

Supplementary Table S1. H₂O₂ volume in mL employed to digest the samples analysed in this study. GIT, gastrointestinal tract. More volume was employed when hard tissue was present.

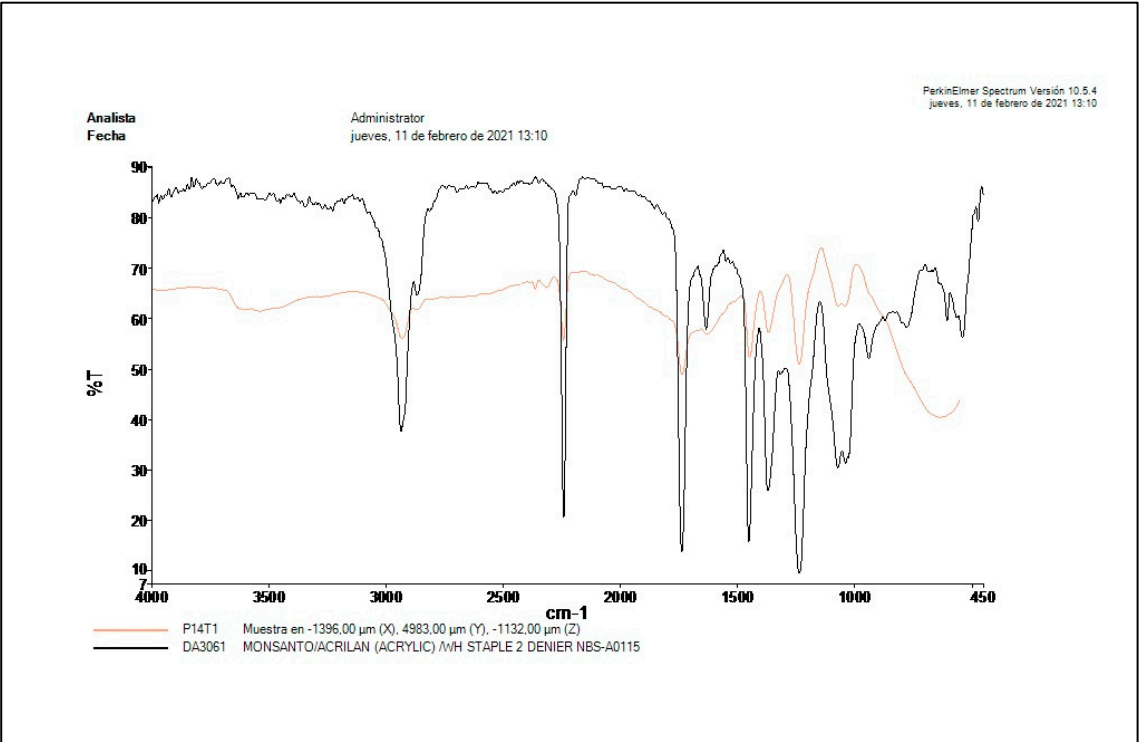
Sample	Tissue	H₂O₂ volume (mL)
H1.0	GIT	200
H1.0	Liver	200
H1.0	Gills	200
H1.1	Whole organism	600
H2.0	GIT	200
H2.0	Liver	200
H2.0	Gills	200
H3.0	GIT	300
H3.0	Liver	330
H3.0	Gills	200
H3.1	Whole organism	550
H3.1.1	Whole organism	200

Supplementary Table S2. Number and type of microplastics found in each sample analysed. GIT, gastrointestinal tract.

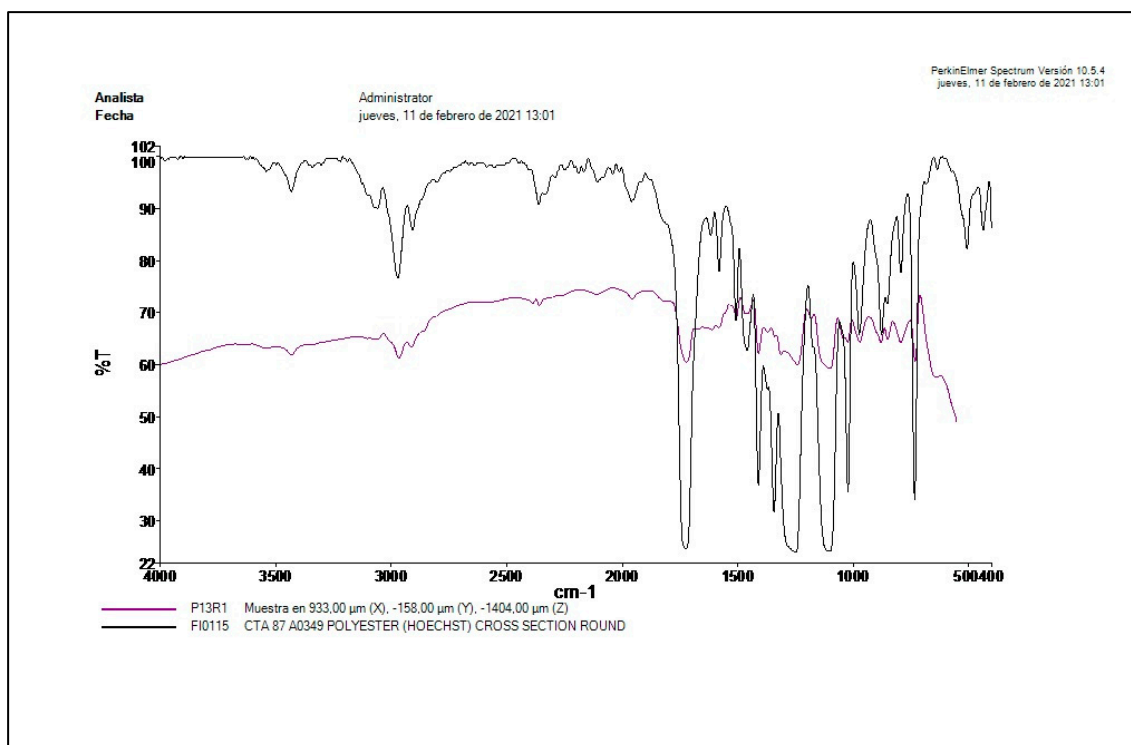
SAMPLE	FIBERS					FRAGMENTS					
	Black	Blue/ greenish	Red	Transparent / White	Brown	Black	Green	Brown / Yellow	Grey	Blue	White
H1 GIT	10	12	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
H1 Liver	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
H1 Gills	5	6	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Prey 1.1	35	31	4	7	0	4	0	3	1	0	0
H2 GIT	8	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H2 Liver	7	9	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
H2 Gills	4	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
H3 GIT	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H3 Liver	7	6	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H3 Gills	2	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prey 3.1	5	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Prey 3.1.1	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Water	4	6	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0

Supplementary Figure S1. Clean spectra obtained from some dangerous polymer identified by μ -FT-IR (Table 2), with no evidence of mixture of compounds. In different colours the sample analysed, in black the reference pattern. (A) Acrylic, (B) Polyester and (C) Tetrahydrophthalimide.

A)



B)



C)

