

LET US SHOW YOU HOW TO REDUCE, REUSE AND RECYCLE YOUR PACKAGING



ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE CAUSED BY PACKAGING.

All forms of packaging require a certain amount of resources and energy to manufacture. Manufacturing can, and most likely will, emit greenhouse gases harmful to our air, produce harmful heavy metal particulates or dump toxic waste sludge into our waters.



PACKAGING REDUCTION

You can buy loose products, such as fruits and vegetables, instead of pre-packaged packs. When comparing similar items from two brands, choose the one with less packaging. Reuse packaging products, like paper and plastic bags, tins and wrapping paper whenever possible.

PACKAGING THAT CAN BE REUSED:

- Make a Cardboard City.
- Bubble Cushion Windows to Insulate Rooms.
- Make Bubble Wallpaper.
- Make a Photo Frame.



RECYCABLE PACKAGING

Recyclable packaging is made of materials that can be used again, usually after processing. Recyclable materials include glass, metal, card, paper and – increasingly – certain plastics.



EU LAWS ABOUT THIS TOPIC

The packaging has to have:

The lowest possible weight and size

Hygienic and safety-relevant properties

The least dangerous substances and components in the packaging materials possible

Reusable and recyclable materials

Consumer acceptance



- WHAT ARE SOME COMPANIES DOING ABOUT THIS PROBLEM: SUPERMARKETS, DELIVERY COMPANIES, MANUFACTURING COMPANIES, ETC.

Delivery companies can use electric cars/vans to combat climate change, so as not to pollute as much as normal cars when traveling.

What supermarkets can do is remove plastic from many packaging, reduce energy consumption, allow teleworking

Manufacturing companies can make:

Measurement and reduction of emissions, decarbonization of the supply chain, integration of sustainability in the business.

