



Microplastic pollution in rivers

WATER QUALITY

DANURELY WS project

Mgr. Patrik Osuský, PhD.

Water research institute in Bratislava, Slovakia

Webinar, 2 April 2025
10.00 – 11.00 AM

What are microplastic ?

Small particles size 500 to 1 micron
Not soluble in water
Different density depends of material
Primary and secondary



Tires 28 %



Industry



Clothes



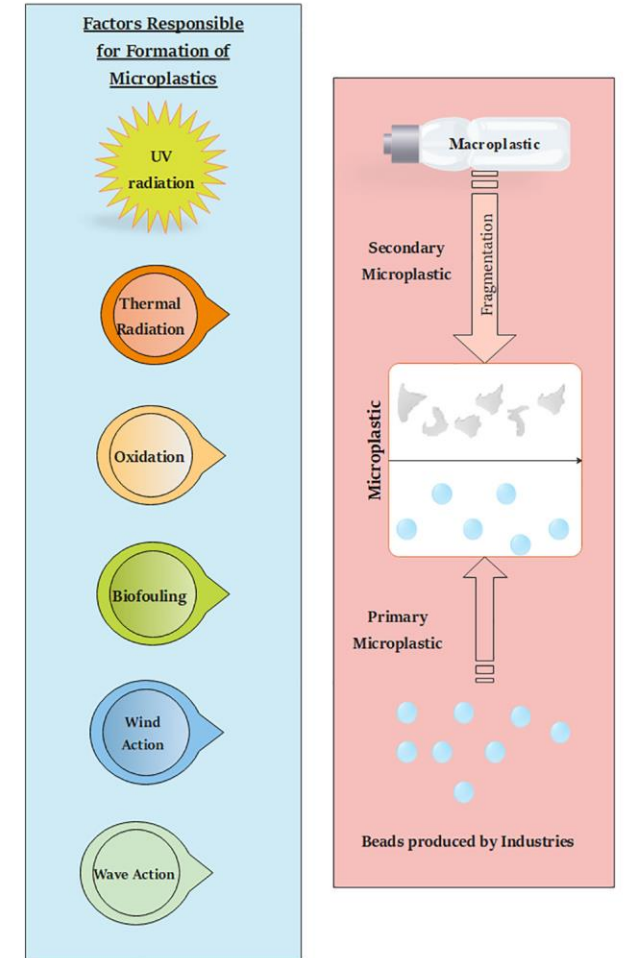
Laundry



Cosmetic



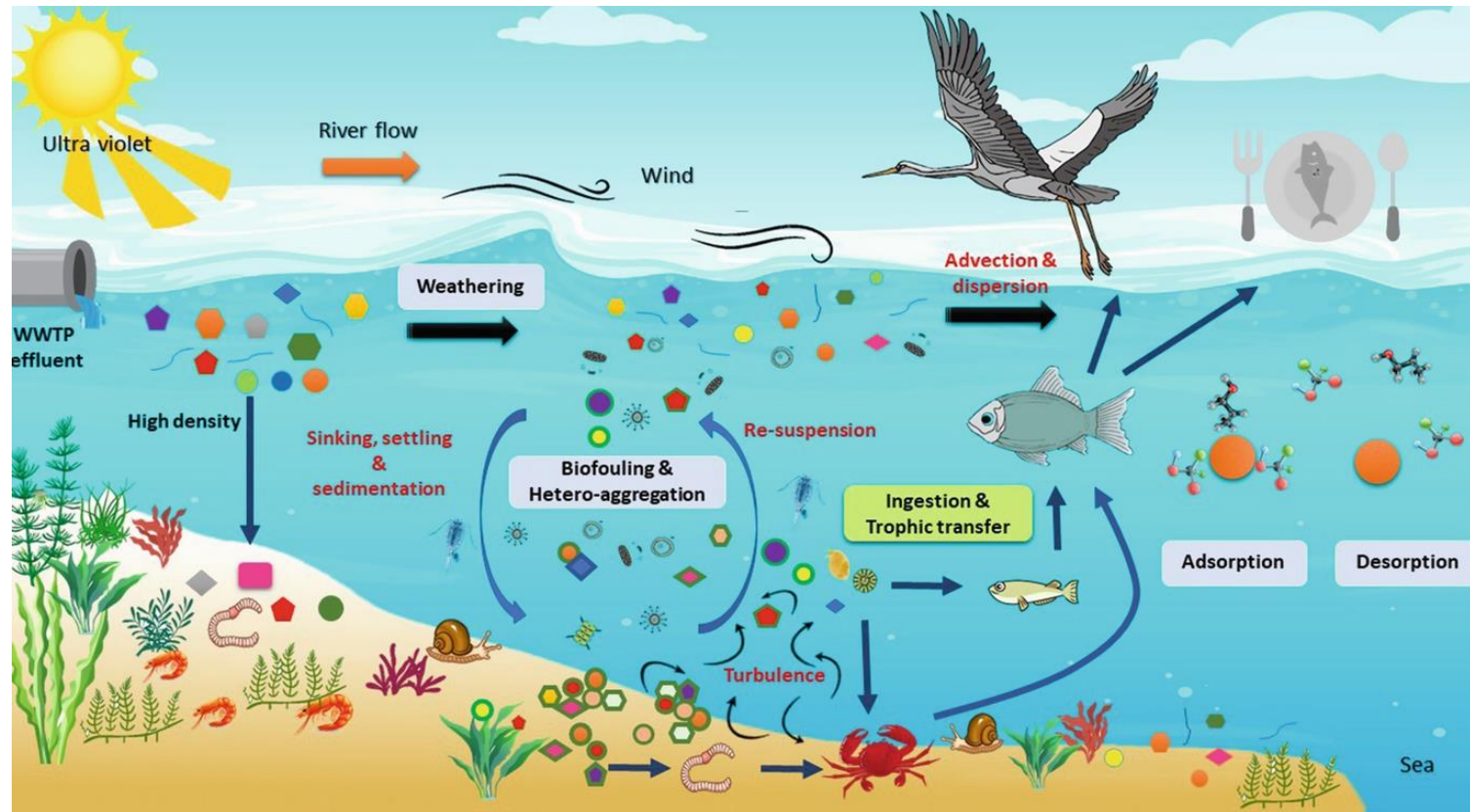
Dump site(Danube)



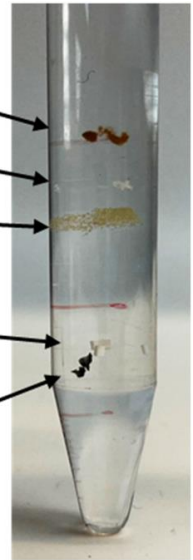
Plastic degradation

Different density depends on used polymer

Polymer	Density low - high range (g/cm ³)
Polypropylene (PP)	0.90 - 0.91
Polyethylene (PE)	0.965 - 0.97
Styrene butadiene rubber	0.98
Polyamide (PA, nylon)	1.02 - 1.05
Polystyrene (PS)	1.04 - 1.10
Acrylic	1.09 - 1.20
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)	1.16 - 1.58
Polymethacrylate (PMMA)	1.17 - 1.20
Polyurethane (PU)	1.20
Polyester (PES)	1.23 - 2.30
Polyethylene terephthalate (PET)	1.37 - 1.45



- Polyamide (PA)
- Polycarbonate (PC)
- Polyurethane (PU)
- Polyethylen terephthalate (PET)
- Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)



Water Pump Sampling

- stainless steel filters
- for smaller microplastic particles
- mesh size 300,100 and 50-10 microns
- plastic free pump

