

Microplastic research in the Republic of Korea

Joint NOWPAP-TEMM Workshop on Marine Litter Management
Toyama, Japan
2017.9.19

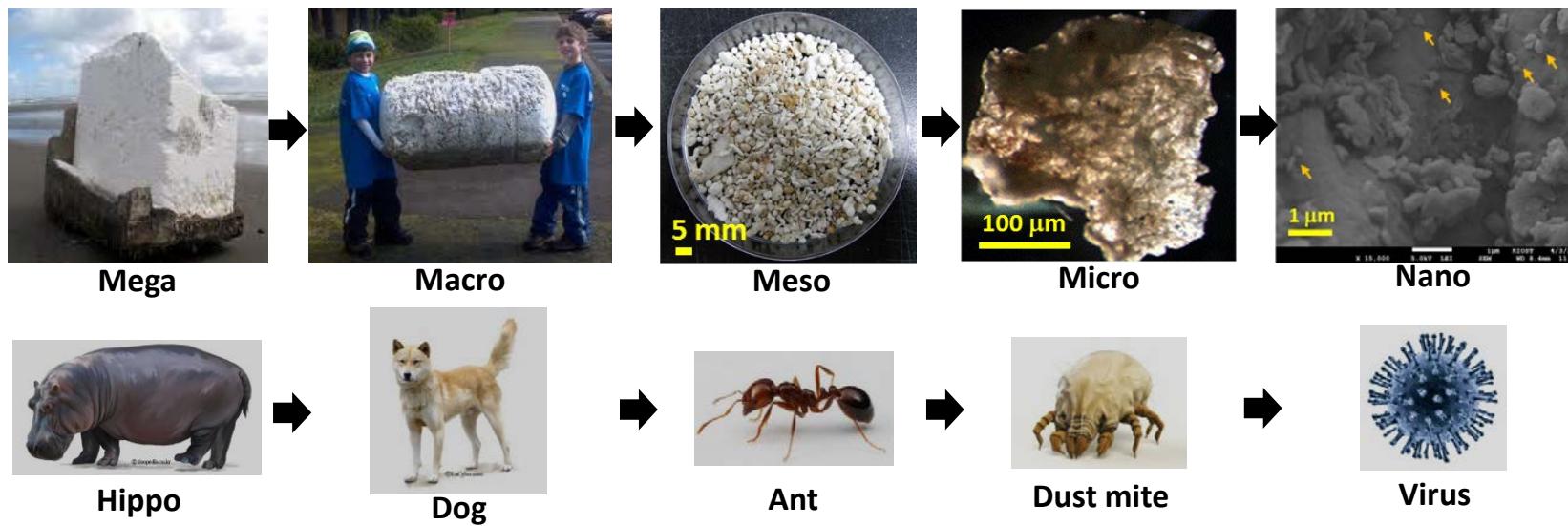
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Paradigm Shift : fate and effect of marine debris



Increasing ...

Decreasing ...

- Volume
- Entanglement
- Settling velocity

- Numbers
- Bioavailability
- Target organisms
- Toxicity
- Detection difficulty
- Cleanup difficulty

Why microplastics?

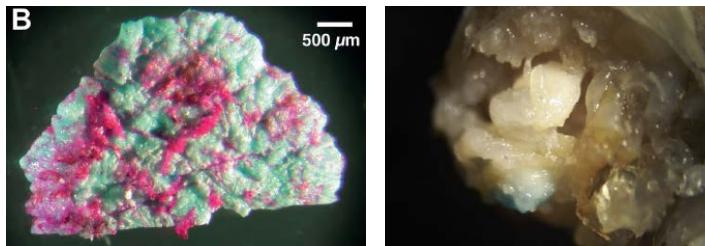
- **Ubiquitous from coast to Arctic**

(Browne et al., 2011, ES&T; Hidalgo-Ruz et al., 2012)



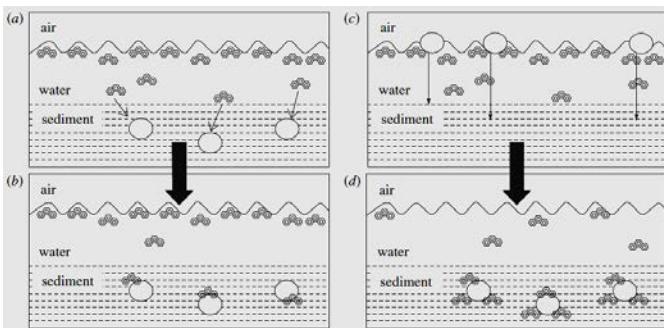
- **Ingestion by small organisms**

(Boerger et al., 2010, MPB; Davison and Asch, 2011, MEPS)



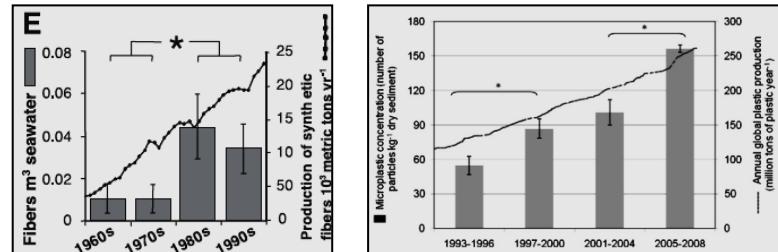
- **Transporting media of pollutants**

(Tueten et al., 2009, Phil. Trans R. Soc.)



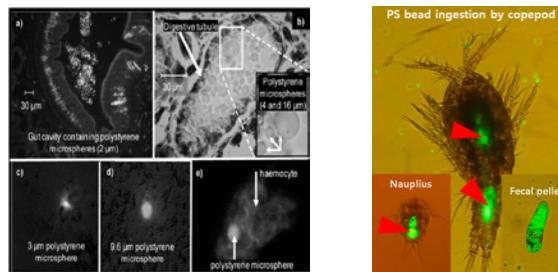
- **Increasing trend**

(Thompson et al., 2004, Science; Classens et al., 2011, MPB)



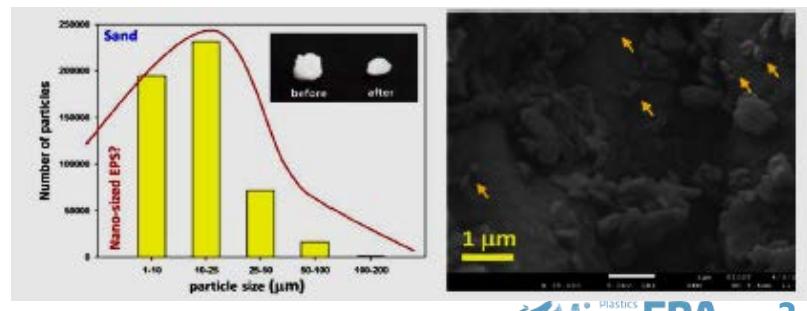
- **Toxicity of microplastics**

(Browne et al., 2008, ES&T; Lee et al., 2013, ES&T)

