

## IUPAC Task Group on Atmospheric Chemical Kinetic Data Evaluation – Data Sheet PF5

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This datasheet last evaluated: June 2015; last change in preferred values: June 2010.

### CHF<sub>2</sub>CHO + hv → products

#### Primary photochemical transitions

Reaction		$\Delta H^\circ/\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\lambda_{\text{threshold}}/\text{nm}$
CHF <sub>2</sub> CHO + hv → CHF <sub>2</sub> + HCO	(1)	305.6	392
→ CHF <sub>2</sub> CO + H	(2)	373.5	320
→ CH <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> + CO	(3)	-17.3	----

#### Absorption cross-section data

Wavelength range/nm	References	Comments
190-400	Sellevåg et al. (2005)	(a)

#### Quantum yield data

Measurement	Wavelength/nm	References	Comments
$\Phi = 0.30 \pm 0.05$	295-400	Sellevåg et al., 2005	(b)

#### Comments

- (a) Absolute absorption cross-sections were measured using a diode array spectrometer at 298 K. The UV spectrum of difluoroacetaldehyde shows a broad band, centered at 310 nm and extending out to approximately 355 nm. Values of  $\sigma$  were given at 1 nm intervals.
- (b) Photolysis of CHF<sub>2</sub>CHO in pure dry air in the presence of an inert tracer (SF<sub>6</sub>) added to monitor leakage from the chamber and an OH radical tracer (di-*n*-butyl ether) in the ~200 m<sup>3</sup> EUPHORE chamber facility under natural sunlight conditions. The measured loss rate of CHF<sub>2</sub>CHO during a ~5 hr period around solar noon was corrected for loss via leakage from the chamber and reaction with OH radicals to yield  $J_{\text{obs}} = (2.91 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$ . This was compared to the maximum photolysis rate of  $9.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$  calculated using a unit quantum yield for photodissociation, the measured actinic flux within the chamber, and the measured UV absorption spectrum. Taking a ratio of  $J_{\text{obs}}/J_{\text{calc}} = 2.9 \times 10^{-5}/9.8 \times 10^{-5}$  gives the effective photolysis quantum yield from wavelengths relevant to the troposphere of  $0.30 \pm 0.05$ .

## Preferred Values

### Absorption cross-sections of CHF<sub>2</sub>CHO at 298 K

$\lambda/\text{nm}$	$10^{20} \sigma/\text{cm}^2$	$\lambda/\text{nm}$	$10^{20} \sigma/\text{cm}^2$
190	0.27	300	4.34
195	0.20	305	4.49
200	0.12	310	4.53
205	0.08	315	4.07
210	0.06	320	4.22
215	0.05	325	3.37
220	0.05	330	2.92
225	0.06	335	2.07
230	0.06	340	1.11
235	0.07	345	0.97
240	0.11	350	0.55
245	0.17	355	0.09
250	0.28	360	0.04
255	0.44	365	0.01
260	0.68	370	0.01
265	1.01	375	0.02
270	1.40	380	0.01
275	1.87	385	0.01
280	2.43	390	0.01
285	2.95	395	0.01
290	3.54	400	0.00
295	3.97		

### Quantum Yields of CHF<sub>2</sub>CHO

$\Phi_1 = 0.30$  at 295- 360 nm

#### Reliability

$\Delta\Phi_1 = \pm 0.10$

#### Comments on Preferred Values

The preferred values for the cross-sections and quantum yield are taken from the study by Sellevåg et al. (2005). The photolysis of CHF<sub>2</sub>CHO, presumable in air diluent (although this was not specified), at 310 nm was investigated by Sellevåg et al. (2005) and the formation of COF<sub>2</sub> and CO products was reported. There was no observable formation of CH<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> consistent with the photolysis occurring via channel (1) to give CHF<sub>2</sub> and HCO radicals.

Calvert et al. (2010) assumed a wavelength independent quantum yield of 0.30 and estimated a photolysis lifetime for CHF<sub>2</sub>CHO of 6 hours for overhead sun at 40°N latitude at 500 m altitude with an ozone column of 350 DU.

### References

- Calvert, J. G., Mellouki, A., Orlando, J. J., Pilling, M. J., and Wallington T. J.: The Mechanisms of Atmospheric Oxidation of the Oxygenates, Oxford University Press, New York, NY, in press, 2010.  
Sellevåg, S. R., Stenstrom, Y., Helgaker, T., Nielsen, C. J.: J. Phys. Chem. A 109, 3652, 2005,

