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CEE 697K

ENVIRONMENTAL REACTION KINETICS

Lecture #10

Special Topics: DCP in Water

Primary Literature (e.g., Guthrie & Cossar, 1986)

Guthrie

2

□ J. Peter Guthrie

- Department of Chemistry
Western University, London,
Ontario, Canada, N6A 5B7



[Guthrie, J. P. and J. Cossar \(1986\). "The Chlorination of Acetone - A Complete Kinetic Analysis." Canadian Journal of Chemistry-Revue Canadienne De Chimie 64\(6\): 1250-1266.](#)

□ B.Sc.

- Univ. Western Ontario

□ PhD Chemistry, 1968

- Harvard University

- DECARBOXYLATION AND ENAMINE FORMATION: MODEL SYSTEMS FOR ACETOACETATE DECARBOXYLASE

- By James Peter Guthrie

□ Princeton Univ.

□ 1970, Faculty, Western University

Mechanisms: Haloform Reaction

3

□ Chlorine + acetone

□ Morris & Baum, 1978

□ Brezonik, 1994

Pg 240-241

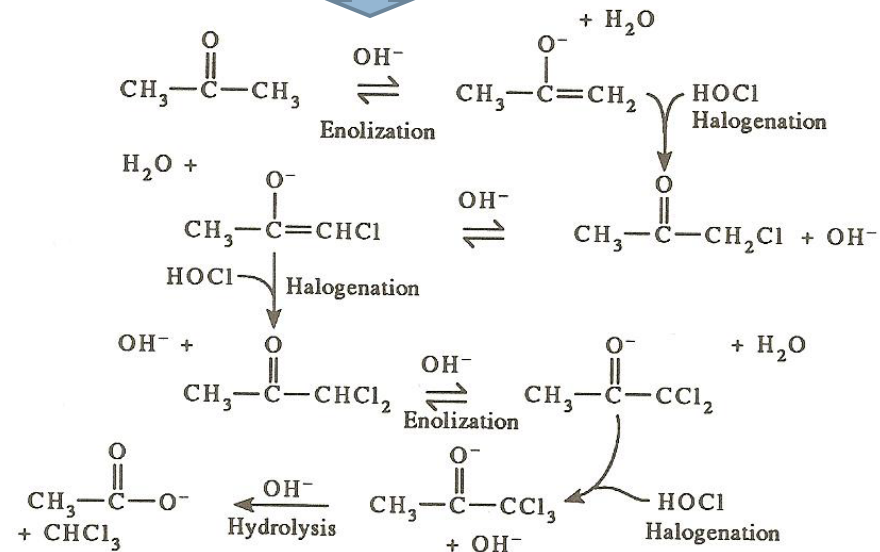
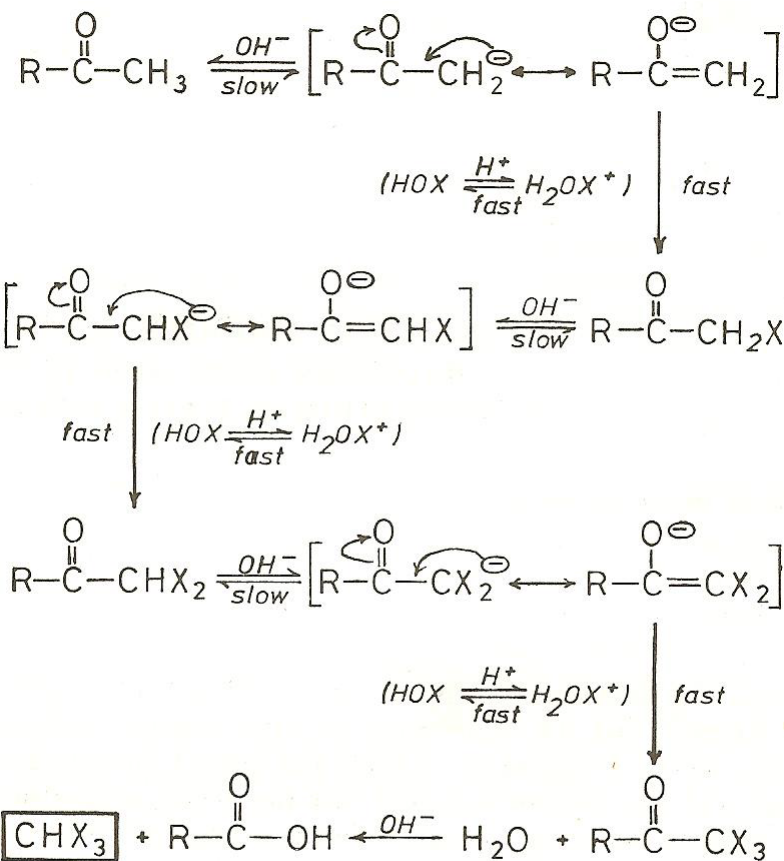


Figure 4-25. Reaction scheme for production of chloroform from acetone by the classic haloform reaction.

Halofrom reaction: initial step

4

- Three potential pathways to enolate
 - ▣ Reaction with water (K_O), hydroxide (K_{OH}), and proton (K_H)
 - $k_f = K_O + K_{OH}[\text{OH}^-] + K_H[\text{H}^+]$
 - For acetone, the OH pathway dominates above pH 5.5

Table I. Rates of Ionization of Ketones^{3,4}

Substance	pK _a	K _O sec ⁻¹	K _{OH} 1/mol, sec	K _H 1/mol, sec	t ₅₀ pH 7, hr	t ₅₀ , pH 8.3 hr
Acetone	20	4.7 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	0.25	2.9 x 10 ⁻⁵	7500	385
Chloroacetone	16.5	5.3 x 10 ⁻⁸	93	6.3 x 10 ⁻⁵	21	1.0
as-Dichloroacetone	15	7.3 x 10 ⁻⁶	450	1.1 x 10 ⁻⁵	3.7	0.21
Pyruvic acid ⁶		4.5 x 10 ⁻⁷				
Ethyl pyruvate ⁶	16	4.7 x 10 ⁻⁷				
Acetylacetone	9.0	1.1 x 10 ⁻²				
Ethyl acetoacetate	10.7	1.2 x 10 ⁻³				
Malonic acid		1.7 x 10 ⁻¹				

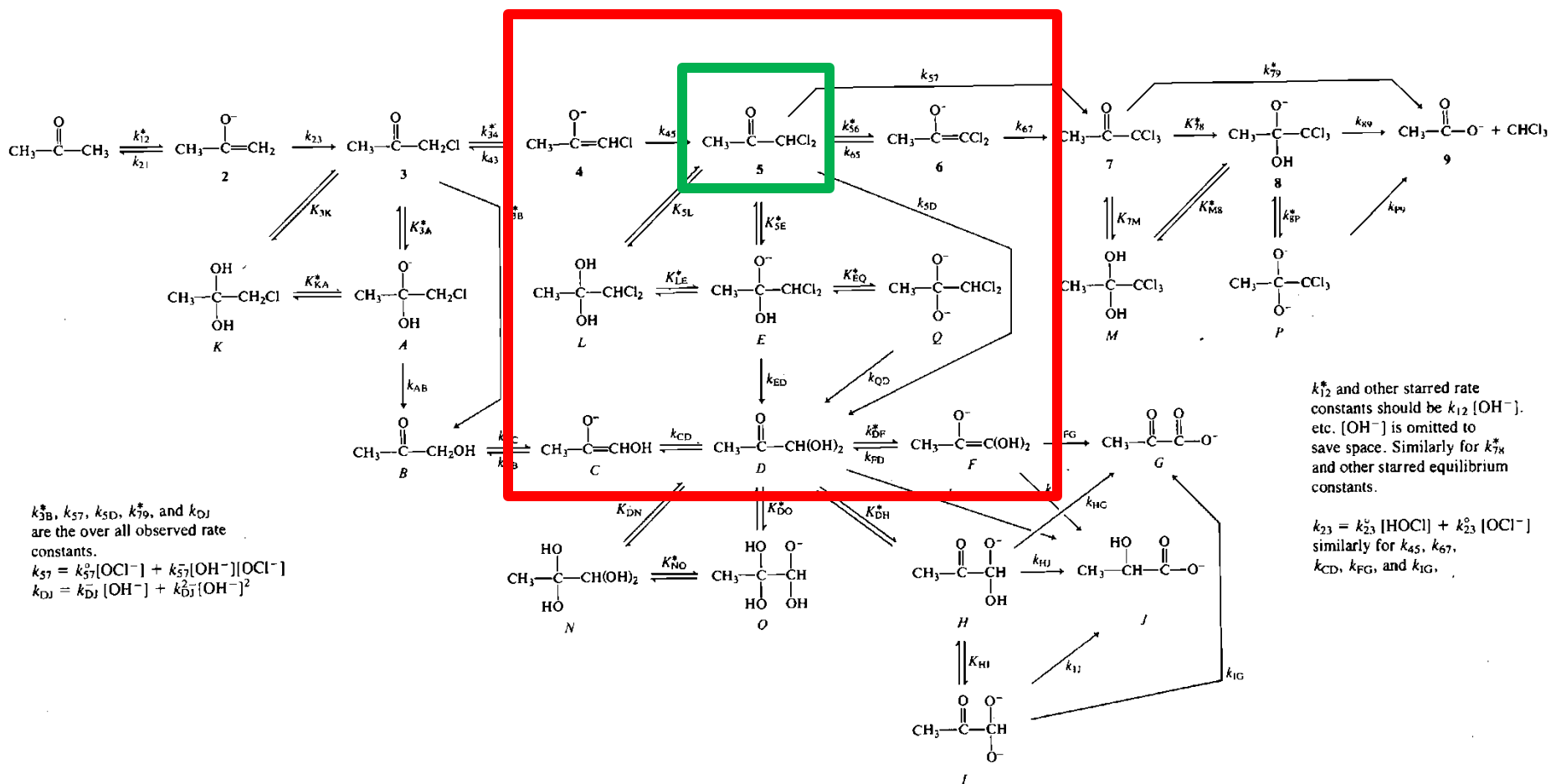
$$K_a = \frac{k_f}{k_r} = \frac{[\text{H}^+][\text{A}^-]}{[\text{HA}]}$$

What is k_r ?

Guthrie & Cossar Pathway

5

□ Scheme 1



SCHEME 1.