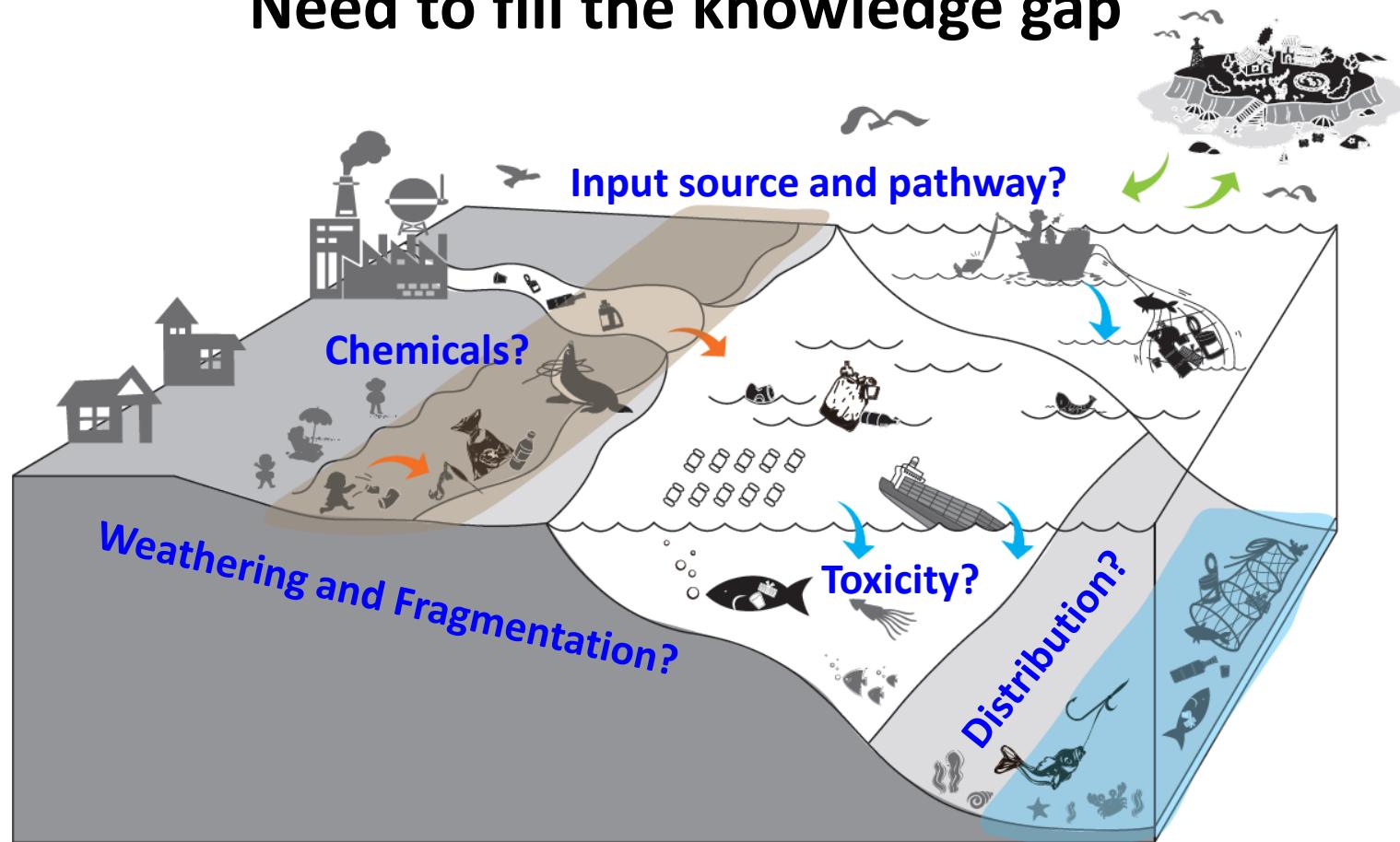


- **Nanoplastics by weathering**

(Shim et al., 2014, SETAC)



Need to fill the knowledge gap

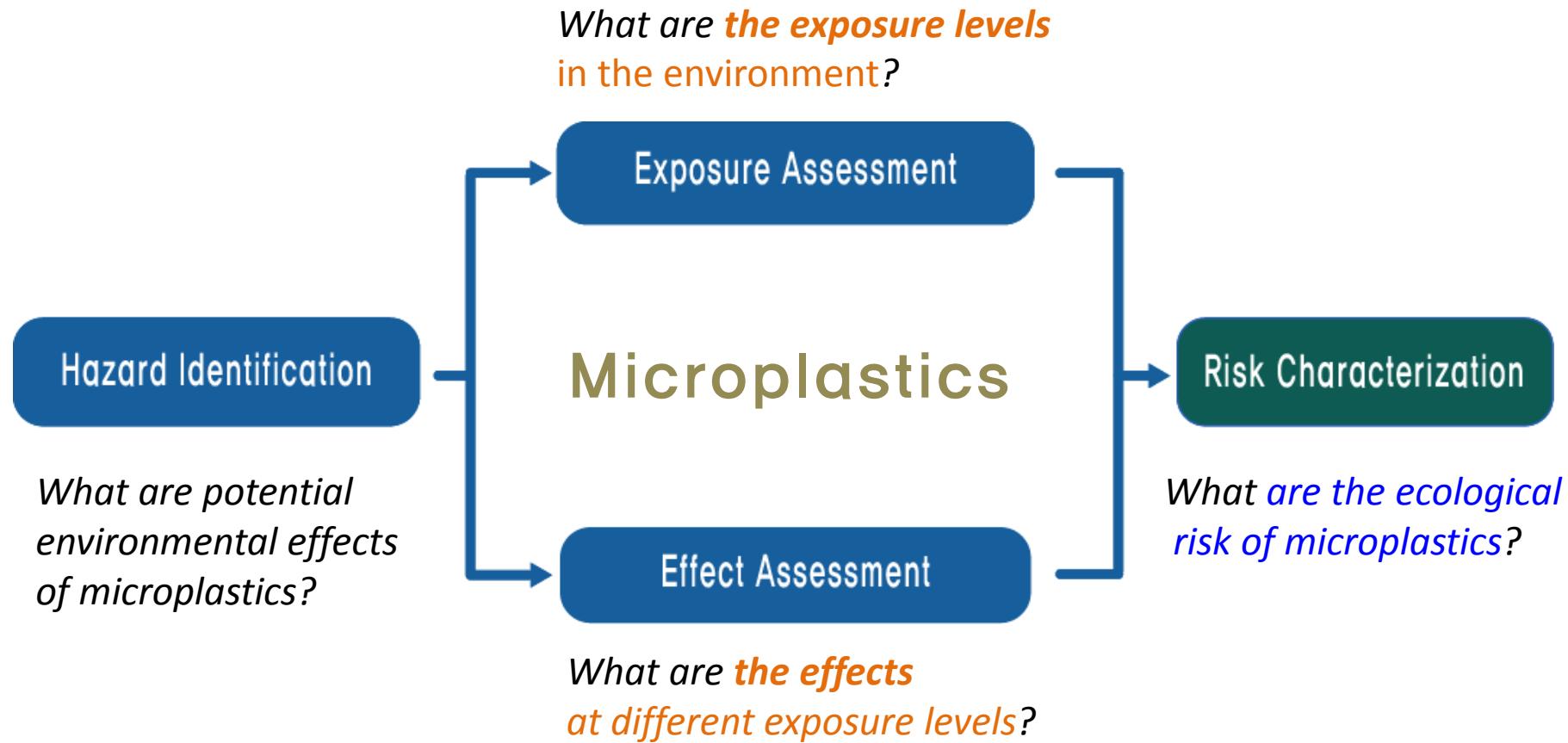


Growing need to conduct scientific research and monitoring



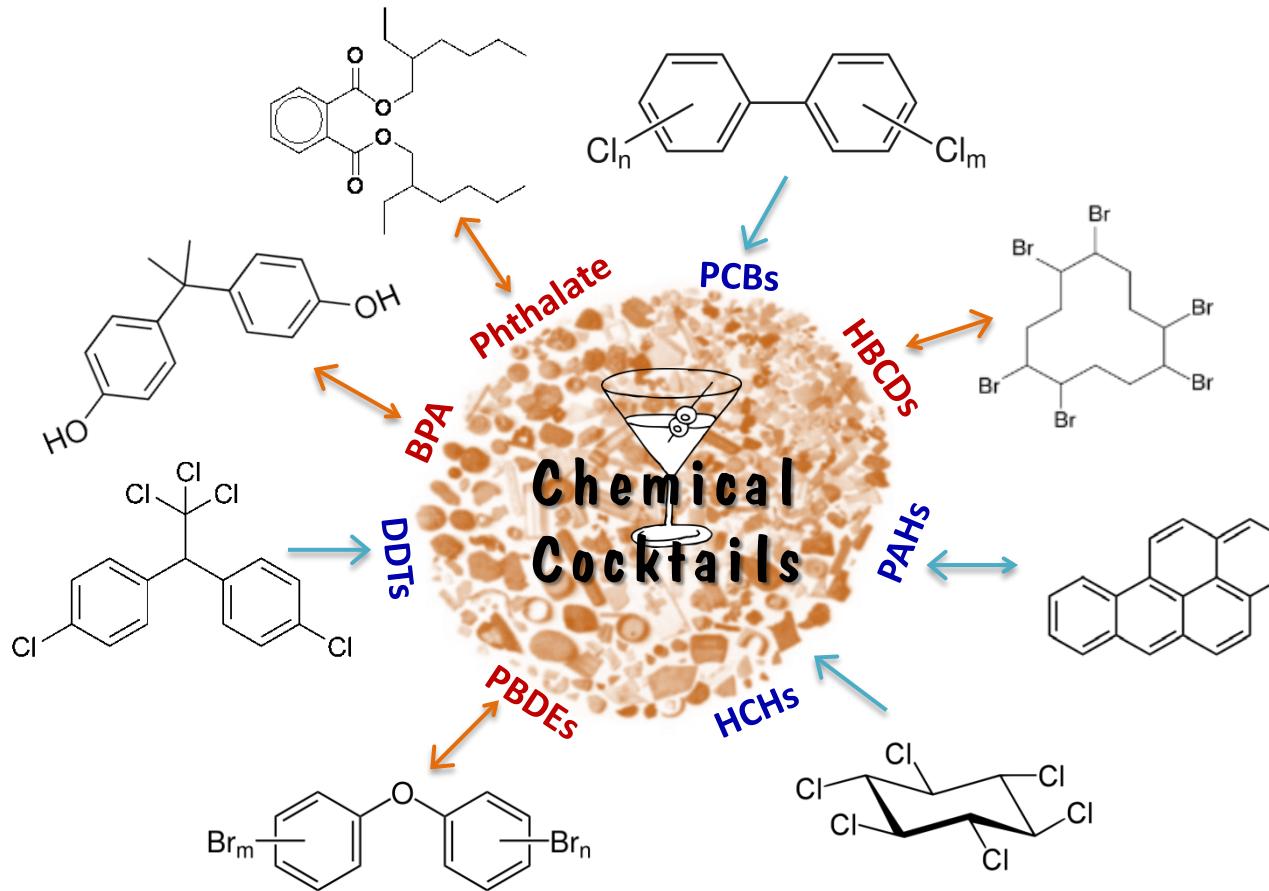
Is marine debris (microplastics) a 'serious problem' or a 'red herring'?

