

*Supporting Information for*

**A microscopic survey on microplastics in beverages: the case of beers, mineral water and tea**

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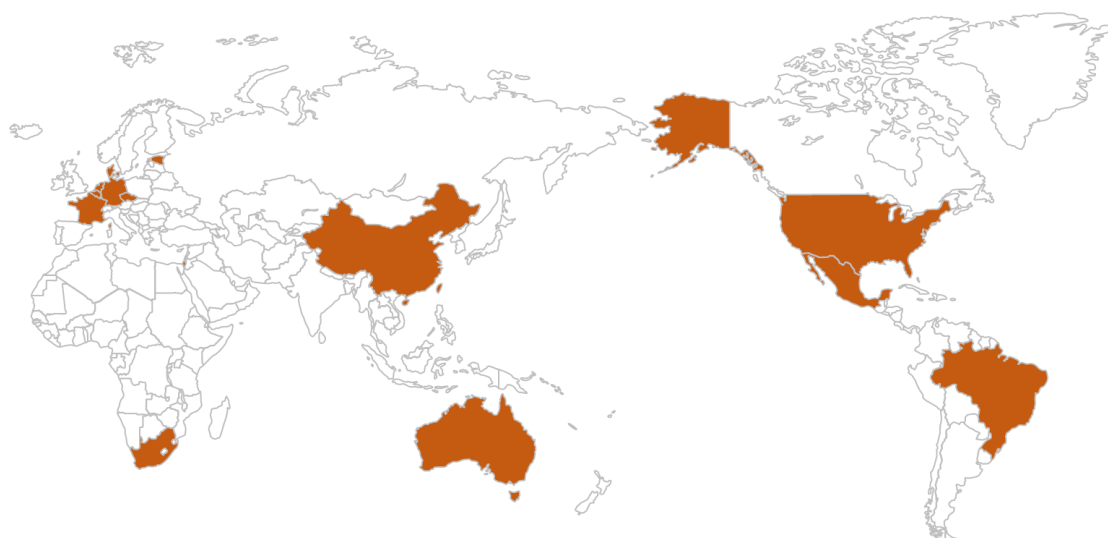
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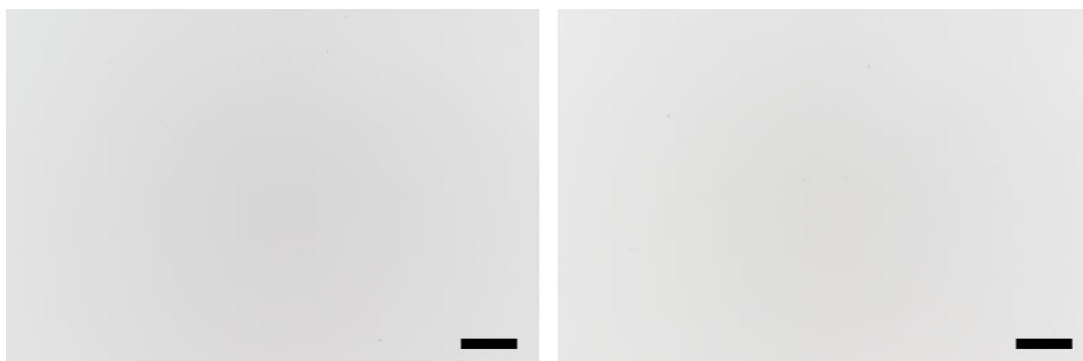
**Table S1** The relevant information of the beers, bottled mineral water and tea leaves studied in the present work.

Beverage name	Country of origin	Quantity	Number of microparticles*		Composition identified
			Fibrous	Fragmentary	
Corona extra	Mexico	355 mL	363.6	1416.2	PP
Hoggy's apple paradise	Estonia	330 mL	1535.3	5800.0	PP
Peanut butter chocolate milk stout	United States	355 mL	787.9	1113.1	
Heineken	France	330 mL	626.2	2587.9	
Qingdao Beer	China	500mL	1252.5	4244.4	
Schneider weisse	Germany	500 mL	60.6	7618.2	
Tempt 7	Denmark	330mL	282.8	929.3	
Mc cabee apple flavored beer	Israel	330 mL	1979.8	4830.3	
Bavaria	Holland	330 mL	565.6	2688.9	
The legend lager	South Africa	330 mL	1252.5	1214.1	
Moofee	Belgium	330 mL	80.8	4264.6	
Primator weizen	Czech Republic	500 mL	1030.3	1032.3	PS
Trappistes rochefort 10	Belgium	330 mL	3010.1	5072.7	PP
Victoria bitter	Australia	375 mL	484.8	1214.1	
Barbarella	Brazil	330 mL	505.0	9153.5	PP
NF (Nongfu Spring) water	China	500 mL	20.2	890.9	
Black tea	China	20 g	4300.0	603.3	
Green tea	China	20 g	4433.3	6570.0	PET
Dark tea	China	20 g	2533.3	1970.0	PE
White tea	China	20 g	4666.6	803.3	

