Microplastic – Status in Floor Polishes From a Polymer Manufacturer's Point of View

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Christelle Mannheim







Microplastic regulation (EU) 2023/2055 of 25.09.23

Paragraph 1

Shall not be placed on the market as substances on their own or, where the synthetic polymer microparticles are present to confer a sought-after characteristics, in mixtures in a concentration **equal to or greater than 0.01% by weight**

Entry into force: October 17, 2023

- → Focus on intentionally added microplastics
- → Paragraph 1 will apply 5 years after entry into force for detergents, waxes and polishes



Exclusions

- Natural Polymers resulting from a polymerization process that has taken place in nature, which are not chemically modified substances
- Degradable
 Polymers that are degradable as proved in accordance with Appendix 15
- Soluble
 Polymers that have a solubility greater than 2g/L as proved in accordance with Appendix 16
 - No carbon

Polymers that do not contain carbon atoms in their chemical structure



Derogations

– Paragraph 5a

Synthetic polymer microparticles which are contained by technical means so that releases to the environment are prevented when used in accordance with the instructions for use during the intended end use.

– Paragraph 5b

Synthetic polymer microparticles the physical properties of which are permanently modified during intended end use in such a way that the polymer no longer falls within the scope of this entry.

Paragraph 5c

Synthetic polymer microparticles which are permanently incorporated into a solid matrix during intended end use.







Floor polish - A source of microplastic?

Microplastic sources in t/y in OSPAR catchment region



Microplastic release to marine environment of OSPAR region (North-East-Atlantic)

 Total:
 \sim 340,000 t/y

 Detergents:
 100 t/y \rightarrow 0.03 %

Floor polish – A source of microplastic?

Estimated release of intentionally added microplastic in environment (ECHA):

Waxes, polishes and air care products: 585 t/y \rightarrow **1.4** % of total release



Floor polish – What can we do?

Simple solution: Stop using polish – "No polish, no microplastic?"

- Would it really help?
- No!

A floor polish provides much more than a nice look!



Importance of Floor Care

- More than an appealing appearance
- Safety
- Prevention of premature wear of floorings
- Reduced material waste, energy consumption and cost
- **Easier maintenance for better hygiene**
- Reduced marks and residues from rubber/plastic on floorings

Main raw materials in Floor Care

Polymers

- Gloss
- Chemical resistance
- Durability

Waxes

- Scuff resistance
- Slip resistance
- Dirt resistance

Resins

- Shine and levelling
- Removing ability
- Protection



Film forming property of polymers and resins

Step 1

Complete loss of original particle morphology after drying in right conditions



Aqueous polymer particles in water



Water evaporation and particle concentration



Microplastic status

Raw material	Average content in weight in a 20% floor polish	Microplastic?
Polymer dispersion	40-60%	Yes
Synthetic wax emulsion	5-15%	Yes
Resin solution	0-5%	No



Microplastic status

Raw material	Average content in weight in a 20% floor polish	Microplastic?	Status
Polymer dispersion	40-60%	Yes	Derogation 5b
Synthetic wax emulsion	5-15%	Yes	Derogation 5c?
Resin solution	0-5%	No	Out of scope



Conclusion

New regulation by the European Commission to restrict the use of SPM:

- Entry into force October 27, 2023
- Impact on the raw materials used in floor polishes:
 - ▶ Film-forming polymer dispersions are exempted → Derogation 5b
 - ▶ Resin solutions are excluded → No particle
 - ▶ Probable need for alternatives to synthetic waxes → Switch to natural waxes

Floor polishes can still be produced with derogated or excluded raw materials and commercially available alternatives to possibly restricted ingredient



Thank you for your kind attention.

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