

# Characterization of human exposure and health effect of microplastics and their encapsulated chemicals

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# Introduction

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10,000 metric tons of plastic debris are introduced each year in the Great Lakes Basin alone

Average human consumption of microplastics in drinking water: **0.08 g/yr**  
Plus exposure via e.g. fish & food

Does it matter for human health?

## Objectives

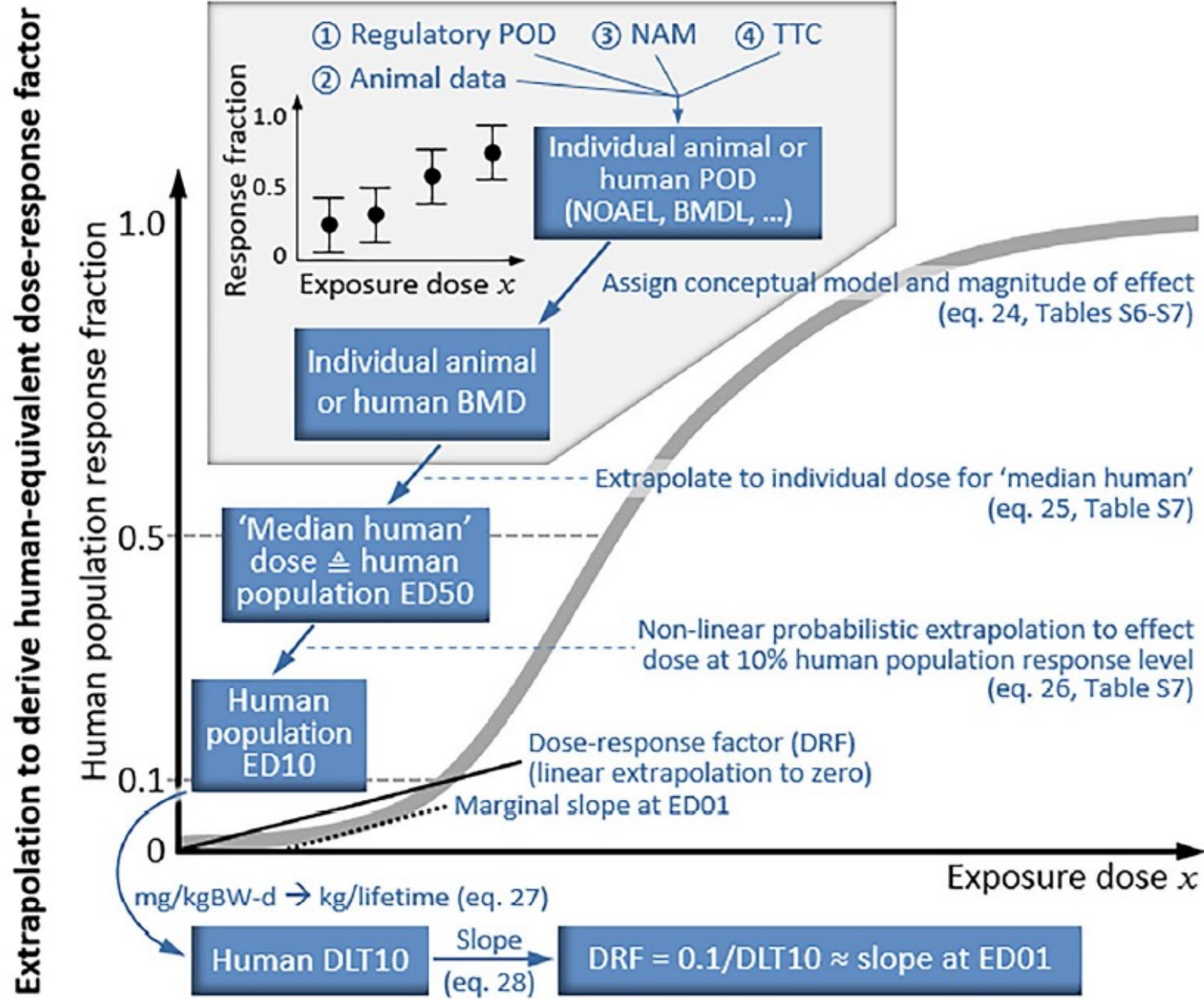
1. **Direct effect:** Determine a dose-response and an effect factor for microplastics and related risk and LCA metrics

2. **Chemical release:** Propose and illustrate a screening framework for determining the **mass of a chemical** that will be released into the body through the ingestion of plastics & their impact on human health.

