

# Atmospheric degradation of halogenated alcohols and aldehydes: A possible source of halogenated carboxylic acids

---

Rebecca Morris, Tanya Kelly and Howard Sidebottom  
University College Dublin, Ireland

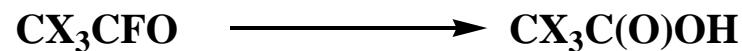
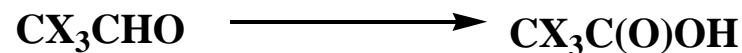
George Le Bras and Abdelwahid Mellouki  
CNRS, Orléans, France



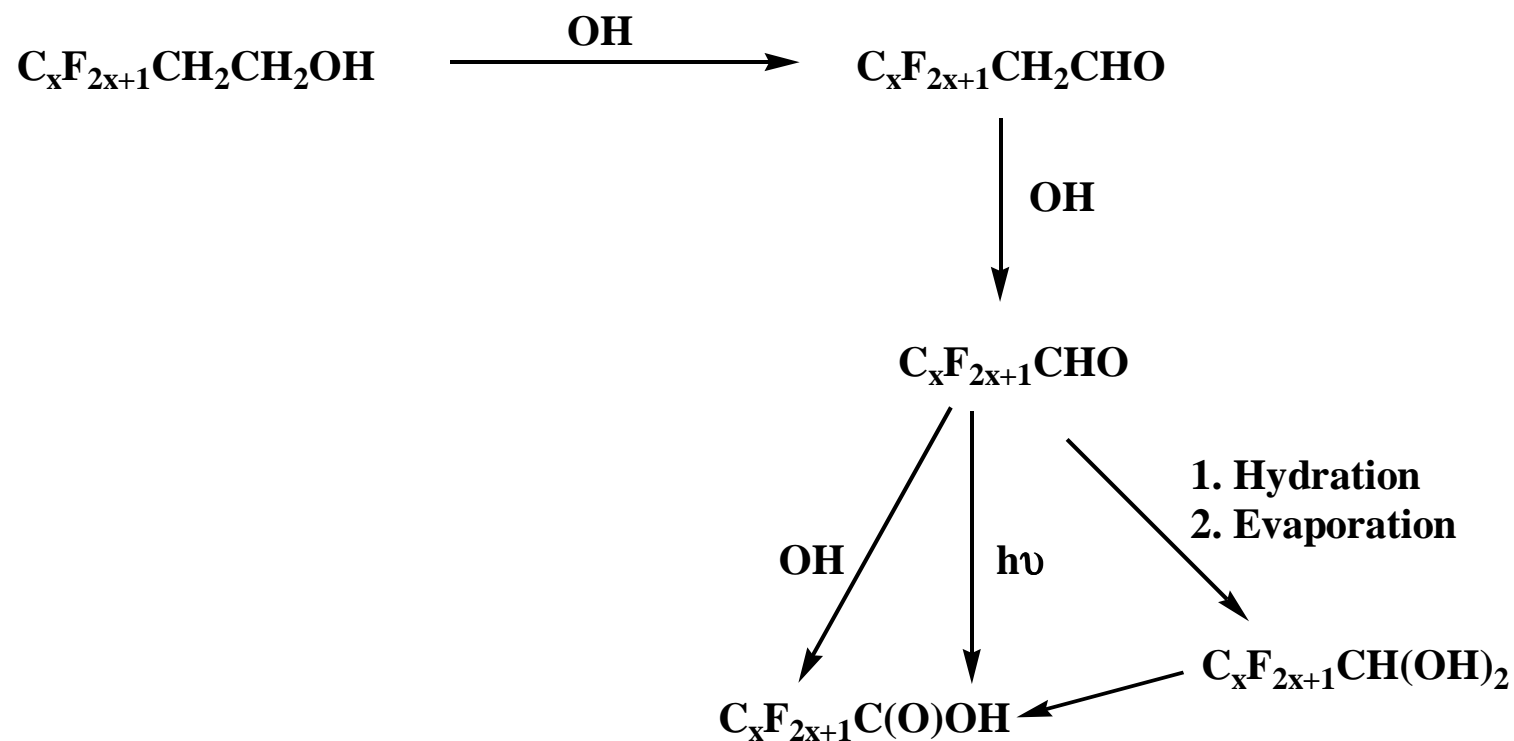
## Atmospheric sources of halogenated organic compounds

---

- Hydrofluorocarbons, (e.g.  $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_3$  )
- Hydrochlorofluorocarbons, (e.g.  $\text{CFCl}_2\text{CH}_3$  )
- Hydrochlorocarbons, (e.g.  $\text{CCl}_3\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{CHCl}=\text{CCl}_2$  )
- Fluoroalcohols, (e.g.  $\text{C}_x\text{F}_{2x+1}\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{C}_x\text{F}_{2x+1}\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  )
- Chloroalcohols, (e.g.  $\text{CCl}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  )



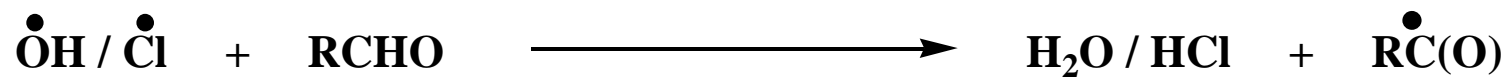
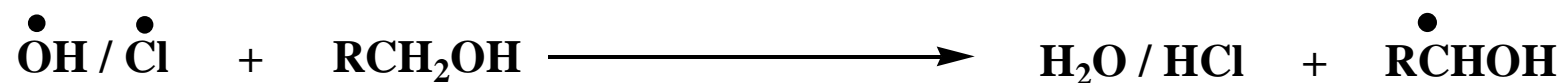
# Atmospheric fate of fluoroalcohols and aldehydes





# Kinetics of the reactions of OH radicals and Cl atoms with halogenated alcohols and aldehydes

---





# Kinetic data for the reaction of OH and Cl with halogenated alcohols

Substrate	$10^{13} k_{\text{OH}}$ $\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	$10^{12} k_{\text{Cl}}$ $\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$
$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$	11	61
$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	32	96
$\text{CFH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	11	22
$\text{CF}_2\text{HCH}_2\text{OH}$	2.9	2.7
$\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	1.0	0.64
$\text{C}_x\text{F}_{2x+1}\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	1.0	0.65
$\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	6.9-9.0	16-22
$\text{C}_x\text{F}_{2x+1}\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	11	16
$(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CH}$	21	18
$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHOH}$	51	57
$(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{CHOH}$	0.26	0.009
$\text{CF}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})_2$	1.2 – 1.6	0.60 – 0.77
$(\text{CF}_3)_3\text{COH}$	< 0.002	< 0.00005
$\text{CClH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	13	32
$\text{CCl}_2\text{HCH}_2\text{OH}$	6.9	9.3
$\text{CCl}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	3.0	3.5
$\text{CCl}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})_2$	5.5	7.3



