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Supplementary Material

Chemical analysis and origin of the smell of line-dried laundry

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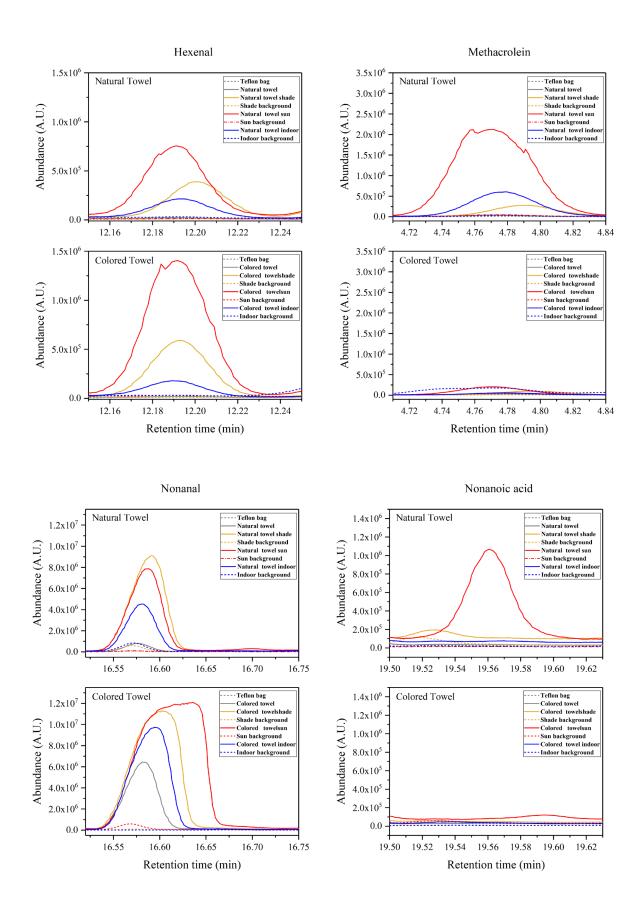
^CDepartment of Environmental Science, Aarhus University, 4000 Roskilde, Denmark.

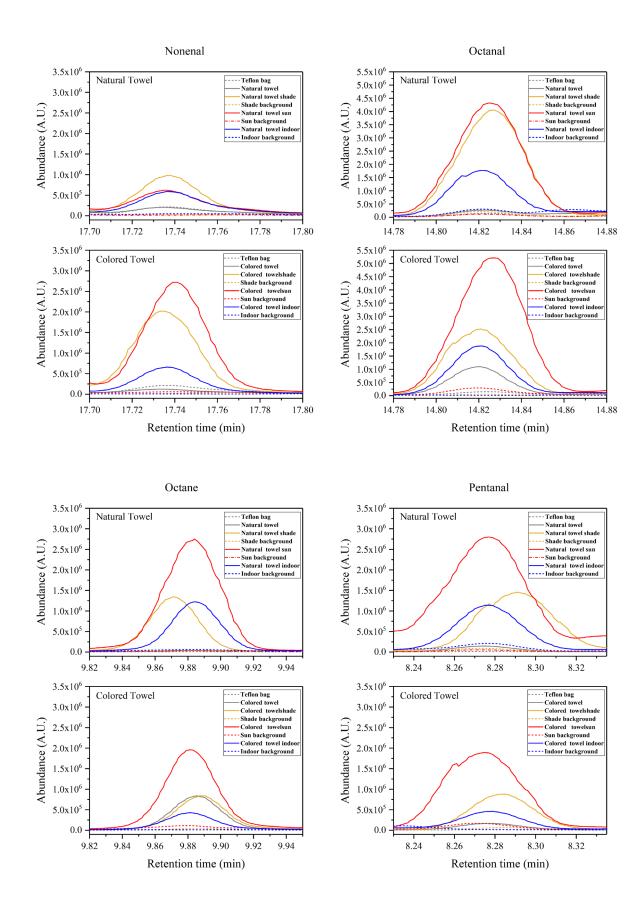
^DPresent address: Laboratory of Inorganic Materials Chemistry, University of Namur, 5000 Namur, Belgium, and Laboratory of Chemistry of Biological Processes, Collège de France, 75005 Paris, France.