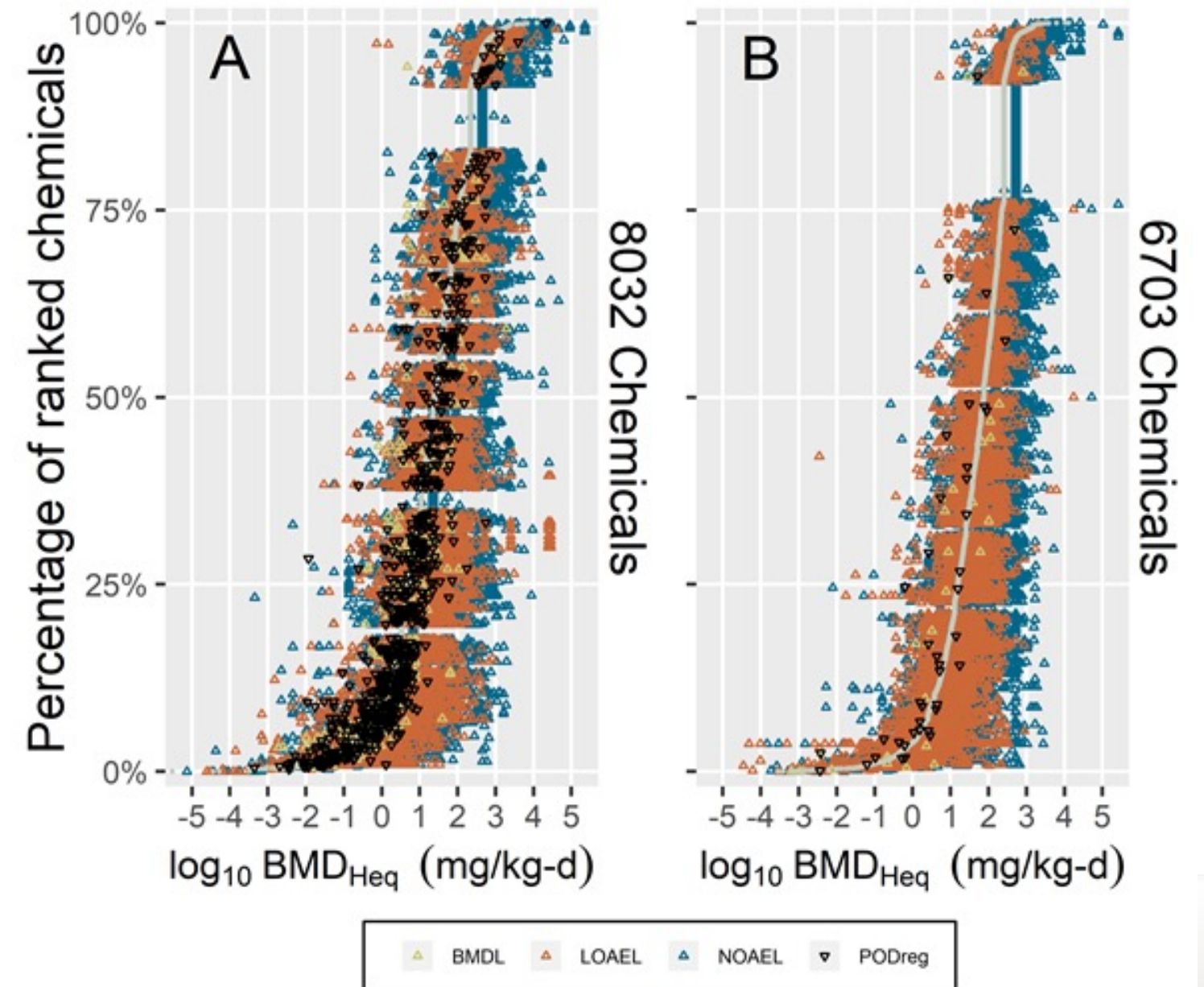


# Human toxicity in LCA : Dose-response

(Aurisano et al, 2022, EHP final review)

