

# IUPAC Task Group on Atmospheric Chemical Kinetic Data Evaluation – Data Sheet HO<sub>x</sub>\_VOC56

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This data sheet last evaluated: February 2009; last change in preferred values: August 2002.



Rate coefficient data ( $k = k_1 + k_2$ )

$k / \text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Temp./K	Reference	Technique/ Comments
Branching Ratios $k_1/k = 0.53 \pm 0.08$ $k_2/k = 0.40 \pm 0.04$	295	Wallington et al., 1993	P-FTIR (a)

## Comments

- (a) HO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> radicals were generated from the steady-state photolysis of Cl<sub>2</sub> in the presence of CH<sub>3</sub>OH-CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>-O<sub>2</sub> mixtures at a total pressure of 930 mbar (700 Torr). Branching ratios were derived from FTIR analyses of CH<sub>3</sub>OCHO and CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>OOH products, which accounted for (93 ± 12)% of the CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> loss.

## Preferred Values

Parameter	Value	T/K
$k_1/k$	0.6	298
$k_2/k$	0.4	298
<i>Reliability</i>		
$\Delta k_1/k$	± 0.1	298
$\Delta k_2/k$	± 0.1	298

### Comments on Preferred Values

The preferred values of the branching ratios are based on the sole study of Wallington et al. (1993). The participation of channels (1) and (2) at room temperature is analogous to that reported for the reaction between HO<sub>2</sub> and the structurally-related HOCH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> radical; but contrasts with that generally observed for unsubstituted RO<sub>2</sub> radicals, for which the hydroperoxide-forming channels dominate. It has been proposed by Wallington et al. (1993) that channel (2) proceeds through a six-member transition state similar to that suggested by Russell (1957) to explain the molecular products from the interactions of RO<sub>2</sub> radicals. It is noted that evidence for a further, minor channel of the HO<sub>2</sub> + HOCH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> reaction, forming HO + HOCH<sub>2</sub>O + O<sub>2</sub>, has recently been reported (Jenkin et al., 2007), and studies are required to investigate whether an analogous channel forming HO + CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>O + O<sub>2</sub> exists for the reaction of HO<sub>2</sub> with CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.

There have been no kinetics studies of the reaction. However, Jenkin et al. (1993) inferred a value

of  $k \approx 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$  from the steady state concentration of HO<sub>2</sub> radicals formed from the self-reaction of CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> radicals in molecular modulation experiments.

### References

- Jenkin, M. E., Hayman, G. D., Wallington, T. J., Hurley, M. D., Ball, J. C., Nielsen, O. J. and Ellermann, T.: J. Phys. Chem., 97, 11712, 1993.
- Jenkin, M. E., Hurley, M. D. and Wallington, T. J.: Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys., 9, 3149, 2007.
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