

# Centrum environmentálního výzkumu: Odpadové a oběhové hospodářství a environmentální bezpečnost

WP 1.B NOVÉ DRUHY ODPADŮ  
A TECHNOLOGIÍ  
WP 2.B KONTAMINACE HORNINOVÉHO  
PROSTŘEDÍ

konference  
Životní prostředí – Prostředí pro život  
2. – 3. 11. 2023, NTK Praha



T A  
Č R

Tento projekt je spolufinancován se státní podporou Technologické agentury ČR a Ministerstva životního prostředí v rámci **Programu Prostředí pro život**.

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# Negativní vliv mikroplastů na životní prostředí

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Univerzita Karlova, Benátská 2, 128 01 Praha 2*



# Původ mikroplastů

## PRIMÁRNÍ MIKROPLASTY

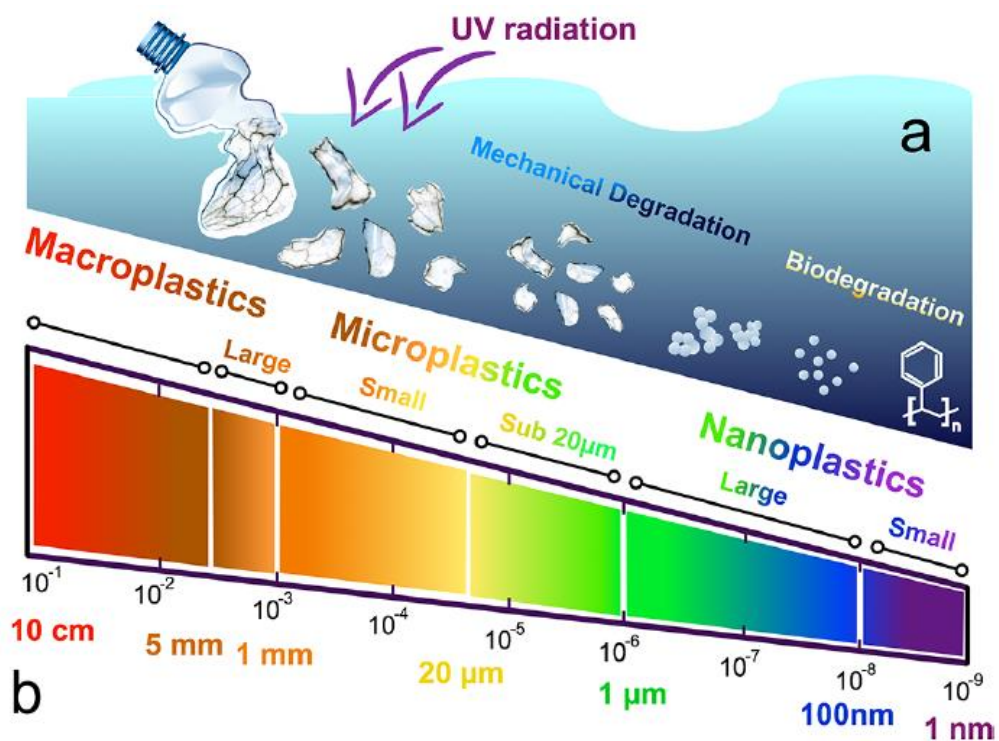
do životního prostředí vstupují  
v podobě mikročastic

X

## SEKUNDÁRNÍ MIKROPLASTY

vznikají z životním prostředí rozpadem  
větších plastových předmětů

## Proces degradace plastů a dělení částic dle velikosti



## TYPES OF MICROPLASTICS | Overview



Fibres



Pellets



Films



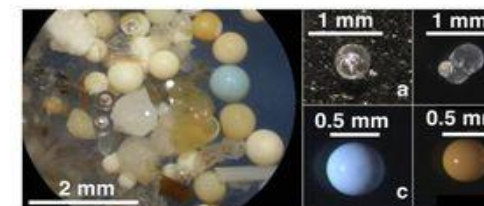
Fragments



Foam



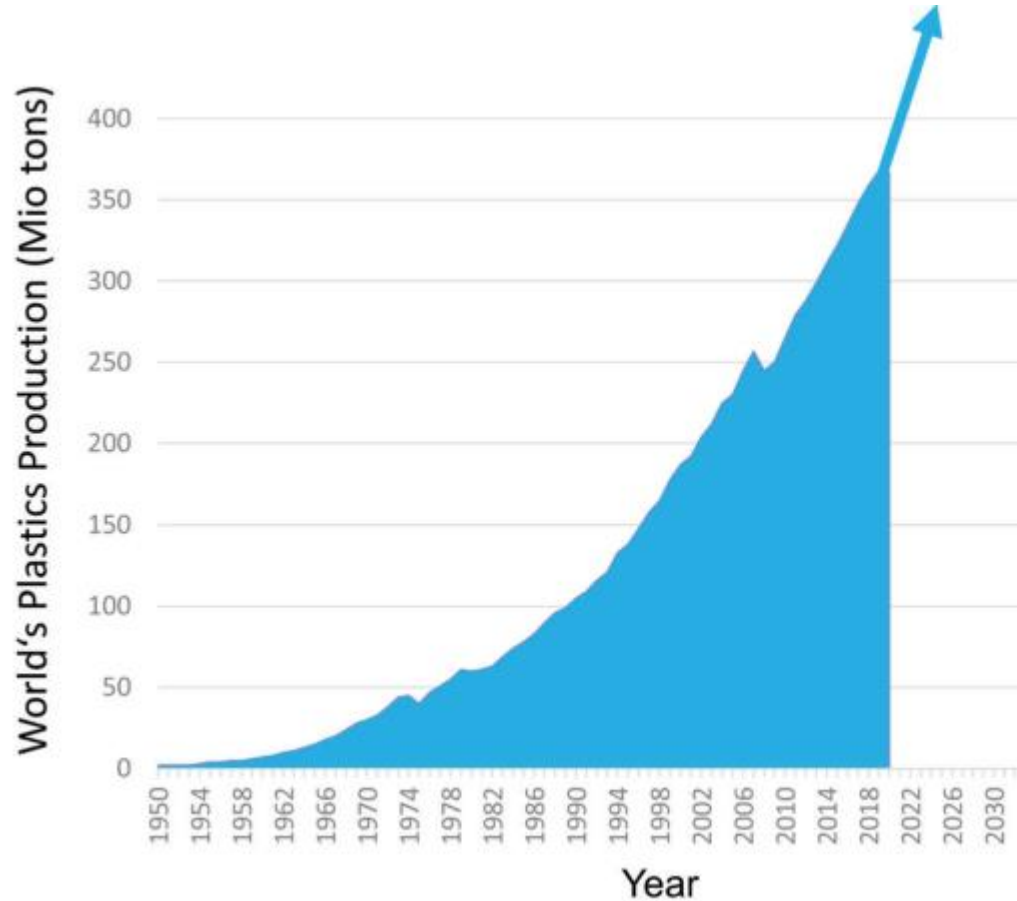
Microbeads





# Celosvětová produkce plastů

Od počátků



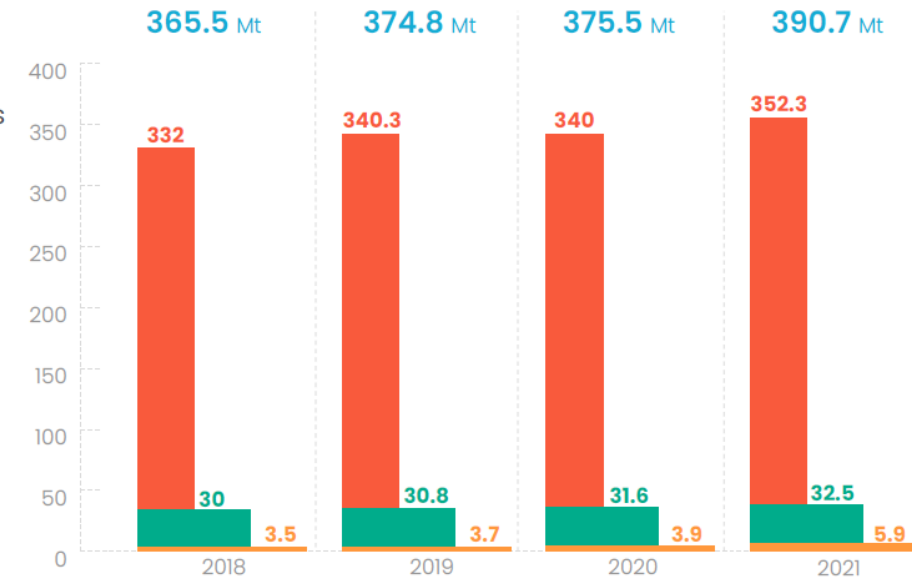
V posledních letech

## World plastics production\* evolution

After a stagnation in 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the global plastics production increased to 390.7 million tonnes in 2021.

in million tonnes

- Fossil-based plastics<sup>1</sup>
- Post-consumer recycled plastics<sup>2</sup>
- Bio-based plastics (including bio-attributed plastics in 2021 data)<sup>3</sup>



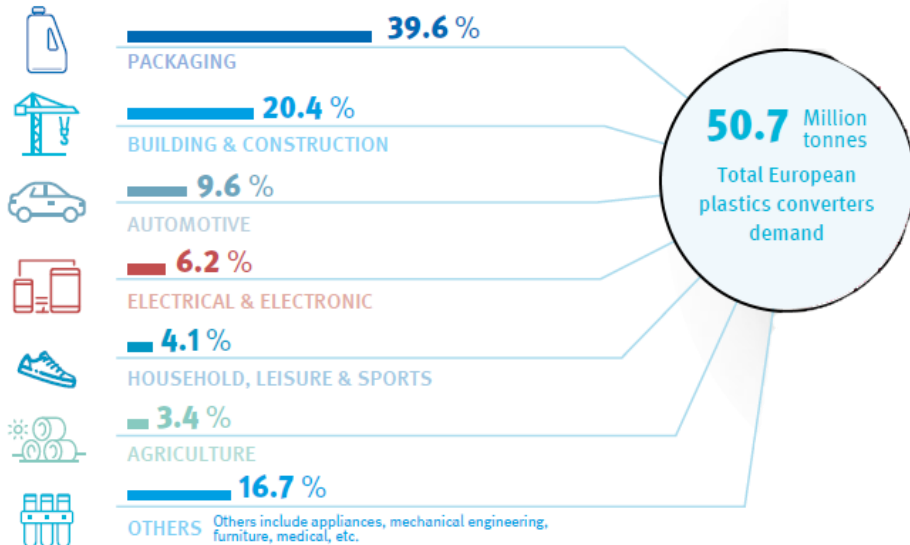


# Využití plastů x čas jejich rozkladu



## PLASTICS DEMAND BY SEGMENT 2019

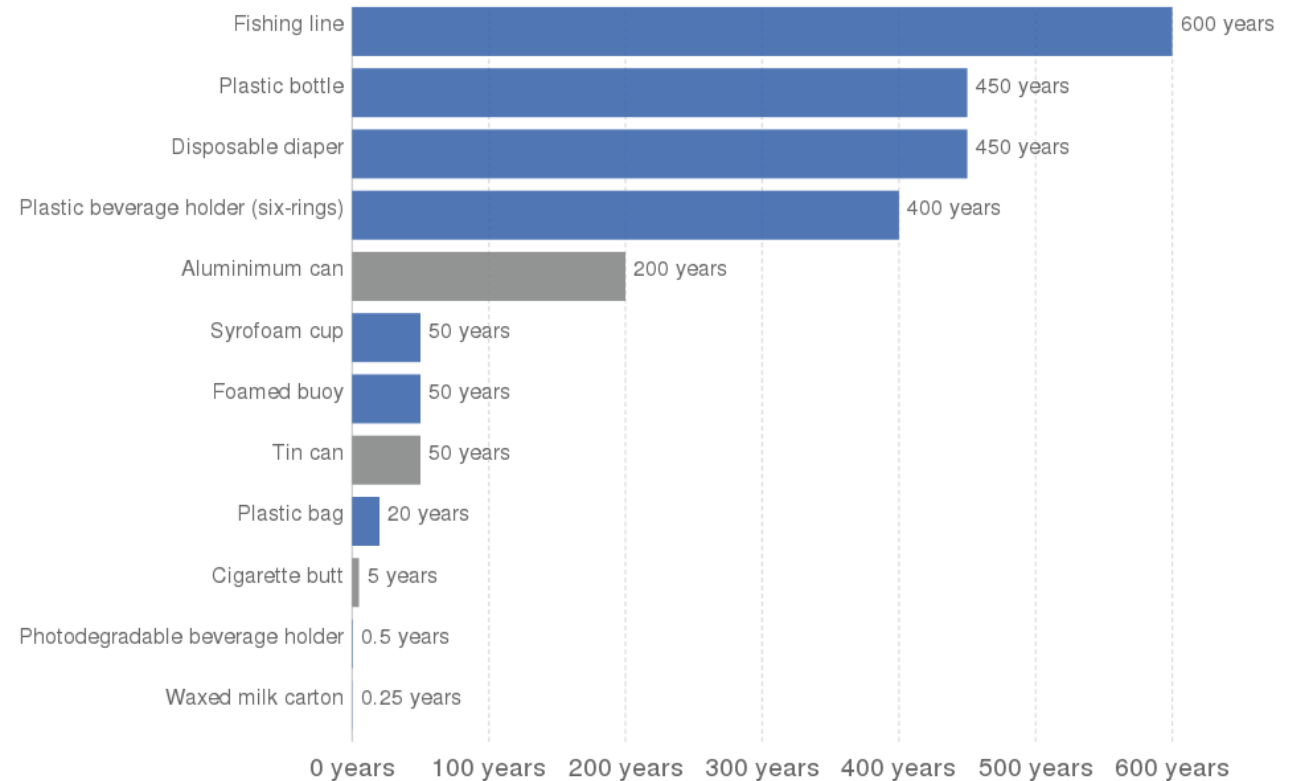
Distribution of European (EU28+NO/CH) plastics converters demand by segment in 2019. Packaging and building & construction by far represent the largest end-use markets. The third biggest end-use market is the automotive industry.



