Life in plastic

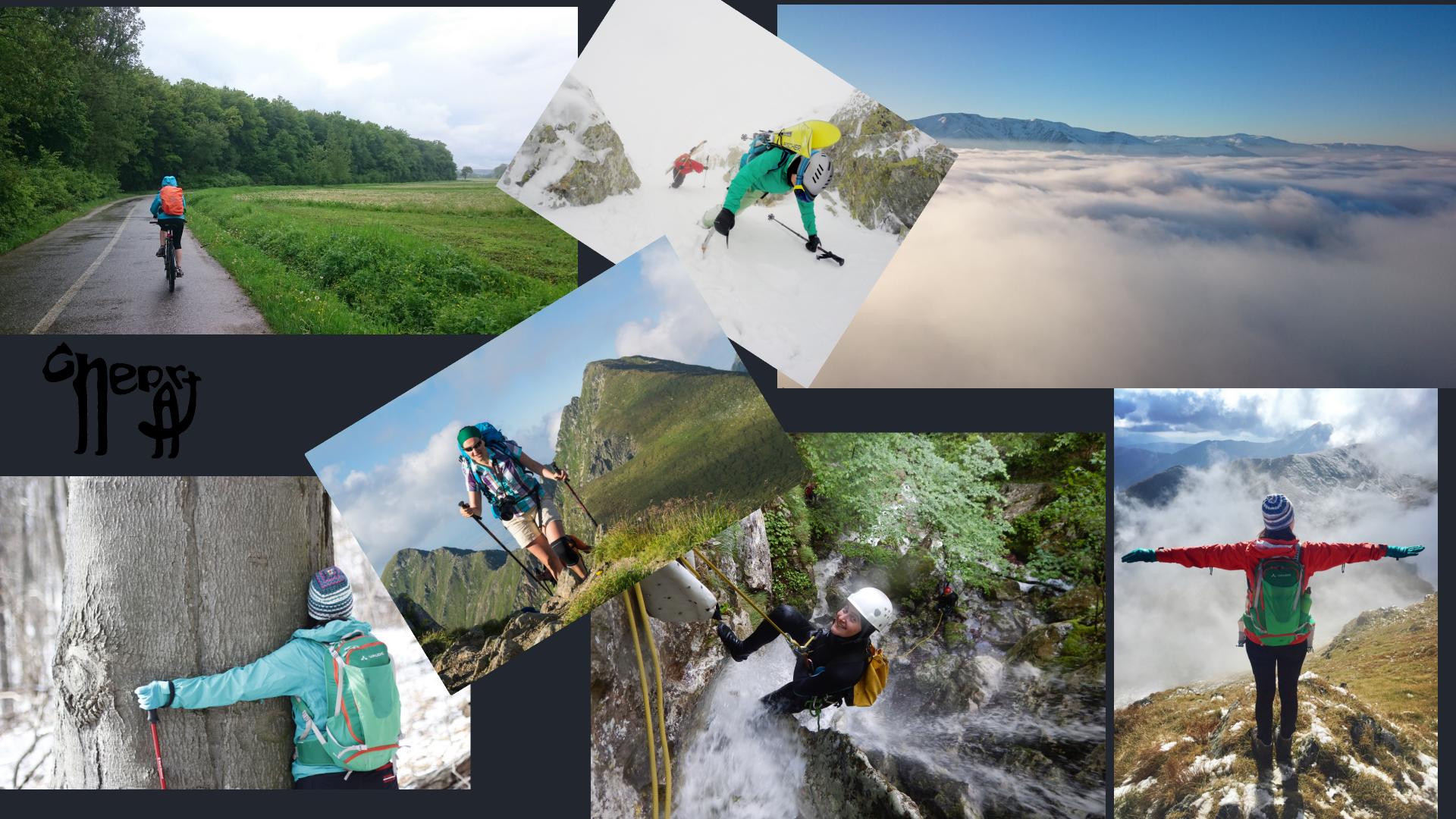
Not fantastic

Workshop about waste, environment, recycling

Iulia Georgescu.

