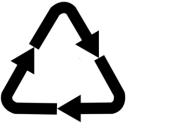
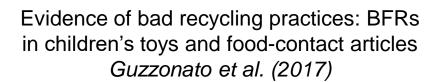




A comprehensive overview of plastic monomers, additives and processing aids Helene Wiesinger, Zhanyun Wang, Stefanie Hellweg SETAC Europe 2021











chemicals used in plastics

potential hazards







Current research

Monomers, additives and processing aids are highly diverse

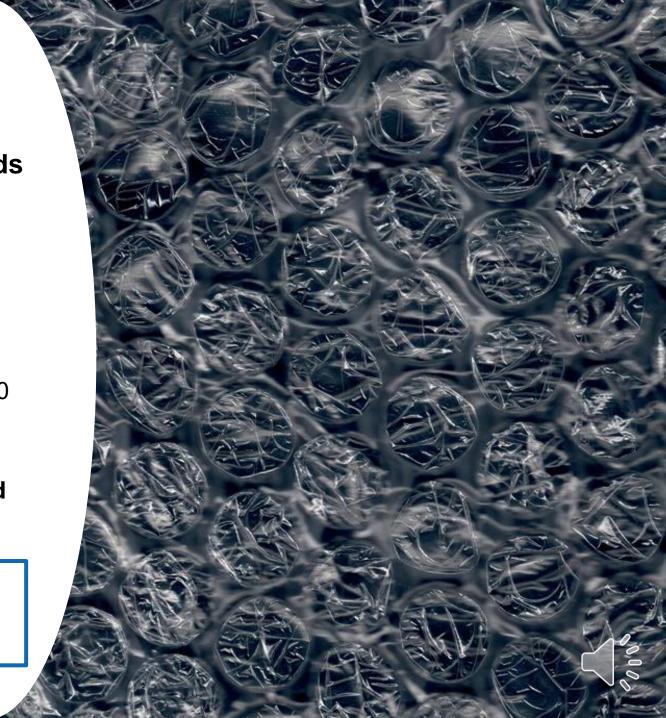
- ECHA + industry: over 400 plastic additives registered under REACH at above 100 tonnes/year
- Groh et al. (2018): over 3'000 additives in plastic packaging
- SpecialChem additives database: over 30'000 commercially available formulations

Only few substances are regularly discussed in scientific literature

Need for an overview of their chemical identities and priority setting







Compiling the database



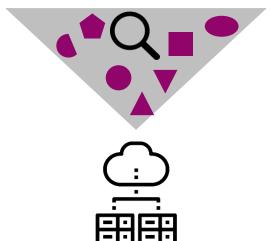
Plastic Monomers, Additives and Processing Aids

► Establishing a comprehensive additive database





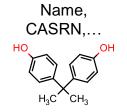




- Identification of relevant data sources
 - scientific, industrial and regulatory sources



Inclusion of relevant substances and information









regulatory status

regional use status





Categorization of substance types & use patters

Industrial Sector	Packaging	Films, bottles, pots, tubs, trays,
	Building & Construction	Profiles, coverings, pipes
	Electronics	Large & small household appliances, ICT equipment & consumer electronics
	Agriculture	Mulch films, silage films, pipes,
	Household & Others	Medical products, toys, kitchen utensils,
	Textiles	Clothing, technical, furniture textiles,







radio

modem

Inclusion of relevant substances and information



- a) Identify relevant substances
 - Search for plastic-related keywords
 - Search for CASRNs
- b) Verify CASRNs using SciFinder
- c) Assign confidence to sources and substances
- d) Include further information

regional	tonnage	legal	hazard
use status	data	status	data
	可	<u>^</u>	



stabilization. It contains benzenamine, My-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-finethylpentene, legrance* 5057 has low volatility and is highly efficient and prevents thermal degradation of polymers. Used in elastomers, polyols and					
Туре	Included Sources				
Regulator- Harmonized	 EU C&L inventory – harmonized EU REACH Authorization List EU REACH PBT Assessment List EU REACH EDC Assessment List EU REACH SVHC List Japanese GHS Classification Results Australian Hazardous Chemicals Information System OECD eChemPortal IARC Classified Agents List 				
Company- reported	EU REACH registration dossiersEU C&L inventory – not harmonized				

