

The Science of Microplastics in the World Ocean - WHOI

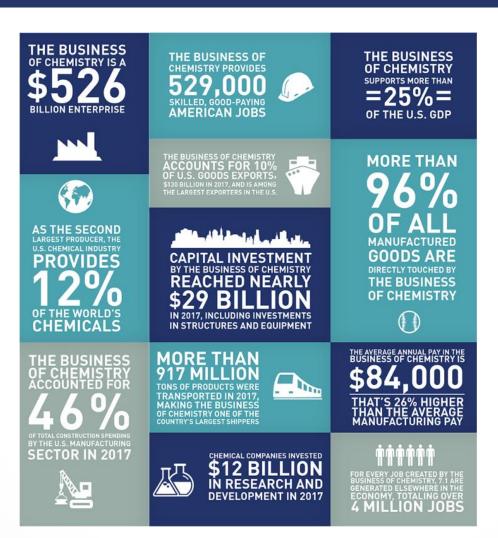
Brett Howard

10.18.2019



American[®] Chemistry Council

American Chemistry Council



ACC - Responsible Care

SAFER. HEALTHIER. MORE SECURE.

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE.

Responsible Care is the chemical industry's world-class environmental, health, safety & security (EHS&S) performance initiative. Practiced in more than 60 economies around the world, it means performance that operates at a higher level, and enhancements to facilities, products, processes, and relationships. Simply put, it is a better way of doing business. It is our commitment to ensuring that the business of chemistry is safe, secure and sustainable.

Responsible Care companies have: Decreased distribution Reduced process incidents by A worker safety greenhouse gas safety incidents by 64 percent rate more than intensity by 53 percent since 2000. 5 times better 28 percent since 1995. than that of the U.S. since 1992. Reduced manufacturing sector hazardous as a whole, and almost Reduced releases to air. 3 times safer recordable injury land and water by than the business of and illness rates by 75 percent chemistry overall. 78 percent from 1988 since 1990. to 2013.

ACC - Health Product & Science Policy

Mission

To provide leadership on health and science policy issues of importance to the chemical industry by managing programs which:

- •Stimulate balanced discussions on existing and emerging human health and related ecosystem issues;
- •Minimize duplicative testing and maximize industry input in the implementation of various government testing initiatives on emerging public health issues

Objectives

- •Public policy that is: risk-based, cost-effective and that will safeguard public health and the environment and set public health priorities so that resources are focused on credible risks
- •Recognition of industry as a:
 - •Responsible corporate citizen, actively engaged in protecting health and the environment
 - Manufacturer of products which have societal benefits
- Enhance relationships with the scientific community



Standards Development



ASTM D19.06

ASTM D20.61

Methods for Analysis for Organic

Substances in Water

Biodegradability, biobased plastics,

carbon and environmental footprint,

microplastics and ocean/terrestrial

environments, recycling, waste

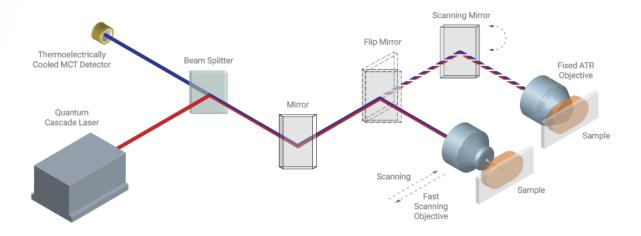
management, and circular economy

ASTM Standards - D19.06

	Standards in Development Name	Title	Status
WW Sampling Fibers	ASTM WK67565	Standard Test Method for the Spectroscopic Identification and Quantification of Microplastic Particles in Water Using Raman and IR Spectroscopy	Draft
	ASTM WK67563	Collection of Wastewater Samples for the Identification and Quantification of Microplastic Particle Preparation of Wastewater Samples Allowing the Identification	Draft
	ASTM WK67564	and Quantification of Microplastic Particles using Raman and FTIR Microscopy	Draft
	ASTM WK67788	Identification of Microplastic Particles and fibers in Municipal Wastewater using Pyrolysis-GC/MS	Draft
	ASTM WK62604	New Test Method for Qualitative and Quantitative Fiber Release of Fabrics - Dry Method	Proposed
	ASTM D7841 - 13	Standard Practice for Sustainable Laundry Best Management Practices	Active



Agilent 8700 Laser Direct Infrared System



 Ability to survey and image large sample areas and then interrogate smaller areas of interest in more detail without changing any optics