Nature lover, passionate about environment

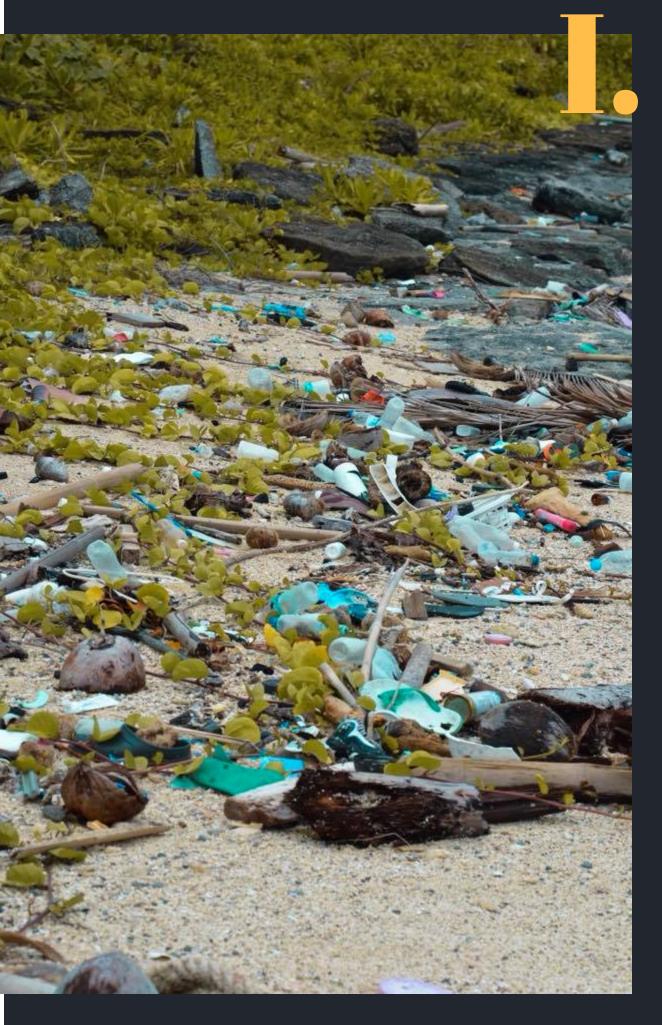




"Man is the most insane species. He worships an invisible God and destroys a visible Nature. Unaware that this Nature he's destroying is this God he's worshiping."

"Omul e cea mai nebună specie. Venerează un Dumnezeu invizibil, in timp ce distruge o Natură vizibilă. Fără să-și dea seama că Natura pe care o distruge e însuși Dumnezeul pe care îl venerează."

