

## PLASTIC PRACTIC P3 M3 ExNoRa

#### TYPES of PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT

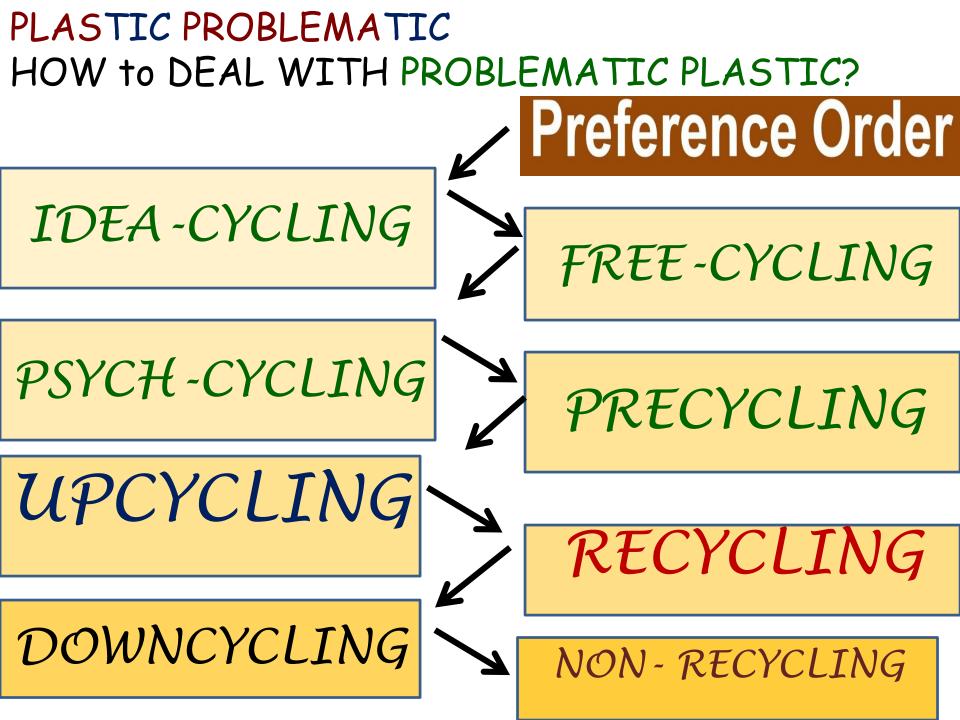
#### \* PRACTIC means being PRACTICAL

# Plastic World & kinds of plastics



#### **Preference Order**

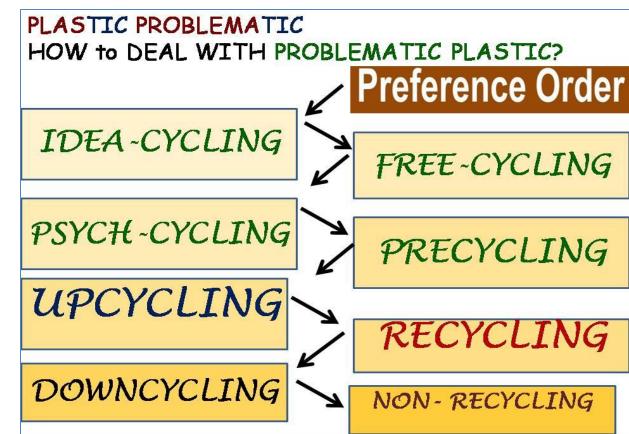




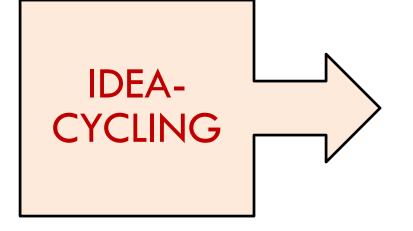


#### TYPES OF PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT

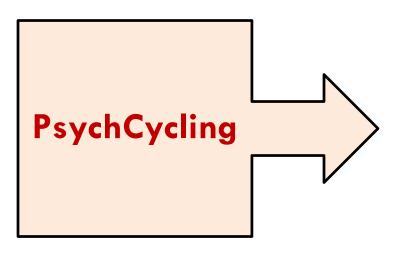
For EVERY CONCEPT separate POWERPOINT PRESENTATION are **AVAILABLE** which please don't miss



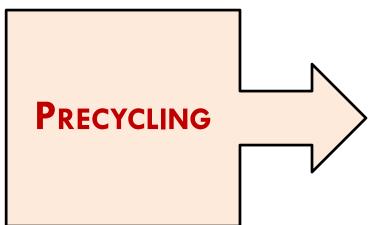




Form a group, sit and brainstorm. Get stunning ideas







PRECYCLING, keeping in mind impact on Environment while shopping

#### **IDEA-CYCLING**



~ Earl Nightingale

The best way to havea good idea is to have lots of ideas."

