

Investigations of micro- and nanoplastic toxicity using a model aquatic invertebrate and a model insect

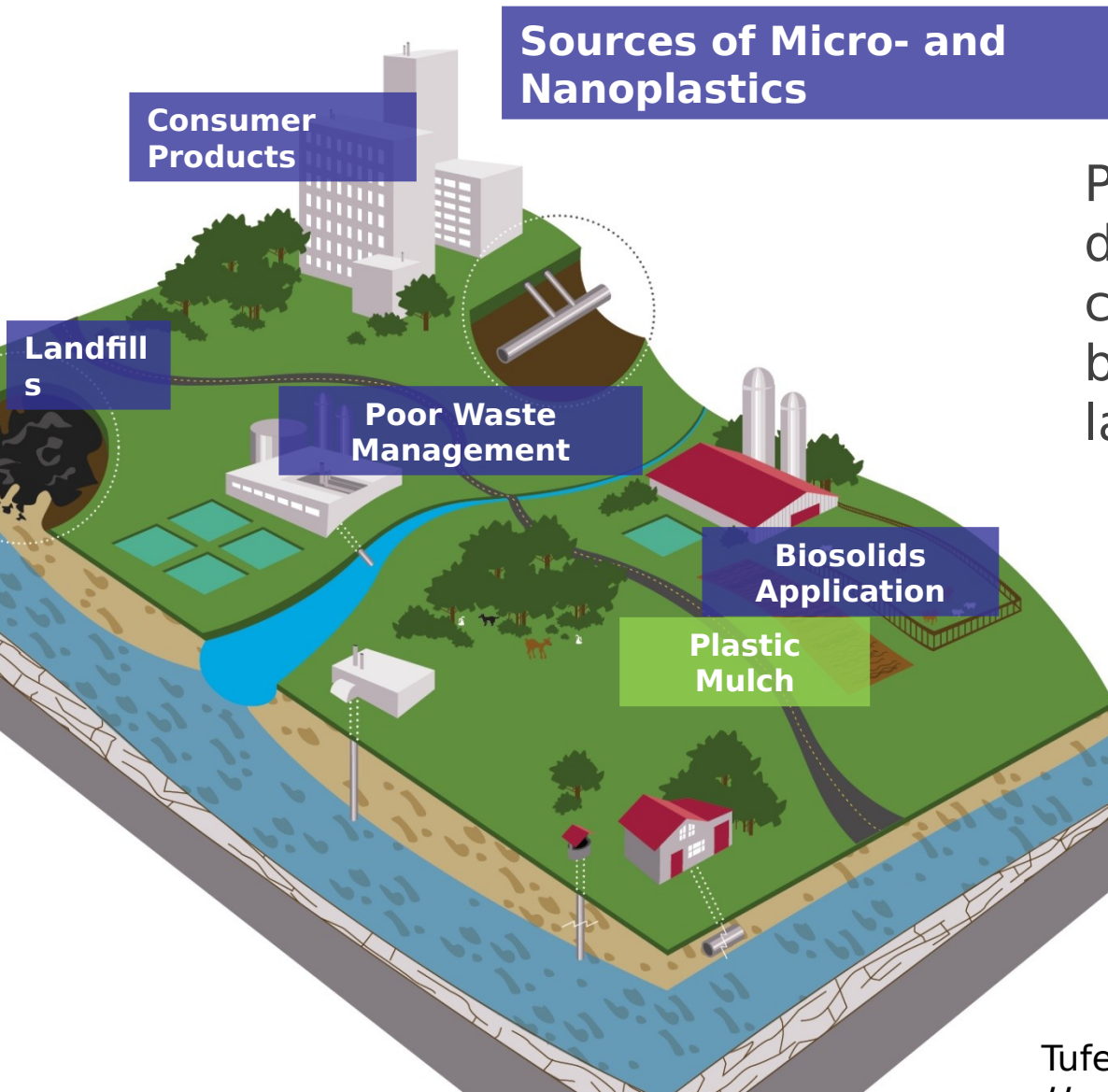
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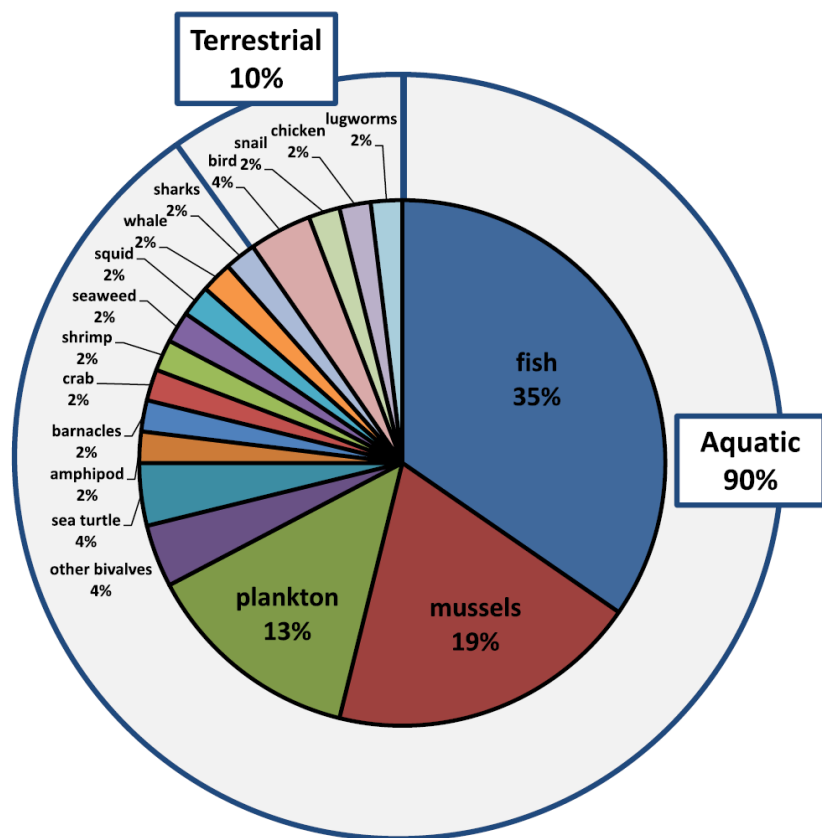
Microplastic and Nanoplastic Pollution on Land



Plastics enter soils via direct application on cropland, wastewater biosolids, release from landfills, etc...

Plastic litter breaks down into secondary microplastics and nanoplastics.

