

IUPAC Task Group on Atmospheric Chemical Kinetic Data Evaluation – Data Sheet oClOx56

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. The citation for this data sheet is: Atkinson, R., Baulch, D. L., Cox, R. A., Crowley, J. N., Hampson, R. F., Hynes, R. G., Jenkin, M. E., Rossi, M. J., Troe, J., and Wallington, T. J.: Atmos. Chem. Phys., 9, 4141, 2008; IUPAC Task Group on Atmospheric Chemical Kinetic Data Evaluation, <http://iupac.pole-ether.fr>.

This data sheet last evaluated: June 2015; last change in preferred values: November 2003.



Rate coefficient data

$k/\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Temp./K	Reference	Technique/ Comments
<i>Absolute Rate Coefficients</i>			
$1.13 \times 10^{-12} \exp[-(918 \pm 52)/T]$	298-460	Orkin and Khamaganov, 1993	DF-EPR
$(5.30 \pm 0.41) \times 10^{-14}$	298		
<i>Relative Rate Coefficients</i>			
$9.0 \times 10^{-13} \exp[-(868 \pm 32)/T]$	303-363	DeMore, 1996	RR (a,b)
4.87×10^{-14}	298*		
$1.36 \times 10^{-18} T^2 \exp[-(256 \pm 98)/T]$	313-371	DeMore, 1996	RR (a,c)
5.12×10^{-14}	298*		

Comments

- (a) HO radicals were generated by the photolysis of H_2O at 185 nm, or O_3 at 254 nm in the presence of H_2O , in H_2O (or $\text{H}_2\text{O}-\text{O}_3$)- $\text{CHCl}_2\text{CF}_2\text{Cl}-\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ (or CHCl_2CF_3)- O_2-N_2 mixtures. The concentrations of $\text{CHCl}_2\text{CF}_2\text{Cl}$ and CH_2Cl_2 (or CHCl_2CF_3) were measured by FTIR spectroscopy. The measured rate coefficient ratios of $k(\text{HO} + \text{CHCl}_2\text{CF}_2\text{Cl})/k(\text{HO} + \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2) = (0.50 \pm 0.05) \exp[-(8 \pm 32)/T]$ and $k(\text{HO} + \text{CHCl}_2\text{CF}_2\text{Cl})/k(\text{HO} + \text{CHCl}_2\text{CF}_3) = (0.96 \pm 0.28) \exp[(114 \pm 98)/T]$ are placed on an absolute basis using $k(\text{HO} + \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2) = 1.8 \times 10^{-12} \exp(-860/T) \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (Atkinson et al., 2008) and $k(\text{HO} + \text{CHCl}_2\text{CF}_3) = 1.42 \times 10^{-18} T^2 \exp(-370/T) \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (Atkinson et al., 2008).
- (b) Relative to $k(\text{HO} + \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2)$.
- (c) Relative to $k(\text{HO} + \text{CHCl}_2\text{CF}_3)$.

Preferred Values

Parameter	Value	T/K
$k / \text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	5.1×10^{-14}	298
$k / \text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	$8.1 \times 10^{-13} \exp(-825/T)$	270-340
<i>Reliability</i>		
$\Delta \log k$	± 0.20	298
$\Delta(E/R)$	± 200	270-340

Comments on Preferred Values

Over the temperature range 298-371 K, the absolute rate coefficients of Orkin and Khamaganov (1993) and the relative rate coefficients of DeMore (1996), using both CH_2Cl_2 and

CHCl_2CF_3 as reference compounds, are in good agreement. Accordingly, the three parameter equation $k = CT^2 \exp(-D/T)$ was fitted to the rate coefficients of Orkin and Khamaganov (1993) and DeMore (1996) resulting in $k = 1.23 \times 10^{-18} T^2 \exp(-227/T) \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ over the temperature range 298-460 K. The preferred Arrhenius expression, $k = A \exp(-B/T)$, is centered at 300 K and is obtained from the three parameter equation with $A = C e^B$ and $B = D + 2T$.

References

- Atkinson, R., Baulch, D. L., Cox, R. A., Crowley, J. N., Hampson, R. F., Hynes, R. G., Jenkin, M. E., Rossi, M. J., Troe, J., and Wallington, T. J.: Atmos. Chem. Phys., 8, 4141, 2008; IUPAC Task Group on Atmospheric Chemical Kinetic Data Evaluation, <http://iupac.pole-ether.fr>
- DeMore, W. B.: J. Phys. Chem., 100, 5813, 1996.
- Orkin, V. L. and Khamaganov, V. G.: J. Atmos. Chem., 16, 157, 1993.