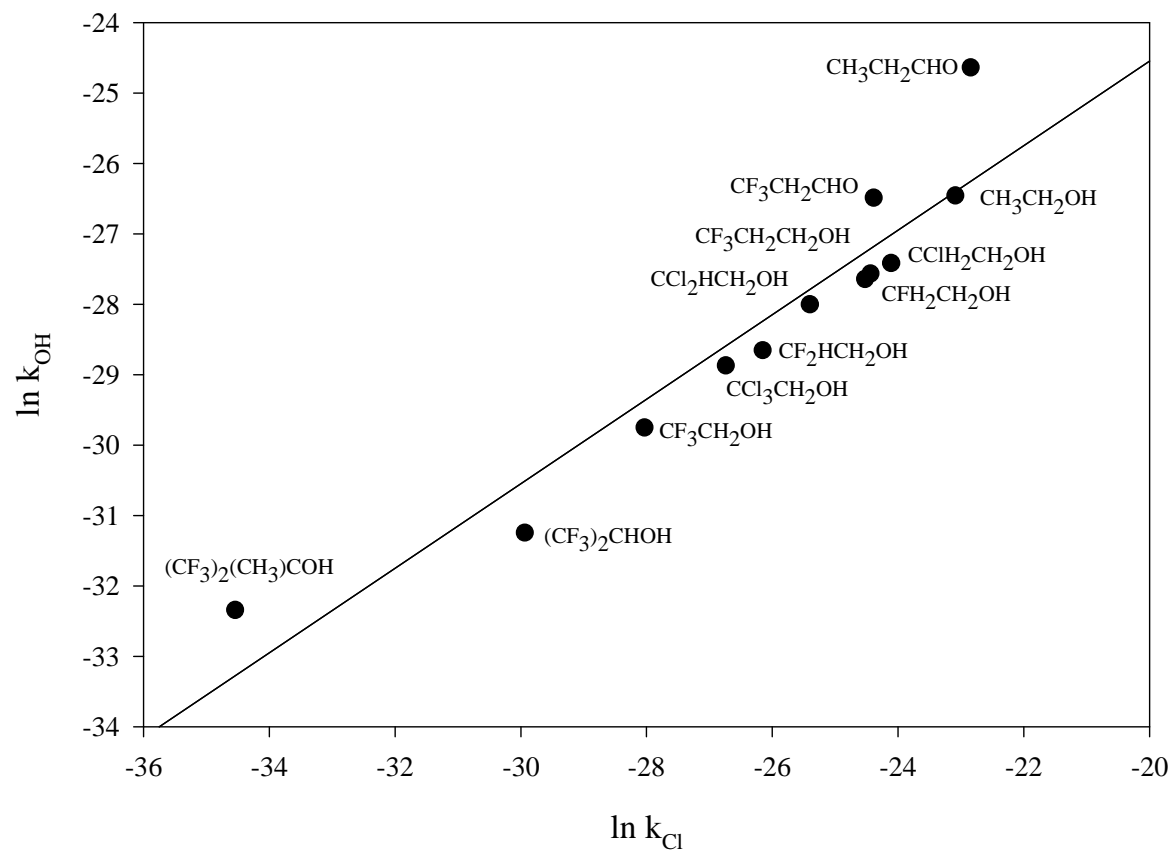
## Kinetic data for the reaction of OH and Cl with halogenated aldehydes

---

Aldehyde	$10^{12} k_{\text{OH}}$ $\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	$10^{12} k_{\text{Cl}}$ $\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$
CH <sub>3</sub> CHO	14	57
CF <sub>2</sub> HCHO	1.6	5.6
CF <sub>3</sub> CHO	0.52	2.3
C <sub>x</sub> F <sub>2x+1</sub> CHO	0.60	2.0
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CHO	20	120
CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CHO	3.0	22
CCl <sub>3</sub> CHO	1.1	6.5

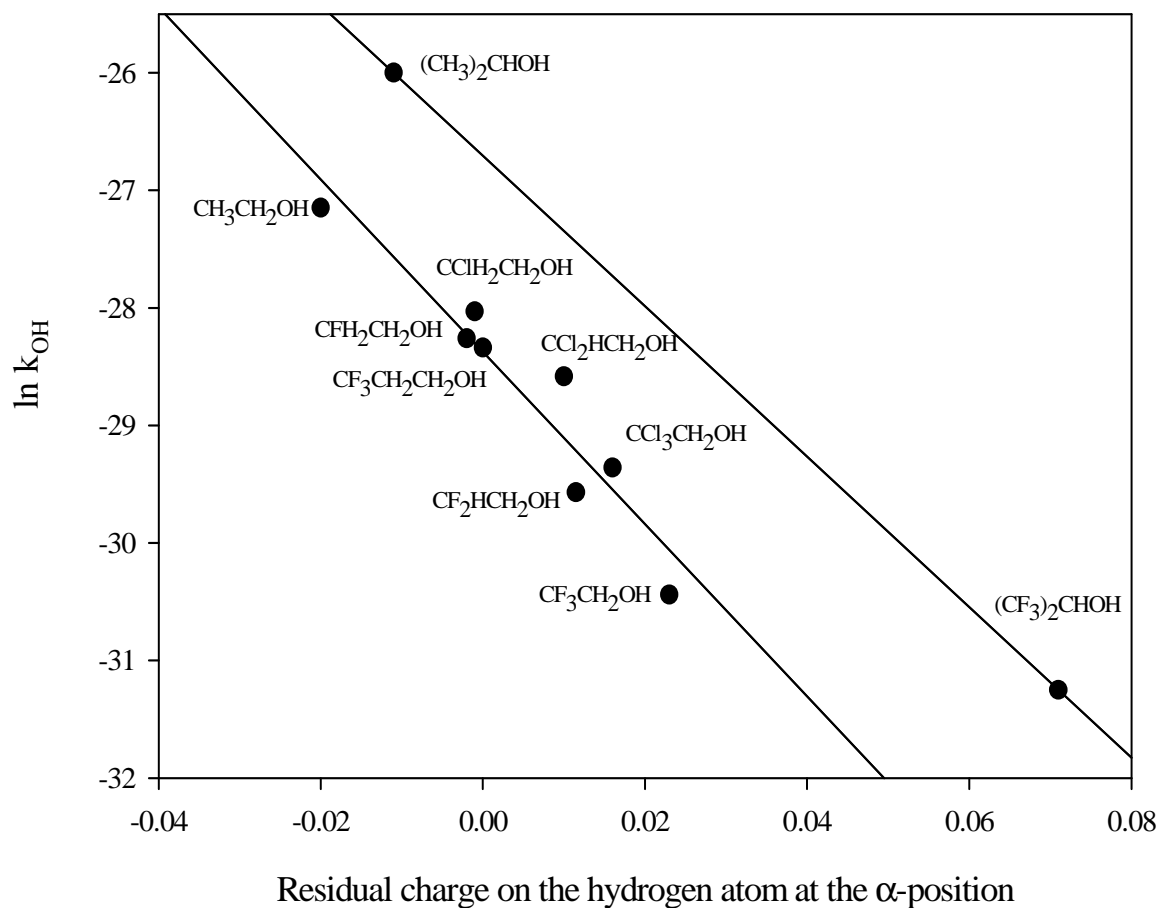
# Reactivity of haloalcohols and haloaldehydes

Figure 1



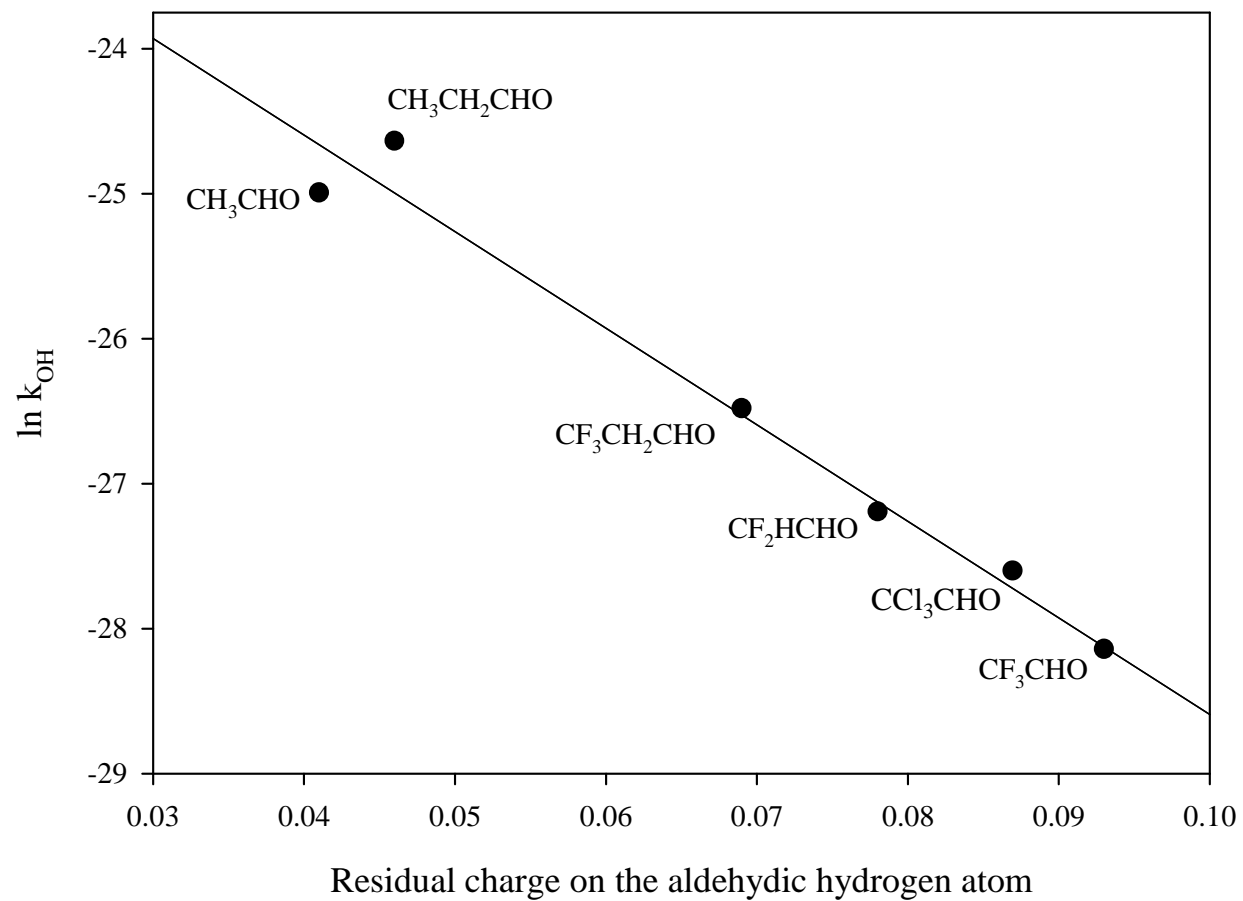
# Reactivity of haloalcohols and haloaldehydes - continued

