

Every few years, car tires wear out - part of the material is erased and enters the environment. These small particles of microplasty containing harmful chemicals are often in rivers, lakes and seas. Fish, crabs and other inhabitants of water can swallow them, and with them - toxic substances. As a result, it enters your body.

Scientists have found that about 45% microplasty in the soil and water falls on the wear of tires. These particles are dangerous not only for animals, but also for people - especially those who live next to busy roads. One of the chemicals, 6PPD-Q, is already found in the urine in adults and children, and, as studies show, can harm the liver, light and kidneys.

At the University of Mississippi, researchers proposed a simple and inexpensive solution: to use wood waste and biodegings (obtained from rice husks) for wastewater filtering. These materials can delay up to 90% microplasty of tires.

Filters are easy to place at the output of storm drains, and raw materials for them are available in almost any region, experts say.