

Presented By:
Alejandra Warren



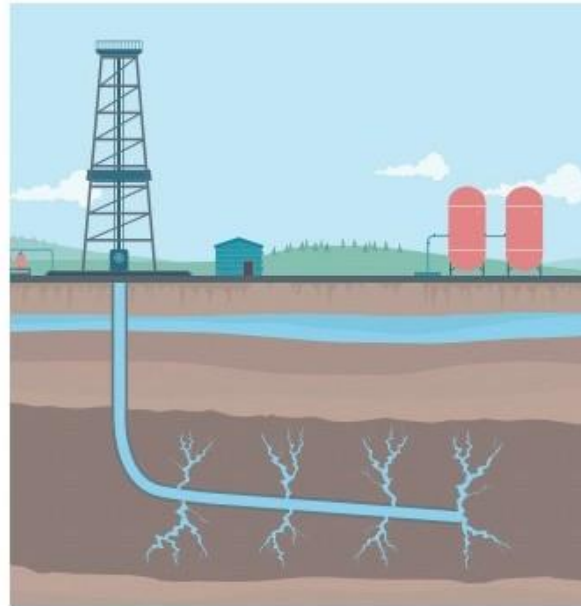
[Plastic-free-future.org](https://plastic-free-future.org)

REDUCING PLASTICS ALONG THE ENTIRE ORGANIC SUPPLY CHAIN

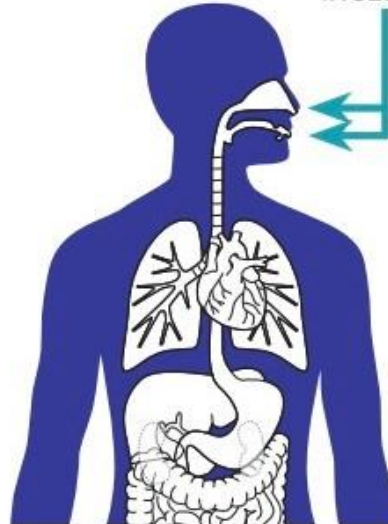


DIRECT EXPOSURE

Extraction & Transport



INHALATION
INGESTION



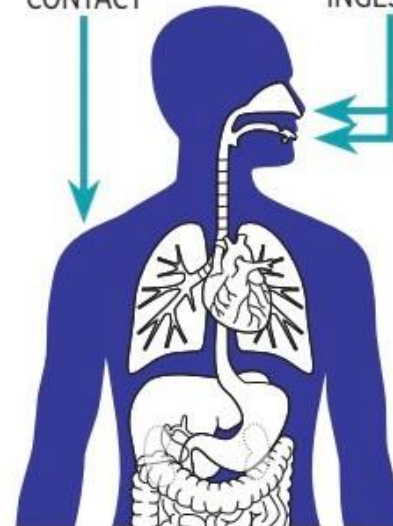
- **Emissions:** include Benzene, VOCs, and 170+ toxic chemicals in fracking fluid
- **Exposure:** inhalation and ingestion (air and water)
- **Health:** affects the immune system, sensory organs, liver, and kidney, impacts include cancers, neuro-, reproductive, and developmental toxicity

Refining & Manufacture



SKIN
CONTACT

INHALATION
INGESTION



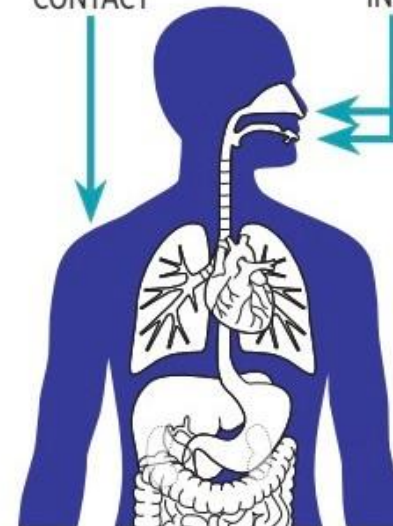
- **Emissions:** include Benzene, PAHs, and Styrene
- **Exposure:** inhalation, ingestion, skin contact (air, water, and soils)
- **Health:** impacts can include cancers, neuro-toxicity, reproductive toxicity, low birth weight, and eye and skin irritation

