



ECOTOXICOLOGICAL IMPACTS OF MICROPLASTICS ON MARINE ORGANISMS

Andy Booth

SINTEF Environmental Technology, Norway

Primary microplastics (MPs)

Micro-size (< 5 mm) plastic particles/beads for consumer products

Secondary MPs

- Large plastic items not degradable, but fragment over time.
- Micro-fragments of standard plastic litter (e.g. bottles, fishing-nets, bags or textiles)

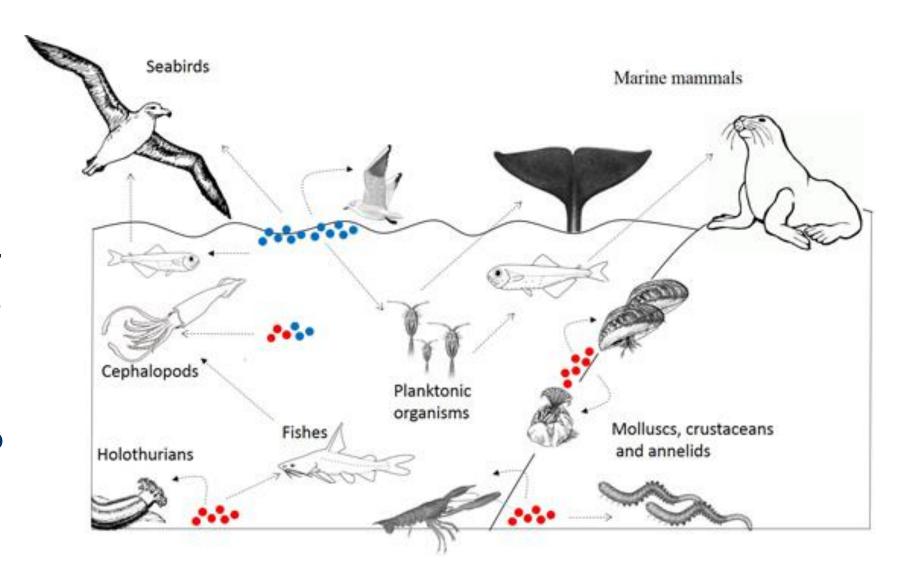








- MPs found in all marine habitats
- Uptake of MPs by various marine biota.
- MPs entering marine food webs
- May pass to larger organisms ending up in human food.



Microplastic contamination



Wide range of marine species from most trophic levels Sediment & water column species

Evidence of sublethal impacts......





