

## **Understanding the Atmospheric Cycle of Microplastics: From Emission to Deposition**

Jiajia Shan<sup>a</sup>, Bomingham Yu<sup>a</sup>, Jindong Guo<sup>a</sup>, Wenliang Chen<sup>a</sup>, Ying Su<sup>a</sup>, Xue Wang<sup>a\*</sup>,  
Xin Wang<sup>b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> School of Chemical Engineering, Ocean and Life Sciences, Dalian University of Technology, Liaoning, China, 124221

<sup>b</sup> School of Environmental Science and Technology, Dalian University of Technology, Liaoning, China, 116081

**Corresponding author:** Xue Wang, Email: [wangxue@dlut.edu.cn](mailto:wangxue@dlut.edu.cn); Xin Wang, Email: [wxin@dlut.edu.cn](mailto:wxin@dlut.edu.cn)

Table S1 A Summary of Atmospheric Microplastic Deposition Flux Reported in the Literature.

Country	Deposition Flux (particles • m <sup>-2</sup> • d <sup>-1</sup> )	Polymer Type	Morphology	Size Range	reference
Brazil	Fibers:307.2±214.60 Particles:2.20±1.99	Fibers: Polyester(100%) Particles: PE (59%) PP (26%) SIS (4%) PEA(4%) PET(4%) PVA(3%)	Fragments (64%) Foam(23%) Film(9%) Granule(4%)	Fibers: 50.00-989.12µm Particles: 50.03-510.67µm	[1]
Brazil	Fibers:105.45±50.03 Particles17.75±16.26	Polyester(76%) PET(9%) PVC(9%) PAN(6%) Particles: PE (67%) PET (25%) PS (8%)	Fragments (74%) Foam(13%) Film(8%) Granule(5%)	most common: 100-200 µm	[1]
Turkey	Fibers:13.6-155.7 Fragments+Films: 2.4-11.2	PE(85%)	Fibers(84%) Fragments(10%) Films(6%)	Fibers:0.5-2mm Films:0.5-1mm and 200-300 µm	[2]
United Kingdom	Fibers: 510-925 Non-fibers:12-99	Fibers: PAN(66.7%)PET(18.8%) PA (9.4%) Other (5.2%) Non-fibers: PP(12.5%) PVC(9.4%) PE (12.5%) PET(11.5%) PS (18.8%) PUR(11.5%) Pol. Petr. Res.(9.4%) Acrylic(5.2%) Others (9.4%)	Fibers: Cellulose(69.3%), Petro-chemical(16.9%) NI(10.0%) R.Cellulose(3.8%) Non-fibers: Fragments(63.6%)F ilms(25%) Granules(6.8%) Foams (4.5%)	Fibers: 905±641µm Non-fibers: 164±167µm	[3]
Iran	24.0-2455.2	PET(53%), PVC, PTFE, PS, PP, PE, Nylon	Fibers dominant	<100,100-250, 250-500,500- 1000, >1000µm	[5]
Iran	40.8-309.6	PET, PVC, PTFE, PS, PP, PE, Nylon	Fibers dominant	<100,100-250, 250-500,500- 1000, >1000µm	[5]
Iran	0-1416.0	PET, PVC, PTFE, PS, PP, PE, Nylon	Fibers dominant	<100,100-250, 250-500,500-	[5]

Iran	0-662.4	PET, PVC, PTFE, PS, PP, PE, Nylon	Fibers dominant	1000, >1000µm <100,100-250, 250-500,500- 1000, >1000µm	[5]
Iran	0-2419.2	PET, PVC, PTFE, PS, PP, PE, Nylon	Fibers dominant	<100,100-250, 250-500,500- 1000, >1000µm	[5]
Iran	0-1116.0	PET, PVC, PTFE, PS, PP, PE, Nylon	Fibers dominant	<100,100-250, 250-500,500- 1000, >1000µm	[5]
Colombia	Fibers:5,375,000 Films:1,685,000 Fragments:1,255,000	PS, PE, PP, PVC, PET	Fibers Films Fragments	10–5000 µm	[8]
Colombia	Fibers:10,312,000 Films:2,932,000 Fragments:2,472,000	PS, PE, PP, PVC, PET	Fibers Films Fragments	10–5000 µm	[8]
Colombia	Fibers:1,386,000 Films:516,000 Fragments:756,000	PS, PE, PP, PVC, PET	Fibers Films Fragments	10–5000 µm	[8]
China	353.83 ± 159.17	PET, PE, PA, PS, PVC, PMMA	Fragments(44.4%) Fibers(47.5%)	50-500 µm  20-50µm(22%) 50-100µm(51%)	[10]
China	302.31±107.40	PA(61%) PP(6%) PE(11%) PES(11%) EP(10%)Others (2%)	Fragments(80%) Fibers (16%) Others(4%)	100- 200µm(13%) 200-500µm(5%) 500- 1000µm(5%) 1000- 5000µm(5%)	[13]
Germany	183 ± 124	PP(38%), PE (24%), PET(9%), PVC(8%), Others	Fragments(96.9%), Fibers (2.9%) Spheres(0.2%)	Fragments: 11-522 µm Fibers: 499-1945µm	[19]
Germany	73 ± 21	PP(46%), PE (14%), PET(7%), PVC, PS, SI(11%),Others	Fragments(96.9%), Fibers (2.9%) Spheres(0.2%)	Fragments: 11-522 µm Fibers: 499-1945µm	[19]
Germany	114 ± 81	PP(35%), PE (18%), PET, PVC(8%), PS(16%), SI,PAN,EVAc,ABS, PBT,Others	Fragments(96.9%), Fibers (2.9%) Spheres(0.2%)	Fragments: 11-522 µm Fibers: 499-1945µm	[19]
Germany	59 ± 30	PP(37%), PE (10%), PET(41%), Others	Fragments(96.9%), Fibers (2.9%)	Fragments: 11-522 µm	[19]