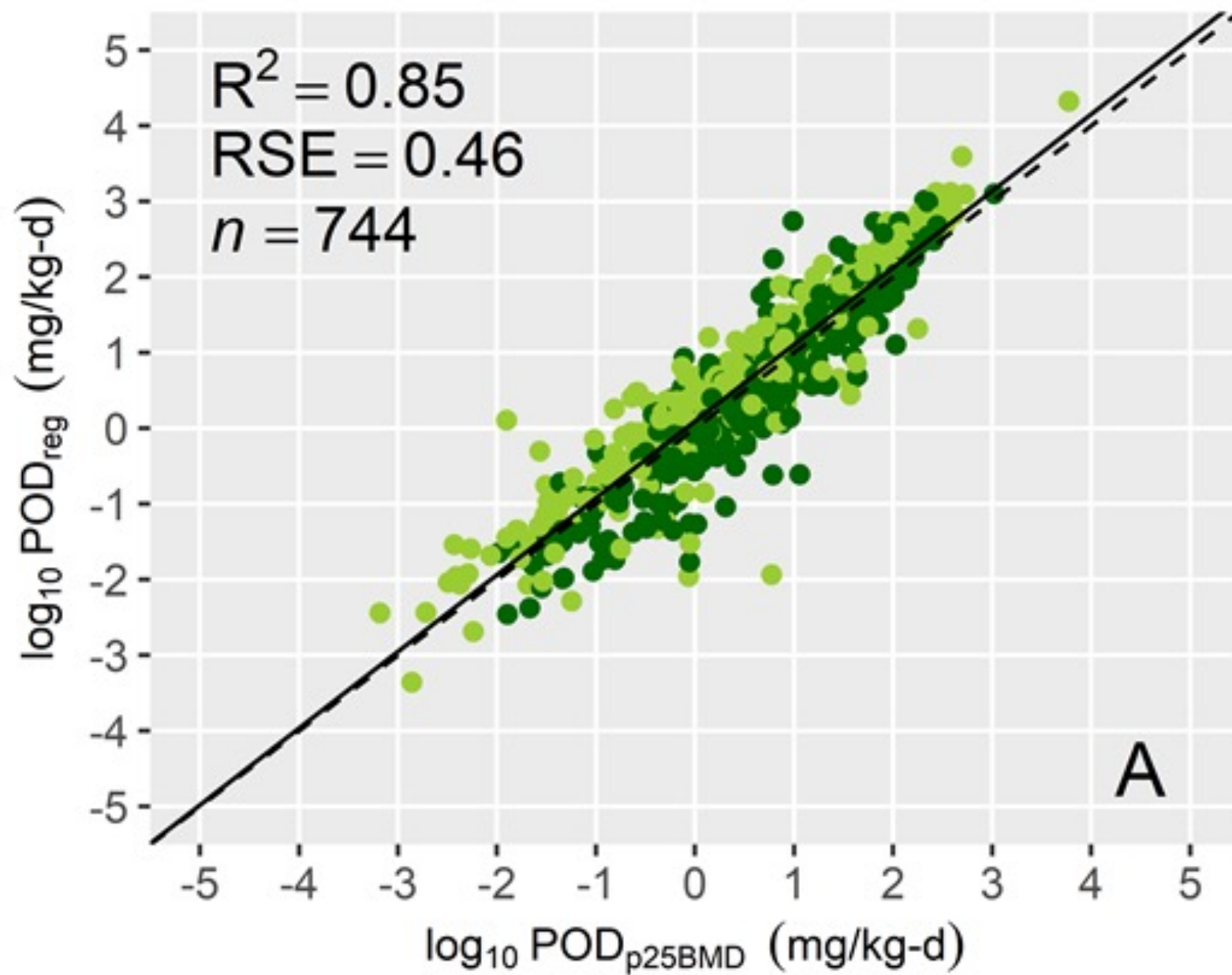


From 1000 to 8000 chemicals: Based on in vivo chronic data (non-) developmental

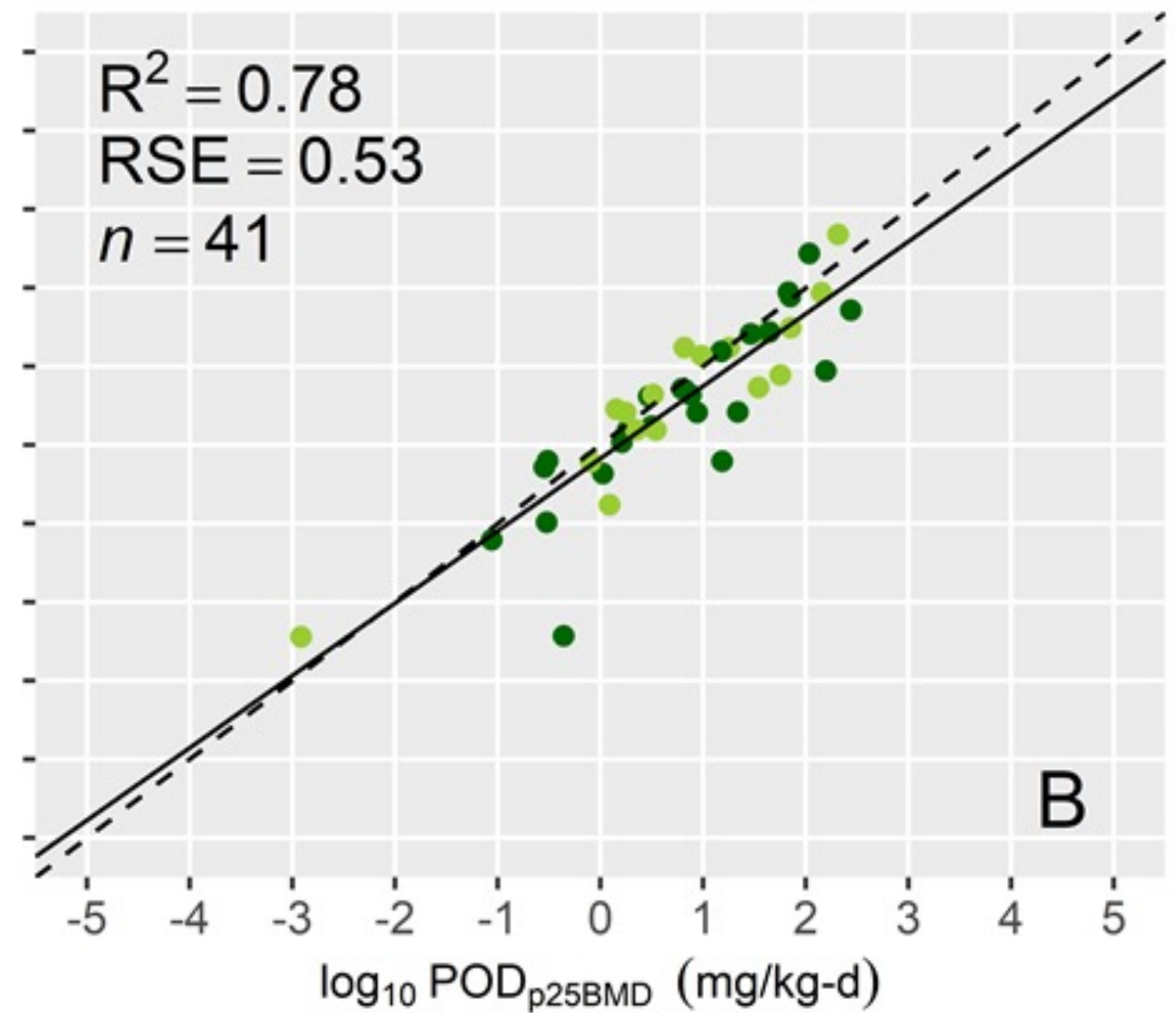


# Point of Departure – POD regulatory versus $POD_{BMD25}$

General non-cancer

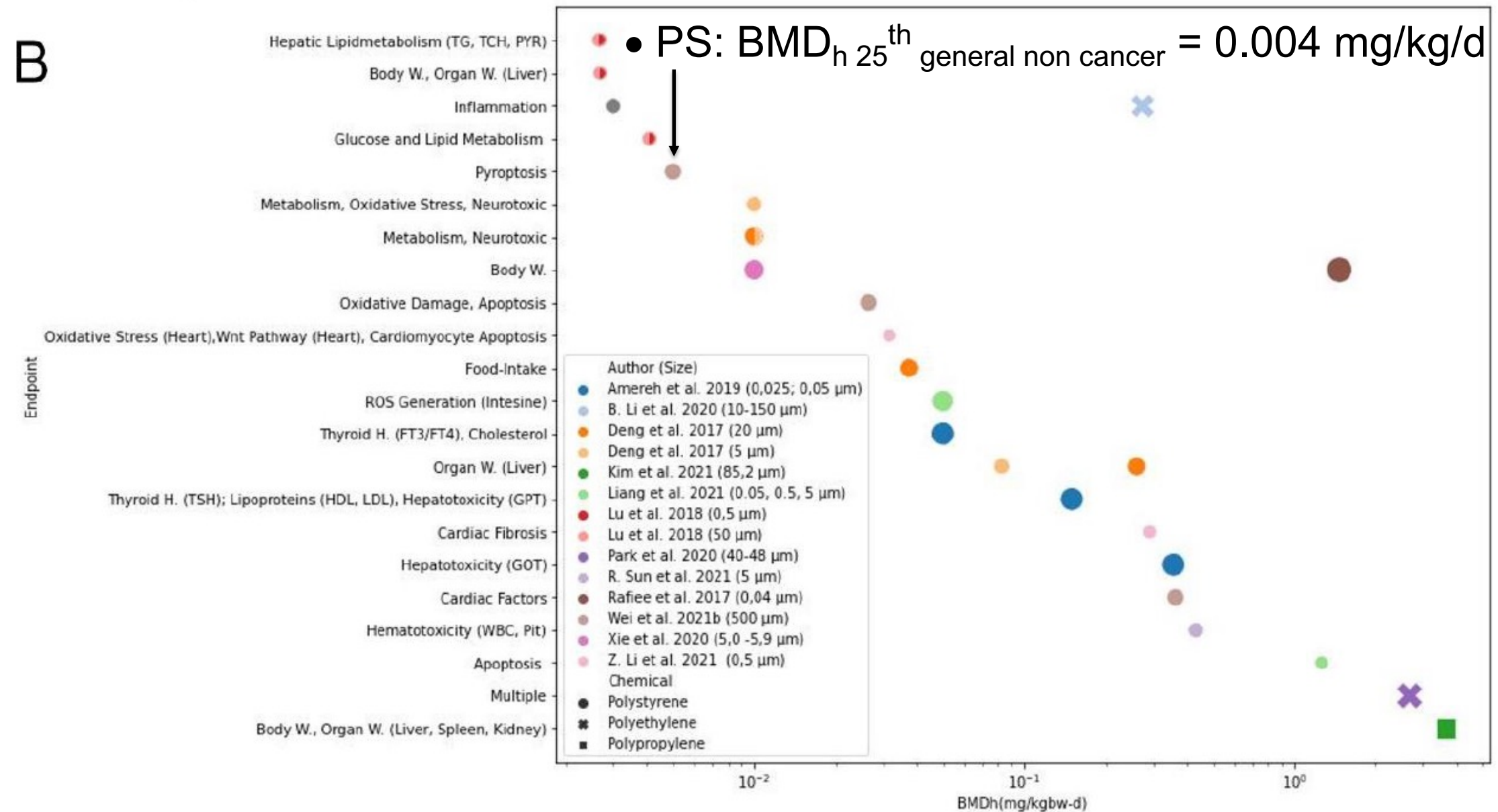


