



At least **8 million tons of plastic waste** is accumulated in the ocean **every year**.



More than **700 species** in the ocean that have been harmed by plastic products.

More than **44,000 animals** have been injured or killed by plastic (birds, sea turtles, fish and mammals)



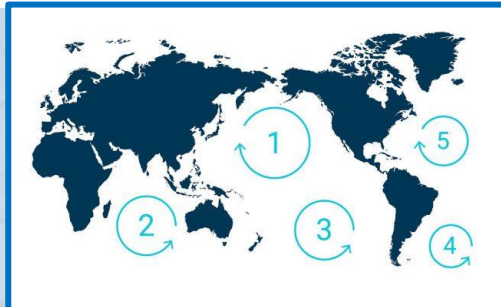
Every minute, a **garbage truck** dumps the plastic rubbish into the sea (bottle caps, balloons or fishing lines)



Why do animals eat plastic?

1. Many sea animals use their sense of smell to find food.
2. The plankton on the surface of plastic waste decomposes and emits a smell similar to rotting seaweed after floating in the ocean for a period of time.
3. Sea animals misunderstand the special chemical smell on the plastic as food.
4. They swallow the plastic that gradually accumulate in their stomach.
5. Plastics in their body cause severe pain on them, and block their digestive system.
6. These sea animals may die at last.

The Great Pacific Garbage Patch (GPGP) is the largest of the five offshore plastic accumulation zones in the world's oceans. It is located halfway between Hawaii and California.



South China Morning Post
Lifestyle
Sea turtles that died from eating plastic marine debris highlight pollution problem in Hong Kong
Two green sea turtles, a protected and endangered species, washed up dead in Hong Kong, and autopsies show eating plastic debris was a factor in their deaths
Scientist Brian Kot, who conducted the virtual autopsies, says 'Eating plastic debris leads to blockages in their guts ... and perforation and a slow death'





What is microplastic?

Microplastics (微塑膠) are very small pieces of plastic that pollute the environment. It is any type of plastic fragment or particles that is less than 5 mm in length.

How Microplastic Affect Us?



83% of tap water contain microplastic

93% of samples from the world's top 11 **bottled water** brands contain microplastic. Some of them contain twice the amount of microplastics found in tap water



36 out of 39 brands table salt from around the world found microplastic.



Adult consumes 32000 pieces of microplastic every year!!!

AVOID USING THE PRODUCTS THAT MAY PRODUCE MICROPLASTIC !

Sources of Primary microplastics



Cosmetics and personal hygiene products contain microplastic, such as eye shadow, foundation, facial scrub

Laundering of synthetic clothes



Abrasion of tyres through driving

Sources of Secondary microplastics

Originate from degradation of larger plastic objects, such as plastic bags, bottles or fishing nets. It account for 69-81% of microplastics found in the oceans



Things You Need To Know Before Plastic Recycling

Three-colour recycling bins only accept plastic bottles made of plastic types 1, 2, 5 and 6.

CAUTION !! Government's three-color recycling bin will not dispose non-bottle plastics, e.g.

(3) PVC

e.g. water pipe, shower curtain, water container

(4) LDPE

e.g. plastic wrap, bread bag, shrink film, vest plastic bag

(5) PP

e.g. microwave plastic boxes, drinking straws, artificial tur

(6) PS

e.g. disposable plastic discs, lunch boxes, compact disc boxes

(7) All other compounds not listed

e.g. CD, mobile phone cases, non-heat-resistant plastic tools

You can bring these plastic to recycling station of Green @ community 綠在區區回收站 or search an outlet near you from "community recycling network".

可回收 塑膠7大類

 1 PET	特徵 透明、瓶底有一點 耐熱溫度 60-85°C 常見 寶特瓶	 5 PP	特徵 不透明或半透明 表面較粗糙 耐熱溫度 100-140°C 常見 每日C果汁
 2 HDPE	特徵 不透明或半透明 耐熱溫度 90-110°C 常見 牛奶罐、清潔劑	 6 PS	特徵 硬膠類塑膠，重擊易脆裂 發泡製品即為保麗龍 耐熱溫度 70-90°C 常見 養樂多、杯麵碗
 3 PVC	特徵 瓶底有一條線 耐熱溫度 60-80°C 常見 洗碗精、漱口水	 7 OTHER	耐熱溫度 PLA (植物可分解塑膠) 50°C 常見 餐具、飲料杯
 4 LDPE	特徵 不透明或半透明 耐熱溫度 70-90°C 常見 塑膠袋、可擠壓瓶身的容器		

Correct steps to recycle plastic bottles :

1. Remove the lid first
2. Pour out the liquid in the plastic bottle and do a simple cleaning
3. Remove plastic labels and posters
4. Recycle plastic bottle lids, paper and bottle bodies separately, and put them into the plastic recycling bin

Don't leave any impurities in the recycled plastic waste



回收膠樽緊記「三部曲」：撕招紙、除樽蓋、沖乾淨