## **Special Issue**

# Current Research of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in the Atmosphere

## Message from the Guest Editors

Persistent organic pollutants (POPs) have a potential threat to both the ecosystem and human health. The atmosphere is able to quickly respond to POP emission variations, and consequently, this matrix is acknowledged as a useful indicator to evaluate the effectiveness of the measures taken to reduce POP exposure. Many locally discharged POPs are capable of undergoing long-range atmospheric transport (LRAT) because of their semi-volatility and recalcitrance and thereby globally disperse. This Special Issue welcomes the submission of original research and review articles on environmental processes and impacts associated with atmospheric POPs in a global or regional scale that contribute to increase awareness of their environmental fate, LRAT potential, and impact on ecosystem and human health. Relevant topics include but are not limited to the following: (1) research of sources and transport of POPs in air; (2) study on the photodegradation of POPs in air; (3) development of passive air sampling technology; (4) relationships of atmospheric POP pollution with human health.

### **Guest Editors**

Prof. Dr. Chengkai Qu

Prof. Dr. Xinli Xing

Dr. Wei Chen

## Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (18 November 2022)



an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.3 CiteScore 4.9



mdpi.com/si/96786

Atmosphere
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
atmosphere@mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/atmosphere





an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.3 CiteScore 4.9



## **About the Journal**

## Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Continued developments in instrumentation and modeling have driven atmospheric science to become increasingly more complex with a deeper understanding of concepts, mechanisms, and interactions. This is the field that innovation built and it has led to a better appreciation for the complexity with atmosphere. Human life is intertwined in this complexity as we strive to better understand our atmosphere. Climate change is constantly stretching the limits of our thinking and forcing new ideas and concepts to be played out. Welcome to the Anthropocene!

#### Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Daniele Contini

Institute of Atmospheric Sciences and Climate (ISAC), National Research Council (CNR), Str. Prv. Lecce-Monteroni km 1.2, 73100 Lecce, Italy

#### **Author Benefits**

#### Open Access:

free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

## **High Visibility:**

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), Ei Compendex, GEOBASE, GeoRef, Inspec, CAPlus / SciFinder, Astrophysics Data System, and other databases.

#### Journal Rank:

CiteScore - Q2 (Environmental Science (miscellaneous))