— Hubert Reeves —



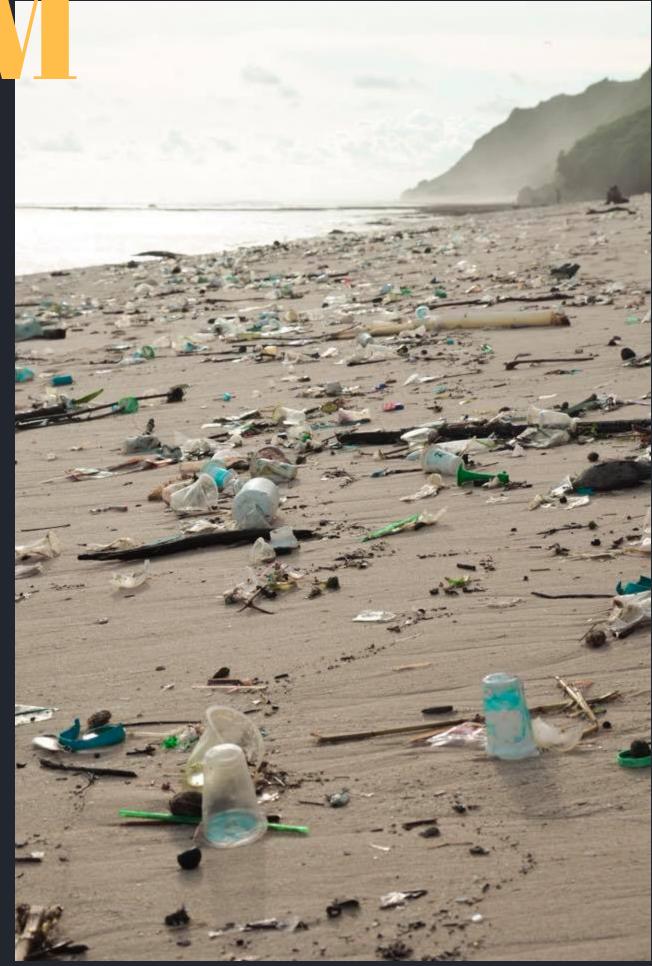
I PROBLEM

YOU LIKE THE SEASIDE?

THIS WAY?

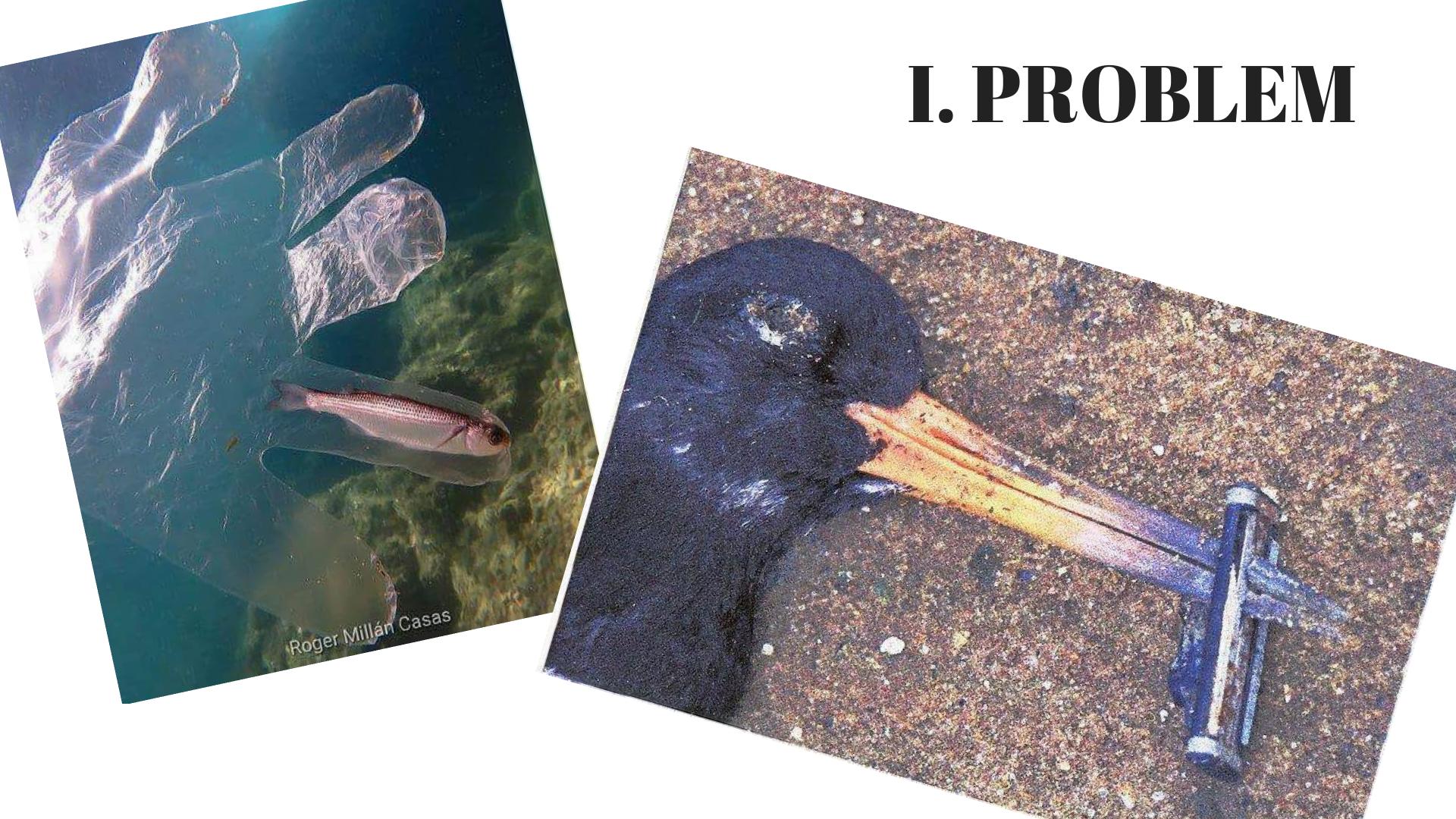
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https://goo.gl/1VPPJJ