Linus Pauling Webserley - July 25, 2012(9:29 pm)

A group-ideageneration will produce wonder outcome

SEE SEPARATE PRESENTATION

#### PSYCHCYCLING



PsychCycling Getting rid of SHOPPING ADDICTION

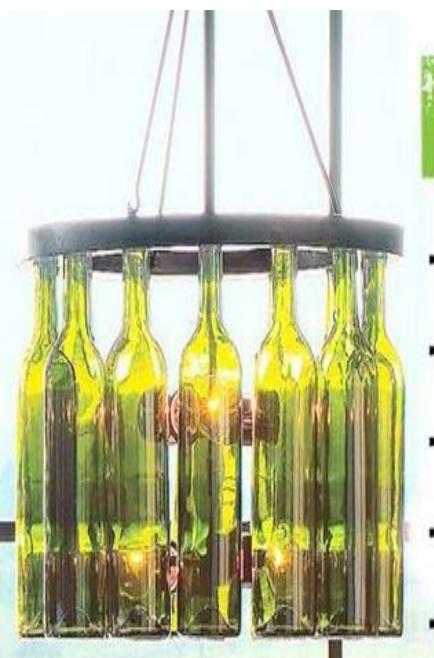
Avoiding unnecessary purchases totally



PSYCHCYCLING SAYING A BIG NO TO BUYING MANIA & HELP ENVIRONMENT. PLEASE SEE SEPARATE PRESENTATION



**PRECYCLING** is the practice of reducing waste by attempting to avoid bringing items which will generate waste into home or business. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) also cites that PRECYCLING is the preferred method of integrated solid waste management because it cuts waste at its source and therefore trash is eliminated before it is created. According to the EPA, PRECYCLING is also characterized as a decision-making process on the behalf of the consumer because it involves making informed judgments regarding a product's waste implications. The implications that are taken into consideration by the consumer include: whether a product is reusable, durable, or repairable; made from renewable or non-renewable resources; overpackaged; and whether or not the container is reusable.





#### KNOW more about PRECYCLING





## Precycling

Ecology-first

PRECYCLING Bring Reusable Bags Buy products with the least amount of packaging or none at all.

PRECYCLING Buy products packed in recycled packaging Don't buy disposable items



PRECYCLING, keeping in mind impact on Environment while shopping. SEE SEPARATE PRESENTATION

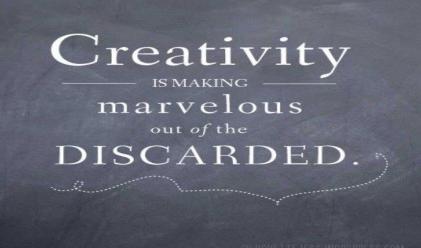


**UPCYCLING** is the opposite of downcycling, which is the other half of the recycling process. Down-cycling involves converting materials and products into new materials of lesser quality. Most recycling involves converting or extracting useful materials from a product and creating a different product or material.





#### BECAUSE RECYCLING IS NOT ENOUGH



KNOW all about UPCYCLING. SEE SEPARATE PRESENTATION

### UPCYCLING NO END







The WORLD of UPCYCLING. SEE SEPARATE PRESENTATION



**Recycling** is the process of converting waste materials into new materials and objects. It is an alternative to "conventional" waste disposal that can save material and help lower greenhouse gas emissions (compared to plastic production, for example). Recycling can prevent the waste of potentially useful materials and reduce the consumption of fresh raw materials, thereby reducing: energy usage, air pollution (from incineration), and water pollution (from land filling).

