Your Independent Pharmacist Cares for YOU and our PLANET!

Our vials contain an organic additive that allows the container to biodegrade

50% in 1/2 years in a bio kinetic environment.

A negligible amount of prescription containers are recycled, and rarely downcycled into other items.

The responsible thing to do is allow the containers to biodegrade at an accelerated rate to prevent pollution in our landfills and oceans.

Dispose of your container when empty; allow it to naturally return to the Earth. visit www.pharmacylite.com for method and means.





The Recycling Myth

"Collecting plastics at curbside fosters the belief that, like aliminum and glass, These will be converted into new similar objects. This is not the case with plastic. The best we can hope for plastics is that these will be turned into other products such as doormats, textiles, plastic lumber, ect. These products will still end up at some point in the landfill, and do not stem the need for more virgin petroleum product. This is not recycling, but *down-cycling*

Bot not even *down-cycling* is happening. In the US, 93% of plastics are NOT recovered (put in plastic "recycling" bins). These go straight to landfills. Pet bottles that have redemtion value (cash value) fare a bit better. 62% are NOT recovered." (EPA data) Source: Plastic Pollution Coalition.

3 Reasons Why Even Fewer Prescription Containers are Recycled

- 1. Containers are colored to preven U.V. degradation to medicine (Once pigment is added for color, it cannot be removed. Recycled plastics will be the same color as the container was originally)
- 2. The prescriptions label cannot be removed easily, like a water bottle, causing contamination
- 3. Residue from prescription is problematic in the recycling process

The value of the colored, labeled, and residue laden prescription container is negligible. The most responsible means of addressing this problem is to allow for quick biodegradation and prevent pollution in landfills and the ocean.

"By most estimates, hundreds of millions of metric tons of plastic debris currently floats in the ocean. The plastic is fragmented into small pieces, scattered throughout the water column. There are no visible islands of trash anywhere, but rather a ocean soup laced with plastic. This makes cleaning the oceans a very difficult proposition, technically or economically. Any cleanup has the potential to not only remove the plastic but also the plankton, which is the base of the food chain, and is responsible for capturing half of the CO2 in our atmosphere and generating half of the oxygen we need to breathe, We applued the efforts of any group inspired by a vision of clean oceans and healthy sealife, and working to put an end to plastic pollution. But we also caution that these efforts would only succeed if we work together to stop the millions of metric tons of plastic that is dumped into the ocean each year. Plastic Pollution Coalition believes in stopping plastic pollution at the source.

This is something we can do now"

Source: Plastic Pollution Coalition