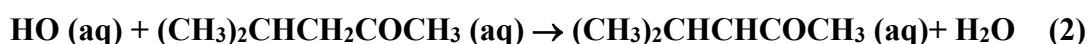


## IUPAC Task Group on Atmospheric Chemical Kinetic Data Evaluation

### – Data Sheet AQ\_OH\_84

Datasheets can be downloaded for personal use only and must not be retransmitted or disseminated either electronically or in hardcopy without explicit written permission. The citation for this datasheet is: IUPAC Task Group on Atmospheric Chemical Kinetic Data Evaluation, <http://iupac.pole-ether.fr>.

This datasheet last evaluated: November 2019; last change in preferred values: June 2019



(product formation taken from Gligorovski et al., 2009)

#### Rate coefficient data

| $k/\text{L mol}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$           | T/K          | pH    | I/ mol L <sup>-1</sup> | Reference                   | Technique/<br>Comments      |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------|-------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>Relative Rate Coefficients</i>             |              |       |                        |                             |                             |
| $(2.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^9$                   | 298          | 2     | -                      | Monod et al.,<br>2005       | Dark Fenton /<br>GC-FID (a) |
| $1.25 \times 10^{12} \exp[-(1700 \pm 330/T)]$ | 276 -<br>339 | 2     | -                      |                             | Dark Fenton /<br>GC-FID (a) |
| $(4.41 \pm 1.5) \times 10^9$                  | 298          | 6 – 7 | -                      | Gligorovski et<br>al., 2009 | LFP-LPA (b)                 |
| $5.0 \times 10^{11} \exp[-(1380 \pm 580/T)]$  | 278 -<br>308 | 6 – 7 | -                      |                             | LFP-LPA (b1)                |

The hydration of methyl isobutyl ketone has not been discussed in the above references, as the influence of hydration of higher carbonyls is neglectable. Following the calculated data of Raventos-Duran (2010) for ketone compounds, it is suggested to assume a value of  $K_H \sim 10^{-3}$ .

$\Delta G_R^\circ$  (aq): Aqueous phase thermochemical data not available. As well, gas phase thermochemical data  $H_R^\circ$  (g) are not available.

#### Comments

- (a) Reference reaction: HO + 2-propanol;  $k(\text{HO} + 2\text{-propanol}) = 1.6 \times 10^9 \exp[-(5000/R)(1/T - 1/298)] \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$  (Elliot and Simsons, 1984); for the Fenton-reaction, the initial concentrations of reactants were in the order of  $1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$ ; Arrhenius expression for HO + MIBK was given as:  $\ln k(T) = 25.6(\pm 1.0) - [1200(\pm 300)]/T$ ; all rate coefficients have been recalculated using the selected T dependence for the reference reaction  $k(T) = 1.17 \times 10^{11} \exp[-(1180 \pm 200/T)]$ .
- (b) Reference reaction: HO + SCN<sup>-</sup>, with  $\ln k(\text{HO} + \text{SCN}^-) = (29.614 \pm 0.636) - (1900 \pm 190)/T \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$  (Chin and Wine, 1992); for the Arrhenius expression (b1), the T-dependent rate constants were taken from the plotted data, as no specific values were given; all rate coefficients have been recalculated using the selected T dependence for the reference reaction by Zhu et al., 2003.