Need for Studies on Freshwater and Terrestrial Animals



Few studies of micro/nanoplastic uptake in terrestrial or freshwater organisms

uyen et al, *Accounts of Chemical Research*, 2019.

Animal models in this study

Daphnia magna (water flea)

Transparent, fast reproduction, cheap and easy to work with.

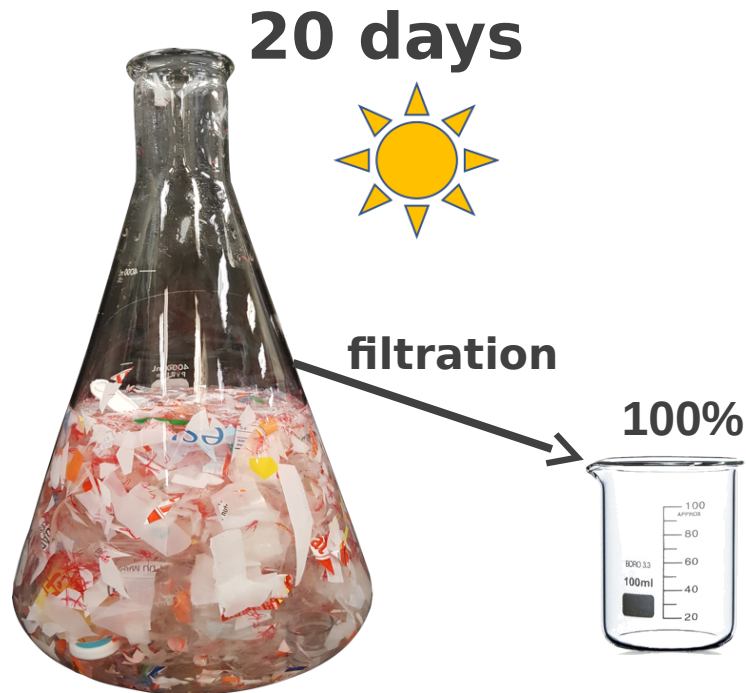


Drosophila melanogaster (fruit fly)

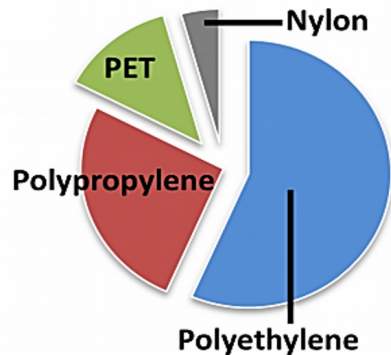
Genetic, proteomic, and physiological similarities to humans



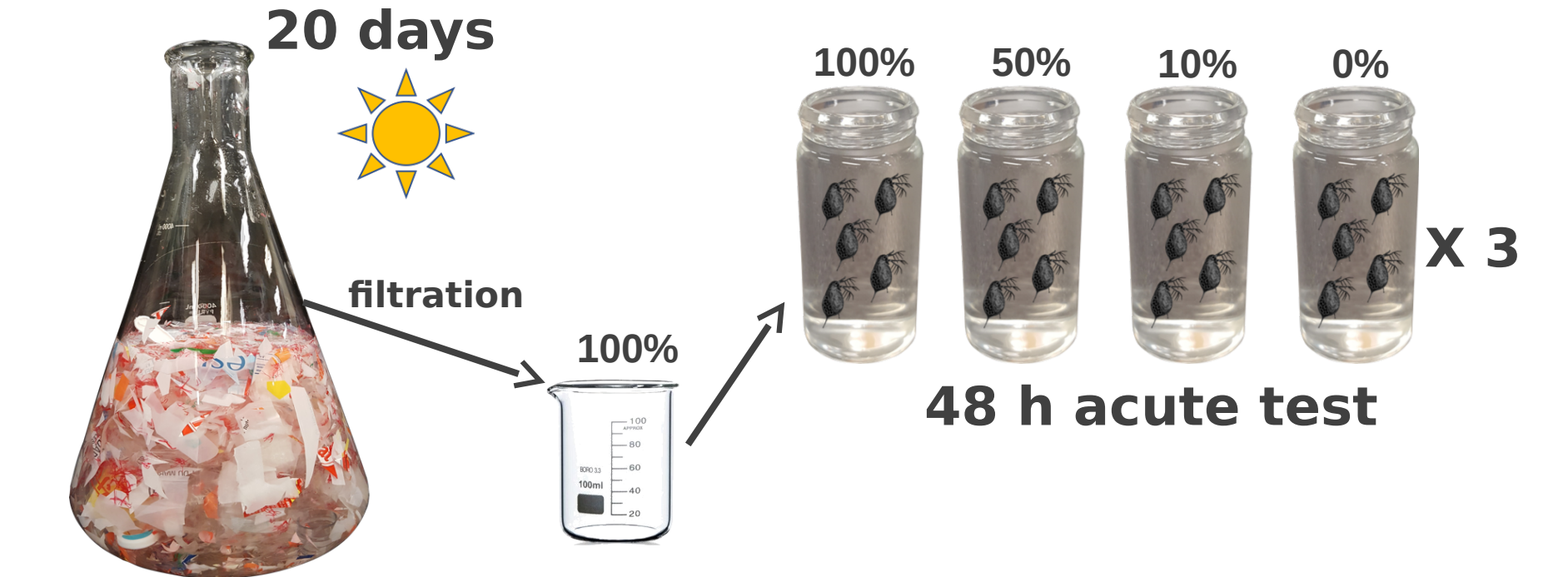
Study 1. Chronic Effects of Leachate of Weathered Plastic



