

# Know Your Plastics

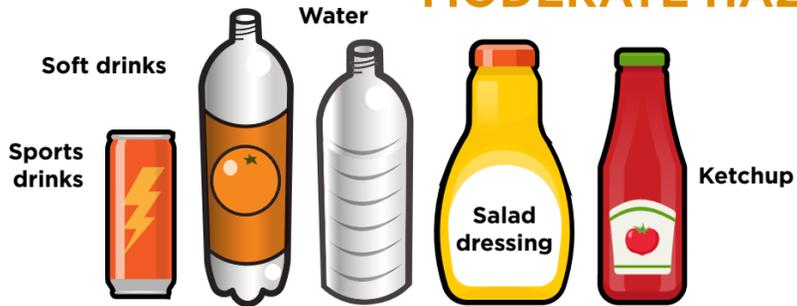


## PET or PETE

*Polyethylene terephthalate*

Plastic breaks down after multiple uses allowing antimony, a semimetallic chemical element, to seep into liquids.

Typically used for:



**MODERATE HAZARD**



## HDPE

*High density polyethylene*

Plastic breaks down after multiple uses allowing antimony, a semimetallic chemical element, to seep into liquids.

Typically used for:



**LOW HAZARD**



## PVC

*Polyvinyl chloride*

Endocrine disruptors interfere with endocrine (or hormonal) systems. This can cause cancerous tumors, birth defects, and other developmental disorders.

Typically used for:



**HIGH HAZARD**



## LDPE

*Low density polyethylene*

Plastic breaks down after multiple uses allowing antimony, a semimetallic chemical element, to seep into liquids.

Typically used for:



**LOW HAZARD**

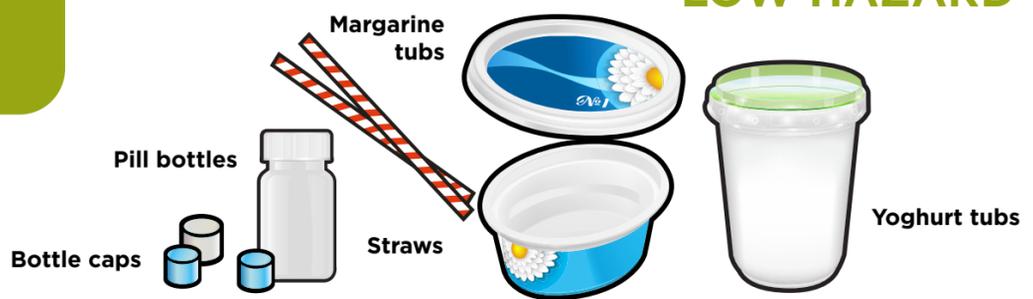


## PP

*Polypropylene*

Plastic breaks down after multiple uses allowing antimony, a semimetallic chemical element, to seep into liquids.

Typically used for:



**LOW HAZARD**

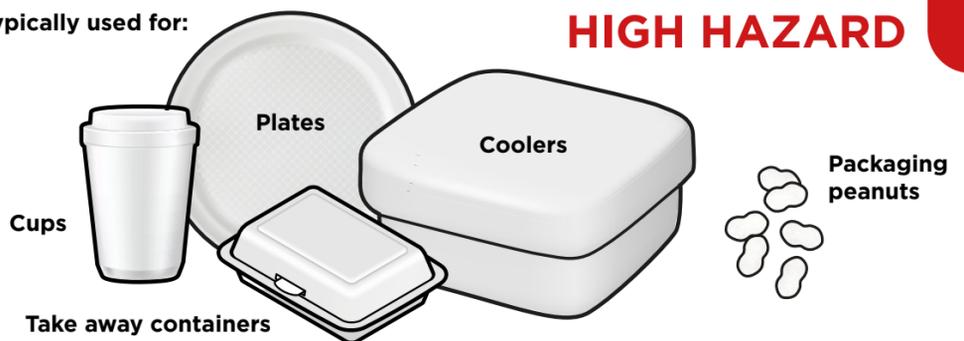


## PS

*Polystyrene*

Typically known as styrofoam. Styrene can leach from polystyrene. This can lead to nervous system damage and cancer.

Typically used for:



**HIGH HAZARD**



## OTHER

Packages and resins not covered in the six standard categories. Leaches BPA (Bisphenol A, an industrial chemical used to make plastics) which causes endocrine disruption and reproductive toxicity.

Typically used for:



**HIGH HAZARD**