



# Life cycle-based health risk assessment of plastic waste

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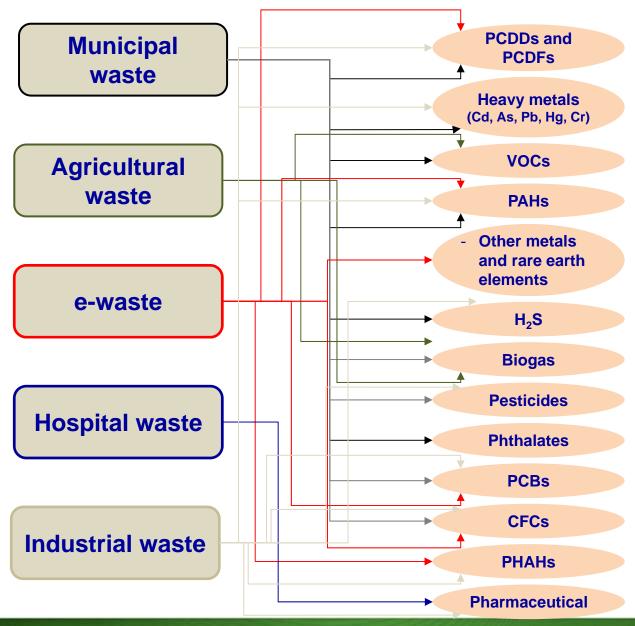
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### Waste types and pollutants

