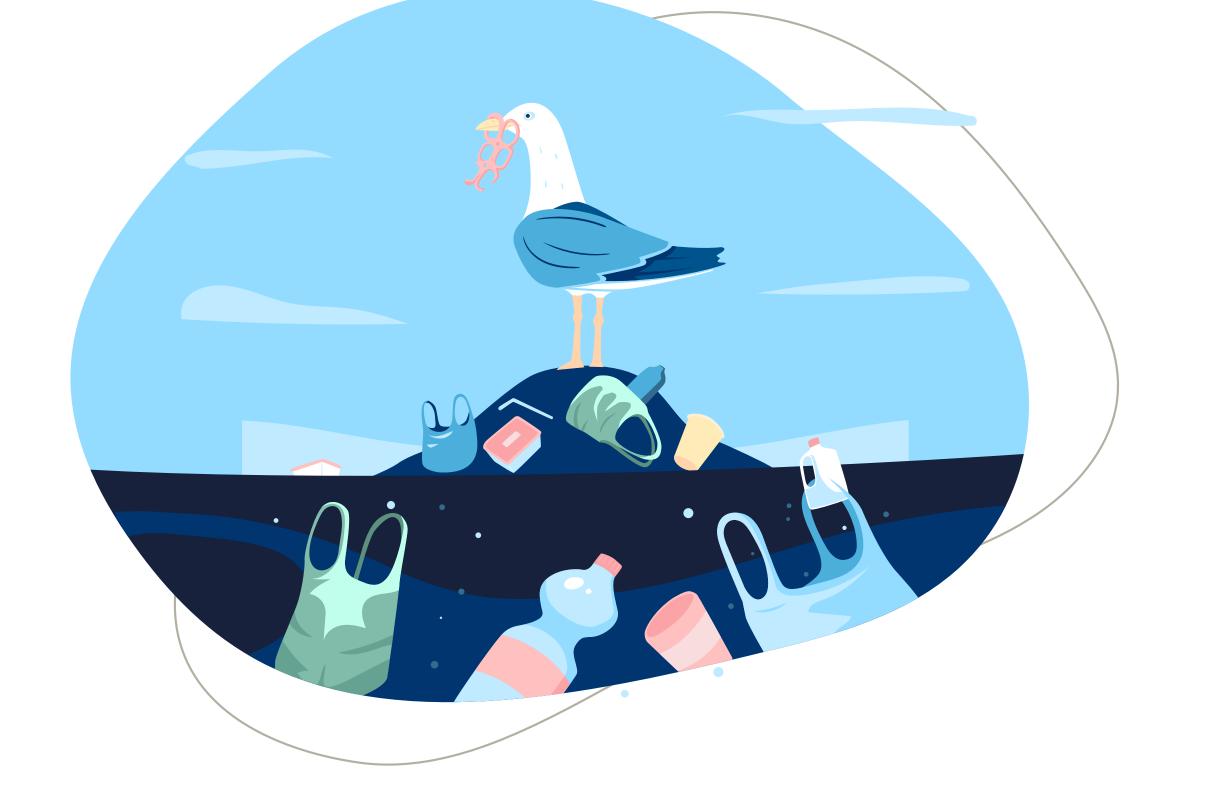
# Sincle-Use DISEICS

The billions upon billions of items of plastic waste choking our oceans, lakes, and rivers and piling up on land are more than unsightly and harmful to plants and wildlife. The following 8 facts shed light on how plastic is proving dangerous to our planet, health, and wildlife. To learn more about the threat and impact of plastic pollution and get tips to reduce your plastic consumption, download our Plastic Pollution Primer and Toolkit and use our Plastic Pollution Calculator today!

8.3 BILLION Metric Tons (9.1 BILLION US Tons) of plastic has been produced since plastic was introduced in the 1950s.

Source: 8.3 billion metric tons of plastic ... and counting / University of California



