<sub>LC</sub> (in units of  $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ ) by the final concentration volume of 300  $\mu\text{L}$  and divided by a sampling volume of 40  $\text{m}^3$ ; <sup>c</sup> Variation Coefficient intra-day (VC<sub>intra</sub>) and inter-day (VC<sub>inter</sub>) calculated based on RSD on 3 different concentrations. Results presented have been obtained with concentration of 1  $\mu\text{g/L}$ .

**Table S3.** Toxic Equivalency Factor (TEF) values extracted from the works reported by Malcolm and Dobson (1994) and by Nisbet and LaGoy (1992).

<b>Aromatic Ring Number</b>	<b>PAH Compounds</b>	<b>TEF value</b>
2	NAP	0.001
	ACY	0.001
3	ACE	0.001
	FLU	0.001
	PHE	0.001
	ANT	0.01
4	FLN	0.001
	PYR	0.001
	B[a]A	0.1
	CHR	0.01
5	B[b]F	0.100
	B[k]F	0.100
	B[a]P	1
	DB[a.h]A	1
6	B[g.h.i]P	0.01
	IND	0.1