

Rapid Sampling of Suspended and Floating Microplastics in Challenging Riverine and Coastal Water Environments in Japan

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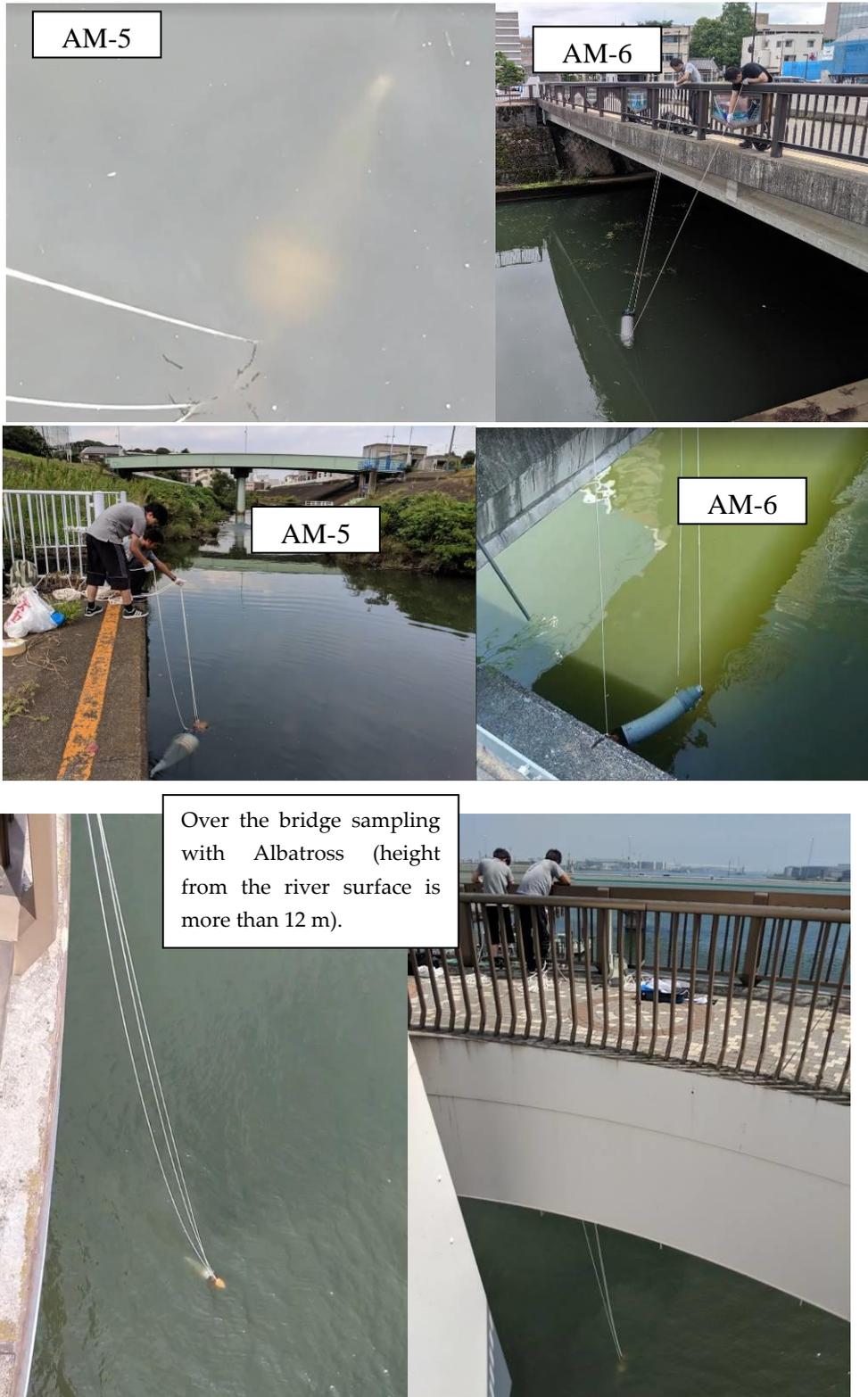


Figure S1: Several sampling locations and “Albatross” sampling devices.

Equations S1 and S2: Riverine and Coastal size distribution.