Figure 2

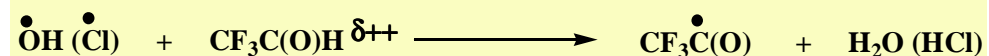
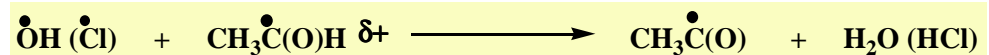


# Reactivity of aldehydes

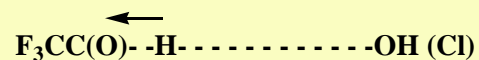
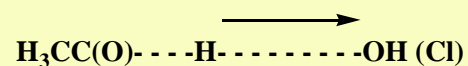
Figure 3



# Electrophilic nature of OH radicals and Cl atoms



$$k(\text{OH}(\text{Cl}) + \text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{H}) > k(\text{OH}(\text{Cl}) + \text{CF}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{H})$$



$$k(\text{CH}_3 + \text{HCl}) > k(\text{CH}_3 + \text{H}-\text{H})$$





## Atmospheric lifetimes of fluoroalcohols and aldehydes for reaction with OH radicals

---

$C_xF_{2x+1}CH_2CH_2OH$        $\tau_{OH} \sim$  **11 days**

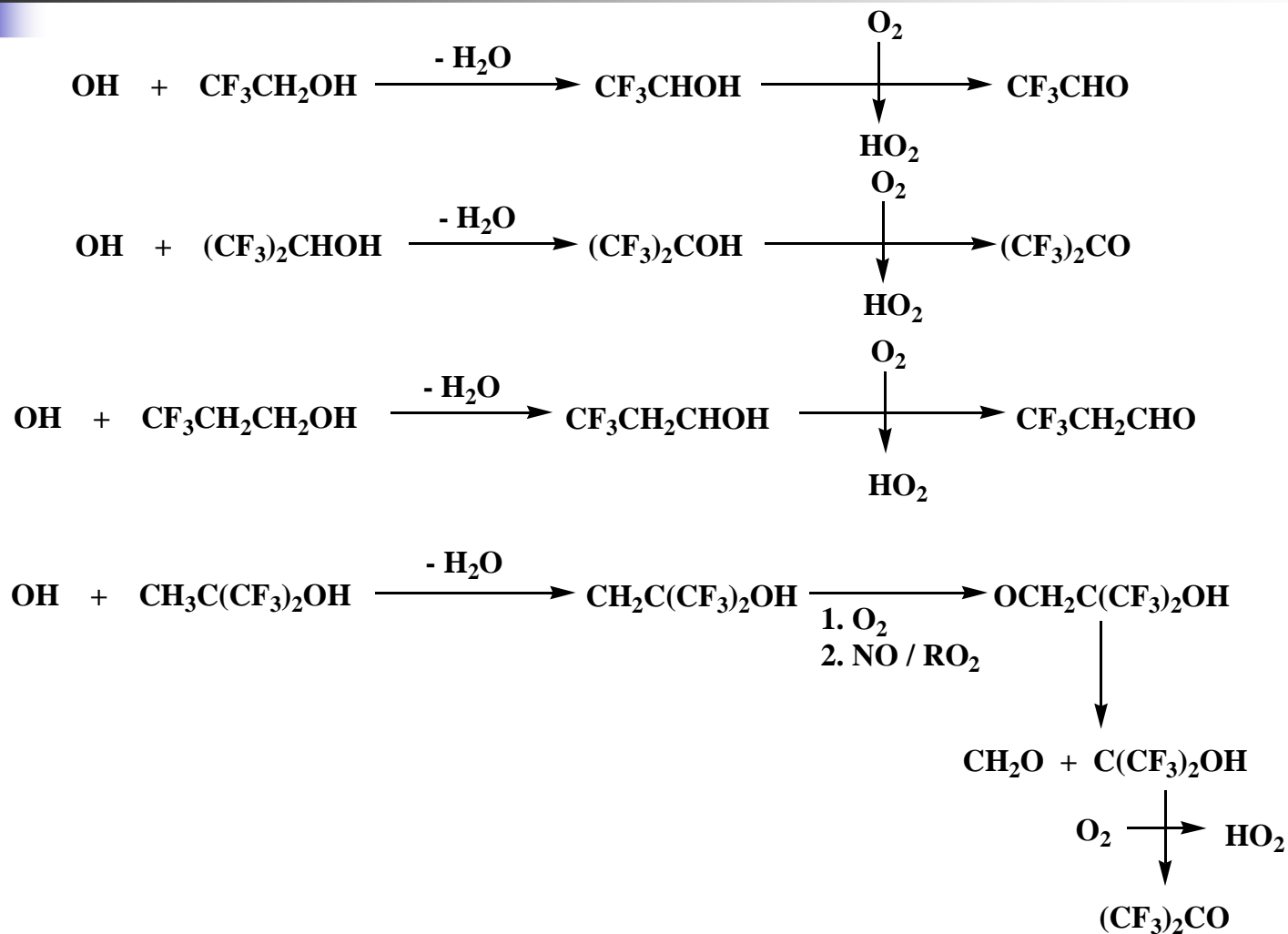
$C_xF_{2x+1}CH_2OH$        $\tau_{OH} \sim$  **115 days**

