



CONGRESSO NAZIONALE
Divisione di Didattica Chimica SCI 2025
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Analisi Green delle Microplastiche nella sabbia dei litorali italiani

Una proposta di Citizen Science

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ITT "G. e M. Montani" Fermo, FM

#Expert Citizen Science

#Green Chemistry&Outreach

#Outdoorlearning

#Servicelearning



MPs research and monitoring is needed

- Project-based learning develops students' talent and engagement with sustainability
- Students are crucial for Expert Citizen Science to expand research capabilities, generate vast datasets over large geographic areas for environmental monitoring
- Research-oriented Green Chemistry teaching must be inspired by the analytical greenness metrics (AGREE)
- **Learning of founding concepts (density) and intertwined advanced competence (representativeness, preanalytical steps, GC, FTIR, Microscopy, polymers, accuracy e precision):**

Citizen Science helps, but it must go GREEN

Background

Macroplastics in Sibillini National Park



From Macro to MPs – P.S. Giorgio Beach



What is the best matrix for citizen science? SAND



Sampling Site 1.

Alberoni WWF Oasis

Sampling within one h
in ebb tide conditions,
dry and calm conditions
outside of the tourist
season

Venice, 15th Nov 2024





Sampling Site 1



Area: 100 m x 10 m

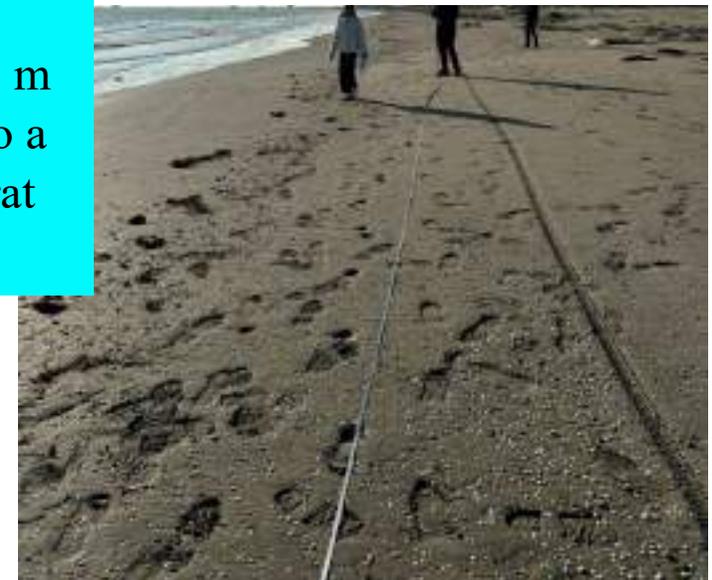
15 sampling points

Representativeness

Sampling



3 sampling point spaced 5 m along 5 orthogonal foreshore transects spaced 25 m
At each sampling point, sand collected to a depth of 5 cm within a 50 x50 cm quadrat at its center and vertices



Composite sample
of sand
(500 g each)



A photograph of a laboratory with various glassware, equipment, and fume hoods. The image is slightly faded and has a semi-transparent text overlay at the bottom. The text reads: "IBL construction of the Lab Experiment Expert citizen science (GREEN)".

IBL construction of the Lab Experiment
Expert citizen science (GREEN)

Dry the sample

Eliminate the moisture content of sand to give MPs on a dry matter basis

40°C for 1 week

(to avoid the glassy transition of Nylon)



Weight 500 g dry sand in triplicate



Saturated solutions	D (g/ml)	Pictogram
Sodium Chloride	1.2	
Sodium hexametaphosphate	1.3	
Calcium Chloride	1.4	
Sucrose	1.45	
Iron (III) Chloride	1.5	
Calcium Nitrate (1€/kg)	1.50	
Xylitol	1.50	
Potassium Formate (90€/kg)	1.57	
Sodium Silicate	1.6	
Zinc Chloride	1.6-1.7	
Sodium Iodide	1.6	
Potassium Iodide	1.7	
Calcium/Strontium Bromide (320€/kg)	1.8	
Cesium Chloride	1.90	
Zinc Bromide	1.99	
Cesium Iodide	2.4	
Cesium Formate	2.4	
Potassium Carbonate	2.43	
Sodium/Cesium tungstate (800€/kg)	2.8	

What is the best Green Density Separation approach for expert citizen science?