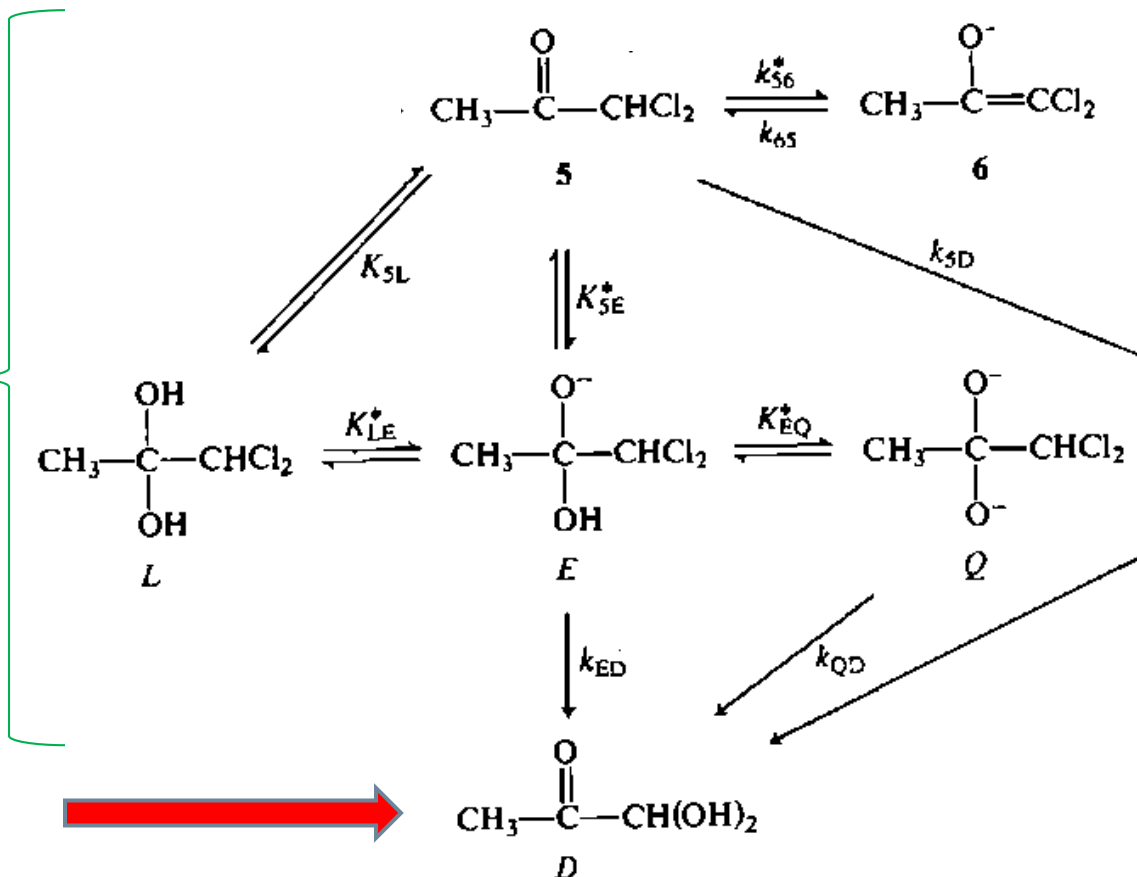
Hydrolysis of 1,1-DCP

6

□ a

The many forms of 1,1-DCP

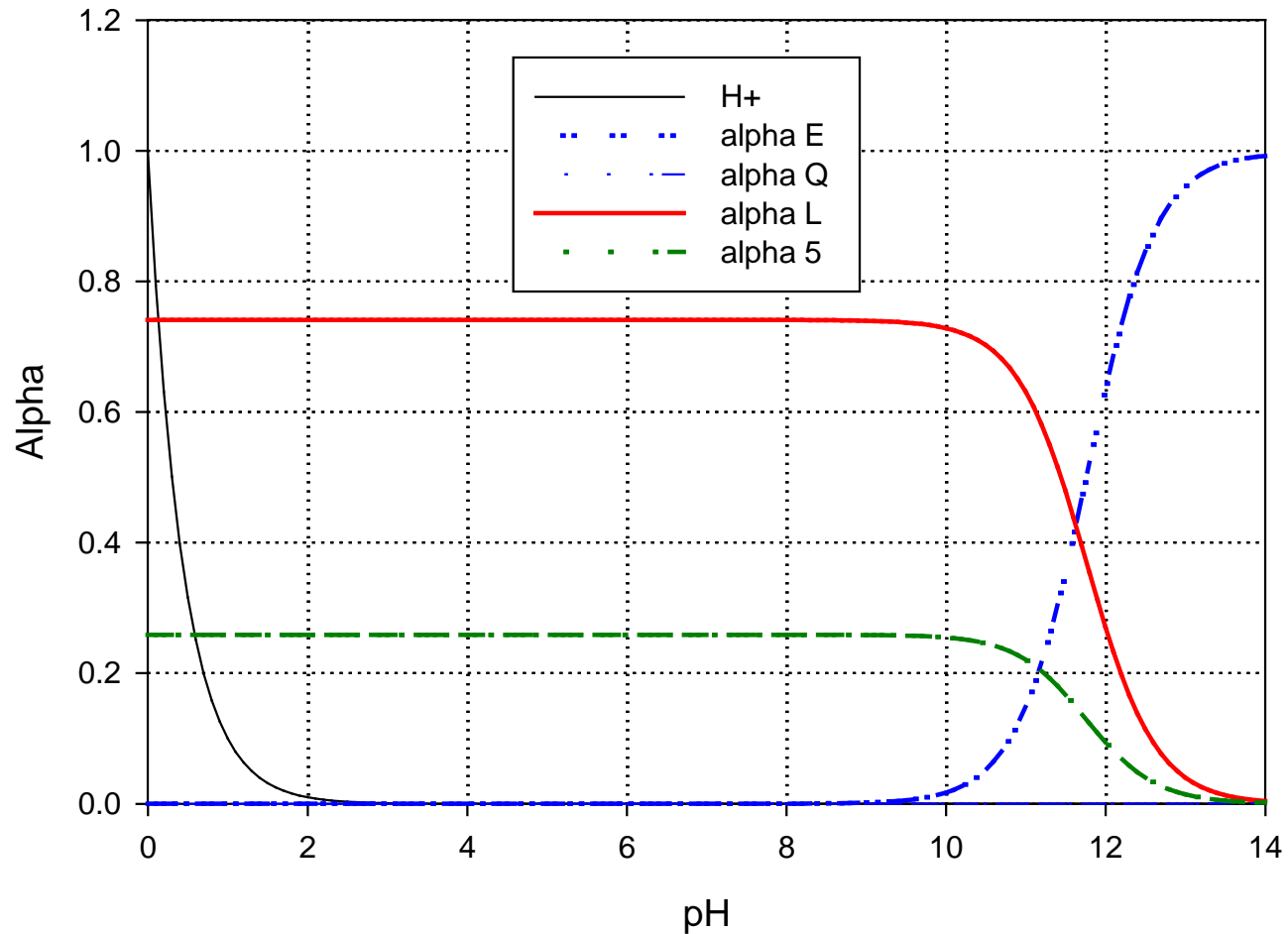
The product



DCP equilibria I

7

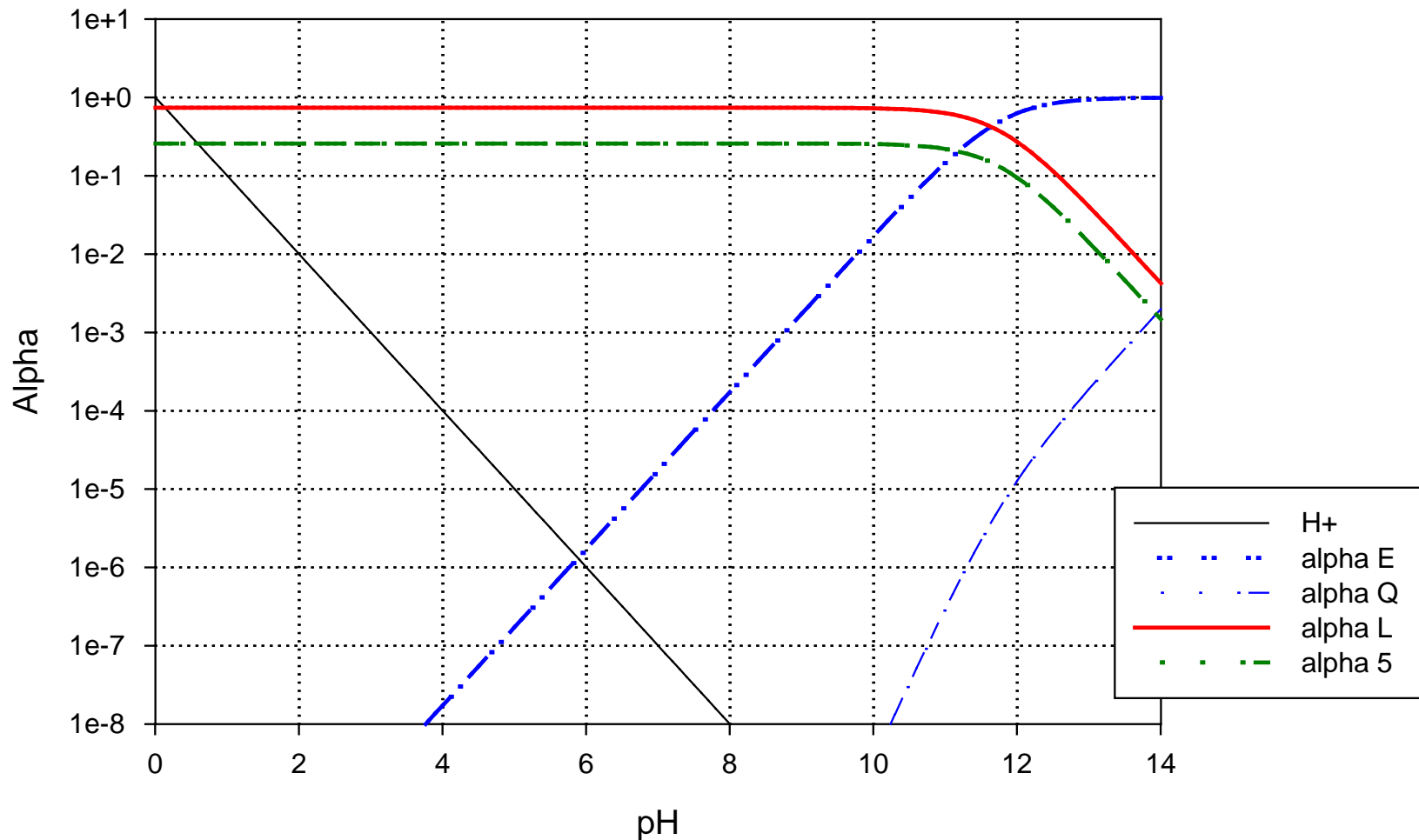
□ Bell K's



DCP equilibria II

