

NUMERICAL DATA

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in tree barks, gaseous and particulate phase samples collected near an industrial complex in Sa~o Paulo (Brazil) (2019)

Concentrations of PAHs in previous and in the present studies

Site	Reference	PAHs concentrations sum (ng g^{-1} / mg kg^{-1})	Number of PAHs
Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)	Pereira Netto et al. (2007)	242e1640	21
Portugal and Spain	Ratola et al. (2009)	22e196	16
Palermo (Italy)	Orecchio et al. (2008)	33e1015	19
Mainland of China	Zhao et al. (2008)	5.1e1770	18
Jiangsu (China)	Zhou et al. (2014)	6.18e1560	15
Middle-Lower Yangtze Plain (China)	Wu et al. (2019)	27e1300	15
MASP (Brazil)	Present study	21e491	14

Source: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31401431>

Solid fuel combustion as a major contributor of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in rural China: Evidence from emission inventory and congener profiles in tree bark (2019)

Summary of descriptive statistics of 16 individual PAHs in tree bark from rural areas across China (ng/g)..

	median	mean	max	min	percentile				SD ^a	CV ^b	DF ^c (%)
					5 th	25th	75th	95th			
Nap	11.0	15.6	173	1.28	4.12	6.80	17.95	39.2	18.4	1.19	100
Acy	0.870	1.65	31.2	BDL ^d	0.193	0.372	1.78	4.58	3.19	1.94	99.1
Ace	1.27	1.99	11.2	BDL	0.269	0.684	2.47	6.14	2.03	1.02	97.4
Flo	8.09	15.0	223	0.079	1.65	3.44	15.5	53.6	24.9	1.66	100
Phe	57.1	111	10531	0.233	10.1	24.9	135	346	152	1.37	100
Ant	8.22	76.3	1223	0.282	0.970	3.41	39.0	385	179	2.34	100
Flu	48.6	90.2	695	0.240	5.53	20.7	108	267	120	1.33	100
Pyr	39.8	60.8	652	0.752	5.45	16.6	69.3	170	86.1	1.42	100
BaA	5.63	21.2	497	0.046	0.493	2.01	14.6	55.1	65.8	3.11	100
Chr	25.1	44.0	377	0.076	2.19	8.06	46.0	148	65.9	1.50	100
BbF	32.0	53.7	468	BDL	2.12	11.1	60.3	150	73.7	1.37	99.1
BkF	22.0	36.9	318	BDL	0.567	6.17	42.3	110	50.3	1.36	96.5
BaP	8.22	21.5	339	BDL	BDL	2.72	22.9	60.2	46.9	2.19	93.0
DahA	4.43	20.6	770	BDL	0.407	1.95	12.0	84.3	77.8	3.78	96.5
IcdP	10.3	21.0	343	BDL	0.726	3.32	25.2	60.0	43.1	2.05	96.5
BghiP	13.3	29.0	385	BDL	0.954	4.43	35.0	85.9	51.9	1.79	99.1
2-ring	11.0	15.6	173	1.28	4.12	6.80	17.9	39.2	18.4	1.19	100
3-ring	80.5	206	2369	0.794	14.8	40.0	233	743	346	1.68	100
4-ring	137	216	1801	1.11	14.3	49.4	243	858	294	1.36	100
5-ring	70.2	133	1251	BDL	5.45	27.9	156	463	196	1.48	99.1
6-ring	23.5	50.0	727	BDL	1.97	8.29	61.2	158	93.3	1.87	99.1
		620	3803	6.30	56.9	145	700	2106	752	1.21	100

^a SD: standard deviation.

^b CV: coefficient of variance.

^c DF: detective frequency.

^d BDL: below detection limit.

^e PPAHs: total PAHs.

Source: <https://sci-hub.tw/10.1016/j.envpol.2018.12.068>

Removal of soil polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons derived from biomass fly ash by plants and organic amendments (2018)

Table 1. Initial polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) contents ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ dry weight) in experimental treatments.

Treatment	LMW PAHs	MMW PAHs	HMW PAHs	Total PAHs
A	745.4	371.5	484.8	1601.7
CA	750.1	376.7	477.3	1604.0
VA	739.2	387.4	493.8	1611.4
PA	730.8	417.8	526.6	1675.2
PCA	732.9	369.1	480.0	1582.0
PVA	725.8	401.0	483.3	1610.1

All values represent means ($n = 4$). There were no significant differences ($P < 0.05$) in initial PAH contents between the treatments: A – ash-soil; CA – compost-ash-soil; VA – vermicompost-ash-soil; PA – planted ash-soil; PCA – planted compost-ash-soil; PVA – planted vermicompost-ash-soil; LMW PAHs – low molecular weight PAHs; MMW PAHs – medium molecular weight PAHs; HMW PAHs – high molecular weight PAHs; total PAHs – the sum of all 16 individual PAHs.