Consumer Use



SKIN
CONTACT

INHALATION
INGESTION



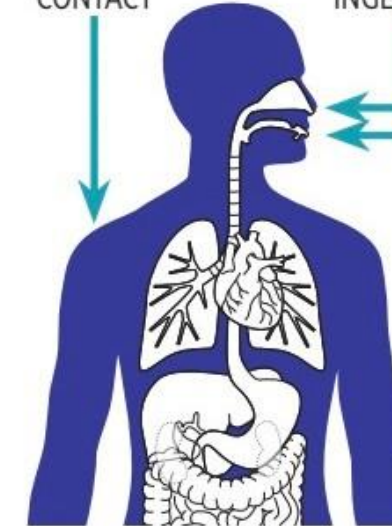
- **Emissions:** include heavy metals, POPs, carcinogens, EDCs, and microplastics
- **Exposure:** inhalation, ingestion, and skin contact
- **Health:** affects renal, cardiovascular, gastro-intestinal, neurological, reproductive, and respiratory systems; impacts include cancers, diabetes, and developmental toxicity

Waste Management



SKIN
CONTACT

INHALATION
INGESTION



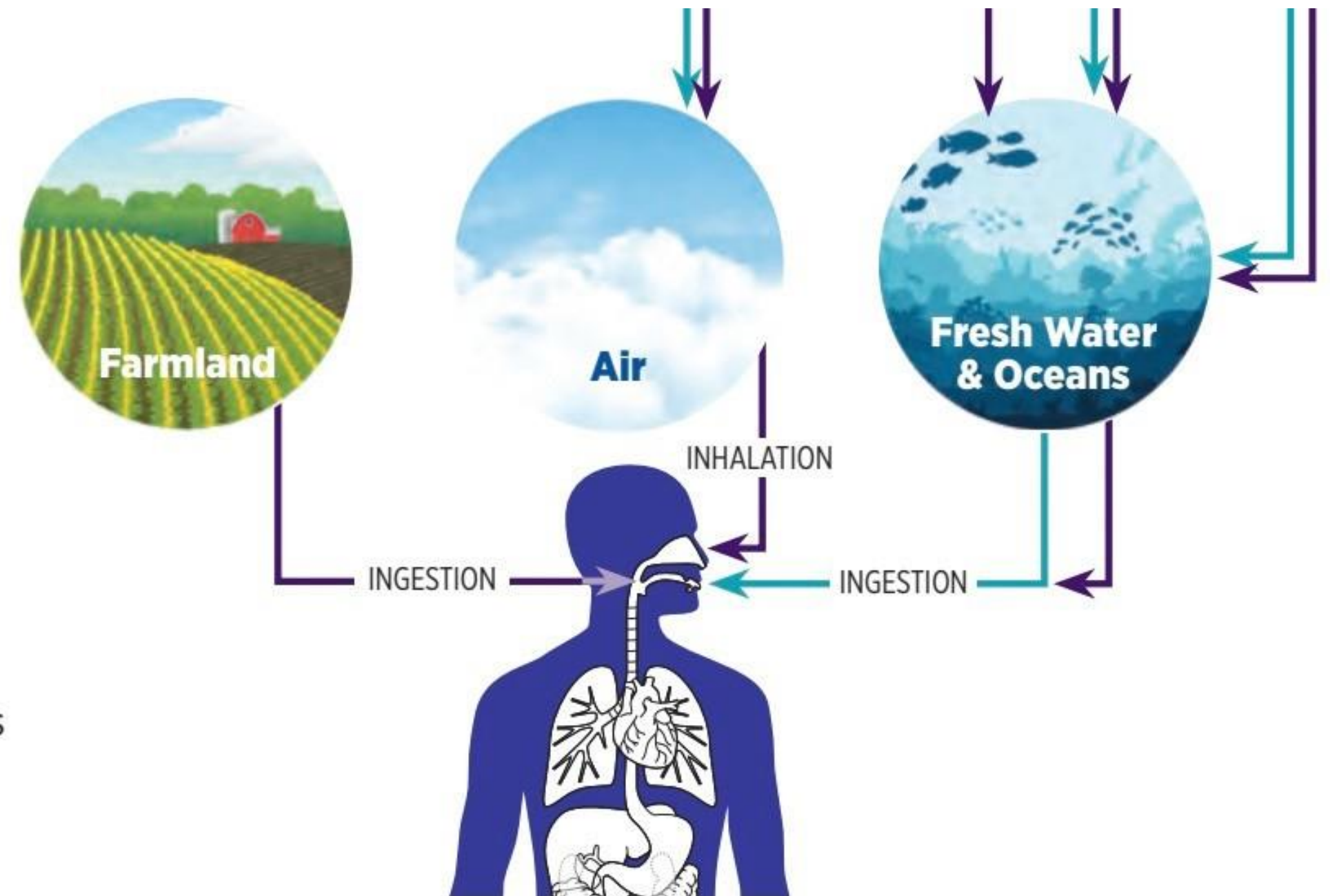
- **Emissions:** include heavy metals, dioxins and furans, PAHs, toxic recycling
- **Exposure:** ingestion and inhalation (air, ash, slag)
- **Health:** impacts include cancers, neurological damages, and damages to immune, reproductive, nervous, and endocrine system

