

Kinetics Study of the Reactions of 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone and m-Ethyl Toluene with Hydroxyl Radical between 240-340 K and 1-8 Torr Using the Relative Rate/Discharge Flow/Mass Spectrometry Technique

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Supporting Information

Table 1S: List of relevant chemical reactions used in the chemical model simulation in assessing the contribution of atomic oxygen and hydrogen to the decay of styrene and reference compounds

Reaction ^a	k (cm ³ molecule ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	Reference
F + H ₂ O → HF + OH	1.4×10^{-11}	25
OH + OH → H ₂ O + O	1.9×10^{-12}	25
OH + wall → product	10 ^b	estimate ^d
O + OH → O ₂ + H	3.3×10^{-11}	25
H + wall → product	10 ^b	estimate ^d
H + OH + M → H ₂ O + M	2.3×10^{-31c}	33
O + F ₂ → FO + F	1.0×10^{-16}	34
FO + OH → O ₂ + HF	1.3×10^{-12}	estimate ^e
H + F ₂ → HF + F	1.38×10^{-12}	35
Target + OH → products	1.25×10^{-11}	this work ^f
Reference + OH → products	1.09×10^{-11}	27 ^g
Target + O → products	4.52×10^{-12}	36-39 ^h
Reference + O → products	3.50×10^{-11}	40-41 ^h
Target + H → products	6.00×10^{-16}	36,38
Reference + H → products	4.37×10^{-15}	40-41 ^h

^aInitial concentrations are: [F]₀ = 1.0×10^{13} , [H₂O]₀ = 7.1×10^{14} , [F₂]₀ = 2.0×10^{12} , [Target]₀ = 4.3×10^{13} , [Reference]₀ = 7.9×10^{13} molecules cm⁻³, respectively. The initial concentrations of [H]₀ and [O]₀ are zero. ^bUnits for the wall loss constant is s⁻¹, while the ^cunits for the termination reaction of H + OH is cm⁶ molecule⁻² s⁻¹. ^dEstimate values were used on the basis from the OH wall loss. ^eEstimation was based on $k(\text{ClO} + \text{OH})$. ^f $k_{\text{MIBK}+\text{OH}} = 1.25 \times 10^{-11}$ cm³ molecule⁻¹ s⁻¹,

$k_{MET+OH} = 2.07 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$. $^g k_{1,4\text{-dioxane}+OH} = 1.09 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$,²⁷
 $k_{nonane+OH} = 1.13 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$.²⁸ $^h k_{MIBK+O} = 4.83 \times 10^{-16} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$, and
 $k_{MIBK+H} = 6.00 \times 10^{-16} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ were estimated from O and H + acetone,³⁶ $^h k_{MET+O} =$
 $3.98 \times 10^{-13} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ was estimated from O + m-xylene,³⁷ $k_{MET+H} = 1.82 \times 10^{-13} \text{ cm}^3$
 $\text{molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ was estimated from H + p-xylene,³⁸ $k_{1,4\text{-dioxane}+O} = k_{1,4\text{-dioxane}+H} = 6.81 \times 10^{-14} \text{ cm}^3$
 $\text{molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ were estimated from O and H + 1,4-dioxane,³⁹ $k_{n\text{-pentane}+H} = 4.37 \times 10^{-15} \text{ cm}^3$
 $\text{molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ and $k_{nonane+O} = 1.70 \times 10^{-13} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ was estimated from H and O +
octane,^{40,41} respectively.