

## scavenging

1. (*in radiation chemistry*) Binding radicals or free electrons with a receptive (or reactive) material.
2. (*in radiochemistry*) The use of a precipitate to remove from solution by absorption or coprecipitation, a large fraction of one or more radionuclides.

**Source:**

PAC, 1994, 66, 2513 (*Nomenclature for radioanalytical chemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1994)*) on page 2525

3. (*in atmospheric chemistry*) The removal of pollutants from the atmosphere by natural processes, including scavenging by cloud water, rainout and washout. This type of removal process is termed *precipitation scavenging*. Scavenging of airborne pollutants at the surfaces of plant, soil, etc., is termed *dry deposition*.

**Source:**

PAC, 1990, 62, 2167 (*Glossary of atmospheric chemistry terms (Recommendations 1990)*) on page 2213