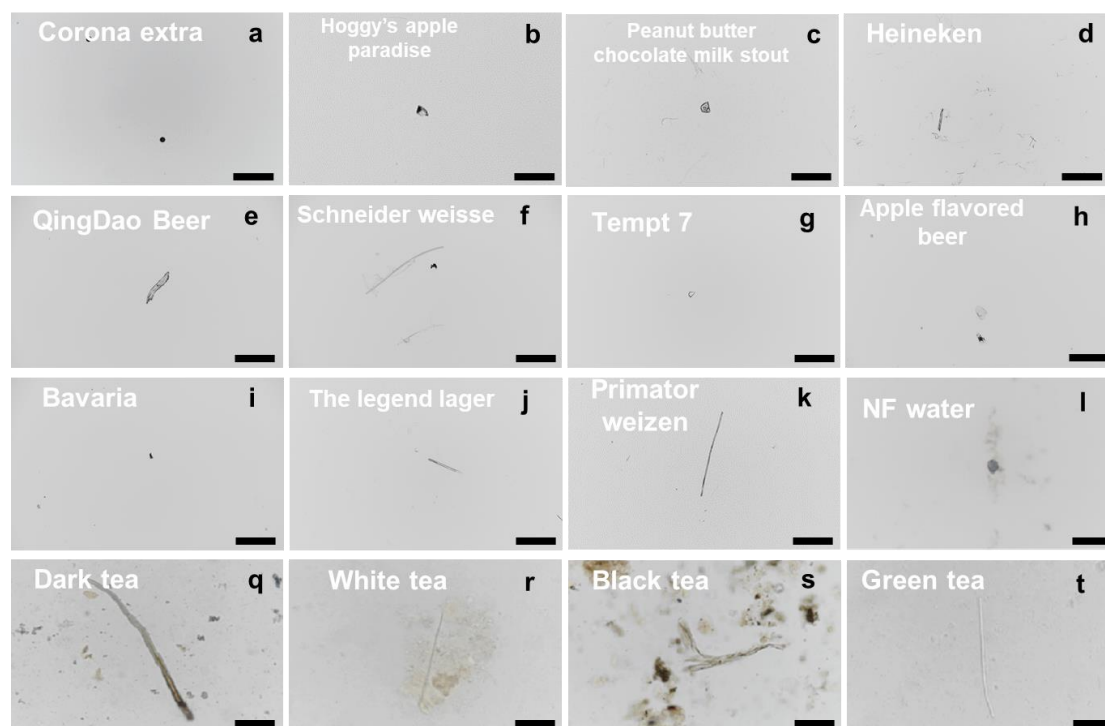
\*Note that the number of microplastics estimated for each beer or the mineral water indicates that found per 100 mL of beverage; while the number for each of the tea denote that found for 20 g of the tea leave.



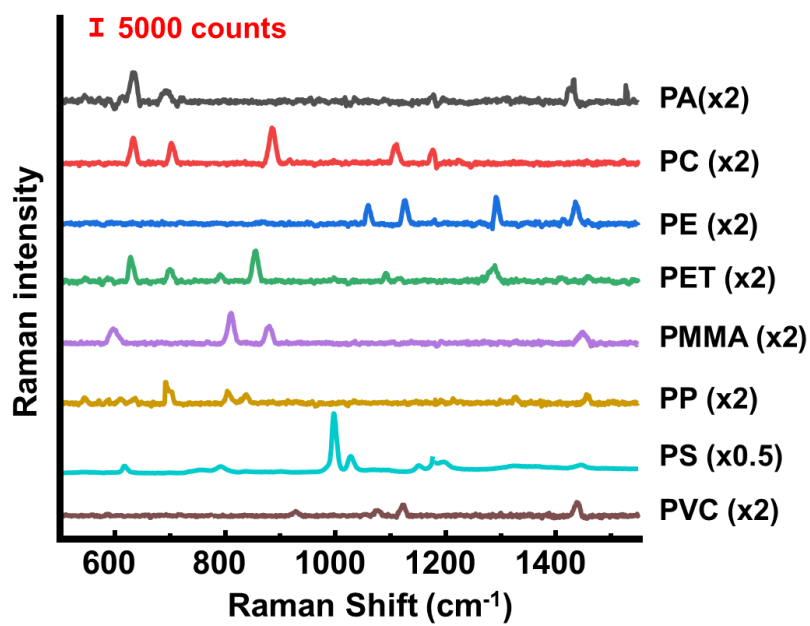
**Fig. S1** World map showing the countries and regions highlighted in orange, where the beverages studied in this work are produced.