			Spheres(0.2%)	Fibers: 499-1945µm	
Germany	48 ± 15	PP(35%), PE PET(16%), PS(14%) Others	Fragments(96.9%), Fibers (2.9%) Spheres(0.2%)	Fragments: 11-522 µm Fibers: 499-1945µm	[19]
Germany	29 ± 26	PP(65%), PE (8%) PET(9%), PVC(9%) PS(10%)	Fragments(96.9%), Fibers (2.9%) Spheres(0.2%)	Fragments: 11-522 µm Fibers: 499-1945µm	[19]
Poland	10 ± 8	PEST (41%) PP (18%) PE (14%) PVC (14%) EPM(9%) PVA(9%) PA (19%), PET (21%), PP (11%), PVF (20%), PE,PVA+PE,Others(22%)	Fibers(60%) Fragments(26%) Films (14%)	Fibers:75- 5000µm; Fragments:5- 750µm; Films:10- 1520µm	[20]
China	1434.57 ± 730.82	PA (20%), PET (33%), PP (23%), PVF,PE,PVA+PE, Others	Fibers (71%) Films (21%) Granules (8%)	500-1000µm (20%), 1000- 3000µm (11%), 3000-5000µm <500µm(61%), 500-1000µm	[21]
China	5094.93 ± 3431.01	PA (39%), PET (26%), PP (20%), PVF,PVA+PE, Others	Fibers (79%) Films (16%) Granules (6%)	500-1000µm (24%), 1000- 3000µm (14%), 3000-5000µm <500µm(75%), 500-1000µm	[21]
China	4072.81 ± 2904.33	PA (28%), PET (33%), PP (15%), PVF (10%), PE, PVA+PE, PET+PP, Others	Fibers (69%) Films (25%) Granules (5%)	500-1000µm (15%), 1000- 3000µm (9%), 3000-5000µm <500µm(76%), 500-1000µm	[21]
China	1756.72 ± 1181.85	PA (30%), PET (21%), PP (20%), PVF, PE,PVA+PE, Others(10%)	Fibers (73%) Films (18%) Granules (9%)	500-1000µm (13%), 1000- 3000µm (10%), 3000-5000µm <500µm(78%), 500-1000µm	[21]
China	2619.74 ± 620.73	PA (29%), PET (27%),	Fibers (72%) Films (17%)	500-1000µm (15%), 1000- 3000µm (7%)	[21]
China	4588.57 ± 3738.91			<500µm(69%), 500-1000µm	[21]



Germany	136.5	PE(48.8%),EVAC(22.0%)	fragments(95%) fibers (5%)	<63 $\mu\text{m}$ 63-300 $\mu\text{m}$ >300 $\mu\text{m}$	[27]
Germany	331.4	PE(48.8%),EVAC(22.0%)	fragments(95%) fibers (5%)	<63 $\mu\text{m}$ 63-300 $\mu\text{m}$ >300 $\mu\text{m}$	[27]
Germany	512.0	PE(48.8%),EVAC(22.0%)	fragments(95%) fibers (5%)	<63 $\mu\text{m}$ 63-300 $\mu\text{m}$ >300 $\mu\text{m}$	[27]
Germany	343.1	PE(48.8%),EVAC(22.0%)	fragments(95%) fibers (5%)	<63 $\mu\text{m}$ 63-300 $\mu\text{m}$ >300 $\mu\text{m}$	[27]
Bangladesh	Indoor: $179 \times 10^3$	Polyester, Nylon, Regenerated cellulose, Natural fibers	Fibrous non-fibrous	100-180 $\mu\text{m}$	[29]
Bangladesh	Outdoor: $40.2 \times 10^3$	Polyester, Nylon, Regenerated cellulose, Natural fibers	Fibrous non-fibrous	<100 $\mu\text{m}$	[29]

