Cigarettes Are Single-Use Plastics

Single-use plastics are a global environmental threat. Only about 10% of plastic waste is recycled. The rest is burned, sits in dumps or breaks down in the environment, adding to the growing problem of microplastics. Cigarette butts are one of the most pervasive single-use plastic products on Earth.



Cigarette filters contain a plastic called cellulose acetate.

Nearly all commercial cigarettes contain these filters.

Every minute,

8.5 million cigarette butts.

people dispose of

That's enough to fill

an Olympic-sized

swimming pool in

under an hour.



Cigarette butts are the most common type of plastic litter worldwide.

Even ahead of plastic bags, plastic straws, plastic bottles and plastic food wrappers.

Cigarette butts leach toxins into the environment and degrade into microplastics.

Cigarette butts can leach nicotine and other chemicals that can harm or kill aquatic life. Microplastics have been found in water. in the air and even in human organs and breast milk.

Cigarettes must be subject to single-use plastic regulation.

The tobacco industry should have no role in creating these regulations, given its history of manipulating science and attempting to interfere in policy for its commercial benefit.

Sources:

United Nations Environment Programme. "Beat Plastic Pollution." Available from: https://www.unep.org/interactives/beat-plastic-pollution/

The Global Center for Good Governance in Tobacco Control. "Tobacco's Toxic Plastics: A Global Outlook." Available from: https://gqtc.world/ knowledge/sustainability-and-human-rights/tobaccos-toxic-plastics-a-global-outlook

not provide health benefits.

Studies show that filters do not reduce harms associated with smoking, and may even increase harms. They should not be exempt from regulation because of perceived health benefits.





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Evans-Reeves K, Lauber K, Hiscock R. "The 'filter fraud' persists: the tobacco industry is still using filters to suggest lower health risks while destroying the environment." Available from: https://tobaccocontrol.bmj.com/content/31/e1/e80