Research project: Assessment of environmental risk of microplastics in the marine environment (2015-2020)



Targets for the assessment

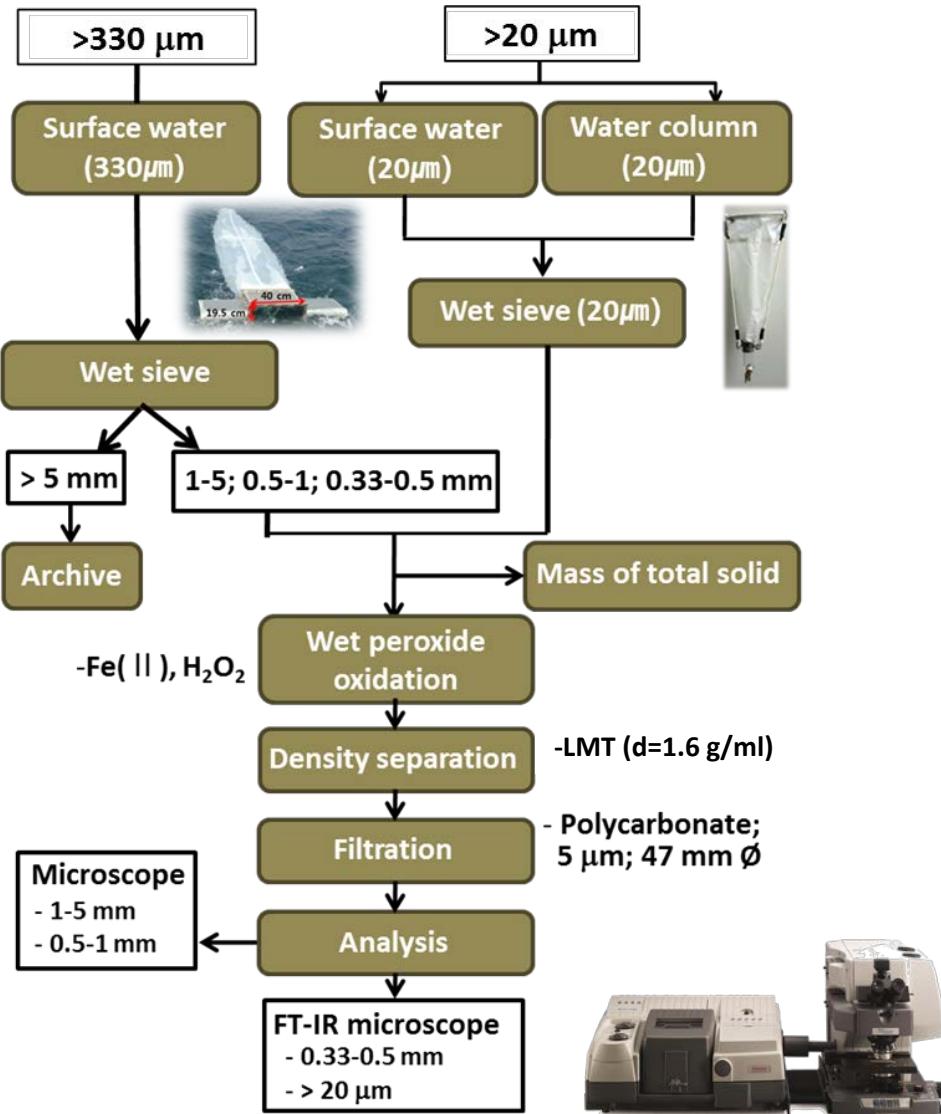
Microplastics + Associated Chemicals



Main research content

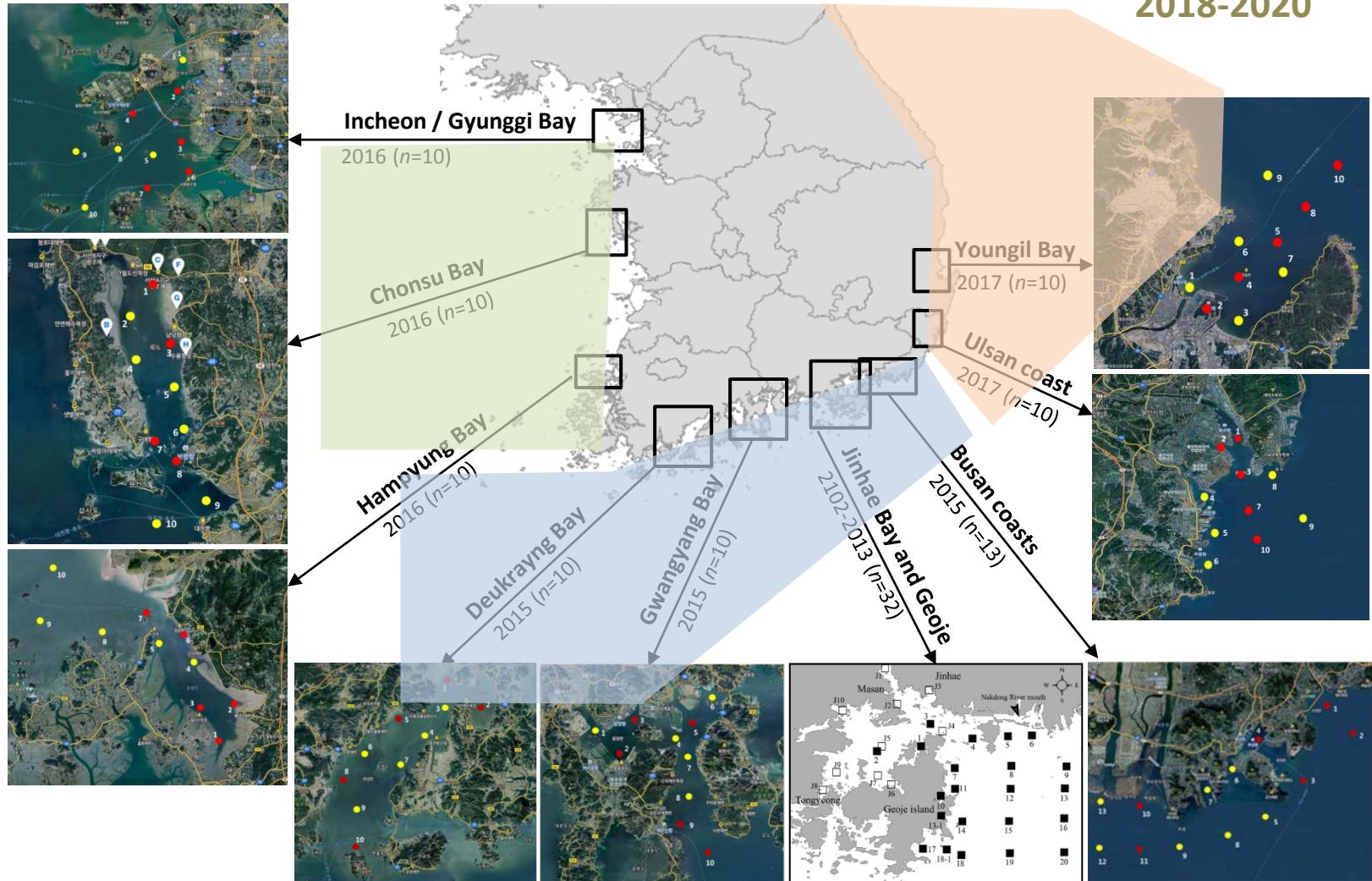
- **Development of techniques for the assessment of microplastic pollution and biological effects**
- **Assessment of microplastic pollution in the marine environment [water column, sediment, and biota / chemicals in microplastics]**
- **Assessment of input pathway and transportation of microplastics [rivers, sewage treatment plants / weathering and fragmentation / transportation]**
- **Assessment of effects of microplastics on marine organism [laboratory and field / MP, MP + chemicals]**
- **Assessment of ecological risk of microplastics in the marine environment**

Monitoring and assessment protocols of floating microplastics



Monitoring of floating microplastics (2012-2017)