Otbbast:

- OBCookHighn production volume chemicals
- Montreal Protocol
 - Rotterdam Convention



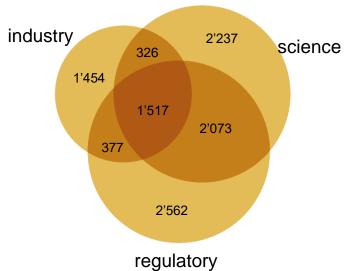


Vulkanox BHT Topanol

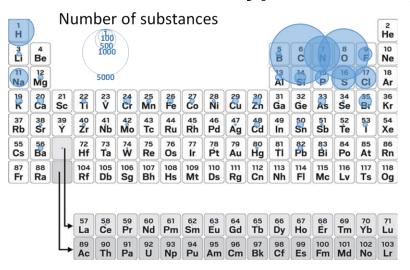
Results – Overview of substances

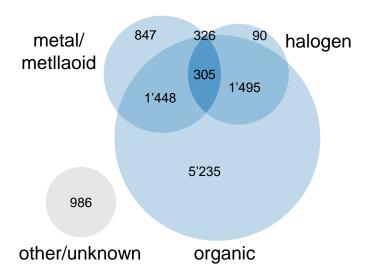
- more than 10'000 CASRNs related to plastics
- 50% only mentioned in one type of source
- dominated by organic substances

Information Origin



Substance Types









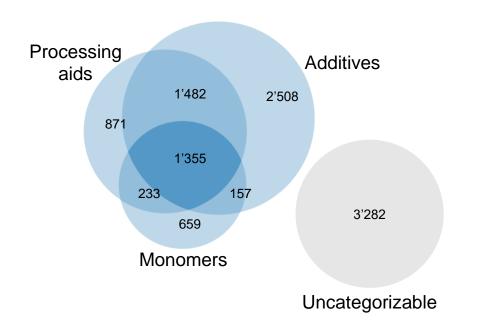


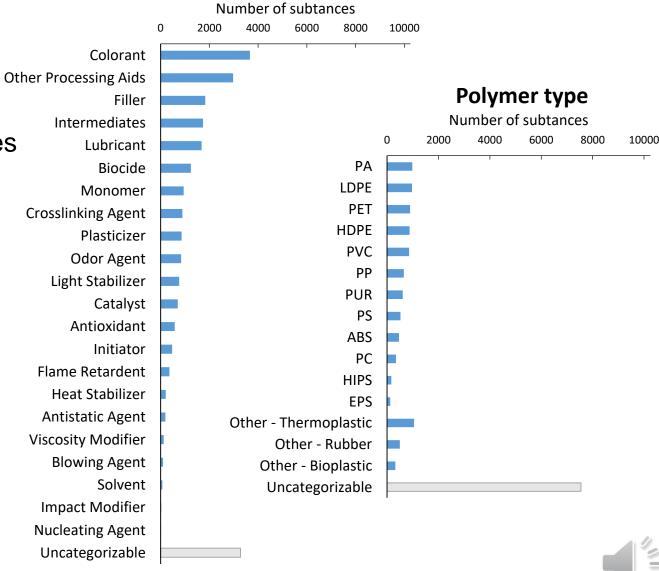
Results – Use patterns

Function

Many substances

- fulfill several functions
- are compatible with several polymer types
- are used in several industrial sectors







