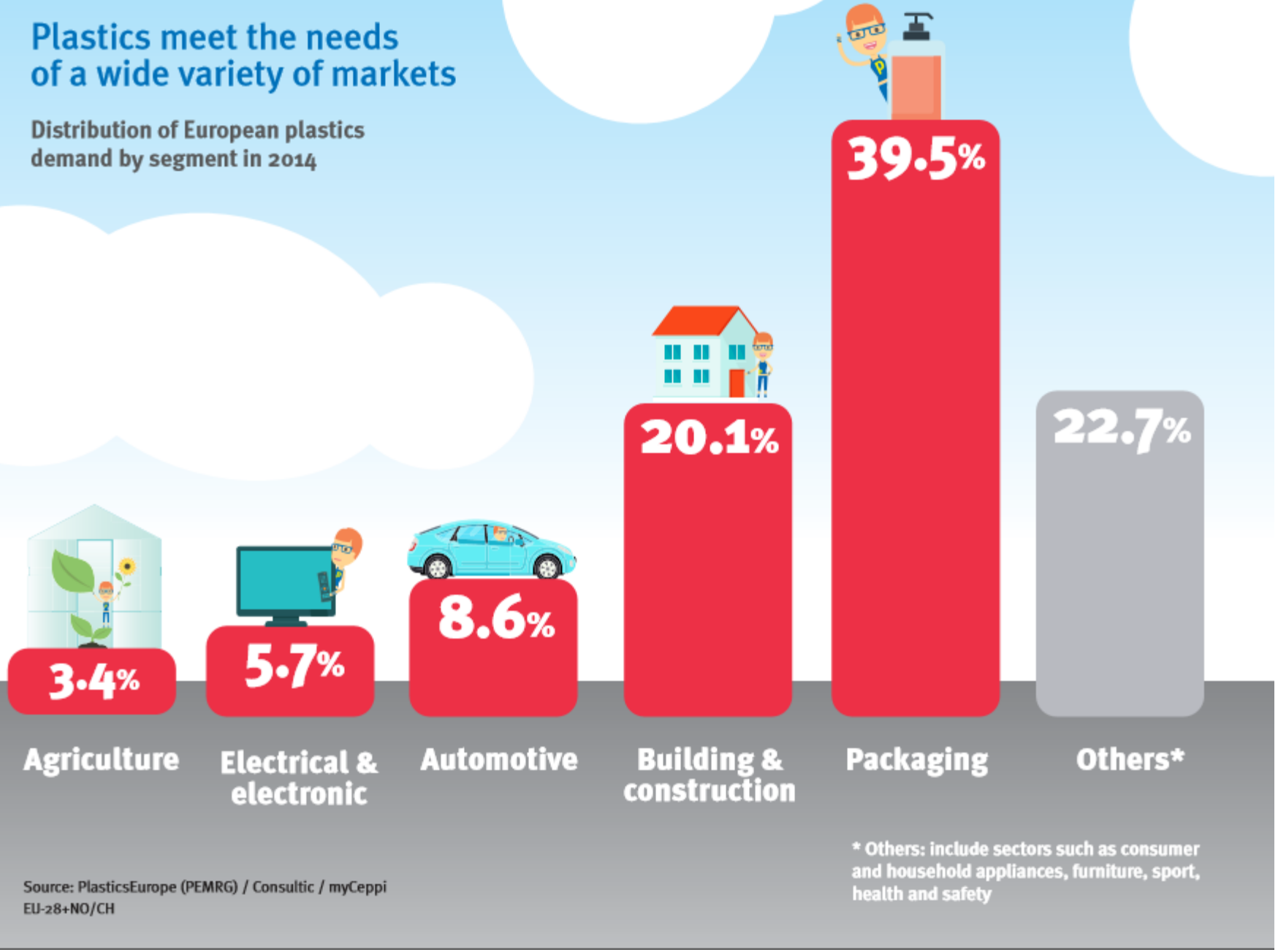
Plast

Plast – den gyllne polymer?