SOURCE: PlasticsEurope Market Research Group (PEMRG) and Conversio Market & Strategy GmbH

## Decomposition rates of marine debris items

Average estimated decomposition times of typical marine debris items. Plastic items are shown in blue.



Source: U.S. National Park Service; Mote Marine Lab; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Debris Program

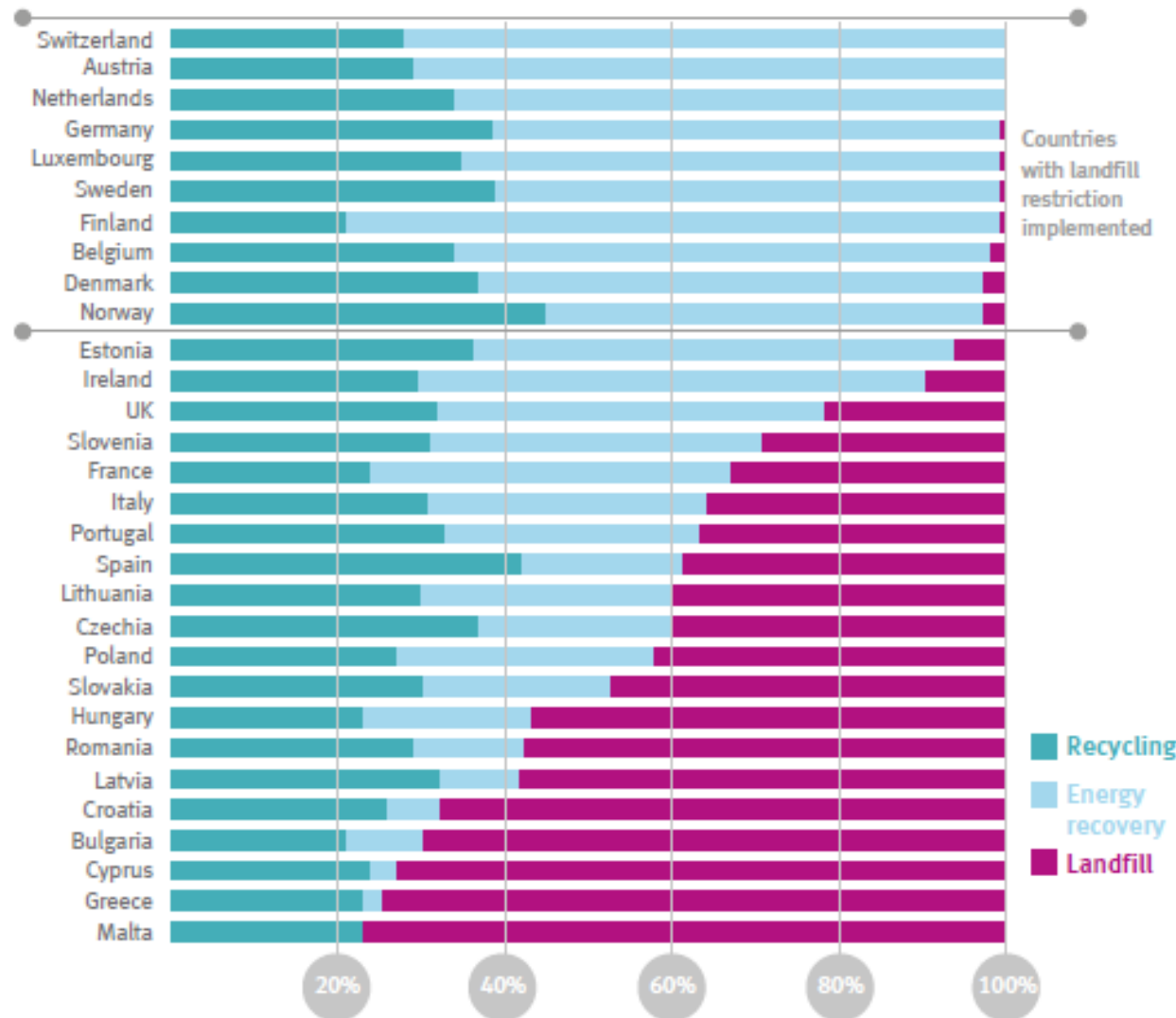
PlasticsEurope (2019) Plastics – the Facts 2019 An analysis of European plastics production, demand and waste data.



# Nakládání s plastovým odpadem



Plastic post-consumer waste rates of recycling, energy recovery and landfill per country in 2018



Zero landfilling is needed to achieve the circular economy of plastics

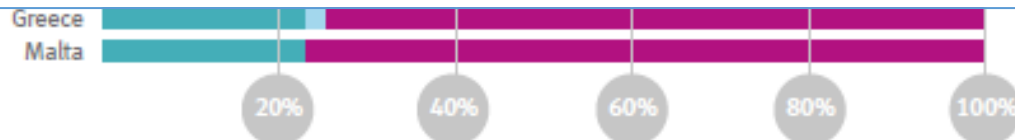
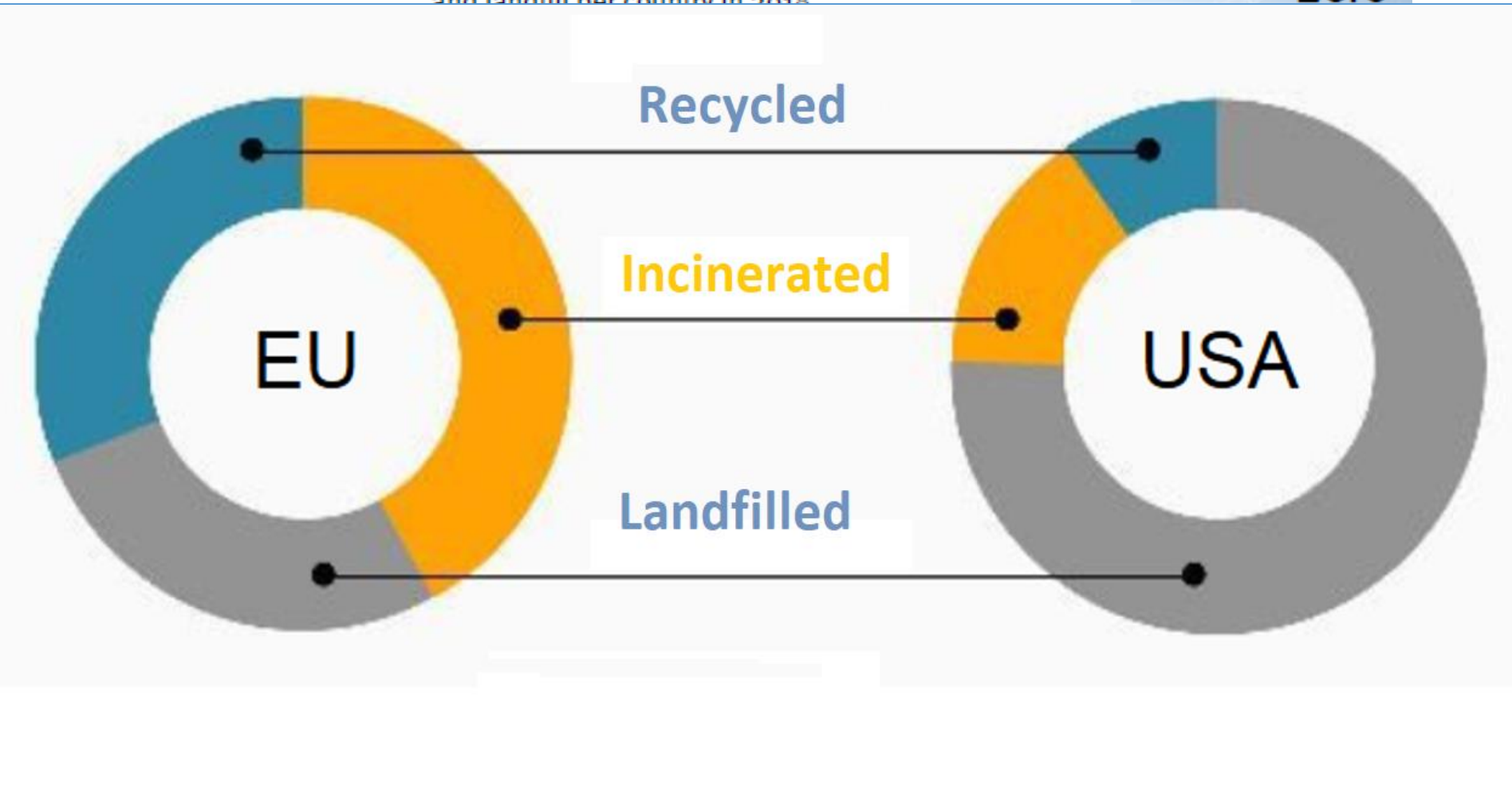
Countries with landfill restrictions of recyclable and recoverable waste have, on average, higher recycling rates of plastic post-consumer waste.

SOURCE: Conversio Market & Strategy GmbH

# Nakládání s plastovým odpadem

Plastic post-consumer waste rates of recycling, energy recovery and landfill per country in 2018

