

Supporting Information for

Insights into the Mechanism and Kinetics for Gas-phase atmospheric Reaction of 9-Chloroanthracene with NO₃ Radical in the Presence of NO_x

Juan Dang, Xiangli Shi, Qingzhu Zhang*, Jingtian Hu, Wenxing Wang

Environment Research Institute, Shandong University,

Jinan 250100, P. R. China

Keywords: 9-chloroanthracene, NO₃ radicals, Oxidation mechanism,
Degradation products, Rate constants

*Corresponding author. E-mail: zqz@sdu.edu.cn

Fax: 86-531-8836 1990

Six pages

Contains four figures

Figure S1. The H abstraction reaction scheme of 9-ClAnt embedded with the potential barrier ΔE (in kJ/mol) and reaction heat ΔH (in kJ/mol). ΔH is calculated at 0 K.

Figure S2. The isomerization reaction schemes of IM1, IM2, IM3 and IM4 embedded with the potential barrier ΔE (in kJ/mol) and reaction heat ΔH (in kJ/mol).

Figure S3. The unimolecular decomposition reaction scheme of the NO₃-9-ClAnt adducts embedded with the potential barrier ΔE (in kJ/mol) and reaction heat ΔH (in kJ/mol).

Figure S4. Configuration for the transition states of H abstractions from 9-ClAnt optimized at the BB1K/6-31+G(d,p) level of theory. Distances are in angstrom.