#### PLASTIC RECYCLING





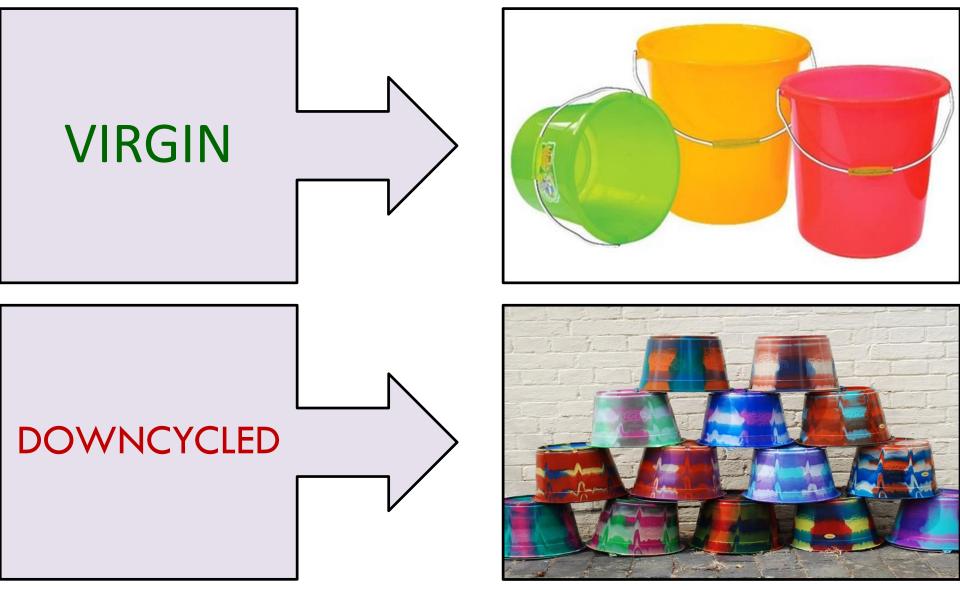


#### Ten Ways Recycling Hurts the Environment.



- Down-cycling is a recycling practice
- that involves breaking an item down
- into its component elements or
- materials. Once the constituent
- elements or materials are recovered,
- they are reused if possible but
- usually as a lower-value product.

## THE GLARING DIFFERENCE between VIRGIN & DOWN CYCLED PLASTICS



#### Downcycling

Used products are made into something else of lesser value, such as filler or fuel. After the second use, they are discarded.

Examples:

- Plastic milk jugs made into insulated coat filler
- Used running shoes made into rubber flooring
- Used tires made into sandals



## Downcycling

#### Recycling

- Downcycling
  - Converting waste materials into new materials of lesser quality and reduced functionality
    - Reduces consumption of raw materials
    - Reduces energy usage
    - Reduces the volume of waste material
    - Reduces air and water pollution
  - Examples:
    - Office paper to toilet paper
    - Plastic recycling
    - Aluminum recycling

## NON - RECYCLING

NON-RECYCLING denotes the waste that is hazardous which cannot be recycled. The only option that is available is its safe –disposal. The non-recyclable waste must reach SAFE/ SANITARY LANDFILL

#### **TWO MORE TYPES of RECYCLING**







e CYCLING (Recycling of Electronic Waste). See separate presentation

#### **FREECYCLE SPREE-CYCLE**







FREECYCLING of any commodities / products See separate presentation

#### Residual Plastic Wastes must find its way to a SECURED LANDFILL, which many nations including India does not have







"TICK" <u>TIC</u>

PLAS<u>TIC</u> POE<u>TIC</u>

From being a PLASTIC PARASITIC & becoming **PLASTIC** PATHETIC make it **PLASTIC** FANTASTIC by PLASTIC PRACTIC

<u>GET FREEDOM FROM</u> <u>PLASTIC SLAVERY</u> <u>STOP BEING a</u> <u>PLASTIC ADDICT &</u> PLASTIC FRANTIC

> POLLUTION PREVENTION COALITION

> > **ExNoRa**

\* PRACTIC means being PRACTICAL

All the 7 types of **PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT i.e.** PRECYCLING, UPCYCLING, RECYCLING, **DOWN-CYCLING, E CYCLING,** FREE-CYCLING & NON- RECYCLING are practically dealt with by ExNoRa UNDER MINIMUM USE, **MAXIMUM REUSE, UPCYCLE, RECYCLE & USE as a RESOURCE MUST-SAFE-DISPOSAL** of Hazardous (M3)