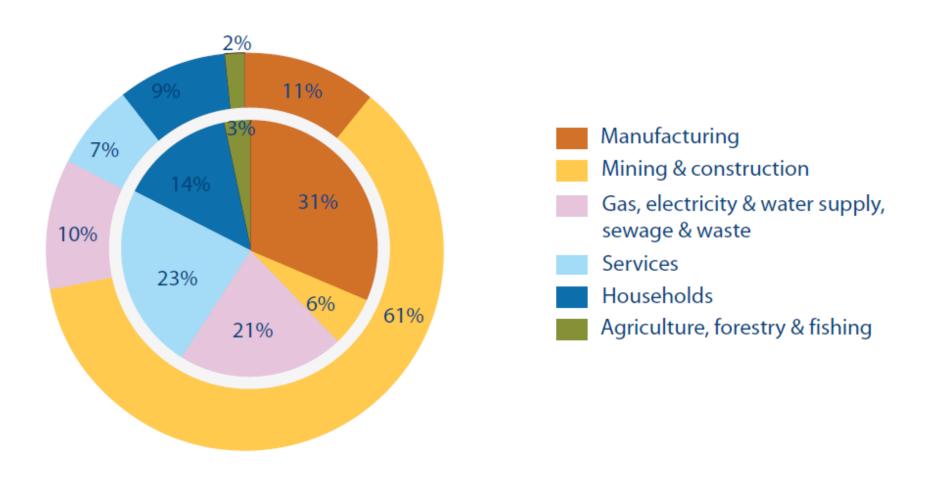


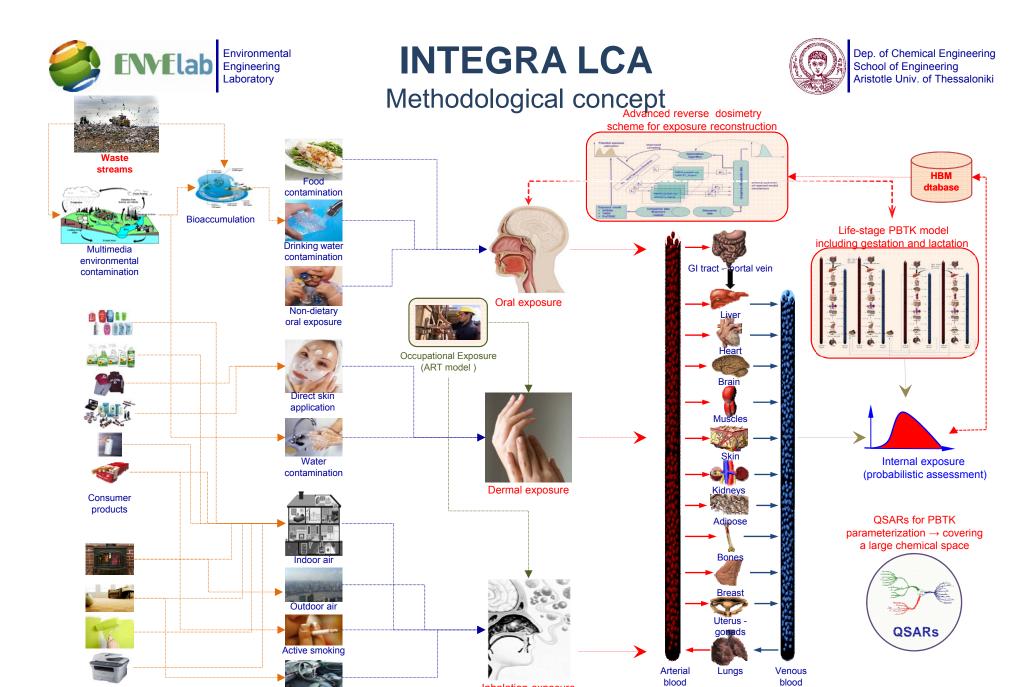




### **Total waste and plastic waste**







Other

microenvironments

In house building materials,

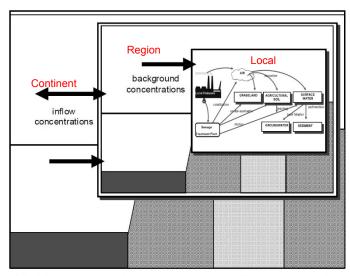
objects and activities

Inhalation exposure

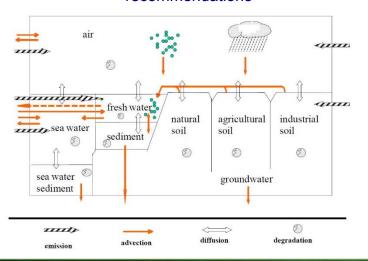


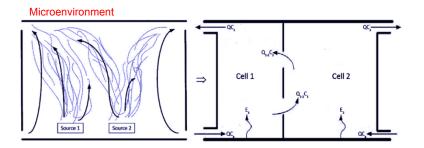
# Multi-scale environmental modelling





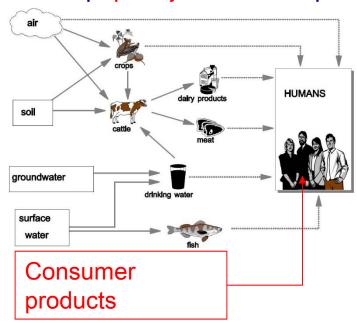
Multimedia environmental modelling, taking into account mass transfer and transformation across different scales and media, following ECHA recommendations





Detailed micro-environmental concentrations taking into account interactions among different media (gas, particles and dust)

### Detailed exposure modelling taking into account multiple pathways and routes of exposure





### **Exposure modelling**



#### Oral exposure -**Non Dietary**

#### Oral exposure – **Dietary**

#### Skin exposure

### Inhalation exposure



Object to mouth



- The chemical concentration of food category i in µg/g
- The daily average consumption in g/d of food category i, age category i and gender category k

Food residues are estimated

model)

Through the food web (multimedia

- Accounting also for migration through

food contact materials



Instant application



Migration from skin contact





Rubbing off



Constant rate

## Hand to mouth



Soil and dust ingestion

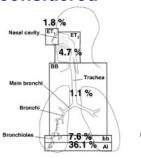


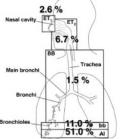
Personal care products ingestion

### Inhalation takes into account

- The concentration from the several locations encountered during the exposure regimes
- The intensity of activity, gender and age dependent inhalation rate