Bonner Denton

PROFESSOR, GALILEO CIRCLE FELLOW

DEGREES AND APPOINTMENTS

- B.S. 1967, Lamar State College of Technology
- . B.A. 1967, Lamar State College of Technology
- . Ph.D. 1972, University of Illinois



Agilent 8700 Laser Direct Infrared System

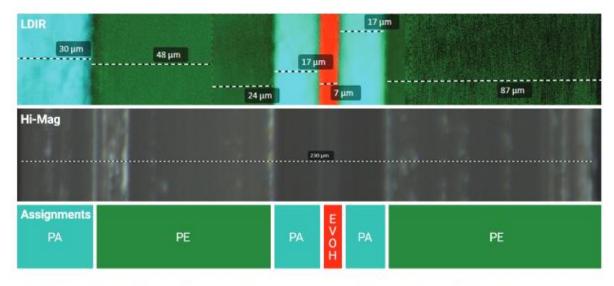


Figure 6. (Top) LDIR chemical image obtained using a multi-peak analysis of the laminate sample showing different layers and thickness. (Middle) High-magnification visible light image of the laminate. (Bottom) Identities of each layer: Polyamide (PA), Polyethylene (PE), and Ethylene Vinyl Alcohol (EVOH).



Plastic Fate



Figure 1. The photograph on the left shows an example experimental setup to simulate the highenergy wave environment in Woods Hole. Natural Vineyard Sound seawater is being incubated in glass dishes using 6 treatments with 3 replicates each. The polymers being tested include PVC, HDPE, PP and PET. The 6 treatments include: (1) UV plus sand plus mechanical agitation; (2) UV alone plus mechanical agitation; (3) no UV plus mechanical agitation; (4) UV plus sand no mechanical agitation; (5) UV alone no mechanical agitation; (6) no UV no mechanical agitation. Note the dishes with a milky appearance have been running for two weeks and PP has broken down from ESD 180 µm to ESD 90 µm. The lid of the box has the UV lights mounted in it such that each dish has its own 80W UVB lamp. Rotation rate is 4 $Hz = 240 \text{ rpm} = \text{shear of } \sim 60,000 \text{ s-1}.$

Plastic Fate

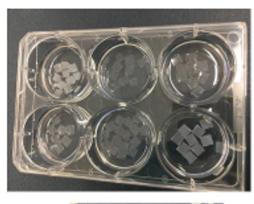




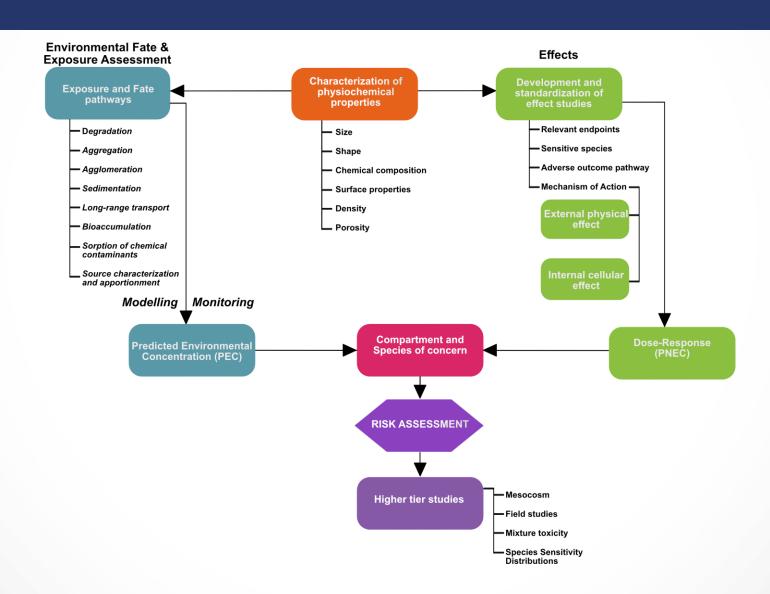




Figure 5. Density Experiment #2. Similar experiment as Experiment #1 but now with 5x5 mm pieces of PE film rather than pellets. Note that both the 0.02 mm thick film became colonized and sank to the bottom of the flask, while the 0.20 mm thick film did not.

