Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2019-676-SC1, 2019 © Author(s) 2019. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.





Interactive comment

Interactive comment on "Occurrence and source apportionment of perfluoroalkyl acids (PFAAs) in the atmosphere in China" by Deming Han et al.

Jing Ma

jingma@shu.edu.cn

Received and published: 16 August 2019

A national scale passive air sampling campaign was carried out in China, and 11 perfluoroalkyl acids compounds were determined in air samples during a whole year. The authors discussed concentration profiles, distributions and potential sources. The manuscript has the potential to add to the available body of evidence. I believe that the data are reliable and useful. In general, I recommend that the manuscript be accepted pending some minor revisions as outlined below. 1. There should be a space between numbers and units, like line 96 and line 130, -20°C. 2. Line 29, the authors listed the environment like atmosphere, water, or snow, or in wildlife and even in the human body, however, the references cited seemed not match. 3. Line 32, the long-chain perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids should be defined as $C \geq 8$. 4. Line 74, the PFCAs analogues

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper



abbreviations listed in brackets should be given the full name, because some of them occurred at the first time. 5. Why did not the authors collect all the samples from urban area? 6. Please give the information on Amberlite XAD-2 resin. 7. If the MDL was derived from three times SD of the field blank values, the authors should give the information about the field blanks and laboratory blanks. Which compounds were detected in those blanks? And in what level? 8. Did the authors use the matrix spike? Is there any matrix effect in passive air samples?

ACPD

Interactive comment

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper



Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2019-676, 2019.