SINGLE-USE OR REUSABLES

SINGLE-USE PLASTIC

- Used for minutes, lasts centuries
- Water, carbon and land resources are needed to produce items
- Most common material found polluting rivers and oceans

OTHER SINGLE-USE: PAPER, WOOD, METAL, GLASS

- Often hard to recycle, so it goes to landfill or incineration.
- Water, carbon and land resources are needed to produce items
- Ends up as litter - on land and in the sea

REUSABLES

- Using reusable items multiple times has a lower carbon impact than single-use items
- Saves money in the long run
- No litter

#MySayOnSingleUse

MAKES THINGS LAST
Steps to address single-use plastics

Steps taken so far
- Plastic stemmed cotton buds and microbeads banned
- Regulations passed for deposit return scheme
- Single-use carrier bag charge

Current steps
The following items will be banned in Scotland from the 1 June 2022, subject to the UK Internal Market Act 2020.
- Plates
- Straws*
- Cutlery
- Stirrers
- Cups and lids made from expanded polystyrene
- Balloon sticks*
- Take away containers made from expanded polystyrene

*Exemptions apply

Next steps
Taking forward other interventions aligning with the Single-Use Plastics Directive including:
- Consumption reduction measures, eg: charging
- Separate collection requirements
- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)
These items are banned from 1 June 2022**

#SingleUsePlasticsBan

*EXEMPTIONS APPLY  **SUBJECT TO THE UK INTERNAL MARKET ACT 2020