

1 Extraction

Plastic comes from **oil**, which is extracted from the seabed and land.

In all industrial processes, high amounts of emissions are released into **air, soil** and **water**.

Oil is transformed into resins that continue to travel the world.

Oil is transported across continents and often spills in the way.

2 Production

Resins are used to produce all kinds of items. Here toxic additives are added to increase color, flexibility and resistance to fire and ultraviolet rays.

3 Consumption

When consuming the products with plastic, we also consume the toxic additives they contain. That puts our health at risk.

4 Discard

Each day, millions of tons of plastics are discarded because the industry has found that it earns more by selling disposable products.

>>> 5 Recycling >>>

Despite the enormous effort done by the **wastepickers** and part of the population, only **9%** of the plastic is recycled. In addition, **toxic additives** in plastic put at risk the health of wastepickers and consumers of recycled products.

Plastic remains hundreds of years in pieces, releasing polluting gases and

the toxic additives it contains.

6 Final disposal

Environment

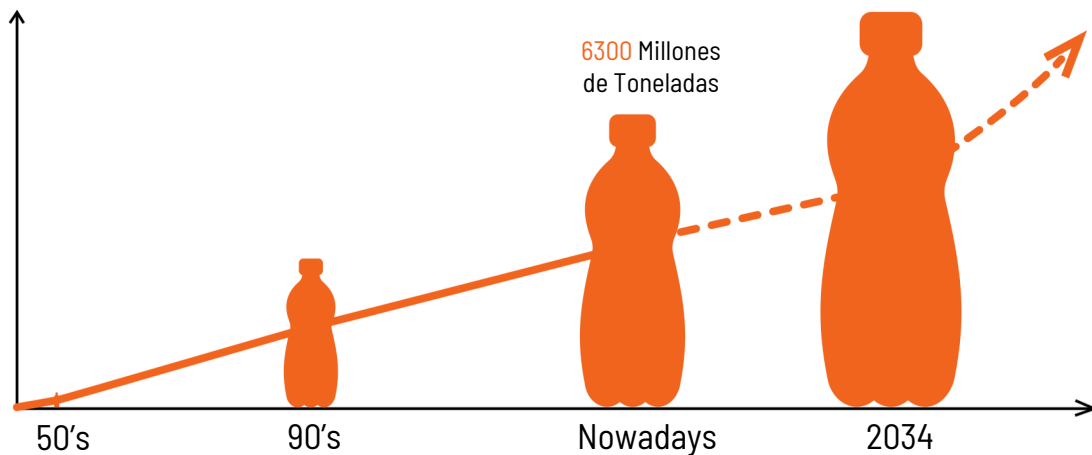
MACROPLASTICS

MICROPLASTICS

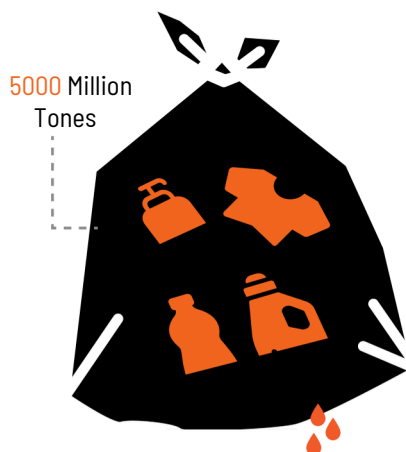
Plastic Production



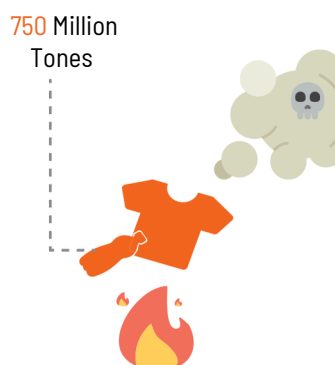
Since the **50's**, the global plastic production increased more than **20 times** and everything indicates that it will be doubled in **2034**, if measures are not taken to regulate the complete life cycle from the conception and design of plastic products.



Of all that plastic that **has already been produced**, it is estimated that **79%** has accumulated in landfills and in the environment, **12%** was incinerated and only **9%** was recycled.



Plastic in landfills and in the environment slowly breaks down and microplastics end up in soil and water



Incinerated plastic pollutes the air and aggravates global warming



From the recycled plastic, only **1%** is transformed into products that can be recycled again. The rest has as an inevitable destiny to become garbage

THE **CROSS-BORDER** TRADE OF PLASTIC:

The rich countries of the **Global North** have high rates of waste segregation for recycling, but they only recycle plastic that is cost-effective, such as PET. The rest, is exported to low- income countries in the Global South including Southeast Asia, Latin America and Eastern Europe. Just only a small part of the plastics that arrive into those countries are used for recycling, and the rest ends up being dumped in illegal landfills, buried, burned or co-incinerated in cement plants.



BISPHENOL A

It is found in beverage bottles, food containers, tickets with thermal printing, etc. It has effects on brain development and behavior, reproductive health, is associated with breast, prostate, ovarian and uterine cancer.

PHthalATES

They are used to increase flexibility and reduce the brightness of products such as PVC, food and drink containers, toys, etc.

PERFLUORINATED COMPOUNDS

They are found in food wrappers, paints, waterproof clothing, etc.

Phthalates and perfluorinated compounds are disruptors of the immune system, liver and thyroid functions. They are related to low birth weight, impaired puberty, increased risk of breast cancer, are associated with cancer of the kidney, testicles, prostate, ovaries and non-Hodkin lymphoma.

ALKYLPHENOLS

They are found in PVC and plumavit among other names. Related to male infertility, low sperm accounting, disruption of prostate development, male and female breast cancer when exposed in their jobs.

BROMINATED FIRE RETARDANTS

They are found in toys, recycled plastics, electronics, etc. They are disruptors of reproductive development in men and women, alter the development of the thyroid and affect the development of the nervous system.

HEAVY METALS SUCH AS LEAD AND CADMIUM

Both substances especially affect children, generating problems in the development of the nervous system, digestive disorders, anemia, low IQ. More than 100 micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood can cause death. Cadmium damages the body's organs and can lead to cancer.

PLASTICS



BISFENOL A



FTALATOS



COMPOUNDS



ALKYLPHENOLS



BROMINATED FIRE RETARDANTS



HEAVY METALS

