



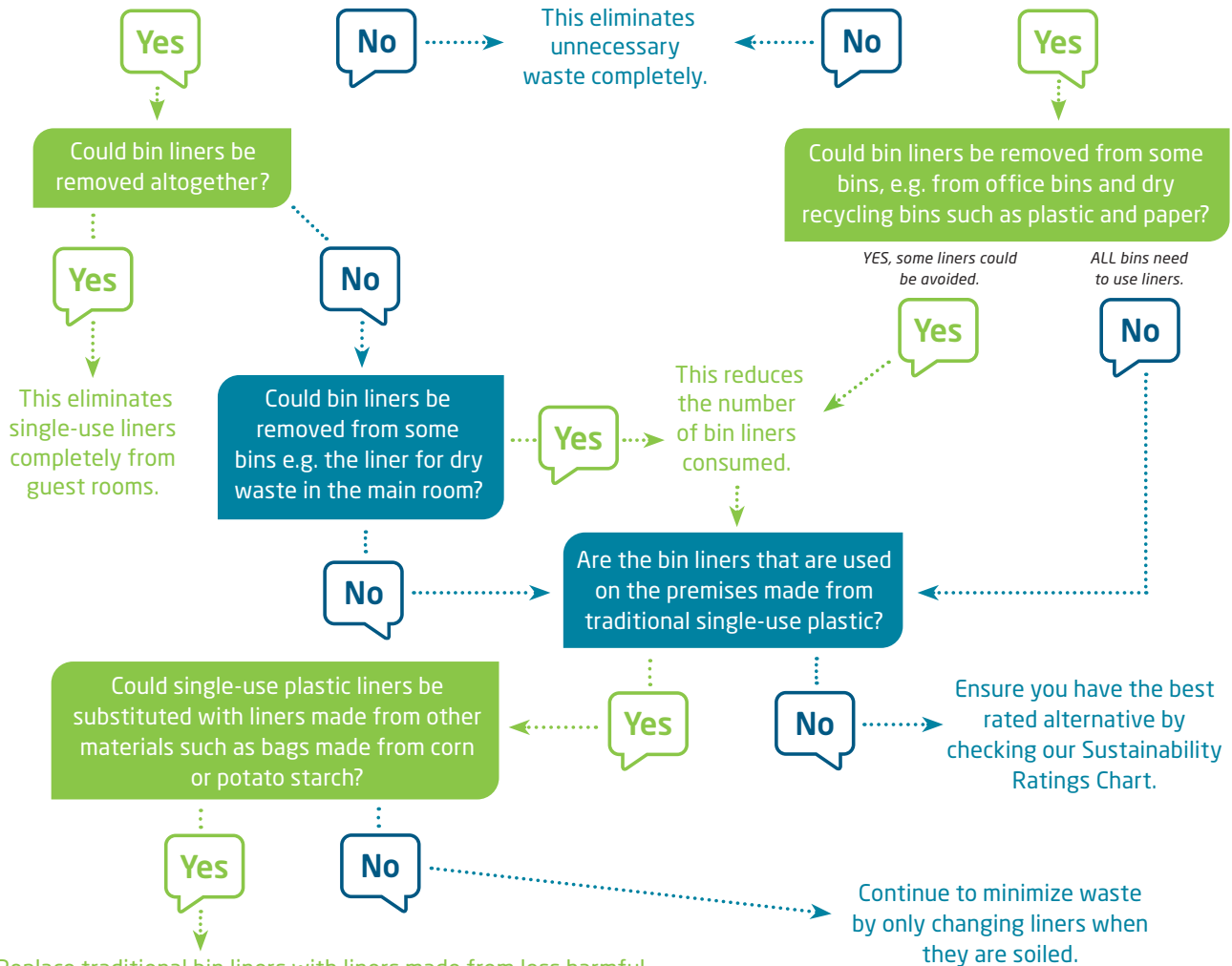
Decision tree for single-use bin liners

See our Sustainability Ratings Chart and Standard Operating Procedure Booklet to make a more informed decision.

Single-use bin liners are used in guest rooms.



Single-use bin liners are used in operational departments.



Replace traditional bin liners with liners made from less harmful materials.* BUT take care to ensure that the material used for the bin liner matches the materials being disposed.

WASTE

HOW TO DISPOSE OF

Liners made from potato starches	→	Are seen as potentially biodegradable. Use to dispose of organic waste or general waste. Do NOT use starch liners to dispose of plastic that is destined for recycling.
Liners made from recycled plastic	→	Only use for waste that has no recycling value (e.g. general waste) and dispose of in general waste. Do NOT use liners to dispose of used plastic products that are destined for recycling.
Liners made from paper	→	Use for paper waste. Separate for collection with paper recycling.

PLEASE NOTE:

- Avoid using bin liners for dry waste or to dispose of recyclable waste. Whilst the products inside the liner may be recyclable, the liner itself is usually not.
- If organic waste is destined for home or industrial composting, use paper or bags made from corn or potato starch.
- Traditional plastic bags and bags made from recycled plastic that are disposed of in landfill can break down into microplastics that last for centuries.
- Bio-based bags that are used to dispose of general waste that are destined for landfill will break down creating methane which is 20 times worse than CO₂.