

ACTUAL QUESTIONS OF THE MANAGEMENT OF POLYMERIC MATERIALS' WASTES

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The economy of Ukraine during decades was formed without taking into account ecological features of its separate regions. The state policy of handling wastes is not formed until now.

In an accident a campaign on abbreviation of wastes is conducted a long ago and mainly directed against the superfluous packing, because the considerable part SDW consists of packing materials: about 30% wastes on weight and 50% on volume make different packing materials; 13% weight and 30% volume of packing materials makes a plastic (synthetic polymers). In the countries of East Europe the general volume of wastes of polymers approximately in 7-8 times is below, however higher the rates of their growth are in 1,5-2,0 times.

At consideration of the problem of polymeric packing materials' accumulation it is necessary to take into account the considerable stake of wastes of consumption. A consumer after using of commodity, uses the unique method of handling wastes of packing, - throws out in the specially taken containers for domestic wastes. The bigger share of wastes of packing throws out on illegal dumps, which, in same queue, have negative influence on surrounding an environment.

In the aspect of the given problem absolute interest is been of by polymers, consisting of monomers able to collapse and be synthesized under action of factors of natural environment.

Also for the decision of the problem of accumulation of packing materials' wastes it is necessary to improve consumer's understanding about «ecological» of packing and bring unjustified demand down.

There are following recommendations to the consumers for the decision of the problem of excessive demand on packing:

- To avoid the unnecessary packing;
- To give preference to the products of the multiple-use;
- To give preference to the minimum packing;
- To give preference to packing which is made from the second time processed and ecologically harmless materials.

Information about the commodities, which made from the given type of materials, is carried by the «green icons» inflicted on commodities and packing in many countries.

Successful decision of the problem of packing materials' accumulation depends on activity of the businesses related to production of packing. Forming of ecological policy on the enterprises of packing industry is a step ahead on a path to sustainable development.