### Preferred Values

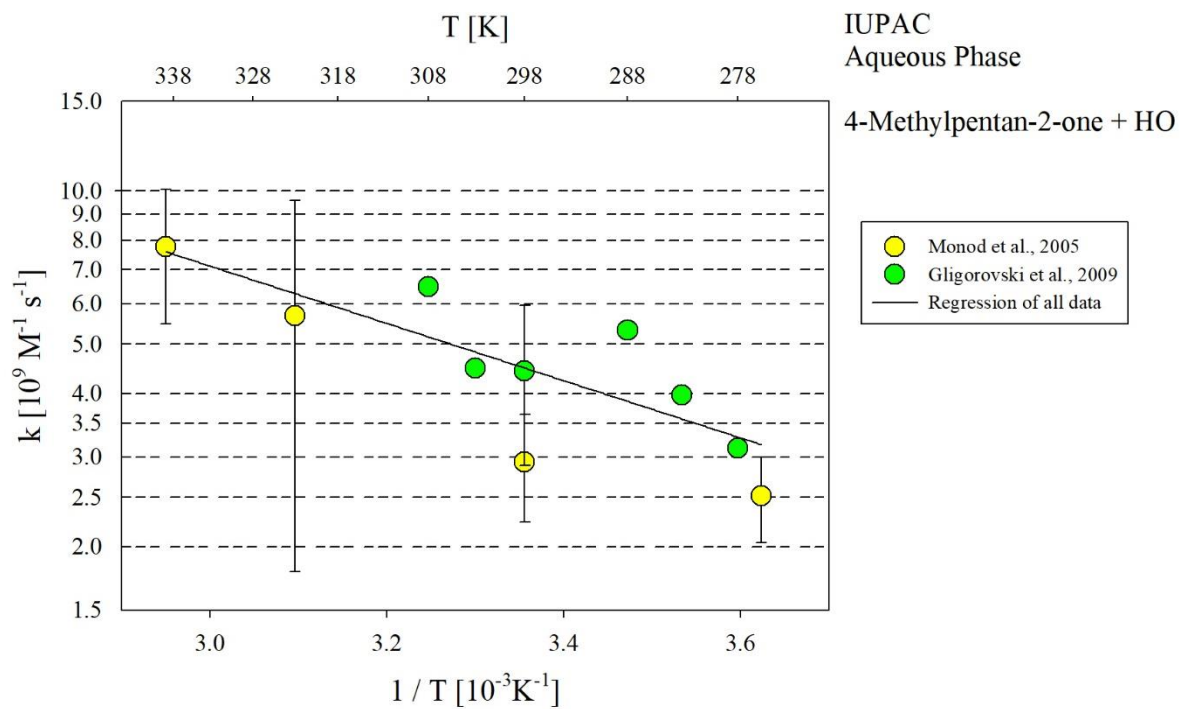
| Parameter                             | Value                                 | T/K       |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| $k / \text{L mol}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ | $4.39 \times 10^9$                    | 298       |
| $k / \text{L mol}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ | $4.05 \times 10^{11} \exp[-(1300)/T]$ | 276 - 339 |
| <i>Reliability</i>                    |                                       |           |
| $\Delta \log k$                       | $\pm 0.24$                            | 298       |
| $\Delta E_A/R$                        | $\pm 350$                             | 276 - 339 |

#### *Comments on Preferred Values*

There are two temperature dependent determinations available for the reaction of MIBK with HO from Monod et al. (2005) and Gligorovski et al. (2009). Both have been used for regression to obtain the preferred values. While the determination of Gligorovski et al. (2009) indicates a slightly higher room temperature rate coefficient, the mean of both data sets results in an Arrhenius expression, that correlates with both their data within error limits. The estimated uncertainty is given as  $\Delta \log k = \pm 0.24$  or  $\pm 50\%$ .

### References

- Chin, M. and Wine, P. H.: J. Photochem. Photobiol., A, 69(1), 17-25, 1992.
- Elliot, A. J. and Simsons, A. S.: Radiat. Phys. Chem. (1977), 24(2), 229-231, 1984.
- Gligorovski, S., Rouse, D., George, C. H. and Herrmann, H.: Int. J. Chem. Kinet., 41(5), 309-326, 2009.
- Monod, A., Poulain, L., Grubert, S., Voisin, D. and Wortham, H.: Atmos. Env., 39(40), 7667-7688, 2005.
- Raventos-Duran, T., Camredon, M., Valorso, R., Mouchel-Vallon, C. and Aumont, B.: Atmos. Chem. Phys., 10(16), 7643-7654, 2010.
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T-dependent rate constants for the reaction of 4-methylpentan-2-one with HO radicals in aqueous solution. All data given in the plot have been used for regression.