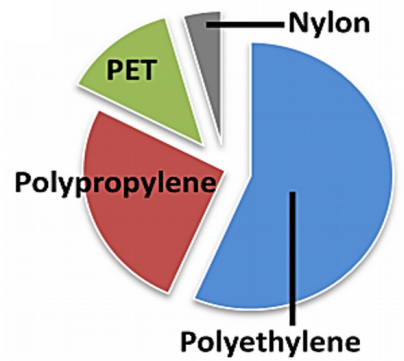
80 g plastic debris/L



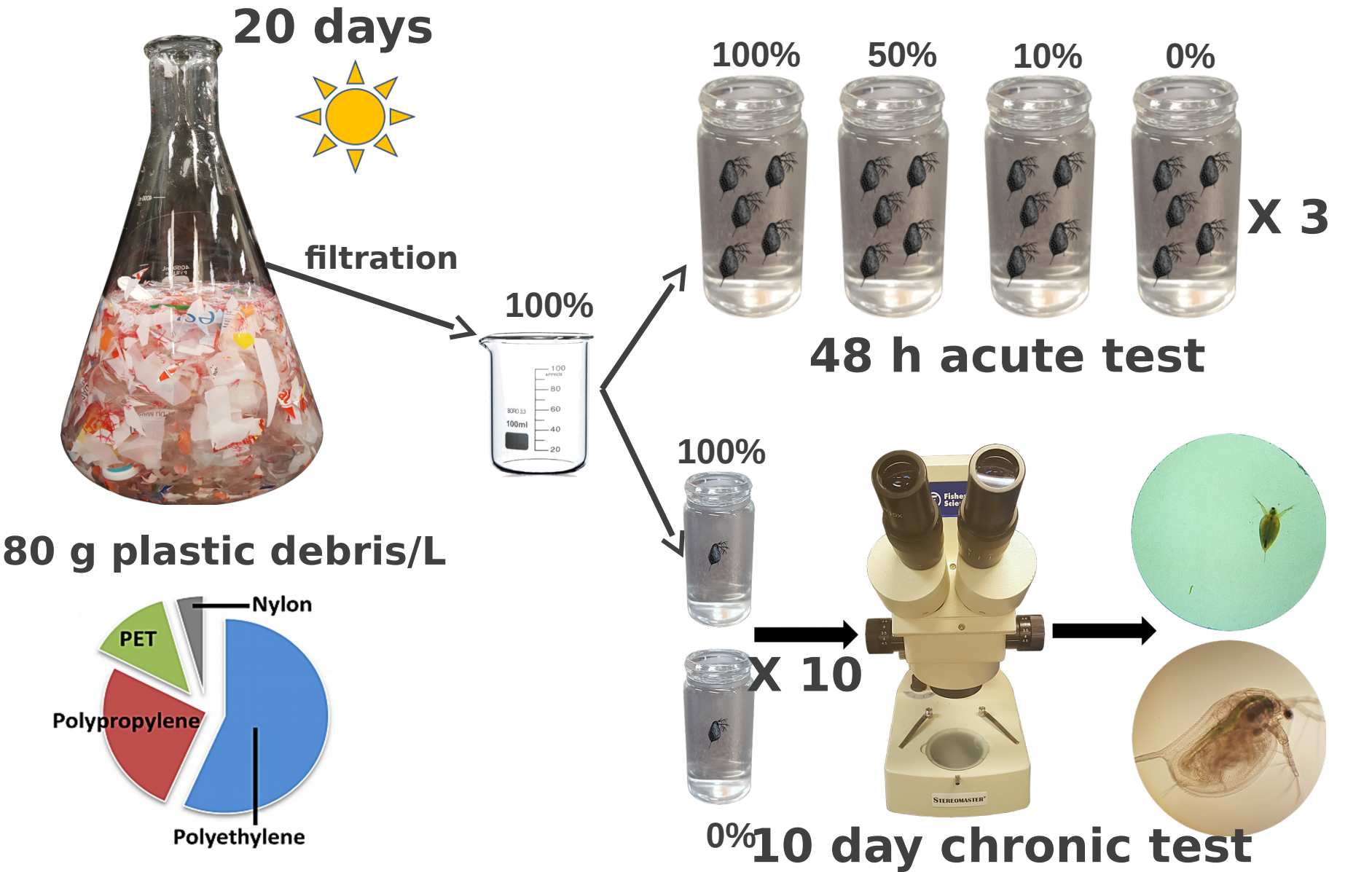
Study 1. Chronic Effects of Leachate of Weathered Plastic



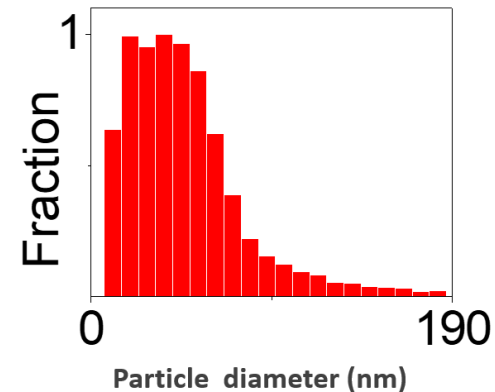
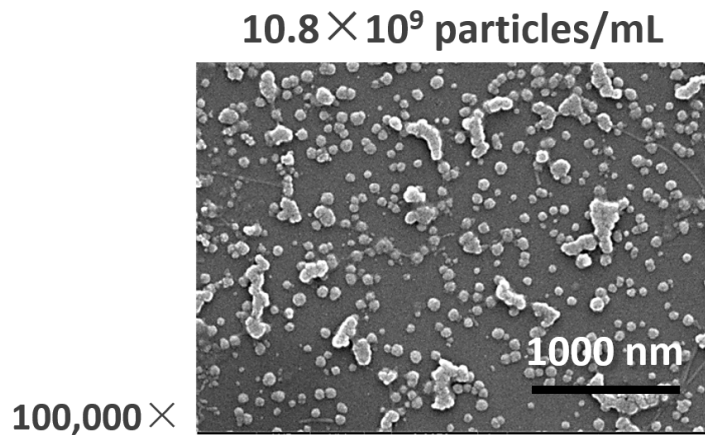
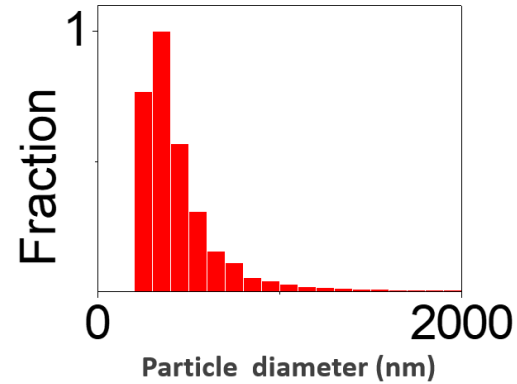
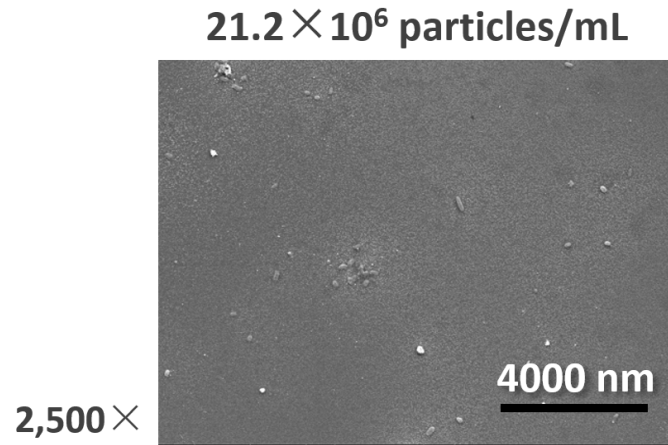
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Study 1. Chronic Effects of Leachate of Weathered Plastic



