



IUPAC Subcommittee for Gas Kinetic Data Evaluation

International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC)

Sub-committee members: R.A. Cox¹, G.D. Carver¹, R. Hynes², R. Atkinson³, J.N. Crowley⁴, R.F. Hampson⁵, M.E. Jenkin⁶, M. J. Rossi⁷, and J. Troe⁸

<http://www.iupac-kinetic.ch.cam.ac.uk/>

1. Centre for Atmospheric Science, University of Cambridge, CB2 1EP, UK
2. CSIRO Energy Technology, East Entrance, Riverside Corporate Park, Delhi Road, North Ryde, Sydney, 2113, PO Box 136, North Ryde, NSW 1670, Australia.
3. Air Pollution Research Center, University of California, Riverside, California 92521, USA
4. Max-Planck-Institut für Chemie, Division of Atmospheric Chemistry, Postfach 3060, 55020 Mainz, Germany
5. U.S. Dept. of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Bldg. 221, Rm A111, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, USA
6. Dept. of Environmental Science and Technology, Imperial College London, Silwood Park, Ascot, Berkshire SL5 7PY UK
7. Environment Naturel, Architectural et Construit, Pollution Atmosphérique et Sol (LPAS/ENAC), EPFL, CH 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland
8. Institute of Physical Chemistry, University of Göttingen, Tammannstr. 6, D-37077, Göttingen, Germany

Background

The Sub-committee for Gas Kinetic Data Evaluation (I.4), which comes under IUPAC's Physical and Biophysical Chemistry Division, aims to enhance the accessibility and availability of evaluated kinetic data. The problem with data availability and consistency was noted in the 1970's, when it was recognised that a standardised data set was required for the modelling of atmospheric chemistry. Improvements to relevant physico-chemical data continue to be made and the need for reliable atmospheric chemistry modelling is as pressing as ever. Evaluation of gas kinetic data first started, under the auspices of IUPAC, in 1977. Recommendations were published in a series of nine peer reviewed articles in *J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data*. Huge improvements have since been made, in the dissemination of the evaluated data, with the use of the Internet.

Website

The website, which has been operational since July 1998, currently has about 4000 accesses per week. The growth in Internet traffic can be seen in Figure 1. The number of regular users of the database is also growing: currently 336 people are subscribed to the mailing list, an increase of 10% on the previous year. From the homepage of the website, see Figure 2, it is possible to join the mailing list, access data sheets and download supplementary information. An example of a data sheet is shown in Figure 3.

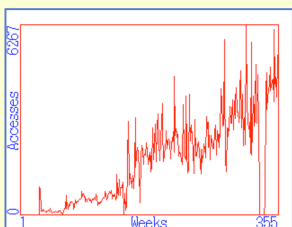


Figure 1. Graph to show the increase in web traffic to the IUPAC Gas Kinetics database over the last 6.5 years. Statistics were not counted for a period in 2004.

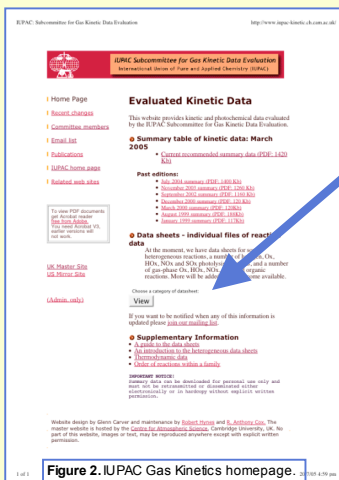


Figure 2. IUPAC Gas Kinetics homepage.

- Drop down menu gives access to data sheets:
- Heterogeneous data sheets (non-reactive)
 - Heterogeneous data sheets (reactive)
 - Data sheets for photolysis of halogenated species
 - Data sheets for gas phase O_x reactions
 - Data sheets for photolysis of O_x species
 - Data sheets for gas phase HO_x reactions
 - Data sheets for photolysis of HO_x species
 - Data sheets for gas phase NO_x reactions
 - Data sheets for photolysis of NO_x species
 - Data sheets for gas phase S_x reactions
 - Data sheets for photolysis of S_x species
 - Data sheets for gas-phase organic reactions: O_x + VOC
 - Data sheets for gas-phase organic reactions: HO_x + VOC
 - Data sheets for gas-phase organic reactions: NO_x + VOC
 - Data sheets for gas-phase organic reactions: halogens + VOC
 - Data sheets for gas-phase organic reactions: organic peroxy radicals
 - Data sheets for gas-phase organic reactions: organic alkoxy species
 - Data sheets for gas-phase organic reactions: organic radicals + oxygen
 - Data sheets for inorganic FO_x reactions
 - Data sheets for inorganic ClO_x reactions
 - Data sheets for inorganic ClO_x reactions
 - Data sheets for inorganic BrO_x reactions
 - Data sheets for inorganic BrO_x reactions
 - Data sheets for inorganic IO_x reactions
 - Data sheets for inorganic IO_x reactions
 - Data sheets for the photolysis of organic species