8

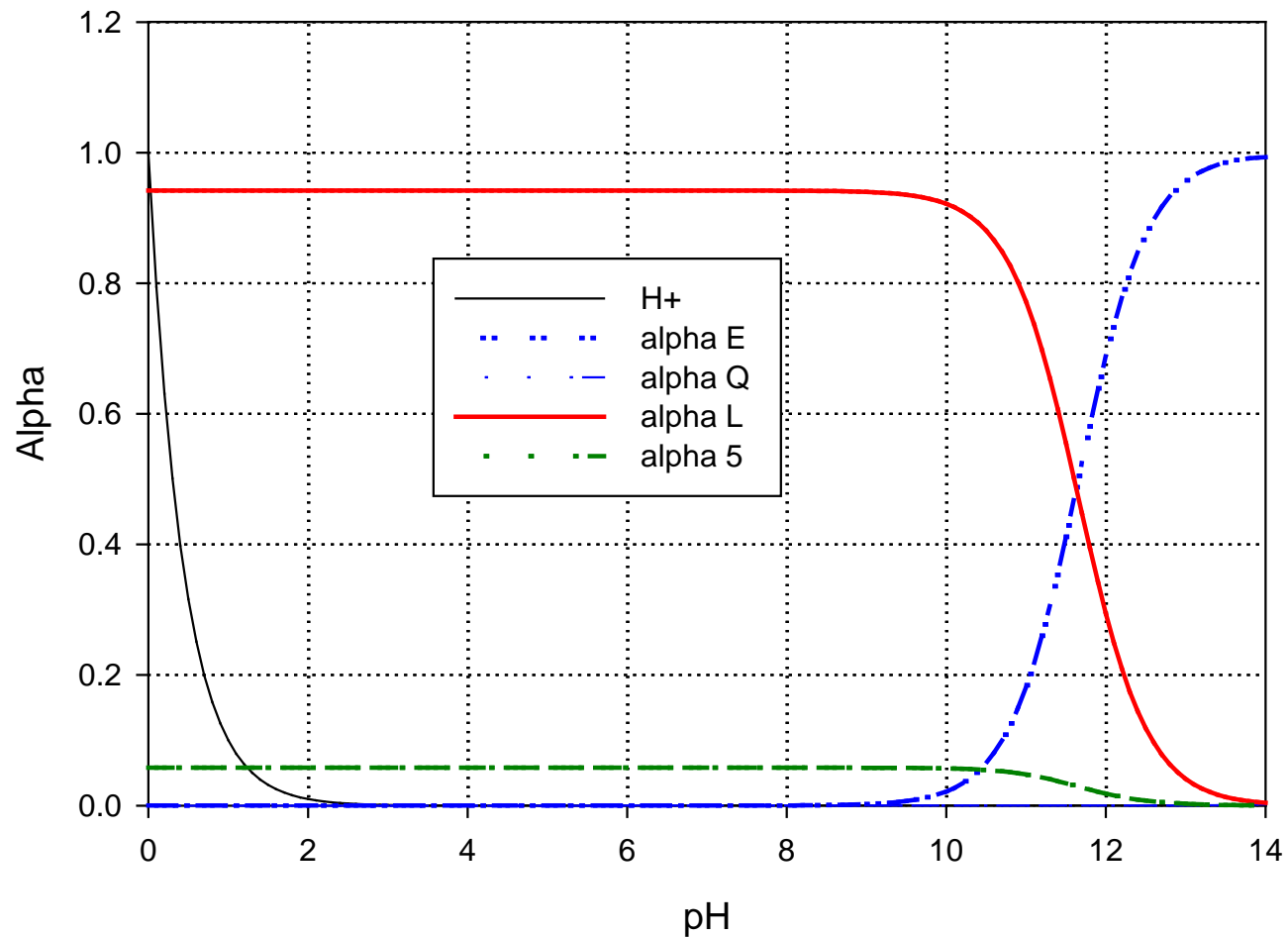
□ Bell K's



DCP equilibria III

9

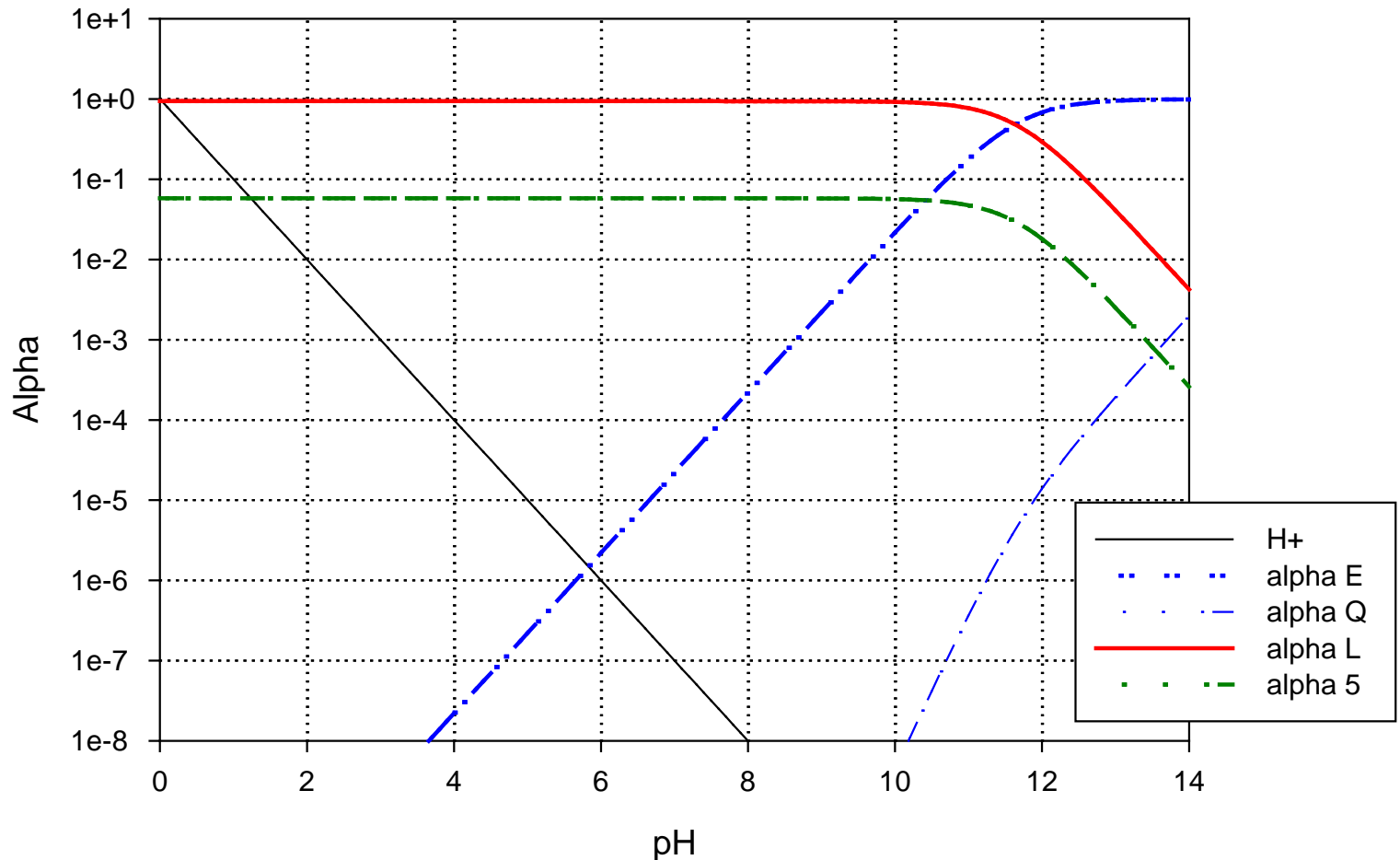
□ Guthrie K's



DCP equilibria IV

10

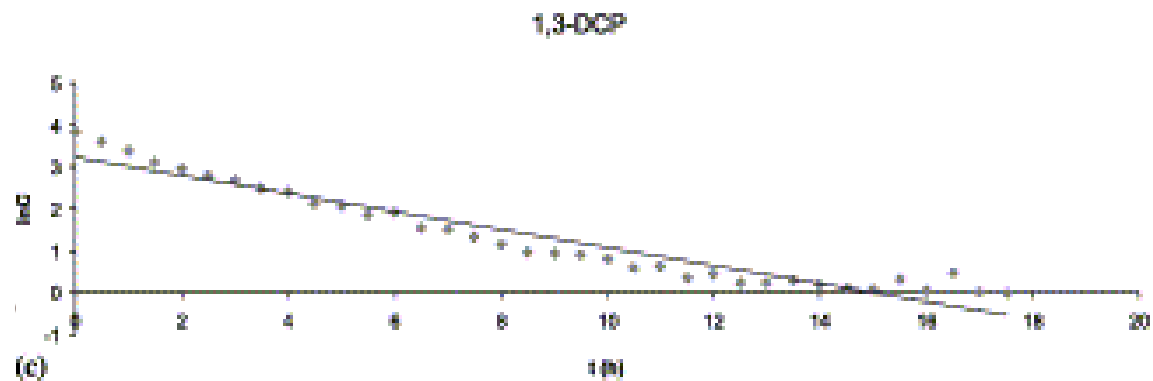
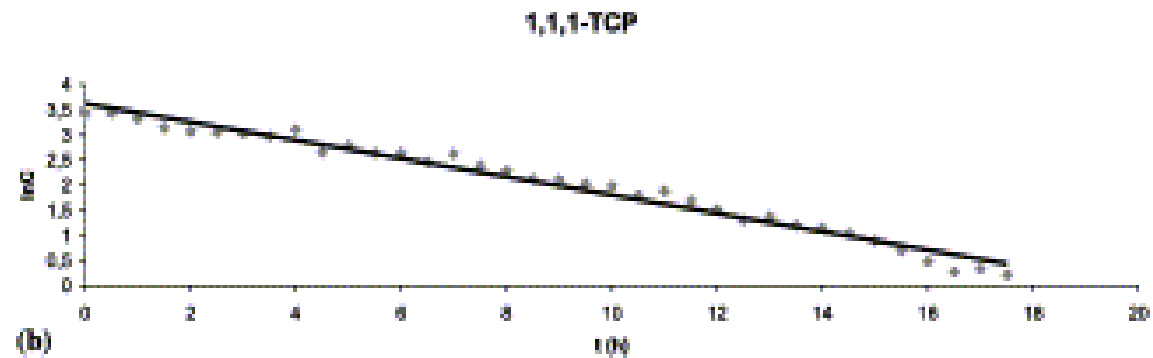