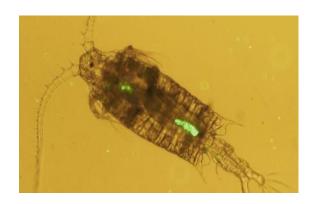
Pomatoschistus microps



Daphnia magna



Lytechinus variegatus



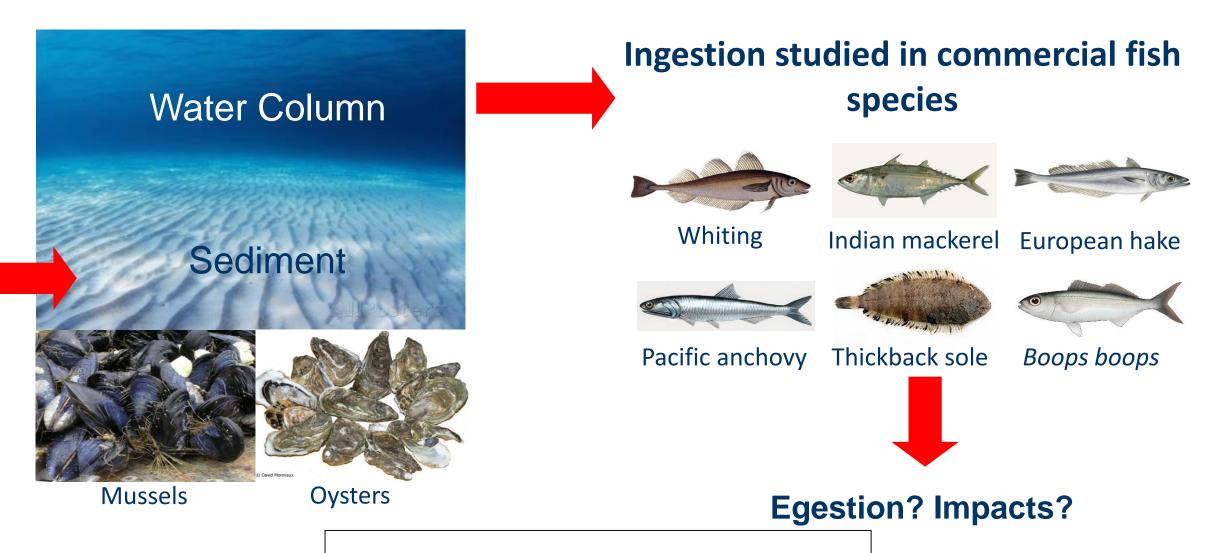
Centropages typicus

.....but relatively limited studies





Impact studies relevant to the (sea)food industry



Limited studies - Mostly shellfish





Selected knowledge gaps

- Effects of MPs on aquatic species at different life stages (including food species)
- Evidence for MP impacts to populations, communities and ecosystems
- MP uptake, internalisation and potential for transfer to larger species

Joint Programming Initiative: Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans





22 Participating countries

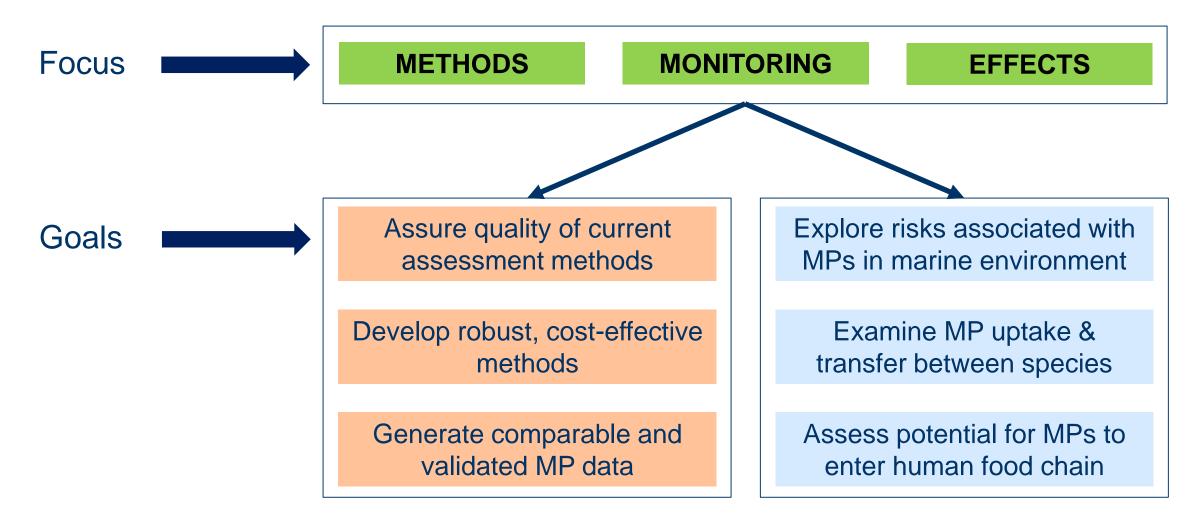
EC non-voting member

Ministries and Research Funders



Microplastics Pilot Action



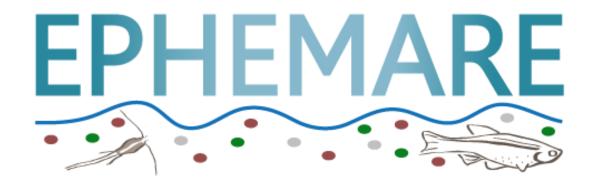


JPIO Microplastics Projects









BASEMAN





Direct and indirect ecotoxicological impacts of microplastics on marine organisms

The PLASTOX project will investigate the ingestion, food-web transfer, and ecotoxicological impact of MPs together with the persistent organic pollutants (POPs), metals and plastic additive chemicals associated with them, on key European marine species and ecosystems.

Total budget = 3.5 m€

Total JPI Oceans funding = 2.0 m€

Coordinator: Andy Booth (andy.booth@sintef.no)

