

- Over **99%** of plastics are made from petroleum chemicals like ethane.
- **50%** of the plastics market is **single-use** disposables and **89%** of plastic waste exports are made up of plastics from **single-use packaging**.
- Nearly **one-third** of all plastic packaging is currently **designed** NOT for reuse or recycling, but for landfill, incineration, energy recovery, and/or environmental pollution:
  - small-format packaging (e.g. sachets, tear-offs, caps, lids)
  - nutrient-contaminated packaging (e.g. fast food);
  - multiple different materials stuck together, unable to be separated (to enhance packaging functionality);
  - and uncommon packaging materials, like PVC or Styrofoam.
- Currently, over **80%** of the world's plastic waste is not recycled. The U.S. recycling rate for plastic is 9%.
- Since 1988, **87%** of all plastic exports have been from high-income countries, while the majority of the importing countries are middle to low-income.
- Since 1992, China has imported 45% of post-consumer plastic globally.
- If plastic production continues at the current rate, by 2050, it will be responsible for **20%** of total **oil** production and **15%** of annual **carbon** emissions— and the billions of tons of plastic polluting the ocean will **outweigh** all of the ocean's fish.
- Solutions to the plastic problem:
  - 30% of plastic packaging needs to be re-designed (in terms of package format, polymer choice, pigments, and additives) for the after-use purpose of recycling or reuse.
  - At least 20% of plastic packaging can economically be reused, as is, or replaced with reusable alternatives.
  - For the remaining 50% of plastic packaging, recycling is an economical opportunity, especially with further improvements to packaging design, harmonization of collection and sorting systems, and the scaling-up of high-quality recycling.

**Recycling is changing.** Found out how with the What Goes Where app. Visit **www.WhatGoesWhere.info** 