Zero



SOURCE: Conversio Market & Strategy GmbH

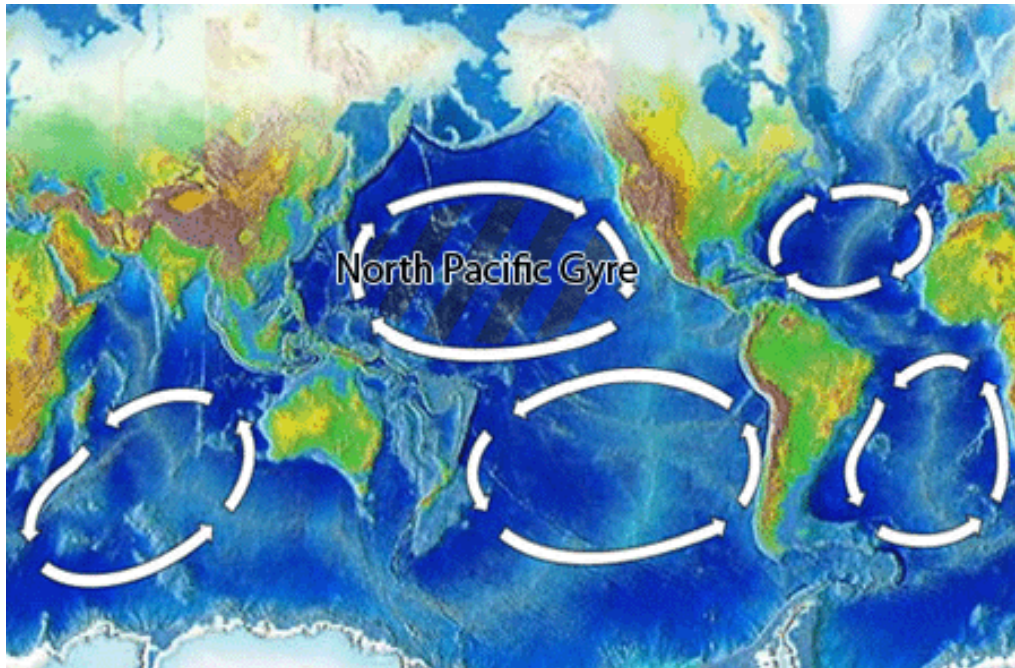




# Nakládání s plastovým odpadem



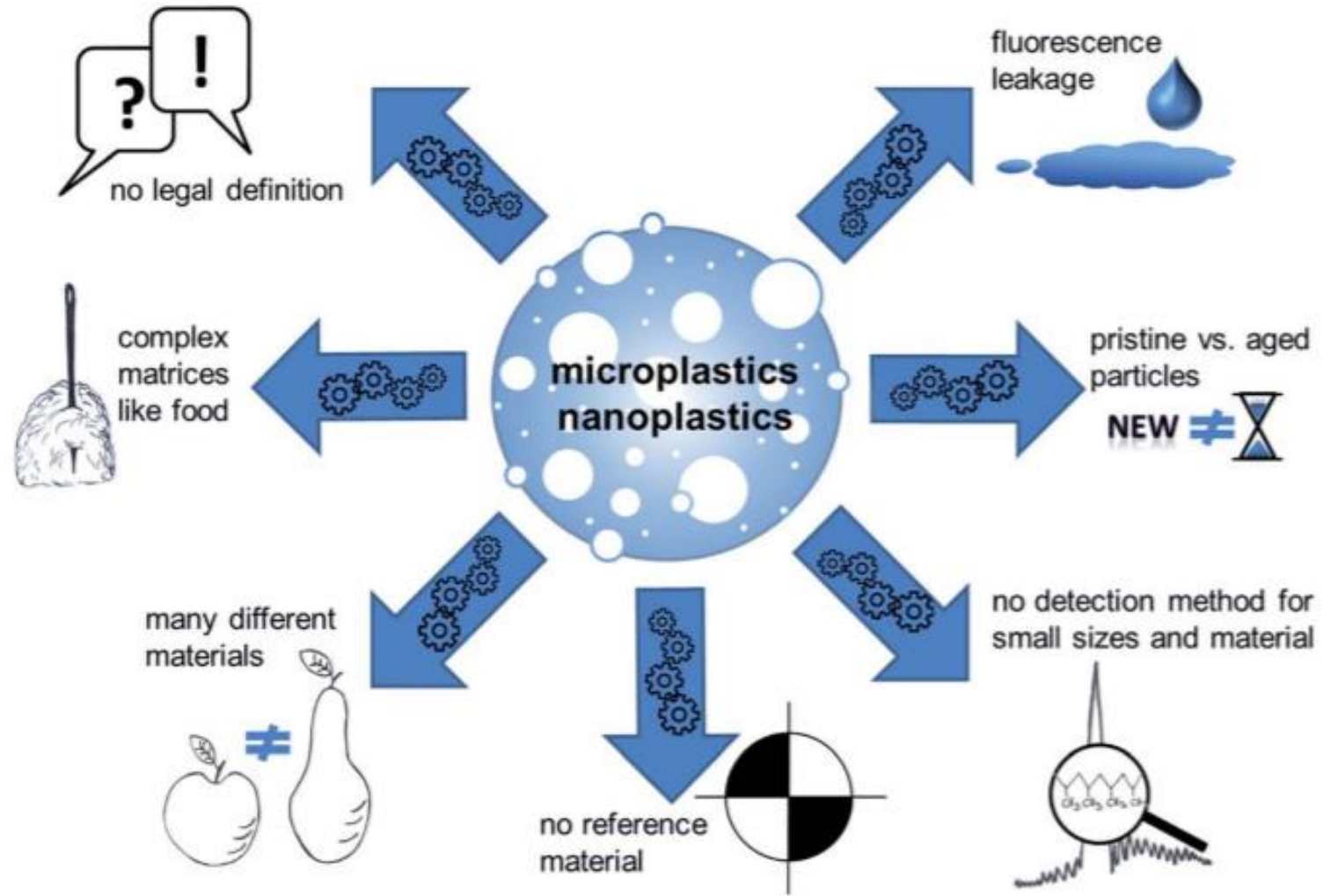
**Velká tichomořská odpadková skvrna (4x rozloha Německa)**



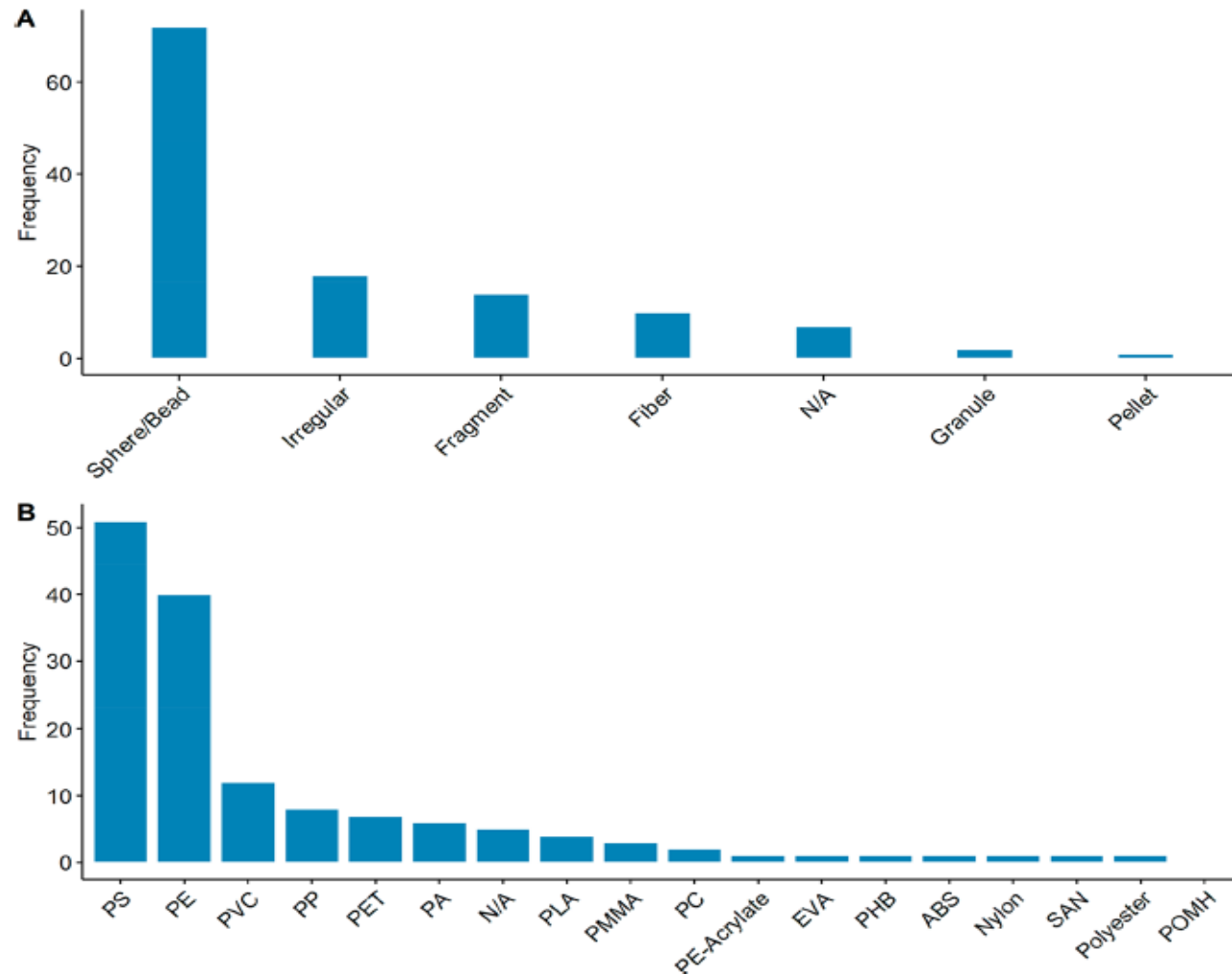




# Výzvy a nástrahy výzkumu mikro- a nanoplastů



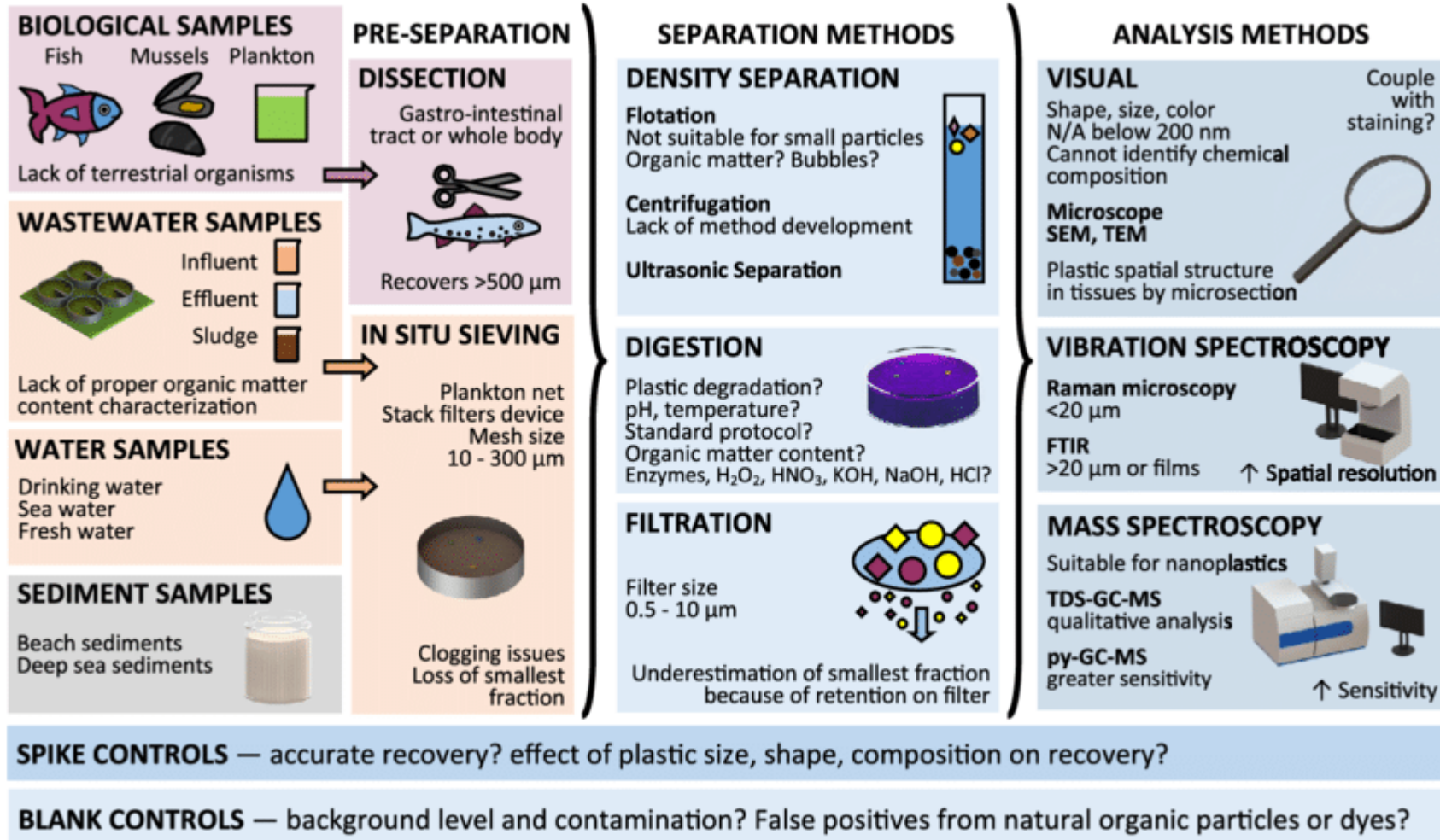
# Nástrahy výzkumu mikroplastů: tvar a materiál



**Figure 2.** Number of studies reporting a particular shape (A) or polymer type (B) for the microplastics used in the exposure tests (from a total of 124 records for shapes and 145 records for polymer types). PS = polystyrene, PE = polyethylene, PVC = polyvinyl chloride, PP = polypropylene, PET = terephthalate, PA = polyamide, N/A = not analyzed, PLA = polylactic acid, PMMA = poly(methyl methacrylate), PC = polycarbonate, PE-Acrylate = polyethylene-Acrylate, EVA = ethylene-vinyl acetate, PHB = polyhydroxybutyrate, ABS = acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, SAN = styrene acrylonitrile resin, and POMH = polyoxymethylene-homopolymer.



# Metody detekce mikroplastů



Overview of microplastics and nanoplastics separation and analysis methods in simple and complex matrices

Nguyen, B. et al. (2019) 'Separation and Analysis of Microplastics and Nanoplastics in Complex Environmental Samples'. doi: 10.1021/acs.accounts.8b00602.

