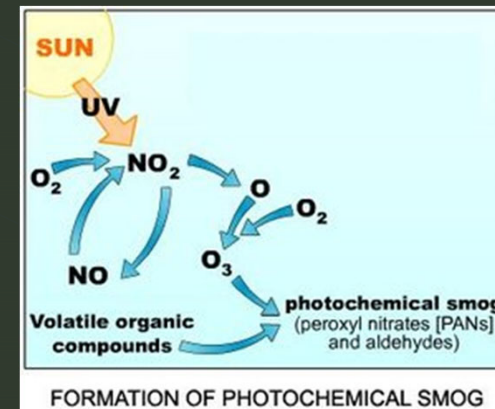
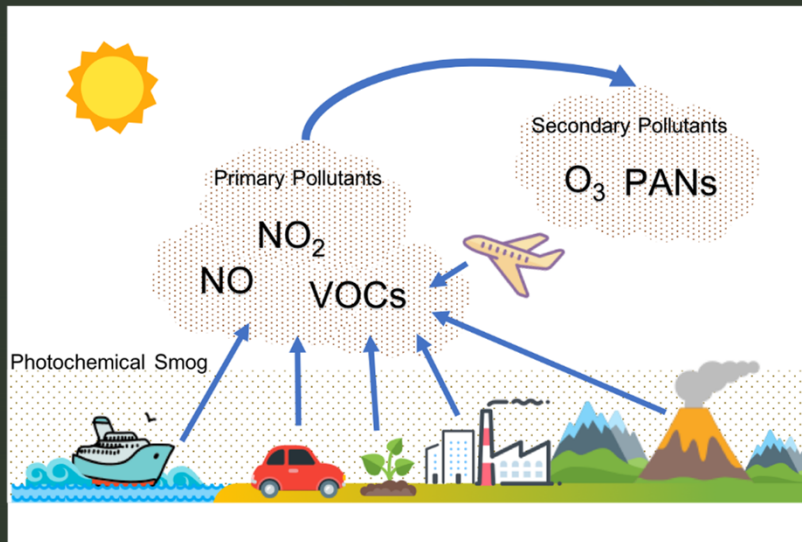


Smog

- “**Smog**” was originally coined as a mixture of “smoke” and “fog”
- Historically used to describe air pollution produced from the burning of coal
- Photochemical smog is formed through the reaction of solar radiation with airborne primary pollutants (introduced into the atmosphere through automobile emissions and industrial processes) producing secondary pollutants
 - The mixture of these primary and secondary pollutants forms photochemical smog.

Photochemical Smog

- Ultraviolet light can split nitrogen dioxide into nitric oxide and monatomic oxygen; this monatomic oxygen can then react with oxygen gas to form ozone (all are secondary pollutants)



A closer look at ozone