I. PROBLEM









Sewage Surfer



Indonesia's Sumbawa

Island.PHOTO: INSTAGRAM/
JUSTIN HOFMAN





100 TONS OF GARBAGE

july 2018



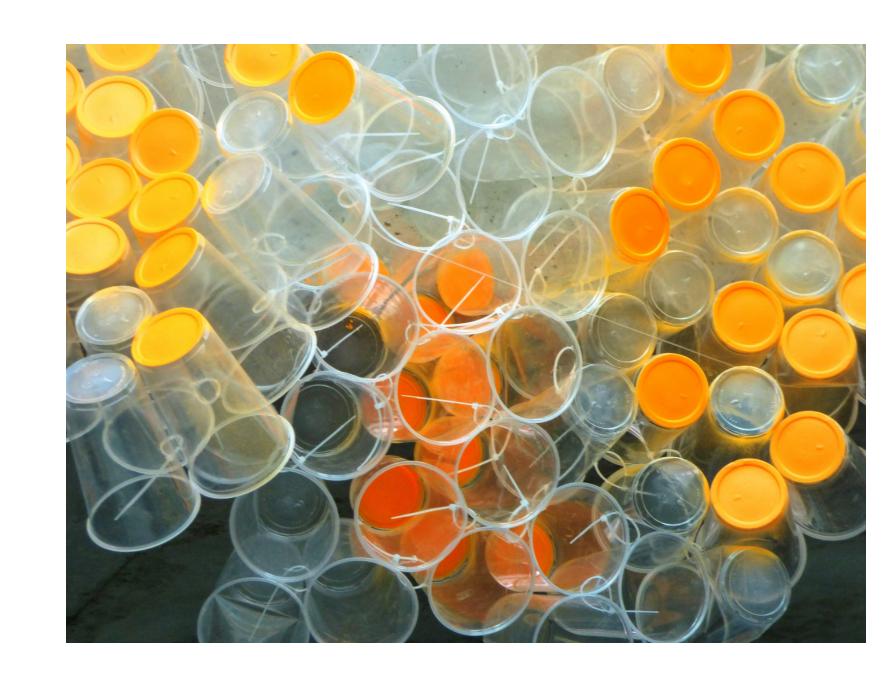


PETs never fully decompose. They turn into tiny particles swallowed by fish, birds, worms. They remain into their stomach until the creatures dies and/or it is eaten by other species or humans.



Microplastics

- MAXIMUM 5MM
- toothpase
- face/body scrubs
- diverse plastic decomposure în water/on landfills
- household water washing clothes



Microplastics are also known to contain and absorb toxic chemicals and research on wild animals shows they are released in the body.

Prof Richard Thompson, at Plymouth University, UK: "It became clear very early on that the plastic would release those chemicals and that actually, the conditions in the gut would facilitate really quite rapid release." - microplastics are found in a third of fish caught in the UK.

Why do we care?