Table S2 A Summary of Atmospheric Microplastic Deposition Flux Reported in the Literature

Country	Deposition Flux (particles $\cdot$ g <sup>-1</sup> )	Polymer Type	Morphology	Size Range	reference
China	38.85	PP PA PE PS PET Silicone PC PU PVC	Fragments(70.9%) Fibers(9.57%) Pellets/Spheres(19.53%)	20-100 $\mu\text{m}$ 100-200 $\mu\text{m}$ > 200 $\mu\text{m}$	[11]
China	7.25	PP PA PE PS PET Silicone PC PU PVC	Fragments(70.9%) Fibers(9.57%) Pellets/Spheres(19.53%)	20-100 $\mu\text{m}$ 100-200 $\mu\text{m}$ > 200 $\mu\text{m}$	[11]
China	13.64	PP PA PE PS PET Silicone PC PU PVC	Fragments(70.9%) Fibers(9.57%) Pellets/Spheres(19.53%)	20-100 $\mu\text{m}$ 100-200 $\mu\text{m}$ > 200 $\mu\text{m}$	[11]
China	172.73	PP PA PE PS PET Silicone PC PU PVC	Fragments(70.9%) Fibers(9.57%) Pellets/Spheres(19.53%)	20-100 $\mu\text{m}$ 100-200 $\mu\text{m}$ > 200 $\mu\text{m}$	[11]
China	481.39	PP PA PE PS PET Silicone PC PU PVC	Fragments(70.9%) Fibers(9.57%) Pellets/Spheres(19.53%)	20-100 $\mu\text{m}$ 100-200 $\mu\text{m}$ > 200 $\mu\text{m}$	[11]
China	22.95	PP PA PE PS PET Silicone	Fragments(70.9%) Fibers(9.57%)	20-100 $\mu\text{m}$ 100-200 $\mu\text{m}$	[11]

		PC PU PVC	Pellets/Spheres(19.53%)	> 200 μm	
China	202.29	PP PA PE PS PET Silicone PC PU PVC	Fragments(70.9%) Fibers(9.57%) Pellets/Spheres(19.53%)	20-100μm 100-200μm > 200 μm	[11]
China	115.19	PP PA PE PS PET Silicone PC PU PVC	Fragments(70.9%) Fibers(9.57%) Pellets/Spheres(19.53%)	20-100μm 100-200μm > 200 μm	[11]
China	197.03	PP PA PE PS PET Silicone PC PU PVC	Fragments(70.9%) Fibers(9.57%) Pellets/Spheres(19.53%)	20-100μm 100-200μm > 200 μm	[11]
China	24.42	PP PA PE PS PET Silicone PC PU PVC	Fragments(70.9%) Fibers(9.57%) Pellets/Spheres(19.53%)	20-100μm 100-200μm > 200 μm	[11]
China	224.76	PP PA PE PS PET Silicone PC PU PVC	Fragments(70.9%) Fibers(9.57%) Pellets/Spheres(19.53%)	20-100μm 100-200μm > 200 μm	[11]
China	170.55	PP PA PE PS PET Silicone PC PU PVC	Fragments(70.9%) Fibers(9.57%) Pellets/Spheres(19.53%)	20-100μm 100-200μm > 200 μm	[11]
Poland	0.076-0.295 dry deposition	Fibers: PP Fragments: PS,PE	Fibers, Fragments Granules, Films Fibers(54.46%)	<500 μm (55%-82%)	[16]
China	0.13542 ± 0.04958 dry deposition	PE, PP, PS, PET, Nylon (PA)	Fragments(25.23%) Granules(18.77%) Foam(1.23%) Films(0.31%)	0.63 ± 0.43 mm	[17]
India	0.105-0.475	PP, PET, HDPE, PS, SAA copolymer, plasta zinc	Fibers,Fragments, Foams,Films,Pellets	<5mm	[18]
India	0.125-0.4575	PP, PET, HDPE, PS, SAA copolymer, plasta zinc	Fibers,Fragments, Foams,Films,Pellets	<5mm	[18]
India	0.072.5-0.2225	PP, PET, HDPE, PS, SAA copolymer, plasta zinc	Fibers,Fragments, Foams,Films,Pellets	<5mm	[18]

Country	Deposition Flux (particles • m <sup>-2</sup> )	Polymer Type	Morphology	Size Range	reference
Ireland	25,919	PET (71%), PAN (11%),	Fibrous	Median0.89 mm	[28]