#### For particles and the compounds adsorbed, deposition across the HRT is considered

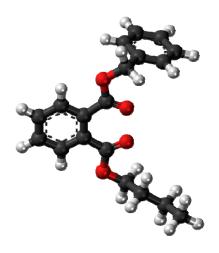




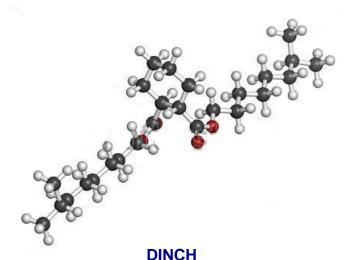


# **Exposure to plastic waste** in the European Union





**DEHP**Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate



1,2-Cyclohexane dicarboxylic acid diisononyl ester

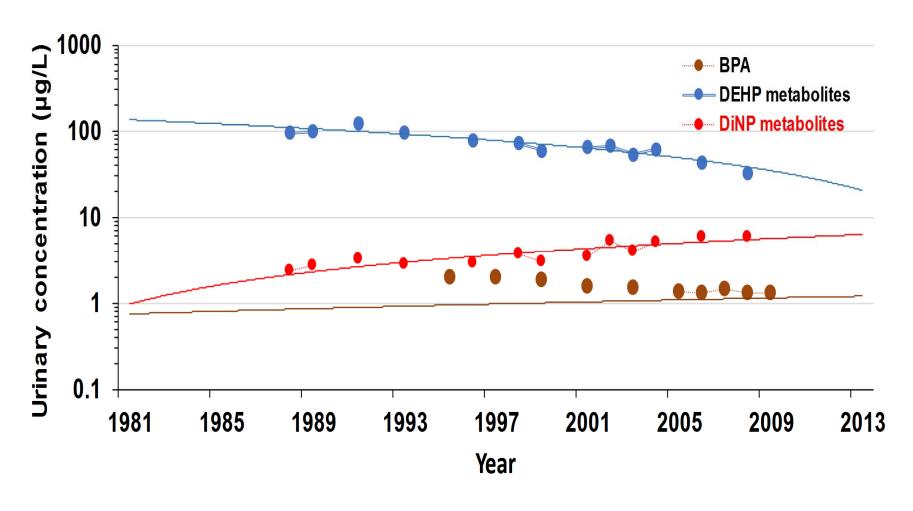
BPA Bisphenol - A

**DEHA**Bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate





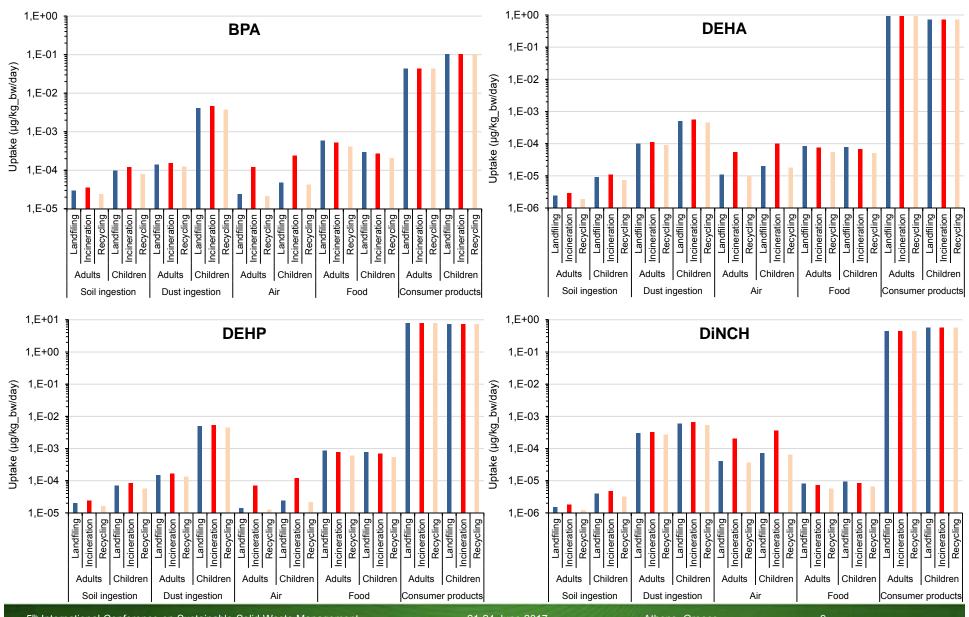
## Temporal trends of characteristic plasticisers Human Biomonitoring: Urinary concentrations in the EU