Equation S1
$$f_{r,x} = \frac{n_{r,x}}{N_r}$$

$f_{r,x}$: relative frequency of riverine microplastic particles in size class x
 $n_{r,x}$: number of riverine microplastic particles in size class x
 N_r : total number of riverine microplastic particles

Equation S2
$$f_{c,x} = \frac{n_{c,x}}{N_c}$$

$f_{c,x}$: relative frequency of coastal microplastic particles in size class x
 $n_{c,x}$: number of coastal microplastic particles in size class x
 N_c : total number of coastal microplastic particles

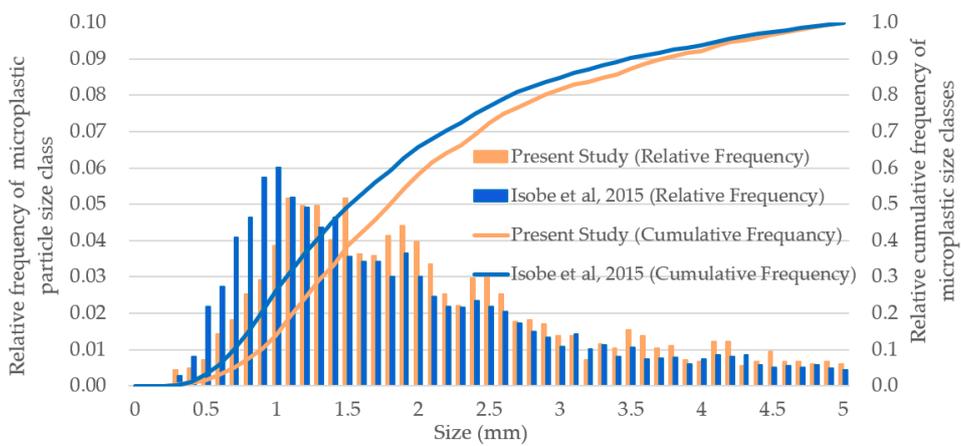


Figure S2: Comparison between this study and Isobe et al, 2015 [1] (East Aisan Seas around Japan). The cocentration values reported by Isobe et al, 2015 [1] were converted to fractions for the comparison with the present study.

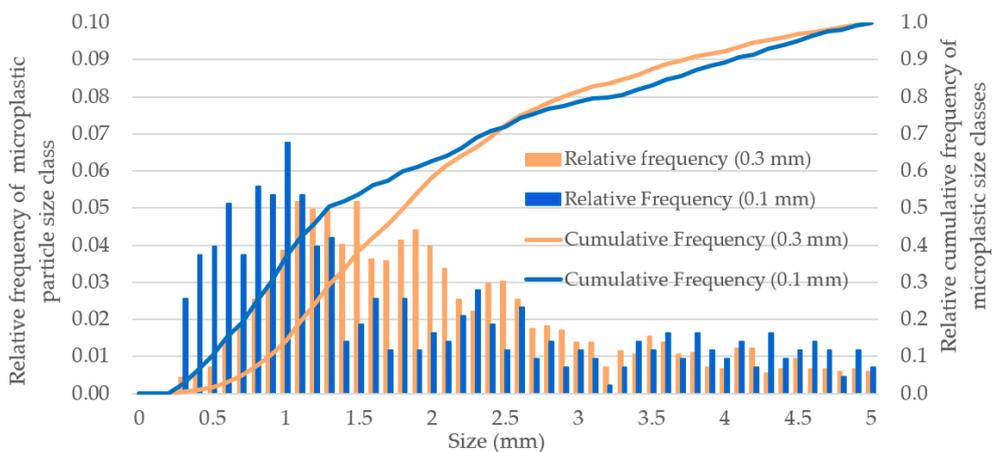


Figure S3: 300 µm Vs 100 µm mesh (particles larger than 300 µm only)

