



Treatment of Liquid and Gaseous Effluents by Advanced Catalytic Oxidation Processes

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Message from the Guest Editors

Advanced oxidation processes (AOPs) are responsible for the partial or total elimination of these contaminants and microorganisms through their oxidation by the highly oxidative radicals that are formed. Such radicals are generated from different species, including hydrogen peroxide, oxygen, ozone, chlorine, and persulfate (among others), particularly through catalyzed processes or by the simple use of radiation. The application of such technologies has shown promise in the decontamination of liquid and gaseous effluents and the inactivation of bacteria and viruses. For this Special Issue of *Catalysts*, we encourage you to submit an original research article or review paper that focuses on any AOP and addresses at least one of the following issues:

- abatement of organic pollutants in water/wastewater;
- treatment of gas streams containing organic or inorganic contaminants;
- application of AOPs in the disinfection of water/wastewater;
- new catalysts or photocatalytic materials for the removal of pollutants;
- catalyst or semiconductor materials for the inactivation of pathogenic and antibiotic-resistant microorganisms.