- Polymer = molekyl som er en kjede av like og enkle byggesteiner
- Produseres fra råolje (hydrokarbon)
- Store råoljefraksjoner knuses til mindre ved cracking for å kunne danne plast

Plastics meet the needs of a wide variety of markets

Distribution of European plastics demand by segment in 2014



Source: PlasticsEurope (PEMRG) / Consultic / myCeppi
EU-28+NO/CH

* Others: include sectors such as consumer and household appliances, furniture, sport, health and safety

A variety of plastics for different needs

Bottles, etc.

Spectacle frames and plastic cups (PS), packaging (PS-E), etc.

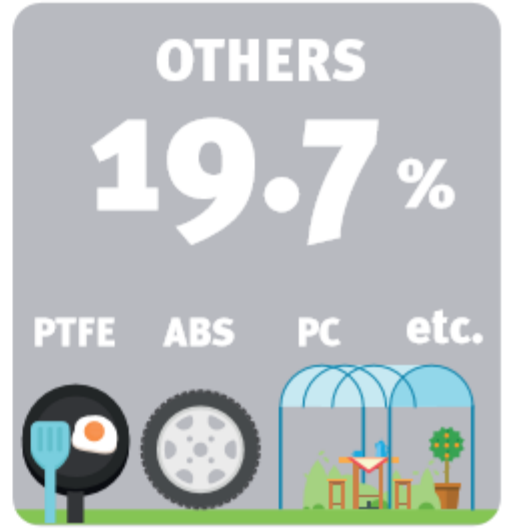
Mattresses and insulation panels, etc.

Window frames, flooring and pipes, etc.

Toys (PE-HD, PE-MD), milk bottles and pipes (PE-HD), etc.

Films for food packaging (PE-LLD), reusable bags (PE-LD), etc.

Folders, food packaging hinged caps, car bumper, etc.



Teflon coated pans (PTFE), hub caps (ABS), roofing sheets (PC), etc.

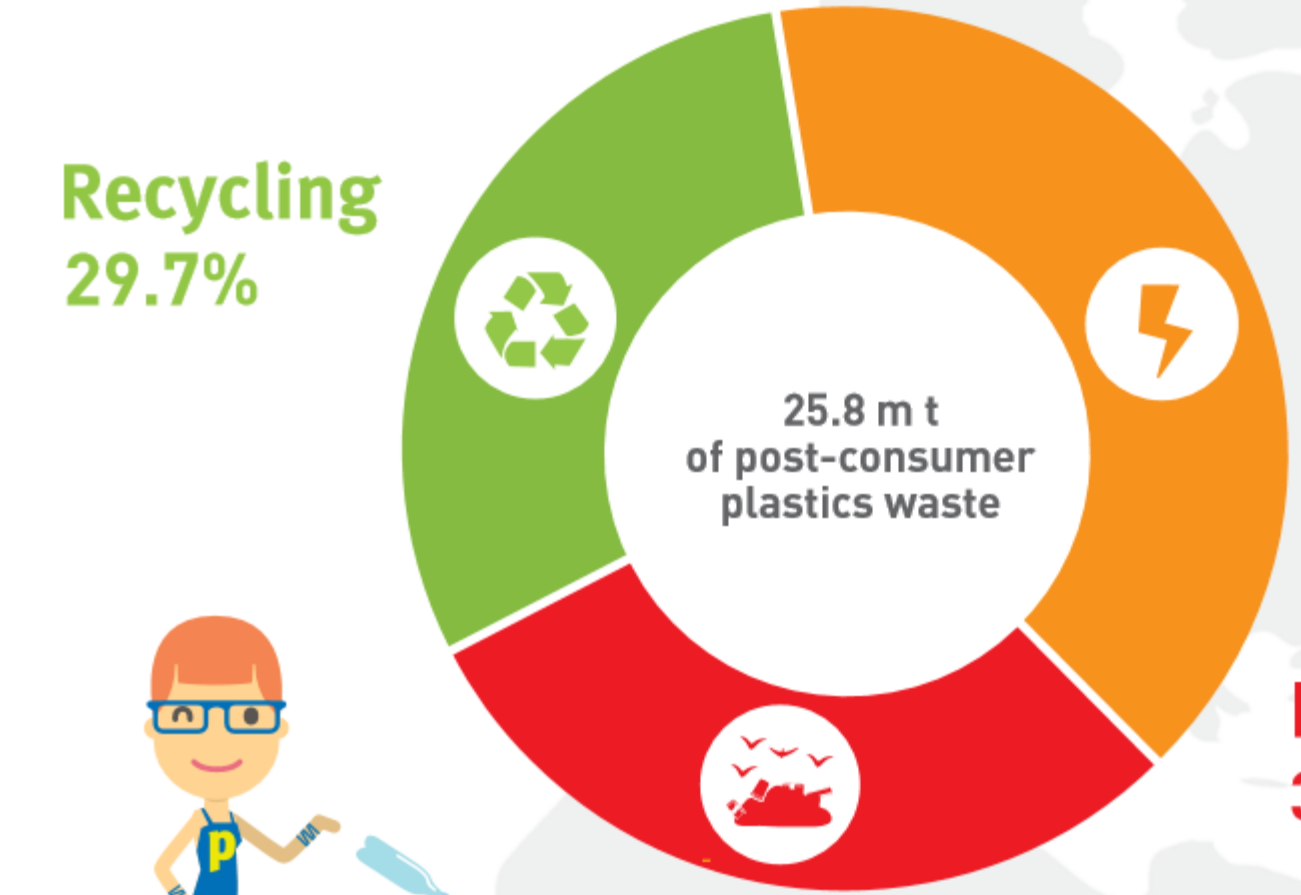
European plastics demand* by polymer type 2014