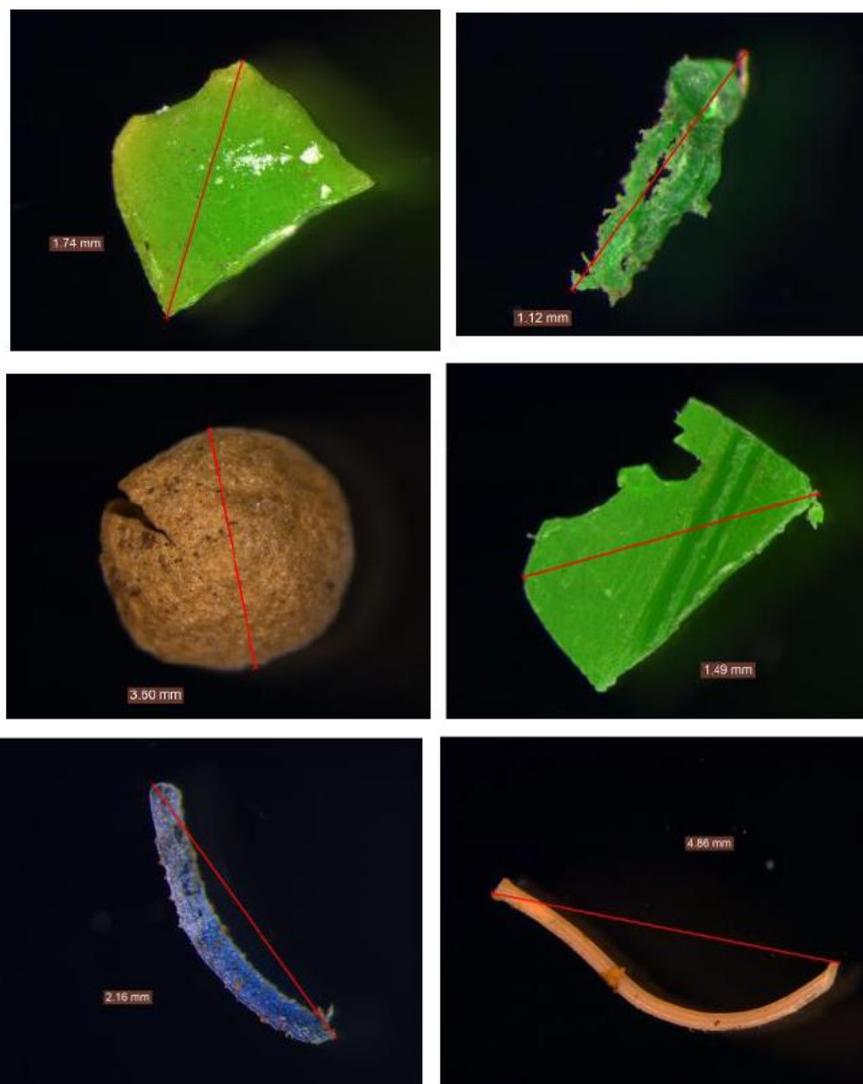
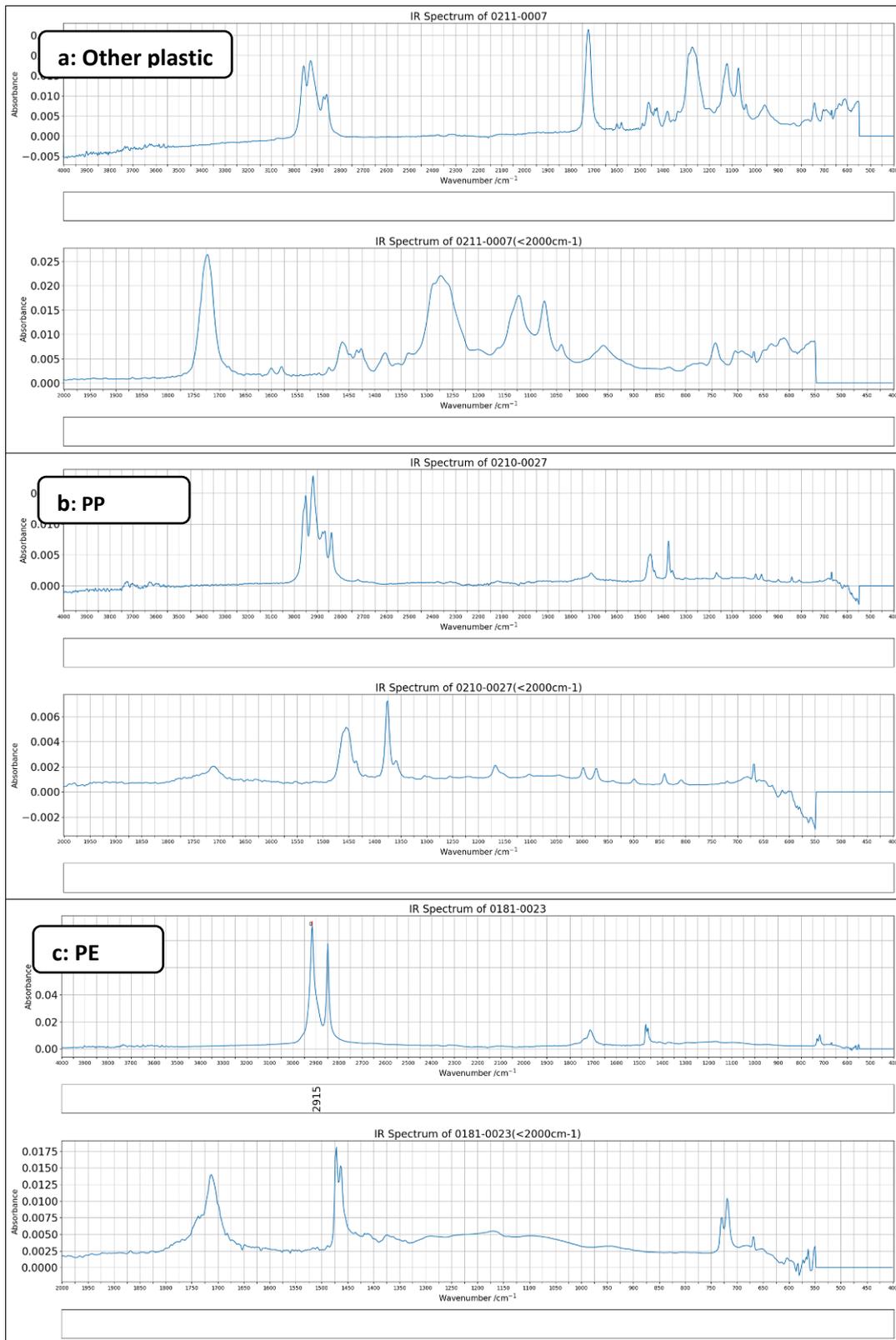