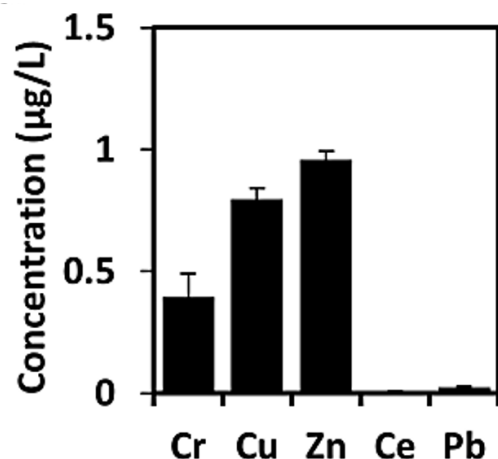
Secondary Microplastics and Nanoplastics in Leachate



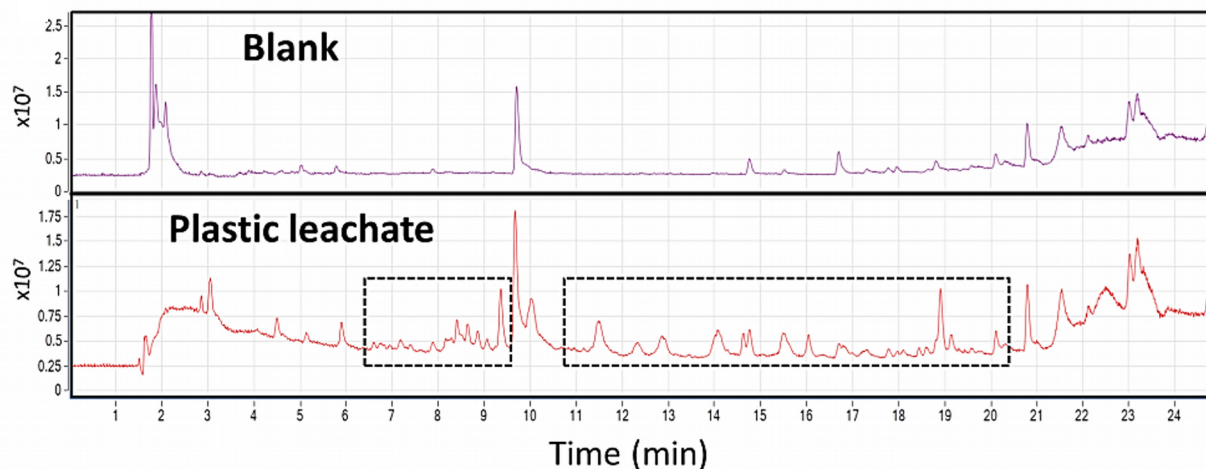
There are 500 times more nanoplastics than microplastics.

et al, *Environmental Science: Nano*, under review.

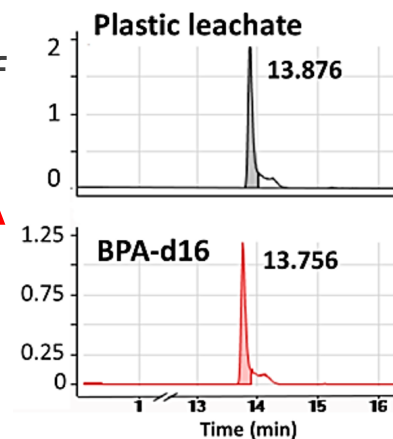
Plastic Leachate Contains Low Metals but Complex Organics



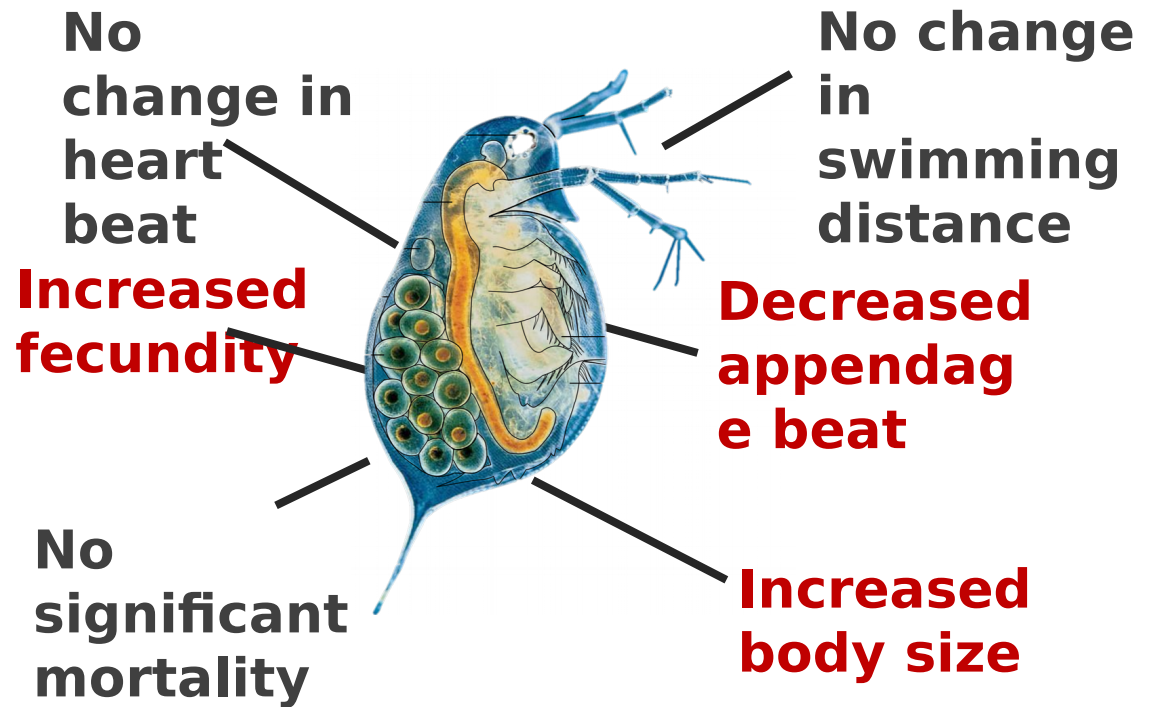
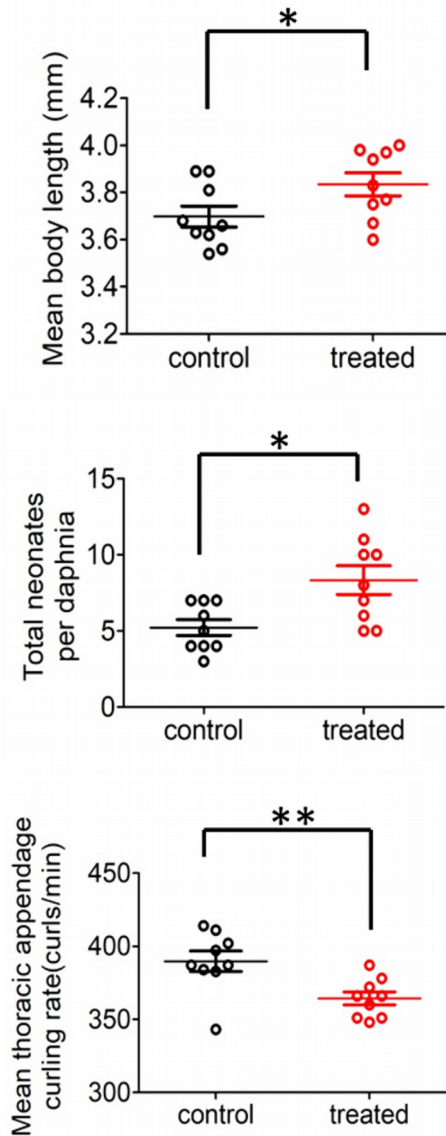
Several metals are detected at concentrations $< LC_{50}$ in *Daphnia*.