SURFACE WATER SAMPLING



Stainless steel filter



Glass jars for transfer

Other sampling methods



Plankton net

Sediment



Sedimentation box



Biota samples



Manta net



Mussel



Fish

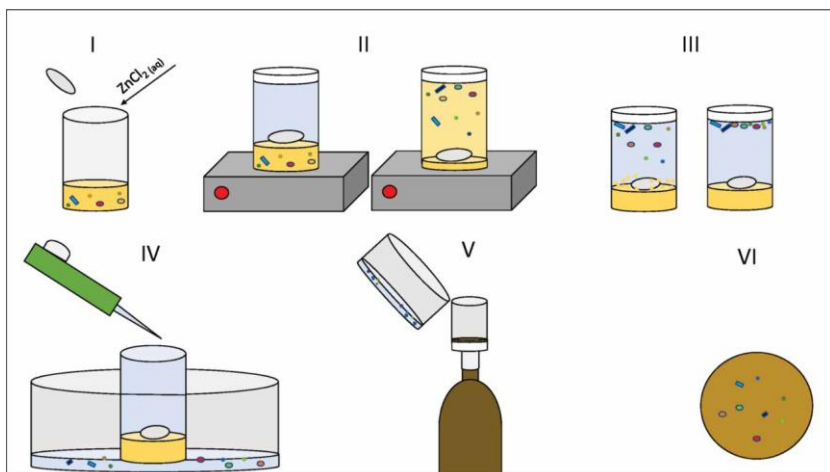
Sample preparation

1. Filtration
2. Fenton oxidation (H_2O_2 , FeSO_4 , 3,4-dihydroxybenzoic acid)
3. Filtration
4. Density separation using ZnCl_2
5. Filtration and analysis