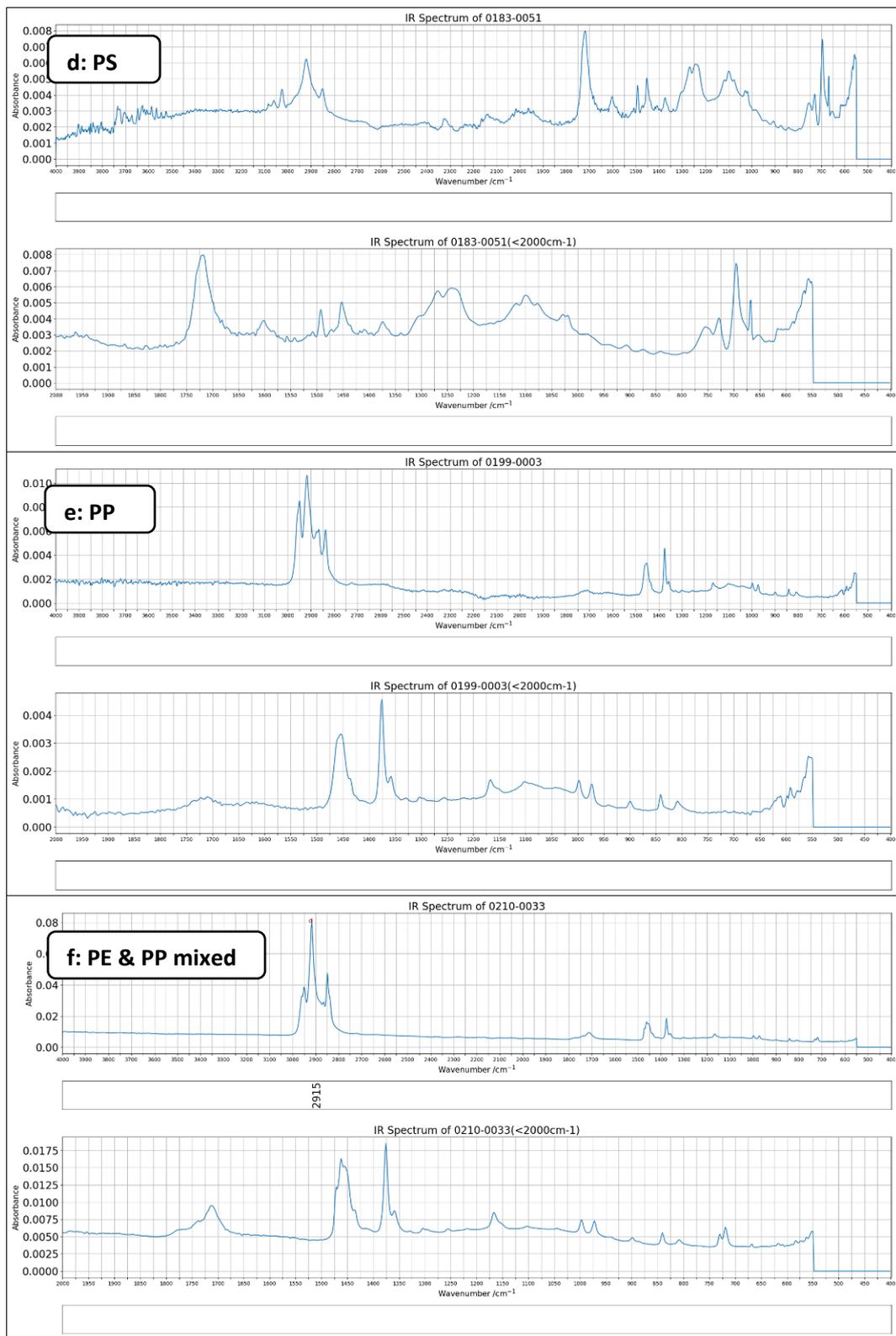