$C_xF_{2x+1}CH_2CHO$        $\tau_{OH} \sim$  **4 days**

$C_xF_{2x+1}CHO$        $\tau_{OH} \sim$  **22 days**

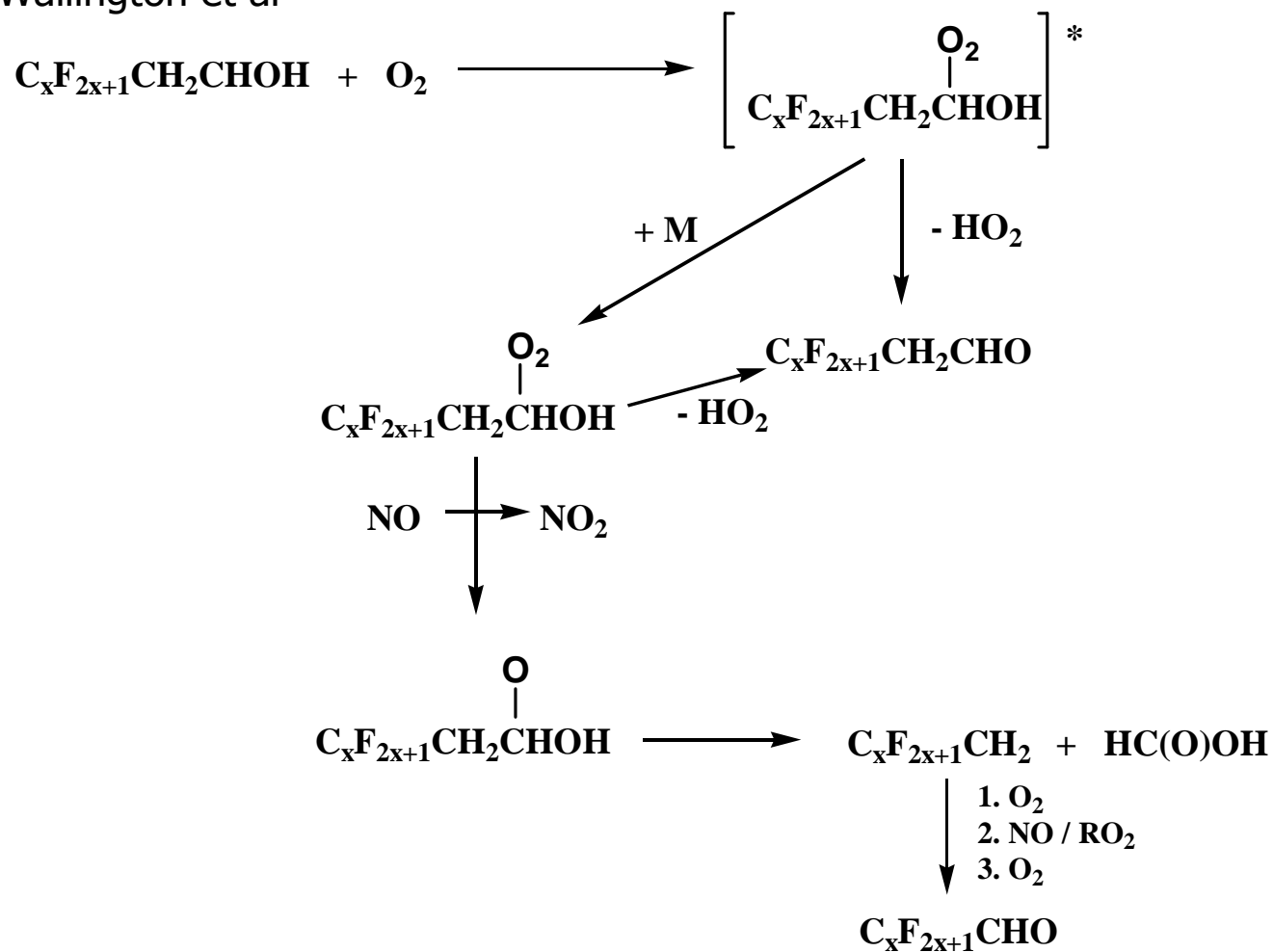
$CF_3CH(OH)_2$        $\tau_{OH} \sim$  **80 days**

# Oxidation of fluoroalcohols in air



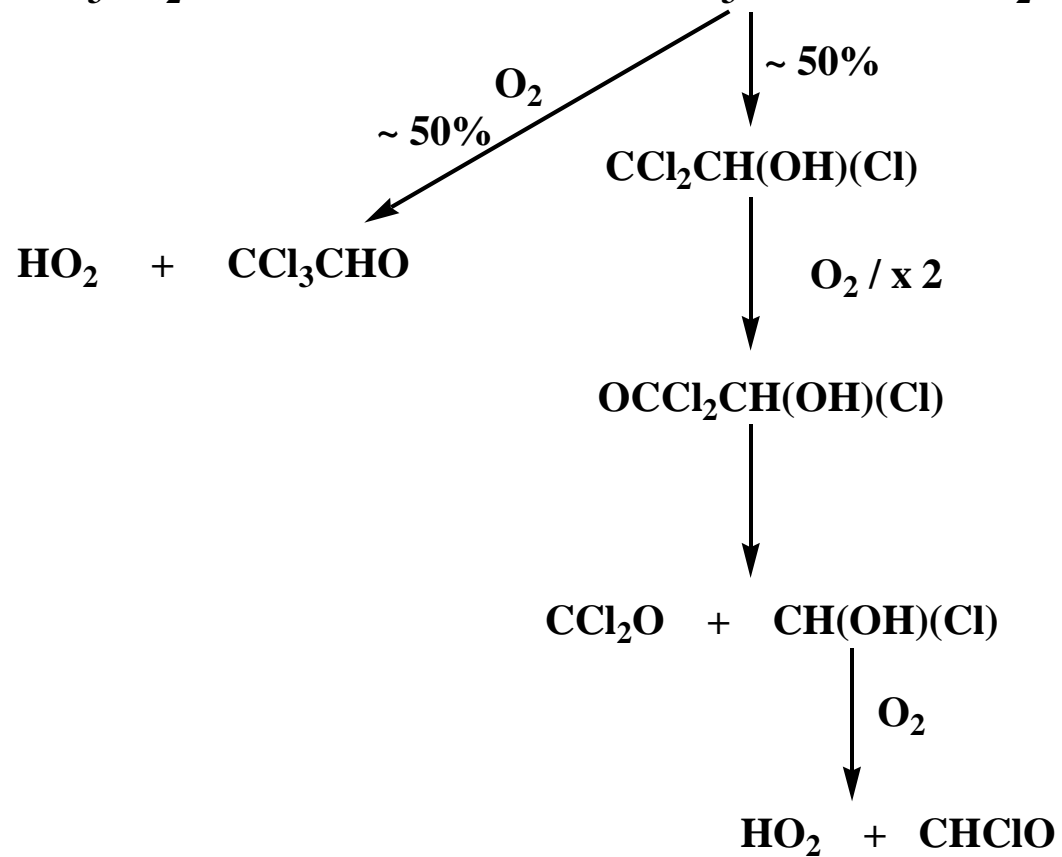
# Oxidation of fluoroalcohols in air - continued