Reproductive/developmental



Data records count: ●  $< 10$  ●  $\geq 10$

# Point of departure for polyethylene nanoparticles, general non cancer

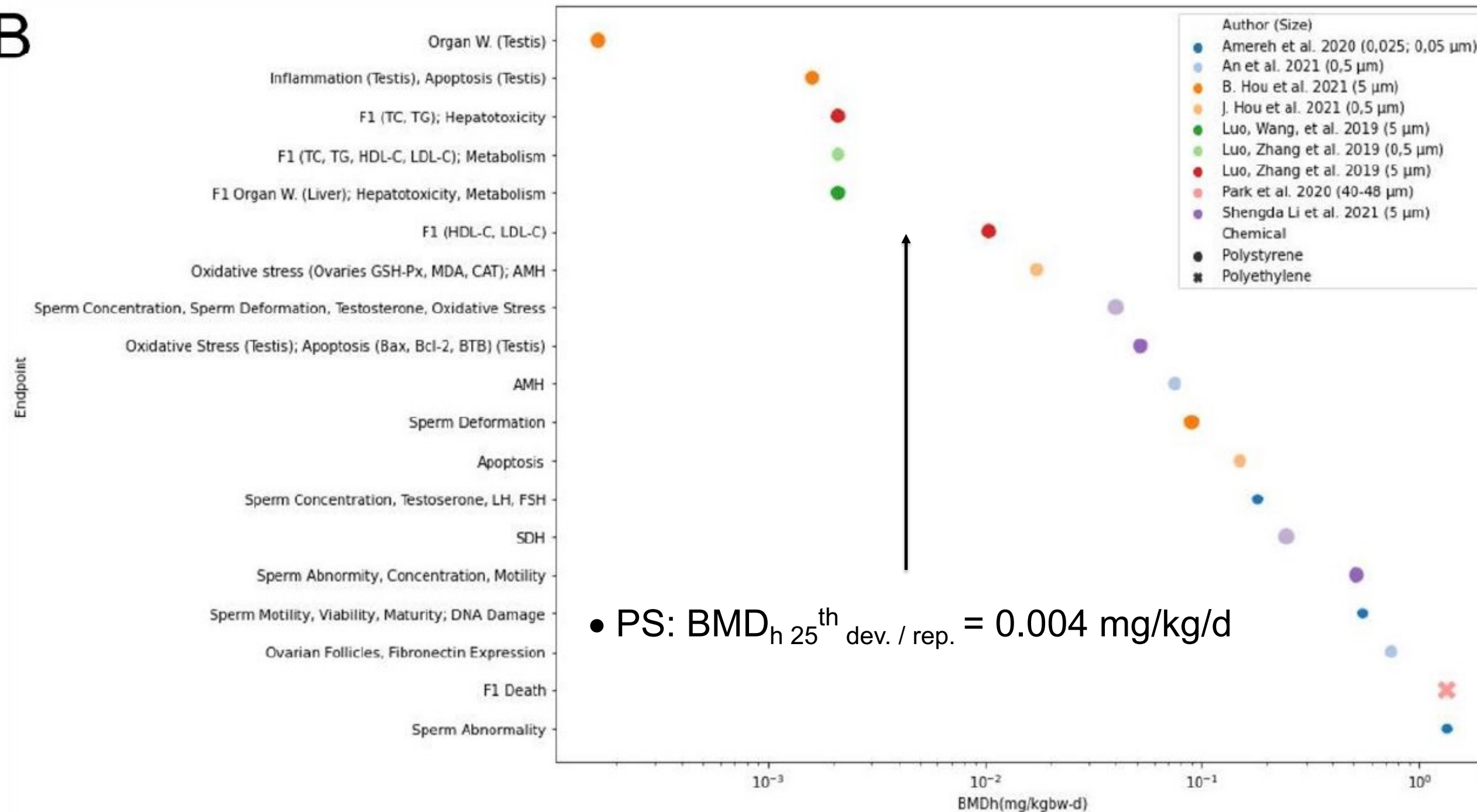


Eva Proezy, with support  
 E. Corella Puertas,  
 A-M Boulay,  
 O. Jolliet  
 R. Judson