# Kde byly mikroplasty nalezeny?



(Liebezeit and Liebezeit al., 2013, 2014)

(Schymanski et al., 2018)



(Li et al., 2015)

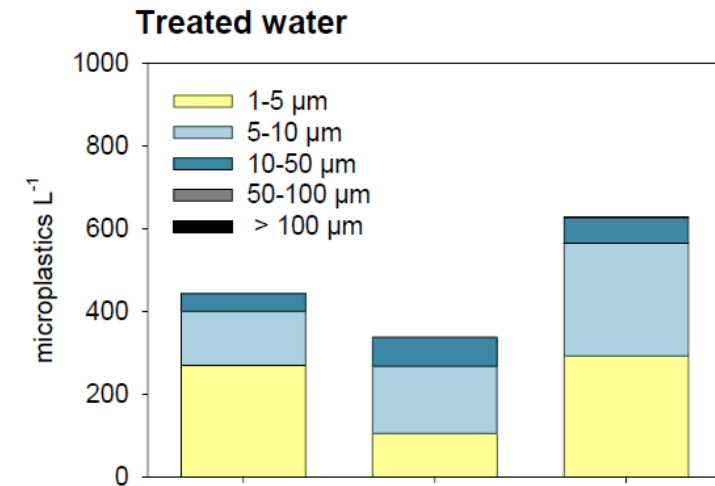
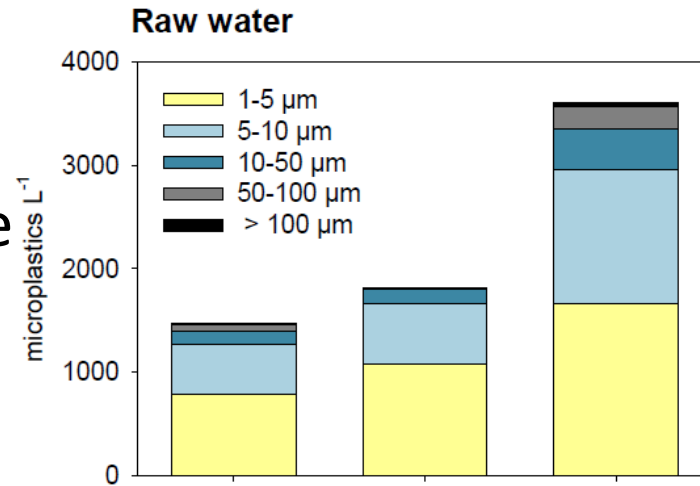
(Hernandez et al., 2019)

(Yang et al., 2015)

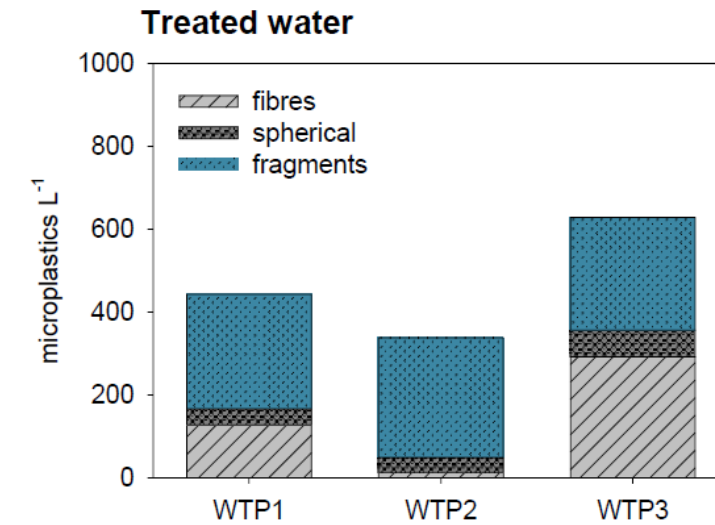
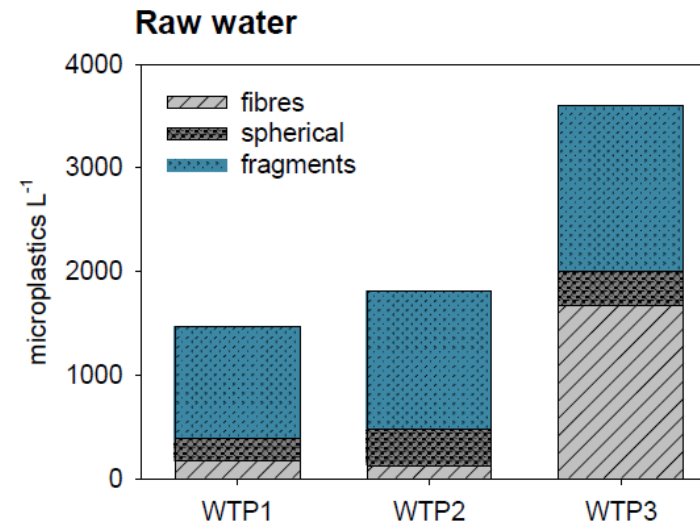
# Mikroplasty v pitných vodách v České republice



## Velikostní distribuce

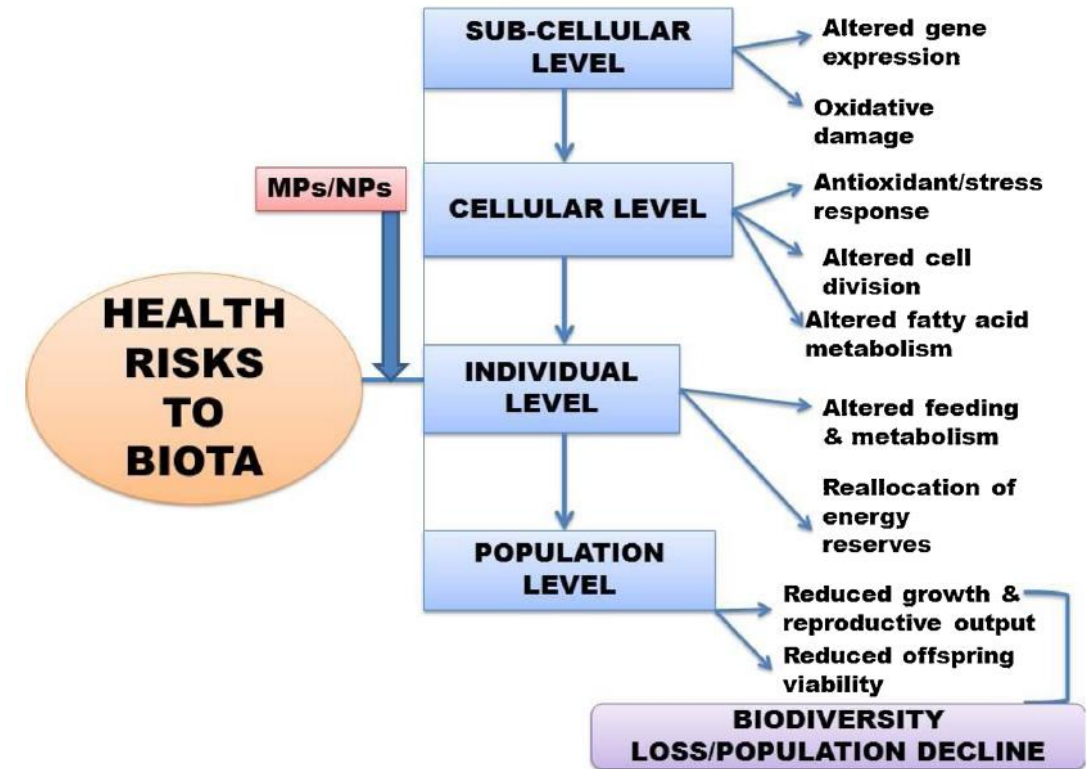
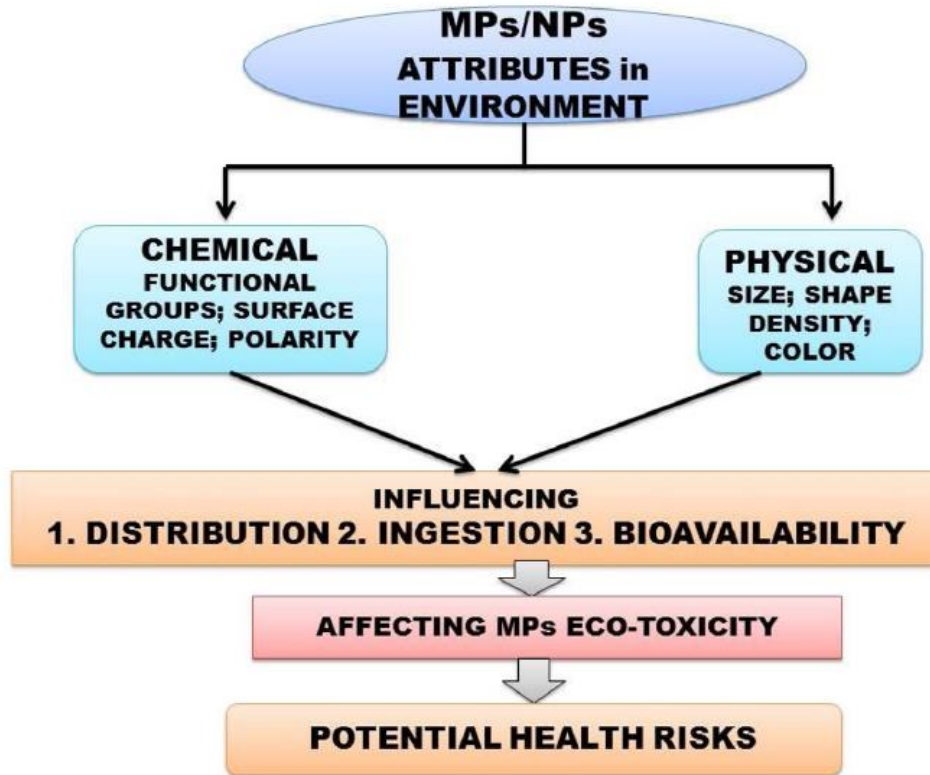


## Tvarová distribuce





# Toxicita mikroplastů



Fyzikálně chemické vlastnosti plastových částic ovlivňují jejich chování, ekotoxicitu, osud a transport v životním prostředí

Zdravotní rizika expozice mikroplastům a nanoplastům: od molekulární po ekosystémovou úroveň

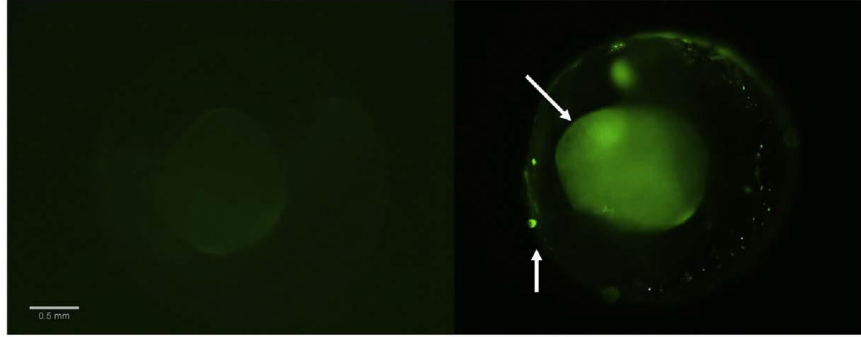


# Toxicita mikroplastů – biodostupnost

PS 51 nm

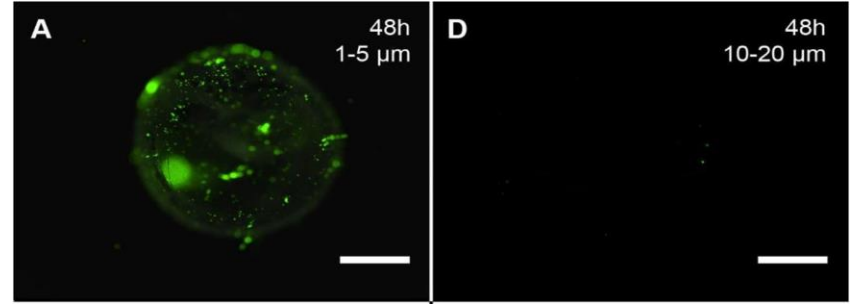
Control

10 ppm



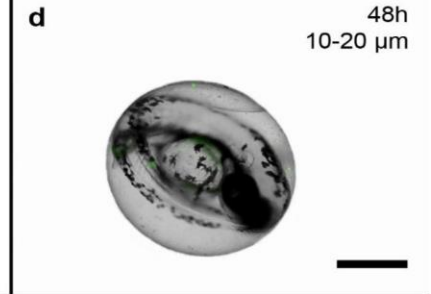
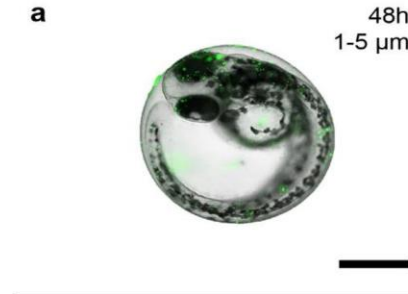
**A**

PE



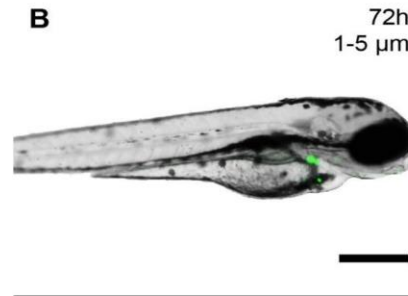
**a** 48h 1-5 μm

**d** 48h 10-20 μm



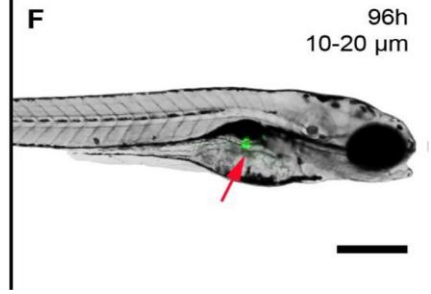
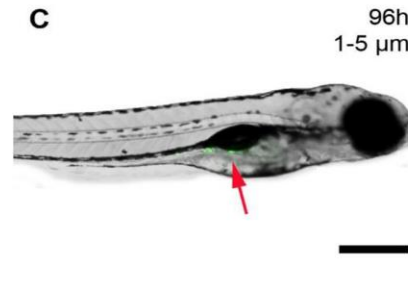
**B** 72h 1-5 μm

