



brigid



PLASTICS
EUROPE

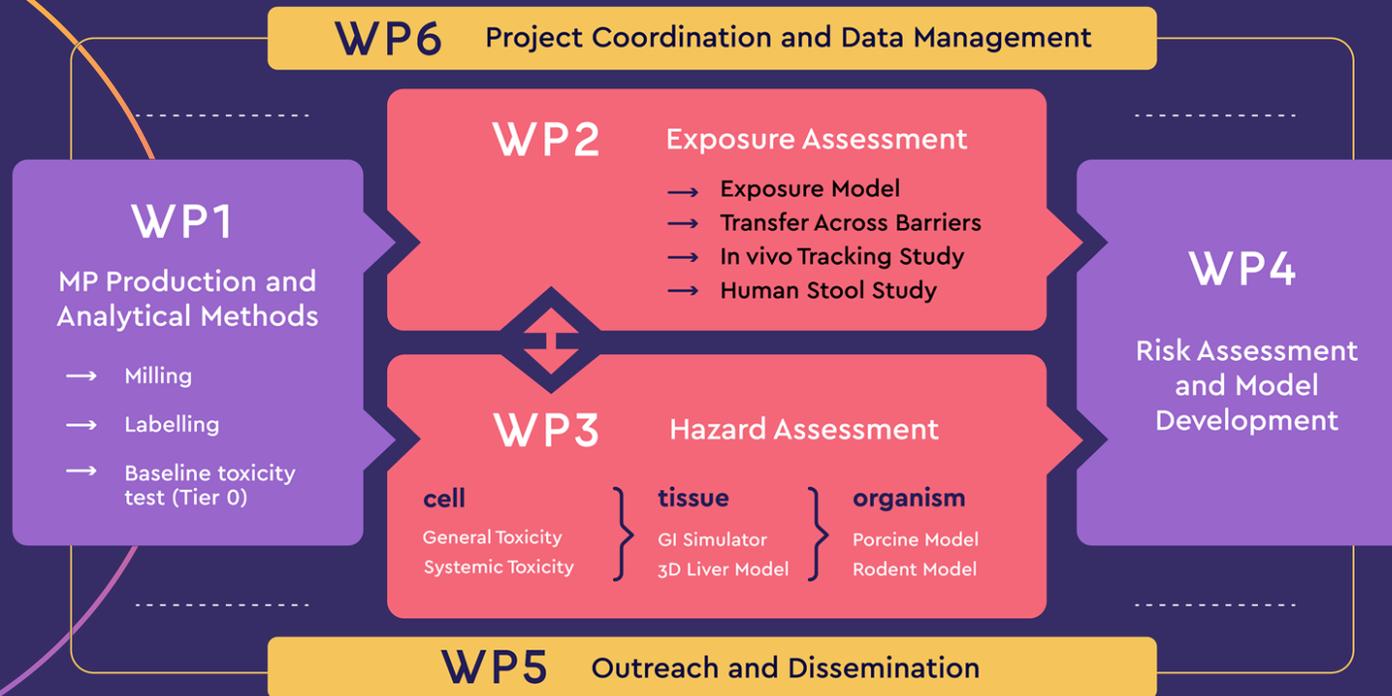
Enabling a sustainable future

Microplastic testing materials: the Brigid project experience

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Brigid: structure and aims



- multimillion euro budget
- Five years duration (2022-2026)
- Consortium of impartial scientific partners from public and private institutes
- Open and transparent communication of results
- **Objective: human health risk assessment of microplastics ingestion**

From commercial grades to testing materials

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Polymer and application selection

LLDPE/LDPE, HDPE, PP, PS, sPVC, PA-6, PC, PET*

Three size classes: <1, 10, 100 μm

Production of multiple and consistent batches

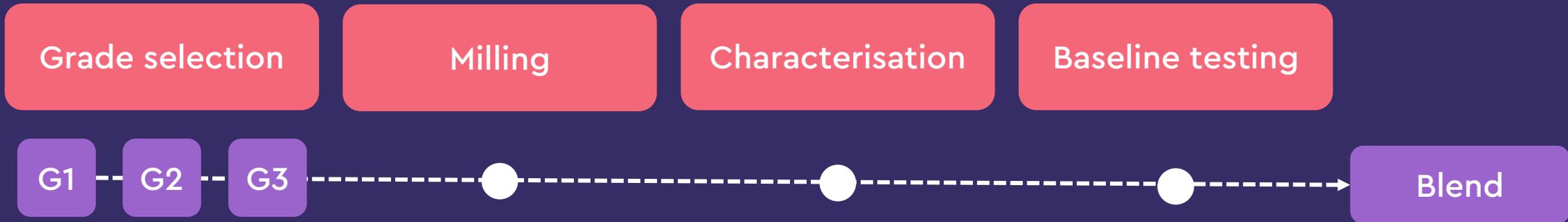
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* In collaboration with Petcore Europe