Wallington et al





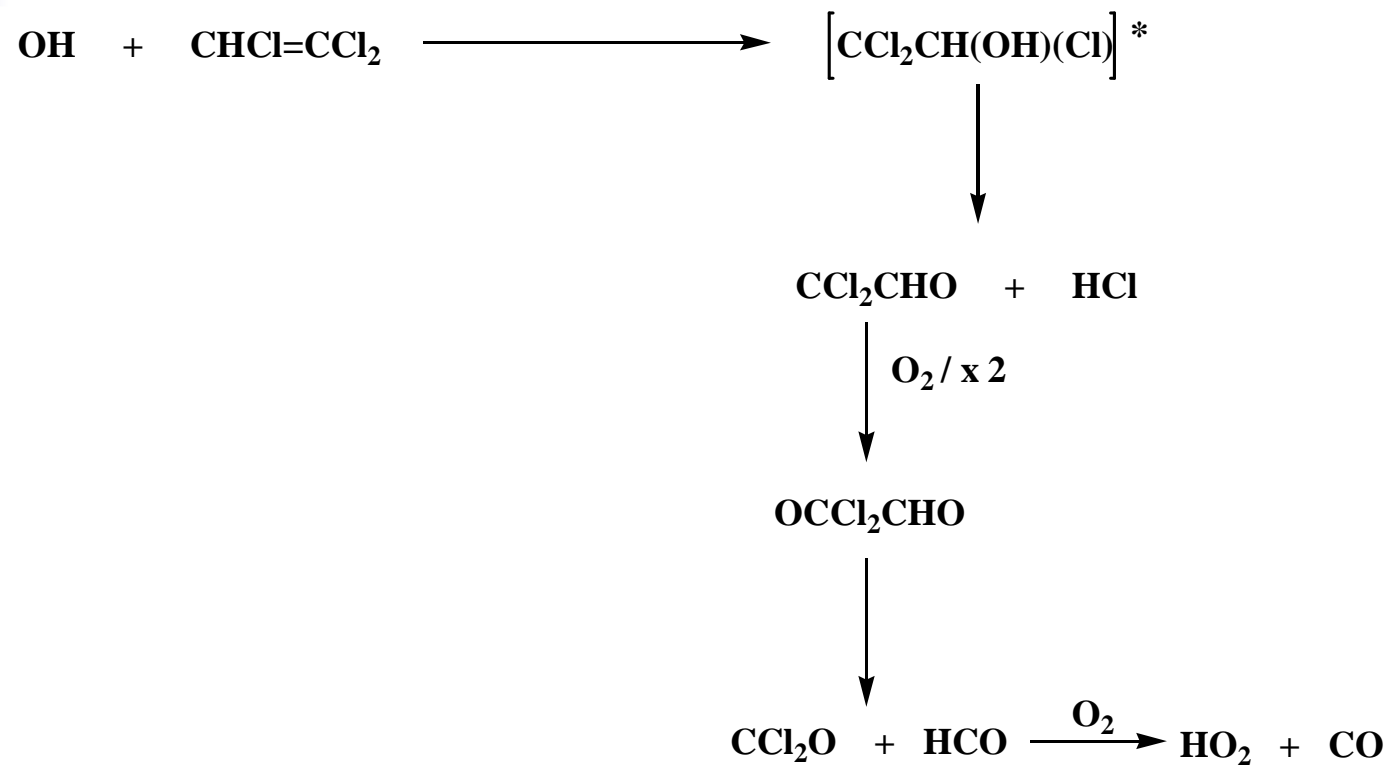
## Oxidation of chloroalcohols in air



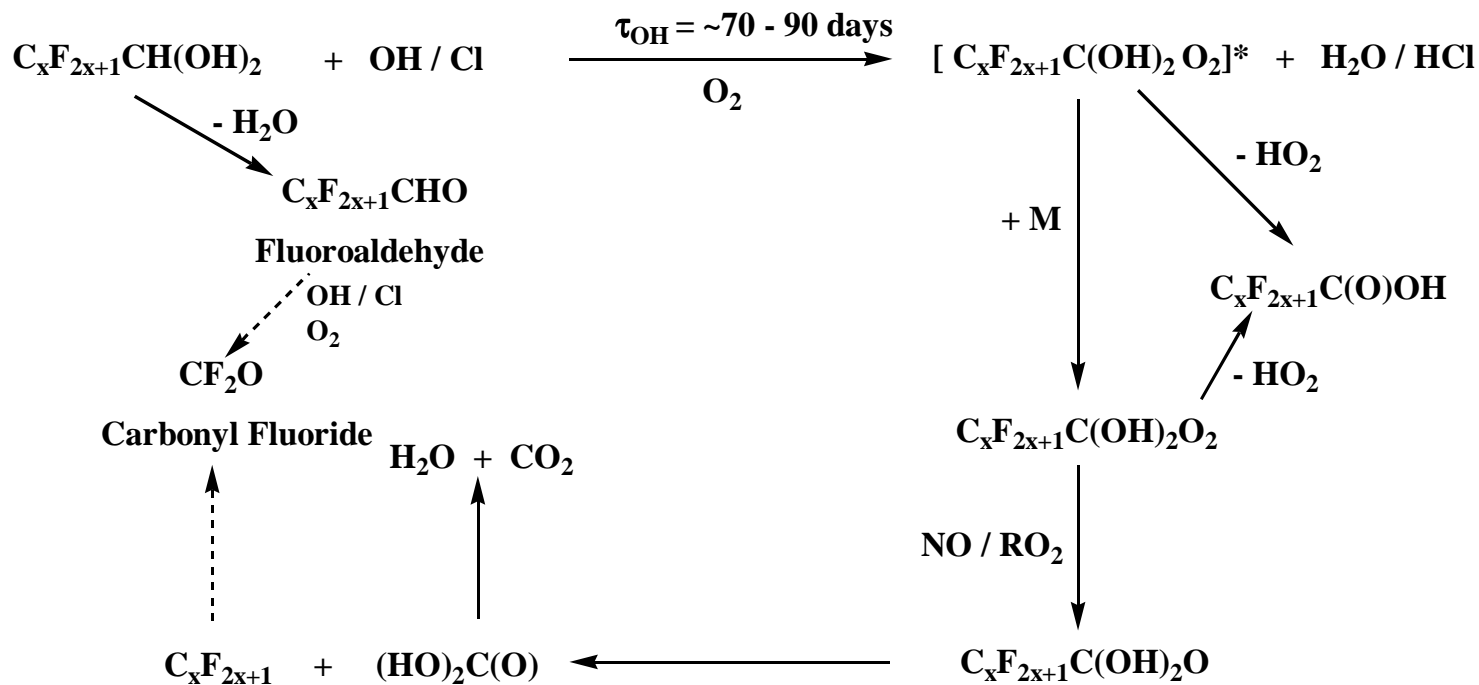


## Oxidation of chloroalkenes

---



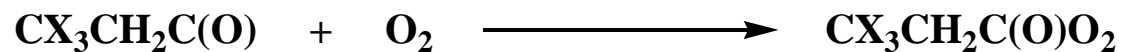
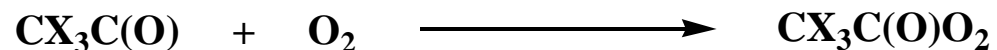
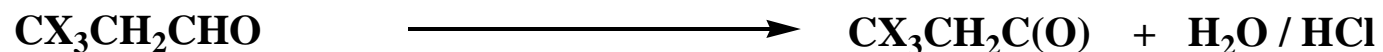
# Atmospheric degradation of halogenated aldehydes hydrates