- No health hazard
- No damage to aquatic environment
- No reaction with H₂O₂
- No low pH (Polyamides at risk)
- No high pH (Polyesters at risk)
- No high viscosity
- Not expensive



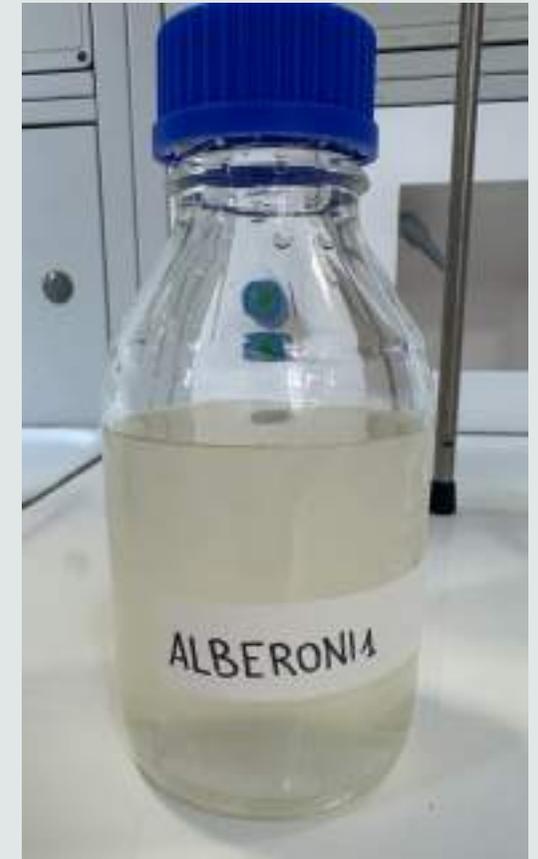
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Polymer	Density (g/ml)
Rubber	0.92
*LDPE	0.91-0.97
*HDPE	0.94-0.97
*PP	0.85-0.94
*PS	0.96-1.05
*PA	1.12-1.14
*PU	1.20
*PMMA	1.20
*PC	1.20
PLA	1.21-1.25
CA	1.28
*PVC	1.38
*PET	1.34-1.39
*PTFE	2.2

Theoretical EFFECTIVENESS
of a $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ saturated solution
(d 1.5 g/ml) floating