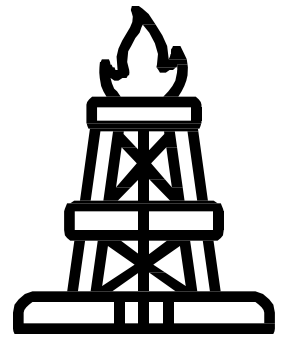
ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE

- **Microplastics** (e.g. tire dust and textile fibers) **and toxic additives:** including POPs, EDCs, carcinogens, and heavy metals
- **Exposure:** inhalation and ingestion (air, water, and food chain)
- **Health:** affects cardiovascular, renal, gastrointestinal, neurological, reproductive, and respiratory systems, impacts include cancers, diabetes, neuro-, reproductive, and developmental toxicity

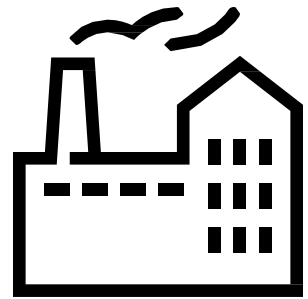
KEY:  Microplastics  Chemicals

Source: © CIEL/NonprofitDesign.com

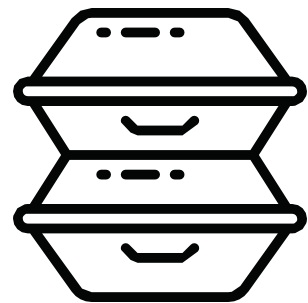




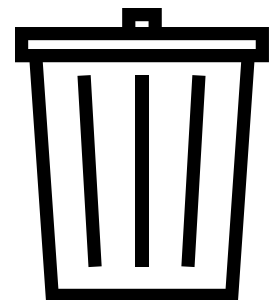
- **Extraction and Transport**



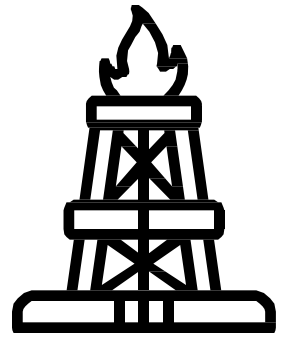
- **Refining and Manufacture**



- **Consumer Use**



- **Plastic Waste Management and Disposal**



Extraction and Transport



- **Hazardous Air Pollutants**
- **Ozone**
- **Risks to Children, Infants, seniors and Pregnant Women**
- **Harmful chemicals entering drinking water**
- **Mental Health**

TURNING FRACKED GAS INTO PLASTIC POLLUTES OUR AIR AND WATER, AND HARMS FRONTLINE AND FENCELINE COMMUNITIES.

Most plastics facilities are located in low-income areas and communities of color, where they cause serious health problems.