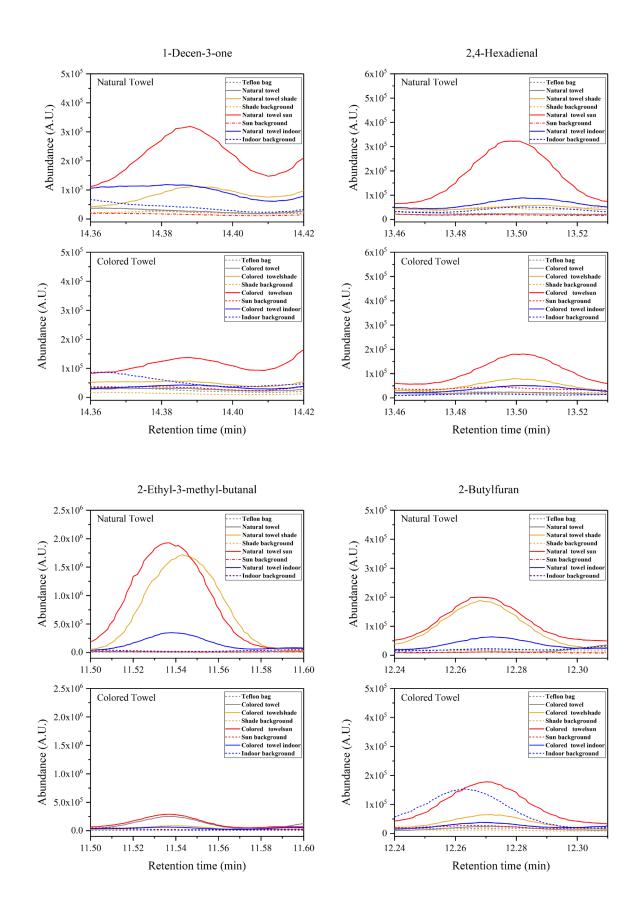
^EPresent address: Department of Environmental Science and iClimate, Aarhus University, 4000 Roskilde, Denmark.

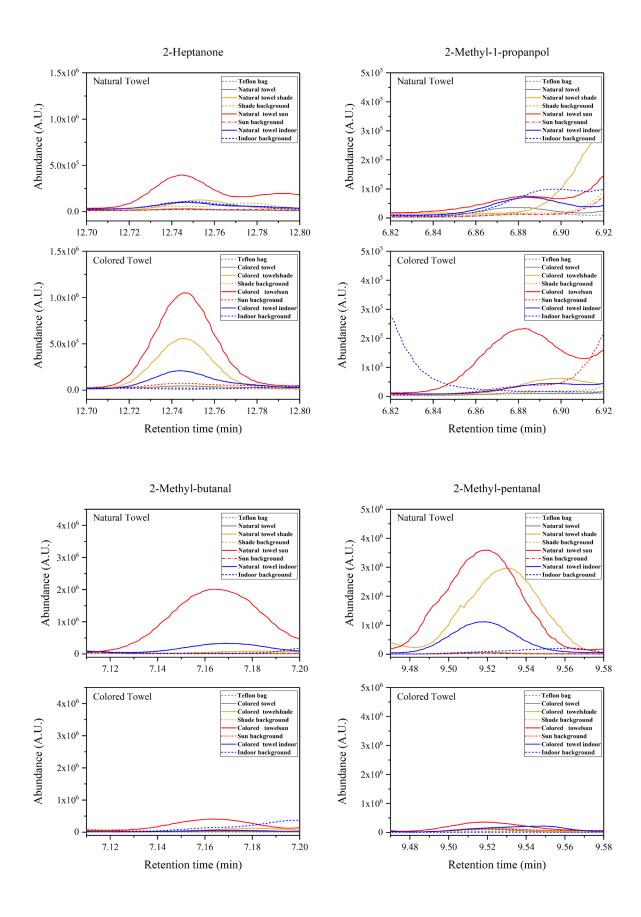
^FCorresponding author. Email: msj@chem.ku.dk

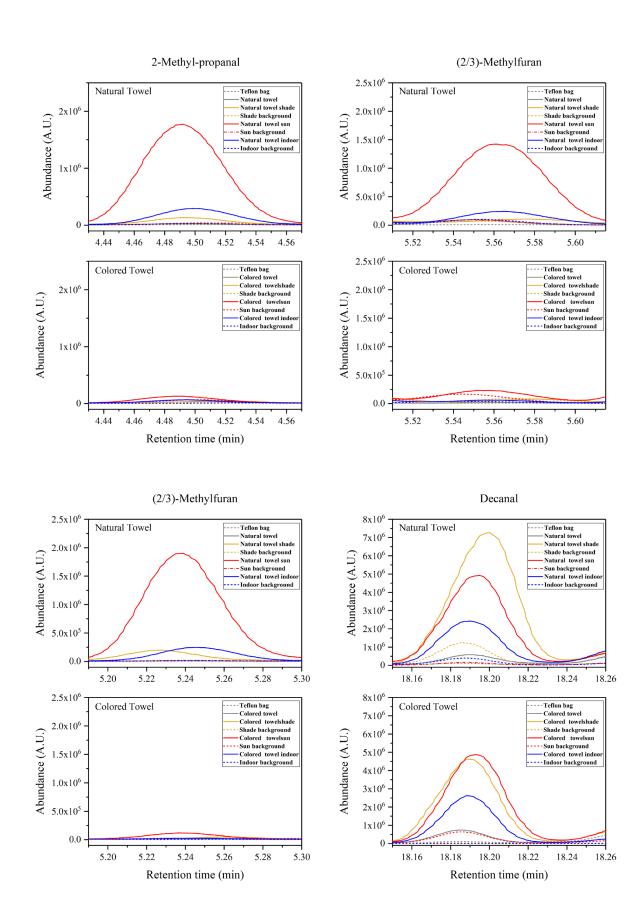
The following figures show the relevant peaks in the chromatograms from the natural and colored towel dried, indoor, shade and sun. The last figure presents the outdoor air mixing ratio of ozone from 6 August to 8 September 2018 at the Science Campus of the University of Copenhagen.

