## 6.2 NITRITE AND NITRATE FORMATION

The oxides of nitrogen are converted eventually to nitrites and nitrates by the reactions given in Section 6.1.

In particular, the following gaseous nitrites and nitrates have been idenified:

HONO nitrous acid

HONO<sub>2</sub> nitric acid

HO2NO2 peroxynitric acid

RONO alkyl nitrite

RONO<sub>2</sub> alkyl nitrate

0

RCOONO<sub>2</sub> peroxyacylnitrate (PAN)

RO2NO2 peroxyalkyl nitrate

In addition to these gaseous species, particulate nitrites and nitrates may be formed. The object of this section is to present estimates of the importance of the various nitrites and nitrates. In most cases, estimates are necessary because ambient measurements of the concentration level of all but a very few of the species are lacking.

Typical ambient concentration levels of the gaseous nitrogen-containing species listed above can be estimated from simulations of smog chamber experiments using chemical mechanisms representing the hydrocarbon-NO $_{\rm X}$  chemistry. Table 6-3 lists calculated concentrations of HONO, HONO $_{\rm Z}$ ,