DEATH



CANCER



LIVER AND
KIDNEY
PROBLEMS



ACUTE
RESPIRATORY
IMPACTS



HORMONE
DISRUPTION



REPRODUCTIVE
ISSUES



DIZZINESS



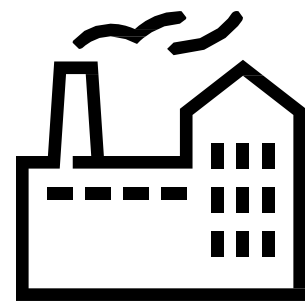
CHRONIC
HEADACHES



FATIGUE



EYE IRRITATION



Refining and Manufacture



- **Hazardous Air Pollutants (1,3-butadiene, benzene, styrene, Propylene and Propylene Oxide, PAHs, Toluene and Ethane**
- **Workers are exposed to numerous toxic chemicals including carcinogens and endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs).**

THE PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY

THE FRACKING BOOM HAS FUELED AN EXPANSION OF PLASTIC PRODUCTION AND CREATED A FLOOD OF SINGLE-USE PLASTICS.

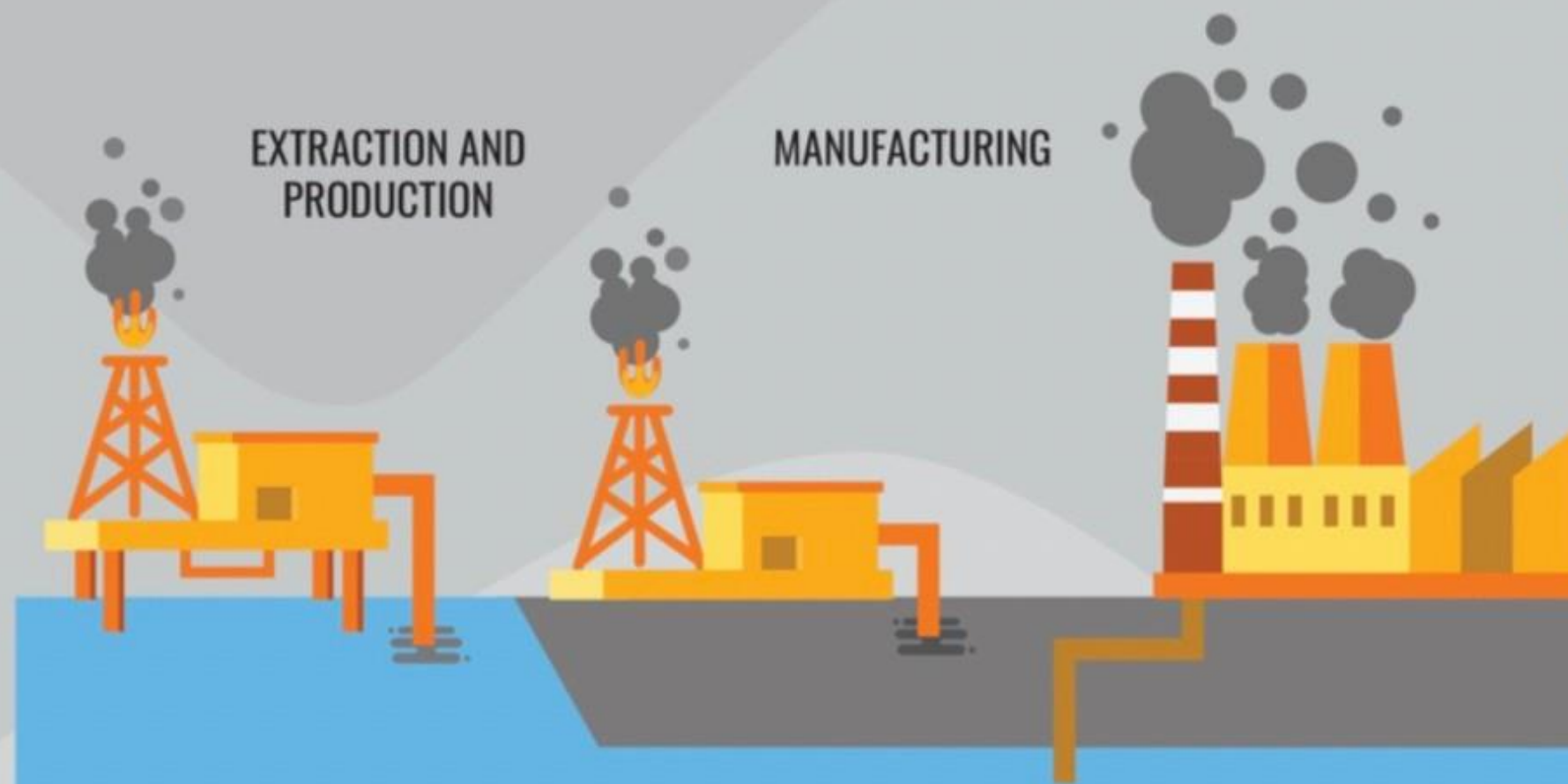
99% of plastic is made from fossil fuels. Many of these fossil fuels were “fracked” – meaning the oil and gas were forced out of the ground by injecting high-pressure liquid, which creates harmful environmental and health impacts.

