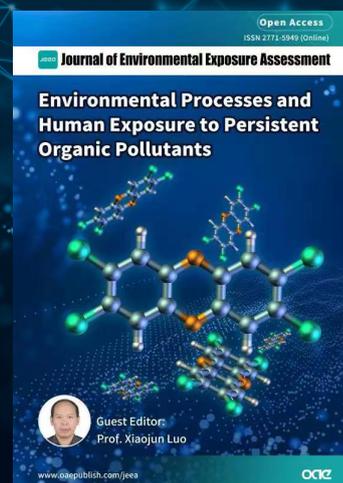


Environmental Processes and Human Exposure to Persistent Organic Pollutants

Guest Editor



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Special Issue Introduction

Persistent organic pollutants (POPs), which are persistent in the environment, bioaccumulate, undergo long-range transport and are toxic to organisms and humans, have received significant and ongoing attention since the 1960s. As a result, the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants was adopted by the world's governments in 2001 to reduce and ultimately eliminate the production, use, release and storage of POPs. Twelve POPs of the greatest concern were identified in 2001. Since then, more chemicals such as: polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs), hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD), per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS), and short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCPs) have been regulated as POPs.

Against this backdrop of concern, recent decades have witnessed extensive research designed to foster understanding of the temporal and spatial distribution of POPs, as well as their environmental transport and behaviour, bioaccumulation in aquatic and land-based food chains, and their adverse effects. Such studies on POPs have helped shape frameworks for the assessment of their risk.

This Special Issue, entitled "Environmental processes and human exposure to persistent organic pollutants in the environment", will focus on the source, distribution, and fate of POPs in the environment, especially for emerging and candidate POPs. Potential topics include:

- Analytical and methodological advances in POP identification and measurement;
- Occurrence, temporal and spatial distribution of POPs in biotic and abiotic matrices;
- Environmental transport and fate of POPs;
- Bioaccumulation and biotransformation in aquatic and terrestrial organisms;
- Characterisation of the exposome and risk assessment.

We cordially invite all scholars and researchers in these fields to submit your contributions (i.e., original research papers, review articles, commentaries, and editorials) for publication in this Special Issue.

Submission deadline: 30 Apr 2023

Benefits to Authors

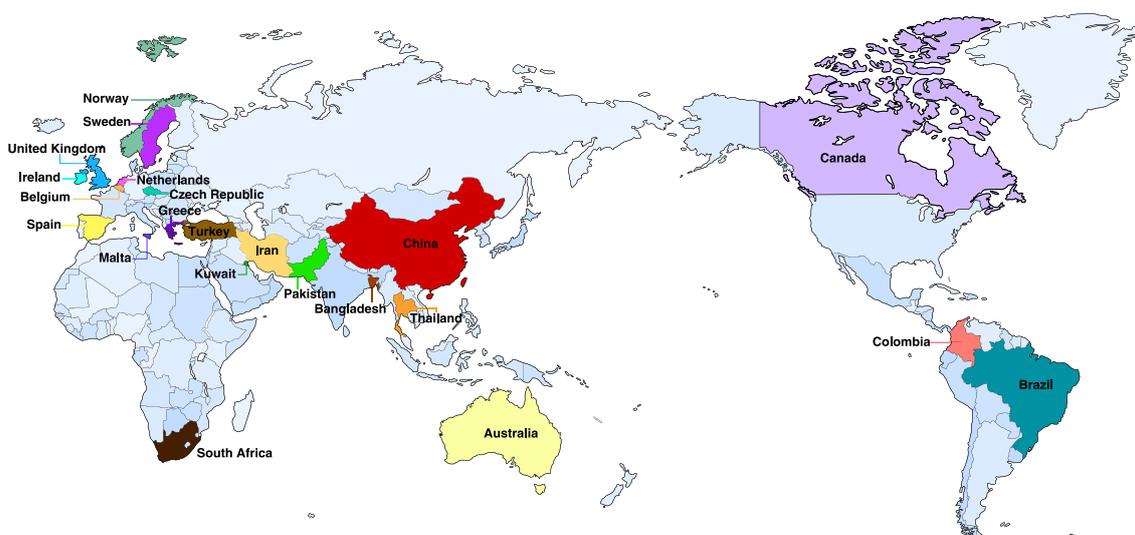
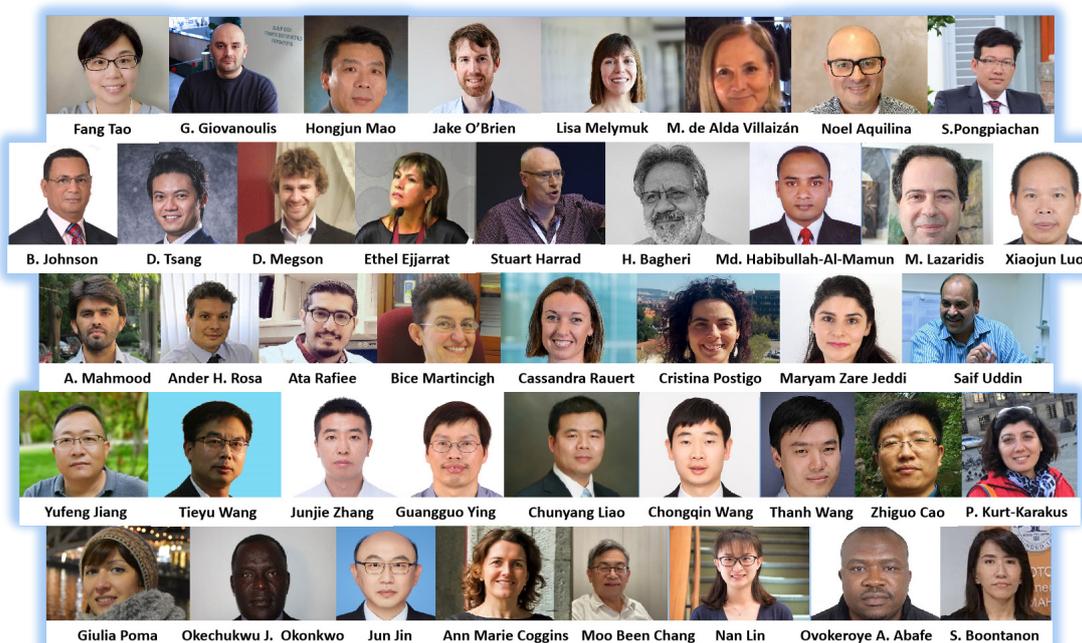
- The APCs (\$600) will be WAIVED;
- Enjoy faster publication than regular submissions;
- Authors will be invited as Guest Speakers to our journal webinars. The webinar will be held via Zoom and it will also be broadcast live on Youtube and the Chinese WeChat Official Account, Video Account, Bilibili;
- A special interview will be provided to authors and will be promoted on the journal homepage and all media promotion platforms of both via the journal and publisher;
- Winner(s) of the "Best Paper Award" will be awarded. The reward will be in the form of a cash prize and a certificate.

Journal Introduction:

Journal of Environmental Exposure Assessment (JEEA) is an international peer-reviewed, open access journal. *JEEA* aims to be one of the preferred journals for publishing high-quality research by experts in this area. The journal is founded by OAE Publishing Inc., under the guidance of our Editor-in-Chief Professor Stuart Harrad (University of Birmingham, UK). *JEEA* was officially launched on July 28, 2021, and the first issue has been released online in January 2022. Looking forward to your attention and cooperation!



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