## **Supporting Information for**

## Characteristics of Summertime Volatile Organic Compounds in the Lower Free Troposphere: Background Measurements at Mt. Fuji

by Ou-Yang et al.

**Table S1** Results of the nine halocarbons observed in background air.

Compound	Global means in 2012 (ppt) <sup>†</sup>	FRS, this study	GSN	Difference between FRS and GSN (ppt)	$\mathbf{N}^{\ddagger}$
CH <sub>3</sub> Cl	537.1-542.2	598±36	547±8	51	17
CFC-12	522.5-527.5	535±20	520±1	15	149
CFC-11	235.3-236.3	232±9	234±1	2	56
$CCl_4$	84.2-86.7	84±2	83±1	1	151
CFC-113	73.6-74.2	72±2	$72^*$	< 1	174
CFC-114	15.75-16.33	16±1	16*	1	155
CH <sub>3</sub> CCl <sub>3</sub>	5.2-5.7	$4^*$	3*	1	250
$CH_3Br$	6.95-7.07	8±2	8±1	< 1	43
CHCl <sub>3</sub>	7.53	39±11	15±4	24	95

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated standard deviation  $(1\sigma) < 0.5$  ppt

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Reference: Carpenter *et al.* (2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>N represents the number of data for each compound measured at GSN in August, 2015.

**Fig. S1** Geopotential height and wind field at 650 hPa in East Asia during (a) August 12 to 17, 2015, and (b) August 10 to 17, 2015. The European Center for Medium range Weather Forecasting (ECMWF) meteorological data are used.

