

# Current and future ISSeP projects on microplastics Audrey Joris

Workshop Microplastics Maastricht, 28<sup>th</sup> November 2023





#### **Presentation**



- > General presentation
- > ISSeP Activities
- > Microplastics projects
  - > Finished projects
  - Projects in progress
  - > Future project





#### **General Presentation**

## ISSeP: Scientific Institute of Public Service for Walloon Region







#### **ISSeP Activities**

Technical and scientific support for the Walloon Administration Walloon Ministry of the environment

#### **Environment monitoring**

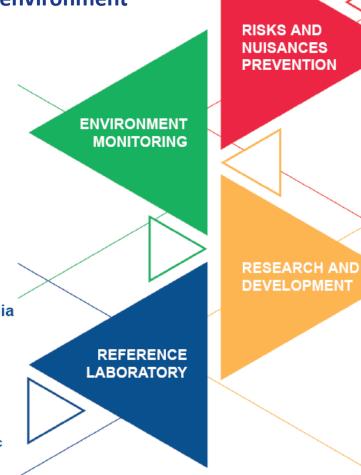
Air ambient
Modelling
Atmospheric emissions
Water quality
Earth observation
Remote sensing and geodata
Mapping
Ecotoxicology
Contamined sediment
Soil quality
Waste and hazardous sites

#### Reference laboratory for Wallonia

Interface between public authorities and private providers

Technical expertise to approvals granted by Wallonia

Provide all those involved in the public and private sectors



## Risks and nuisances prevention

Chronic risks
Geological risks
Accidental risks
Fire/explosion
Equipment control
Nanoparticles
Ecological risk assessement

#### Research and development

Equity based research

Walloon research programmes

European programmes

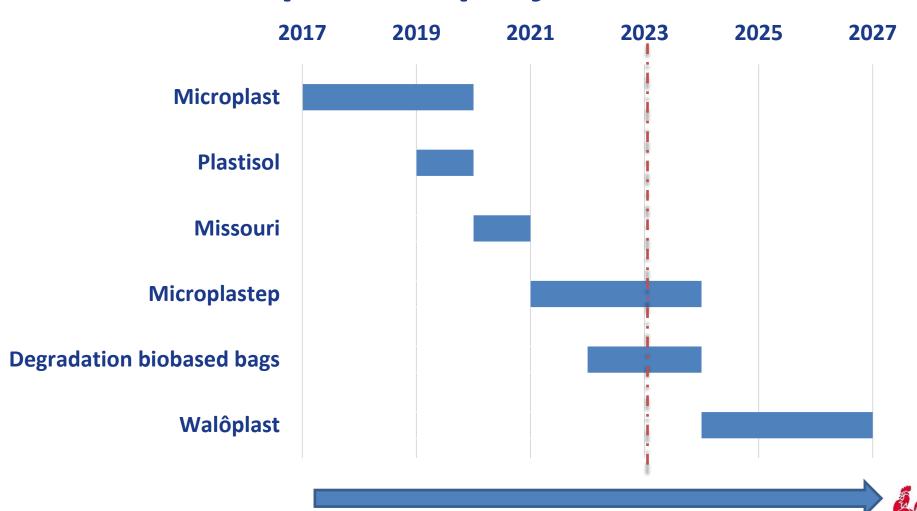
Interdisciplinarity that enabled to create synergies with numerous partners