Ireland	23,526	PE (11%), PP (4%) PET (71%), PAN (11%), PE (11%), PP (4%)	Fibrous	Median 0.93 mm	[28]
Ireland	29,410	PET (71%), PAN (11%), PE (11%), PP (4%)	Fibrous	Median 0.98 mm	[28]
Ireland	37,217	PET (71%), PAN (11%), PE (11%), PP (4%)	Fibrous	Median 0.73 mm	[28]
China	27,000	Cellophane (>50%) PET (>30%) PP, EPDM, PU, PA, PEA, ALK, PVAc	Fibers Films Fragments Granules	<1 mm 1-2 mm 2-3 mm 3-4 mm 4-5 mm	[30]
China	89,000	Cellophane (>50%) PET (>30%) PP, EPDM, PU, PA, PEA, ALK, PVAc	Fibers Films Fragments Granules	<1 mm 1-2 mm 2-3 mm 3-4 mm 4-5 mm	[30]
China	73,700	Cellophane (>50%) PET (>30%) PP, EPDM, PU, PA, PEA, ALK, PVAc	Fibers Films Fragments Granules	<1 mm 1-2 mm 2-3 mm 3-4 mm 4-5 mm	[30]

Table S3 A Summary of Atmospheric Microplastic Density in the Air Reported in the Literature.

Country	Density (particles • m <sup>-3</sup> )	Polymer Type	Morphology	Size Range	reference
China	27.6±14.7	PE(27.7%) PET(24.2%) PA(17.6%) PS(10.9%) PP(6.4%) PVC(4.7%) PC(3.6%) Other(5.1%)	Fragment(87.0%) Fiber(13.0%)	5.9-30µm(63%) 30-100µm(32%) 100- 300µm(3.5%) 300- 1000µm(1.4%) 1000- 5000µm(0.6%) 5.9-30µm(59%) 30-100µm(34%) 100-300µm(5%)	[4]
China	15.6±4.4	PE(17.0%) PET(30.7%) PA(14.7%) PS(11.0%) PP(6.4%) PVC(10.1%) PC(3.7%) Other(6.4%)	Fragment(82.9%) Fiber(17.1%)	300- 1000µm(1.6%) 1000- 5000µm(0.4%) 5.9-30µm(67%) 30-100µm(32%) 100-300µm(1%)	[4]
China	8.1±3.0	PE(32.5%) PET(21.3%) PA(15.0%) PS(7.5%) PP(10.0%) PVC(5.0%)	Fragment(91.4%) Fiber(8.6%)	5.9-30µm(67%) 30-100µm(32%) 100-300µm(1%)	[4]

		Other(8.8%) PA(37.5%) CPE(14.1%) PET(9.8%) PU(8.1%) PVC(6.3%)PE(5.2%) Fluororubber(3.7%) EVA(3.2%) EAA(2%) Others(10.1%)	Fibers(85.55%), Fragments (13.29%) Films(1.16%)	Summer:700.1± 682.16µm Autumn:785.59 ±558.56µm	[6]
China	Summer: 0.0925±0.0498				
		Other(8.8%) PA(37.5%) CPE(14.1%) PET(9.8%) PU(8.1%) PVC(6.3%)PE(5.2%) Fluororubber(3.7%) EVA(3.2%) EAA(2%) Others(10.1%)	Fibers(85.55%), Fragments (13.29%) Films(1.16%)	Summer:700.1± 682.16µm Autumn:785.59 ±558.56µm	[6]
China	Autumn: 0.0573±0.0397				
		Other(8.8%) PA(37.5%) CPE(14.1%) PET(9.8%) PU(8.1%) PVC(6.3%)PE(5.2%) Fluororubber(3.7%) EVA(3.2%) EAA(2%) Others(10.1%)	Fibers(85.55%), Fragments (13.29%) Films(1.16%)	Summer:700.1± 682.16µm Autumn:785.59 ±558.56µm	[6]
China	Summer: 0.0583±0.0557				
		Other(8.8%) PA(37.5%) CPE(14.1%) PET(9.8%) PU(8.1%) PVC(6.3%)PE(5.2%) Fluororubber(3.7%) EVA(3.2%) EAA(2%) Others(10.1%)	Fibers(85.55%), Fragments (13.29%) Films(1.16%)	Summer:700.1± 682.16µm Autumn:785.59 ±558.56µm	[6]
China	Autumn: 0.0455 ±0.0140				
		Other(8.8%) PA(37.5%) CPE(14.1%) PET(9.8%) PU(8.1%) PVC(6.3%)PE(5.2%) Fluororubber(3.7%) EVA(3.2%) EAA(2%) Others(10.1%)	Fibers(85.55%), Fragments (13.29%) Films(1.16%)	Summer:700.1± 682.16µm Autumn:785.59 ±558.56µm	[6]
China	Summer: 0.0925±0.0498				
		Other(8.8%) PA(37.5%) CPE(14.1%) PET(9.8%) PU(8.1%) PVC(6.3%)PE(5.2%) Fluororubber(3.7%) EVA(3.2%) EAA(2%) Others(10.1%)	Fibers(85.55%), Fragments (13.29%) Films(1.16%)	Summer:700.1± 682.16µm Autumn:785.59 ±558.56µm	[6]
China	Autumn: 0.0573±0.0397				
		Other(8.8%) PA(37.5%) CPE(14.1%) PET(9.8%) PU(8.1%) PVC(6.3%)PE(5.2%) Fluororubber(3.7%) EVA(3.2%) EAA(2%) Others(10.1%)	Fibers(85.55%), Fragments (13.29%) Films(1.16%)	Summer:700.1± 682.16µm Autumn:785.59 ±558.56µm	[6]
China	Summer: 0.0742±0.0083				
		Other(8.8%) PA(37.5%) CPE(14.1%) PET(9.8%) PU(8.1%) PVC(6.3%)PE(5.2%) Fluororubber(3.7%) EVA(3.2%) EAA(2%) Others(10.1%)	Fibers(85.55%), Fragments (13.29%) Films(1.16%)	Summer:700.1± 682.16µm Autumn:785.59 ±558.56µm	[6]
China	Autumn:	PA(37.5%) CPE(14.1%)	Fibers(85.55%),	Summer:700.1±	[6]

