# Article information:

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[https://pan.baidu.com/disk/pdfview?path=%2Fniu2021.pdf=493861266937708=2534586](https://pan.baidu.com/disk/pdfview?path=%2Fniu2021.pdf&fsid=493861266937708&size=2534586)

# Article summary:

1. Suspended particulate matter (SPM) plays an important role in the fate of organic micropollutants in rivers during rain events.

2. The bioavailable fractions of chemicals and mixture effects were estimated after passive equilibrium sampling of enriched SPM slurries and sediments in the lab.

3. The ratios of SPM-associated to sediment-associated neutral and hydrophobic chemicals as well as the ratios of the mixture effects expressed as bioanalytical equivalent concentrations were close to 1, suggesting that the surface sediment can be used as a proxy for SPM under base flow conditions.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article “Suspended Particulate Matter – A Source or Sink for Chemical Mixtures of Organic Micropollutants in a Small River under Base Flow Conditions?” is a scientific study that examines the role of suspended particulate matter (SPM) in the fate of organic micropollutants in rivers during rain events. The article is written by a team of researchers from various universities and research institutes, which lends credibility to its claims. The authors provide detailed information on their methods, results, and conclusions, which makes it easy to assess the trustworthiness and reliability of their findings.

The article does not appear to have any major biases or one-sided reporting; instead, it presents both sides equally by providing evidence for both sources and sinks for organic contaminants in rivers. Furthermore, all claims are supported with evidence from experiments conducted by the authors, making them reliable and trustworthy. Additionally, there are no missing points of consideration or unexplored counterarguments; instead, all possible risks are noted and discussed thoroughly throughout the article.

In conclusion, this article is reliable and trustworthy due to its detailed information on methods used, results obtained, and conclusions drawn from those results. It does not appear to have any major biases or one-sided reporting; instead it presents both sides equally with evidence supporting each side's claims. Additionally, all possible risks are noted throughout the article making it a reliable source for understanding the role of suspended particulate matter in river systems during rain events.

# Topics for further research:

* Organic micropollutants in rivers
* Suspended particulate matter in rivers
* Fate of organic micropollutants in rivers
* Rain events and river systems
* Sources and sinks of organic contaminants
* Impacts of suspended particulate matter on river systems

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