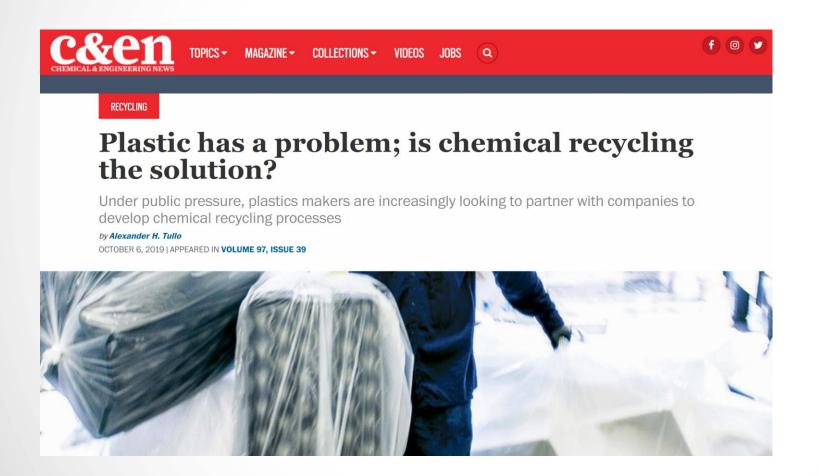


Environmental Risk Framework





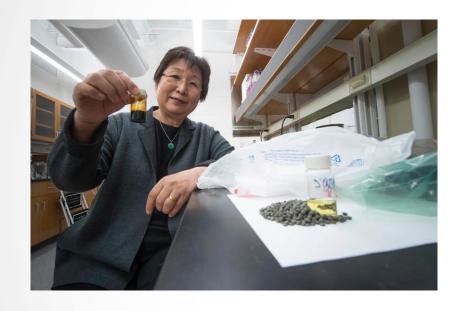
Chemical Recycling



Decomposition of mixed plastics into fuels, including naphtha, via pyrolysis and other processes

COMPANY	HEADQUARTERS			
Agile Process Chemicals	Mumbai, India			
Agilyx	Tigard, Oregon			
Anhui Oursun Resource Technology	Hefei, China			
Blest	Kanagawa, Japan			
Brightmark Energy	San Francisco			
Climax Global Energy	Allendale, South Carolina			
EcoFuel Technologies	Livonia, Michigan			
Enval	London			
Fuenix Ecogy	Weert, Netherlands			
Golden Renewable Energy	Yonkers, New York			
JBI	Niagara Falls, New York			
Jeplan	Tokyo			
Klean Industries	Vancouver, British Columbia			
New Hope Energy	Tyler, Texas			
Nexus Fuels	Atlanta			
Plastic Energy	London			
PolyCycl	Kalka, India			
Recycling Technologies	Swindon, England			
ReNew ELP	Redcar, England			
Renewlogy	Salt Lake City			
Resynergi	Rohnert Park, California			
Vadxx	Cleveland			

Chemical Recycling





Chemical Recycling Alliance

 Advocating on behalf of technologies that convert post-use plastics to monomers, chemical feedstocks, transportation fuels and other valuable products of advanced plastics recycling and recovery technologies























Company Highlight - Agilyx

Overview:

Agilyx uses a <u>Mixed Plastics-to-Crude</u> system to produce lower-carbon crude oil for fuel production and a <u>Polystyrene-to-Styrene</u> <u>Monomer</u> system which produces styrene oil.

Feedstock:

All forms of polystyrene (#6), e.g. coffee cups, block packaging, meat trays, to-go containers, etc.

End-Products:

Styrene oil, naphtha feedstock

Partners:

Delta Airlines/Monroe Energy, Americas Styrenics, INEOS Styrolution



Location:

Tigard, Oregon

Technology Type:

Conversion (thermal)

Decomposition (thermal)

Stage of Maturity:

Early commercial



New: Plastics Division Sustainability Goals

✓ 2040 Goal

- 100% of plastics packaging is reused, recycled or recovered
- ✓ Interim Goal (2030)
 - 100% of plastics packaging is recyclable/recoverable
- ✓ Best practice goal
 - 100% of Division's U.S. manufacturing sites participate in Operation Clean Sweep Blue by 2020, with all North American sites by 2022

Achieving the 2040 Goal

100% of plastic packaging is recycled or recovered by 2040



Design & Invent new circular business models



Expand access



Educate consumers and change behavior



Invest in new infrastructure and transformational technology



Create Partnerships with Prominent Orgs and Other Leaders

Policy

Save Our Seas Act

Signed into law

Supported Microbeads Free Waters Act of 2015

Straw on request



Alliance to End Plastic Waste

FOUR PART STRATEGY









Infrastructure Development to collect and manage plastic waste, and increase recycling in areas of greatest need. Innovation to advance and bring to scale new technologies that make recycling and recovering plastics easier and create value from all post-use plastics.

Education and Engagement of governments, businesses, and communities to mobilize action.

Clean Up to help stop plastic waste at its source, focusing on cities and major rivers that carry significant amounts of plastic waste to the ocean.