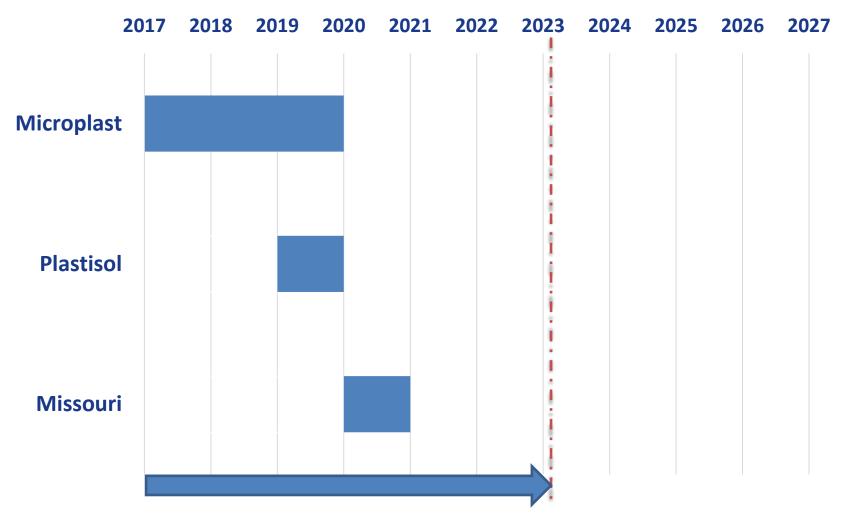


### **Research and development**

# **ISSeP Microplastics projects**



# **Finished projects**

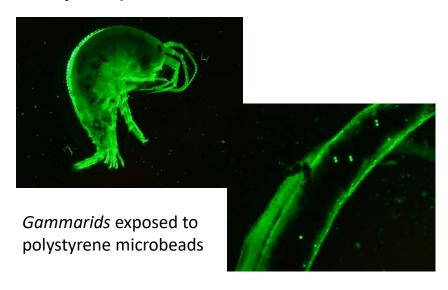


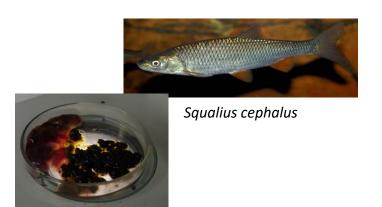




# Microplast (2017-2020)

- ➤ Highlight the presence and occurrence of microplastics in the biota of Walloon rivers;
- Dose compounds such as bisphenol A and phthalates, released by plastics, in the fish collected.
- > Assessing the impact of microplastics on freshwater invertebrates (*Gammarus pulex*).





Project leader : ISSeP D.Leroy Partners : ULiège, UNamur

Own funds





## Microplast (2017-2020)

- A method for visualizing microplastics ingested by freshwater fish was selected: digestion of organic matter (KOH) + staining of the filtered sample (Nile Red).
   26 fragments were analyzed by Pyrolysis GC-MS (Flemish reference laboratory for environmental monitoring, K. Tirez) → 5 fragments potentially related to plastics were identified.
- > Nine phthalate congeners and bisphenol A were tested in fish muscle pools from 23 sampling sites. For all samples analyzed, BPA concentrations ranged from <1 μg/kg fresh weight to 55.8 μg/kg fresh weight. Four of the nine phthalates tested were never detected above the LOQ (DPP, BBP, DCHP and DDcP). Of the remaining 5 congeners, the most frequently detected were DBP and DEHP.
- $\succ$  At the same concentration, Gammarus pulex ingested a significantly larger amount of 25  $\mu m$  diameter beads compared to 45 or 90  $\mu m$  diameter beads. Moreover, the concentration of microbeads in the medium had an influence on the amount of ingested beads.

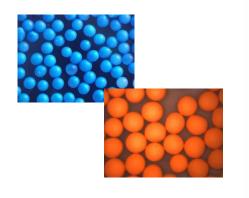


## PlastiSOLS (2019)

Microplastics in solids: Development of simple separation techniques in sludge water treatment

Spiking polyethylene and polypropylene

microbeads

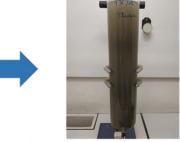


Step by step



Remove organic matter





Filtration



Own funds



Decantation







> 90% recovery of polyethylene and polypropylene microbeads in sizes from 300 to 700 μm Project leader: ISSeP A.Joris

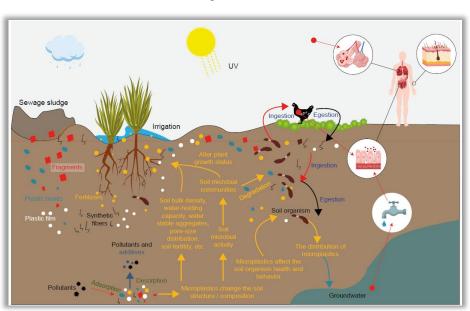




## MISSOURI (2020-2021)

Microplastics in soil and groundwater: sources, transfer, metrology and impacts

#### **State of art and survey**













Project leader: INERIS K.Perronet

Partners: ISSeP A.Joris & VU P. Leonards

Funds: SoilVer (European Project)



Perez C., Carré F., Hoarau-Belkhiri A., Joris A., Leonards P., Lamoree M. (2022) Innovations in analytical methods to assess the occurrence of microplastics in soil Journal of Environmental Chemical Engineering