Figure S4: Microscopic images of selected microplastic pieces analysed during the study. Images of all the microplastic pieces analysed (NP:1818) are given can be accessed at: <https://en.opendata.plastic.research.pirika.org/>



(a)



(b)

Figure S5. (a): IR spectra of selected microplastic pieces given in figure 5 (Please see Fig. 5 in main manuscript for the images of the microplastics); (b): IR spectra of the microplastic pieces given in figure 5.(Please see Fig. 5 in main manuscript for the images of the microplastics). . Details are given at <https://en.opendata.plastic.research.pirika.org/>

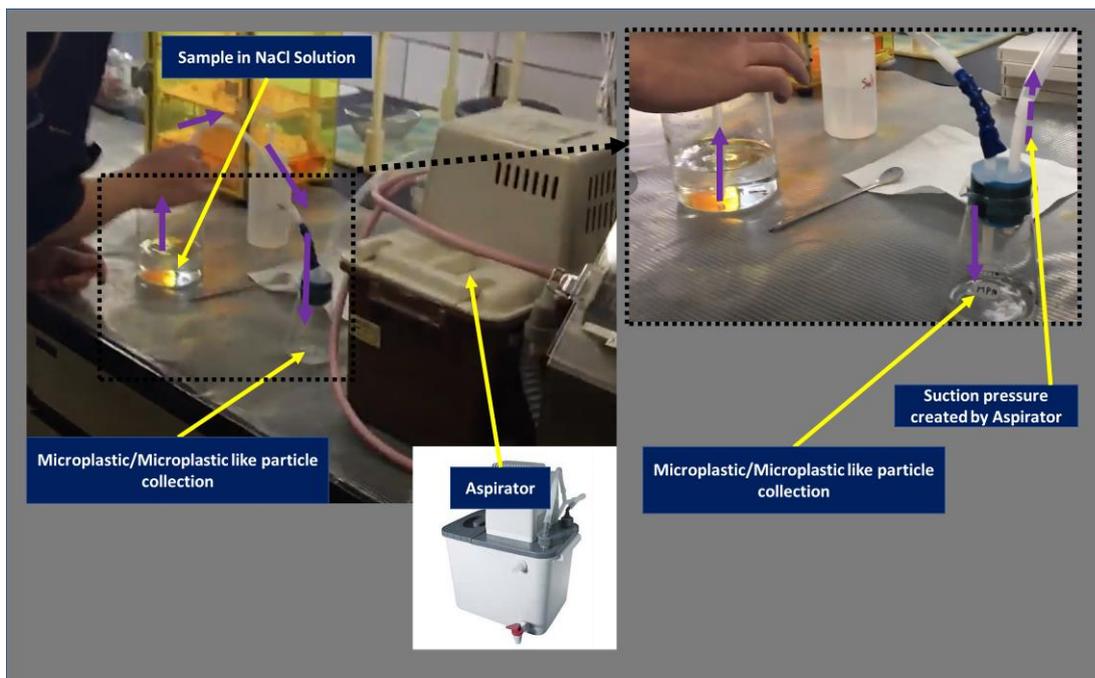


Figure S6: Vacuum suction of microplastics/microplastic like particles in the NaCl solution.