Fenton oxidation



Density separation and filtration

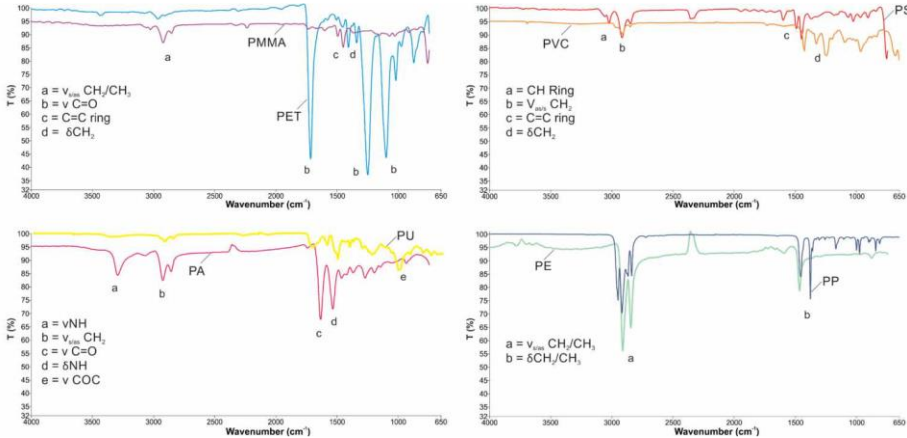


Laminar fume hood –
against contamination

Quality analysis



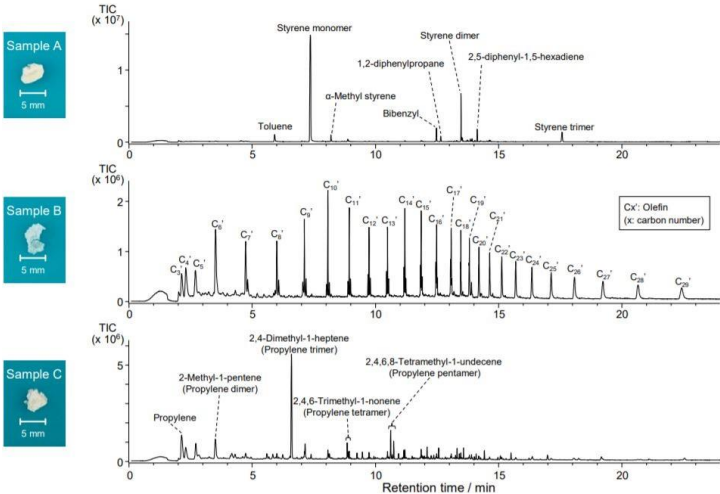
Infrared spectroscopy



Infrared spectrum



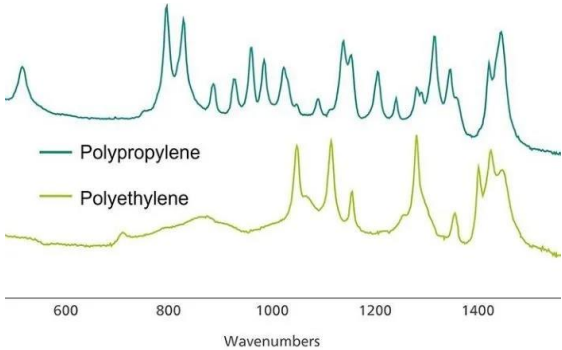
ICP-MS



GC-MS spectrum



Raman spectroscopy



Raman spectrum



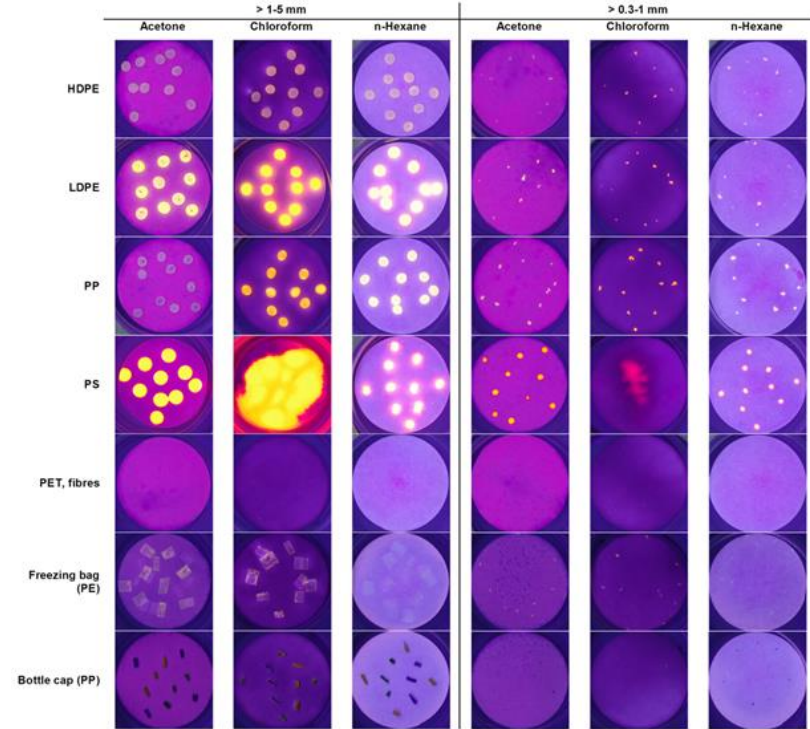
Gas chromatography MS

Quantity and shape

Special software on microscope counting plastic particles
 Staining with Nile Red, Bengal Rose, Fluorescein etc.

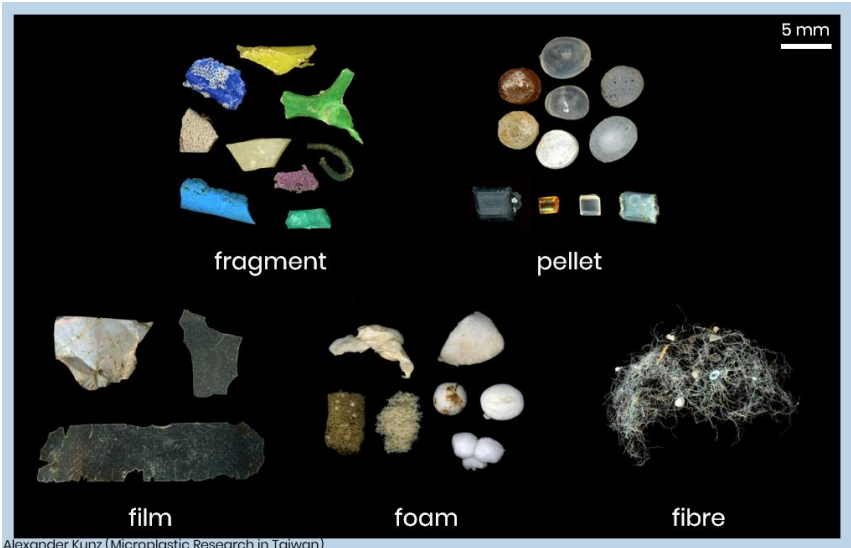


	Stereomicroscope				Fluorescence microscope
	Unstained	Ethanol	Distilled water	Acetone	Ethanol
PE					
PP					
PVC					
PS					
PU					