2018-2020

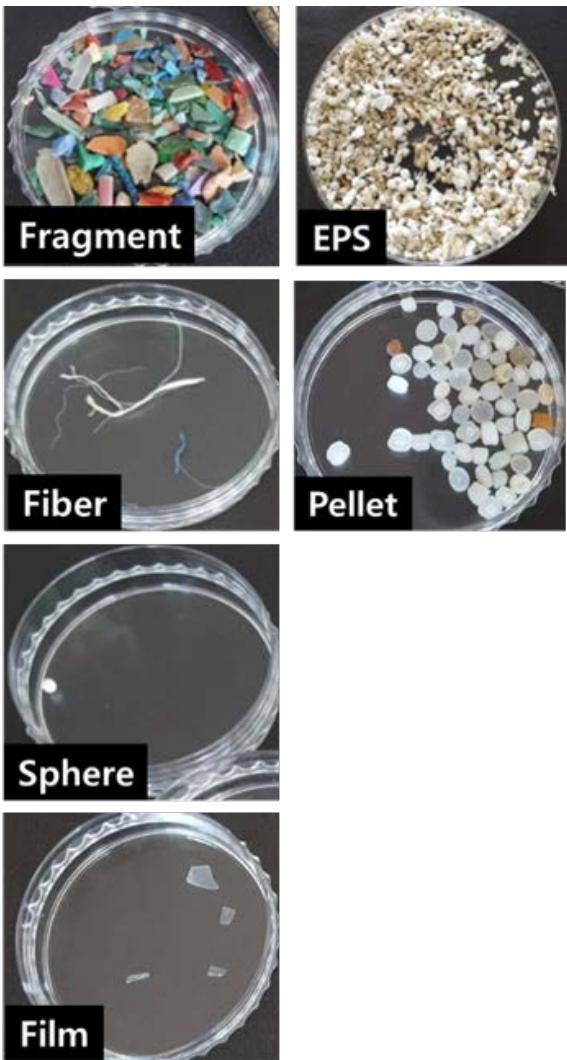


● ● Surface water sampling with a Manta trawl net ($330 \mu\text{m}$)

● Vertical (surface, middle and bottom water) sampling with a Hand net ($20 \mu\text{m}$)

Microplastics

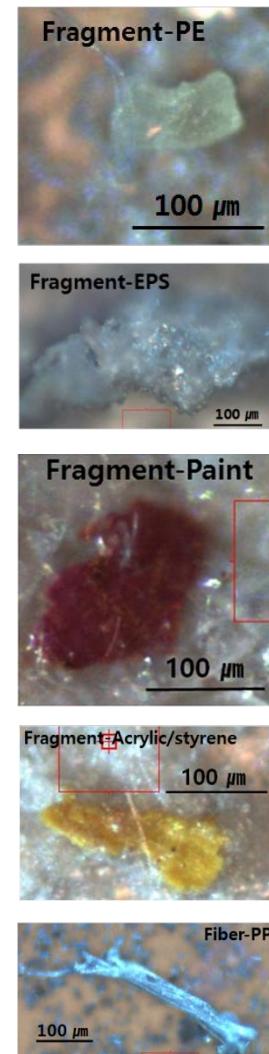
Large MP (1-5 mm) and Mesoplastics (5-25 mm)



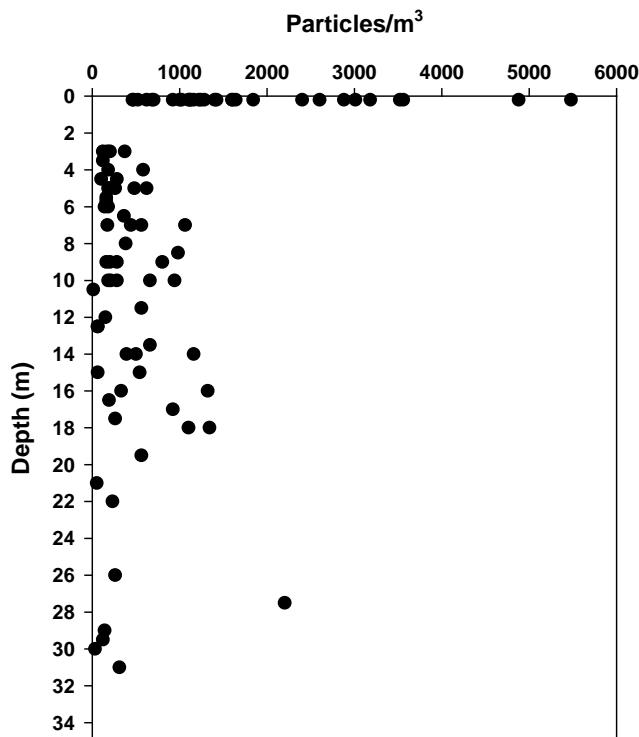
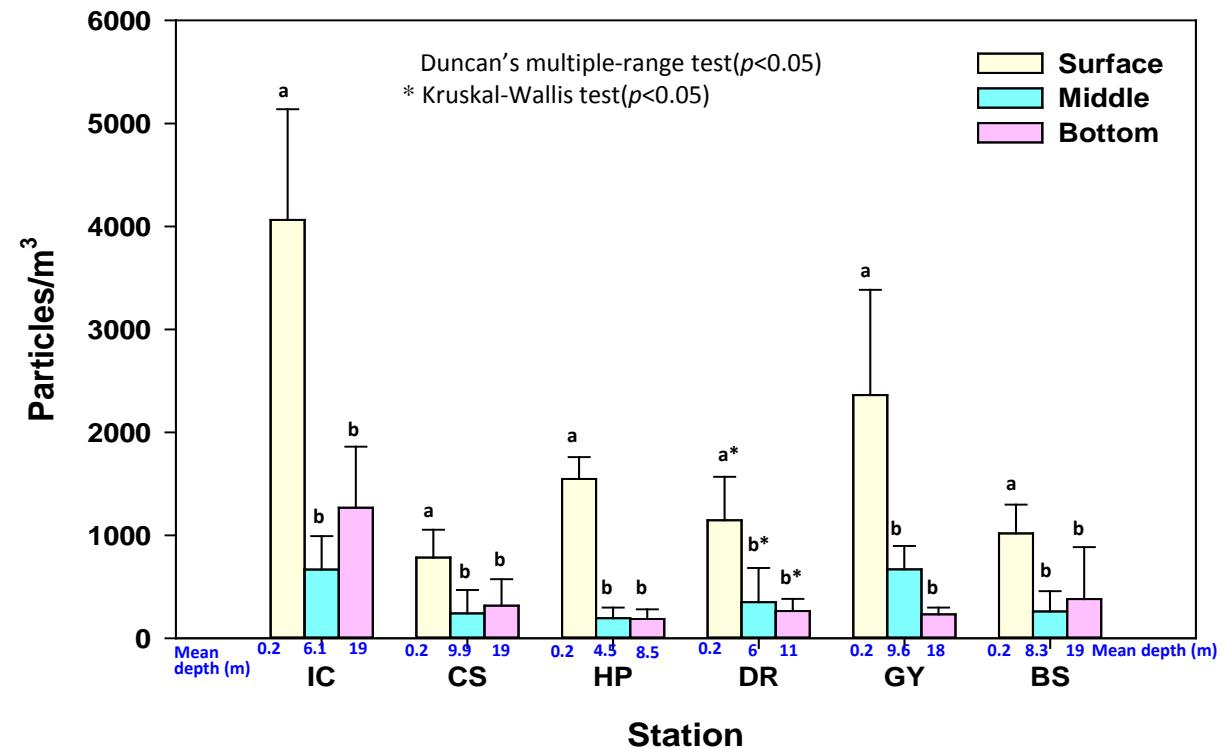
**Large MP
(1-5 mm)**



