Microplastic Pollution via Wastewater Effluent and Sewage Sludge: Special Focus on Microplastic Fibres in Compost

Water, Air, & Soil Pollution

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Table S1. Non-fibre microplastic number concentrations in the wastewater effluent samples, after blank corrections (minimum and maximum concentrations of a replicate sample, mean and standard deviation (SD) per day, n = 3 replicate samples per day, except for the winter Friday). The results included the following polymers: polypropylene (PP), polyethylene (PE), polyester (PES), polyvinylchloride (PVC), polyamide (PA)

	Summer (MP/L)			
	Minimum	Maximum	Average	SD
Tuesday	0	1.58	0.53	0.91
Wednesday	0	4.74	1.81	2.56
Thursday	0.53	1.23	0.94	0.37
Friday	0	0.53	0.18	0.30
	Winter (MP/L)			
	Minimum	Maximum	Average	SD
Tuesday	0.18	2.63	1.35	1.23
Wednesday	0	5.44	1.99	3.00
Thursday	0	0.70	0.41	0.37
[a]Friday	0	3.33	1.67 [a]	2.36[a]

[a]n = 2 replicate samples, due to one replicate sample being accidentally destroyed prior to analysis

Table S2. Minimum and maximum microplastic fibre number concentrations in a replicate sample, after blank corrections. The sample volume used for effluent samples was determined to be too low to reliably determine average microplastic fibre number concentrations, thus they are absent from the table. The results included the polymers: polyester (PES), acryl (PAN), polyamide (PA), polypropylene (PP), polyethylene (PE).

	Summer (MP/L)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Monday	0	0.53
Tuesday	0	0.53
Wednesday	0	0.53
Thursday	0	0.53
Friday	0	0.53
	Winter (MP/L)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Monday	0.53	1.58
Tuesday	0	0.13
Wednesday	0	0.92
Thursday	0	0.13
Friday	0	1.18