Nile red dye in different solvents

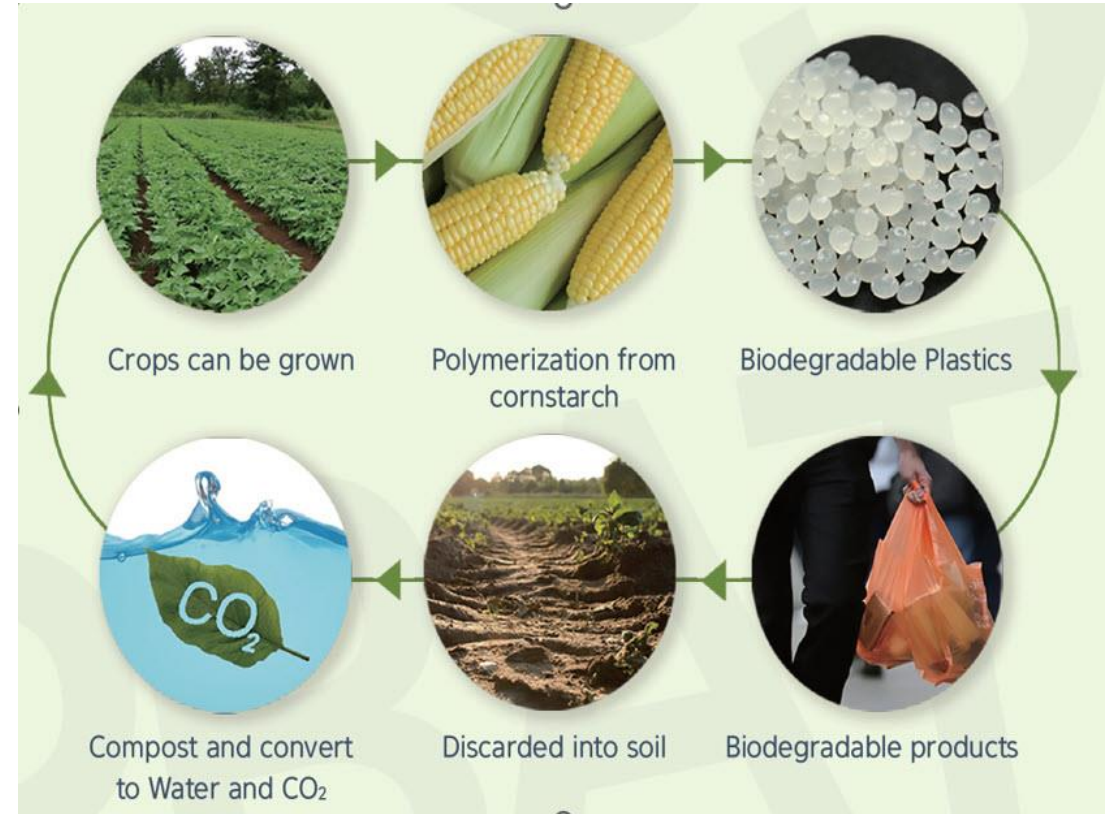
Shape	Most common polymers
Granular	PE
Fiber	PES, PET, PA
Film	PP, PE, PA
Fragments	PP, PE, PET
Foam	PU, PVC, PS



Alexander Kunz (Microplastic Research in Taiwan)

Future

- In 2050 plastic production will be 3 times more like today
- More plastic than fish in oceans
- Bioplastics – made off polysaccharide (starch, cellulose, chitosan alginate etc., proteins (soy proting, gluten, gelatin)



Thank you for your attention!