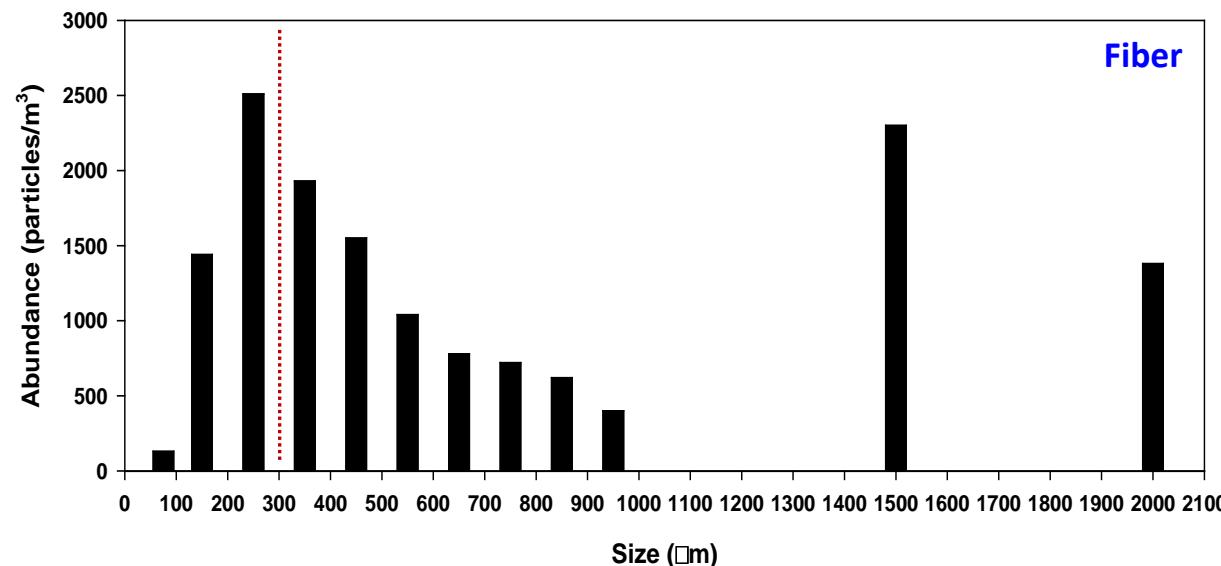
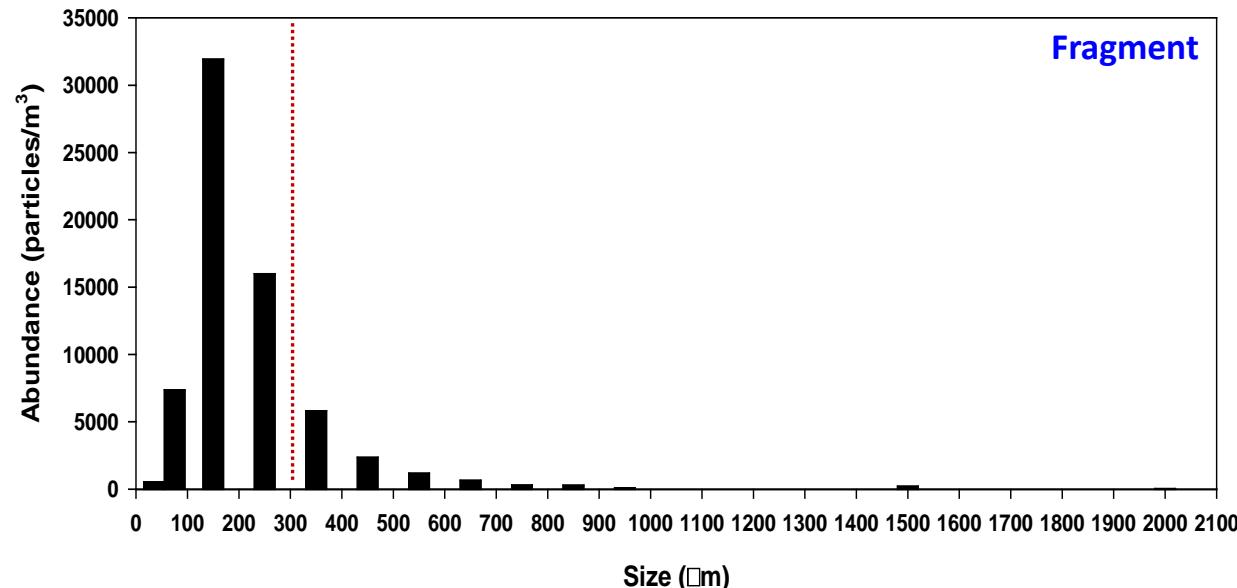
Small MP



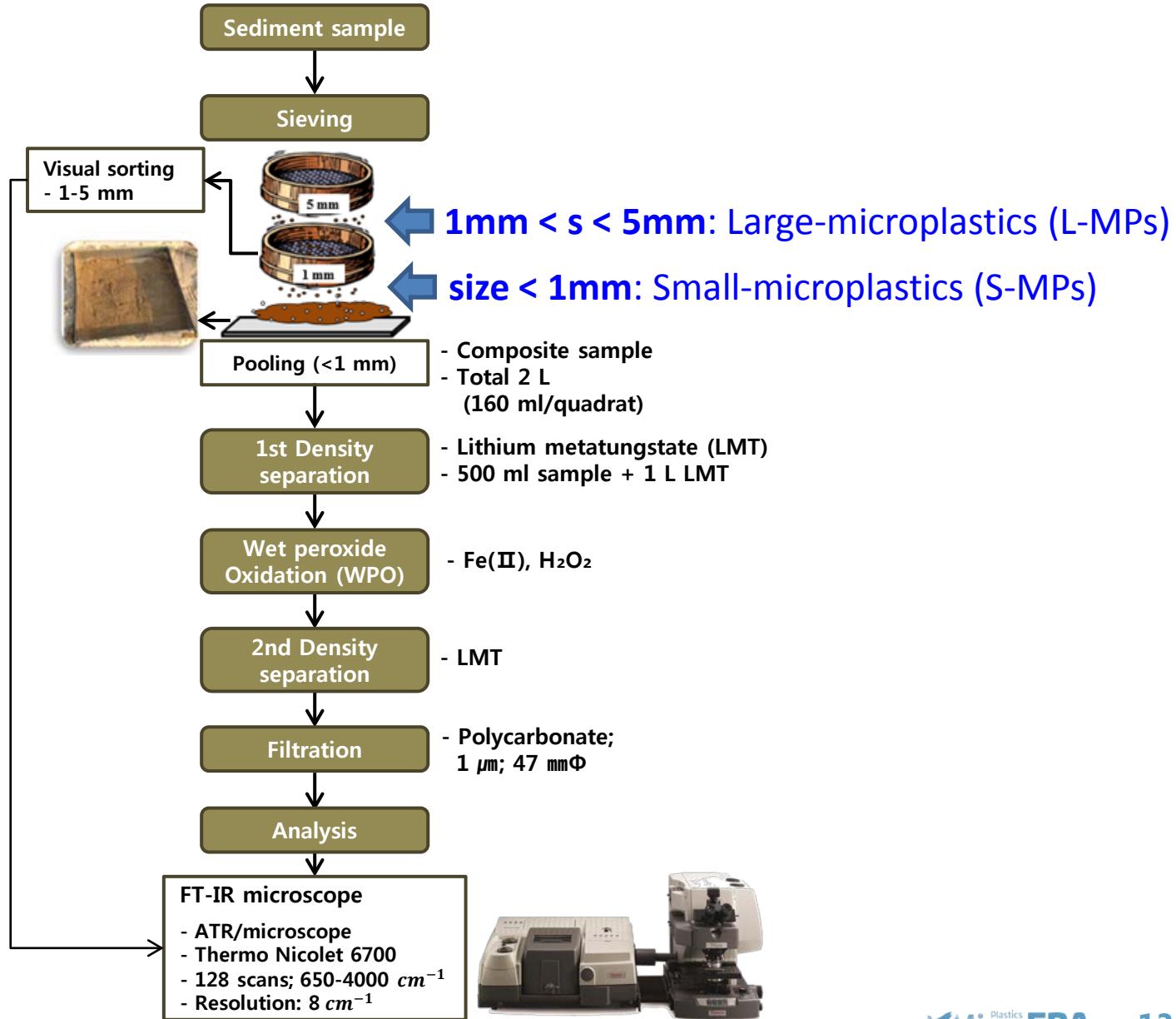
Horizontal and vertical distribution of MP (>20 µm) in Korean coastal water