NO₂ + C₂H₅OH → products

Rate coefficient data

Anal. method ^a	Temp. K.	Reference	Included Comment
Absolute Rate Coefficients	298.2	Wallington et al., 1997 ¹	19-A
0.9 ± 0.1 × 10 ¹¹ exp [−10300 + 171.90T]	199.0–300.0	Langer and Ljapajinovic, 1997 ²	19-A
0.99 ± 0.10 × 10 ¹¹ exp [−10300 + 171.90T]	199.0–300.0	207	

Preferred Values

$k = 2 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ at 298 K.

Comments on Preferred Values

The analogy with the data for the reactions of the NO₂ radical with 2-propanol, it is likely that the rate coefficients of Langer and Ljapajinovic are high because of the occurrence of unimolecular reactions. The preferred value is based on the upper limit to the rate coefficient determined by Wallington et al., and is consistent with the 298 K rate coefficient of Langer and Ljapajinovic calculated from their Arrhenius expression. No recommendation is made concerning the temperature dependence.

References

1. T. J. Wallington, R. Atkinson, A. M. Winer, and J. N. Pitts, Jr., *Int. J. Chem. Kinet.* **19**, 243 (1987).
2. S. Langer and E. Ljapajinovic, *J. Chem. Soc. Faraday Trans. 91*, 405 (1995).

Figure 3. An example of a data sheet. This is a typical example: it has been chosen for its brevity!

Scope

The Internet-based Gas Kinetic Data Evaluation consists of a summary table of reactions and preferred rate data, together with more detailed data sheets. Supplementary information is also included, which aims to assist individuals in their use of the data, and includes explanations of nomenclature and conventions etc. A list of relevant enthalpy data is also included. Heterogeneous data sheets are currently only a compilation and not a recommendation.

The data sheets are available in a series of categories which include:

- Gas phase and photolysis reactions of O_x, HO_x, NO_x and SO_x species.
- Gas-Phase and photolysis reactions of organic species (including reactions with HO_x, NO₃ and halogen radicals).
- Reactions of organic peroxy radicals, organic alkoxy radicals and other organic radicals with oxygen.
- Gas Phase and photolysis reactions of inorganic FO_x, ClO_x, BrO_x and IO_x species.
- Gas Phase and photolysis reactions of organic halogen species.
- Uptake coefficients for non-reactive and reactive heterogeneous processes.

In carrying out its work the Sub-committee also aims to stimulate and direct further laboratory-based research, as well as encouraging consistent usage of the existing data.

Current Projects

In order to produce a peer-reviewed, citable and permanent archive of the data evaluation, at the present time, the evaluated data are being published in the *Journal of Atmospheric Physics and Chemistry* <http://www.copernicus.org/EGU/acpl/>. As the database covers a large number of reactions, the publication is being broken down into four sections. The first is now in Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics Discussions and the second is awaiting publication. Two further sections will be published in the near future. The website is also being regularly updated. Changes have been made to enable more rapid updating of the site and a mirror site has been set up at the IUPAC headquarters website in North Carolina. Updates to the data sheets have been made and a new summary table was published in March 2005. The remaining work for this year includes updating some of the halogen species data sheets and data sheets for the heterogeneous reactions.

Future Projects

The user community has informed members of the Sub-committee of their requirements to access the evaluated data directly by using model input code etc. It is also apparent that a more readily searchable database is required. A consultation exercise, in conjunction with the EU ACCENT programme, <http://www.accent-network.org/>, will be carried out, to determine the preferred database format(s). Please register with the IUPAC Gas Kinetics mailing list (see website) to take part in the questionnaire.

Acknowledgements

A number of funding bodies, institutes and individuals have made the Gas Kinetics database possible, not least IUPAC. At this time, we would also particularly like to thank the EU ACCENT Programme.



Figure 3: The figure shows research being carried out the laboratories of LPAS, EPFL, Lausanne. One of the aims of the Gas Kinetics Subcommittee is to help simulate and direct further research.

