

## Supplementary information

### **Influence of environmental and anthropic pressures on composition, concentration and spatial distribution of microplastics: the case study of the Bay of Brest (Brittany, France)**

Frère L.<sup>1</sup>, Paul-Pont I.<sup>1</sup>, Rinnert E.<sup>2</sup>, Jaffré J.<sup>1</sup>, Petton S.<sup>3</sup>, Bihannic I.<sup>1</sup>, Soudant P.<sup>1</sup>, Lambert C.<sup>1\*</sup> and Huvet A.<sup>3\*</sup>

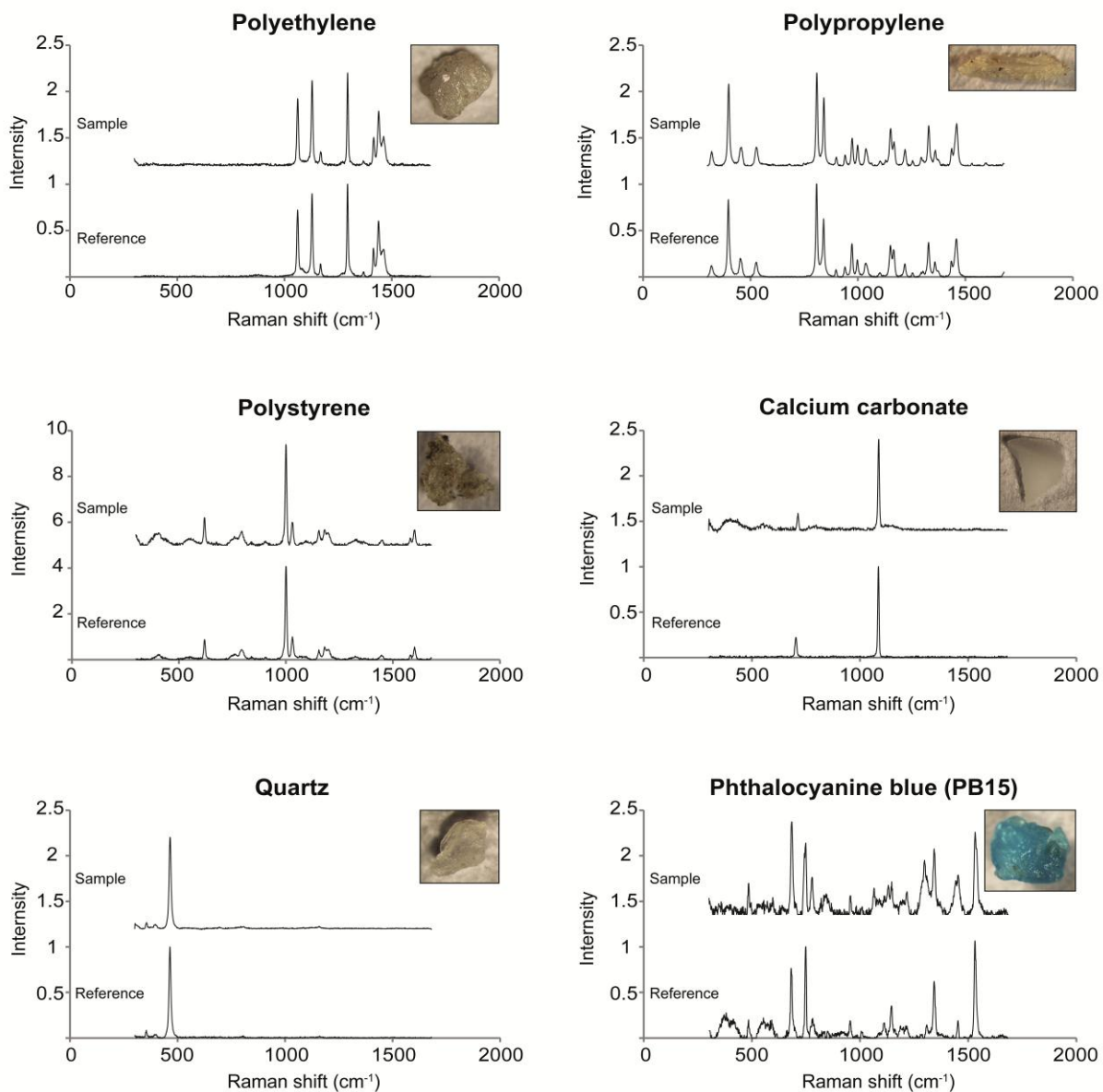
<sup>1</sup> LEMAR UMR 6539 CNRS/UBO/IRD/Ifremer, IUEM, rue Dumont d'Urville, 29280 Plouzané, France.

<sup>2</sup> Ifremer, Laboratoire Détection, Capteurs et Mesures, Centre de Bretagne, ZI de la Pointe du Diable, CS 10070, 29280 Plouzané, France.

<sup>3</sup> Ifremer, LEMAR UMR 6539 CNRS/UBO/IRD/Ifremer, Centre de Bretagne, ZI de la Pointe du Diable, CS 10070, 29280 Plouzané, France.

\* These authors contributed equally to this work.

**Corresponding author:** [arnaud.huvet@ifremer.fr](mailto:arnaud.huvet@ifremer.fr)



**Figure S1: Spectra of polymers collected in the Bay of Brest and spectra of polymer references (each intensity was normalised by the highest intensity peak) obtained by Raman analysis (PE: polyethylene, PP: polypropylene, PS: polystyrene,  $\text{CaCO}_3$ : calcium carbonate, PB15: phthalocyanine 15). Sample picture in insert.**