

This is a **morsbag**, handmade by _____ for **YOU** from scrap material.

Instructions;

1. Take home and place in handy spot.

2. Take out when you are shopping for anything. From pants to potatoes.

3. Then keep using it instead of pesky plastic bags.

4. Tell your friends that you are helping the planet.

5. Tell them they need a **morsbag** too.



This is a **morsbag**, handmade by _____ for **YOU** from scrap material.

Instructions;

1. Take home and place in handy spot.

2. Take out when you are shopping for anything. From pants to potatoes.

3. Then keep using it instead of pesky plastic bags.

4. Tell your friends that you are helping the planet.

5. Tell them they need a **morsbag** too.



This is a **morsbag**, handmade by _____ for **YOU** from scrap material.

Instructions;

1. Take home and place in handy spot.

2. Take out when you are shopping for anything. From pants to potatoes.

3. Then keep using it instead of pesky plastic bags.

4. Tell your friends that you are helping the planet.

5. Tell them they need a **morsbag** too.



This is a **morsbag**, handmade by _____ for **YOU** from scrap material.

Instructions;

1. Take home and place in handy spot.

2. Take out when you are shopping for anything. From pants to potatoes.

3. Then keep using it instead of pesky plastic bags.

4. Tell your friends that you are helping the planet.

5. Tell them they need a **morsbag** too.



When rubbish is 'thrown away' it doesn't disappear, it is simply moved somewhere we can't see it. Scientists have estimated it takes between 200 and 1000 years for a plastic bag to degrade. 200 million tonnes of plastic is produced each year but only around 3% of it is recycled.

Plastic does not biodegrade like organic material, it breaks into smaller and smaller pieces (frequently mistaken for food and ingested by animals). Studies found that 95% of birds in the North Sea had ingested plastic.

Harmful toxins, such as PCB and DDE, are hydrophobic so in the marine environment these waterhating pollutants are particularly attracted to plastics.

In the Pacific Ocean scientists found six times the mass of plastic to plankton. On the seafloor around Spain, France and Italy an average of 1490 plastic items were found per square kilometer (1383 of these were plastic bags). 80% of plastic in the marine environment originates on land.





When rubbish is 'thrown away' it doesn't disappear, it is simply moved somewhere we can't see it. Scientists have estimated it takes between 200 and 1000 years for a plastic bag to degrade. 200 million tonnes of plastic is produced each year but only around 3% of it is recycled.

Plastic does not biodegrade like organic material, it breaks into smaller and smaller pieces (frequently mistaken for food and ingested by animals). Studies found that 95% of birds in the North Sea had ingested plastic.

Harmful toxins, such as PCB and DDE, are hydrophobic so in the marine environment these waterhating pollutants are particularly attracted to plastics.

In the Pacific Ocean scientists found six times the mass of plastic to plankton. On the seafloor around Spain, France and Italy an average of 1490 plastic items were found per square kilometer (1383 of these were plastic bags). 80% of plastic in the marine environment originates on land. When rubbish is 'thrown away' it doesn't disappear, it is simply moved somewhere we can't see it. Scientists have estimated it takes between 200 and 1000 years for a plastic bag to degrade. 200 million tonnes of plastic is produced each year but only around 3% of it is recycled.

Plastic does not biodegrade like organic material, it breaks into smaller and smaller pieces (frequently mistaken for food and ingested by animals). Studies found that 95% of birds in the North Sea had ingested plastic.

Harmful toxins, such as PCB and DDE, are hydrophobic so in the marine environment these waterhating pollutants are particularly attracted to plastics.

In the Pacific Ocean scientists found six times the mass of plastic to plankton. On the seafloor around Spain, France and Italy an average of 1490 plastic items were found per square kilometer (1383 of these were plastic bags). 80% of plastic in the marine environment originates on land.



When rubbish is 'thrown away' it doesn't disappear, it is simply moved somewhere we can't see it. Scientists have estimated it takes between 200 and 1000 years for a plastic bag to degrade. 200 million tonnes of plastic is produced each year but only around 3% of it is recycled.

Plastic does not biodegrade like organic material, it breaks into smaller and smaller pieces (frequently mistaken for food and ingested by animals). Studies found that 95% of birds in the North Sea had ingested plastic.

Harmful toxins, such as PCB and DDE, are hydrophobic so in the marine environment these waterhating pollutants are particularly attracted to plastics.

In the Pacific Ocean scientists found six times the mass of plastic to plankton. On the seafloor around Spain, France and Italy an average of 1490 plastic items were found per square kilometer (1383 of these were plastic bags). 80% of plastic in the marine environment originates on land.