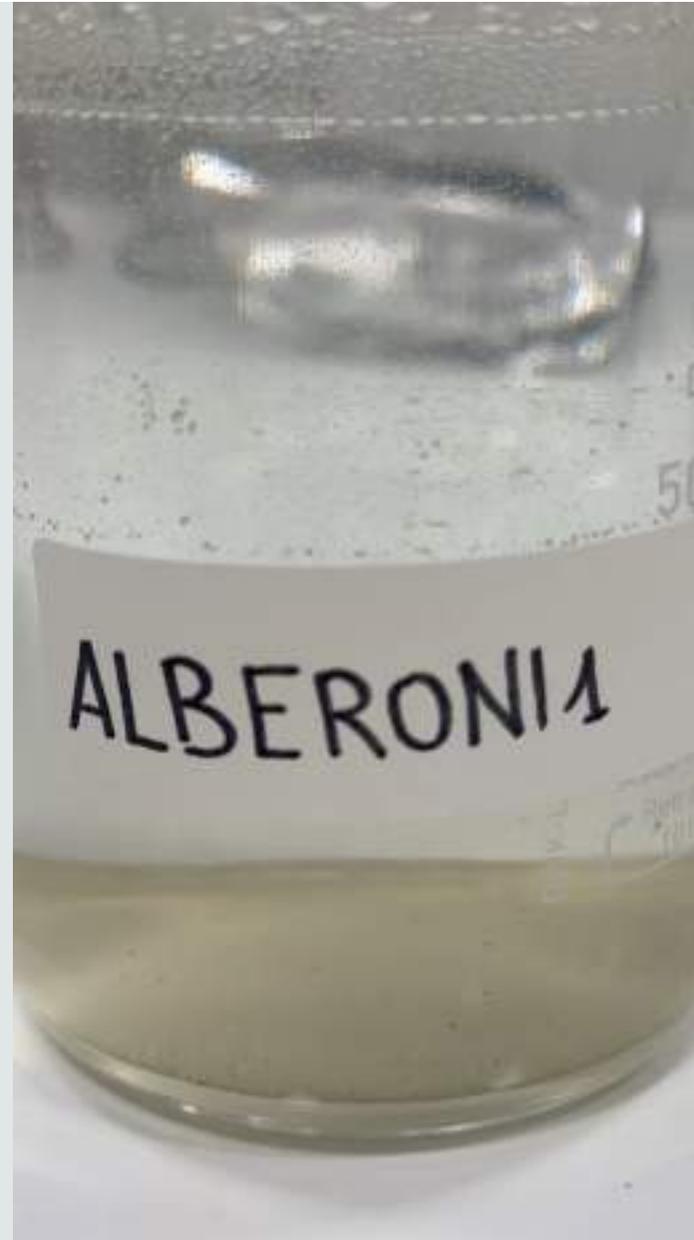
Float MPs

- Add 1000 ml density separation medium
- Stir 20 mins to let MPs float
- Let sand settle overnight
- Transfer the supernatant in a bottle



Destroy the organic matter to avoid interference

- H₂O₂ treatment avoids false positives
- Room temperature –reaction ended after 3 days
- H₂O₂/floating mixture ratio below 1 to prevent discolouring MPs
- No Fenton reaction



Cascade Sieving

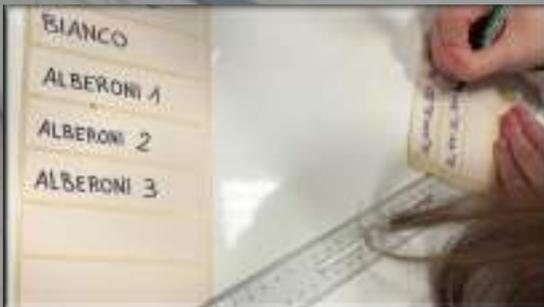
R 5000,
discarded

R 1000

R 300

R 100

R 20





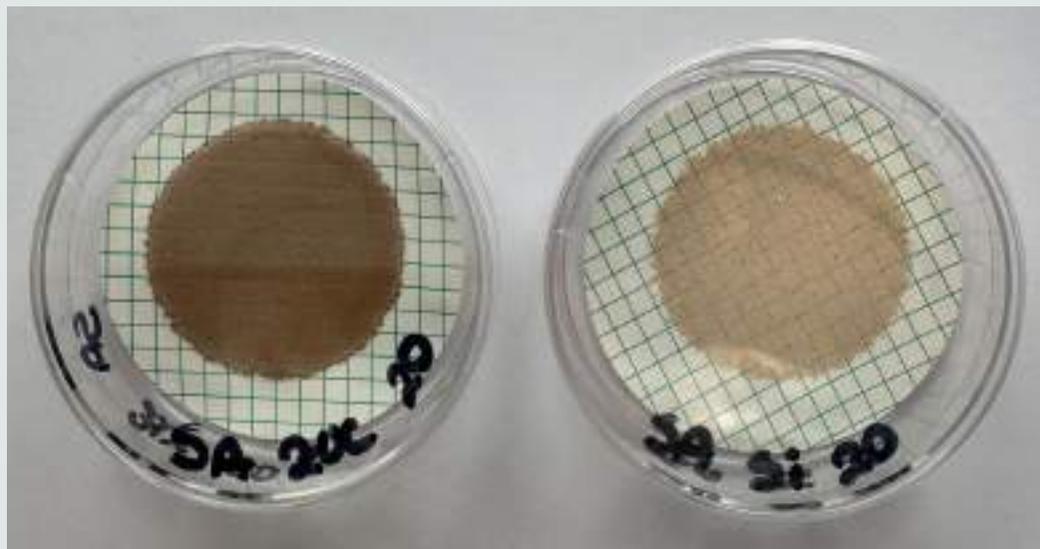
**Rinse each sieve
with DW to
transfer each
retentate to the
vacuum
filtration
(0.45 μm)**