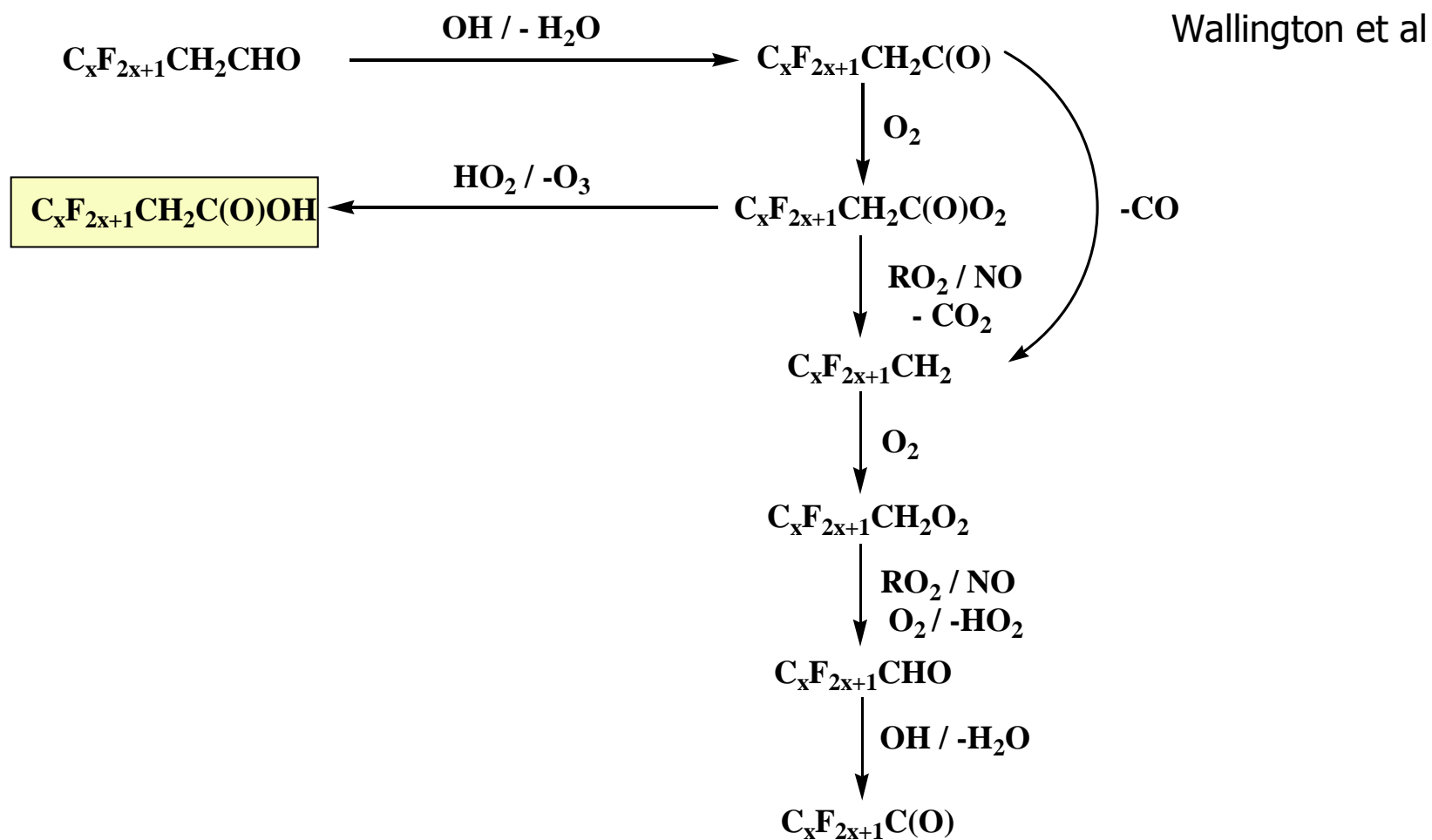


## Product distribution studies on the radical initiated oxidation of haloaldehydes in air

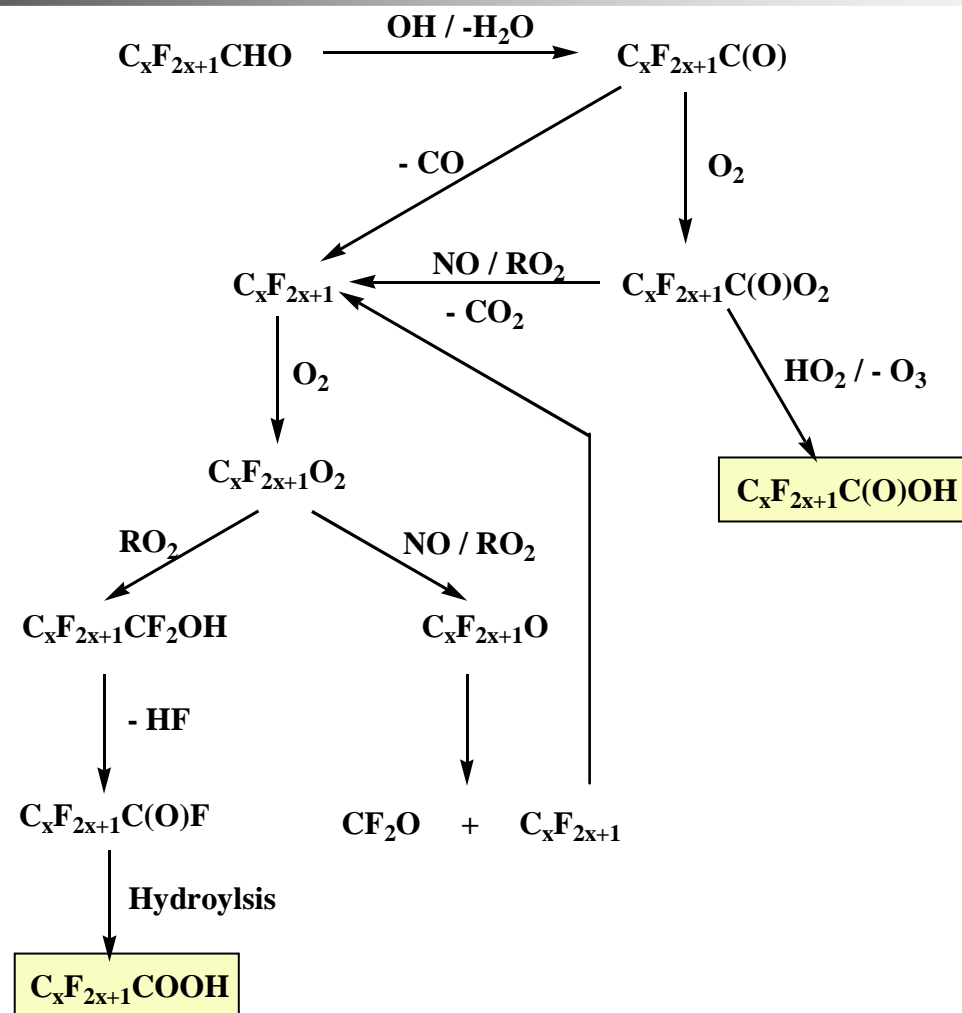
---



# Oxidation of fluoroaldehydes



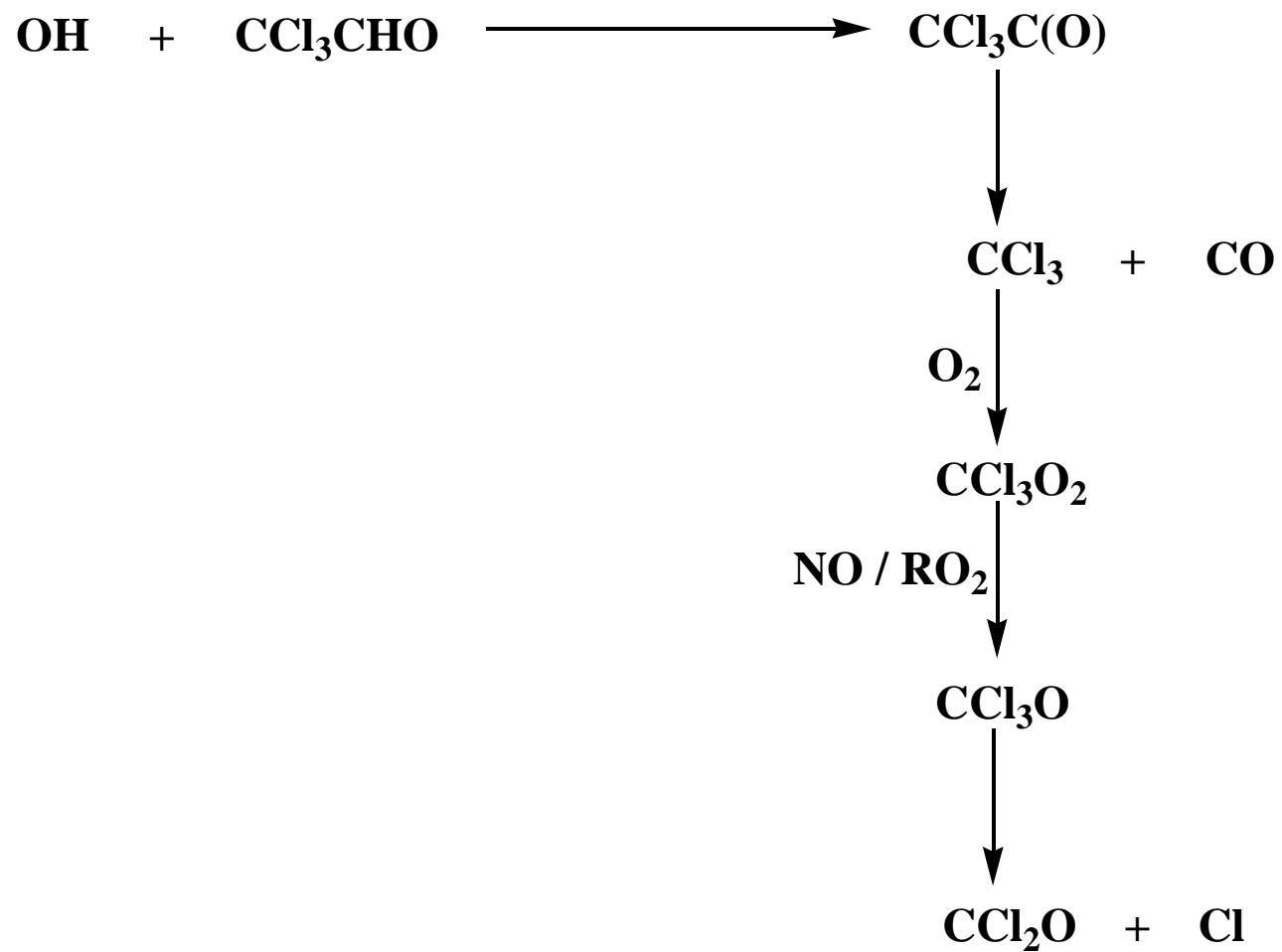
# Oxidation of fluoroaldehydes - continued





## Oxidation of chloroaldehydes

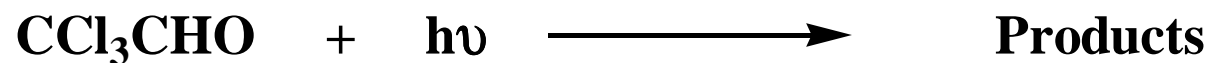
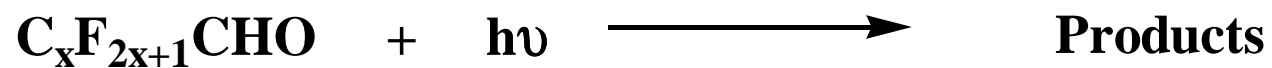
---





## Photolysis of halogenated aldehydes

---



Required :