**E** 72h 10-20 μm



**C** 96h 1-5 μm

**F** 96h 10-20 μm

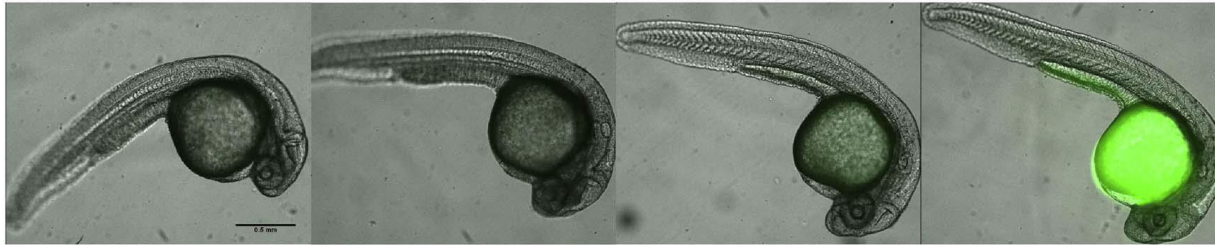


Control

0.1 ppm

1 ppm

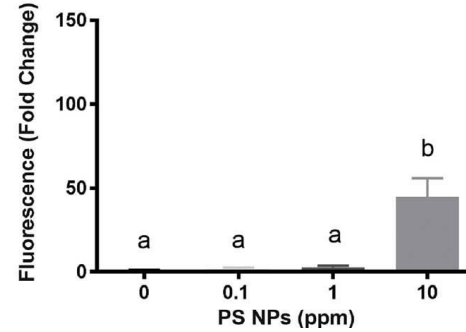
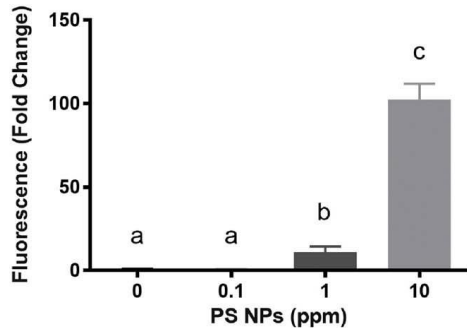
10 ppm



**B**

Yolk Sac (24 hpf)

Head (24 hpf)

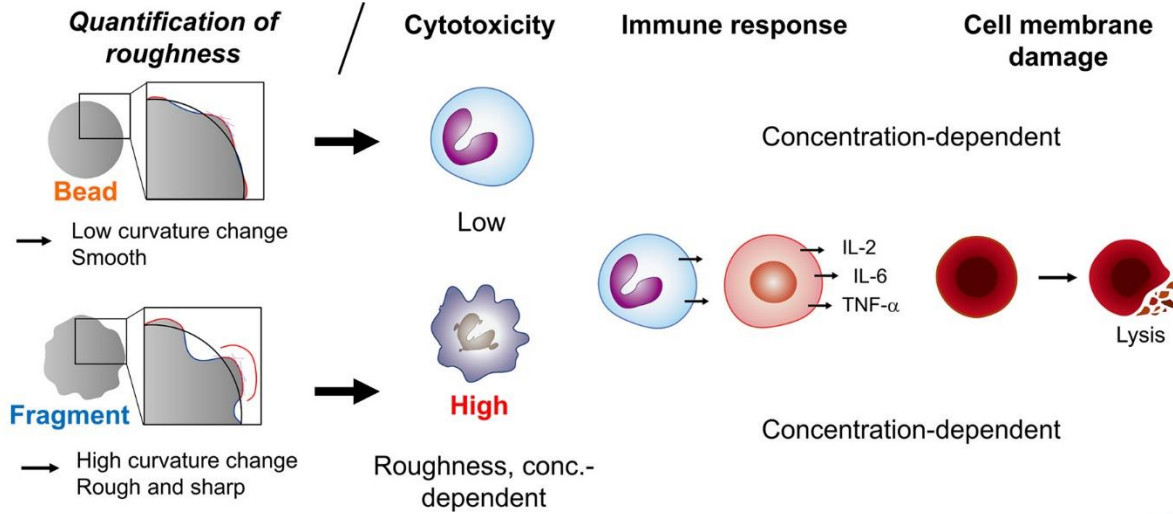
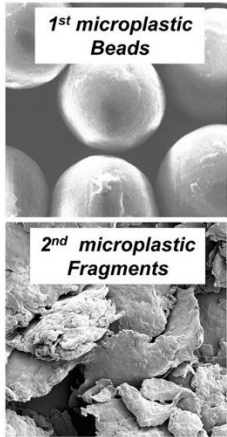


**C**

# Toxicita mikroplastů – vliv tvaru



Polyethylene microplastics



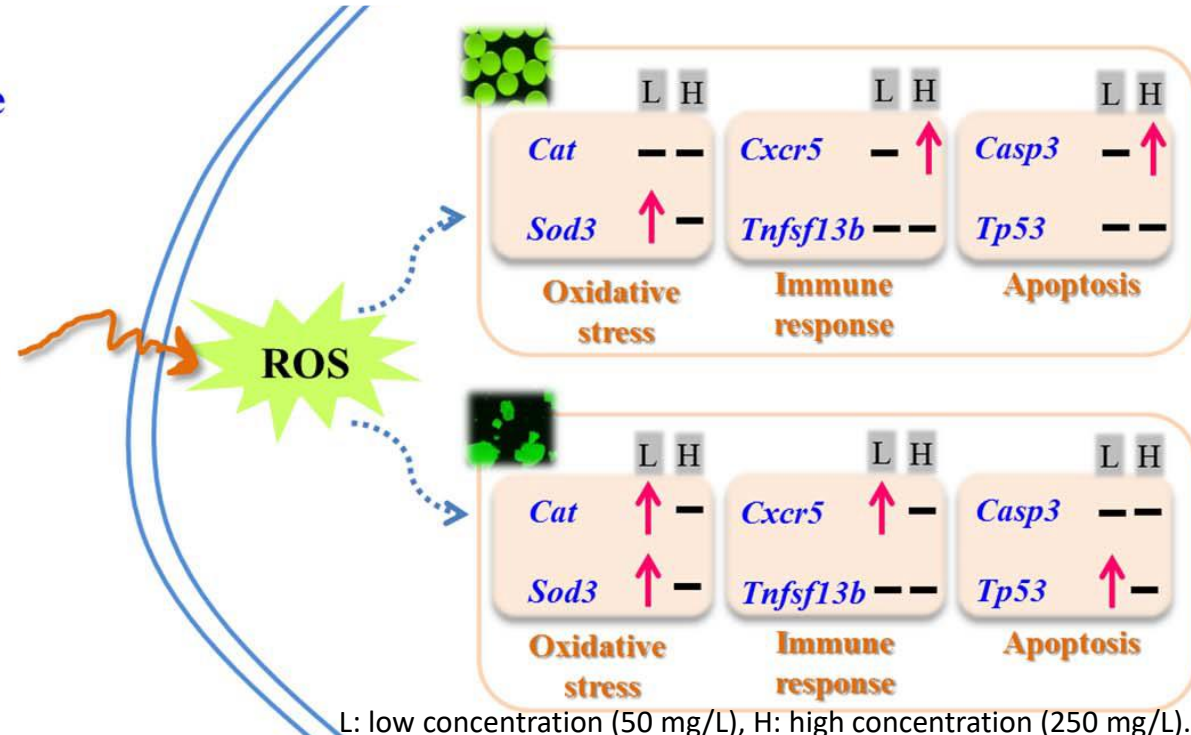
Choi, D. *et al.* (2021) 'In vitro toxicity from a physical perspective of polyethylene microplastics based on statistical curvature change analysis', *Science of the Total Environment*. Elsevier B.V., 752, p. 142242. doi: 10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.142242.

Choi, J. S. *et al.* (2018) 'Toxicological effects of irregularly shaped and spherical microplastics in a marine teleost, the sheepshead minnow (*Cyprinodon variegatus*)', *Marine Pollution Bulletin*. Elsevier Ltd, 129(1), pp. 231–240. doi: 10.1016/j.marpolbul.2018.02.039.