While our communities are working to reduce plastics and adopt renewable energy, the petrochemical industry is spending over \$200 billion on more than 300 different plastics projects across the U.S.



Most plastic is currently produced in Texas and Louisiana. The industry wants to expand this even more along the Gulf Coast.

The industry also wants to open a second petrochemical hub in Appalachia and the Ohio River Valley.

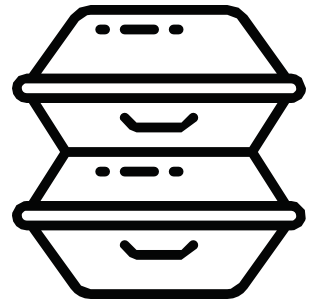


WHY FOSSIL FUEL COMPANIES MAKE PLASTIC

1 For a long time, companies were able to frack cheaply.

2 As demand for oil and gas keeps going down, that model is no longer profitable.

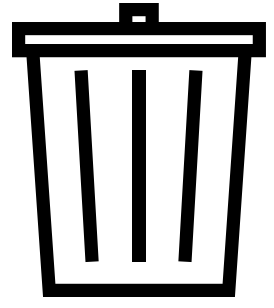
3 So now, the fossil fuel companies are focused on refining the oil and gas into naphtha and petrochemicals used to make more plastic.



Consumer Use



- Impacts from nanoplastic and microplastic ingestion
- Impacts from chemical additives, plasticizers, and contaminants associated with plastic particles



