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Temporal and spatial distribution, sources, and potential health risks of ambient polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in the Yangtze River Delta (YRD) of eastern China



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Highlights

PAHs in the air were intensively investigated from the Yangtze River Delta (YRD) .

Phe, Flt, Chr, and BbF were the dominant compounds. The three- and four-ring PAHs were predominant at all of the sites.

Vehicle emission and combustion were the major sources of the atmospheric PAHs in the YRD area.

The atmospheric PAHs, especially BaP, were concluded to potentially pose a certain degree of risk to human health in YRD.

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