## Microplastics exposure

Spherical shape

Irregular shape

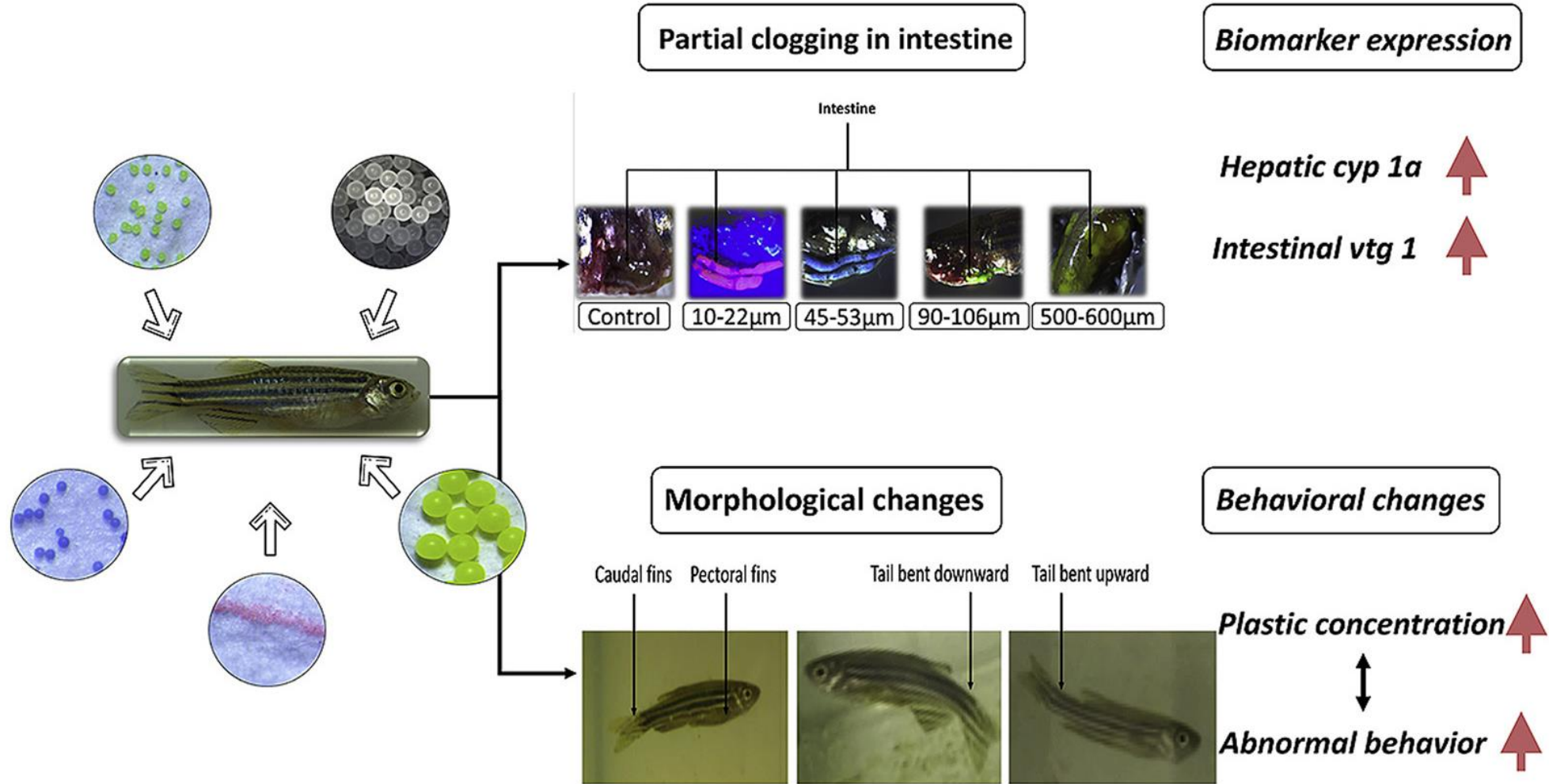






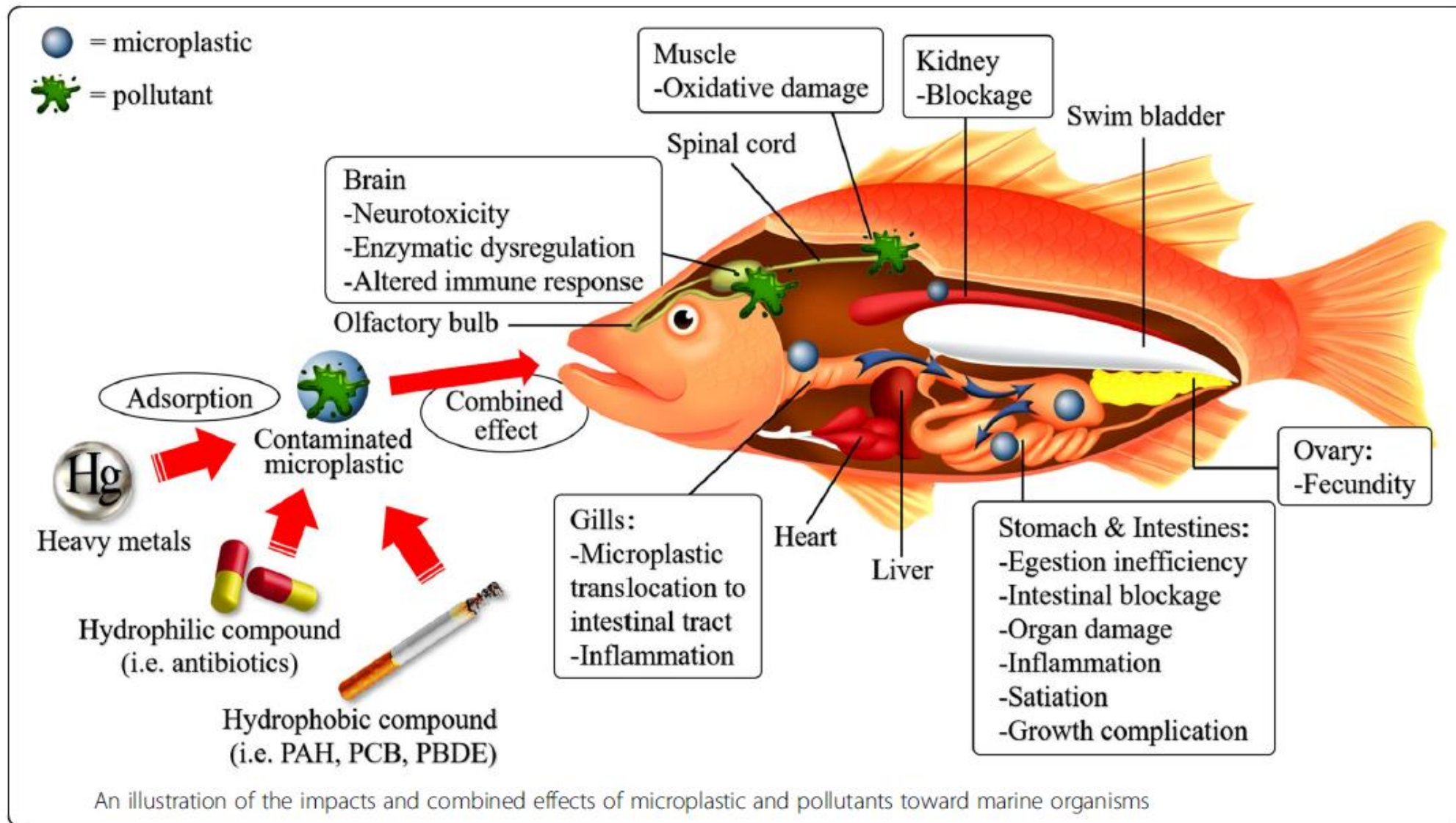
# Toxicita mikroplastů – *in vivo*

## Toxický efekt mikročástic polyethylenu na dospělé *Danio rerio*



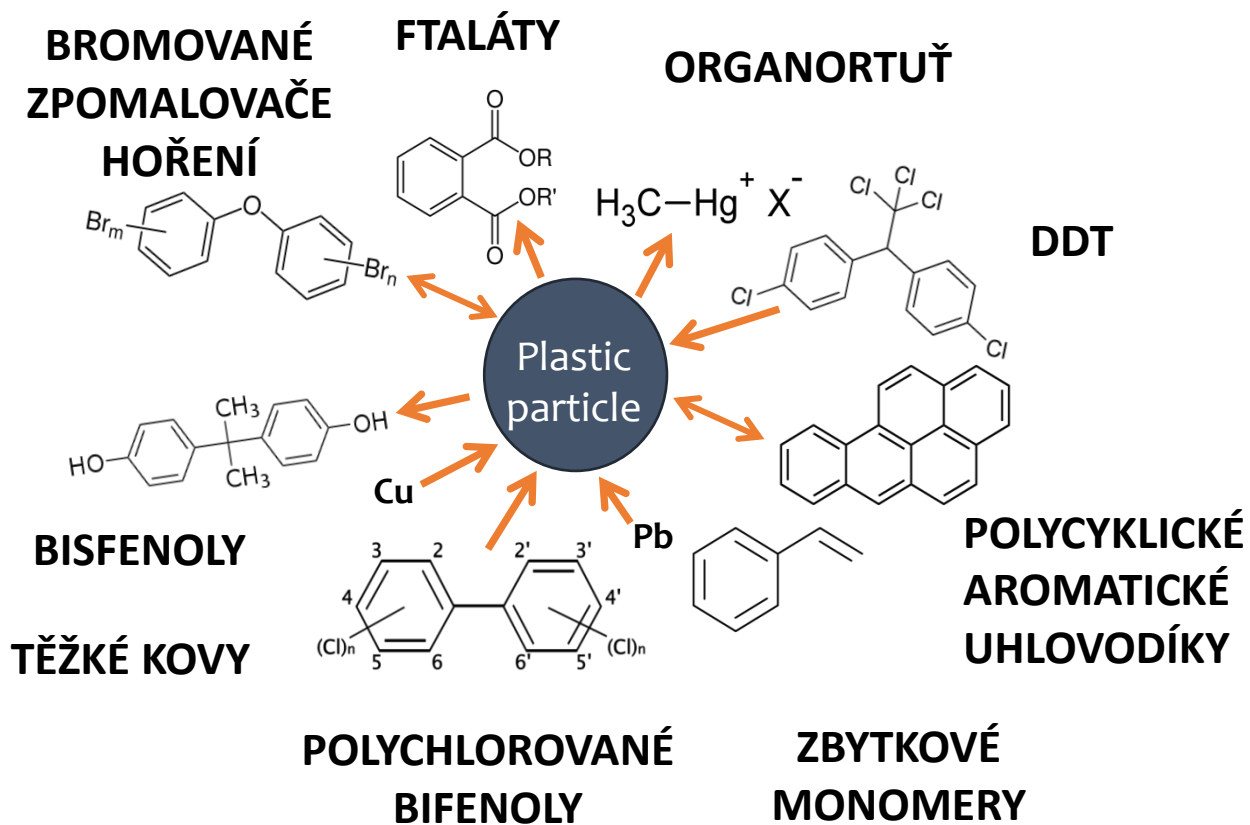


# Toxicita mikroplastů

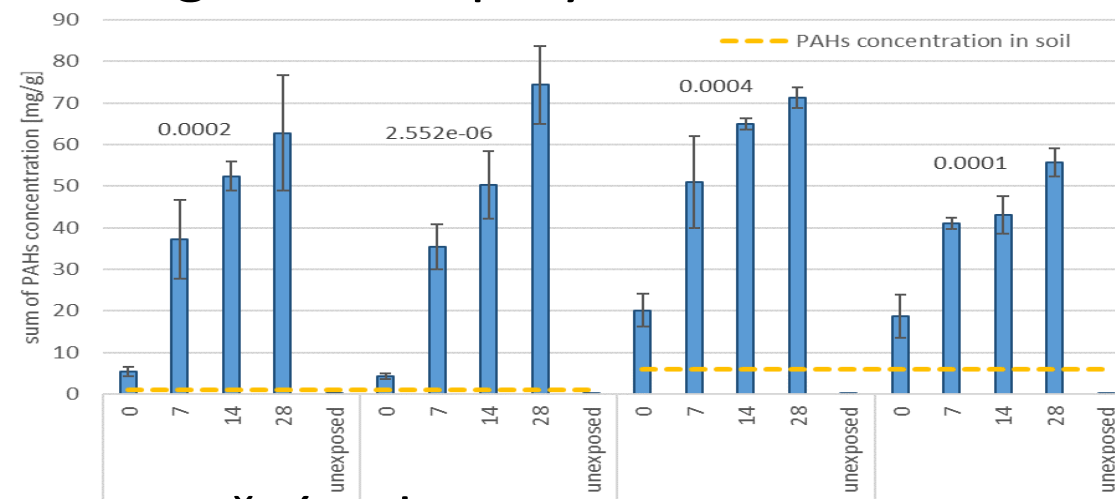




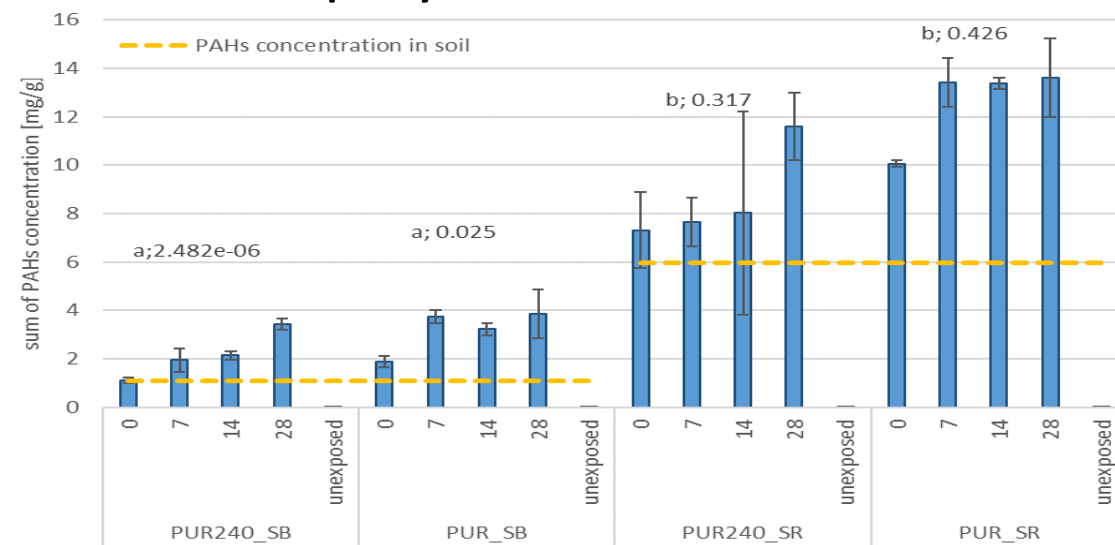
# Toxicita mikroplastů a dalších polutantů - akumulace



## Biodegradabilní polyuretan



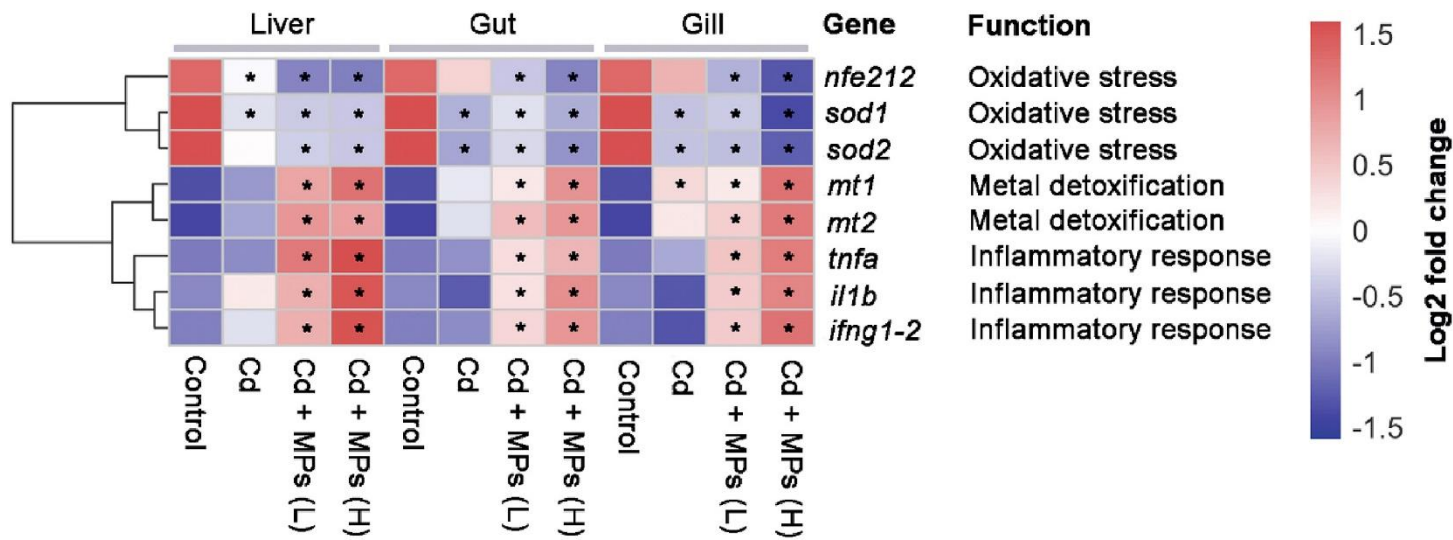
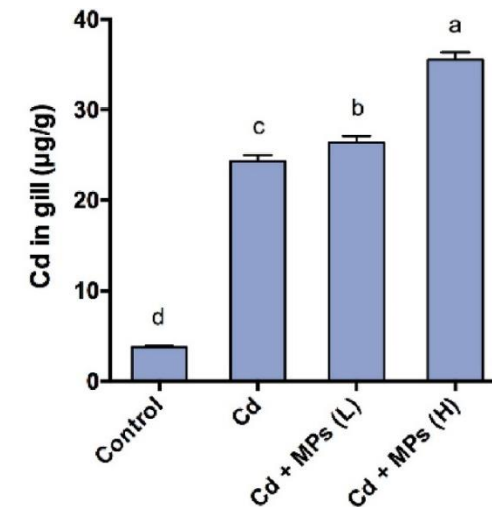
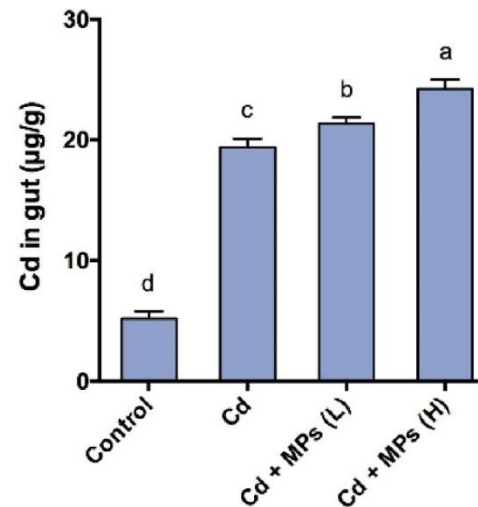
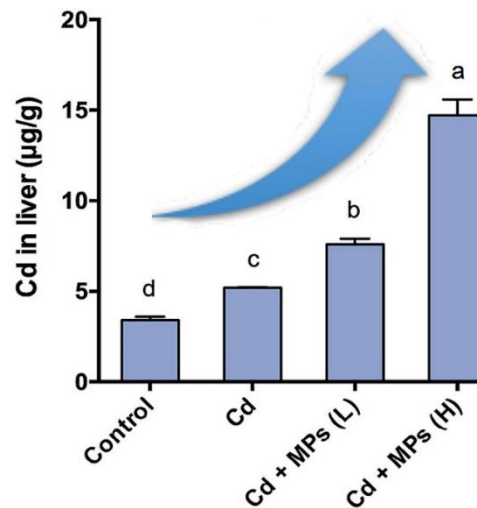
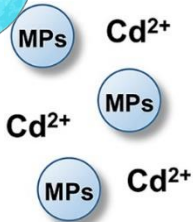
## Konvenční polyuretan