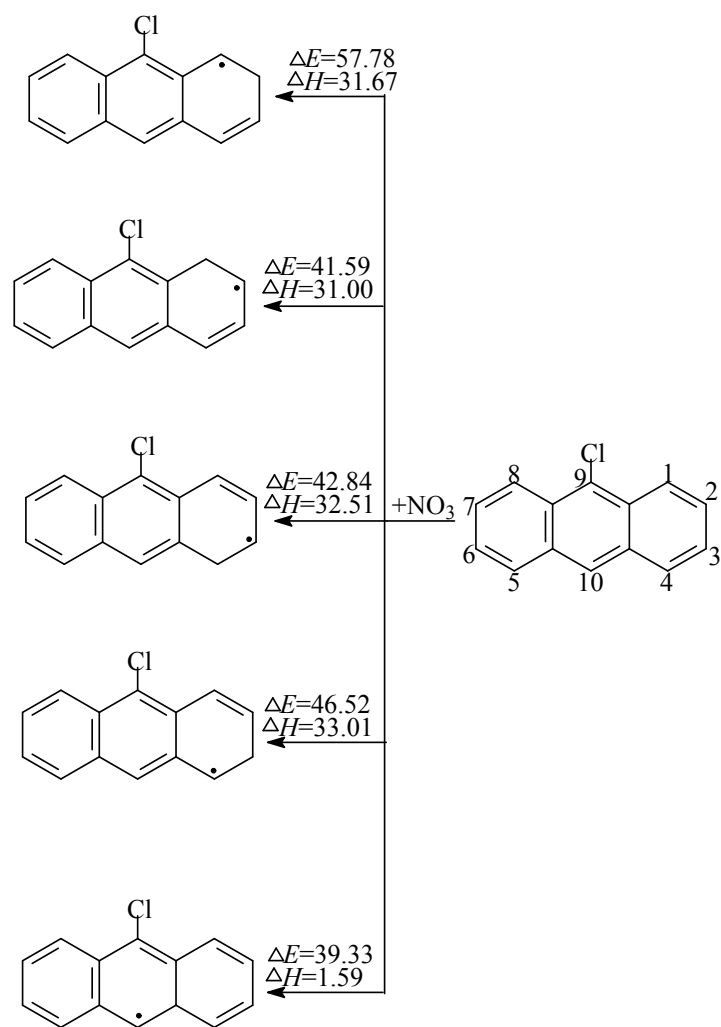


Figure S1

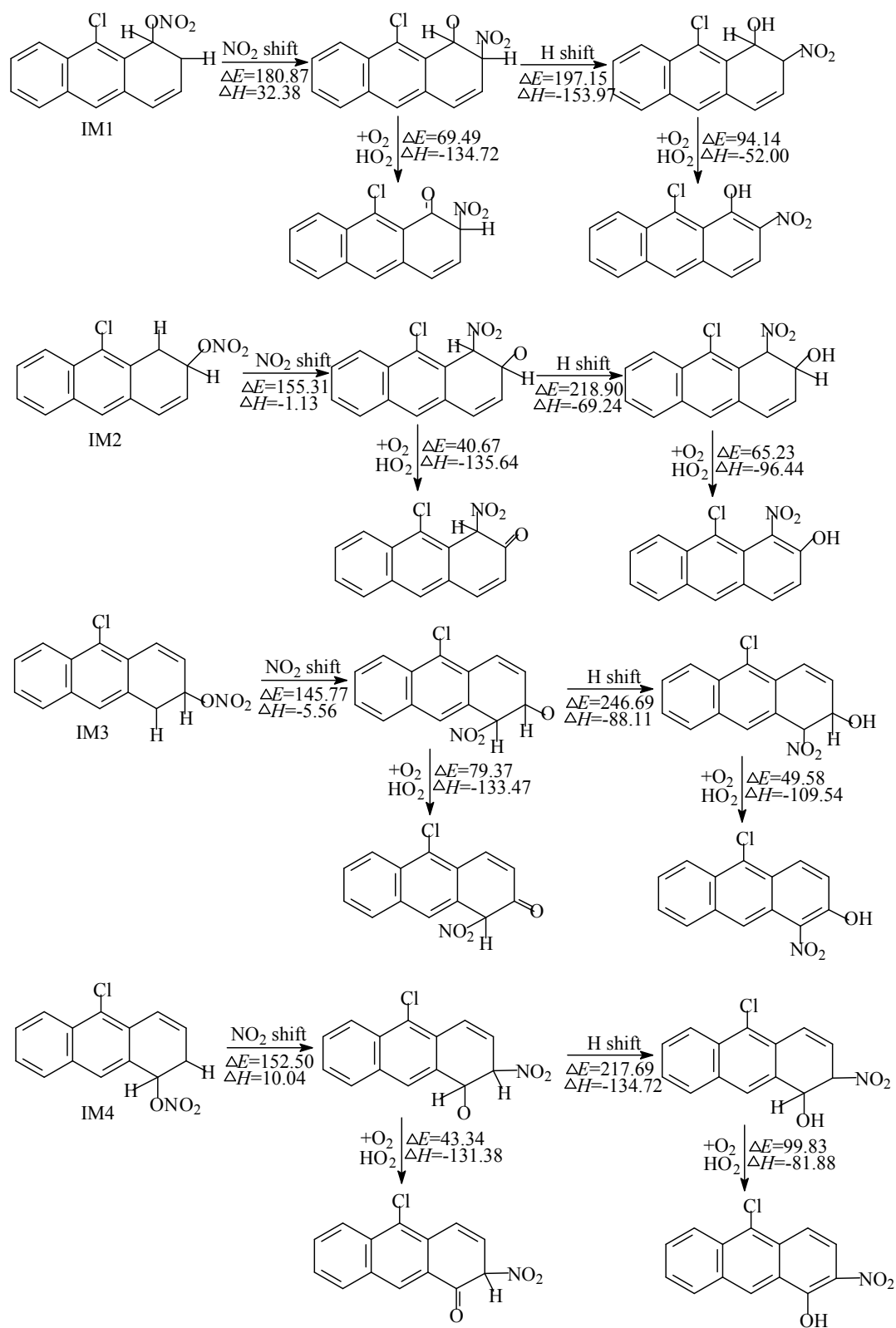


Figure S2