- Lifetimes
- Products

# Photolysis of chloral under atmospheric conditions

Figure 4: Photolytic loss rate of chloral

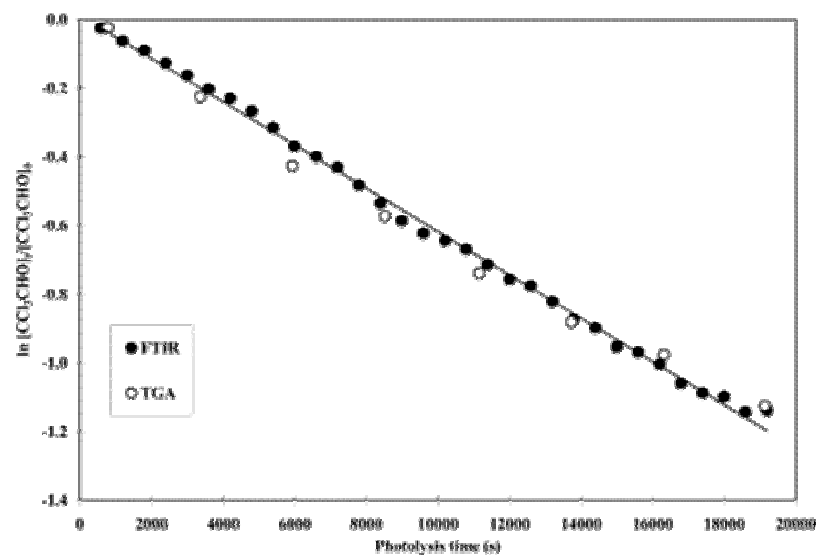
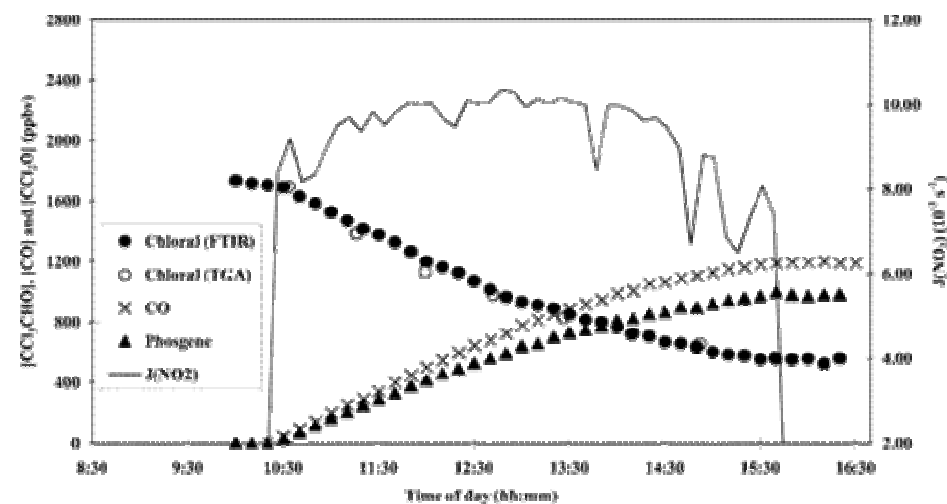


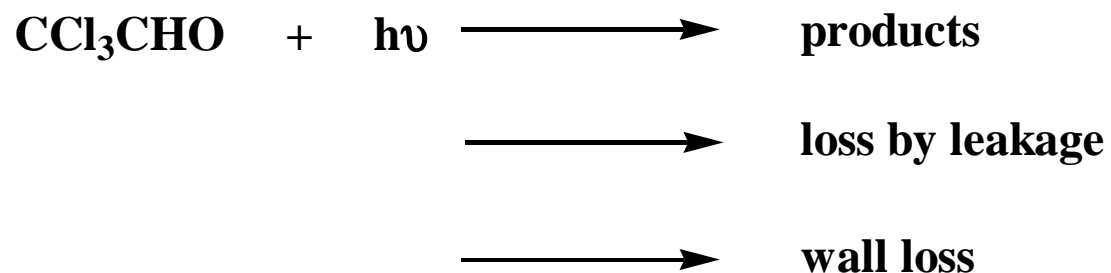
Figure 5: Concentration – time profiles





## Photolysis of chloral under atmospheric conditions – continued

---



$$k_{\text{obs}} = k_{\text{phot}} + k_{\text{dil}} = (7.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$k_{\text{dil}} = (1.0 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1} \quad \tau_{\text{dil}} = 28 \text{ hours}$$

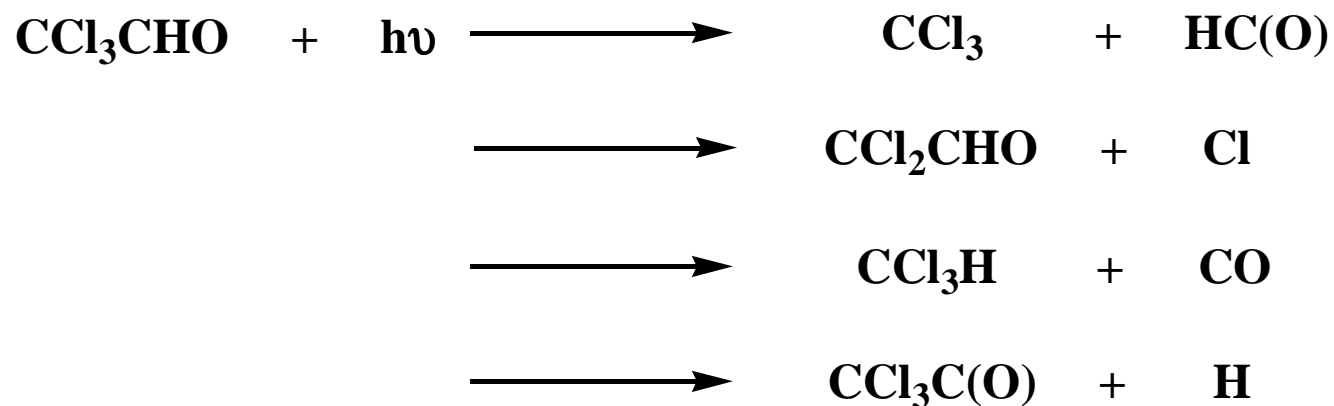
$$k_{\text{phot}} = (6.1 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1} \quad \tau_{\text{phot}} = 4.6 \text{ hours}$$

