

IUPAC Task Group on Atmospheric Chemical Kinetic Data Evaluation – Data Sheet X_VOC27

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Cl + CH₃C(O)OONO₂ → products

Rate coefficient data

| $k/\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ | Temp./K | Reference | Technique/ Comments |
|--|---------|--|---------------------|
| <i>Absolute Rate Coefficients</i> | | | |
| $(3.7 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-13}$ | 298 | Tsalkani <i>et al.</i> , 1988 ¹ | DF-EPR |
| <i>Relative Rate Coefficients</i> | | | |
| $< 7 \times 10^{-15}$ | 295 ± 2 | Wallington <i>et al.</i> , 1990 ² | RR (a) |

Comments

- (a) Cl atoms were generated by the photolysis of Cl₂ in Cl₂-air-CH₃C(O)OONO₂-CH₄ mixtures at 930 mbar (700 Torr) total pressure, with the CH₃C(O)OONO₂ and CH₄ concentrations being monitored by FTIR absorption spectroscopy. Upper limit to relative rate coefficient ratio placed on an absolute basis by use of $k(\text{Cl} + \text{CH}_4) = 9.9 \times 10^{-14} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$.³

Preferred Values

$k < 2 \times 10^{-14} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ at 298 K.

Comments on Preferred Values

The preferred value is based on the relative rate coefficient measurement of Wallington *et al.*,² in which no reaction of CH₃C(O)OONO₂ was observed in the presence of Cl atoms. In both the relative rate study of Wallington *et al.*² and the absolute rate study of Tsalkani *et al.*,¹ the major impurity in the CH₃C(O)OONO₂ samples would be the C₁₂ or C₁₃ alkane solvent, respectively. While this was of no consequence in the relative rate study of Wallington *et al.*,² the presence of ~0.1% tridecane in the CH₃C(O)OONO₂ sample used by Tsalkani *et al.*¹ could account for the Cl reaction rate observed; their CH₃C(O)OONO₂ sample was >99% pure from IR measurements. The upper limit cited here is a factor of ~3 higher than measured by Wallington *et al.*² to allow for greater uncertainties.

References

- ¹ N. Tsalkani, A. Mellouki, G. Poulet, G. Toupance, and G. Le Bras, *J. Atmos. Chem.* **7**, 409 (1988).
² T. J. Wallington, J. M. Andino, J. C. Ball, and S. M. Japar, *J. Atmos. Chem.* **10**, 301 (1990).
³ IUPAC (2013), <http://iupac.pole-ether.fr>