

MICROPLASTICS IN DRINKING WATER



When plastic enters the environment, it breaks down into tiny versions of itself called microplastics and persist in nature for hundreds of years. Recent reports show microplastics are particularly ubiquitous in drinking water sources like lakes, rivers, and groundwater.

Scientists tested water samples from more than a dozen nations and found 83% of the samples were contaminated with plastic fibers.¹



One study examined the water inside 259 bottled waters sold in several countries and found that 93% of them contained microplastics.²

Microplastics in different forms are present in almost all water systems in the world, be they streams, rivers, lakes, or oceans.³



There are no regulatory limits on the levels of microplastics in bottled water.⁴

At least 9,000,000 plastic microfibers are released into the environment every time you wash synthetic clothes in the laundry.⁵ Synthetic clothes are made of plastic-based materials like polyester, nylon, and acrylic.



A bottleless water cooler with advanced filtration can reduce microplastics in drinking water and keep thousands of single-use plastic bottles out of the environment every year.

Sources:

[1] <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2017/sep/06/plastic-fibres-found-tap-water-around-world-study-reveals>

[2] <https://time.com/5581326/plastic-particles-in-bottled-water/>

[3] <https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/article/freshwater-microplastics/>

[4] <http://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-43388870>

[5] <https://www.oceancleanwash.org/quick-facts/>