	0.0290±0.0030	PET(9.8%) PU(8.1%) PVC(6.3%)PE(5.2%) Fluororubber(3.7%) EVA(3.2%) EAA(2%) Others(10.1%)	Fragments (13.29%) Films(1.16%)	682.16µm Autumn:785.59 ±558.56µm	
Iran	Outdoor:0.47 ± 0.06 Indoor:0.41 ± 0.04	Outdoor: PET(30.1%) PP (21%) Nylon(2.9%) PE(46%) Indoor: PET(30.1%) PP (29%) Nylon(5.9%) PE(35%)	Outdoor: Fibers (72.4%) Fragments(21.3%) Pellets(6.3%) Indoor: Fibers (60.0%) Fragments(18.3%) Pellets(5.3%) Others(16.4%)	Outdoor: <100µm(42.1%) 100- 500µm(23.8%)5 00- 1000µm(19.6%) >1000µm(14.5 %) Indoor: <100µm(35.3%) 100- 500µm(40.0%)5 00- 1000µm(24.7%) Outdoor: <100µm(22.4%) 100- 500µm(32.5%)5 00- 1000µm(34.0%) >1000µm(11.1 %) Indoor: <100µm(42.4%) 100- 500µm(19.1%)1 500- 1000µm(24.7%) Outdoor: <100µm(20.3%) 100- 500µm(25.3%)5 00- 1000µm(18.0%)	[7]
	Outdoor:0.78 ± 0.07 Indoor:0.65 ± 0.06	Outdoor: PET(19.8%) PP (32%) Nylon(10.2%) PE(38%) Indoor: PET(10%) PP (39%) Nylon(10%) PE(40%)	Outdoor: Fibers (84.4%) Fragments(15.6%) Indoor: Fibers (74.3%) Fragments(15.6%) Pellets(6.74%) Others(3.36%)		[7]
Iran	Outdoor:0.85 ± 0.09 Indoor:0.73 ± 0.07	Outdoor: PET(24.3%) PP (21.3%) Nylon(11%) PE(43.4%) Indoor: PET(30.3%) PP (20.3%) Nylon(11%) PE(38.4%)	Outdoor: Fibers (87.6%) Fragments(11.4%) Pellets(1%) Indoor: Fibers (93.2%) Fragments(6.8%)	>1000µm(36.4 %) Indoor: <100µm(30.3%) 100-	[7]

				500µm(35.3%)500-1000µm(34.4%)	
Japan	0.12-0.3	PE,PP,PS,PET	Particles, fibers	<20 µm	[9]
New Zealand	0.03-0.12	PP,PS	Particles, fibers	40-100 µm	[9]
				≤100µm 100-250µm	
Iran	0.002-0.017	PET, Nylon,PA, PP, PS	Fibers	500µm 500-1000µm	[12]
				>1000µm	
				≤100µm 100-250µm	
Iran	0.002-0.015	PET, Nylon,PA, PP, PS	Fibers	500µm 500-1000µm	[12]
				>1000µm	
		Terrestrial transport:			
	Terrestrial transport:	Rubber(20.6%)	Fragments(78.1%)		
China	32.0	PA(14.1%)	Fibers(16.6%)	20-271µm	[14]
	Marine transport:	Marine transport:	Granules(5.3%)		
	14.7	PFR(14.8%)			
		PMMA(14.2%)			
				<1.0 mm	
				0.1-0.3mm 0.3-0.5mm	
China	0-0.062	PES, PET, PE, PP, PS, PE-PP, PVC, PMMA	Fibers, Granules, Fragments, Films, Microbeads	0.5-1mm 1-2.5mm 2.5-5mm	[15]

