

## IUPAC Subcommittee on Gas Kinetic Data Evaluation – Data Sheet NO3\_VOC18

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This datasheet updated: 9<sup>th</sup> August 2002.



### Rate coefficient data

$k/\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Temp./K	Reference	Technique/ Comments
<i>Relative Rate Coefficients</i> $(1.6 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-16}$	$296 \pm 2$	Canosa-Mas <i>et al.</i> , 1999 <sup>1</sup>	RR (a)

### Comments

- (a) Relative rate method carried out at one atmosphere of air.  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OONO}_2$  (MPAN) was prepared *in situ* from the reaction of  $\text{NO}_3$  radicals (generated from the thermal decomposition of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ ) with methacrolein. After complete consumption of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$  and methacrolein, ethene (the reference compound) was added and several additions of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$  were made to the collapsible 56 L chamber. The concentrations of MPAN and ethene were measured during the experiments by FTIR spectroscopy. The measured rate coefficient ratio of  $k(\text{NO}_3 + \text{MPAN})/k(\text{NO}_3 + \text{ethene}) = 0.79 \pm 0.28$  (two standard deviations) is placed on an absolute basis by use of a rate coefficient of  $k(\text{NO}_3 + \text{ethene}) = 2.0 \times 10^{-16} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$  at 296 K.<sup>2</sup> Dark decays of MPAN and dilution due to successive additions of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$  to the chamber were taken into account in the data analysis.

### Preferred Values

$$k = 1.6 \times 10^{-16} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ at } 298 \text{ K.}$$

#### Reliability

$$\Delta \log k = \pm 0.7 \text{ at } 298 \text{ K.}$$

#### Comments on Preferred Values

The preferred value is based on the sole study of this reaction by Canosa-Mas *et al.*,<sup>1</sup> with large uncertainty limits because of the difficult nature of the experiments and the need for large dilution corrections (cited as being up to 40%). The reaction of  $\text{NO}_3$  radicals with MPAN proceeds by initial addition of the  $\text{NO}_3$  radical to the C=C bond.<sup>1</sup> On the basis of the recommended rate coefficients for the reactions of MPAN with HO radicals and  $\text{O}_3$  and those for the reactions of ethene, propene and 2-methylpropene with HO and  $\text{NO}_3$  radicals and  $\text{O}_3$ ,<sup>2,3</sup> the rate coefficient for the reaction of  $\text{NO}_3$  radicals with MPAN may be expected to be significantly higher than the measured value (*i.e.*,  $\sim 10^{-15} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$  at 298 K).

## References

- <sup>1</sup> C. E. Canosa-Mas, M. D. King, D. E. Shallcross, and R. P. Wayne, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* **1**, 2411 (1999).
- <sup>2</sup> IUPAC, <http://iupac-kinetic.ch.cam.ac.uk/> (2002).
- <sup>3</sup> R. Atkinson, *J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data* **26**, 215 (1997).