

Interactive comment on “Occurrence and Spatial Distribution of the Neutral Per-fluoroalkyl Substances, and Cyclic Volatile Methylsiloxanes in Atmosphere of the Tibetan Plateau” by Xiaoping Wang et al.

Anonymous Referee #1

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Excellent distribution to the background data of new emerging POPs in Tibet were made. The authors show the occurrence and spatial distribution of 14 neutral PFASs and cVMS atmospheric samples from 16 sampling sites in Tibet. Local contribution of cVMS at the capital city of Tipet, the potential long-range atmospheric transport of FTOHs, and elevating concentration of shorter-chain volatile PFAS precursors were highlighted. The concentration of target chemicals in background sites in Tibet were 1~3 orders of magnitude higher than those reported for legacy POPs. This study should be accepted with several following minor revisions.

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1. The authors might want to list the limitations of their study in a paragraph in the Results and Discussion. For example, if other researches asked you for advice on doing a study like this, and they had unlimited resources, what would you tell them to do differently? 2. P3, L61 and 62: need a citation for the restriction of VBS by European Chemical Agency. 3. A few statistical analysis were performed. It would be better to let readers know how did you design and perform your statistical analysis? 4. P14, L375: how "poor-relationship" was that between short- and long- chain PFASs? The author should use alternative scientific explanations for this. 5. P7, sample analysis: it would be better if more detail instrumental analysis information was provided in the main manuscript or supplementary information.

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