



# Principles for responsible shopping



## Know what you need

Make a shopping list before setting off to the shop or supermarket. This will not only remind you of what you need, but will also help stop you buying things you don't need.



## Take your own bag

When you go shopping, take a cloth bag or a basket with you. They are kinder on the environment and last longer than plastic bags.



## Cut out the waste

Study the product packaging. Choose products that will result in the least amount of waste after use.



## Choose carefully

Buy products that are environmentally friendly, not simply those that are most heavily advertised or most popular.



## Do something more exciting!

Don't encourage shopping as a form of entertainment. If you want to have fun with your children, go to the cinema, swimming pool or park, or just out for a walk.



# Ecological labelling



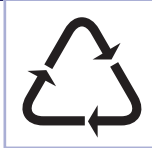
The Belarusian Natural Product label is applied to food products that are made:

- from organically grown ingredients of animal or vegetable origin;
- without using genetic engineering; and
- without the use of artificial additives.

## International product information symbols



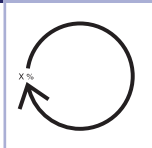
### Packaging for reprocessing



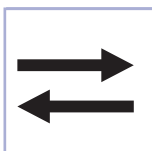
This symbol is usually accompanied by a numerical code to identify the material from which the item is made in order to facilitate recycling or reprocessing: 1–19 for plastics; 20–39 for paper and cardboard; 40–49 for metals; 50–59 for wood; 60–69 for fabrics; 70–79 for glass.



### Recycling and reuse



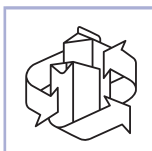
Packaging made partially or entirely from recycled materials (with an indication of the percentage of recycled materials used in the product)



Recyclable packaging



Recyclable glass



Recyclable cardboard



The Green Dot (Der Grüne Punkt) indicates that the manufacturer of the product has contributed to its recovery and recycling in Germany. The Green Dot scheme for the industry-funded recycling of packaging materials from consumer goods is now implemented in 23 European countries.



## Complex notation



This symbol indicates that, during production, chlorine-free technology was used and that chlorine and its compounds are not present in the final product. It is used on paper, plastics and chemicals but is not used to label foods or drugs.



The Nordic Swan symbol is used in Iceland, Norway, Finland and Sweden to label products that are a good environmental choice.



The European Union's Ecolabel helps consumers identify products and services that have a reduced environmental impact throughout their life cycle.



## Environmentally safe production processes



Used on tins of fish to indicate that dolphins have not been harmed or caught during fishing.



The British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection (BUAV) uses this symbol to indicate that a product or component has not been tested on animals for the past five years.