### Accumulation of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon in microplastics

Cerna T. et al., 2021. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon accumulation in aged and unaged polyurethane microplastics in contaminated soil. Science of the Total Environment 770, 14525.

# Akumulace polutantů – zvýšení toxicity



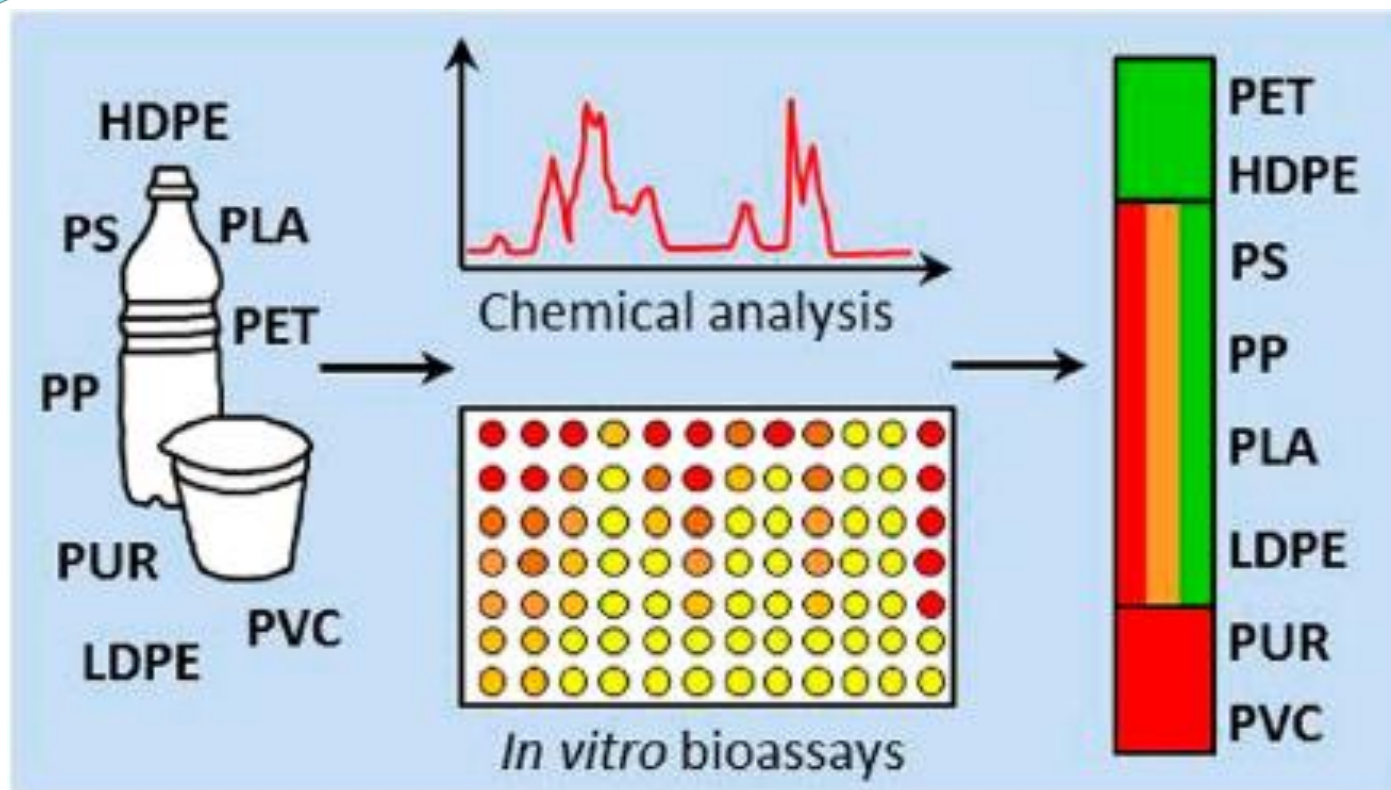
Differential expression of functional genes in different tissues determined by qRT-PCR according to the 2DDCt comparative method (n=5). Gene differential expression were identified based absolute log2 fold change 1.2 and p<0.05 versus control group (marked with \*).



# Plasty a uvolňování toxických aditiv

Skupiny potenciálně nebezpečných látek s endokrinně disruptivním efektem spojené s plastovým materiálem:

- BISFENOLY
- PARABENY
- FTALÁTY
- BENZOFENONY
- LDPE
- PESTICIDY
- FUNGICIDY
- ORGANOCÍNY

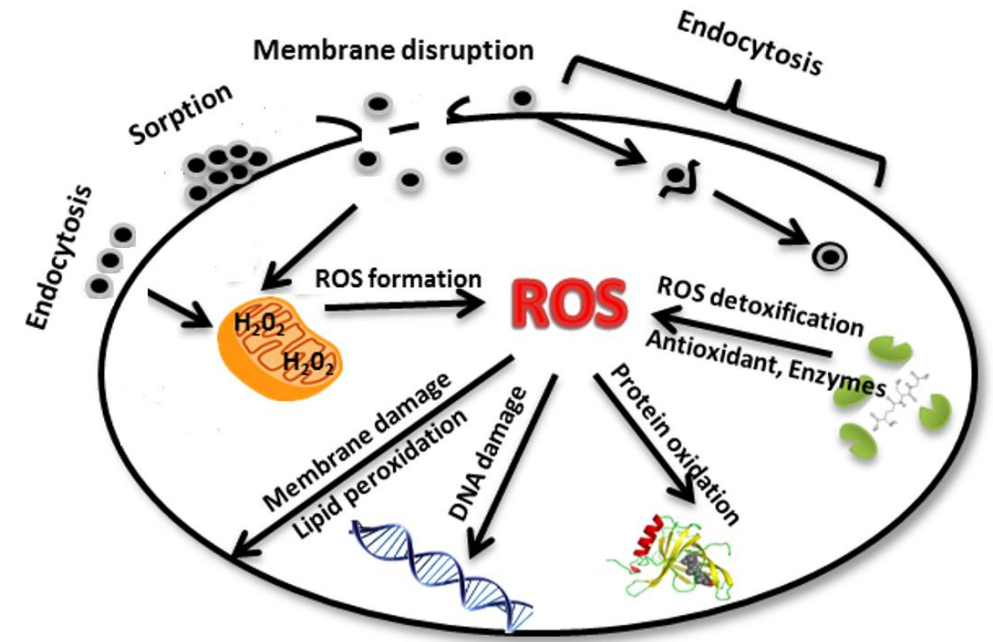
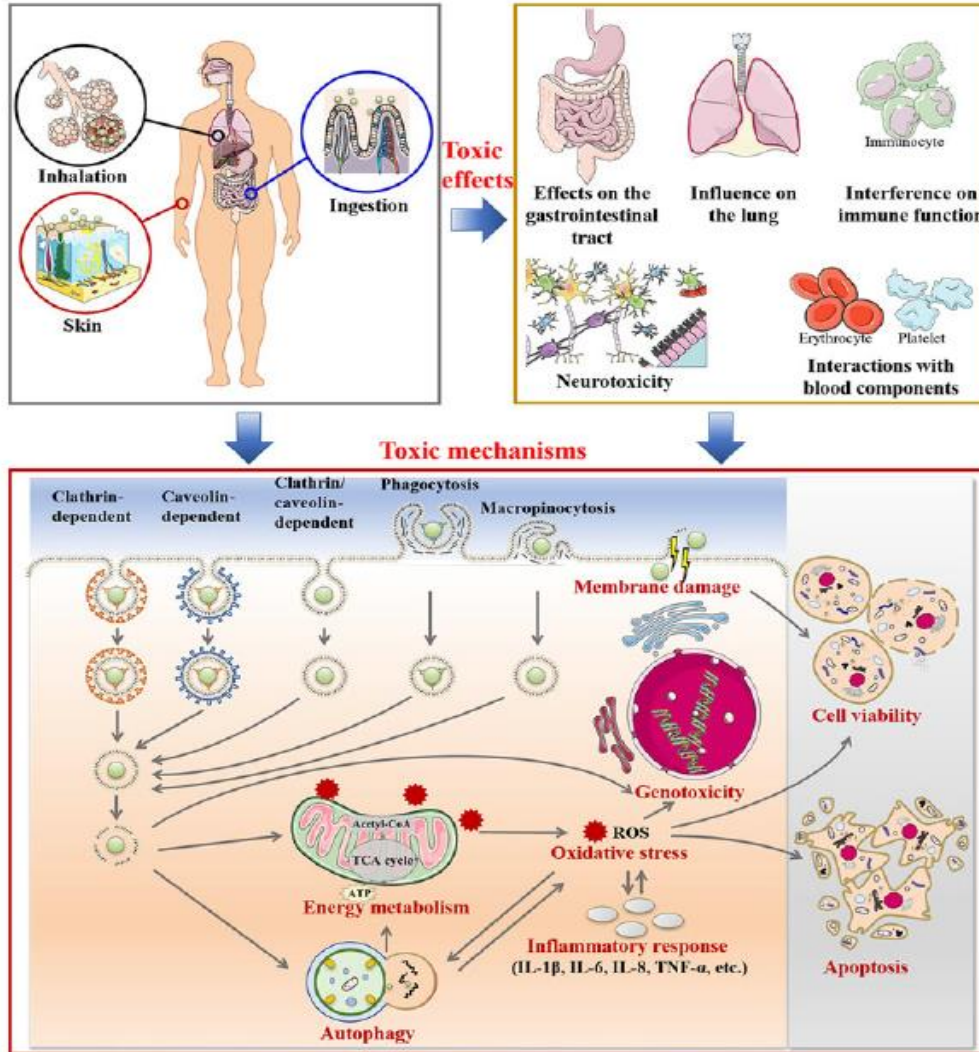


Zimmermann, L. et al. (2019) 'Benchmarking the in Vitro Toxicity and Chemical Composition of Plastic Consumer Products - Supplementary', *Environmental Science and Technology*, 53(19), pp. 1–40. doi: 10.1021/acs.est.9b02293.

Rai, P. K. *et al.* (2021) 'Environmental fate, ecotoxicity biomarkers, and potential health effects of micro- and nano-scale plastic contamination', *Journal of Hazardous Materials*. Elsevier B.V., 403, p. 123910. doi: 10.1016/j.jhazmat.2020.123910.

