WHAT ARE SINGLE USE PLASTICS?



SINGLE USE PLASTICS?



Items intended to be used only once before they are thrown away. **These include** items such as carry bags, food packaging, bottles, straws, containers, cups and cutlery.

Why are single use plastics problematic?







UNSUSTAINABLE USE OF RESOURCES



Extremely unsustainable use of finite resources as SUPs are made to be used only once and discarded. If current trends continue, by 2050 the plastic industry could account for 20% of the world's total oil consumption.



8.3 billion metric tonnes of plastic produced till date.

6.3 billion metric tonnes became plastic trash - in landfills and natural environment.

RIVERS CARRY PLASTIC WASTE FROM DEEP INLAND TO THE SEA, MAKING THEM MAJOR CONTRIBUTORS TO OCEAN POLLUTION



POLLUTION





If current trends continue, our oceans could contain more plastic than fish by 2050.





HEALTH HAZARD



Chemicals from plastic containers can leach into the food and, in turn, our bodies.

Pthalates/ BPA - hormone disruptor, contributes to childhood obesity and cardiovascular disease.

Phthalates Bisphenol A (BPA) Antimony Styrene

Polystyrene can leach styrene, a suspected carcinogen,

PET can leach antimony, a toxic metalloid, into food and beverages

PET

Contains

antimony.

Do not heat.

Do not reuse.

HDPE No known health concerns with HDPE.

PVC Contains Phthalates. Avoid in food products. Do not heat.

LDPE No known health concerns with LDPE.

4



PP No known leaching chemicals. Considered safer for reuse.



PS Contains styrene which may leach into other systems.



Other

Other or polycarbonate. May contain BPA that can leach into other systems.

GOLDBI

4 PLASTIC IS FOREVER

Plastic never goes away, it just breaks down into smaller and smaller pieces.

These tiny plastic particles are swallowed by fish who mistake them for food, and thus can find their way onto our dinner plates.





2017

Microplastics in tap water as well as bottled water

2018

- Plastics found in human poop
- Found in sea salt

2019

- Microplastics found in the arctic snow
- Found in the soil in remote locations

WWF report of 2019 quotes that an average person could be ingesting approx 5 grams of plastic every week.

"The potential hazards associated with microplastics come in three forms: physical particles, chemicals and microbial pathogens as part of biofilms" WHO

2020

 Microplastics is the new acid rain
Found inside plants

2021

Presence confirmed in human placenta



LINKED WITH DISASTERS IN MOUNTAINS

5

Plastics end up being thrown in drains and jhoras, which are important drainage systems for the mountains.

These clogged waterways hinder the flow of water which get diverted, often times leading to serious consequences causing such as landslides in the mountain areas



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AIR POLLUTION FROM BURNING

6

Burning is one of the most common ways to make waste 'disappear'.

Burning / Incineration of plastics releases toxic fumes into the air

Contributes to climate crisis



Let's break our plastic addiction





Bring your own! Do without! Choose unpackaged!

SINGLE USE MUST GO



SIMPLE STEPS TOWARDS ZERO WASTE



PLASTIC FREE PERSONAL CARE



PLASTIC FREE CELEBRATION

