THE VALUE OF PLASTICS



ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Plastics require less energy to produce than glass, paper, wood, metal and more. Many plastics also save energy during their use.







Replacing plastics with other materials would require the use of **57%** more energy and result in a **61%** increase in greenhouse gas emissions.

FOOD WASTE PREVENTION

Food packed in material other than plastics such as glass or paper weighs 4 times more, has double the related energy consumption, triple the greenhouse gas emissions, and increased food waste.

Just 2 pounds of plastic can deliver 10 gallons of a beverage. You'd need 3 pounds of aluminum, 8 pounds of steel, or over 40 pounds of glass to bring home the same amount.

2 3 LBS LBS LBS LBS LBS LBS LBS CLASTIC ALUMINUM STEEL GLASS



Plastic packaging consumes much less energy to make than alternative materials and weighs considerably less. One example: Folgers® reduced the weight of its coffee can by **84%** when switching from metal to plastics. The plastic container saves energy in manufacturing and reduces fuel use in transportation.

TRANSPORTATION SAVINGS

Energy efficiency of modern vehicles could not be achieved without the use of plastics. This includes lighter automotive components, light-weighted packaging, reduced weight in aircraft and more.











Plastics help airplanes travel lighter, using less energy thus being more fuel-efficient. Plastics also make planes more resistant to impact, bad weather and corrosion.

10% WEIGHT



Most vehicles consist of **50%** plastics by volume and **10%** by weight. Steel has been safely replaced by lighter-weight plastics which help alleviate the car's load on the engine, reducing fuel use. Because of plastic, the average car is **145** pounds lighter compared to **30** years ago.

SOURCE: AMERICAN CHEMISTRY COUNCIL, NATIONAL HIGHWAY
TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION (NHTSA)

467+
TRILLION BTU
SAVED

A one-year study found that the use of plastic building and construction materials saved over 467 trillion Btu of energy over alternative construction materials. That's enough energy saved over the course of a year to meet the average annual energy needs of 4.6 million U.S. households.