Found in:

- water;
- fish sea/ocean/lakes/rivers;
- sea salt;
- honey;
- BEER;
- air.

It goes into the body and can enter in our organs. Not too cool, right?

e? could not be retained by retained iters:(



• Plastic does NOT disapear hundreds or thousands years; as long as it exists it pollutes water, air and soil;

- Plastic bags and other plastics thrown to the bin are later found in nature.
- 1.000.000 marine animals are annually dying due to plastics;

Broken glass thrown to garbage contributes to self ignition. Burnings cannot be extinguished immediately. Most of the times it burns several days in a row. No matter where you are, toxic smoke gets you. Urban areas are menaced most.

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II. SOLUTIONS 1. Recycling

- 1.Identify the packages you have at home. Clean any grease from plastic ones.
- 2. Squeeze out plastics, metal or cardboard before storing them in order to create less volume at home/when they are transportet
 - 3. Store them separately from household waste! 4. Put them in the specific containers: yellow, green, blue



1.IDENTIFICĂ

Identifică deșeurile de ambalaje din locuința ta!



2.PRESEAZĂ

Presează deșeurile de ambalaje din plastic și metal sau cartoanele, înainte de depozitare, pentru a economisi spațiul!

3.DEPOZITEAZĂ

Depozitează deșeurile de ambalaje SEPARAT de gunoiul menajer!

4.DEPUNE

Depune deșeurile colectate separat în containerele galben, verde și albastru! Why shall we deposit separately and recycle?

- conomize energy
 - reduce pollution
- decrease garbage quantities
 - it results secondary stock
- preserve natural resources.

Ryan Hickman is an example for all of us! Ryan, 12 yrs old, recycled so far cca 200.000 aluminium doses and plastic bottles. Then he earned 11.000 US dollars.

Ryan Hickman was declared Pacific Marine Mammal Center Ambassador.



II. SOLUTIONS

1. Recycling



8. Aici sunt fabricate tricouri, fulare, pulovere, rochii, covoare etc.



1. Deseurile de PET se colectează în containerul galben, împreună cu alte ambalaje de plastic și de metal.





7. Fibrele sintetice sunt balotate și trimise spre fabrici de textile.



6. Granulele sunt topite și transformate în fibre sintetice, cunoscute sub numele de poliester.



5. Se îndepărtează impuritățile prin spălare, apoi PET-urile sunt tăiate în bucăți mai mici și se transformă în fulgi de plastic sau în granule de PET.



2. Operatorul descarcă containerele galbene într-o mașină.



3. Ajunse la o stație de sortare, PET-urile sunt separate de restul ambalajelor, și sortate pe culori.



4. PET-urile sunt compactate cu ajutorul preselor, realizându-se baloți care se trimit către fabricile de reciclare din țară.

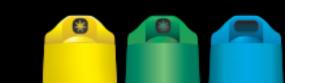




Did you know?

5 recycled plastic bottles can create the stuffing to fill a ski jacket







Did you know?



