

IUPAC Task Group on Atmospheric Chemical Kinetic Data Evaluation – Data Sheet SO_x79

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This data sheet last evaluated: June 2011; last change in preferred values: June 2011.

HO + SO₂F₂ → products (1)

Rate coefficient data

<i>k</i> /cm ³ molecule ⁻¹ s ⁻¹	<i>T</i> /K	Reference	Technique/ Comments
<i>Absolute Rate Coefficients, k</i>			
< 1 × 10 ⁻¹⁵	294	Dillon et al., 2008	LP-LIF (a)
<i>Relative Rate Coefficients</i>			
< 1 × 10 ⁻¹⁶	296-333	Papadimitriou et al., 2008	(b)
< 1.7 × 10 ⁻¹⁴	298	Andersen et al., 2009	(c)

Comments

- (a) 248 nm photolysis of H₂O₂ as HO source. Decay of HO attributed at least in part to reaction with impurities, hence the upper limit to *k*.
- (b) 248 nm photolysis of O₃ / H₂O used as HO source. Depletion of SO₂F₂ and CHF₃ (reference reactant) was monitored by FTIR. Although some loss of SO₂F₂ was observed, the lack of a temperature dependence led the authors to suggest that this was due to reaction with O(¹D). The upper limit to *k* was calculated using $k(\text{HO} + \text{CHF}_3) = 6.3 \times 10^{-13} \exp(2300/T) \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$.
- (c) Photolysis of CH₃ONO in air as HO source. Depletion of SO₂F₂ and C₂H₂ (reference reactant) was monitored by FTIR to derive $k(\text{HO} + \text{SO}_2\text{F}_2) / k(\text{HO} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2) < 0.02$. This was converted to an upper limit for *k* using $k(\text{HO} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2) = 8.5 \times 10^{-13} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$.

Preferred Values

Parameter	Value	T/K
<i>k</i> /cm ³ molecule ⁻¹ s ⁻¹	< 10 ⁻¹⁶	200-330 K

Comments on Preferred Values

All the studies of this reaction confirm that it is very slow. We adopt the experimental upper limit of Papadimitriou et al., 2008 for the preferred value. The thermochemical calculations of Papadimitriou et al., 2008 also suggest that the rate coefficient will however be considerably smaller at lower temperatures.

References

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J. Phys. Chem. A 112, 12657-12666, 2008.

Andersen, M. P. S., Blake, D. R., Rowland, F. S., Hurley, M. D. and Wallington, T. J.: Env. Sci.
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