



Green Chemistry and Environmental Processes

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Message from the Guest Editors

Green chemistry has demonstrated how a set of principles can protect human health and the environment in an economically beneficial manner. Significant progress is being made in several key research areas, such as catalysis, the design of chemical products, and removal of pollutants. Advanced oxidation technologies (AOTs) have been demonstrated to be efficient in the removal of this type of contaminants from water. They are based on the generation of highly oxidizing radicals, which destroy the pollutant molecules. Among them, heterogeneous photocatalysis, Fenton processes, catalytic ozonation, and catalytic wet air oxidation have gained importance in the last few years. Air treatment can be also achieved by different catalytic processes, depending on the contaminant to be removed. For instance, catalytic combustion of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and particulate materials (soot), catalytic reduction of NO_x, SO_x, and CO_x, and dehalogenation, among others, have been used for the treatment of polluted air streams.