10 plastic bottles 1 T-shirt



or



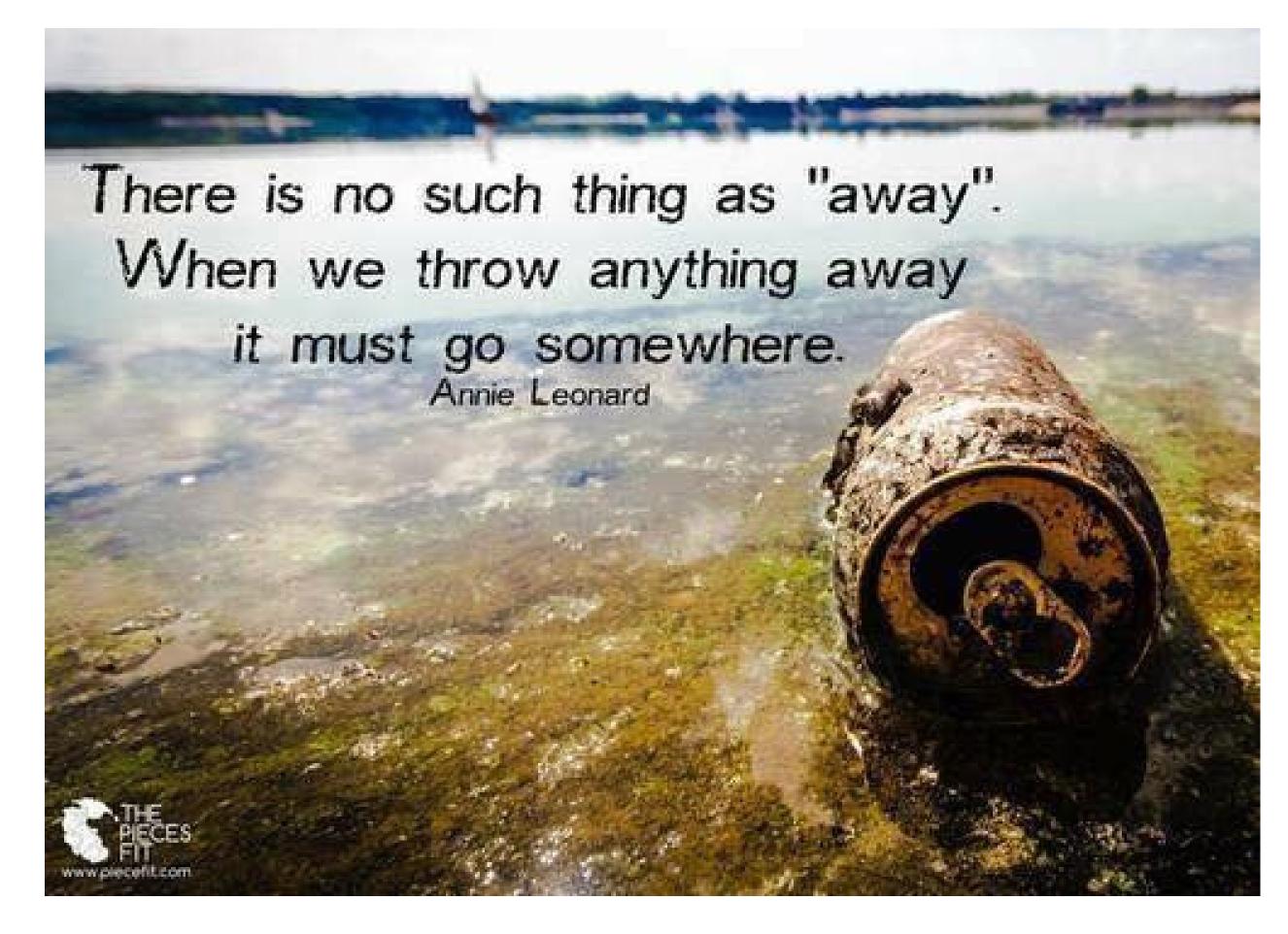
1 sqm of carpet

2. YET?

What happens with:

- plastic bottles from cooking oil?
- used wet wipes?
- plastic bags that touched grease?
- yogurt cups?
- cleaning products packaging?
- secondary stock converted into new products? (could not ne recycled once more)
- other non-recyclable plastics???

YET?



II. SOLUTIONS - beyond recycling1. Refuse what you don't need

2. Reduce consumption of what you need

3. Reuse stuff - repair, extend products' lives

4. Recycle what you cannot

II. SOLIULIA



KEEP CALMANDISSE REDUCE, REUSE RECYCLE

Further references

https://goo.gl/AbefLt

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https://goo.gl/7vhQSc
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- Why it's better to avoid wet wipes: https://goo.gl/WuRQkh
- Why it's better to avoid wet wipes: https://goo.gl/DLSXP5
- Microplastics in tap water: https://goo.gl/kH5Shk
- Fun ad: https://goo.gl/9rMA6a