A complex mixture of organic compounds, including **bisphenol A** is released from the plastics.



Leachate Affects Growth, Reproduction, and Physiology

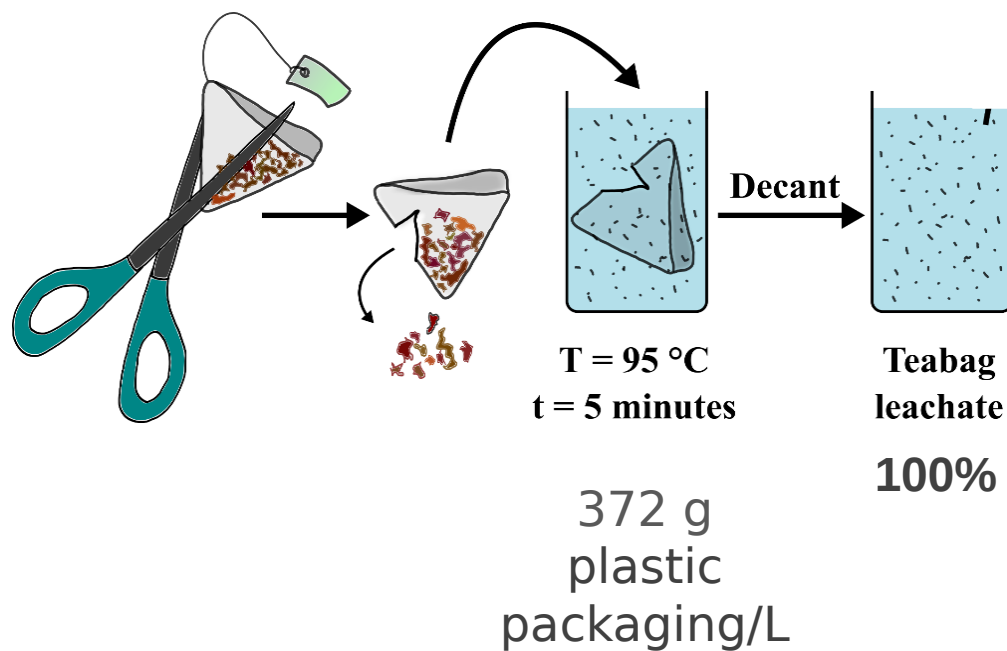


Observed sublethal effects due to mixture of microplastics, nanoplastics and leached chemicals.

Study 2. Acute Effects of Food Packaging Debris

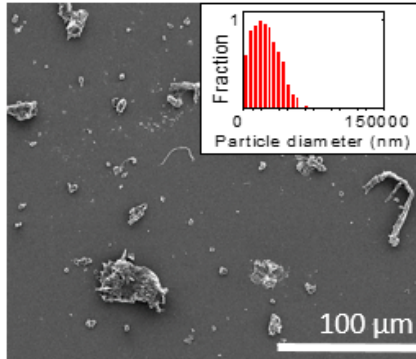


plastic teabags



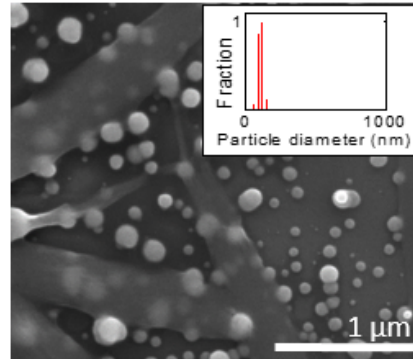
Food Packaging Releases High Levels of MPs and NPs

Dried Teabag Leachate



mean
diameter
~ 25 μm

~ 2×10^6
particles/teab
ag



mean
diameter
~ 100 nm

~ 15×10^9
particles/teab
ag

When drinking **1 cup of tea**, a person can ingest:

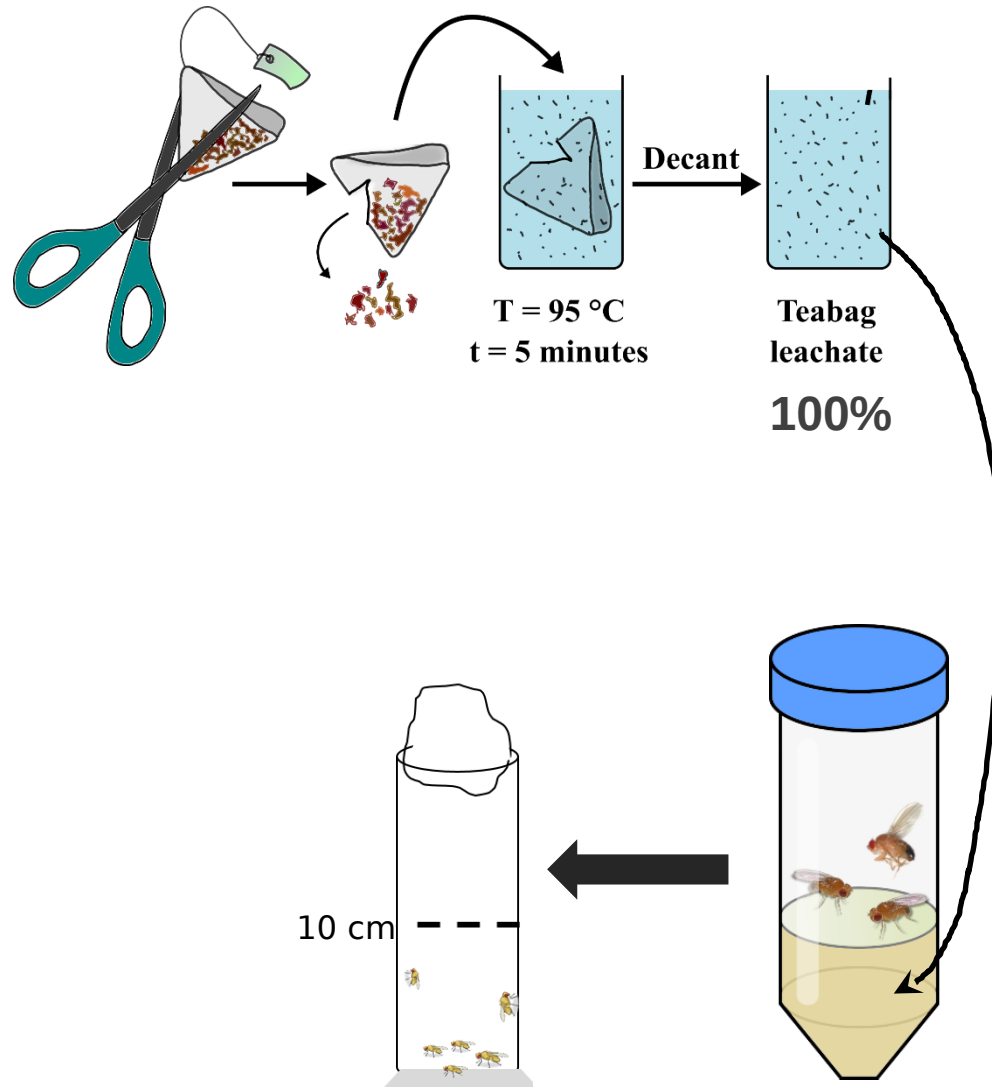
2 million micro-sized
plastics

15 billion sub-micron
plastics

Study 2. Acute Effects of Food Packaging Debris

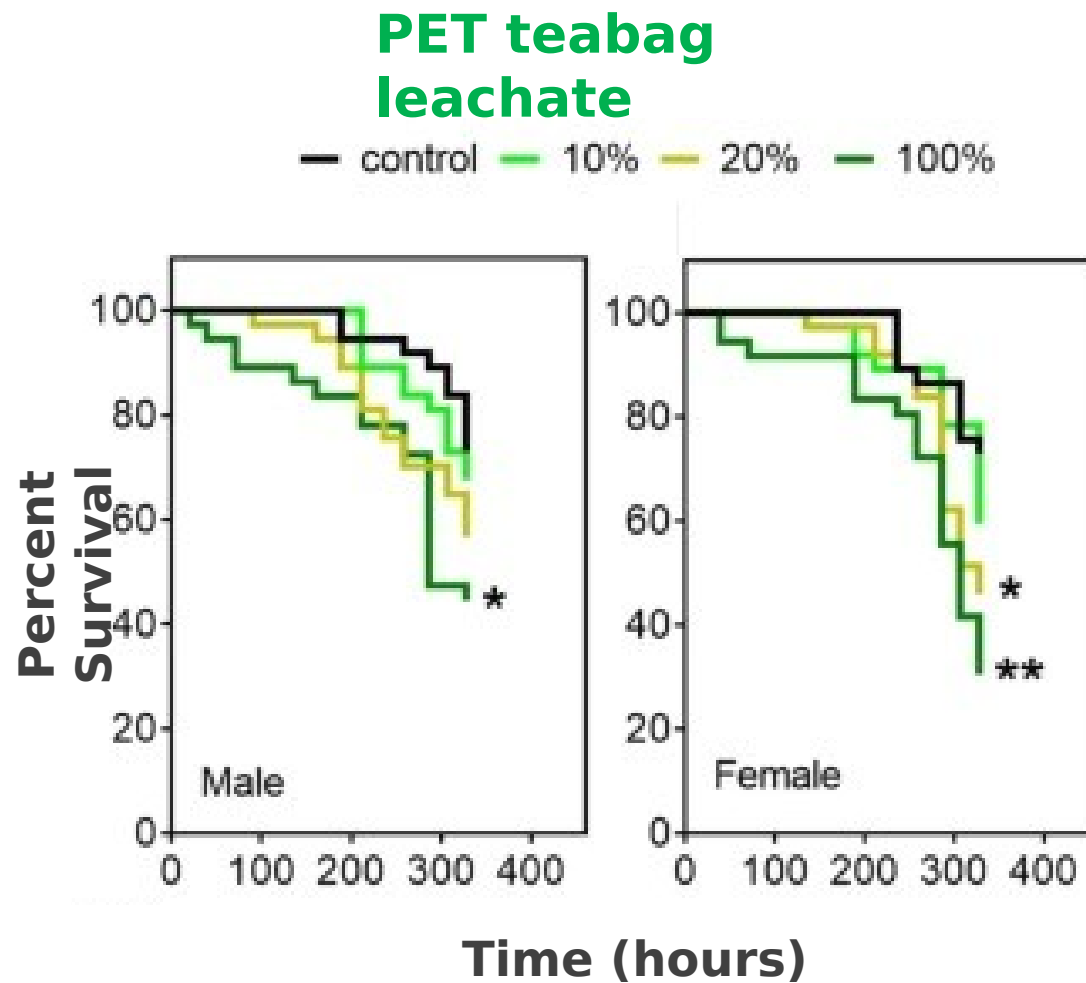


plastic teabags



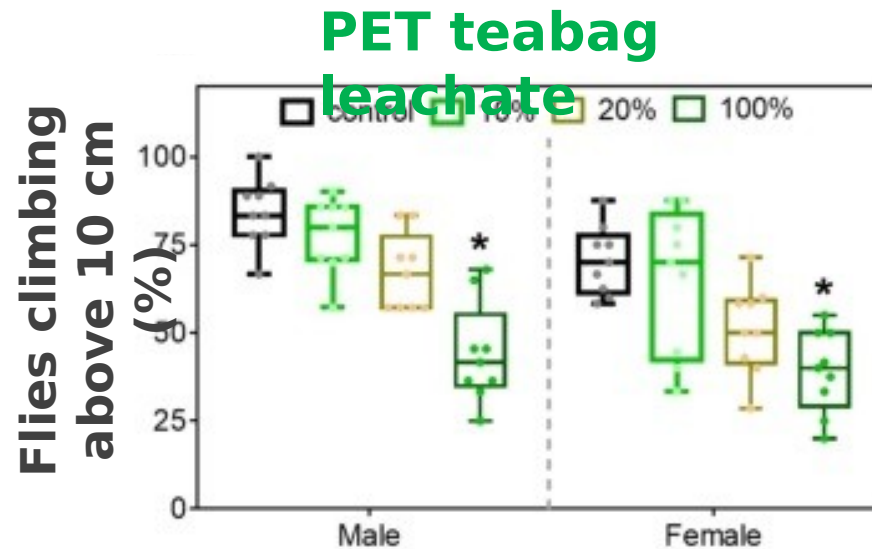
climbing assay

Food Packaging Debris Affects Fly Survival and Behavior

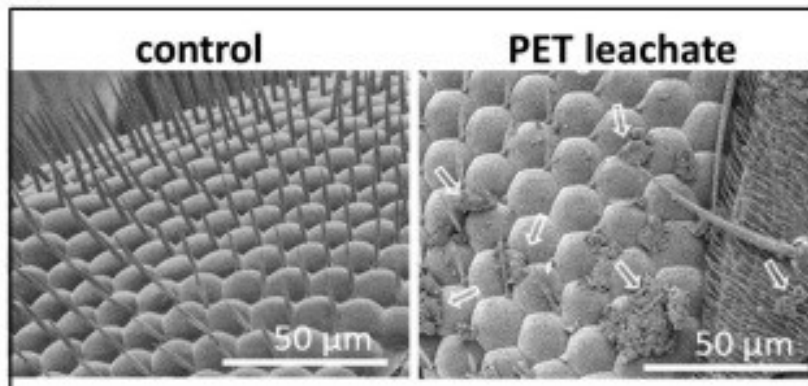


Female flies are more susceptible than male flies.

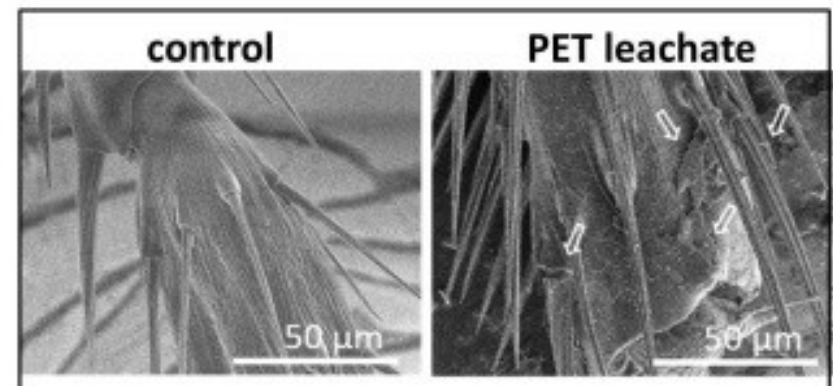
Food Packaging Debris Affects Fly Survival and Behavior



SEM of fruit fly eyes



