

Microplastic extraction from agricultural soils using canola oil and unsaturated sodium chloride solution

Supplementary material



1. Weight all the necessary samples



2. Place the soil and plastics into funnels



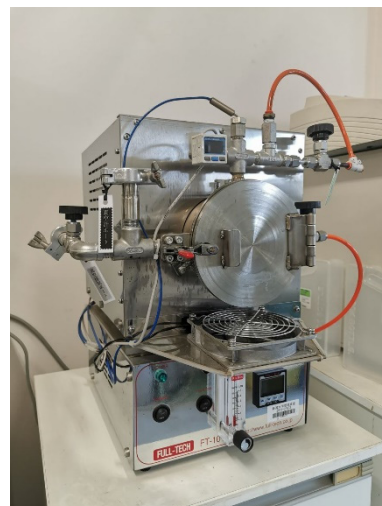
3. Pour NaCl solution and oil



4. Close funnels and shake them evenly. Then, leave them for 30 minutes. Let the solid phase pass through the bottom of funnels



5. Filtrate the liquid phase through a glass fibre membrane, and wash with ethanol. Then, put



6. Weight the filter and incinerate it in a furnace

the membrane onto a petri dish, add H₂O₂ and put it into a dryer at 60°

Figure S1. Experimental setup.

Table S1. Incineration rates of virgin plastics at different temperatures[¶]

Type of plastics	Incineration rate, %		
	Pyrolysis temperature		
	500 °C	600 °C	700 °C
LDPE	99.8 ± 0.1	99.4 ± 0.1	100. 0 ± 0.0
PP	98.3 ± 0.2	98.6 ± 0.0	98.3 ± 0.2
PVC	72.8 ± 0.2	74.0 [#] ± 0.4	74.3 ± 0.0

LDPE: Low density polyethylene, PP: Polypropylene, and PVC: Polyvinyl chloride

[¶] Average ± S.E. (n=3)

[#] This value is used as R_{PVC} in calculations of the recovery rate for PVC particles.