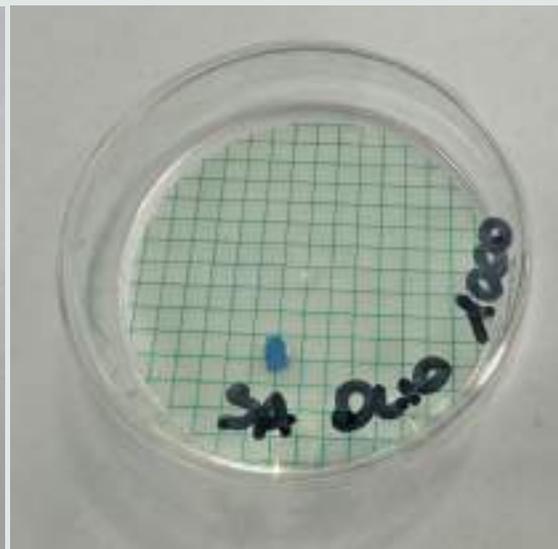
Storage of each filter with its retentate in a Petri Dish for subsequent microscopy



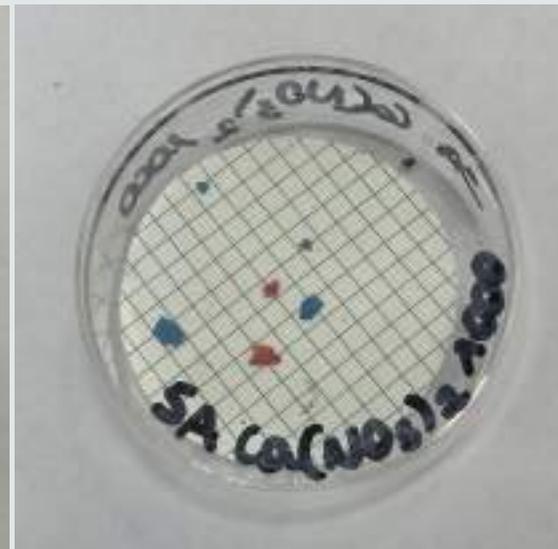
Comparison Green Density Separation Media and vegetable oil Negative results count!



Sucrose, xylitol, and Silicate sat solutions prevent settlement of the finest inorganic particles **making the detection of the 20 μm MPs fraction impossible**



Edible oil conflicts with the organic matter oxidation by H_2O_2 **increased viscosity due to epoxidation**



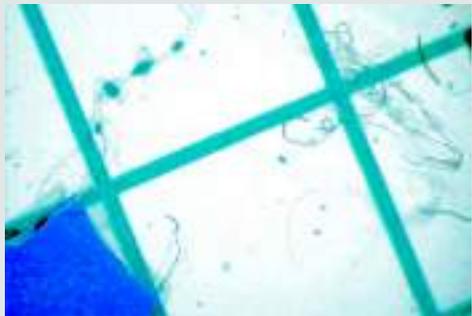
$\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ sat solution



