



Decision tree for single-use cups

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

Single-use cups are used in guest rooms

Yes

No



This eliminates unnecessary waste completely.

Single-use cups are used in operational departments

No

Yes

Could single-use cups be removed altogether and replaced by reusable cups made of glass or reusable plastic that are cleaned/changed daily?

No

Yes

This reduces the amount of single-use cups. Remember to avoid wrapping reusable cups in plastic.

Could single-use cups be removed in **some areas** such as staff areas or pool areas by providing reusable cups?

Yes

No

Could single-use plastic cups be substituted with cups made from other materials?

No

Yes

Replace single-use plastic cups with better rated alternative.*

Do facilities exist to recycle single-use cups and packaging used or left on your premises?

Continue to minimize waste by only providing single-use cups when absolutely necessary.

No

Yes

Create procedures to ensure empty recyclable products and packaging are separated for recycling.

WASTE

HOW TO DISPOSE OF

Paper cups with bio-based plastic lining

→ Separate for specialist collection at an industrial facility if facilities exist. If facilities do not exist, avoid these materials. If you must use them, dispose of with general waste. **Do NOT dispose of with paper or plastic recycling.**

Paper cups with traditional plastic lining

→ Dispose of with general waste.

Paper cups with aqueous lining

→ Preferably compost on site. Separate for composting collection. Dispose of with paper recycling.

Single use cups made from bio-based plastic

→ Separate for specialist collection at an industrial facility if facility exists. If facilities do not exist, avoid these materials. If you must use them, dispose of with general waste. **Do NOT home compost!**

PLEASE NOTE:

• Paper cups lined with plastic as they are not recyclable as the two materials are so tightly bound together that machinery at recycling facilities cannot separate them.

• Cups that are made from or lined with bio-based plastic need to be separated and collected to go to a special industrial composting facility. If these facilities are not available to you it is best to avoid these products.

• If traditional plastic cups are not disposed of properly, they can become pollution and break down into dangerous micro-plastic pieces.