

# Analysis of micro- and nano-plastics in environmental samples by pyrolysis gas chromatography mass spectrometry

# Elvis Okoffo

# University of Queensland, Australia







# **Global plastics production**



# Why do we care about plastics?





#### Wastewater

- **Biosolids**
- Soil croplands
- Human tissues

Plastic fibres found in tap water around the world, study reveals

Exclusive: Tests show billions of people globally are drinking water contaminated by plastic particles, with 83% of samples found to be polluted

• We are living on a plastic planet. What does it mean for our health?



The average number of fibres found in each 500ml sample ranged from 4.8 in the US to 1.9 in Europe.

Okoffo et al., 2020. ES&T 54, 15556; Ribeiro et al., 2020 ES&T 54, 9408

# The analytical challenge : Common analytical options



### Quantitative analysis for selected plastics using Pyrolysis Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry



#### **Environmental/Human exposure/sources to plastics**



kangaroos, wallabies and koalas

CRICOS code 00025B

# **Microplastics and Nanoplastics in Wastewater**





# How much plastic do you release through sewage?

- Per-capita Σ6Plastics across sites were between 8 and 877 g/person/year!
- Mean 200 g/person/year
- PMMA & PET release corelates with socio-economic factors.



# **Biosolids: Plastics in archived samples from 1950 to 2016**



 ✓ Concentrations of plastics closely correlate with production and consumption

- ✓ Prior to the 1990s, <u>leakage</u> of plastics into biosolids was limited except for PS.
- ✓ Leakage from 1990s driven by increased production and consumption of PE, PET, PVC.

### Historical plastic deposition in dated cores



Yenney et al., 2024, EST Water, under review



Okoffo et al., EST Water under review



920,000 particles per cycle

 170 million particles per household per year

# Take home

- Tiny pieces of plastic are ubiquitous in the environment and are part of a 'plastics cycle'
- Little is known about the effects of micro/nano plastic exposure on human health
- Uncertainties and knowledge gaps prevent the full evaluation of health impacts
- Studies of the effects of micro/nano plastic consumption by humans are starting
- ➢ Reducing exposure to plastic requires a variety of solutions



### **UQ QAEHS Plastics team**









## **Queensland** Government

#### Dr. Elvis Okoffo (Twitter, LinkedIn)

e.okoffo@uq.edu.au