ORDERING INFORMATION

- Reach out to suppliers asking about using less plastic in packaging
 - Stress the importance the YMCA places on sustainability
 - Keep in mind the YMCA is a large organization which can have a lot of influence on suppliers
- Look for new suppliers when old suppliers cannot provide satisfactory packaging
- Be aware of different plastics effect on the environments



Types of Plastic

the

Fossil Fuel Based Plastics

Most plastics are made from fossil fuels, contributing to climate change. Just because plastic has a recycling symbol doesn't always mean it gets recycled. End of Life recycling rates of various types of plastic in 2015 are shown below:



Polyethylene terephthalate



15.2% Recycled



High density polyethylene (HDPE) 9.0% Recycled



Low density polyethylene (LDPE) 9.0% recycled



Polystyrene 2.0% Recycled



Polypropylene 1.5% Recycled





Other resins



Polyvinyl chloride

0.2% Recycled

NO PLASTIC IS THE BEST PLASTIC

Plant-Based Plastics (aka Bioplastics)

Are bioplastics better for the environment?

- Not necessarily
- Lower greenhouse gas emissions and less non-renewable energy use compared to traditional plastics
- However, can result in soil pollution and higher agricultural land use

What about plastics that are compostable or biodegradable?

- Some bioplastics are advertised as being commercially compostable, however the YMCA does not currently have the capability to compost, meaning these materials end up in landfills and are not composted
- Some bioplastics are advertised as being biodegradable. In reality they are only biodegradable under specific conditions. When these plastics end up in landfills, they can take a very long time to break down and even release methane, a greenhouse gas that has 23 times the affect of CO2.

PLA (Polylactic acid)

- Plastic made from a byproduct of fermentation (typically corn)
- Debate over whether this is better or worse than traditional plastics

PSM (Plant Starch Material)

- Starch combined with a copolymer (sometimes PLA) and other additives
- Shown in some studies to be marginally better than traditional plastics

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Di, J., Reck, B. K., Miatto, A., & Graedel, T. E. (2021). United States plastics: Large flows, short lifetimes, and negligible recycling. Resources, Conservation and Recycling, 167, 105440. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2021.105440

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