Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics 2024, 26, 12745-12752 https://doi.org/10.1039/D4CP01632G

## Understanding the active role of water in laboratory chamber studies of reactions of the OH radical with alcohols of atmospheric relevance

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## Abstract

In this work, we studied the reactions of three cyclic aliphatic alcohols with OH at room temperature, atmospheric pressure and different humidities in a Teflon reaction chamber. It was determined that the lower the solubility of the alcohol in water, the larger the effect of the humidity on the acceleration of the reaction. This experimental evidence allows suggesting that the acceleration is due to the reaction of the co-adsorbed reactants at the air–water interface of a thin water film deposited on the Teflon walls of the reaction chamber, instead of between co-reactants dissolved in the water film or due to gas phase

catalysis as previously suggested. Therefore, formation of thin water films on different surfaces could have some implications on the tropospheric chemistry of these alcohols in the tropical regions of the planet with high humidity.

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