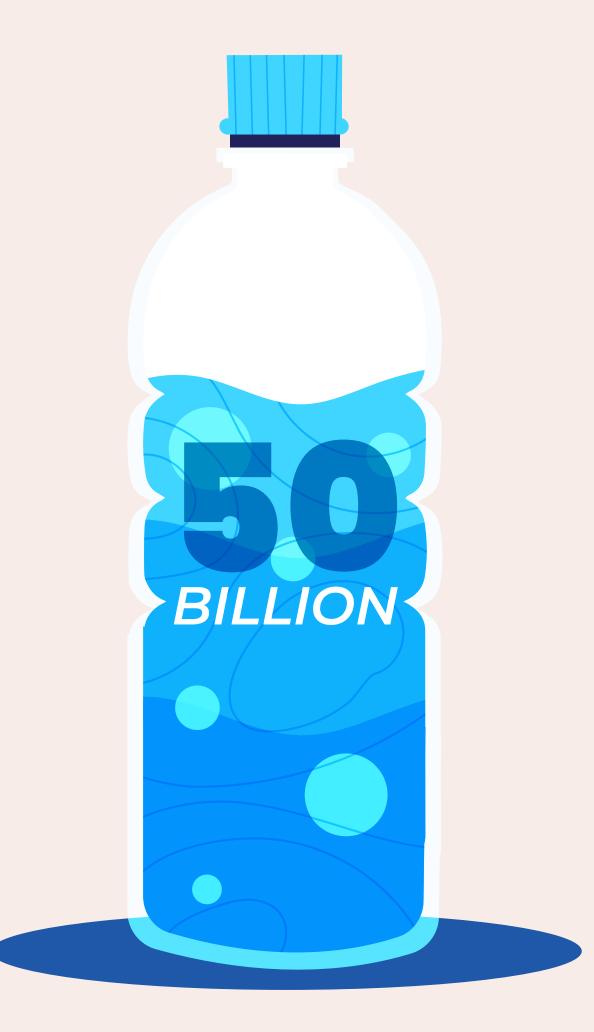


79% of plastic that has ever been made still sits in landfills or the natural environment (with the exception of the small amount that has been incinerated or recycled) in our oceans.

**Source:** Science Advances | Science.org

### Americans purchase about 50 billion water bottles per year, averaging about 13 bottles per month for every person in the U.S.! That means by using a reusable water bottle, you could save an average of 156 plastic bottles annually.

Source: Grand View Research





An estimated 9.7 billion cigarette butts are littered in the U.S. every year, 4 billion

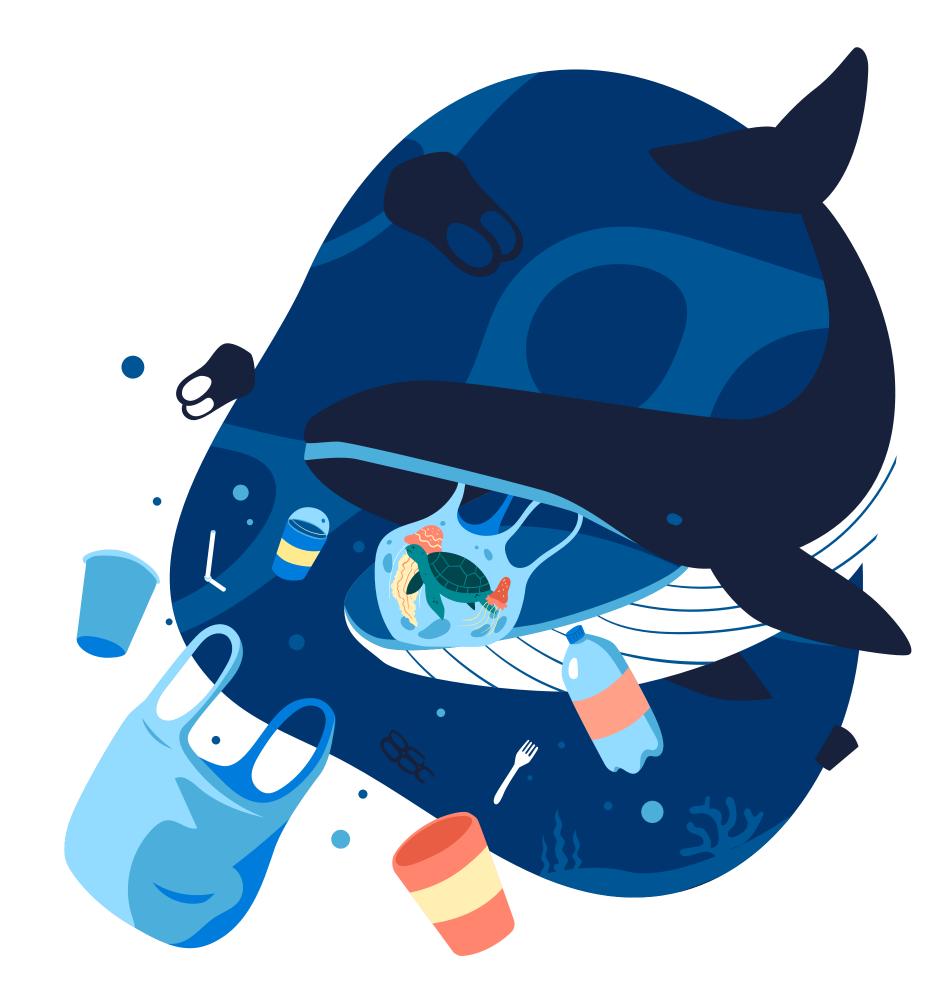
### of these in waterways. They comprise nearly 20% of all litter.

Source: National Library of Medicine / National Institutes of Health

# In 2017, packaging production constituted the highest demanded use for plastic, with 146 million metric tons used.

**Source:** 8.3 billion metric tons of plastic ... and counting / University of California





At least 14 million tons of plastic end up in our oceans every year. Many countries lack the infrastructure to prevent plastic pollution such as: sanitary landfills; incineration facilities; recycling capacity & circular economy infrastructure; proper management & disposal of waste systems. Source: International Union for Conservation of

Nature and Natural Resources

# When plastics end up in landfills, they aren't harmless. They break down into tiny toxic particles that contaminate the soil & waterways and enter the food chain when animals

*Source:* Sharon Jacobsen / Googobits.com

accidentally ingest them.





# Researchers in Germany indicate that terrestrial microplastic pollution is much higher than marine microplastic pollutionestimated at four to 23 times higher, depending on the environment. This could ultimately have adverse health effects on humans & animals.

**Source:** United Nation Environment Programme