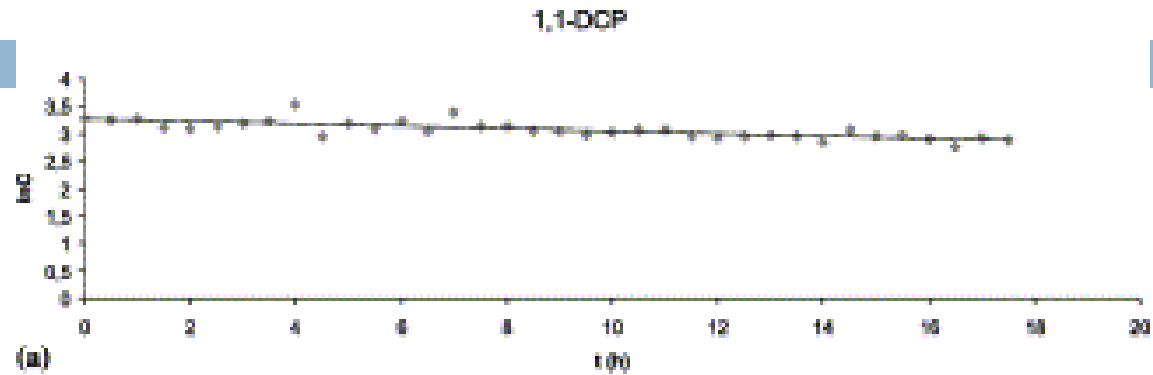
□ Guthrie K's



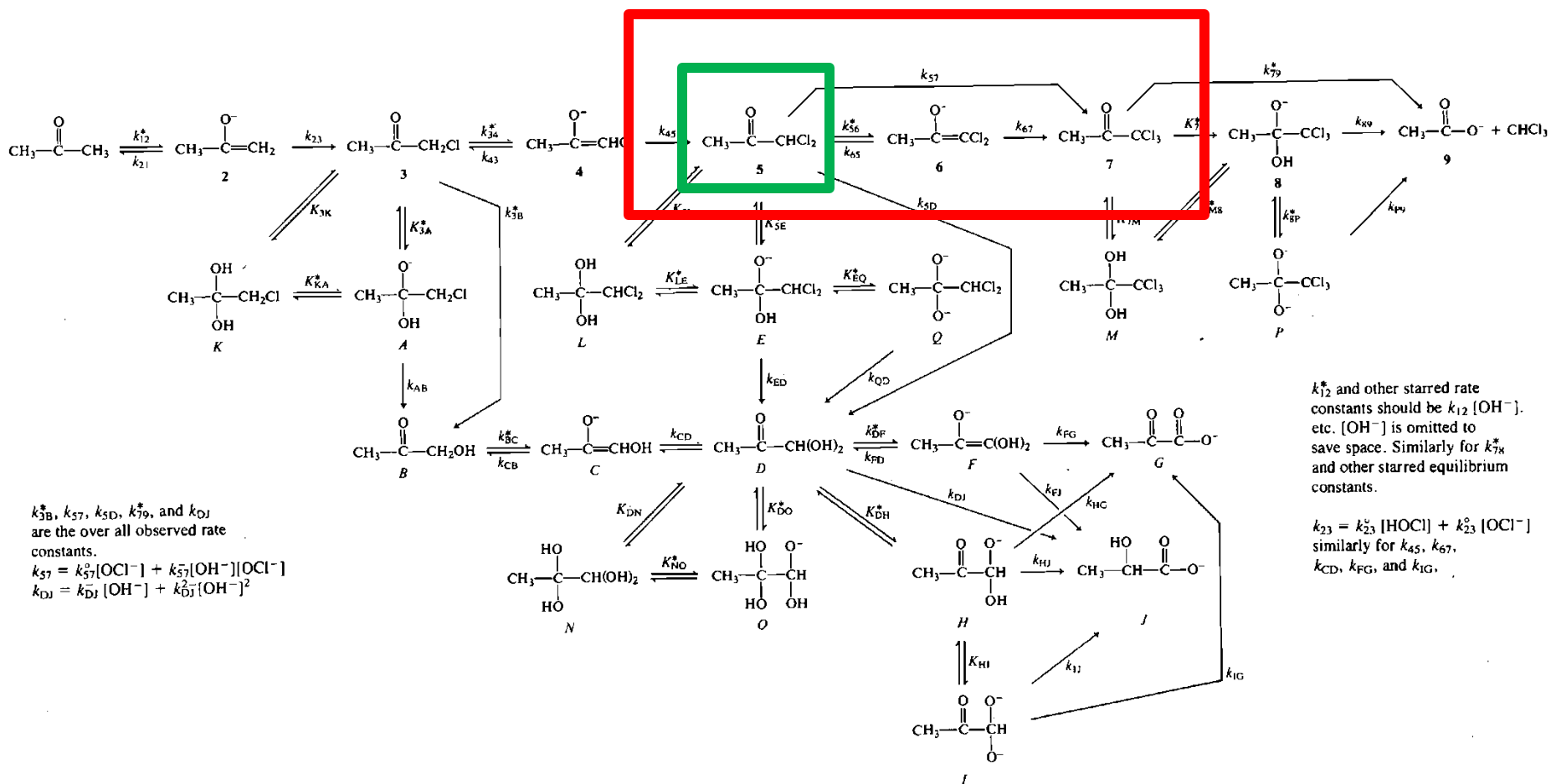
Loss of intermediates in lab water

11

- 21°C, ultrapure water
- (Nikolaou et al., 2001)

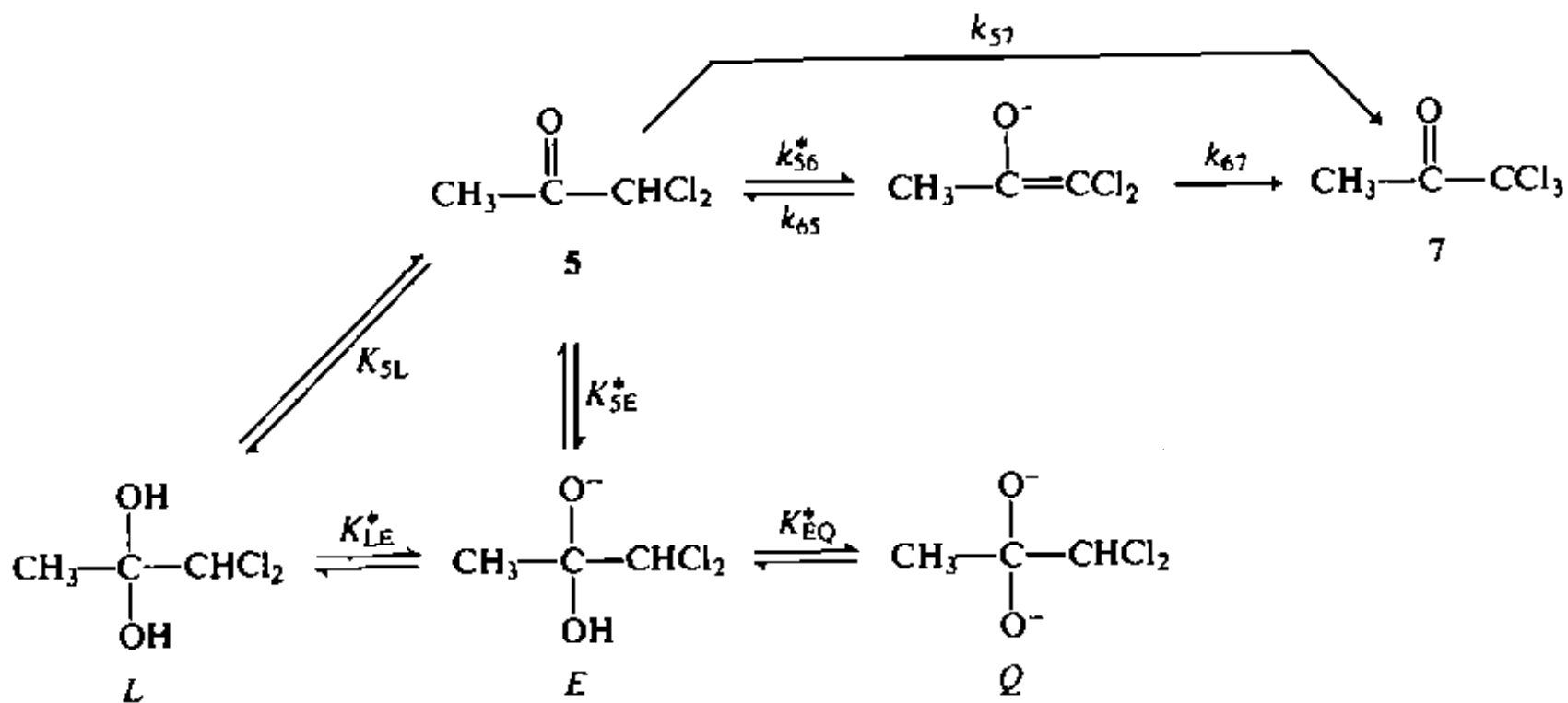


□ chlorine



SCHEME 1.