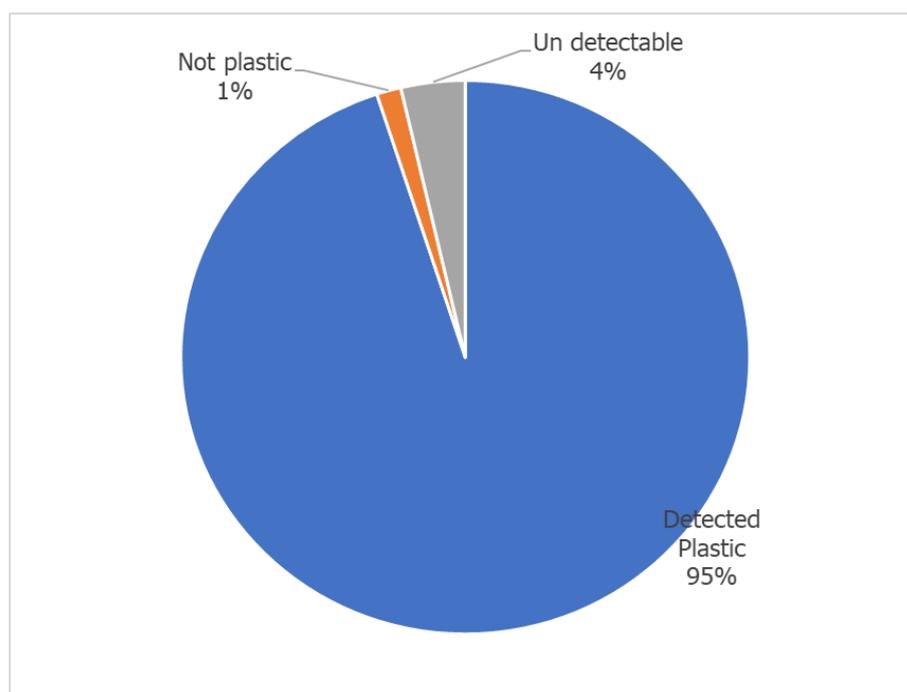


Figure S7: The breakdown of plastic detectability by FR-IR in the present study.

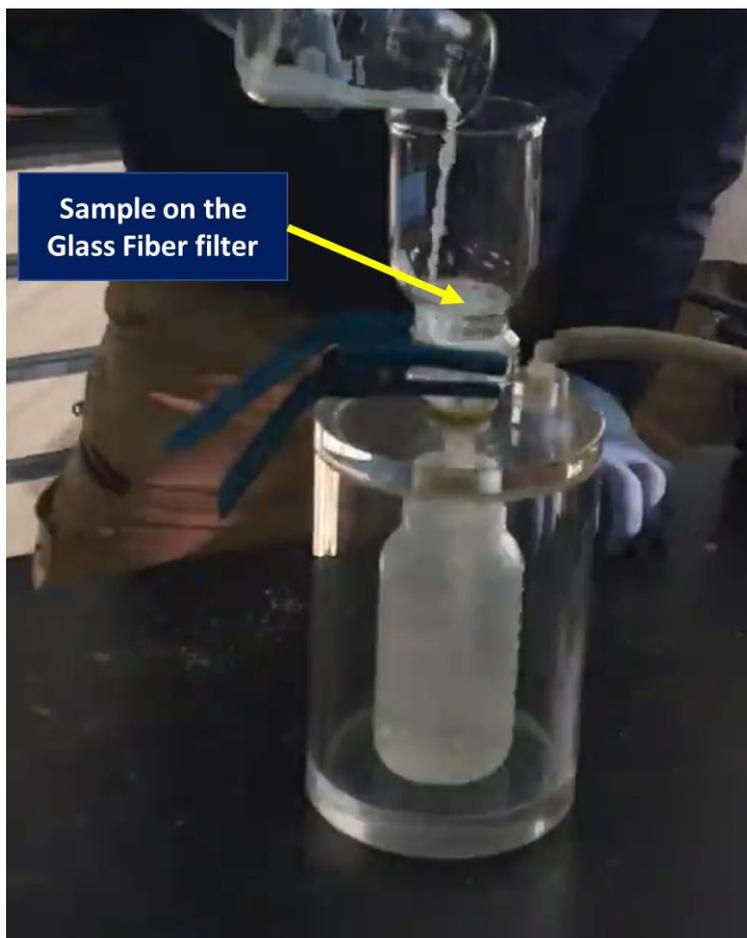


Figure S8: Deposited slat removal by washing on 2 μm glass fiber filter.

Table S1: Color and polymer type of plastic components of the devices used in the study.

Component	Plastic Information
Pump	Red-PVC, White-PVC and White-Nylon
Flow meter	Transparent-Polycarbonate and Gray-Polyoxymethylene
Net	Transparent-Nylon