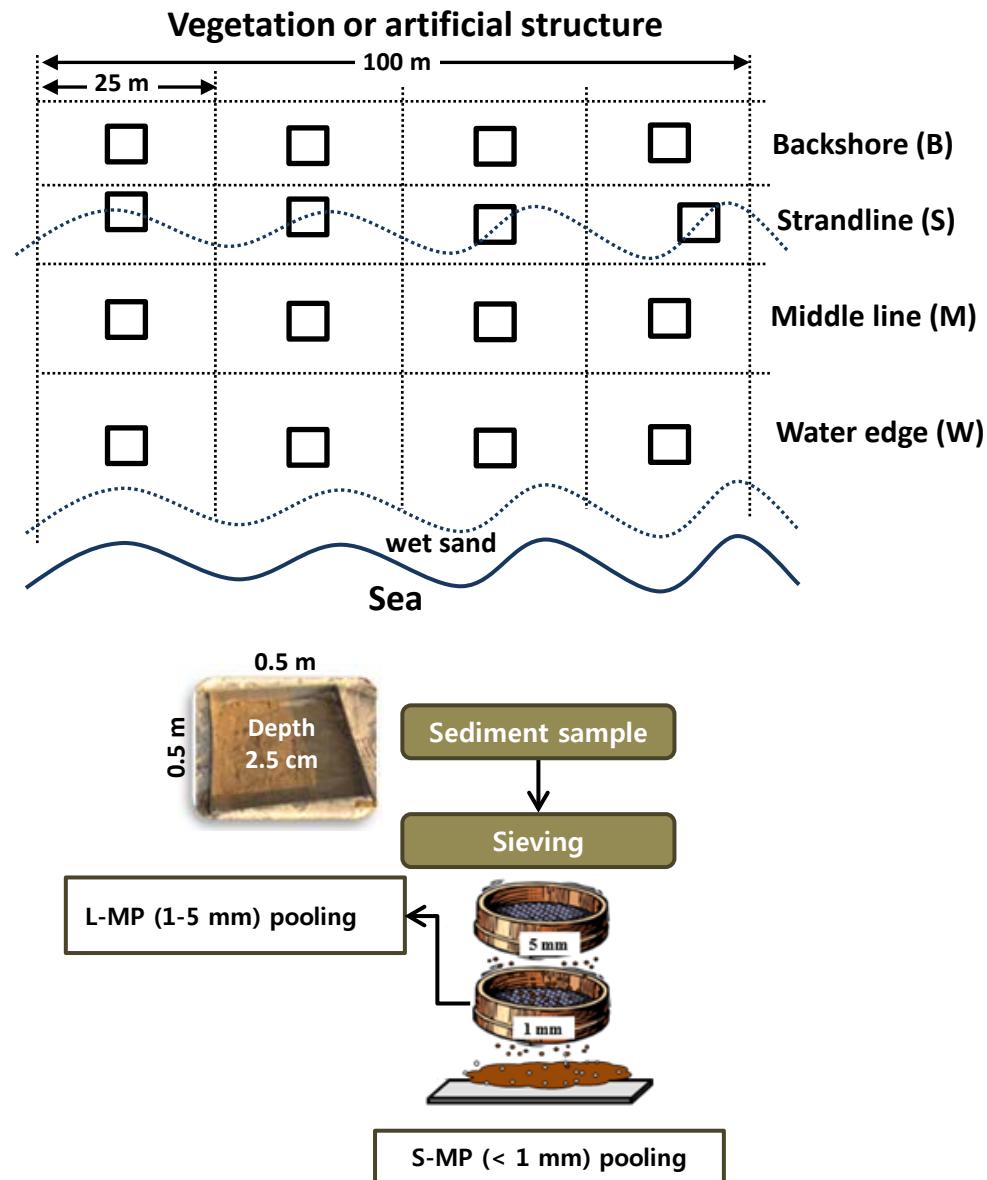
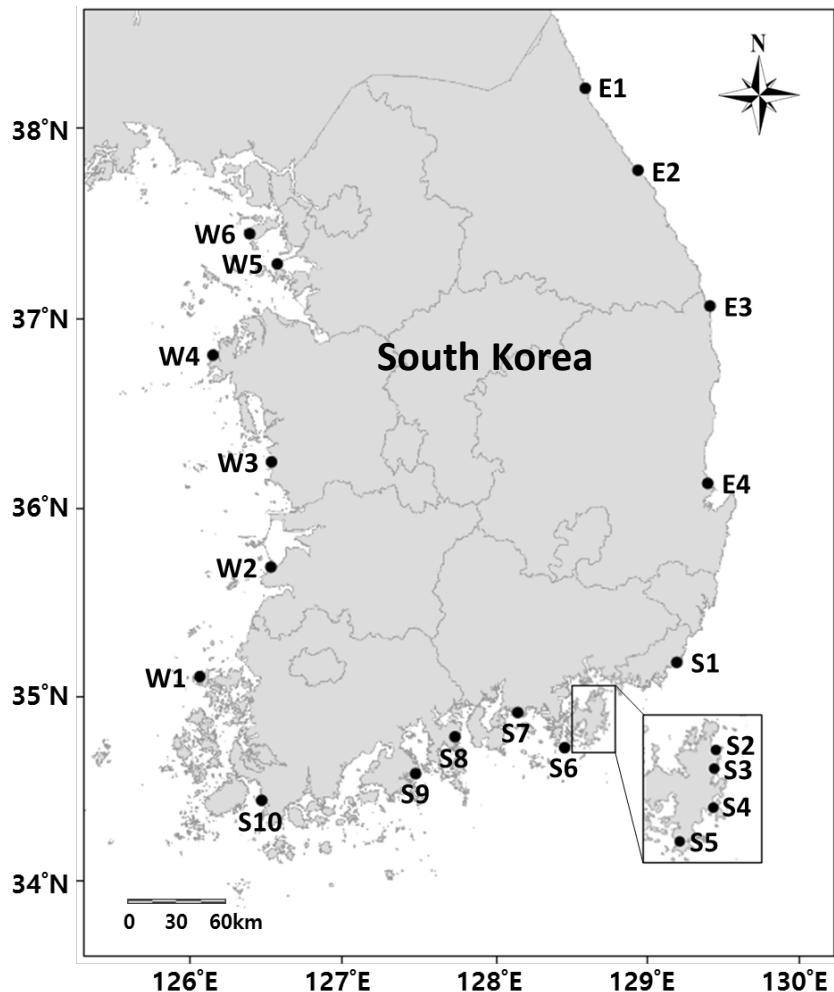
Size distribution of MP ($>20 \mu\text{m}$) in Korean coastal water



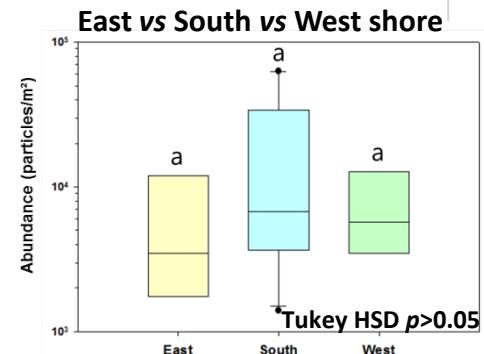
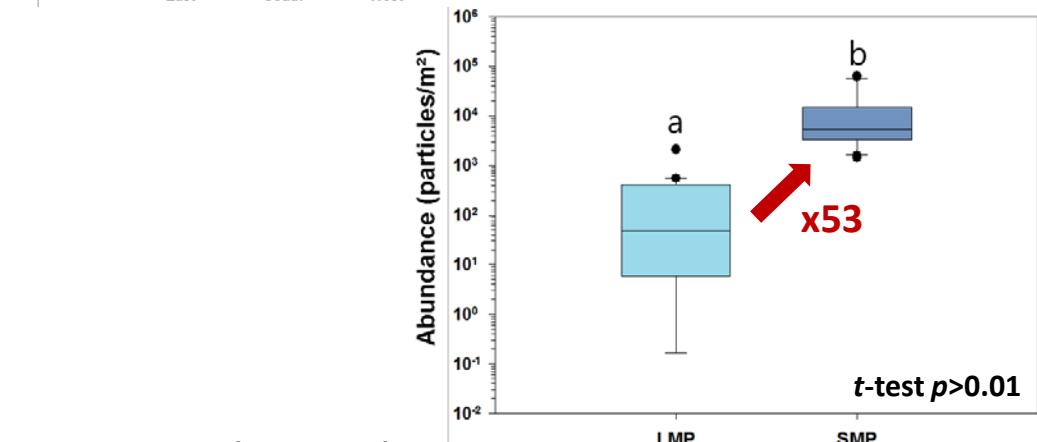
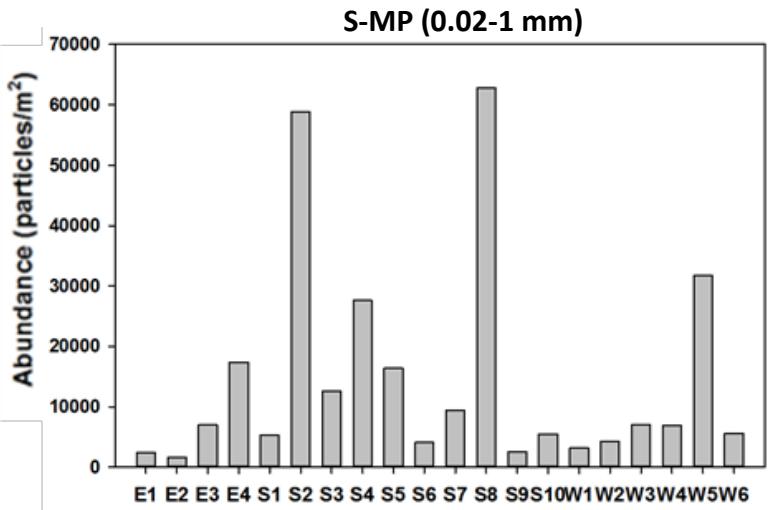
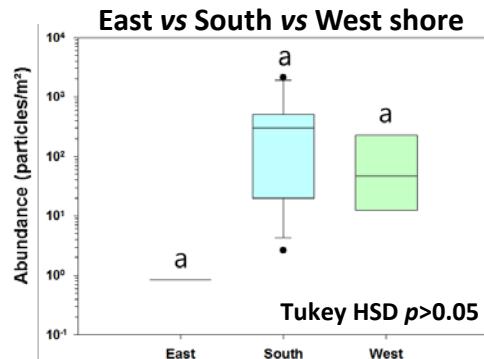
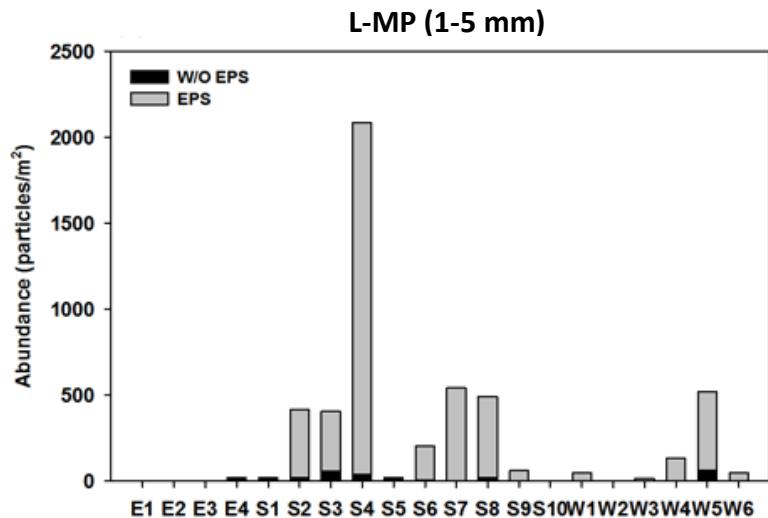
Monitoring and assessment protocols of microplastics in sediment