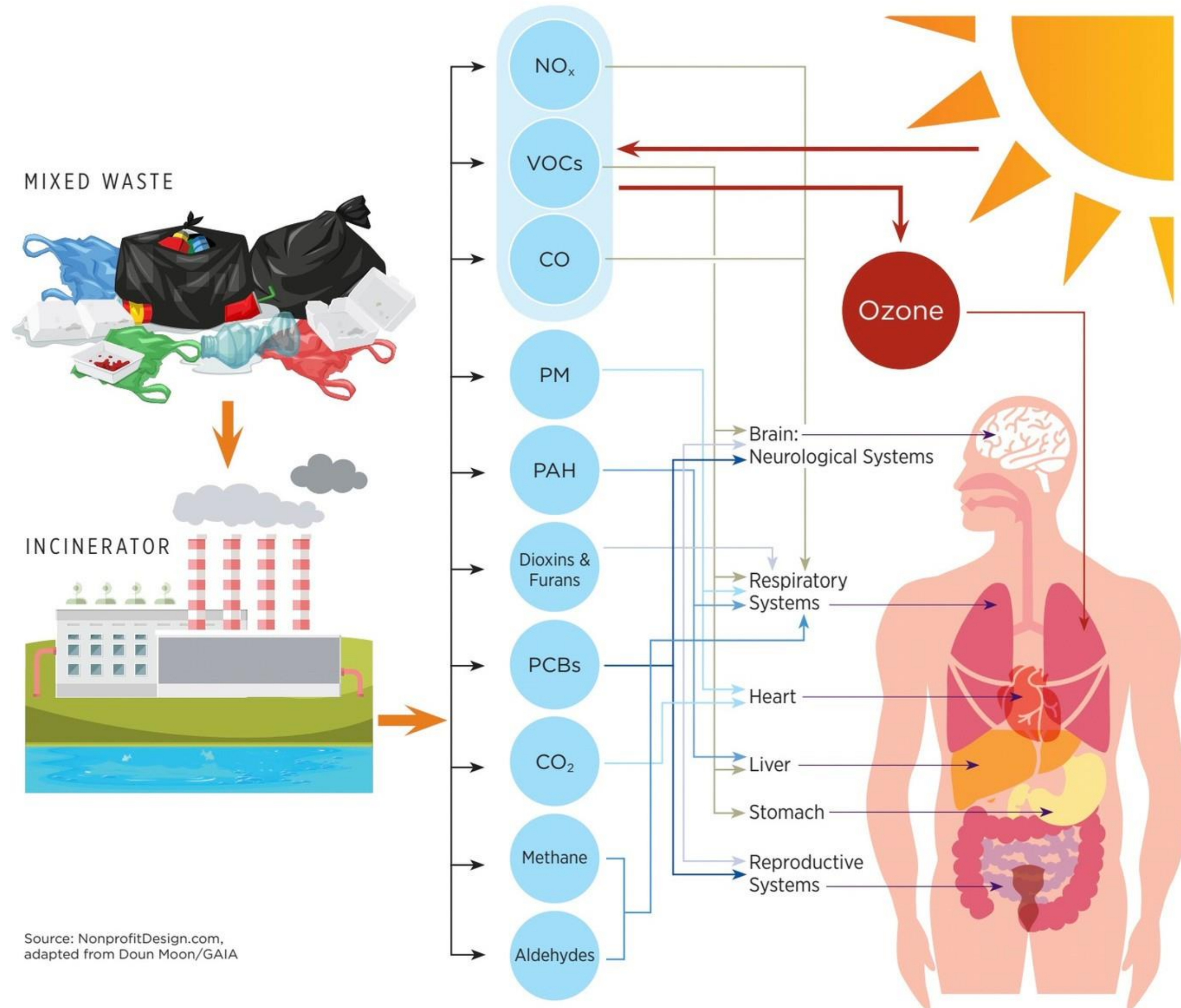
Plastic Waste Management and Disposal



- Plastic Recycling
- Incineration
- Waste to Energy
- Plastic to Fuel
- Chemical Recycling
- Waste colonialism

FIGURE 7

Toxic Exposure from Incineration





04-03-23

U.S. cities are recycling their plastic trash in Mexico. Critics call it ‘waste colonialism’

A new recycling plant in Mexicali raises legal and ethical concerns.

Rights and freedom

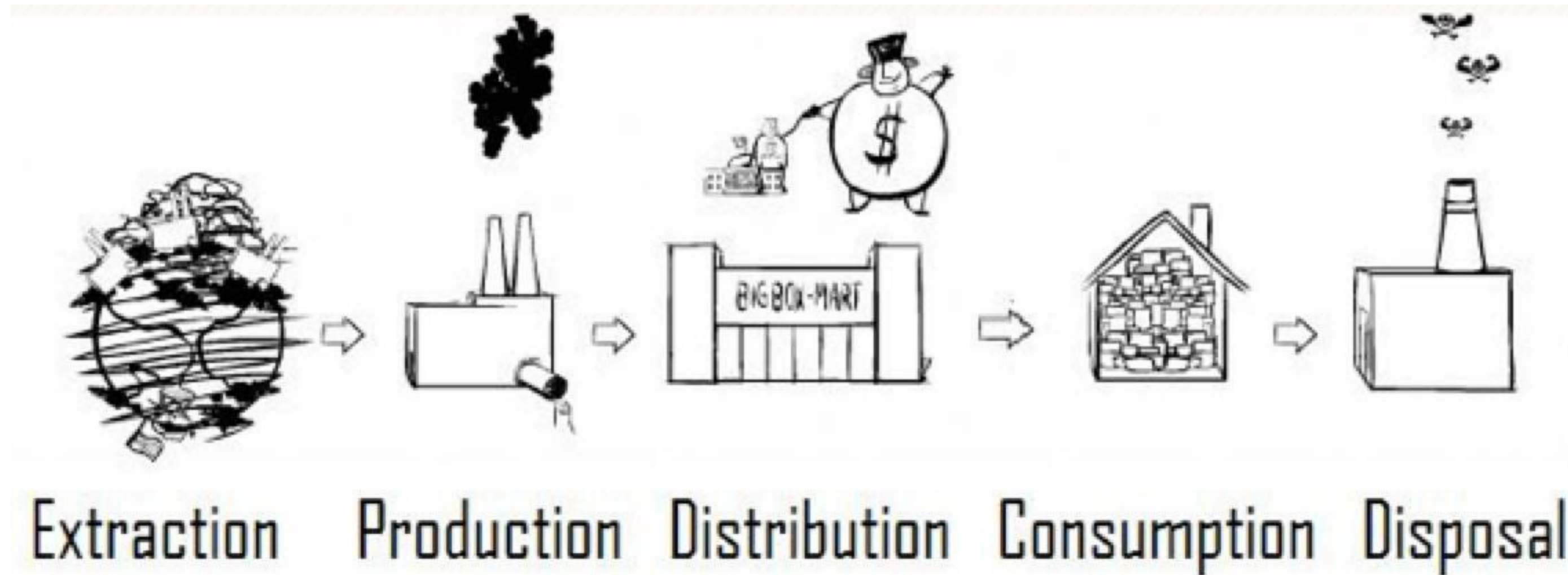
Children as young as nine say they are ill from work recycling plastic in Turkey

