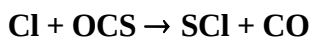


## IUPAC Task Group on Atmospheric Chemical Kinetic Data Evaluation – Data Sheet SOx10

Website: <http://iupac.pole-ether.fr>. See website for latest evaluated data. Data sheets can be downloaded for personal use only and must not be retransmitted or disseminated either electronically or in hardcopy without explicit written permission.

This data sheet updated: 19<sup>th</sup> November 2001.



### Rate coefficient data

| $k/\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ | Temp./K | Reference                 | Technique/Comments |
|--|---------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Absolute Rate Coefficients</i>                    |         |                           |                    |
| $<1.1 \times 10^{-16}$                               | 298     | Eibling and Kaufman, 1983 | (a)                |
| $<4 \times 10^{-15}$                                 | 298     | Clyne et al., 1984        | (b)                |
| $<1 \times 10^{-14}$                                 | 298     | Nava et al., 1985         | (c)                |

### Comments

- Fast-flow discharge system with mass-spectrometric detection. [Cl] was monitored and from minimum observable change in [Cl] in presence of OCS upper limit to  $k$  obtained.  $\text{SCl}_2^+$  was observed in small concentrations and if it is assumed to be due solely to the reaction of Cl with OCS, a lower limit of  $k > 10^{-18} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$  can be derived.
- Discharge flow study of OCS removal in excess Cl.  $[\text{OCS}^+]$  was monitored by mass spectrometry. No consumption of OCS detectable, leading to upper limit to  $k$ .
- Flash photolysis of  $\text{CCl}_4$  to produce Cl atoms in excess OCS. [Cl] monitored by resonance fluorescence. No consumption of Cl detected with OCS in range 100-300 Torr, leading to upper limit to  $k$ .

### Preferred Values

$k < 1.0 \times 10^{-16}$  at 298 K.

#### Comments on Preferred Values

The reaction of Cl atoms with OCS is extremely slow and only upper limits to the rate coefficient have been obtained. The lowest of these, Eibling and Kaufman (1983), is preferred.

### References

Clyne, M. A. A., MacRobert, A. J., Murrells, T. P. and Stief, L. J.: J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. 2, 80, 877, 1984.

Eibling, R. E. and Kaufman, M.: Atmos. Environ., 17, 429, 1983.

Nava, D. F., Brobst, W. D. and Stief, L. J.: J. Phys. Chem., 89, 4703, 1985.