**Figure 13:** Human benchmark dose ( $BMD_h$ ) values (mg/kg bodyweight/day) for nonreproductive effects derived for different endpoints in selected *in vivo* rodent studies for oral application of micro- and nanoplastics are presented on a logarithmic scale ( $\log_{10}$ ). A) all  $BMD_h$  for nonreproduc-

# POD for polyethylene nanoparticles, developmental / reproductive

B



# ED10 and effect factor

Table 1: Summary of results for Polystyrene micro-and nanoplastics for reproductive and nonreproductive effects

Polystyrene	25 <sup>th</sup> %-ile (mg/kgbw/d)	ED10 (mg/kgbw/d)	Uncertainty ED10 (P97.5/P50)	DLT10 (kg/lifetime)	DRF (Incidence risk/kg)	Probabilistic RfD (mg/kg bw/day)	SF DALY/case	EF DALY/kg
Non-reproductive	0,00410	0,00117	19,15	19,75451	0,005062	3,81834E-05	2.4	0.012
Reproductive	0,00417	0,00119	27,64	20,0922	0,004977	3,88353E-05	44.1	0.21

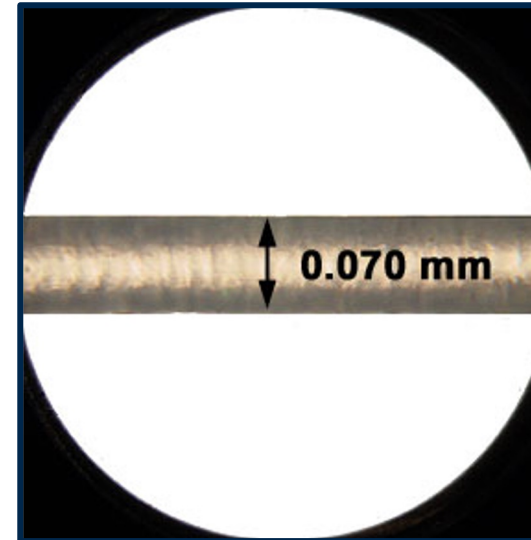
SF	Disease category	DALY/incidence [year]
	Cancer	11.5
	Reproductive/ <u>development<sup>b</sup></u> , average	44.1
	Other non-cancer, average	2.4