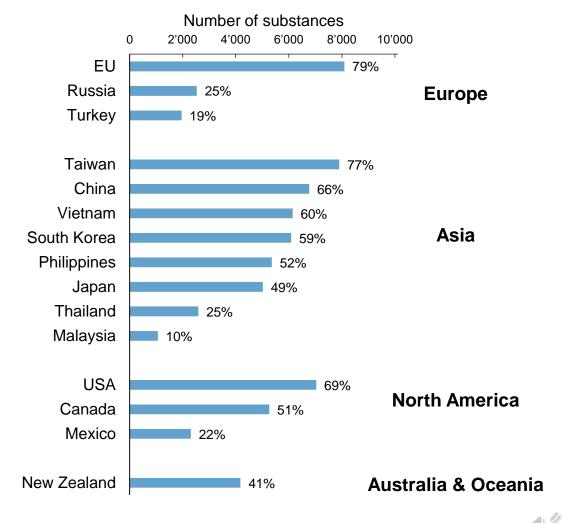


Results – Regional relevance



- 10–80% of substances registered in inventories from different parts of the world
- the commercial status, extent of use and concentrations in plastic articles remain unknown

Regional registrations







Results – Substances of (potential) concern



- more than 2'400 substances, 25% of the identified substances
- 900 substances of (potential) concern appear on positive lists for food contact materials

HAZARD TYPE		TOTAL	HPVC	NOT REGULATED ¹	NOT RESEARCHED ²
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative & toxic	57	26	10	10
CMR	Carcinogenic, mutagenic, reprotoxic	951	501	350	91
ED	Endocrine disrupting	30	17	3	3
AqTox	Chronic aquatic toxicity	1'646	754	897	188
ѕтот	Specific target organ toxicity	891	562	331	57
TOTAL		2'486	1'254	1'327	266

¹ regulated by international regulatory lists or in the EU, USA, Japan or South Korea

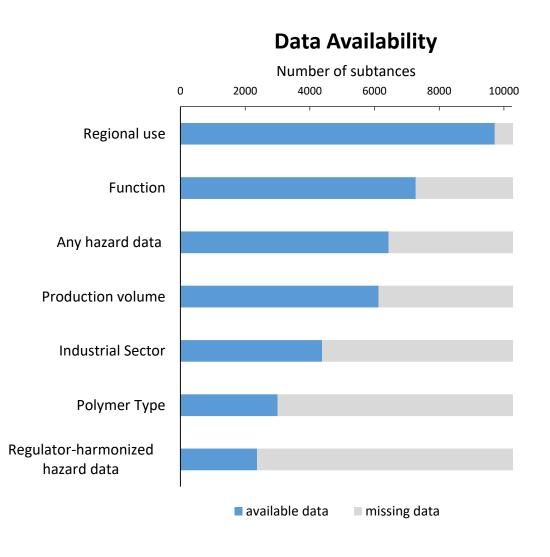




² no scientific references according to SciFinder

Data availability & uncertainties





Remaining data and knowledge gaps:

- Regulator-harmonized hazard data
- Polymer types
- Use details and concentration ranges







Limitations



Potential bias in sources

- Digitized sources
 - → optical character recognition tools
- Focus on sources where CASRN are assigned
 - → cheminformatics tools
- Focus on high-income countries regulatory sources
 - → improving availability of regulatory lists
- Only GHS hazard data were used
 - → accessibility and harmonization of other studies

Potential processing mistakes

- Keyword search
 - → natural language processing







Conclusion



Messy situation regarding chemicals in plastics

- Thousands of diverse substances (potentially) used; 25% having concerning properties
- Only partially researched and regulated
- A lack of transparency on their actual occurrence in products and the concentration levels

Threat to a safe and sustainable circular economy!





Outlook



Following policy actions are urgently needed

- Design for recycling also on the chemical level
- Supply chain transparency
- Expand focus of research, regulation and monitoring

Research needs and opportunities

- Target list for non-targeted analysis
- Support alternatives assessment
- New research foci
- Need for analytical standards
- Need for standardized terminology regarding chemicals

Publication of paper and database soon











Thank you very much for your attention! Helene Wiesinger wiesinger@ifu.baug.ethz.ch We thank for the financial support from: - Swiss Federal Office for the Environment (FOEN) - Swiss Federal Office of Public Health (FOPH) - Canton of Zurich's Office of Waste, Water, Energy and Air (AWEL)

Sources of graphics



Icons

from the Noun Project

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Black kitchen utensil (by Magdalena Klotz)