Micronisation methods

Method	Advantages	Disadvantages	Conclusion
Ball or disc milling	Relatively fast, bench-top scale	Inorganic (metal) contamination from contact with ball/disc, small output	Not ideal for homogeneous batches and contamination concerns
Cryogenic milling	Avoids melting, bench-top scale, can be combined with other methods	Small output	Recommended in combination with another method
Precipitation	High particle homogeneity	Solvents may remain in the particles after production	Potential issues in tox studies due to solvent contamination
<i>Jet milling</i>	No contact between particles and metal parts, high output	Energy intensive, melts plastic with low glass temperature	Recommended in combination with cryogenic elements

Milling and fractionation

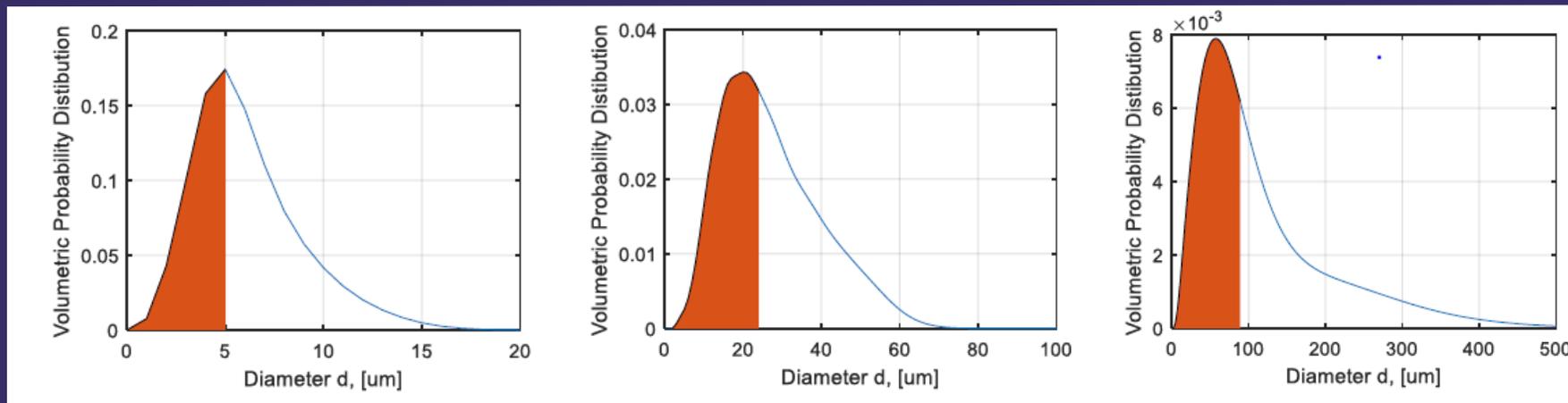


PVC

1 μm

10 μm

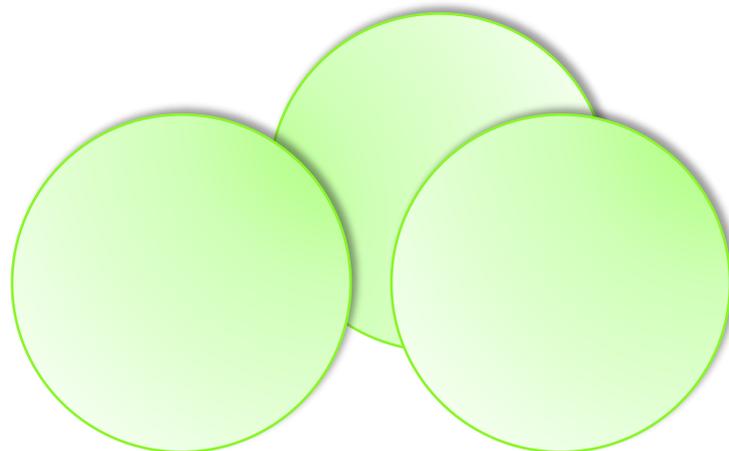
100 μm



MP labelling

Fluorescent labelling:

- Commercially available particles
- Morphology and surface greatly differ from unlabelled particles
- Fluorescent probe is toxic to biological systems



C¹⁴ labelling:

- Increasing the natural amount of C¹⁴ present in the polymer molecules
- Morphology equal to unlabelled particles
- Compatible with biological systems

Microplastics Testing Material Repository



Phase 1

- Selection of the **three most used polymer types** in (eco)tox MP studies
- **Batch MP** production

Phase 2

- Repository hosted by a **non-industry third party** (NIST, JRC)
- **Characterisation and QA/QC batch guarantee** performed by host institution

Phase 3

- Basic characterisation information for tox testing or complete for analytical/standardisation purposes
- **More polymer types added**



brigid

bridging the knowledge
gap on microplastics'
impact on human health

Thank you for your attention

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