$$EF = 0.1 / DLT10 \times SF$$

$$\text{Exposure dose} = 0.08 \text{ g/yr} \\ = 0.003 \text{ mg/kg/d}$$

## 2. Chemicals in plastic

Thin  
human  
hair

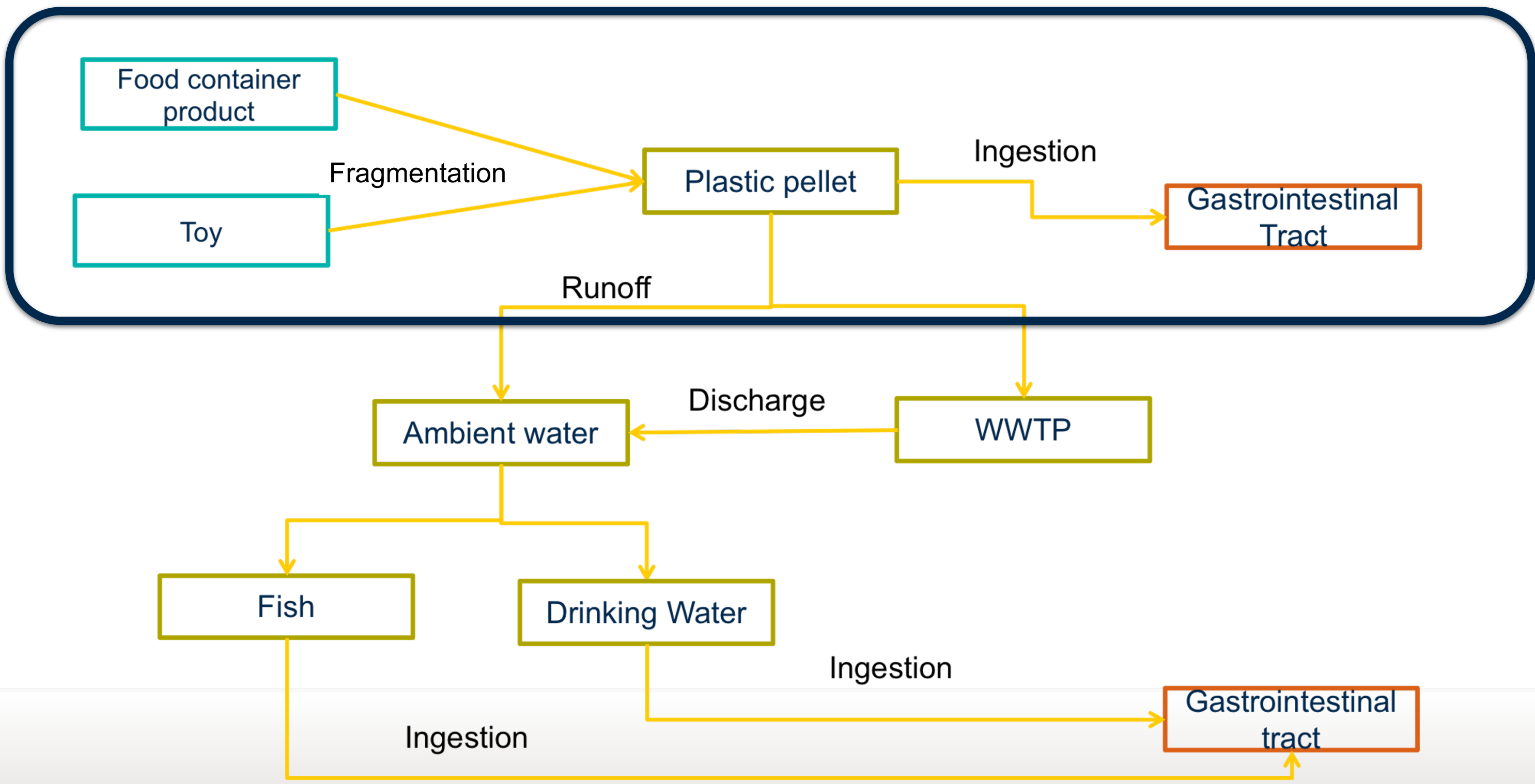


- Vary plastic size (4) - mm to micron
- Vary products (4)
  - Hard plastic doll
  - PVC toy mouthing
  - LDPE - India rice - central
  - Polystyrene - water bottle, 1 L
- GI tract – assumed EtOH of water (0)
- Chemicals in toys model

