

Testing of Microplastics in Potable Water

Why Microplastics Matter

Microplastics, defined as solid plastic or synthetic polymer particles insoluble in water with the largest dimension between 1 μm and 5 mm (ISO16094-2:2025), are now ubiquitous in all environmental matrices. Recent toxicological studies show that microplastics pose potential risks to human health and the environment, raising growing global concerns.

Our Capabilities on Microplastics Identification & Quantification in Potable water

- Identification of common polymers as Polyethylene (PE), Polypropylene (PP), Polystyrene (PS), Polyvinylchloride (PVC), Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET), Polycarbonate (PC), Polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA), Polyurethane (PU), Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) and Polyamide (PA) by Laser Direct Infrared (LDIR) Chemical Imaging System
- Particle size analysis from 20 μm to 5 mm
- Reporting by count and size

Why Partner with Us?

-  **Scientific Expertise:** Leadership in microplastics research through peer-reviewed papers and conference contributions
-  **Regulatory Awareness:** Methods aligned with evolving global standards
-  **Global Presence:** Eurofins operates six additional microplastics laboratories worldwide, all equipped with state-of-the-art detection technologies, including spectroscopic methods (FTIR, LDIR, Raman) and thermo-analytical technique (Pyrolysis-GC/MS).
-  **Award Winning:** ([NATA Excellence Award, 2024](#) and [ALGA Innovation Award, 2022](#))

Contact us

Whether you need routine analysis or a bespoke solution, our team is ready to support your microplastics investigation.

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