Abbreviation	Full Name
AMPs	Atmospheric Microplastics
PE	Polyethylene
PP	Polypropylene
SIS	Styrene-Isoprene-Styrene Block Copolymer
PEA	Polyethyl Acrylate
PET	Polyethylene Terephthalate
PVA	Polyvinyl Alcohol
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
PAN	Polyacrylonitrile
PS	Polystyrene
NI	Not Identified
PA	Polyamide
PUR	Polyurethane
Pol. Petr. Res.	Petroleum Resin

PTFE	Polytetrafluoroethylene
PMMA	Polymethyl Methacrylate
PES	Polyethersulfone
EP	Epoxy Resin
EVAc	Ethylene Vinyl Acetate Copolymer
ABS	Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene
PBT	Polybutylene Terephthalate
SI	Silicone
PEST	Polyester
EPM	Ethylene Propylene Monomer
PVF	Polyvinyl Fluoride
HDPE	High-Density Polyethylene
CP	Chlorinated Polypropylene
PBA	Polybutyl Acrylate
PU	Polyurethane
PC	Polycarbonate
SAA	Styrene-Acrylic Acid Copolymer
EPDM	Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer
ALK	Alkyd Resin
PVAc	Polyvinyl Acetate
CPE	Chlorinated Polyethylene
EVA	Ethylene Vinyl Acetate
EAA	Ethylene Acrylic Acid
PFR	Phenolic Formaldehyde Resin
PE-PP	Polyethylene-Polypropylene Copolymer

---

Table S4. Comparison of Common Analytical Methods for Atmospheric Microplastics

<b>Method</b>	<b>Typical size detection limit</b>	<b>Quantification output</b>	<b>Polymer identification</b>	<b>Shape / size information</b>	<b>Key advantages</b>	<b>Main limitations</b>
<b>Filtration + visual microscopy</b>	~20-300 $\mu\text{m}$ (dependent on membrane pore size and magnification)	Particle number (counts)	No (visual inference only)	Yes (shape, color, size)	Simple, low cost, suitable for large particles and preliminary screening	High false-positive risk; polymer type cannot be confirmed; poor resolution for small particles
<b>Filtration + <math>\mu\text{FTIR}</math> imaging</b>	~10–20 $\mu\text{m}$ (down to ~5 $\mu\text{m}$ with FPA imaging)	Particle number	Yes (polymer-specific spectra)	Yes (particle-resolved size and shape)	Widely accepted; relatively standardized; suitable for polymer confirmation	Limited detection of very small MPs; time-consuming; affected by filter material
<b>Filtration + <math>\mu\text{Raman}</math> spectroscopy</b>	~1 $\mu\text{m}$ (submicron possible under ideal conditions)	Particle number	Yes (polymer-specific spectra)	Yes (particle-resolved size and shape)	High spatial resolution; suitable for small MPs	Fluorescence interference; long analysis time; higher uncertainty for weathered particles
<b>Pyrolysis–GC/MS</b>	No explicit size limit (bulk analysis)	Mass concentration (e.g., $\text{ng m}^{-3}$ , $\mu\text{g m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}$ )	Yes (polymer-specific pyrolysis products)	No (no particle size or morphology information)	High sensitivity; robust polymer quantification;	Cannot provide particle number, size distribution, or shape; destructive analysis

<b>SEM-EDS (auxiliary)</b>	~1 µm (morphology- dependent)	Particle number (semi- quantitative)	Limited (elemental, not polymer- specific)	Yes (surface morphology, cracks, roughness)	Useful for aging and surface characterization	Cannot reliably identify polymer type alone
<b>SERS</b>	Submicron to nanoscale (method- and substrate- dependent)	Particle number (semi- quantitative)	Yes (enhanced Raman fingerprints)	Limited (requires coupling with microscopy)	High sensitivity; reduced fluorescence interference; potential for nanoplastic detection	Substrate- dependent reproducibility; limited standardization; currently applied mainly in laboratory or proof-of- concept studies