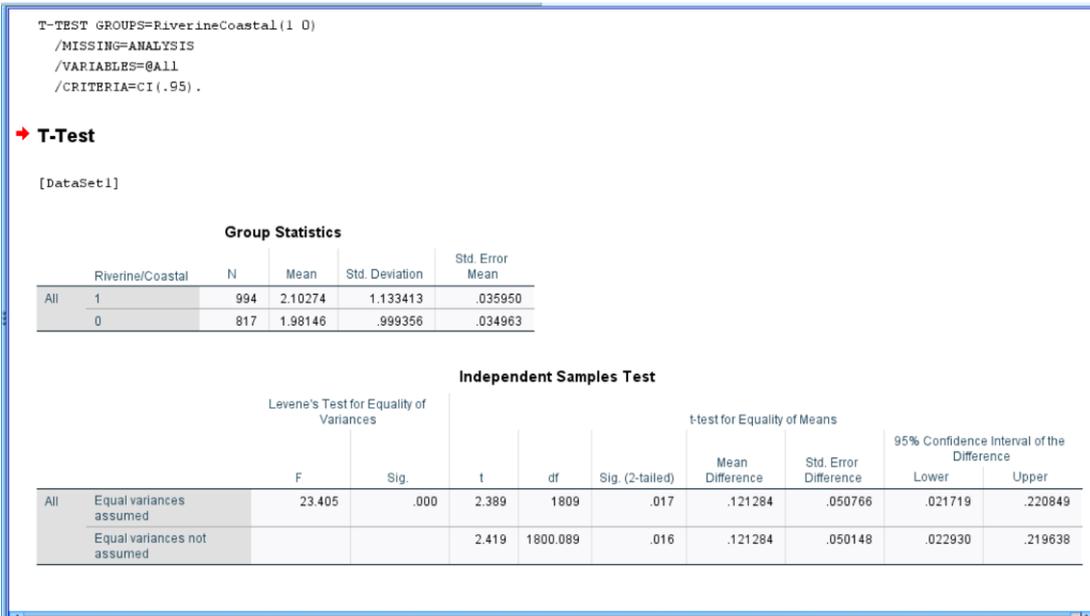


Figure S9: t test for Riverine and Coastal particle size data sets.

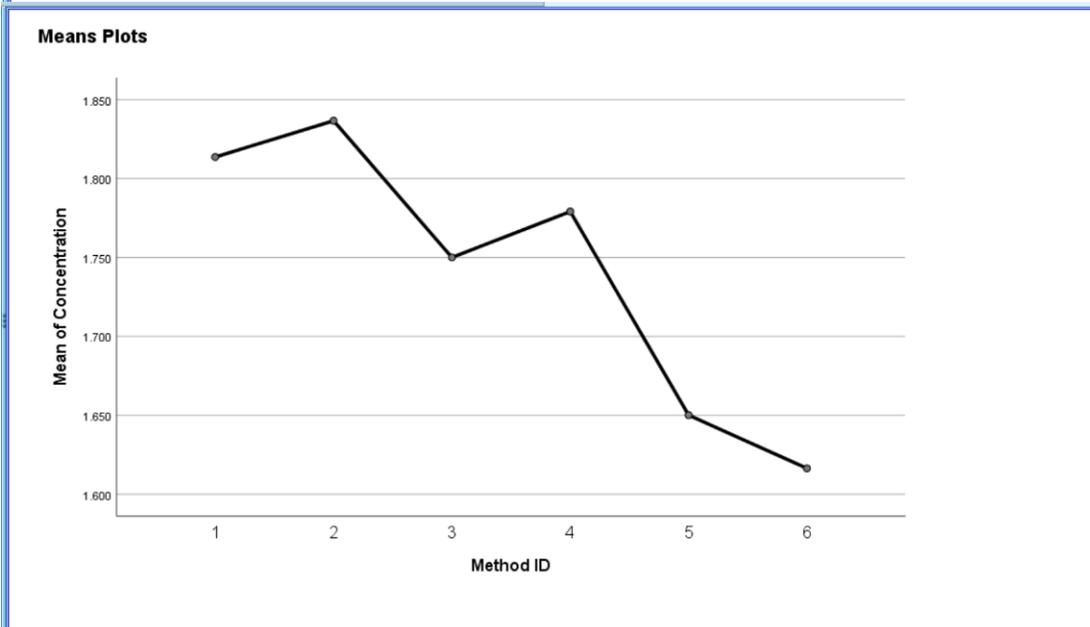
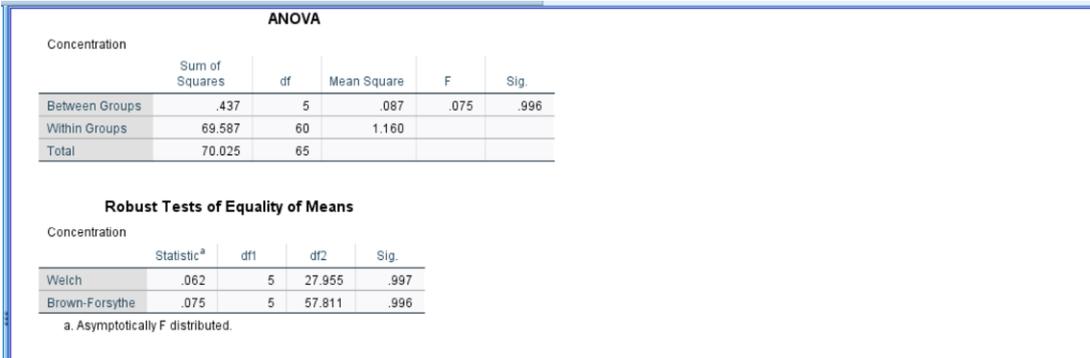
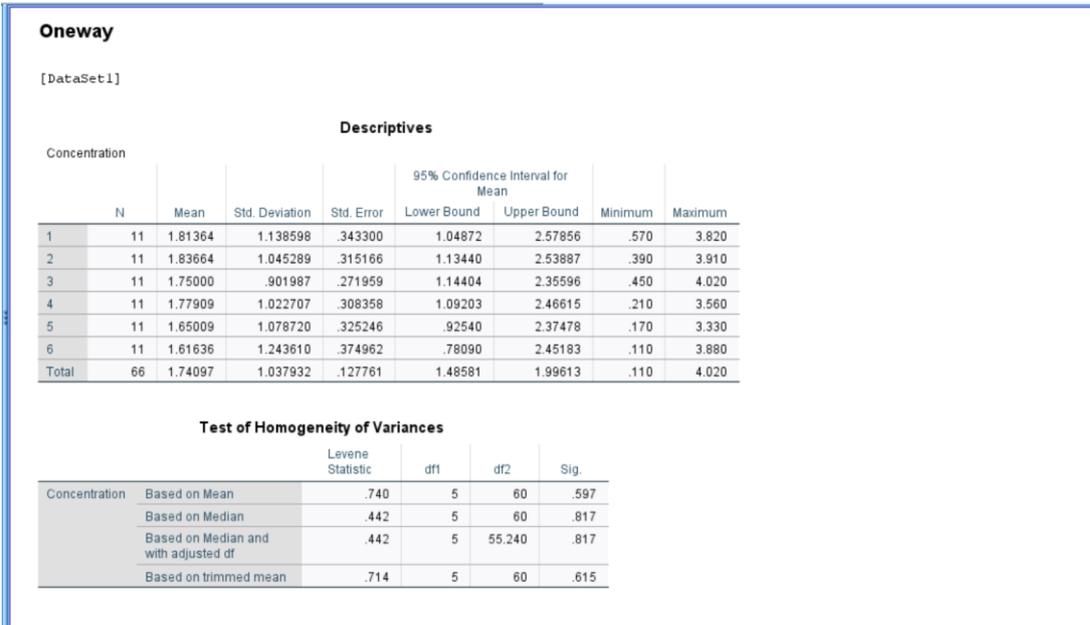


