



Ink Cartridge Facts



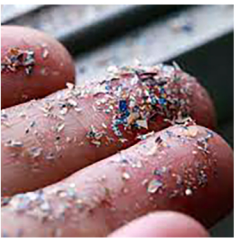
- Over 375 million ink cartridges enter US landfills annually, contributing to the growing issue of plastic waste accumulation.
- Ink cartridges are predominantly made of non-biodegradable plastics, exacerbating the environmental burden of landfill waste.



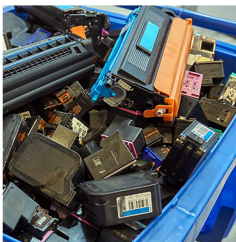
- The annual manufacturing of ink cartridges results in 2.4 million metric tons of carbon emissions, contributing to climate change and air pollution.
- Reducing the demand for new cartridges through sustainable practices like remanufacturing can significantly mitigate carbon emissions.



- Third-party single-use ink cartridges waste more than 4 million gallons of oil each year in their production process.
- Opting for remanufactured OEM ink cartridges, particularly those produced in the US, reduces reliance on finite resources and minimizes oil consumption.



- Plastic components of ink cartridges do not decompose but instead break down into smaller particles over decades, releasing toxins and microplastics into the environment.
- Microplastics from ink cartridge degradation contaminate soil, groundwater, and water bodies, posing significant risks to wildlife and entering the global food supply chain.



- Ink and toner residue from improperly disposed cartridges contaminates surrounding recyclables, rendering them non-recyclable and increasing the volume of waste destined for landfills.
- Educating consumers on proper recycling practices and promoting the use of remanufactured cartridges can help mitigate recycling contamination and improve waste management outcomes.



- Third-party single-use ink cartridges, especially those manufactured in regions like China, are not recyclable and end up in landfills after use.
- Choosing US remanufactured OEM ink cartridges over compatible alternatives not only saves costs but also contributes to reducing plastic waste and promoting a circular economy approach to cartridge consumption.