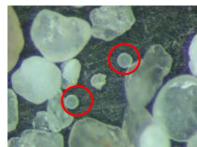




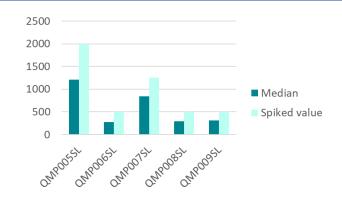
## MISSOURI (2020-2021)

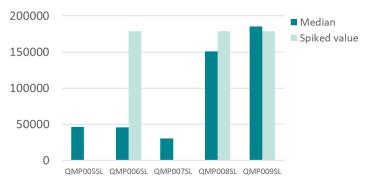
#### Interlaboratory study

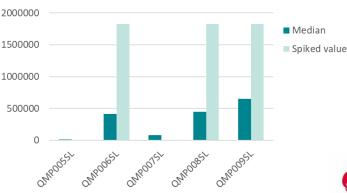
Batch number	Batch name	Matrix	Quantity of matrix in each bottle	МР	Quantity of MP in each bottle
1	QMP005SL	Sand	20 g	PE	40 mg
2	QMP006SL	Sand	20 g	PE	10 mg
				PMMA	15 mg
				PS	1.5 mg
3	QMP007SL	Real sandy soil 250 μm	20 g	PE	25 mg
4	QMP008SL	Real sandy soil 250 μm	20 g	PE	10 mg
				PMMA	15 mg
				PS	1.5 mg
5	QMP009SL	Real sandy soil (25% 250 µm + 75% 2 mm)	20 g	PE	10 mg
				PMMA	15 mg
				PS	1.5 mg



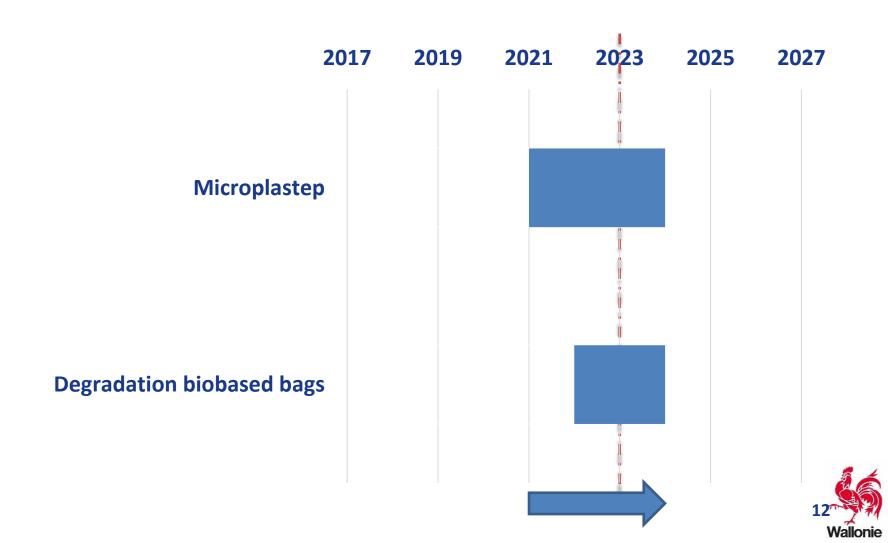
- Spiked sand was as difficult as spiked real soil samples
- Similar relative standard deviation for spiked single or mixtures of microplastics
- Quantification on mass basis had lower relative standard deviation than on particle basis
- Indications that methyl polymethacrylate particles behave differently than polyethylene and polystyrene in glass bottles