Human Rights Watch says failure to enforce laws worsens health impact at centres, amid steep rise in EU and UK waste exports



[Photo: Getty Images]

The entire "lifecycle" of plastics disproportionally affects low income communities and communities of color



#breakfreefromplastic

TOXICTOURS

Toxic Tours

About

Take Action

Languages

Los Angeles County
California

Corpus Christi

Port Arthur

Texas

Ohio

Dilles Bottom

Pennsylvania

SW Pennsylvania

Louisiana

Louisiana

Toxictours.org

What *The Break Free From Plastic Pollution Act* Will Accomplish:

- 1 Strengthen Environmental Justice** 
- 2 Test Reuse & Refill Programs** 
- 3 Hold Companies Accountable For Products/Create Transparency** 
- 4 Incentivize Good Design** 
- 5 Require Real Recycling** 
- 6 Reduce The Toxics** 
- 7 Reduce Pollution** 
- 8 Reduce Single-Use** 
- 9 Manage Our Own Waste** 

Global Plastics Treaty



GLOBAL PLASTICS TREATY

“

statements from #BreakFreeFromPlastic members

In order to achieve systemic transformation through a truly circular economy, we must reclaim, protect and promote traditional and ancestral reuse and refill systems. The knowledge of our communities will be crucial in the mitigation of the triple crisis: climate change, biodiversity loss and plastic pollution.

”

Alejandra Warren

Plastic Free Future (USA)

From the INC-1 meeting
in Uruguay

#INC1

#GlobalPlasticsTreaty

#BreakFreeFromPlastic



“

”

**THE GREATEST THREAT TO
OUR PLANET IS THE BELIEF
THAT SOMEONE ELSE
WILL SAVE IT.**

– ROBERT SWAN













Ancestral and traditional knowledge of Black, Brown and Indigenous communities

Composting ✓

**Reuse
and Refill** ✓

Repair systems ✓

**Rainwater
collection** ✓

**Micromobility and
public transportation** ✓

**Food, energy and
water conservation
strategies** ✓



Circular Economy

MAY YOUR
ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVISM

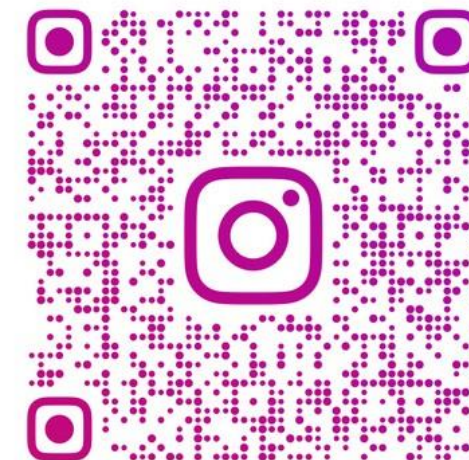


ALWAYS BE INTERSECTIONAL

Thank you!



[Plastic-free-future.org](https://plastic-free-future.org)



@PLASTICFREEFUTURE_CALIFORNIA