Red fragment, 1000 μm 20x



Blue Fragment, 1000 μm 20x



Fibers, 1000 μm 20x

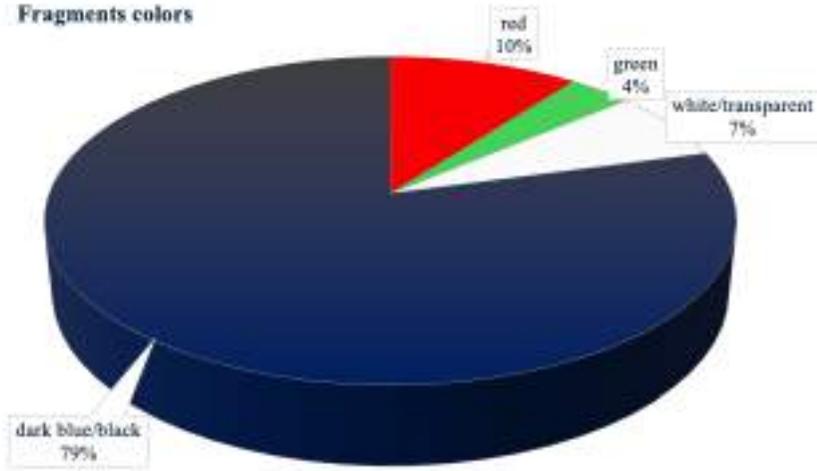


Fragments, 20 μm 20x



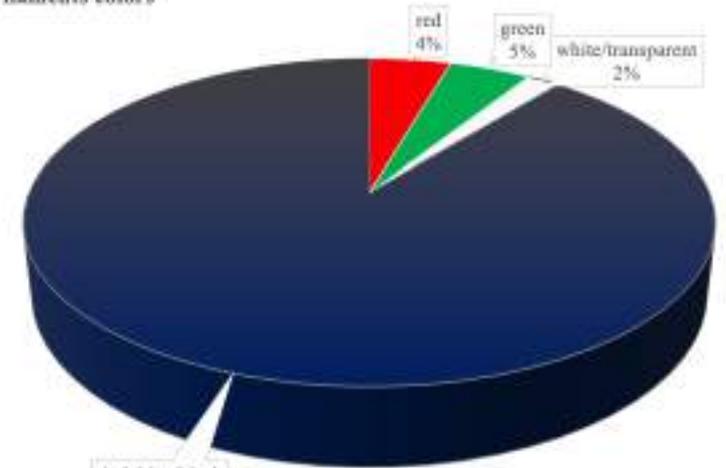
Fragments, 20 μm 350x

Fragments colors



red green white/transparent dark blue/black

Filaments colors

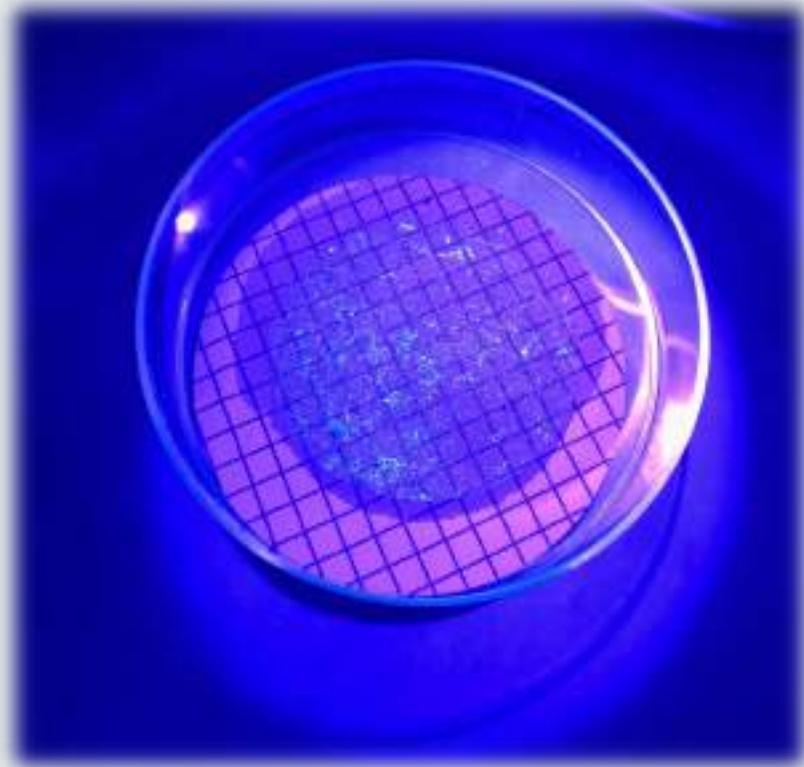
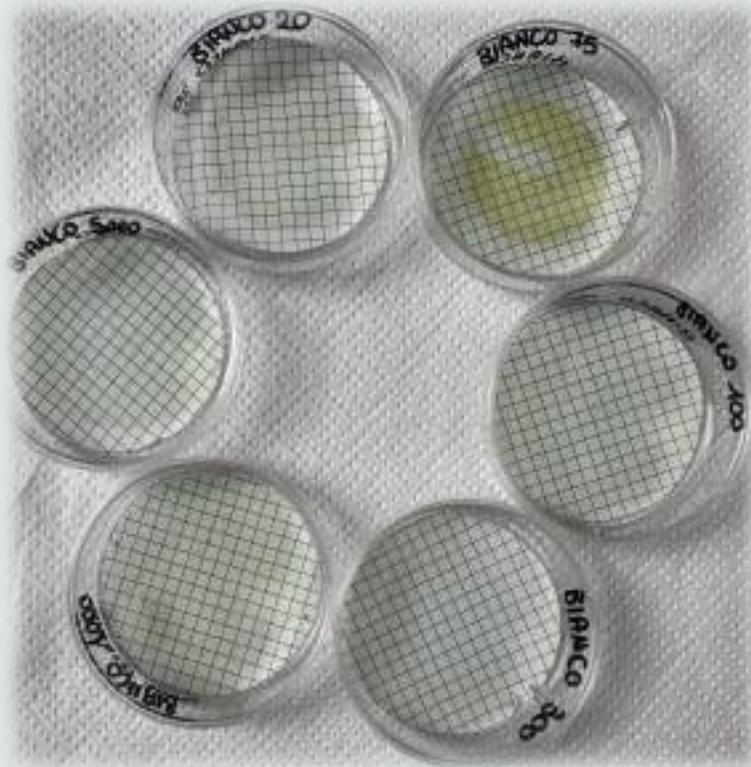