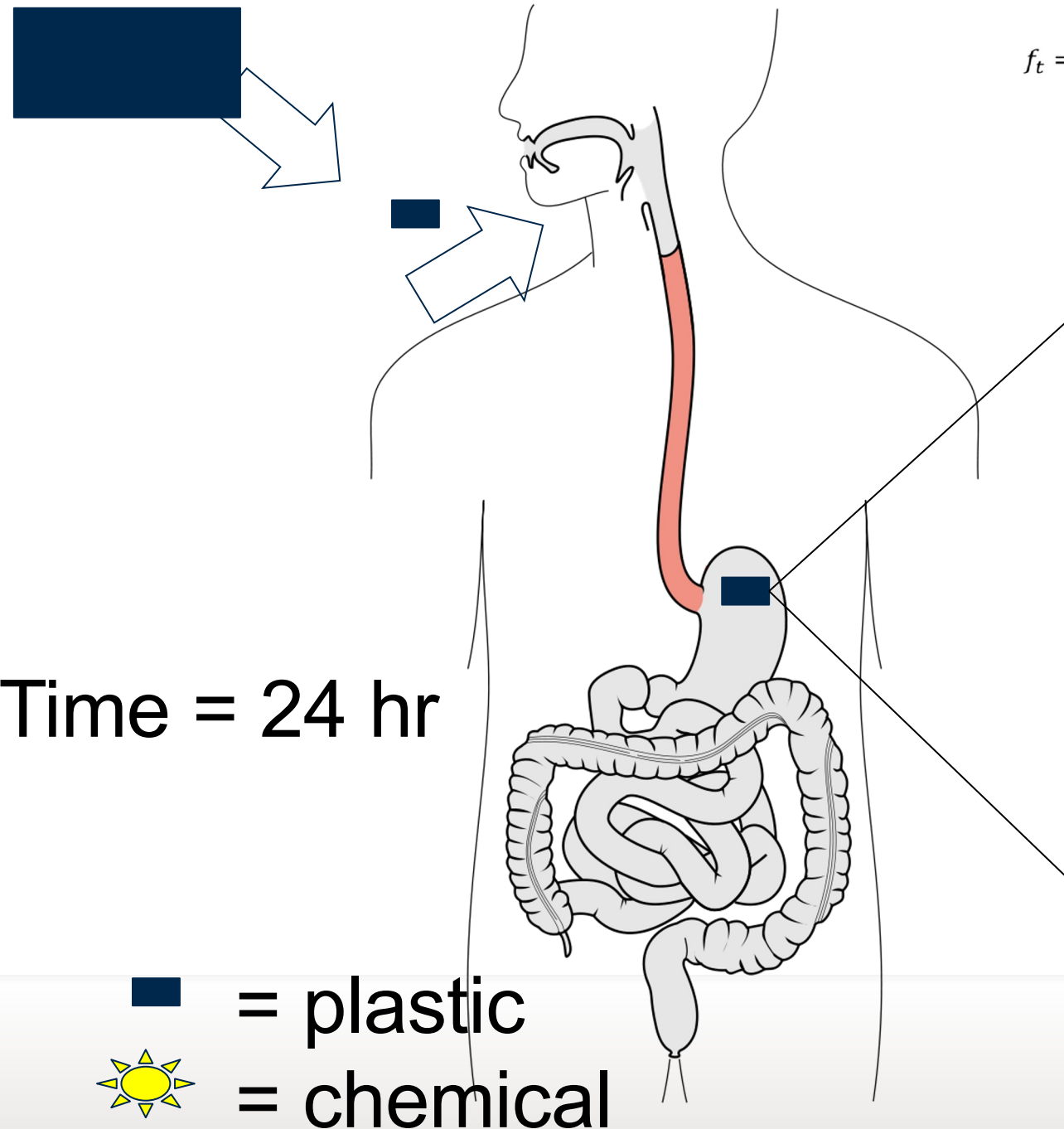




# Impact Pathway Diagram

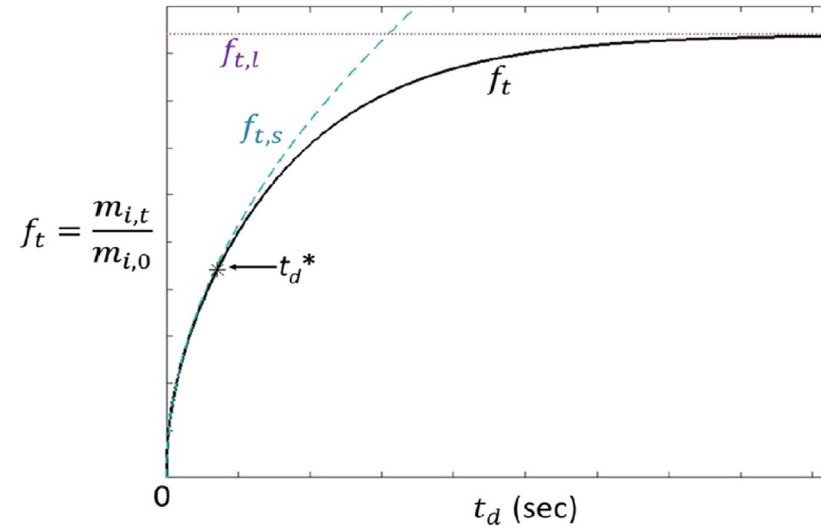


# Concept



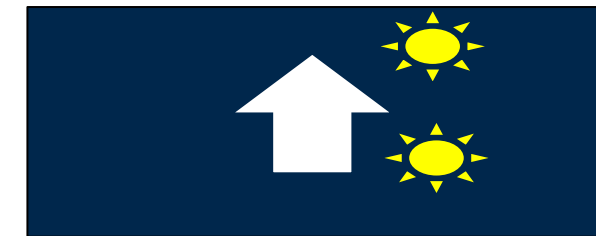
Time = 24 hr

■ = plastic  
☀ = chemical



1

Diffusion to surface



$$f_{t,s} = \frac{m_{i,t}}{m_{i,0}} = 2/d_p \times (D_p t_d / \pi)^{1/2}$$

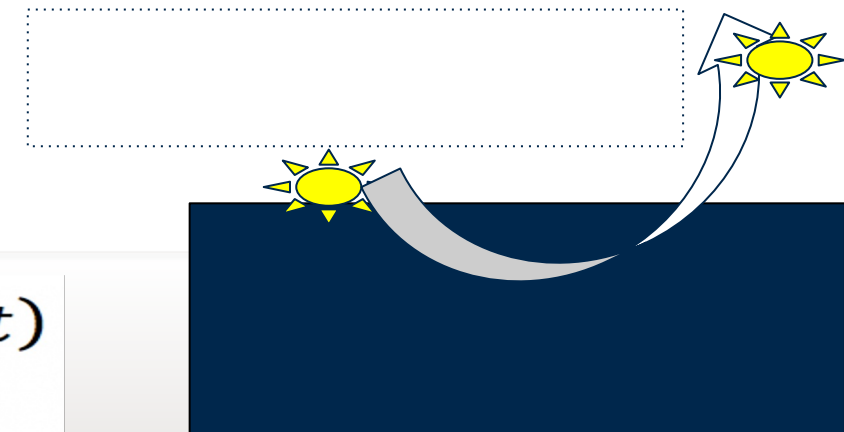
2

Surface to water inside GI

Boundary layer

$$f_{t,s} = 1 - \exp(-R * t)$$

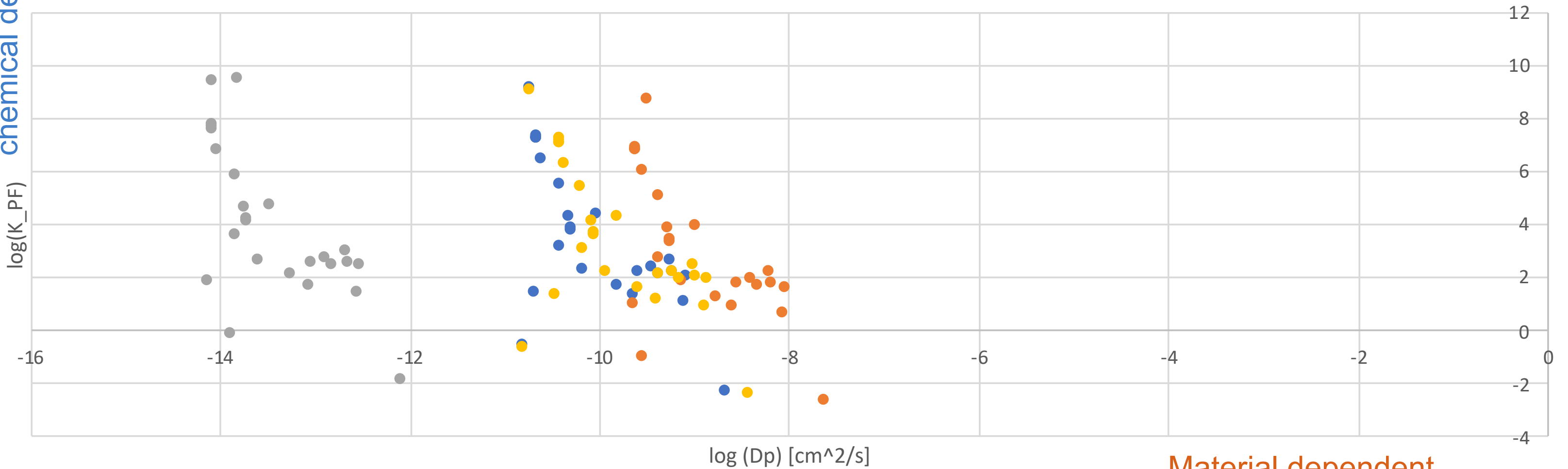
$$R = \frac{\varphi_w}{d_p * K_{pf}}$$



# Log( $D_p$ ) – vs. Log( $K_{pf}$ )

chemical dependent

log(Dp) vs. log(K\_PF) (n=25)