## Reference

- [1]Amato-Lourenço, L.F., dos Santos Galvão, L., Wiebeck, H., Carvalho-Oliveira, R. and Mauad, T. 2022. Atmospheric microplastic fallout in outdoor and indoor environments in São Paulo megacity. *Science of The Total Environment* 821, 153450.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2022.153450>
- [2]Ertürk Arı, P., Erdoğan, Ş., Ari, A., Ürker, O., Kankılıç, G., Çırak, T., Gaga, E. and tavşanoğlu, Ü. 2025. Atmospheric microplastic dispersion in diverse land-use context: insight from the black sea coastal region in Türkiye. *Air Quality, Atmosphere & Health* 18, 1729-1743.[10.1007/s11869-025-01735-2](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11869-025-01735-2)
- [3]Wright, S.L., Ulke, J., Font, A., Chan, K.L.A. and Kelly, F.J. 2020. Atmospheric microplastic deposition in an urban environment and an evaluation of transport. *Environment International* 136, 105411.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envint.2019.105411>
- [4]Luo, D., Wang, Z., Liao, Z., Chen, G., Ji, X., Sang, Y., Qu, L., Chen, Z., Wang, Z., Dahlgren, R.A., Zhang, M. and Shang, X. 2024. Airborne microplastics in urban, rural and wildland environments on the Tibetan Plateau. *Journal of Hazardous Materials* 465.[10.1016/j.jhazmat.2023.133177](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhazmat.2023.133177)
- [5]Abbasi, S., Ahmadi, F., Khodabakhshloo, N., Pourmahmood, H., Esfandiari, A., Mokhtarzadeh, Z., Rahnama, S., Dehbandi, R., Vazirzadeh, A. and Turner, A. 2024. Atmospheric deposition of microplastics in Shiraz, Iran. *Atmospheric Pollution Research* 15(2), 101977.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apr.2023.101977>
- [6]Liu, Z., Liang, T. and Liu, X. 2024. Characteristics, distribution patterns and sources of atmospheric microplastics in the Bohai and Yellow Seas, China. *Science of The Total Environment* 926, 171906.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2024.171906>
- [7]Jahedi, F., Jaafarzadeh Haghighi Fard, N., Abdullatif Khafaie, M., Hesam, S., Dehbandi, R. and Kaydi, N. 2025. Characterization of airborne microplastics and exposure assessment in the Mahshahr special economic zone, Northern Persian Gulf. *Atmospheric Pollution Research* 16(9), 102585.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apr.2025.102585>
- [8]Hernández-Fernández, J., Puello-Polo, E. and Trilleras, J. 2022. Characterization of Microplastics in Total Atmospheric Deposition Sampling from Areas Surrounding Industrial Complexes in Northwestern Colombia. *Sustainability* 14(20), 13613.<https://doi.org/10.3390/su142013613>
- [9]Nagato, E.G., Noothalapati, H., Kogumasaka, C., Kakii, S., Hossain, S., Iwasaki, K., Takai, Y., Shimasaki, Y., Honda, M., Hayakawa, K., Yamamoto, T. and Archer, S.D.J. 2023. Differences in microplastic degradation in the atmosphere and coastal water environment from two island nations: Japan and New Zealand. *Environmental Pollution* 333,