Removal of soil polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons derived from biomass fly ash by plants and organic amendments (2018)

Table 1: Yield of maize roots and shoots, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) concentration in roots and PAH removal by roots.

Treatment	Root (g/pot DW)	Shoot (g/pot DW)	Total PAHs in roots (μg PAH/kg roots DW)	Plant PAH removal (%)
PS	15.8 ^b	106.9 ^a	nd	nd
PC	22.4 ^a	111.5 ^a	nd	nd
PV	22.1 ^a	105.5 ^a	nd	nd
PA	15.5 ^b	109.5 ^a	83.8 ^b	0.02^b
PCA	22.7 ^a	105.1 ^a	143.9 ^a	0.04^a
PVA	22.8^b	106.0^a	161.2^a	0.04^a

nd – not detected (individual PAHs were lower than the detection limit in the range between 1.8–5.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ dry weight (DW)). All values represent means ($n = 4$). Different lower case letters within the same column indicate significant differences ($P < 0.05$) between the treatments: PS – planted soil (control for plants); PC – planted compost-soil; PV – planted vermicompost-soil; PA – planted ash-soil; PCA – planted compost-ash-soil; PVA – planted vermicompost-ash-soil

Floristic surveys of hydrocarbon-polluted sites in some Cameroonian cities (Central Africa) (2018)

Table 1: Relative frequency of some taxa in the hydrocarbon-polluted sites. NB: The values for control sites are in brackets.

Families	Plant species	Relative frequency (%)									
		Douala		Kribi		Limbe		Yaounde		Means	
Poaceae	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	64	(33)	80	(29)	85	(16)	86	(14)	78.75	(23)
	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	47	(33)	36	(0)	69	(33)	64	(28)	54	(32.5)
	<i>Acroceras zizanioides</i>	26	(11)	26	(0)	0	(0)	29	(14)	20.25	(12.75)
	<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	21	(0)	30	(0)	0	(0)	21	(29)	18	(14.75)
	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	10	(83)	24	(57)	0	(0)	86	(0)	30	(35)
Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>	51	(50)	13	(0)	46	(66)	64	(0)	43.5	(29)
	<i>Cyathula prostrata</i>	33	(16)	31	(71)	15	(66)	21	(0)	25	(38.25)
	<i>Amaranthus esculentus</i>	0	(0)	5	(29)	0	(0)	57	(57)	15.5	(21.5)
Asteraceae	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	16	(0)	24	(29)	54	(33)	21	(0)	28.75	(15.5)
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	14	(0)	3.5	(0)
	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	13	(0)	0	(43)	15	(33)	50	(71)	19.5	(36.75)
	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	27	(33)	15	(57)	8	(33)	14	(0)	16	(30.75)
	<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i>	0	(0)	0	(29)	54	(33)	7	(0)	15.25	(15.5)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	23	(17)	26	(28)	46	(66)	21	(0)	29	(27.75)
	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	4	(0)	15	(57)	69	(66)	14	(0)	25.5	(30.75)
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	11	(16)	31	(45)	23	(50)	29	(0)	23.5	(27.75)
	<i>Cyperus alternifolius</i>	1	(50)	28	(12)	0	(0)	0	(0)	7.25	(15.5)
Capparaceae	<i>Cleome ciliata</i>	31	(33)	35	(43)	54	(83)	29	(0)	37.25	(39.75)
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	26	(16)	26	(14)	69	(50)	43	(42)	41	(30.5)
Acanthaceae	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	22	(50)	15	(0)	62	(66)	29	(29)	32	(36.25)

Source: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323560742_Floristic_surveys_of_hydrocarbon-polluted_sites_in_some_Cameroonian_cities_Central_Africa

Dissipation and phytoremediation of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in freshly spiked and long-term field-contaminated soils (2017)

Table 1: Concentrations of PAHs in field-contaminated soils after 10-months plant cultivation.

