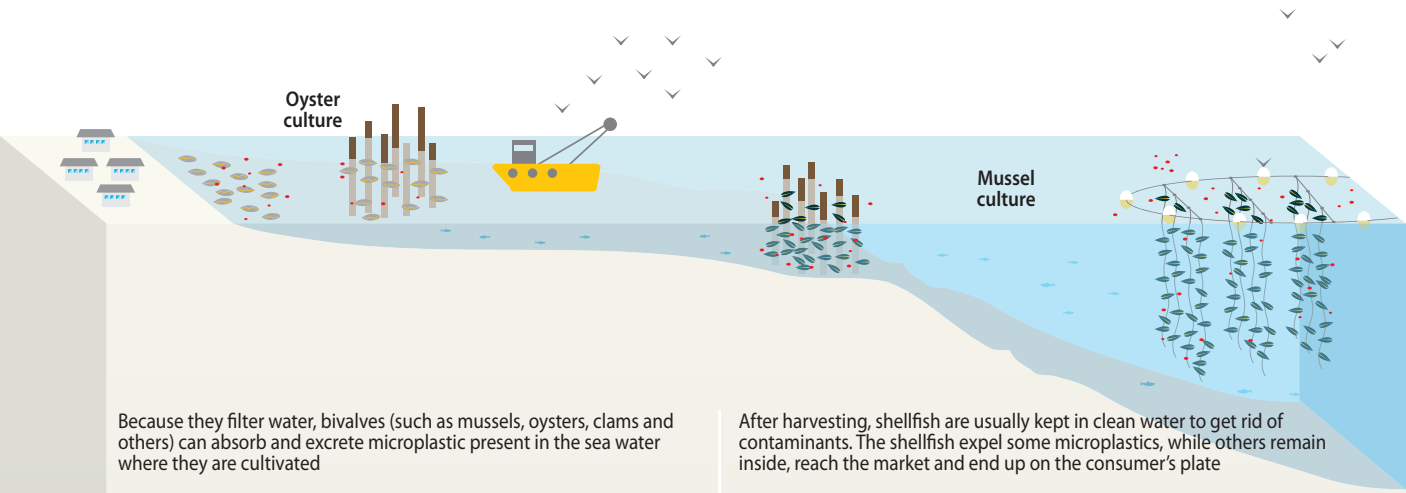
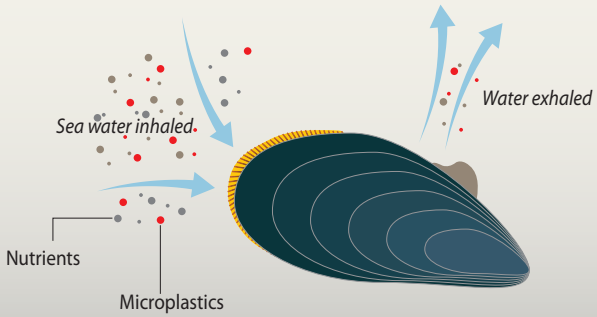
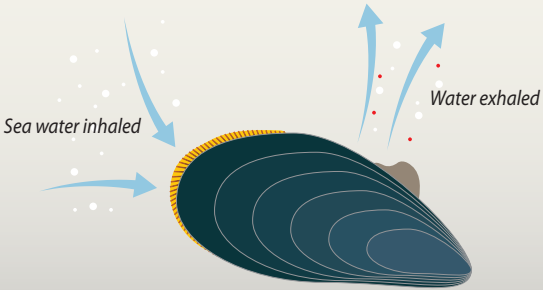
An example of how microplastics could end up on a consumer's plate



Because they filter water, bivalves (such as mussels, oysters, clams and others) can absorb and excrete microplastic present in the sea water where they are cultivated



After harvesting, shellfish are usually kept in clean water to get rid of contaminants. The shellfish expel some microplastics, while others remain inside, reach the market and end up on the consumer's plate



Sources: Tjärnö Marine Biological Laboratory, Strömstad, Sweden; personal communication with Dr. Sarah Dudas