SEM of fruit fly legs



Concluding Remarks

- Bulk plastics can degrade into millions of microparticles and billions of nanoparticles
- Weathered plastic leachate can exhibit low toxicity but can impact growth, reproduction and feeding behavior.
- Plastic use in food packagings can lead to undesirable contamination of foods with high levels of micro- and nanoplastics

Acknowledgements

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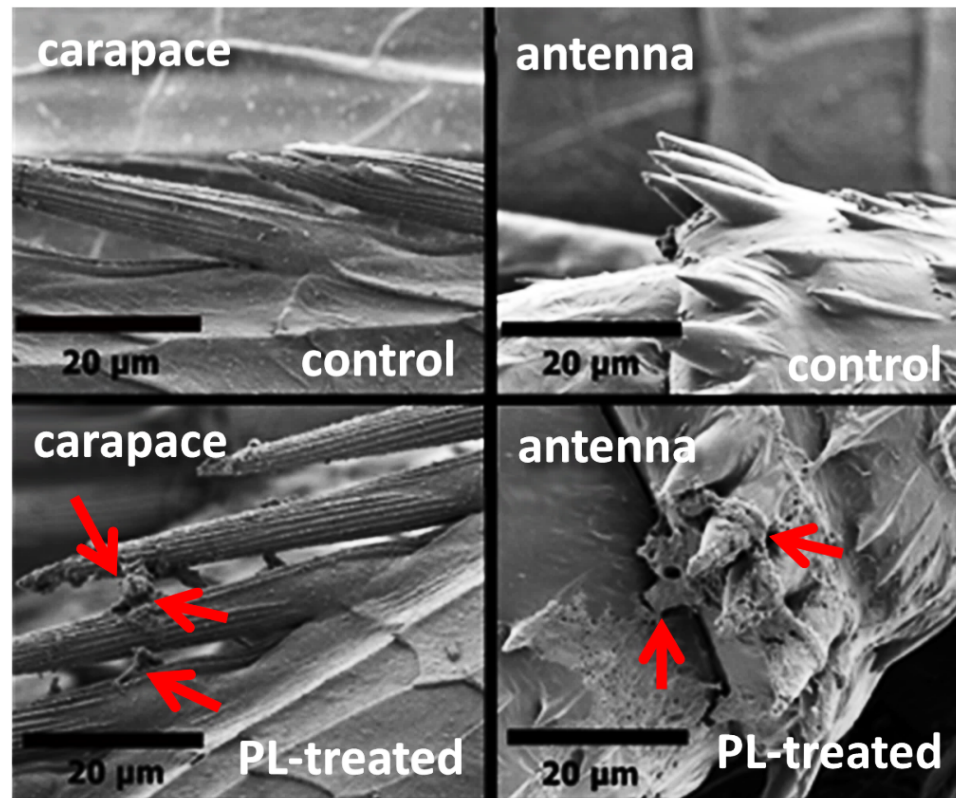
We have a funded
postdoc position in
ecotoxicology. Please
contact me!