Source: PlasticsEurope (PEMRG) / Consultic / myCeppi

* EU-28+NO/CH

In 2014 plastics recycling and energy recovery reached 69.2%

In 2014, 25.8 million tonnes of post-consumer plastics waste ended up in the waste upstream.
69.2% was recovered through recycling and energy recovery processes while 30.8% still went to landfill.



Treatment for post-consumer plastics waste in the EU28 + Norway and Switzerland

Source: Consultic

Zero plastics to landfill makes economic and environmental sense

Almost 8 m t of plastics waste were landfilled in Europe in 2014

8 m t
of plastics prevented from being landfilled
=
800
Eiffel towers

Making use of the
100 million
barrels of oil needed to produce these plastics
=
50
large oil tankers

That way we could save
€ 8 billion euros
=
1.3 x
the EU budget for tackling youth employment

Plastics have several lives

PET *Polyetylenftalat* Brusflasker, matemballasje, tepper, cord til bildekk, …	
HDPE *High Density Polyetylen* (med høy tetthet) Flasker, særlig til matvarer, løsningsmidler og kosmetikk, leketøy, innpakking, bensintanker, gassrør, avløpsrør,…	
PVC *Polyvinylklorid* Vindusrammer, gulvbelegg, tapet, plater, takrenner og nedløp, bankkort, isolasjon på ledninger, plasmaposer til blod, (de tidligere) grammofonplatene, CD-plater,…	
LDPE Low Density Polyetylen (med lav tetthet) Klebefilm til innpakking, bæreposer, …	
PP *Polypropylen* Bokser til smør, yoghurt, bruskasser, - korker. Fleecefiber. Alle lakkerte støtfangere til biler.	
PS *Polystyren* Til innpakking av meieriprodukter. Tape, kassetter, leketøy, reklameskilt, chassiser til elektriske apparater/TV, skuffinnlegg, kopper og tallerkener. Også isopor.	
Annen plast som brukes i små kvanta slik at det ikke lønner seg å resirkulere, men går til energigjenvinning. Her også herdeplast	

- http://taf-andreas-prosjekt.blogspot.no/2011/10/olje-til-plast.html
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HYEZ7zBkglA
- http://www.naturfag.no/artikkel/vis.html?tid=810446
- http://www.naturfag.no/side/vis.html?tid=689025
- http://naturvernforbundet.no/mikroplast/