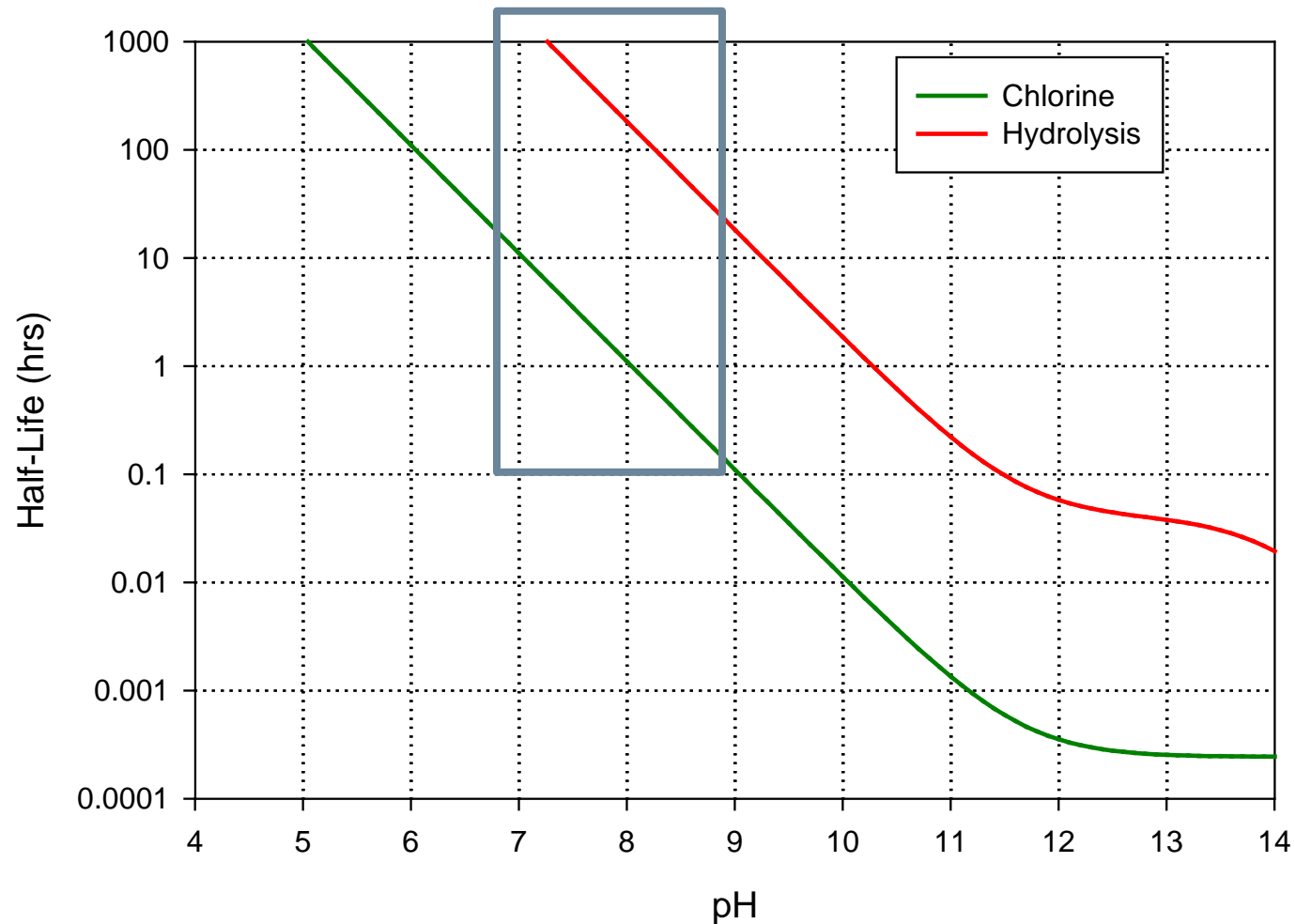
□ a



Model

14

□ Guthrie model for 1,1-DCP degradation



LFER Analysis

15

- Baiyang Chen analysis
 - pH 7-7.5
 - 20-25C
- Predicted hydrolysis rate constant for 1,1-DCP is $10^{-1.66} \text{ hr}^{-1}$
 - Half-life of 31.7 hr
 - $6.1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ sec}^{-1}$
 - (Chen, 2011).
- Data point estimated from Nikolaou et al., 2001

[Chen, B. Y. "Hydrolytic Stabilities of Halogenated Disinfection Byproducts: Review and Rate Constant Quantitative Structure-Property Relationship Analysis." *Environmental Engineering Science* 28\(6\): 385-394.](#)

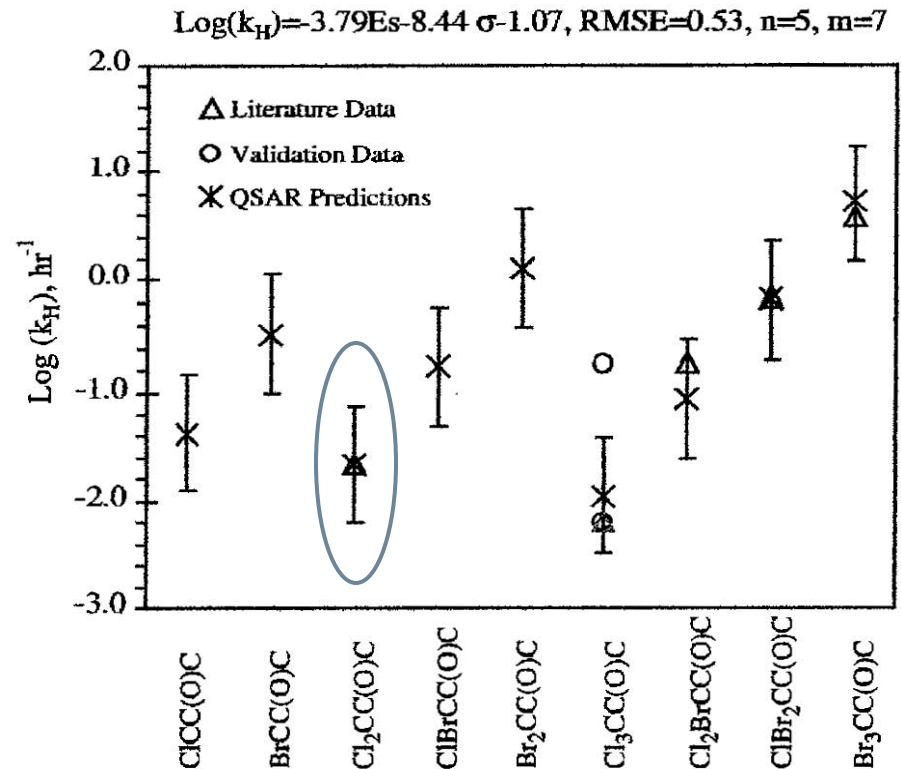
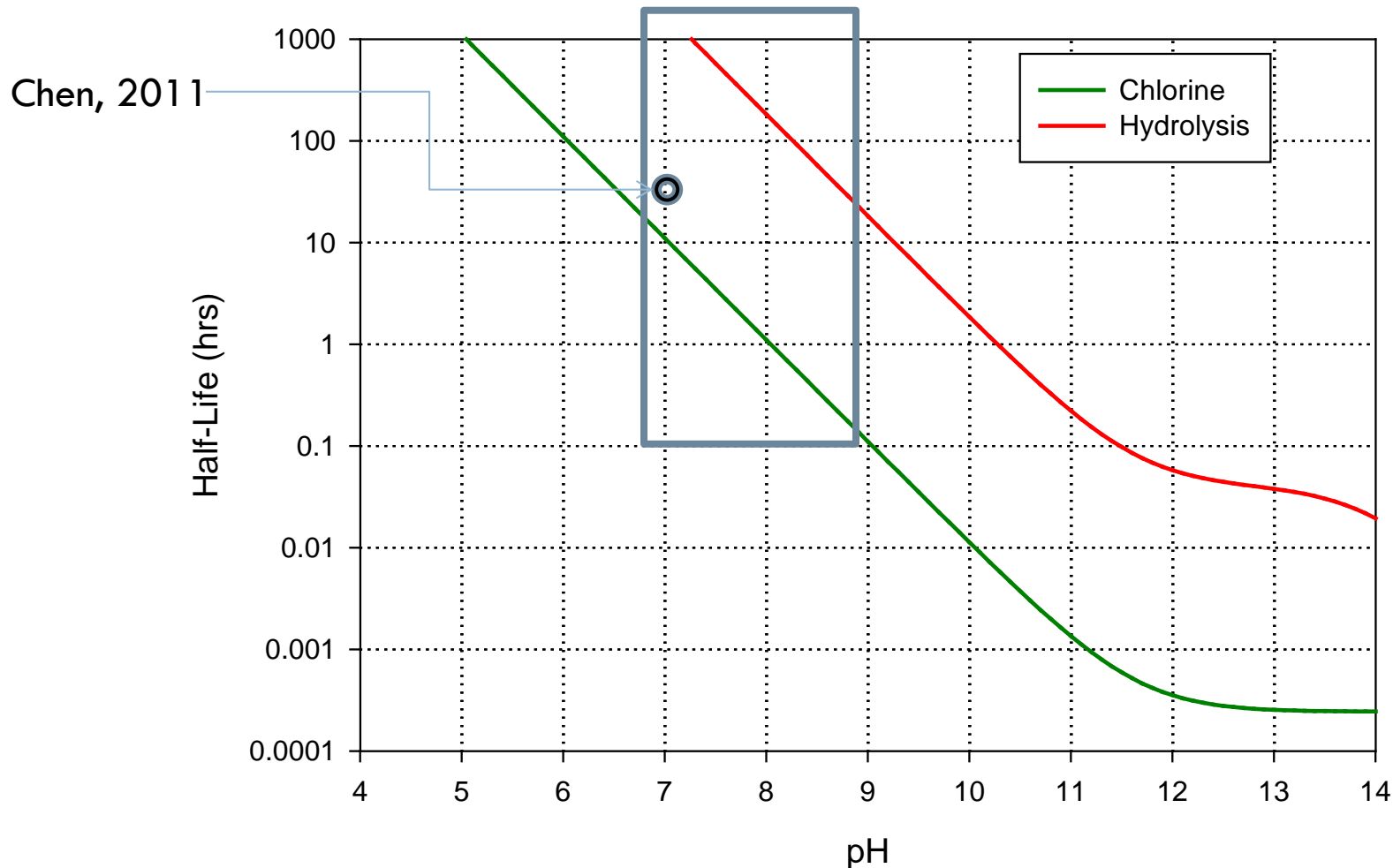


FIG. 4. Comparison of predicted (*) and literature (Δ, ○) data for hydrolysis rate constant (k_H) of haloketones. "n" denotes the number of DBP species for model calibration; "m" denotes number of literature data for model calibration and validation (see Table 1 for details); error bars indicate the 95% confidence intervals of calibrated model.

