



Impact of plastic in our daily life

Ranjitha P

U11GT21C0100

I Year BCom, Second Semester

Government First Grade College, Tumkur, Karnataka, India -572104

manju21212129@gmail.com

Ph.no: 7411056388

THE HARMFUL EFFECTS OF PLASTIC WATER BOTTLES

Plastic is a convenient, strong and universally important product utilized throughout the world however deposit plastics convenience and prevalence which consumers appreciate it is a devastating reality that the convenience of use of plastic in so many household goods comes at a very high price for our earth and the beings that live on it due to consumers nonsensically spending money on something they could get for free at home "there are so billion water bottles consumed every year about 30 billion of them in the US .to produce these plastic water bottles" we use 17 million barrels of oil each year these seemingly harmless fragments adsorb toxins that pollute our water ways contaminate our soil and sicken animals deposit the plastic potential to be recycled and used for additional products "eighty percent of the water bottles we buy end up in landfills". While settling in landfills the plastic fragments from water bottles become "environmentally poisonous time bombs".

DRAWING IN PLASTIC

The throwaway society since its birth in the decade of the 90's plastic has played such an important role in every aspect of the modern society packaging , construction materials, medical devices and a surfeit of consumer goods are examples of products manufactured from plastic.

IMPACT OF PLASTIC POLLUTION

Plastic Pollution is affecting the whole earth, including mankind, wildlife, and aquatic life. It is spreading like a disease which has no cure. We all must realize the harmful impact it has on our lives so as to avert it as soon as possible.

Plastic pollutes our water. Each year, tonnes of plastic are dumped into the ocean. As plastic does not dissolve, it remains in the water thereby hampering its purity. This means we won't be left with clean water in the coming years.

Furthermore, plastic pollutes our land as well. When humans dump Plastic waste into landfills, the soil gets damaged. It ruins the fertility of the soil. In addition to this, various disease-carrying insects collect in that area, causing deadly illnesses.

Most importantly, plastic pollution harms the Marine life. The plastic litter in the water is mistaken for food by the aquatic animals. They eat it and die eventually. For instance, a dolphin died

due to a plastic ring stuck in its mouth. It couldn't open its mouth due to that and died of starvation. Thus, we see how innocent animals are dying because of plastic pollution.

In short, we see how plastic pollution is ruining everyone's life on earth. We must take major steps to prevent it. We must use alternatives like cloth bags and paper bags instead of plastic bags. If we are purchasing plastic, we must reuse it. We must avoid drinking bottled water which contributes largely to plastic pollution. The government must put a plastic ban on the use of plastic. All this can prevent plastic pollution to a large extent.

Plastic pollution is becoming more of a global problem. Governments, foundations, and some social media organizations are all attempting to raise awareness about this issue. Plastic goods are commonly used in industry because they are more effective and less costly than other materials.

Plastic, on the other hand, triggers a slew of environmental issues. Plastic pollution has several negative effects on our climate, but the three most important are ocean pollution, land pollution, and food pollution.

Plastic pollution is wreaking havoc on the oceans, and it's getting worse every year. Some governments are imposing strict regulations to discourage the use of plastic goods so that people are aware of the effect of plastic waste on the environment. As a result, action must be taken to address this issue before it is too late.

Plastics come in a variety of shapes and sizes, and they are commonly used in our everyday lives. Today, it's difficult to find a substance that isn't made of plastic. Thermosets, also known as thermoplastics, are used in several products.

The following are a few examples of plastic objects that people typically use in their daily lives:

- PET fabric and polyester condensers.
- LCDs.
- Plastic tapes—fabrics, garments, curtains, carpets, conveyors, mouldings, tarpaulins, etc. Polyethylene terephthalate (PET)—used in water bottles, tubes, detergent bottles, food trays in microwaves.
- PET fabric and polyester condensers, LCDs, and plastic tapes—fabrics, clothes, curtains, carpets, conveyors, mouldings have frequently broken FAQ or wall corsets made of polyvinyl chloride, automobile instrument boards, electrical wiring sheaths, games, syringes, cloth covers, window frames, and other high-density polyethene building materials Plastic bags, trash bags, prescription bottles, empty food containers, bottles, and milk bottle liners are all examples of items that can be recycled.

While it might seem that addressing chemical waste issues is as simple as recycling or washing empty bottles, the reality is that polluting plastic can vary in size from large to small.

Even if you don't want it on those products, plastic is all around us. Milk boxes are stuffed with cardboard, water bottles are strewn around, and some items can also contain small plastic pieces. Chemical pollutants are more likely to enter the environment and cause harm each time one of these items is discarded or swept away.

Plastic is one of the many widely available but overused items in today's world due to its low cost. When burned in the open, this does not decompose quickly and pollutes the underlying soil or groundwater.

Commercial fisheries are an unavoidable requirement in many parts of the world, but many people consume fish daily. Nonetheless, this industry has culminated in a variety of solutions to the problem of plastic pollution in the oceans. Plastic is often used in the nets used by certain large-scale troll operations. Second, they spend a lot of time submerged in water, where they can freely release contaminants, but they are frequently dissolved or killed, leaving them to live wherever they land. It not only destroys and threatens native animals, but it also allows chemicals to swim away and contaminate nearby fish.

The majority of the items are made of plastic, but most of the materials are not biodegradable, making disposal difficult. There were no natural methods in place to recycle non-biodegradable plastics. It cannot be recycled or left to starve in the manner in which traditional waste is discarded or spilt.

Also, reuse does not reduce steel use because it recycles existing plastics in a new shape. In a variety of ways, the method of paper recycling can result in the release of plastic allergens.

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF PLASTIC

In this modern world, plastic be the most used material for packaging in almost every industry .the word 'plastic' comes from the Greek plastikos which means easily shaped plastic is the combination of many molecules that linked together as one long chain which made from polymers: poly means many and meros means part. Raw materials of plastic are called feed stock which come from natural and synthetic, resources, such as crude oil, natural gas, coal cellulose, starch and proteins saengerloud, wani and longoski feed stock usually available in solid form with different color and shape to according to Lee, yam and pie Giovanni there are there benefits of using plastic as packaging materials: first, variety, versatility and efficiency. Foods which are inside the package always in direct contact with the packaging materials, Kirwan plant and strawbridge (2011) believe that there is the interaction between food and it's packaging where the component of the packaging can be absorbed and react with food.in addition, the chemical from environment around the packaged food can also absorbed by the packaging to the food can also absorbed by the packaging to the food.

In conclusion, packaging should not be banned. Although plastic have some limitations in human and environment health, but it still becoming almost important in every industry. Plastic has its own benefits than other packaging materials such as some physical benefits, special characteristic, can be reprocessed and replaced by bio plastic. Some alternative ways can be done to improve the quality of plastic for becoming more acceptable as.