Monitoring of microplastics along the shoreline



Abundance of MP on sand beach



1 to 5mm < 1 mm

Non-target screening of marine plastic debris

Selection of Target Plastic Items

Food(18), Fisheries(17), Construction(2), Genera(12), Paint chip(5)



Non-target Screening Analysis



Identification of chemicals included in plastic debris

More than 200 chemicals

- Antioxidant
- Plasticizer
- UV stabilizer
- Flame retardant
- Fatty acid
- Pesticide
- Lubricant
- Intermediate
- Toxin etc.

EPS
XPS

- ❖ Flame retardants
- ❖ Anti-oxidant
- ❖ Fatty acids
- ❖ Toxin



PE

- ❖ Plasticizer
- ❖ UV-stabilizer



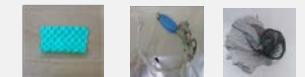
PP

- ❖ UV-stabilizer
- ❖ Anti-oxidant
- ❖ Plasticizer



PP
PE

- ❖ UV-stabilizer
- ❖ Flame retardants



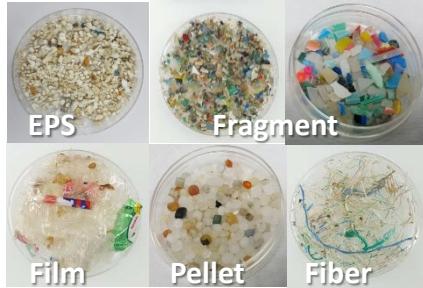
Acrylic
Styrene

- ❖ Antioxidant
- ❖ UV-stabilizer



Quantitative analysis of chemicals in plastic samples

Fragment, Fiber, EPS, Pellet, Film



Microplastic Sampling

Polymer Identification

Grinding



< 1mm

1mm < size < 5mm

Size > 5 cm

**Plasticizers,
UV stabilizers
Antioxidants,
HBCDs**

**PCBs,
OCPs,
PBDEs,
PAHs**

Surrogate standard

Surrogate standard

**Extraction
(Soaking)**

**Extraction
(Soaking)**

Filtration (0.20 µm)

Si/Al cleanup

Concentration

GPC cleanup

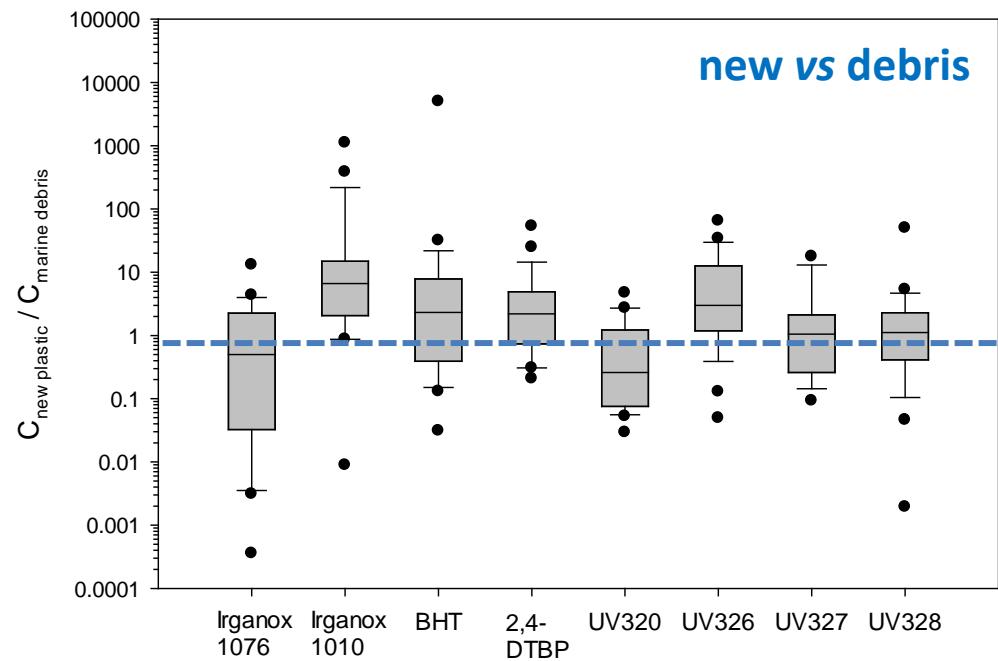
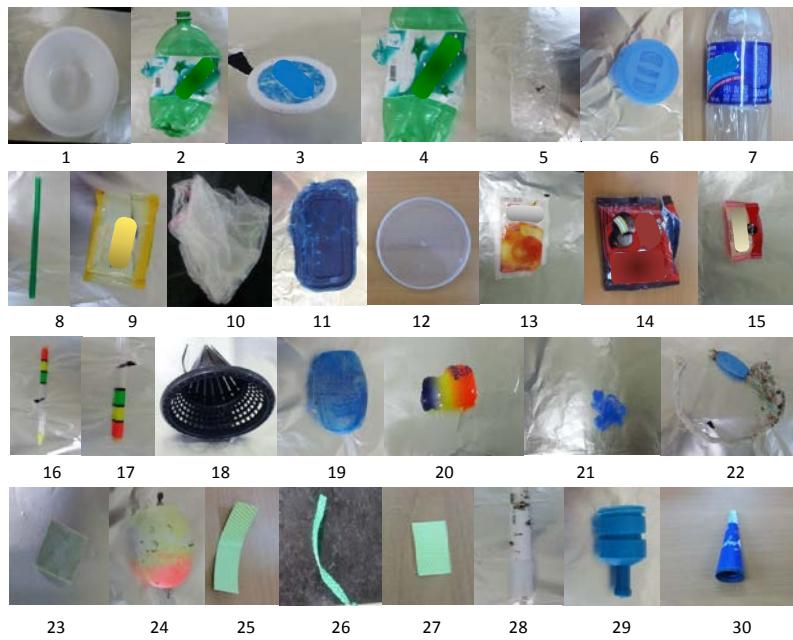
**LC-TOF/MS
LC-MS/MS**

**GC-HRMS (EI)
GC-MS(EI)(PAHs)
GC-MS (NCI) (PBDEs)**

Internal standard

Internal standard

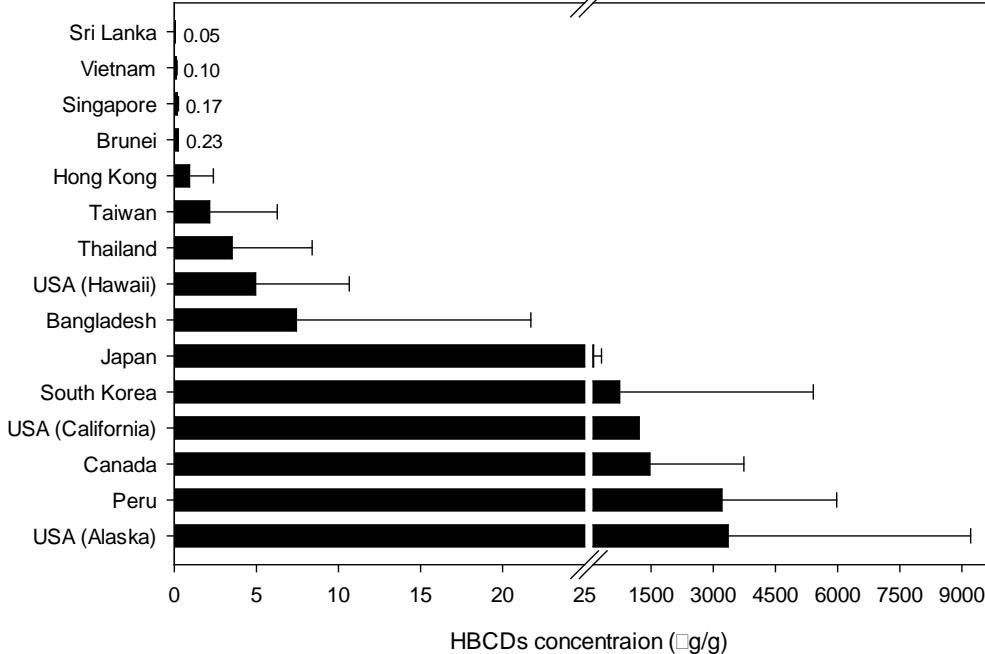
Antioxidants and UV stabilizers in plastic debris