Figure S10: ANOVA test for the comparison of different sampling devices (1 to 6 is same order preseted in figure 3: AM-6:300, AM-6:100, AM-5:300, AM-5:100, BS-PN:300 and BS-PN:100).

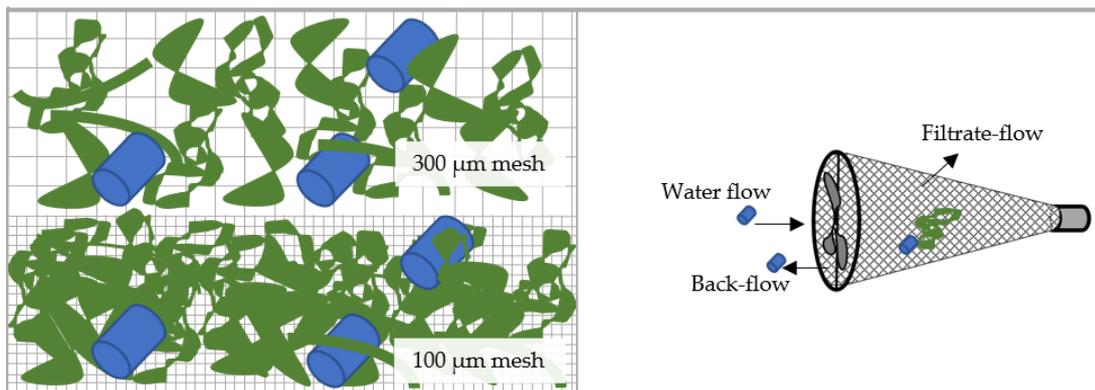


Figure S11: Clogging of nets and the back-flow. Potential escape of microplastics from the net with back-flow.

References

1. Isobe, A.; Uchida, K.; Tokai, T.; Iwasaki, S. East Asian seas: A hot spot of pelagic microplastics. *Mar. Pollut. Bull.* **2015**, *101*, 618–623.