$$\Phi_{\text{phot}} = 1.0 \pm 0.1$$



## Photolysis of chloral under atmospheric conditions – continued

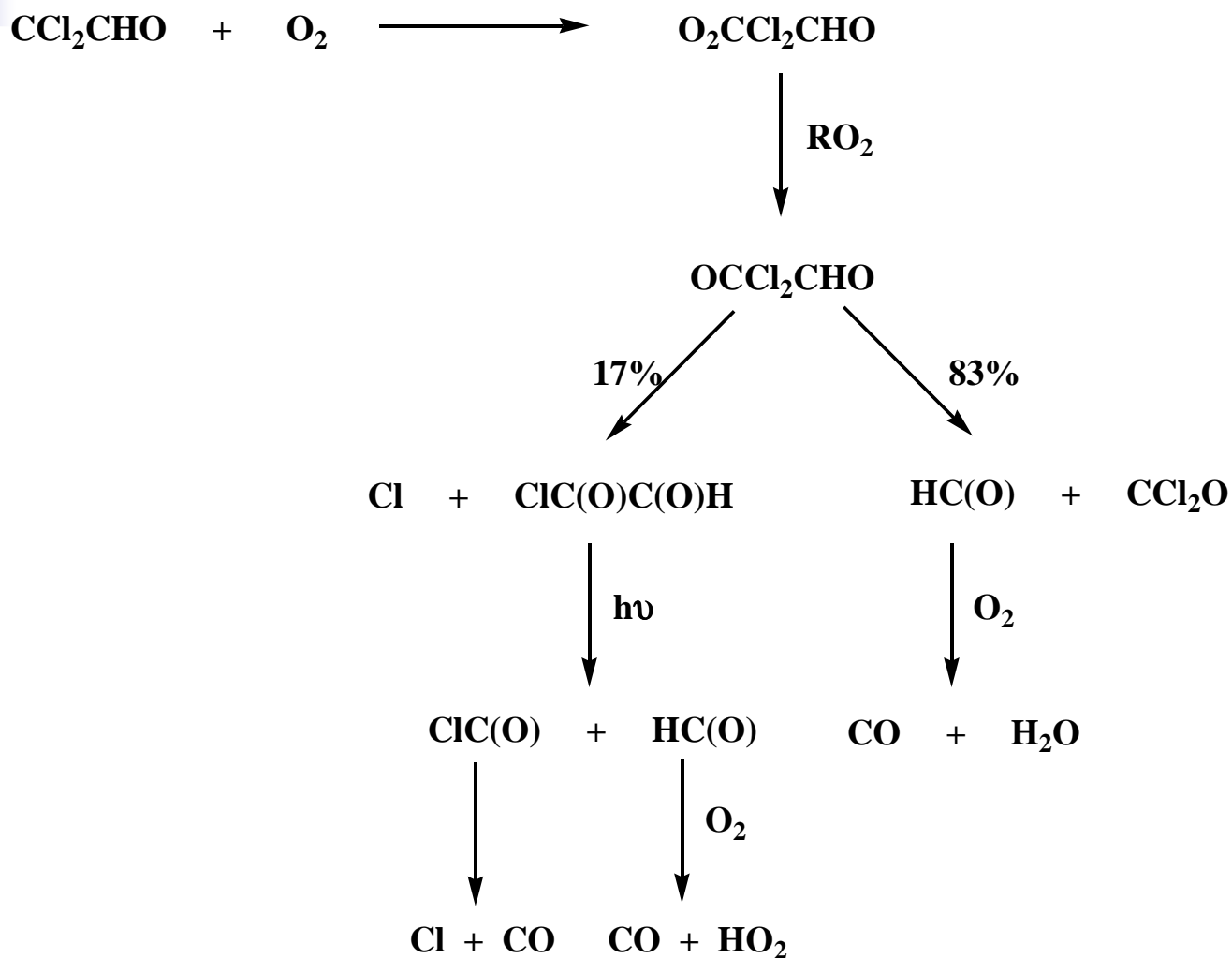
---



$$\phi_{\text{Cl}} = 1.3 \pm 0.3 \quad \lambda = 308\text{nm}$$

Talukdar et al, J.Phys. Chem. A 2001, 105, 5188-5196

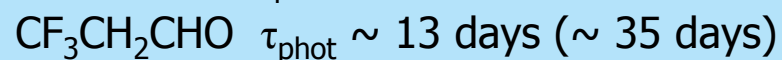
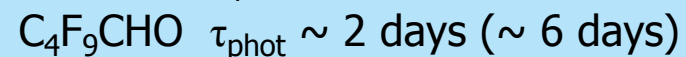
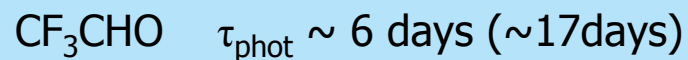
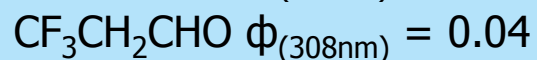
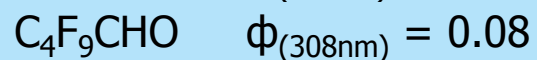
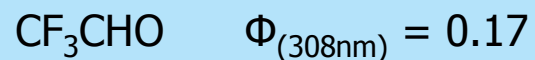
# Photolysis of chloral under atmospheric conditions - continued



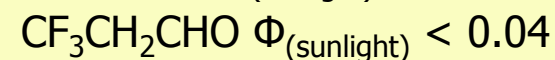
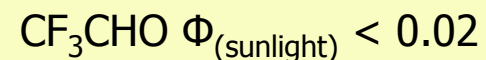


# Photolysis of fluoroaldehydes

## Wallington et al

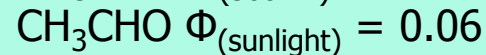
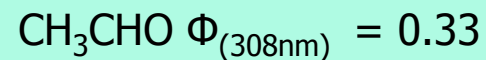


## Kelly et al



## Compare with:

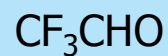
## Moortgat et al





## Photolysis of fluoroaldehydes - continued

Kelly et al.



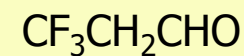
$$k_{\text{obs}} = k_{\text{phot}} + k_{\text{dil}} = (7.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$k_{\text{dil}} = (7.5 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$k_{\text{phot}} < 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\Phi_{\text{phot}} < 0.02$$

$$\tau_{\text{phot}} > 10 \text{ days}$$



$$k_{\text{obs}} = k_{\text{phot}} + k_{\text{dil}} = (7.5 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$k_{\text{dil}} = (5.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$k_{\text{phot}} < 2.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\Phi_{\text{phot}} < 0.04$$

$$\tau_{\text{phot}} > 4 \text{ days}$$



# Photolysis of C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub>CHO and C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>9</sub>CHO at EUPHORE

---

## C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>CHO

$$k_{\text{obs}} = (1.8 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$k_{\text{leak}} = (0.5 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$k_{\text{phot}} = (1.3 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\Phi_{\text{phot}} \sim 0.02 \quad \tau_{\text{phot}} = 21 \pm 10 \text{ hours}$$

## C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>CHO

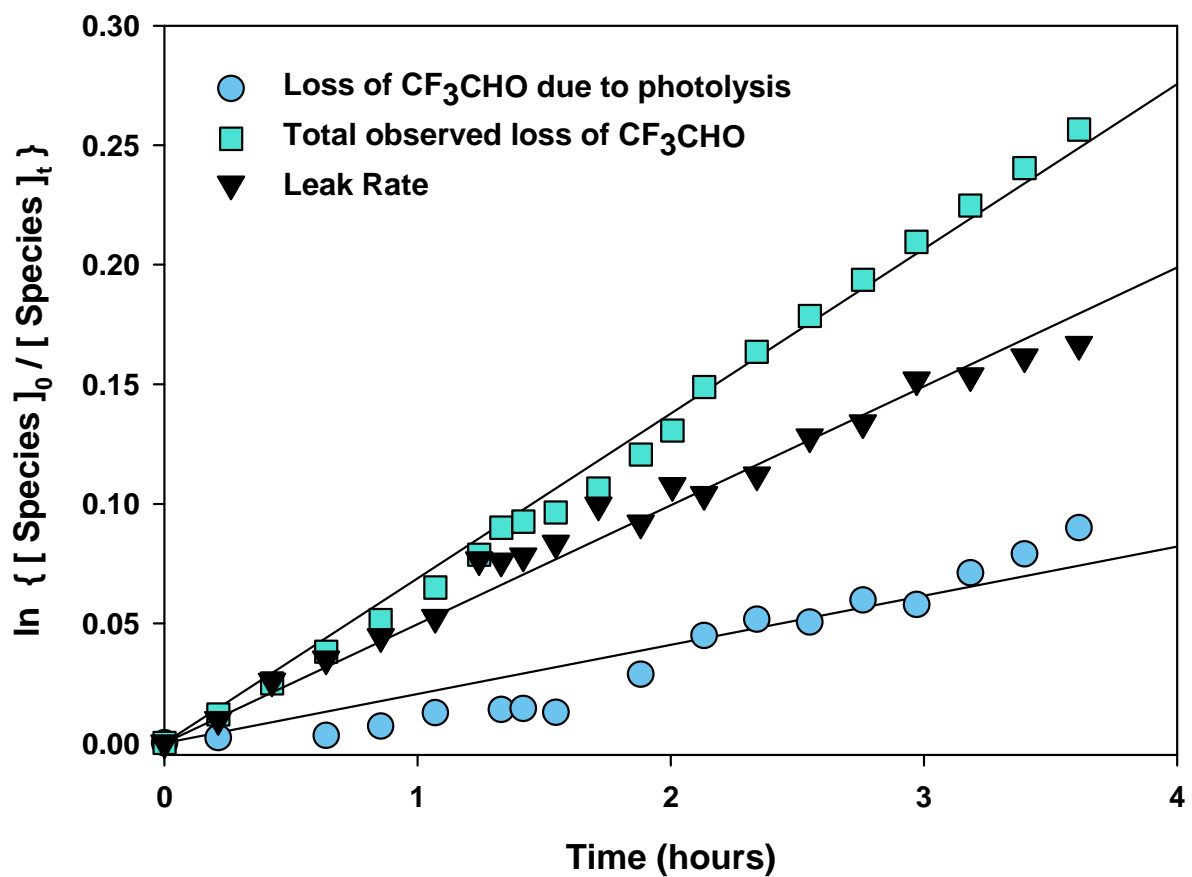
$$k_{\text{obs}} = (3.3 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$k_{\text{leak}} = (1.5 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$k_{\text{phot}} = (1.8 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\Phi_{\text{phot}} \sim 0.03 \quad \tau_{\text{phot}} = 15 \pm 7 \text{ hours}$$

# Photolysis of CF<sub>3</sub>CHO performed at EUPHORE



**Total observed loss of CF<sub>3</sub>CHO**  
**=  $(2.0 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$**

**Leak Rate =**  
 **$(1.3 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$**

**Loss of CF<sub>3</sub>CHO due to**  
**photolysis =**  
 **$(0.65 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$**

**$\tau_{\text{phot}} \sim 2 \text{ days}$**