Comparison with Chen 2001

16

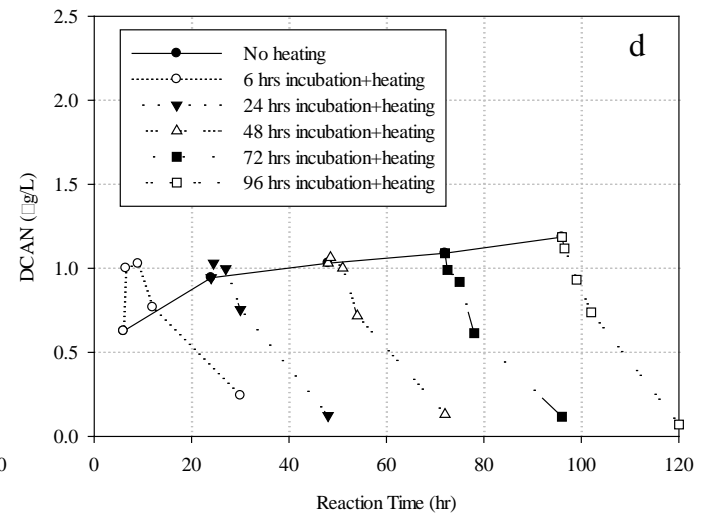
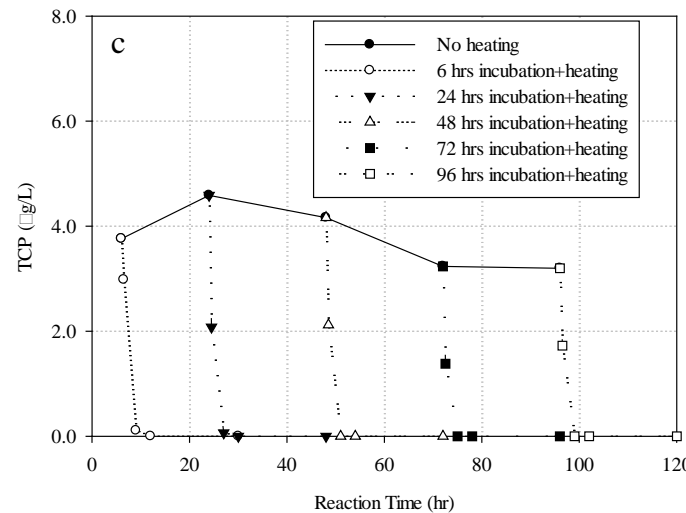
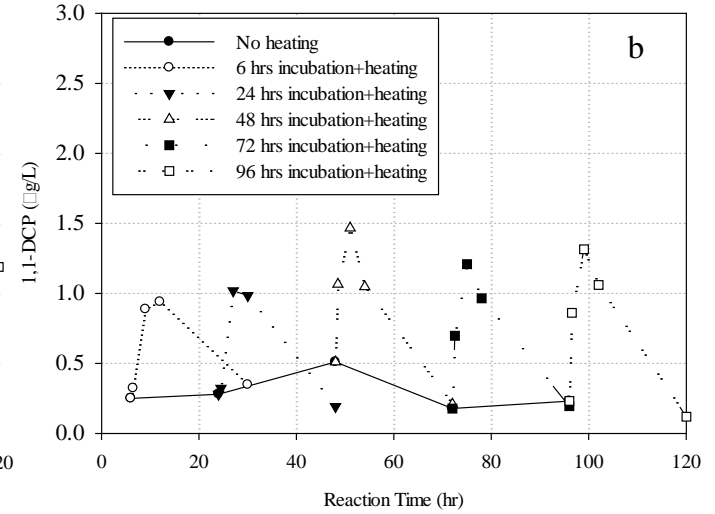
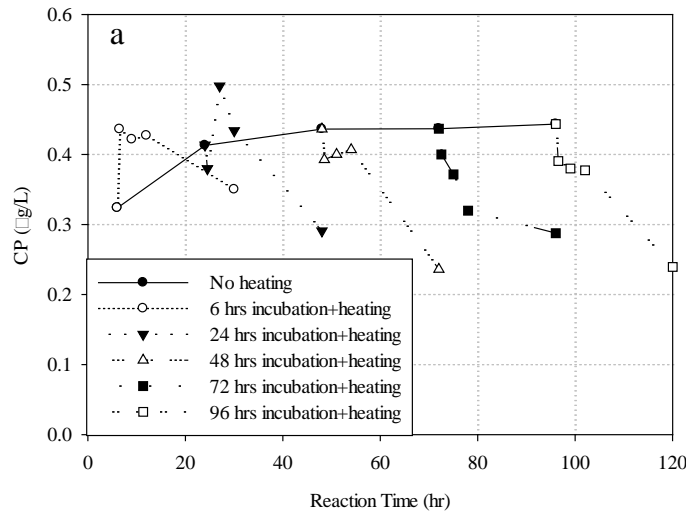
□ Guthrie model for 1,1-DCP degradation