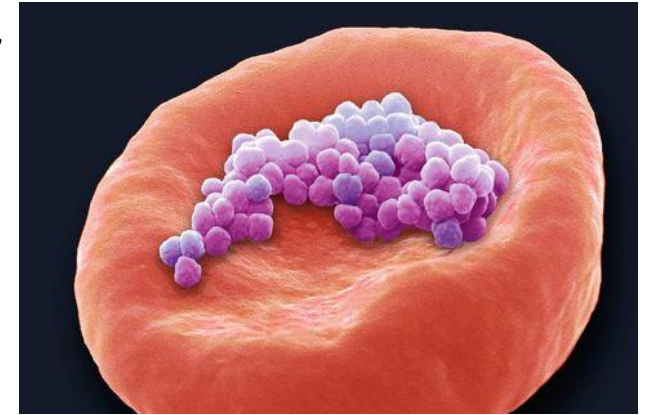
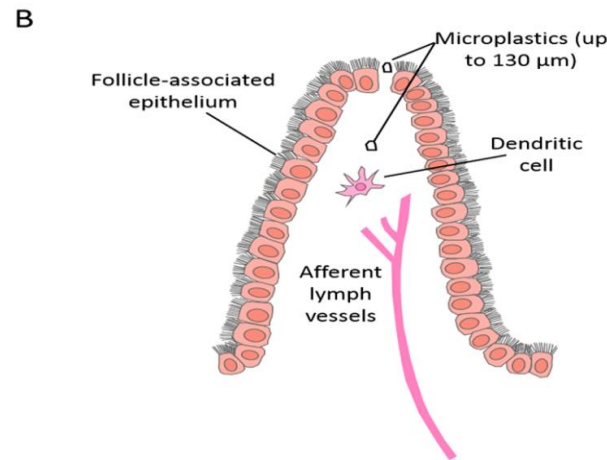
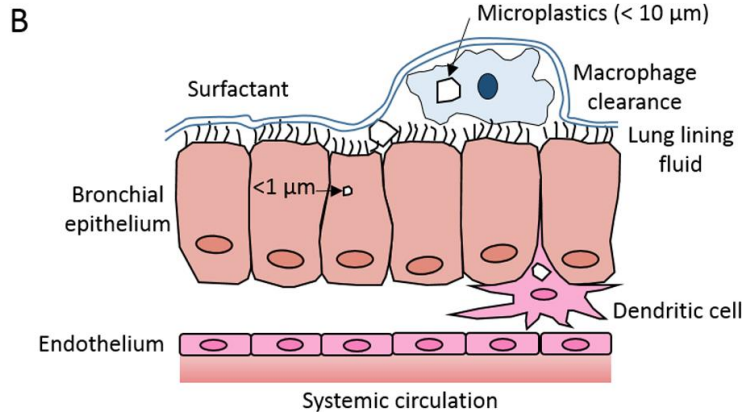
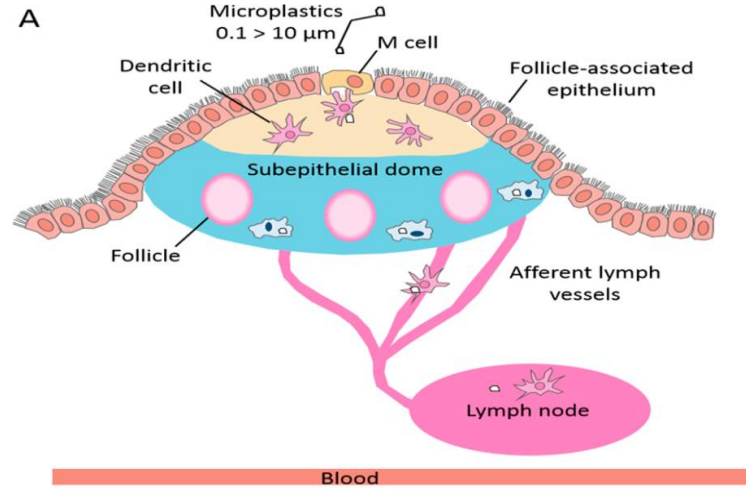
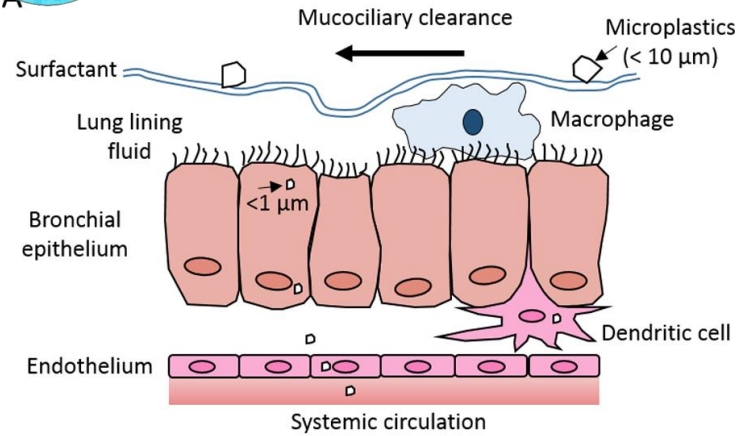


# Vliv mikroplastů na lidské zdraví

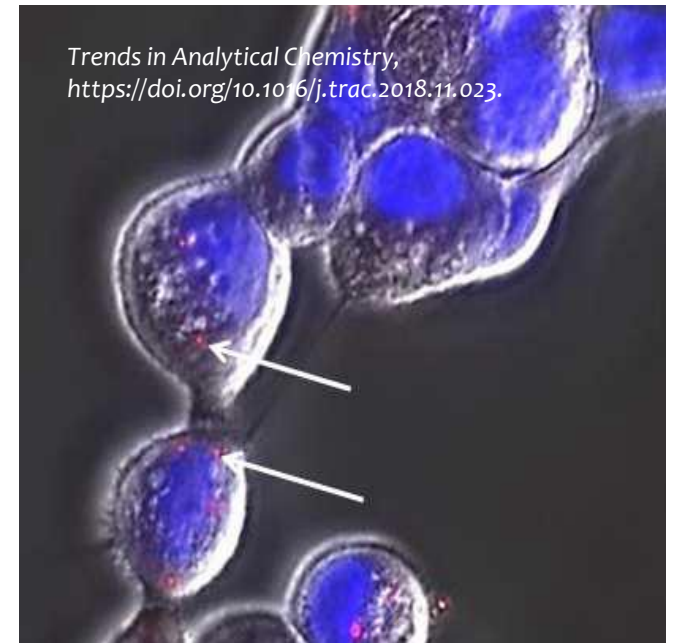


Appl Microbiol Biotechnol (2016) 100:9809–9819

# Možnosti vstupu mikroplastů do organismu ... a výsledky



Snímek z elektronového mikroskopu (Steve Gschmeissner)



Lidské keratinocyty obsahující červené polystyrenové částice ( $0.25 \pm 0.06 \mu\text{m}$ ). Jádra buněk jsou obarvena modře pomocí Hoechst 33342.



# Děti a expozice mikroplastům

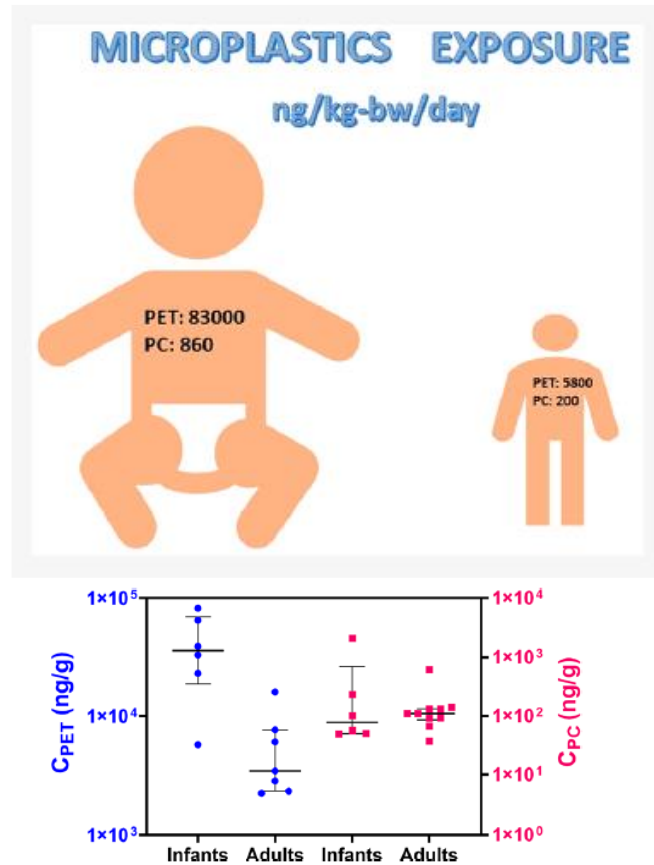


Figure 1. Concentrations (dry weight) of polyethylene terephthalate (PET) and polycarbonate (PC) microplastics in infant ( $n = 6$ ) and adult feces ( $n = 10$ ). Dots represent individual samples. Upper and lower lines represent interquartile ranges. Middle lines represents median values.

Zhang, J. *et al.* (2021) 'Occurrence of Polyethylene Terephthalate and Polycarbonate Microplastics in Infant and Adult Feces', *Environmental Science & Technology Letters*. doi: 10.1021/acs.estlett.1c00559.

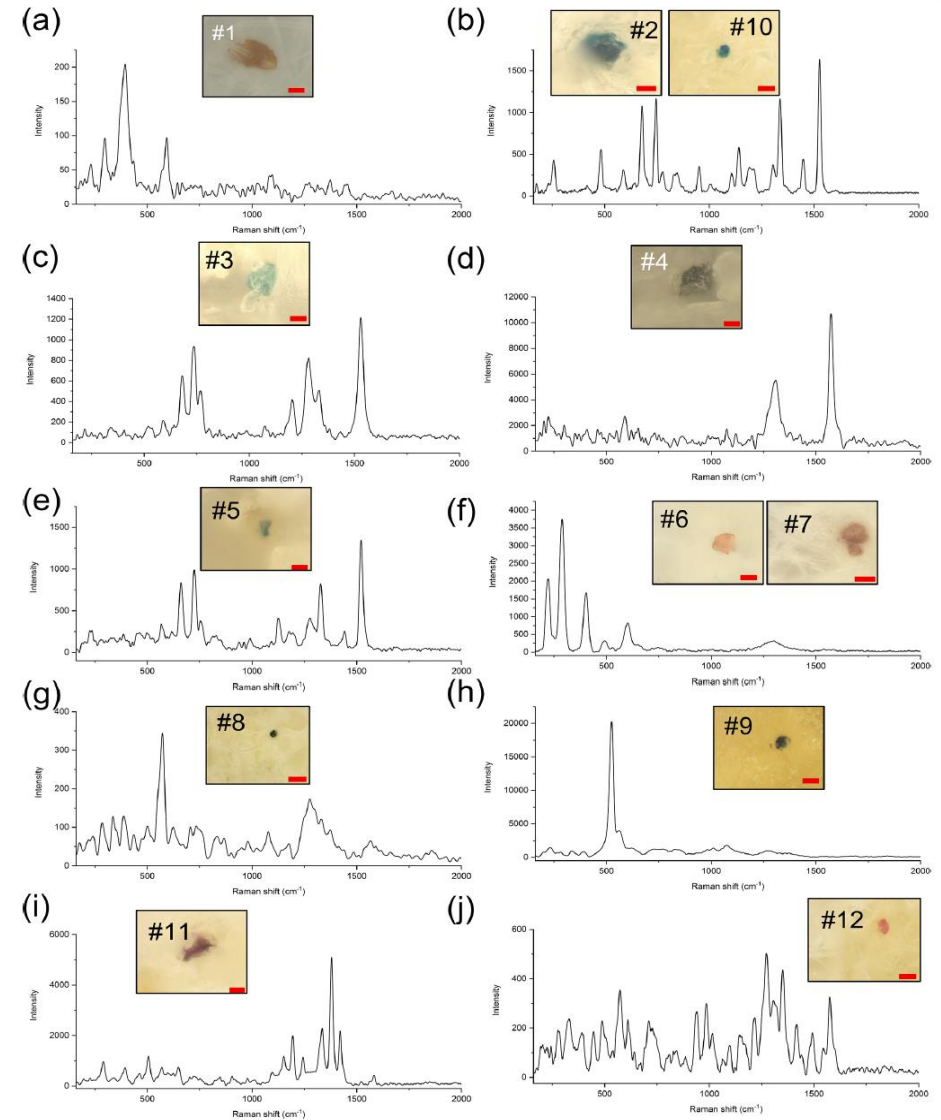


Fig. 2. Microphotographs and Raman spectra of the microplastics found in human placenta: (a) Particle #1 (scale bar 5  $\mu\text{m}$ ); (b) Particles #2 and #10 (scale bar 5  $\mu\text{m}$  for #2 and 10  $\mu\text{m}$  for #10); (c) Particle #3 (scale bar 5  $\mu\text{m}$ ); (d) Particle #4 (scale bar 5  $\mu\text{m}$ ); (e) Particle #5 (scale bar 5  $\mu\text{m}$ ); (f) Particles #6 and #7 (scale bar 10  $\mu\text{m}$  for #6 and 5  $\mu\text{m}$  for #7); (g) Particle #8 (scale bar 10  $\mu\text{m}$ ); (h) Particle #9 (scale bar 10  $\mu\text{m}$ ); (i) Particle #11 (scale bar 5  $\mu\text{m}$ ), and (l) Particle #12 (scale bar 10  $\mu\text{m}$ ).

Ragusa, A. *et al.* (2021) 'Plasticenta: First evidence of microplastics in human placenta', *Environment International*. Elsevier Ltd, 146, p. 106274. doi: 10.1016/j.envint.2020.106274.





Děkuji Vám za pozornost!

