

Pasquale Avino received Master in Chemistry at the University of Rome "La Sapienza" in 1992 and Ph.D. in Chemical Sciences at the University of Rome "La Sapienza" in 1997.

From 1997 to 1998 he was appointed as post-graduate researcher at the University of California, Irvine (USA) studying the separation of non-methane compounds and the halocarbons and their behavior in atmosphere. The year was spent at the Rowland's Laboratory.

In September 1997 he participated in the SONEX project funded by NASA on the determination of hydrocarbons in troposphere: he was a recipient of the NASA SONEX award for the contribution to the project.

From 1999 until now he has appointed as researcher at the ISPESL Research Center. Dr. Avino is involved in the Air Chemical Laboratory: his studies are devoted to the different aspects of the atmospheric pollution but the main regard is the characterization of areas at high sensibility both residential (urban and suburban) and industrial sites.

In 2003 he was the recipient of the "Environmental Sapio" Award for his research in the environmental field and in particular in the atmospheric particulate matter problems (characterization, physical and chemical composition, health effects, etc.).

From 2002 to 2005 he was responsible for ISPESL in the European Project (FP VI) "Methodology to develop Acute Exposure Threshold Levels (ACUTEX) in case of chemical release" (P.I. dr. Annick Pichard, INERIS, France): in the implementation of the "Seveso II" Directive, the project would be increase the methodologies, softwares and guidelines to establish acute exposure levels in case of accidental release of toxic chemical substances.

From 2004 dr. Avino has appointed Professor of Analytical Chemistry at the University of Molise, Campobasso and Professor of Environmental Chemistry and Inorganic Chemistry at the University of Rome.

Dr. Avino attends to many national and International Committee Panels for problems connected with environmental efforts.

Dr. Avino is author and co-author of more than 100 scientific publications indexed in Scopus database.