Loss in water heaters

17

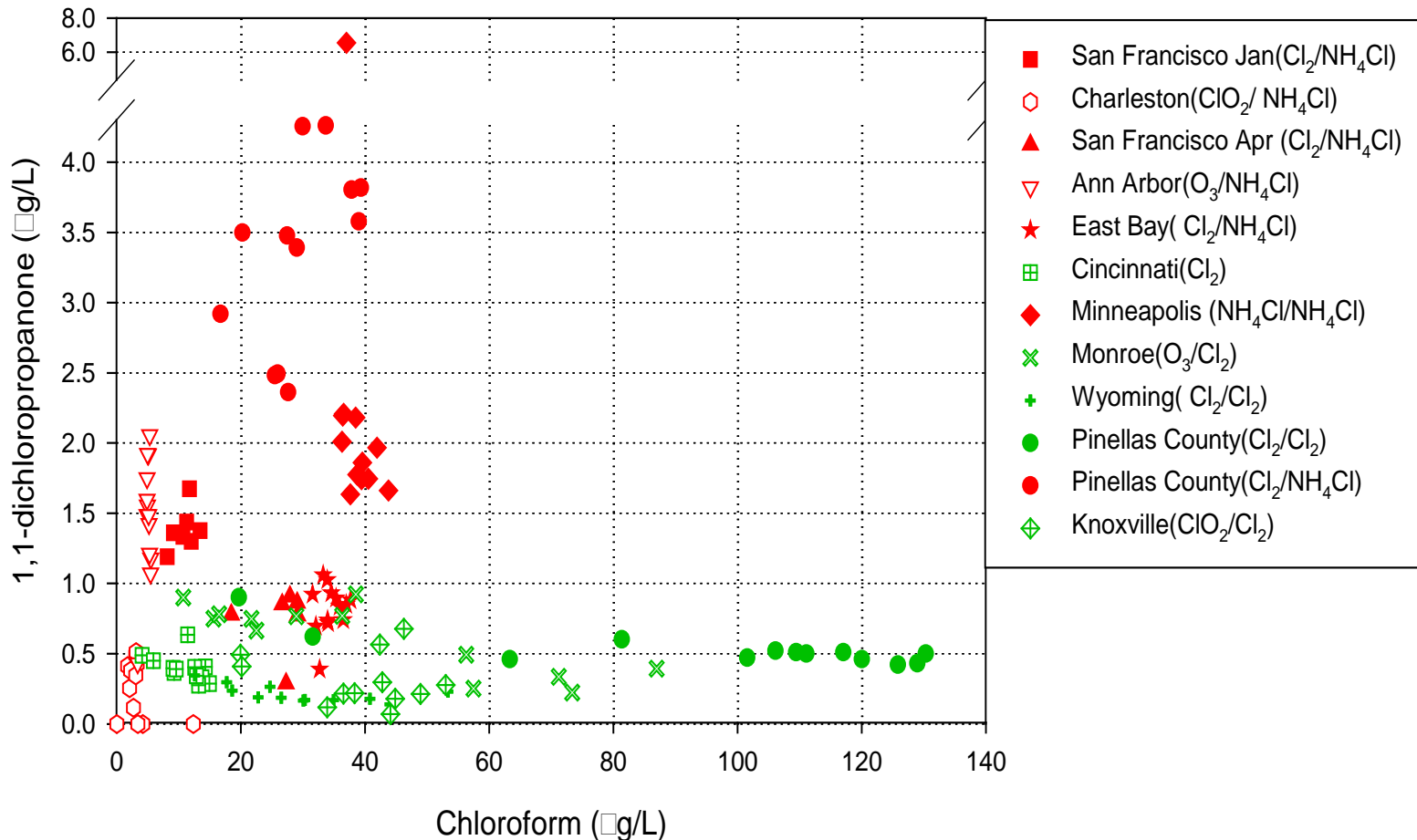
□ Liu et al.,
2013
□ In review



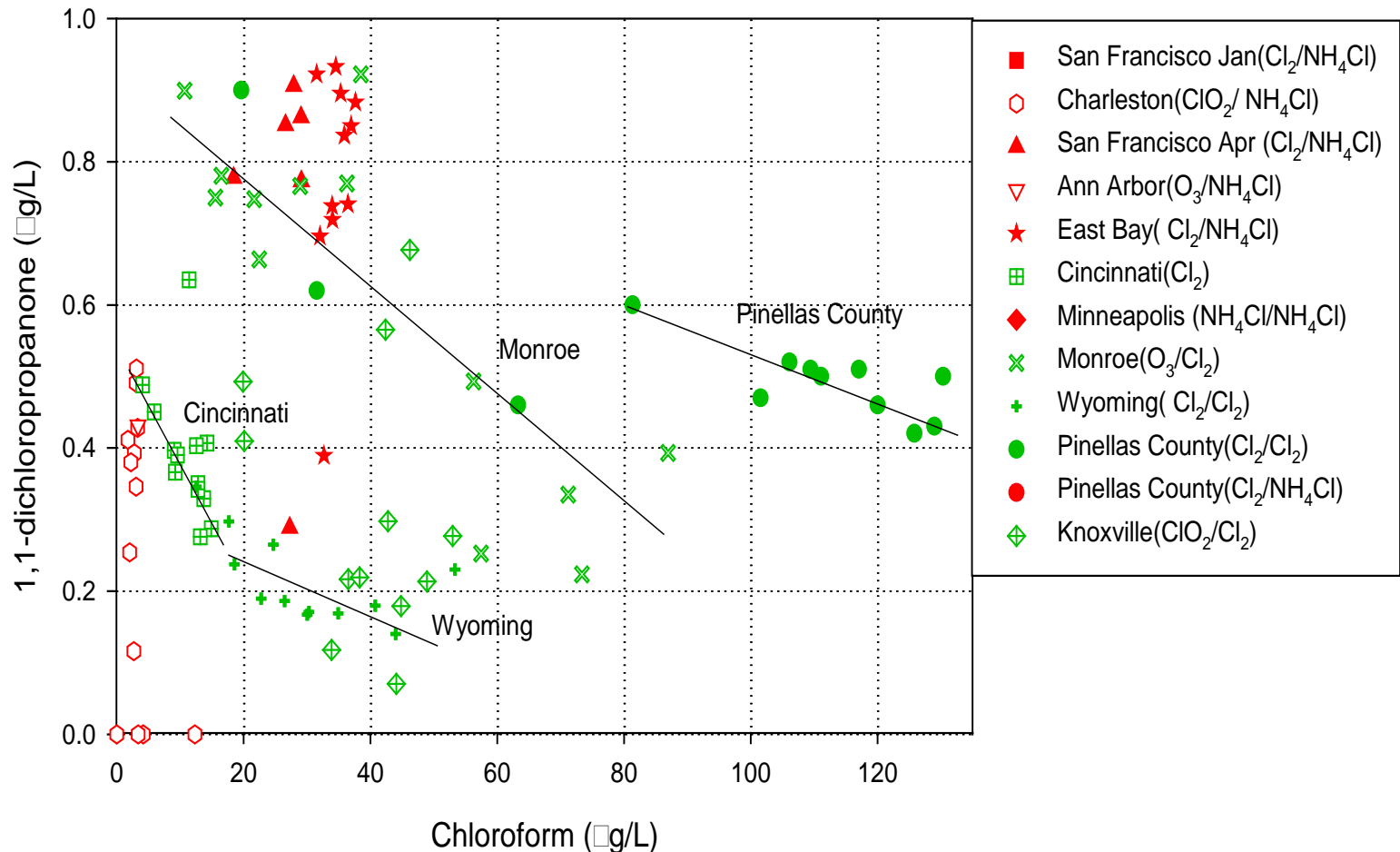
Profile of 1,1-DCP in Water Systems

18

- 1,1-Dichloropropanone concentrations compared to the corresponding TTHM concentration for all samples



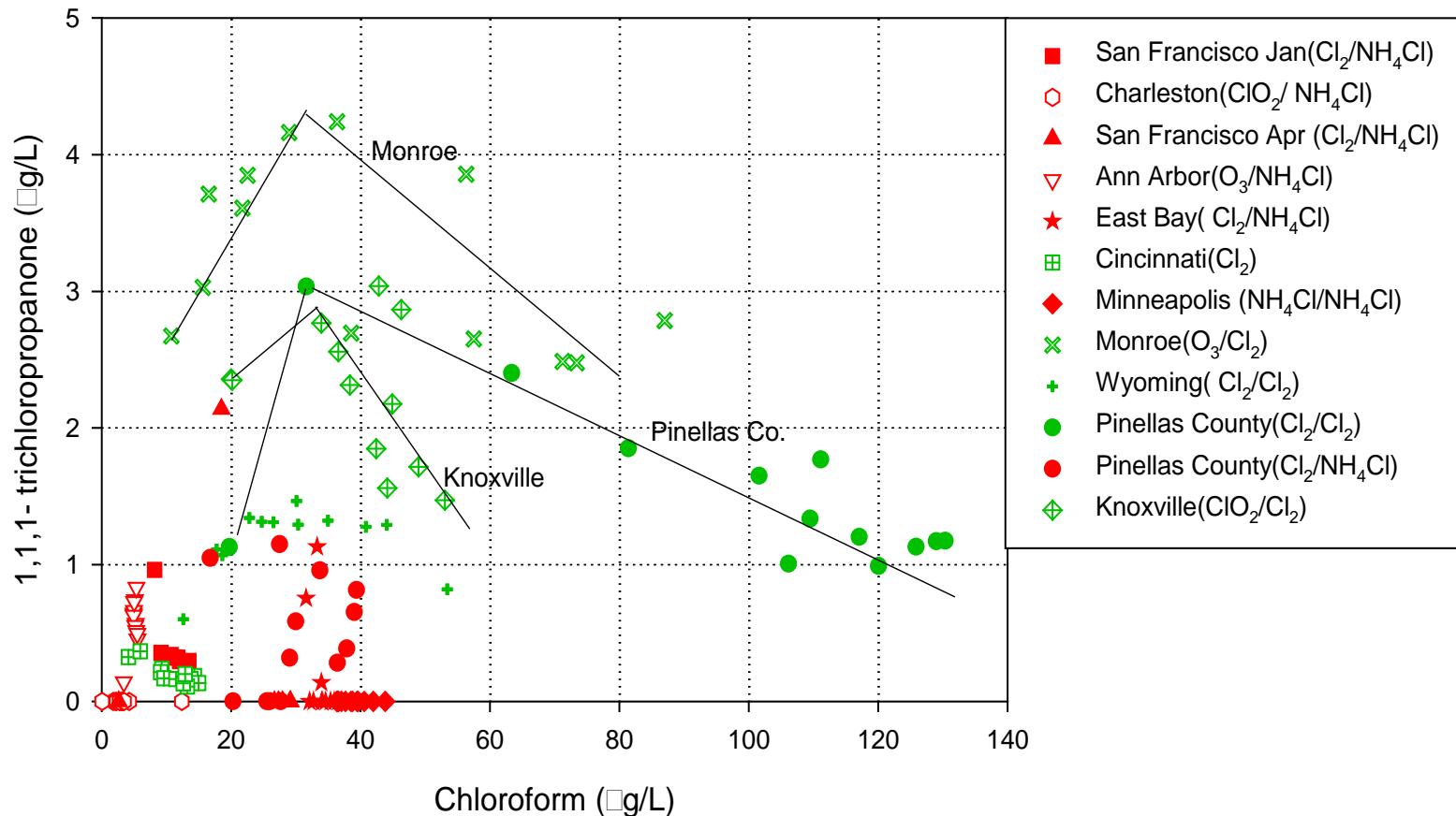
- 1,1-Dichloropropanone concentrations compared to the corresponding TTHM concentration for all samples: focus on free chlorine plants



Profile of TCP in water systems

20

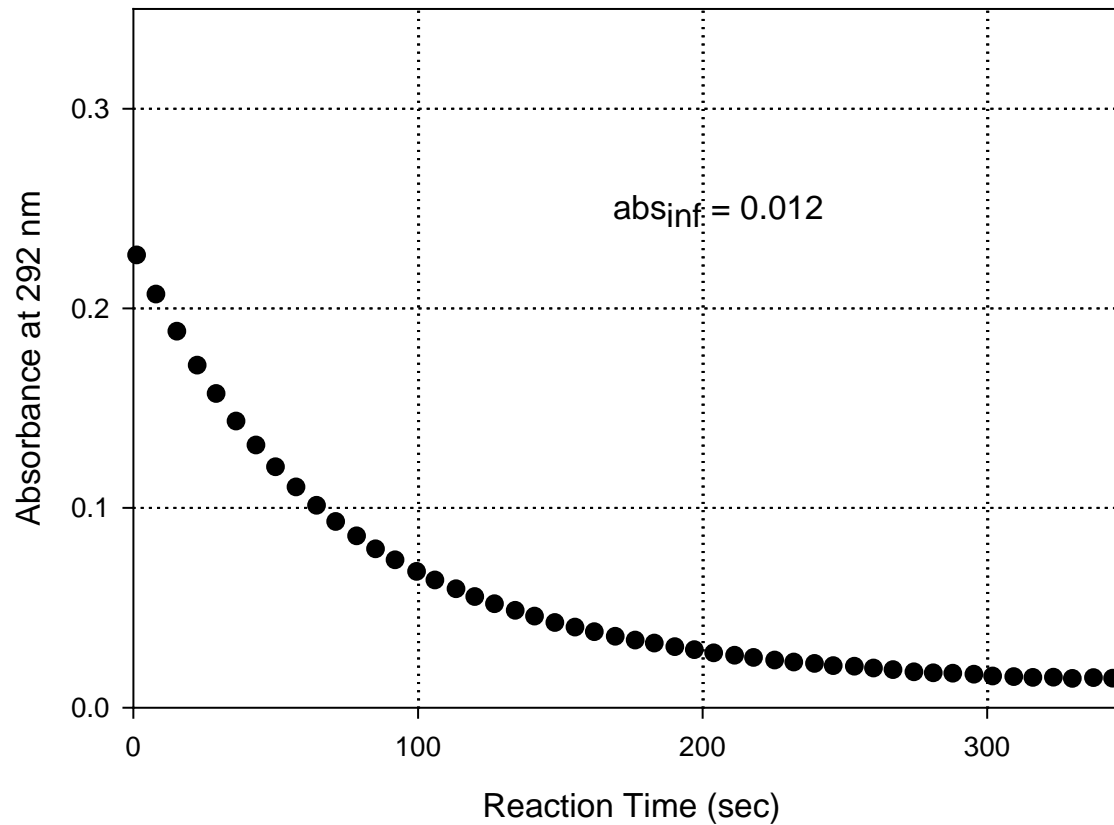
- 1,1,1-Trichloropropanone concentrations compared to the corresponding TTHM concentration for all samples