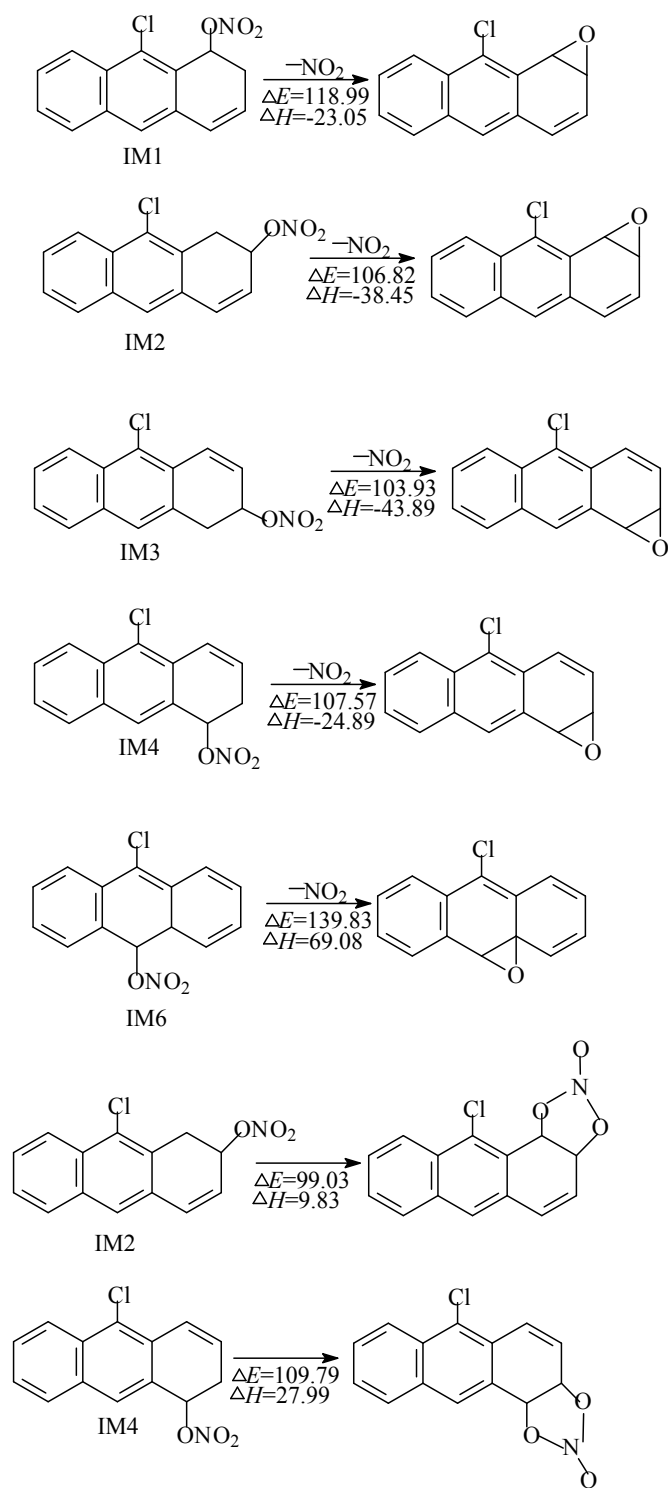


Figure S3

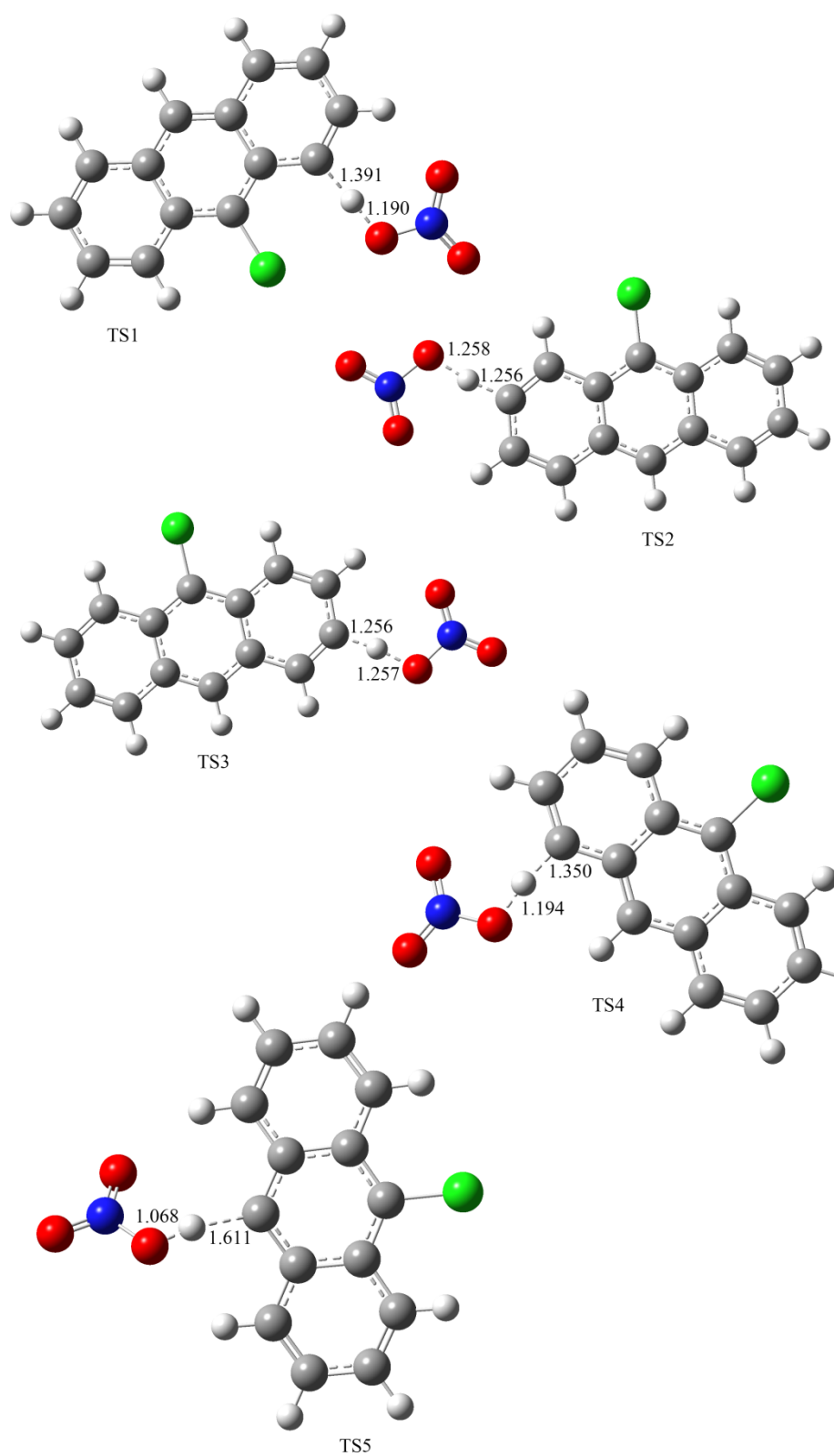


Figure S4