## Plasticizer exposure under various waste management options





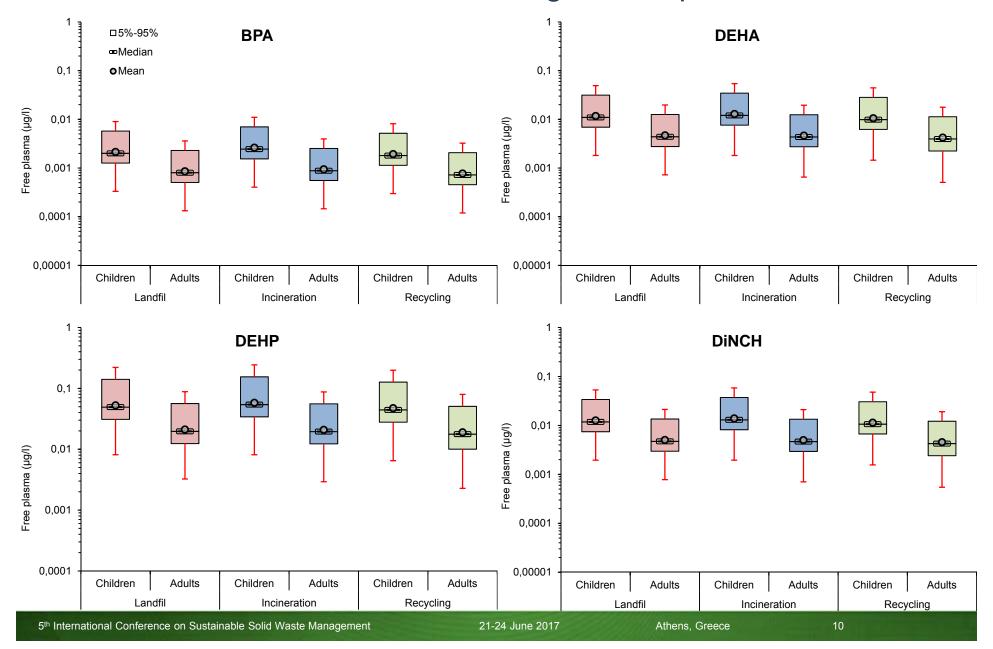


## Internal exposure under various waste management options

Dep. of Chemical Engineering

Aristotle Univ. of Thessaloniki

School of Engineering







## **Health Risk assessment**

Compound	Hazard Quotient
BPA	0.05
DEHP	1.00
DEHA	0.03
DINCH	0.70



## **Conclusions**

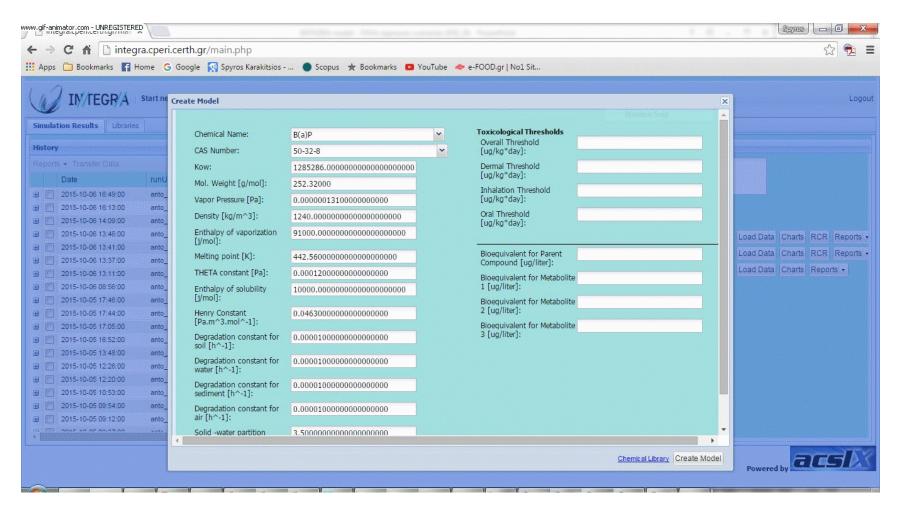


- Risk of plasticizers: relatively low except for DEHP; need to account for cumulative effects
- Most persistent component: particles/fragments abraded during service life of products and disposal of waste
- With regard to waste management options:
  - Incineration contributes significantly to exposure through inhalation for population living close by
  - Recycling results in lower exposure considering all environmental pathways
- INTEGRA-LCA: a comprehensive tool for life cycle-based exposure assessment to chemicals in products / waste



## Thank you for your kind attention







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A connectivity perspective to environmental health