PAHs (rings)	Anthrosols			Phaeozems			
	Initial (μgkg^{-1})	Unplanted ($\mu\text{g kg}^{-1}$)	Initial ($\mu\text{g kg}^{-1}$)	Unplanted ($\mu\text{g kg}^{-1}$)	Initial ($\mu\text{g kg}^{-1}$)	Unplanted ($\mu\text{g kg}^{-1}$)	
Nap (2)	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	729± 16 a	665± 50 b	682	± 20 b
Ace (3)	32 ± 2 a	11 ± 2 b	9 ± 9 b	335± 18 a	326± 9 ab	295	± 20 b
Flu (3)	30 ± 4 a	19 ± 6 ab	8 ± 9 b	322± 12 a	308± 4 a	245	± 41 b
Phe (3)	487± 32 a	407± 39 a	426± 10 a	3140± 121 a	2949± 134 ab	285	± 47 b
Ant (3)	15 ± 3 a	16 ± 9 a	13 ± 8 a	441± 17 a	406± 26 ab	366	± 40 b
FluA (4)	1924 ± 94 a	1764± 52 b	1697± 19 b	3325± 178 a	3236± 13 a	335	± 132 a
Pyr (4)	1511 ± 11 a	1384± 52 b	1329± 12 b	2615± 126 a	2526± 41 a	262	± 69 a
BaA (4)	1038 ± 12 a	916± 15 b	865± 7 c	1990± 23 a	1978± 48 a	193	± 75 a
Chry (4)	902± 4 a	920± 63 a	859± 35 a	2093± 31 ab	2047± 78 b	217	± 53 a
BbF (5)	1161 ± 7 a	1074± 3 b	1005± 7 c	1743± 7 a	1706± 13 a	172	± 79 a
BkF (5)	503± 18 a	466± 5 b	439± 7 b	868± 26 a	846± 6 a	887	± 46 a
BaP (5)	936± 24 a	898± 10 a	823± 32 b	1902± 23 ab	1772± 14 b	194	± 98 a
DBA (5)	21 ± 2 a	16 ± 1 b	13 ± 1 b	30± 3 b	27± 1 b	35	± 1 a
BP (6)	1073 ± 34 a	544± 8 b	546± 60 b	939± 26 a	872± 72 a	934	± 75 a
IP (6)	845± 17 b	980± 51 a	838± 54 b	1233± 20 b	133 ± 63 b	144	± 77 a
Total	10,478 ± 198 a	9414± 286 b	8869± 78 c	21,705± 459 a	20,9 ± 456 a	21,501	± 425 a

Mean of three replicates (±standard deviation). N.D. means not detected. Within a row, values followed by different letters are significantly different for each soil according to a Turkey's test ($p < 0.05$)

Table 1: Concentrations of PAHs in plant shoots and roots for field-contaminated soils.

PAHs (rings)	Anthrosols				Phaeozems			
	Shoot ($\mu\text{g kg}^{-1}$)		Root ($\mu\text{g kg}^{-1}$)		Shoot ($\mu\text{g kg}^{-1}$)		Root ($\mu\text{g kg}^{-1}$)	
Nap (2)	47 \pm 4 Ab		154	\pm 46 Aa	48 \pm 13 Ab		133	\pm 13 Aa
Ace (3)	N.D.		4	\pm 4 A	N.D.		5	\pm 4 A
Flu (3)	23 \pm 7 Aa		72	\pm 36 Aa	14 \pm 2 Ab		24	\pm 4 Ba
Phe (3)	349	\pm 74 Aa	566	\pm 179 Aa	180 \pm 26 Ba		220	\pm 27 Ba
Ant (3)		26 \pm 4 Ab	172	\pm 36 Aa	14 \pm 3 Ba		22	\pm 19 Ba
FluA (4)	225	\pm 7 Aa	210	\pm 29 Aa	115 \pm 18 Ba		143	\pm 12 Ba
Pyr (4)	203	\pm 9 Aa	226	\pm 14 Aa	127 \pm 10 Bb		159	\pm 7 Ba
BaA (4)	125	\pm 13 Ab	286	\pm 36 Aa	67 \pm 15 Bb		126	\pm 2 Ba
Chry (4)		7 \pm 5 Ab	41	\pm 14 Aa	1 \pm 0 Ab		61	\pm 12 Aa
BbF (5)		18 \pm 5 Ab	153	\pm 24 Aa	5 \pm 4 Bb		80	\pm 7 Ba
BkF (5)		9 \pm 2 Ab	48	\pm 10 Aa	6 \pm 1 Ab		36	\pm 6 Aa
BaP (5)		3 \pm 3 Ab	44	\pm 15 Aa	2 \pm 1 Ab		63	\pm 14 Aa
DBA (5)	N.D.		1	\pm 1 A	N.D.		3	\pm 1 A
BP (6)		N.D.	85	\pm 8 A	N.D.		47	\pm 1 B
IP (6)		N.D.	26	\pm 10 A	N.D.		92	\pm 70 A
Total		1035 \pm 64 Ab	2086	\pm 407 Aa	578 \pm 88 Bb		1212	\pm 112 Ba

Mean of three replicates (\pm standard deviation). N.D. means not detected. Within a row, values followed by different uppercase and lowercase letters are significantly different for same organ of different soils and for different organs of same soil, respectively, according to a Turkey's test ($p < 0.05$)

Source: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11356-017-8459-x>