Lab 2

21

□ 15 Oct 2013 experiment

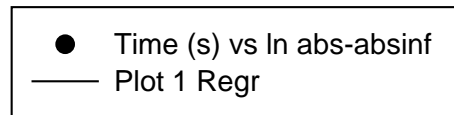
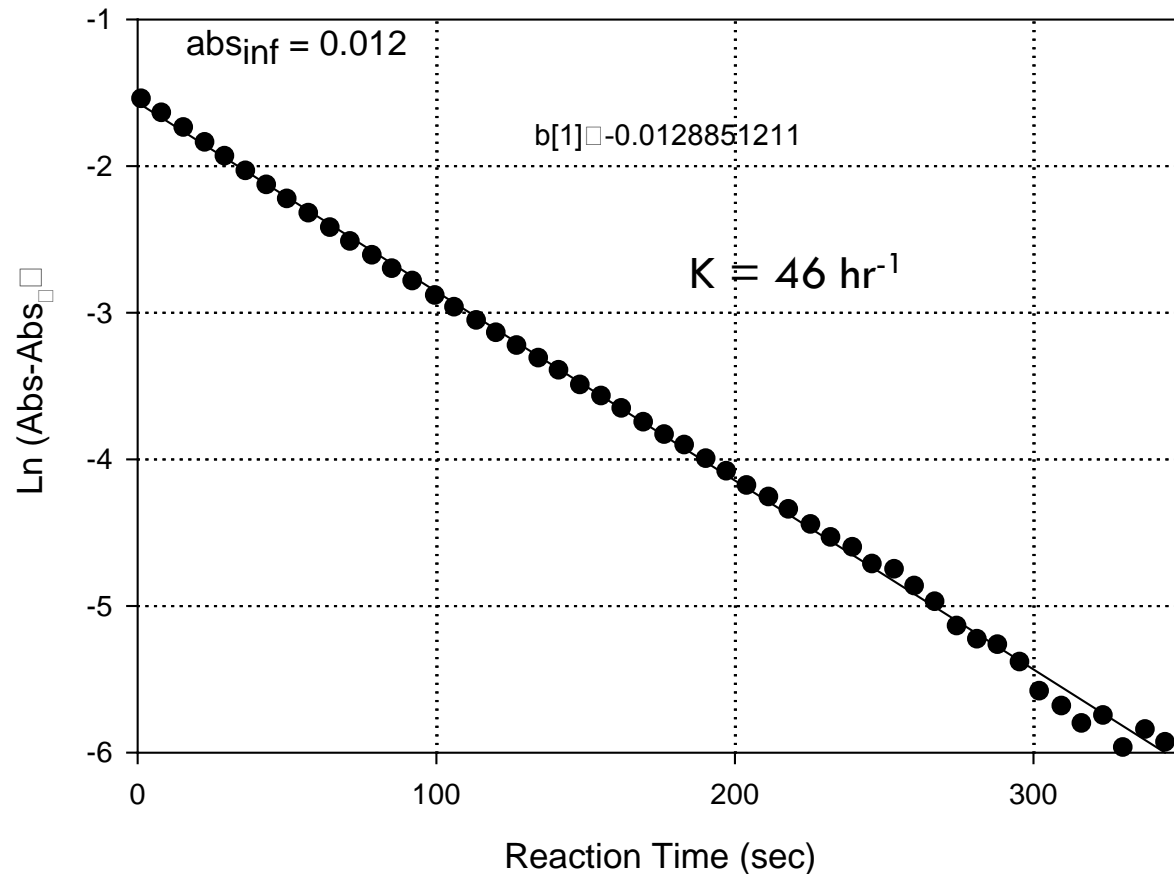


● Time (s) vs Abs

Lab 2

22

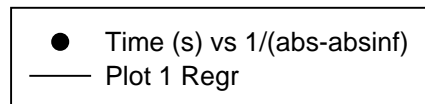
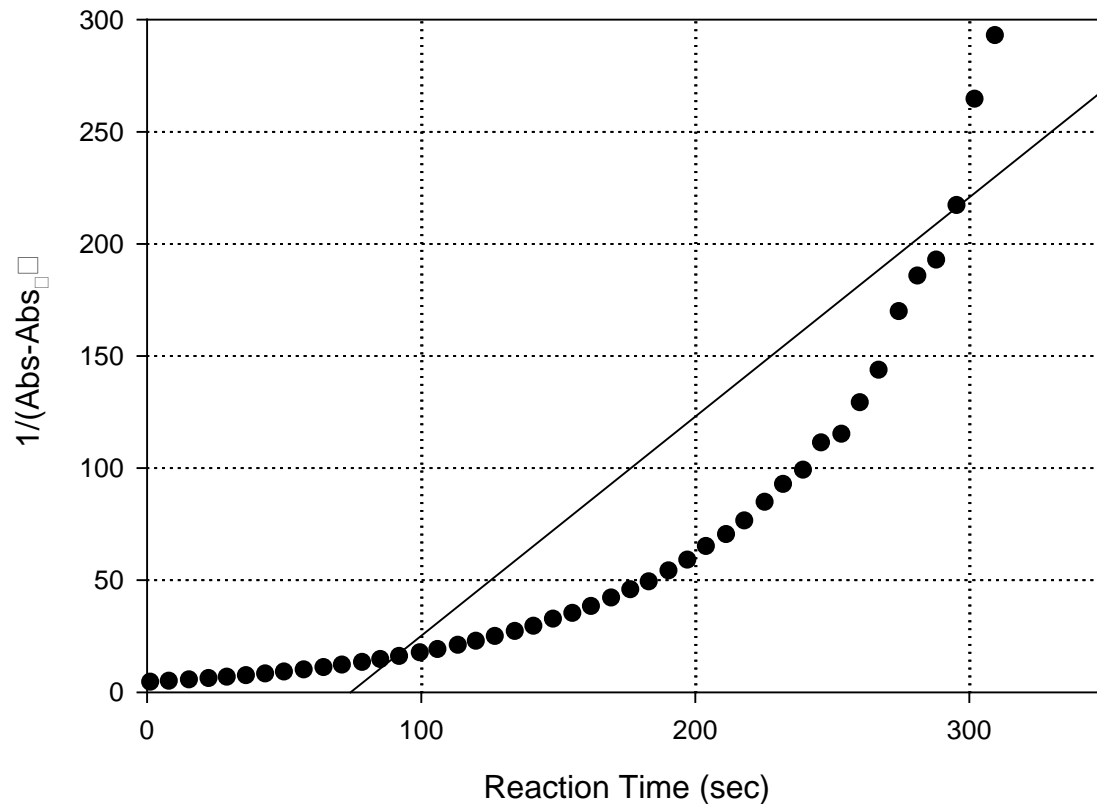
1st order plot



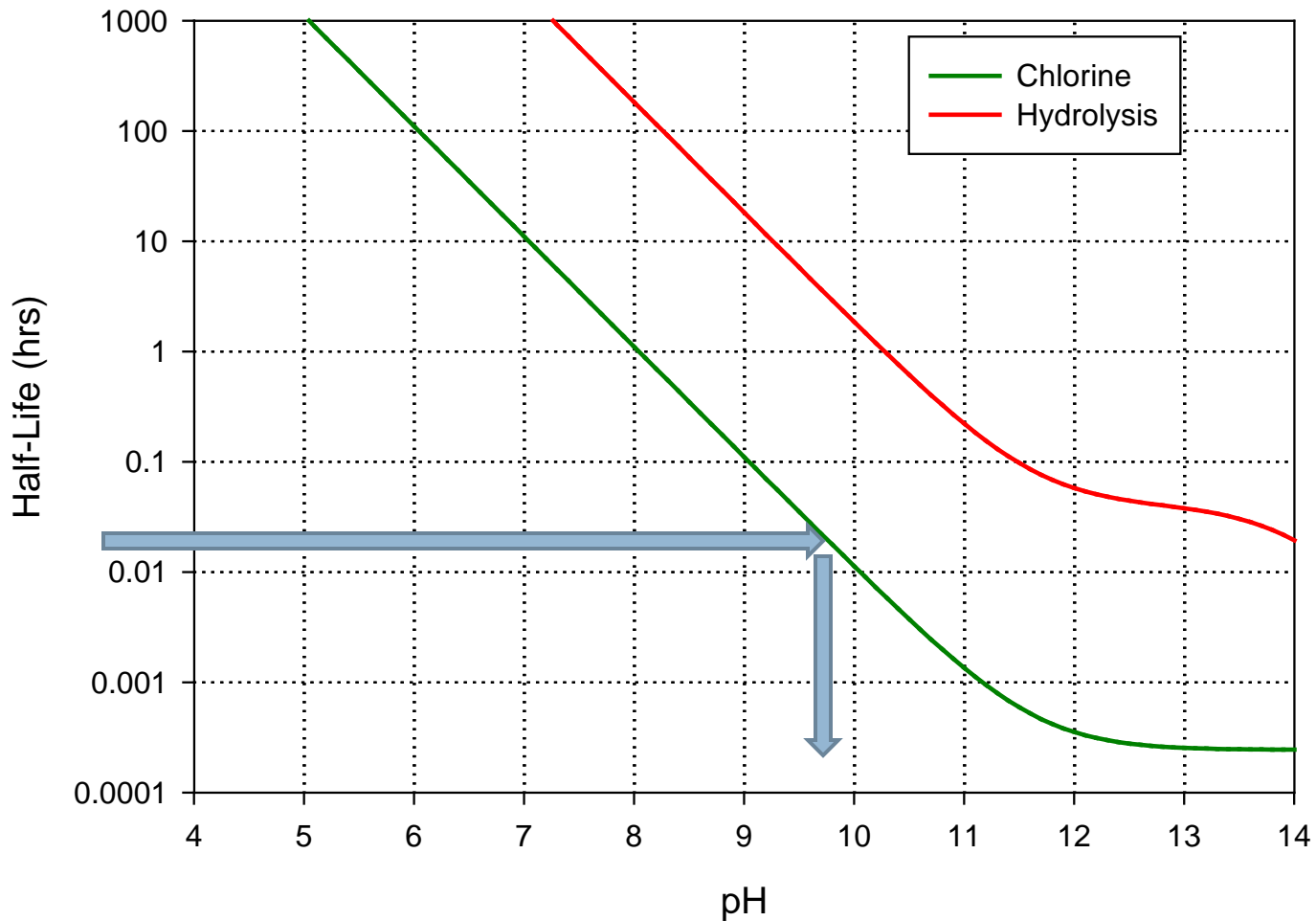
Lab 2

23

□ 2nd order plot



□ Guthrie model



- To next lecture