Accepted Manuscript

Accepted Date:

Outlook on optical identification of micro- and nanoplastics in aquatic environments

霐

Chemosphere

Kai-Erik Peiponen, Jukka Räty, Umair Ishaq, Ségolène Pélisset, Rizwan Ali

PII:	S0045-6535(18)31767-3
DOI:	10.1016/j.chemosphere.2018.09.111
Reference:	CHEM 22191
To appear in:	Chemosphere
Received Date:	12 June 2018

18 September 2018

Please cite this article as: Kai-Erik Peiponen, Jukka Räty, Umair Ishaq, Ségolène Pélisset, Rizwan Ali, Outlook on optical identification of micro- and nanoplastics in aquatic environments, *Chemosphere* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.chemosphere.2018.09.111

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

1 Outlook on optical identification of micro- and nanoplastics in aquatic 2 environments

- 3 Kai-Erik Peiponen ^a, Jukka Räty ^b, Umair Ishaq ^a, Ségolène Pélisset ^{a,*}, Rizwan Ali ^a
- 4 ^a Department of Physics and Mathematics, University of Eastern Finland, P.O. Box 111, FI-80101 Joensuu,
- 5 Finland
- 6 ^b MITY, University of Oulu, Technology Park, P. O. Box 127, FI-87400 Kajaani, Finland
- 7 *corresponding author: segolene.pelisset@uef.fi

8 Abstract

9 Plastic pollution in natural water bodies is an emerging problem that requires quick actions. 10 Recently, the role of micro- and nanoplastics in pollution and health issues has been realized 11 and taken seriously. In this paper, we have studied optical properties, such as NIR spectra and 12 refractive index, of some common plastic materials and present a method and data to screen 13 especially problematic transparent plastics with rough surface in aquatic environments. We 14 also give an outlook of possible optical measurement methods that could be used for detection 15 of micro- and nanoplastics.

16 Keywords: Microplastics; Nanoplastics; NIR spectroscopy; Ellipsometry

17 **1** Introduction

Plastic pollution of oceans (Eriksen, et al., 2014; Jambeck, et al., 2015), lakes and rivers (Yokota, et al., 2017) is a global problem. About 280 million tons of plastics is produced in every year and, unfortunately, part of this material enters water systems. Recently, reasonable and alarming concerns have been expressed that especially tiny plastic particles are harmful to water organism, fishes and other living beings in seas. Plastics, in general, can be considered as un-decomposable material, however over the time, plastic falls to smaller and smaller pieces due the mechanical and chemical processes. The floating plastic debris is subject to UV Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/11025145

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/11025145

Daneshyari.com