



ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE-PLASTIC

Sunita Shakle

B.L.P. Govt. PG College, Mhow

INTRODUCTION

Polythene is the most common plastic, the annual global production is approximately 60 million tones, and its primary use is in packing.

Plastic bags pollute soil and waters and kill thousands of marine generalize plastic bags are not biodegradable they clog water ways, spoil the land scape and end up in landfills. Where they may take 1000 year or more to break down into ever smaller particals that continue to pollution the soil and water.

HISTORY

Development of plastic is believed to have started around 1860 over the reset few decades more and more plastic were introduced. Some modified natural polymers like rayon made from cellulose product in 1920. A major breakthrough occurred in the development of plastic material.

TYPES OF PLASTIC

Thermoplastic- Which are softened by heat and can be molded ex:- Polythene.

Thermosets- Which are firmid by heat process but are then set and cannot change shape by reheating.

Characteristic of plastic- Good resistant to acid alkali and solvents.

Environment Impact of plastic- Plastic is one of the few new chemical material which pose environmental problem.

Plastic pollution involves the accumulation of plastic products in the environment that adversely affect wild life habitat or human, human health, plastic surround us. A vital manufacture ingredient for nearly every existing industry there materials appear in a high percentage of product we use every day. Two broad classes of plastic related chemical are of critical concern of human health bisphenol A or BPA and additive used in the synthesis of plastic. BPA is a basic building block of polycarbonate. Plastic used for water food packing and other item BPA has been recognized since the 1940s an endocrine description chemical thread interferes with normal Harmon function potential effect of BPA on the brain behavior and prostate gland of uterus.

USE CONTROL OF PLASTIC

1. Avoid buying items packed in plastic- Look for produce and other items that aren't over packed. Buy food in glass jars rather than plastic once. And detergent in boxes rather than bottles not only are you reducing the plastic you use you are sending a powerful message to the makers of those products that you don't like plastic packing.

2. Reduce reducing our usage of surplus or one of use disposable plastic item is one of the largest benefit we can employ specially at the consumer level they are literally 1000 of item used every day that need not be plastic currently.
3. Use cloth shopping bags- Plastic bags are an eyesore and are dangerous to wildlife keep reusable bag somewhere handy in your car or bike by the front door so you don't forget them when you are go to the market grocery store or mall.
4. Skip bottled water carry a reusable canteen- Plastic bottles are one of the top five most common type of litter found on beaches since bottled water is much more expensive than tap water you will also save money doing this and avoid the possible hazards of plastic.
5. Up cycle- Think of new uses for old item rather than discarding them or buying new once.
6. Bring a reusable mug when you order coffee- Slow it on your desk in your purse car or bag so you have it on hand when you are order or refill your drink.
7. Say no straw please- Straw are one of the top less items found on beaches is most cases drinking out of a straw is simply unnecessary if you do need a straw you can get a reusable stainless steel or glass mug.
8. Clean green- There's no next for multiple plastic bottle of tile cleaner toilet cleaner and window cleaner if you have a few basics on hand like baking soda and vinegar so free up some space save some case and avoid those toxic chemicals by making you on cleaning product.