red green white/transparent dark blue/black

Alberoni Oasis Results MPs/Kg d.m.

Size Class	Filament/Fiber	Fragment	Film	Beads/Pellet	Sponge	Total
1000-5000 μm	29 \pm 8	29 \pm 9	0	0	0	59
300-1000 μm	39 \pm 10	26 \pm 8	1 \pm 1	6 \pm 2	0	72
100-300 μm	42 \pm 11	31 \pm 9	4 \pm 1	11 \pm 4	0	88
Total	110	87	5	17	0	

- Fibers confirm to be the most abundant MPs kind
- Dark color is predominant
- Compared to the most recent results featuring thousands MPs/kg in Malaysia (Khalid et al. 2025) or Galapagos (Basurto Alcívar et al. 2024) present results are encouraging
- They are slightly higher than those found in the UNESCO Biosphere Reserve in Vietnam (31.99 to 92.56 MPs/kg) even if in that case the density separation salt was NaCl hence not all MPs could have been estimated (Khuyen et al. 2021).



**Microscope observation of the retentate
on each filters (with/without Wood lamp)
Consider negative controls**

AGREE – Analytical GREENness metric approach and software

DOI [10.1021/acs.analchem.0c01887](https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.analchem.0c01887)



ZnCl₂ off-line
Standard procedure
Should go GREEN!



Ca(NO₃)₂ off-line
Expert Citizen Science



Sugar (or NaCl), in line

- Citizen Science
- Primary school

1. Sample treatment
2. Sample amount
3. Device positioning
4. Sample prep. stages
5. Automation, miniaturization
6. Derivatization
7. Waste
8. Analysis throughput
9. Energy consumption
10. Source of reagents
11. Toxicity
12. Operator's safety

**HS-SPME-GC-MS
adsorbates and leachates**



**FTIR/ μ FTIR
polymer identification**



Bioplastics
at ITT Montani



Green
Chemistry

Green Analysis
of MPs
at ITT Montani

Analysis of pyrolysis
products at ITT Montani
(Chemical Recycling)



Joinable



Take home messages

- Full coverage of MPs monitoring along the Italian Coasts through ITTs engagement
- Progressive IBL didactic path (Curricolo Verticale) and levels
- Outreach events to foster public awareness, engagement and responsible consumption bridging the gap between scientists and the community



**■ NUOVO CICLO TEMATICO A.S. 25-26
dedicato a chimica e sostenibilità**

**★ Microplastiche: un confronto tra industria
e NGO (con Legambiente)**

Congresso Divisione di Didattica SCI , 7-8 Dicembre 2025, Bertinoro (FC)

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Microplastics in Sand: Green Protocol for Expert Citizen Science over Large Geographical Areas

by Teresa Cecchi 

<https://doi.org/10.3390/app152413007>



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
MICROPLASTIC POLLUTION
IN THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA

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