

## Insights in the reactivity of CH2ICH2OH with OH radicals: implications for atmospheric iodine chemistry

Alexandre Figueiredo, Sonia Taamalli, Silvia Kozakova, Rafal Strekowski, Henri Wortham, Loic Bosland, Florent Louis, Ivan Cernusak

## ▶ To cite this version:

Alexandre Figueiredo, Sonia Taamalli, Silvia Kozakova, Rafal Strekowski, Henri Wortham, et al.. Insights in the reactivity of CH2ICH2OH with OH radicals: implications for atmospheric iodine chemistry. EUROPEAN GEOSCIENCES UNION GENERAL ASSEMBLY, EGU, Apr 2021, ONLINE, France. 2021. hal-03214153

HAL Id: hal-03214153

https://hal.science/hal-03214153

Submitted on 11 Jan 2022

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Copyright

## Insights in the reactivity of CH<sub>2</sub>ICH<sub>2</sub>OH with OH radicals: implications for atmospheric iodine chemistry

A. Figueiredo<sup>1,2</sup>, S. Taamalli<sup>3</sup>, S. Kozakova<sup>4</sup>, R. Strekowski<sup>1</sup>, H. Wortham<sup>1</sup>, L. Bosland<sup>2</sup>, F. Louis<sup>3</sup>, I. Čemušák<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Aix Marseille Univ., CNRS, LCE, Marseille, France. <sup>2</sup> Institut de Radioprotection et de l'Atmosphère, 59000 Lille, France. <sup>3</sup> Univ. Lille, CNRS, UMR 8522-PC2A, PhysicoChimie des Processus de Combustion et de l'Atmosphère, 59000 Lille, France. <sup>4</sup> Department of Physical and Theoretical Chemistry, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Comenius University in Bratislava, Ilkovičova 6, 84215 Bratislava, Slovakia.

In the case of a nuclear power plant accident, fission products may be released into the atmosphere like during the Fukushima Daichi accident. To better understand the radiological consequences of such releases, especially for iodine 131, different theoretical simulation tools were developed and used to predict its chemical atmospheric evolution. Nevertheless, significant differences have been observed between the measured and modeled atmospheric Japan concentrations of iodine 131. This can be attributed to the high reactivity of atmospheric iodine that is not fully considered in the current atmospheric dispersion codes. The main objective of this work is to provide reliable kinetic and themodynamic data for the gas phase reaction of CH2ICH2OH with the hydroxyl radical (OH) using high-level ab initio