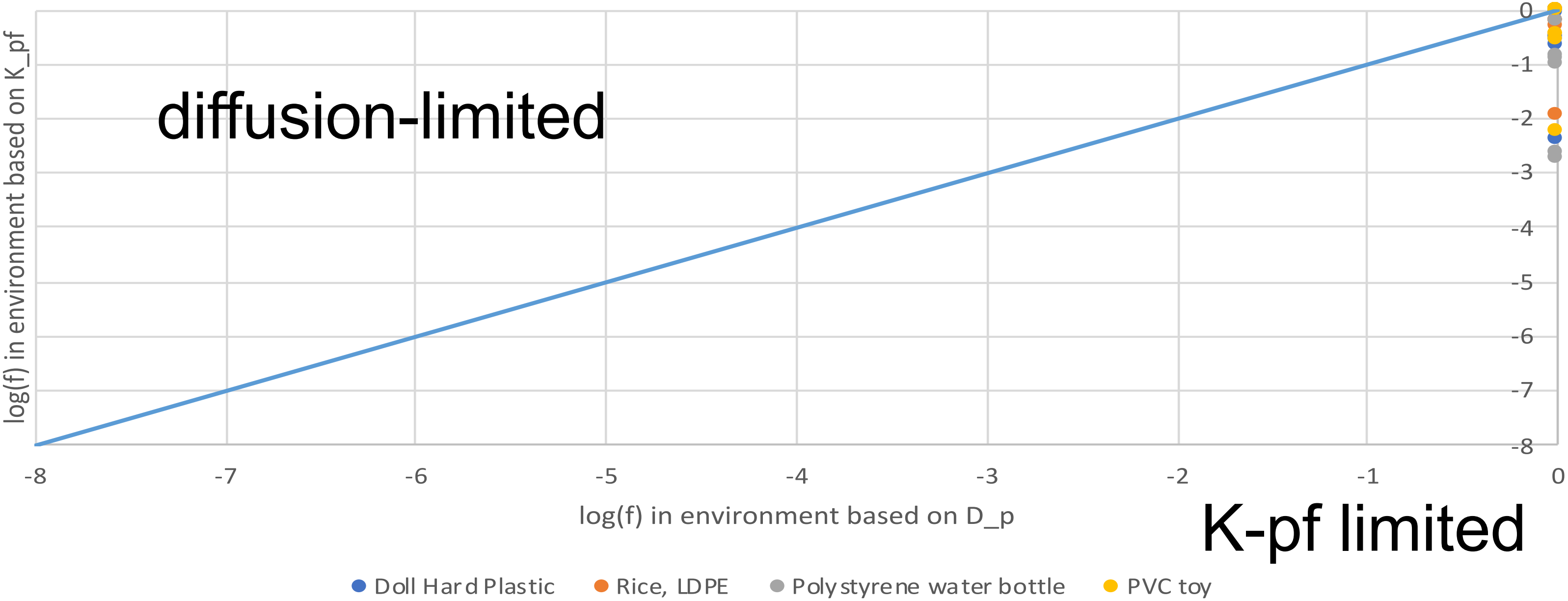


Material dependent

- Doll Hard Plastic
- Rice, LDPE
- Polystyrene water bottle
- PVC toy

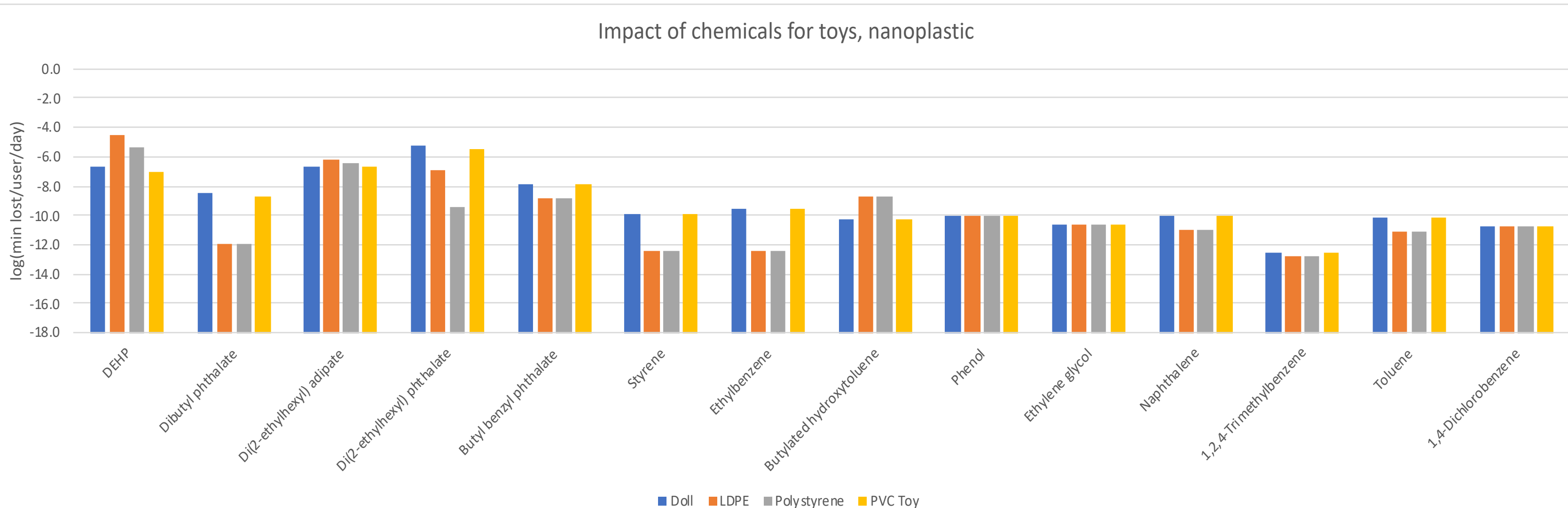
# Effect of particle size on f

Nanoplastic, 0.1 micron, fraction to environment by  $D_p$  and  $K_{pf}$



# Impact based on material and particle size

- Constant product mass intake (0.08 g/yr)
- Max =  $10^{-4}$  min lost/user-day



# Conclusion

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- Preliminary results shows the feasibility to determine effect factor for polystyrene microplastics
- Check with our toxicologist – values only indicative at this stage
- Also possible to determine chemical release from microplastic
- So far seems limited in impact magnitude, but to be confirmed
- Adapt diffusion model for 3D object and combined diffusion/partition (more realistic)
- → would be interested to conduct a high throughput screening of a wide range of chemicals in various packaging materials and foods!

# References

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