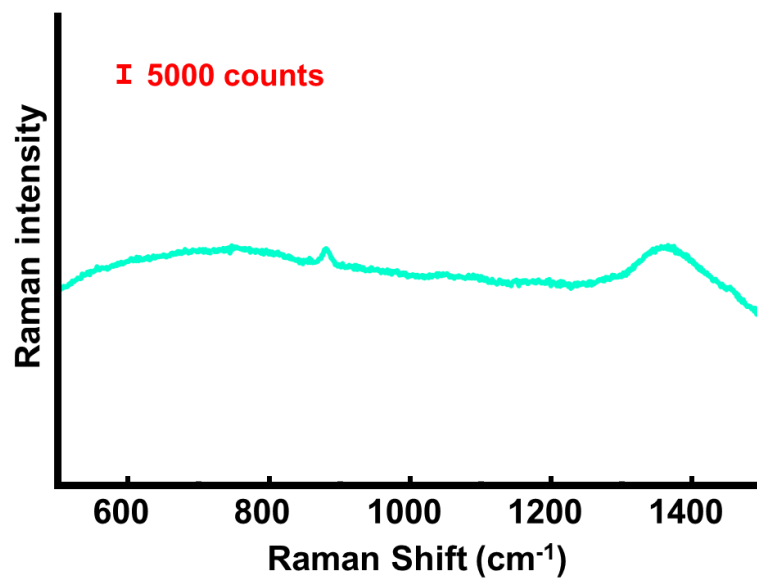
**Fig. S2** Typical bright field images for small objects observed in pure water samples as controls. Scale bar: 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .



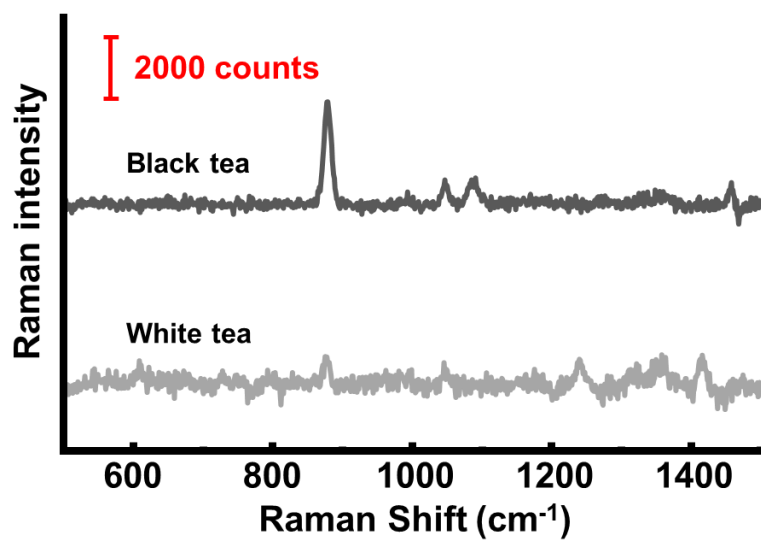
**Fig. S3** Supplementary bright field images of particles observed in the various beverages, including beers (a-k), bottled mineral water (l) and teas produced with tea-leaves (q-t). Scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m. The type of drink is depicted in the corresponding image.



**Fig. S4** The standard Raman spectra collected from the various pure plastic powders, which are used to determine the composition of the micro-particles in the beverages.



**Fig. S5** The representative Raman spectrum of the microparticles obtained from the other 10 types of beer samples, all of which have a band centered at 881 cm<sup>-1</sup>, and a broad band around 1370 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



**Fig. S6** The representative Raman spectra of the microparticles extracted from black tea and white tea samples.