

## IUPAC Task Group on Atmospheric Chemical Kinetic Data Evaluation – Data Sheet HO<sub>x</sub>\_AROM21

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### HO + Furan-2,5-dione → products

#### Rate coefficient data

$k/\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	$T/\text{K}$	Reference	Technique/ Comments
<i>Relative Rate Coefficients</i> $(1.36 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-12}$	$296 \pm 2$	Bierbach et al., 1994	RR-FTIR (a, b)

#### Comments

- (a) HO radicals were generated by the photolysis of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in 1000 mbar of air at  $\lambda = 254 \text{ nm}$ . Experiments were carried out in a 1080-L quartz-glass chamber, and the concentrations of furan-2,5-dione and n-butane (the reference compound) were measured in situ by long-path FTIR using an optical path length of 492 m and a spectral resolution of  $1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The measured rate coefficient ratio of  $k(\text{HO} + \text{furan-2,5-dione})/k(\text{HO} + \text{n-butane}) = 0.58 \pm 0.03$  is placed on an absolute basis using  $k(\text{HO} + \text{butane}) = 2.35 \times 10^{-12} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$  (Atkinson et al., 2006).
- (b) Relative to HO + n-butane.

#### Preferred Value

Parameter	Value	$T/\text{K}$
$k/\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-12}$	298
<i>Reliability</i> $\Delta \log k$	$\pm 0.20$	298

#### Comments on Preferred Value

The preferred value is based on the sole study of Bierbach et al. (1994) in 1 bar of air. Bierbach et al. (1994) conducted a product analysis of the HO-initiated oxidation of furan-2,5-dione (maleic anhydride) using either photolysis of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>3</sub>ONO/NO/air as the HO source. CO (20% yield) and HCOOH (3% yield) were observed as reaction products using both sources. Acetylene (5%) was observed only with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> as the HO source. CO<sub>2</sub> was reported a major reaction products but could not be quantified. The product IR spectra showed two carbonyl absorptions in the region 1820-1720

cm<sup>-1</sup> but the identity of the compounds could not be determined. Bierbach et al. (1994) did not find evidence for the formation of PAN or other peroxyxynitrate type compounds.

### References

Atkinson, R., Baulch, D. L., Cox, R. A., Crowley, J. N., Hampson, R. F., Hynes, R. G., Jenkin, M. E., Rossi, M. J., and Troe, J.: Atmos. Chem. Phys., 6, 3625, 2006; IUPAC Task Group on Atmospheric Chemical Kinetic Data Evaluation, <http://iupac.pole-ether.fr>.  
Bierbach, A., Barnes, I., Becker, K. H., and Wiesen, E.: Environ. Sci. Technol. 28, 715, 1994.