122011.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envpol.2023.122011>

- [10]Liu, Z., Bai, Y., Ma, T., Liu, X., Wei, H., Meng, H., Fu, Y., Ma, Z., Zhang, L. and Zhao, J. 2022. Distribution and possible sources of atmospheric microplastic deposition in a valley basin city (Lanzhou, China). *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety* 233, 113353.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecoenv.2022.113353>
- [11]Liu, P., Shao, L., Li, Y., Jones, T., Cao, Y., Yang, C.-X., Zhang, M., Santosh, M., Feng, X. and BéruBé, K. 2022. Microplastic atmospheric dustfall pollution in urban environment: Evidence from the types, distribution, and probable sources in Beijing, China. *Science of The Total Environment* 838, 155989.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2022.155989>
- [12]Abbasi, S., Jaafarzadeh, N., Zahedi, A., Ravanbakhsh, M., Abbaszadeh, S. and Turner, A. 2023. Microplastics in the atmosphere of Ahvaz City, Iran. *Journal of Environmental Sciences* 126, 95-102.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jes.2022.02.044>
- [13]Rao, W., Fan, Y., Li, H., Qian, X. and Liu, T. 2024. New insights into the long-term dynamics and deposition-suspension distribution of atmospheric microplastics in an urban area. *Journal of Hazardous Materials* 463, 132860.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhazmat.2023.132860>
- [14]Liu, P., Shao, L., Guo, Z., Zhang, Y., Cao, Y., Ma, X. and Morawska, L. 2025. Physicochemical characteristics of airborne microplastics of a typical coastal city in the Yangtze River Delta Region, China. *Journal of Environmental Sciences* 148, 602-613.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jes.2023.09.027>
- [15]Du, R., Lin, H., Sun, J., Zhang, J., Luo, J., Huang, X. and Pan, Z. 2024. Unveiling the suspended atmospheric microplastic pollution in a coastal urban landscape. *Journal of Cleaner Production* 442, 141145.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2024.141145>
- [16]Urban-Malinga, B., Zalewski, M., Jakubowska, A., Wodzinowski, T., Malinga, M., Pałys, B. and Dąbrowska, A. 2020. Microplastics on sandy beaches of the southern Baltic Sea. *Marine Pollution Bulletin* 155, 111170.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpolbul.2020.111170>
- [17]Wu, X., Zhong, C., Wang, T. and Zou, X. 2023. Assessment on the pollution level and risk of microplastics on bathing beaches: a case study of Liandao, China, p. 383.
- [18]Mohan, P.M., Tiwari, S., Karuvelan, M., Malairajan, S., Mageswaran, T. and Sachithanandam, V. 2022. A baseline study of meso and microplastic predominance in pristine beach sediment of the Indian tropical island ecosystem. *Marine Pollution Bulletin* 181, 113825.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpolbul.2022.113825>
- [19]Kernchen, S., Löder, M.G.J., Fischer, F., Fischer, D., Moses, S.R., Georgi, C., Nölscher, A.C., Held, A. and Laforsch, C. 2022. Airborne microplastic concentrations and deposition across the Weser River catchment. *Science of The Total Environment* 818, 151812.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2021.151812>
- [20]Szewc, K., Graca, B. and Dołęga, A. 2021. Atmospheric deposition of microplastics in the coastal zone: Characteristics and relationship with meteorological factors. *Science of The Total Environment* 761, 143272.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.143272>
- [21]Jia, Q., Duan, Y., Han, X., Sun, X., Munyaneza, J., Ma, J. and Xiu, G. 2022. Atmospheric deposition of microplastics in the megalopolis (Shanghai) during rainy season: Characteristics, influence factors, and source. *Science of The Total Environment* 847, 157609.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2022.157609>
- [22]Kannankai, M.P. and Devipriya, S.P. 2024. Atmospheric microplastic deposition in a coastal city of India: The influence of a landfill source on monsoon winds. *Science of The Total Environment* 908, 168235.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2023.168235>
- [23]Hee, Y.Y., Hanif, N.M., Weston, K., Latif, M.T., Suratman, S., Rusli, M.U. and Mayes, A.G. 2023. Atmospheric microplastic transport and deposition to urban and pristine tropical locations in Southeast Asia. *Science of The Total Environment* 902, 166153.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2023.166153>
- [24]Allen, S., Allen, D., Phoenix, V.R., Le Roux, G., Durántez Jiménez, P., Simonneau, A., Binet, S. and Galop, D. 2019. Atmospheric transport and deposition of microplastics in a remote mountain catchment. *Nature Geoscience* 12(5), 339-344.[10.1038/s41561-019-0335-5](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41561-019-0335-5)
- [25]Huang, Y., He, T., Yan, M., Yang, L., Gong, H., Wang, W., Qing, X. and Wang, J. 2021. Atmospheric transport and

deposition of microplastics in a subtropical urban environment. *Journal of Hazardous Materials* 416, 126168.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhazmat.2021.126168>

[26]Winijkul, E., Latt, K.Z., Limsiriwong, K., Pussayanavin, T. and Prapasongsa, T. 2024. Depositions of airborne microplastics during the wet and dry seasons in Pathum Thani, Thailand. *Atmospheric Pollution Research* 15(10), 102242.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apr.2024.102242>

[27]Klein, M. and Fischer, E.K. 2019. Microplastic abundance in atmospheric deposition within the Metropolitan area of Hamburg, Germany. *Science of The Total Environment* 685, 96-103.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2019.05.405>

[28]Roblin, B., Ryan, M., Vreugdenhil, A. and Aherne, J. 2020. Ambient Atmospheric Deposition of Anthropogenic Microfibers and Microplastics on the Western Periphery of Europe (Ireland). *Environmental Science & Technology* 54(18), 11100-11108.[10.1021/acs.est.0c04000](https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.est.0c04000)

[29]Tanjil, R.H., Islam, M.S., Islam, Z., Roy, S., Nahian, S. and Salam, A. 2025. Atmospheric Microplastic Pollution in Textile Industrial Areas: Source, Composition, and Health Risk Assessment. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 114(4), 51.[10.1007/s00128-025-04021-0](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00128-025-04021-0)

[30]Tian Y, T.C., Zhou Q, et al. 2020. The temporal and spatial distribution and surface morphology of atmospheric microplastics around the Bohai Sea. *Acta Scientiae Circumstantiae*, 40(4): 1401-1409.