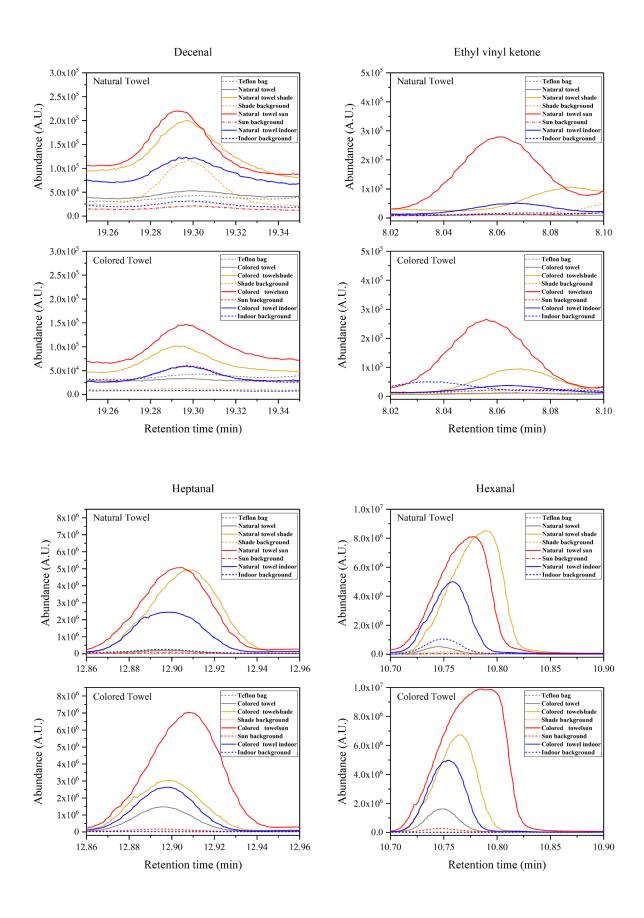


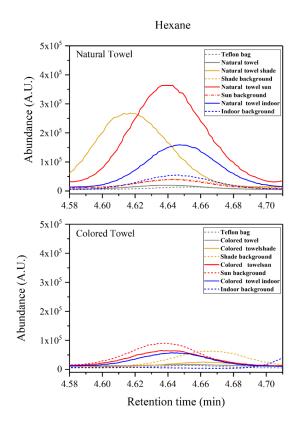


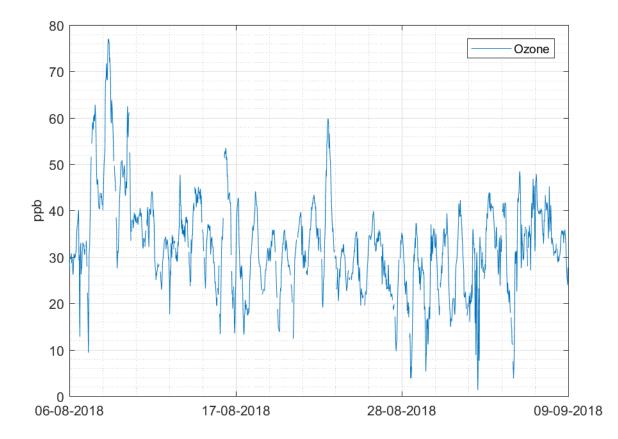












Ozone measurements were conducted using a T400 Photometric Ozone Analyzer from TeledyneAPI (San Diego, USA). The data was measured as part of the Danish monitoring program in accordance with EU directive 2008/50/EC as an urban background site. The site is located at the Science Campus of the University of Copenhagen. The gaps in the dataset are due to maintenance, checks and calibrations following EN 14625:2012. Four times a year calibration is performed on the data using a T703 Photometric O₃ Calibrator also from Teledyne API (San Diego, USA). The calibrations are traceable to the primary standard through the Finnish Meteorological Institute.