# Projects in progress





## **MicroPlaSTEP (2021-2024)**

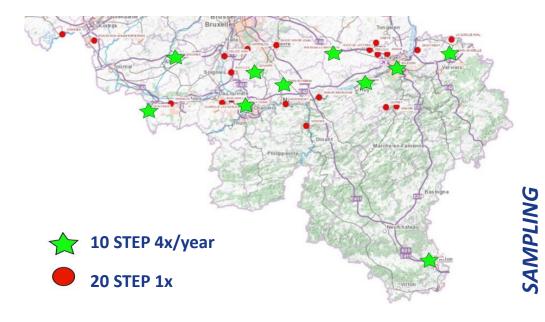




Diagnosis of the effectiveness of WWTPs for treating microplastics in wastewater



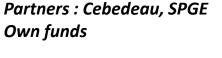
Project leader: ISSeP A.Joris







**Effluent (after treatment)** 



**Wastewater (inlet)** 



**PREPARATION** 

### **ISSeP Microplastics Projects**

# **MicroPlaSTEP (2021-2024)**

Diagnosis of the effectiveness of WWTPs for treating microplastics in wastewater









#### **Oxydation**



**Decantation** 



**Filtration** 







# **MicroPlaSTEP (2021-2024)**







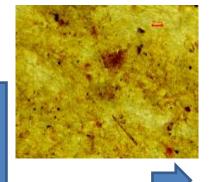
Diagnosis of the effectiveness of WWTPs for treating microplastics in wastewater

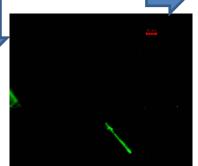


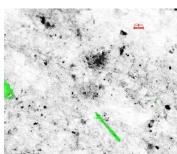
UV + green filter excitation/emission

460/525 nm)

NILE RED STAINING

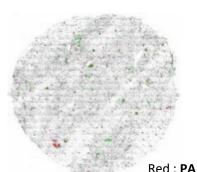






Picture treatment Zoom 50x

**FTIR** 





Green : **PET** 

Yellow: PP



Ghent University
Nicolet™ iS™ 10 FTIR
Spectrometer ThermoFisher

Composition	PET	PA	PP	PS	<b>Unidentified</b>
# Particules	437	875	1	1	1117

**PET: ethylene polyphtalate** 

PA: polyamide PP: polypropylene PS: polystyrene





## Degradation of biobased bags (2022-2024)



Evaluation of the degradation of plastic bags sold as compostable within the framework of three composting operations as they are carried out in Wallonia



**Home composting** 

**Community composting** 

**Industrial composting** 









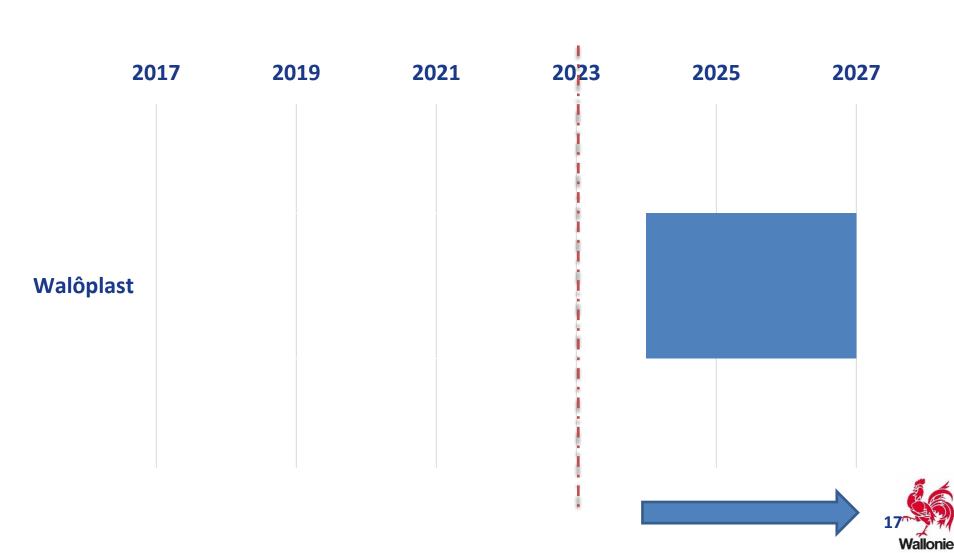


Project leader : ISSeP F. Lienard , Funds : SPW 16 .

Wallonie



## Future project





# Walôplast (2024-2027)





Distribution and occurrence of microplastics in the Walloon environment: development of sampling and analysis methods, characterisation of Walloon

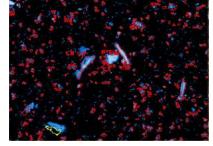
environmental matrices.







FTIR



Overview image of waste water with  $\mu FTIR$  Agilent LDIR 8700 system



**Pyrolysis GC MS** 

Project leader : ISSeP A.Joris
Partners : Lasire (ULille)

Own funds







# Thanks for your attention

www.issep.be

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