Rani et al. (2017) *Sci. Total Environ.* 579: 745

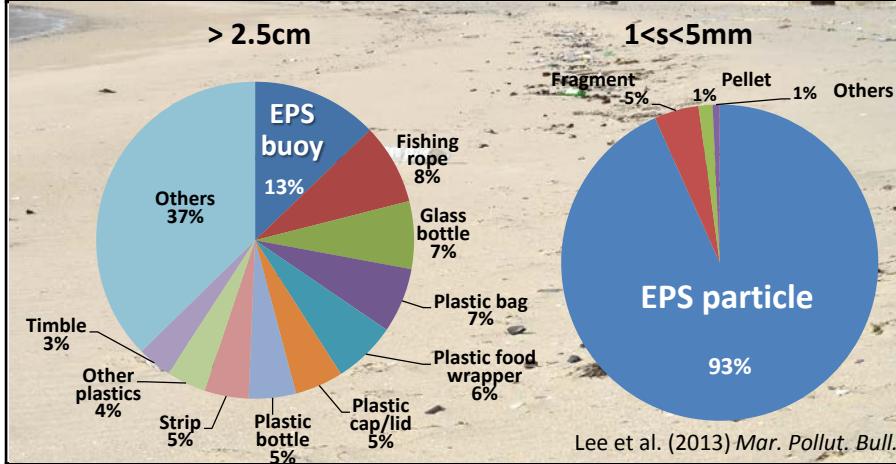
A brominated flame retardant (HBCD) in EPS debris

a)

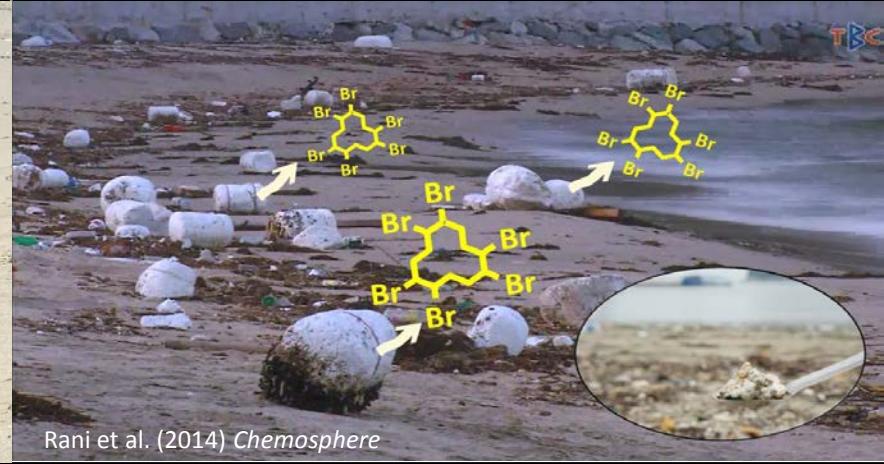
Jang et al. (2017) *Environ. Pollut.* 231: 785

From Scientific Findings to Policy change

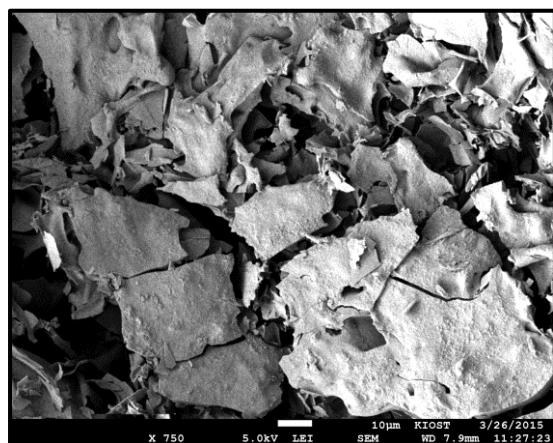
① High contamination of styrofoam MP



② Inclusion of hazardous chemical

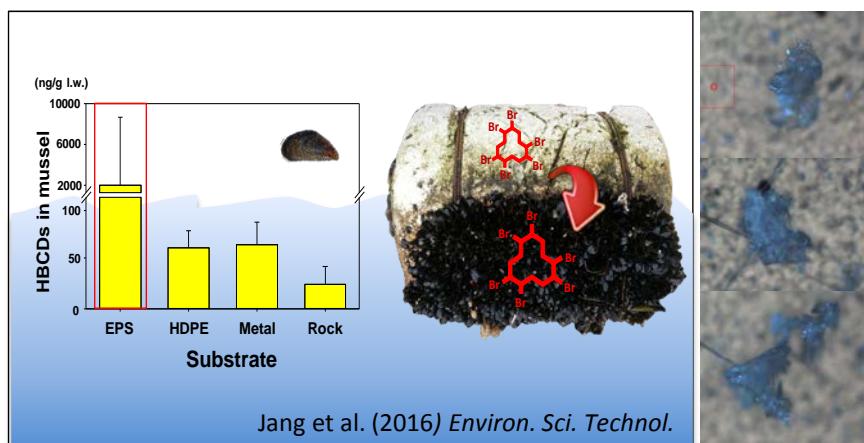


③ Rapid fragmentation to microplastics

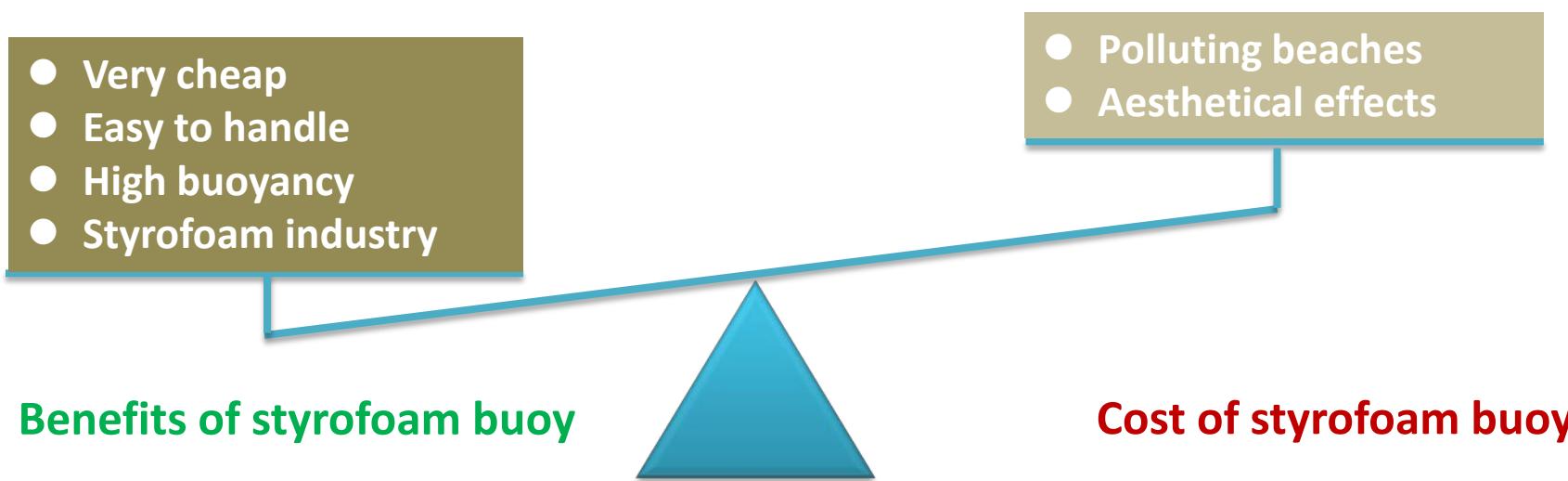


Song et al. (2017) *Environ. Sci. Technol.*

④ Ingestion by marine organisms and chemical transfer



Weight of cost and benefits



Policy changed



- Replace EPS to alternative buoy (Government support 40% of price)
- Increase recovery rate of the used buoy (10% → 30%)
- Regulate HBCD use in EPS buoy from 2017
- Development of alternative buoy

- Increasing cost
- Easy to handle
- High buoyancy
- Effects on EPS industry

- >90% in mesoplastics
- Rapid fragmentation
- Leaching HBCDs
- Ingestion by organisms

- Polluting beaches
- Aesthetical effects

Benefits of styrofoam buoy

Cost of styrofoam buoy



Thank you!

Acknowledgement



Ministry of Oceans
and Fisheries