visit us: www.biocolloid.mcgill.ca

Extra Slides

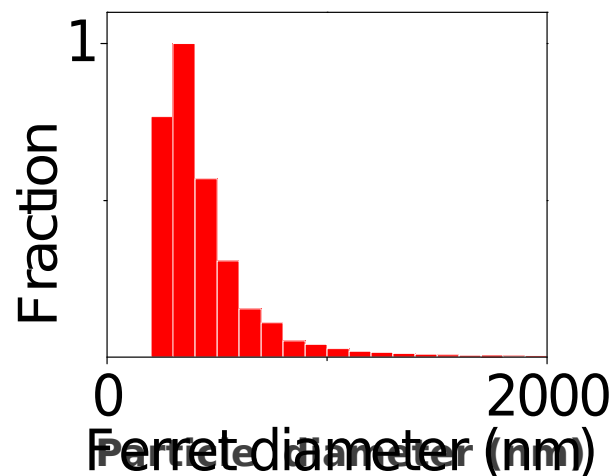
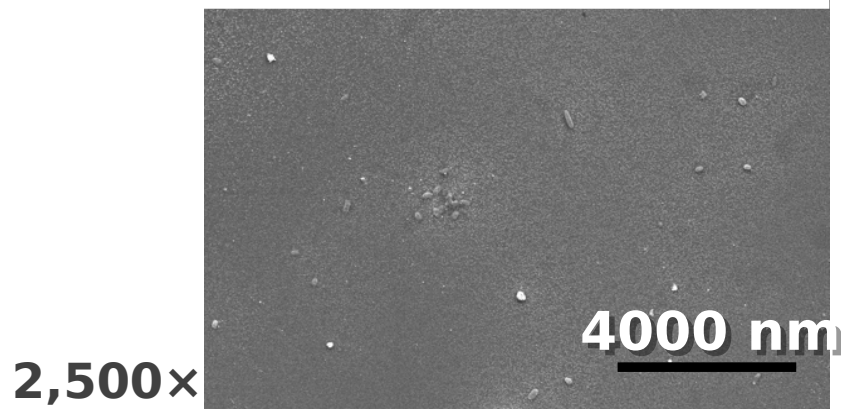
Microplastics and Nanoplastics on *Daphnia*

Scanning electron microscopy is used to image plastic particles on the carapace and antenna of *Daphnia*.

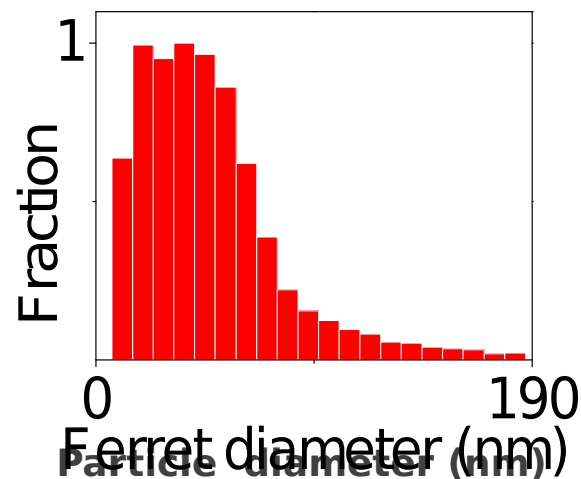
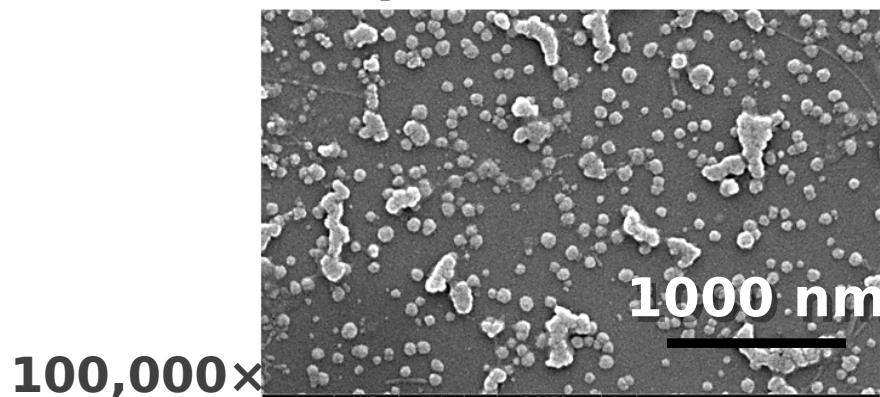


Secondary Microplastics and Nanoplastics in Leachate

**21.2×10^6
particles/mL**



**10.8×10^9
particles/mL**



Chemical Contaminants in Leachate

Proposed formula	Tentative identity
ESI+	
$C_9H_{19}NO_4$	Dexpanthenol
$C_8H_{19}NO_2$	N-Butyldiethanolamine
$C_{17}H_{26}O_3$	4-Nonylphenoxyacetic acid
$C_{20}H_{34}O_4$	1,4-Bis{2-[(2-methyl-2-propanyl)peroxy]-2-propanyl}benzene
$C_{22}H_{30}O_4$	Bis(4-methylcyclohexyl) phthalate (4-Methalate)
$C_{22}H_{30}O_4$	Bis(4-methylcyclohexyl) phthalate (4-Methalate)
$C_{20}H_{30}O_2$	Abietic acid
ESI-	
$C_7H_8O_3S$	Toluene sulfonic acid
$C_{13}H_{22}O_4$	Dibutyl itaconate
$C_7H_7NO_3$	5-Aminosalicylic acid
$C_{13}H_{16}O_4$	Monopentyl phthalate
$C_{20}H_{22}O_3$	Avobenzone
$C_{12}H_{16}O_3$	2,2-Diethoxyacetophenone
$C_{15}H_{16}O_2$	Bisphenol A (BPA)*
$C_{20}H_{34}O_4$	1,4-Bis{2-[(2-methyl-2-propanyl)peroxy]-2-propanyl}benzene
$C_{20}H_{30}O_2$	Abietic acid