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SARAH MAE F. FULLEROS

BRAND AUDIT OF MARINE PLASTIC POLLUTION IN FOUR COASTAL BARANGAYS IN BULUSAN, SORSOGON, PHILIPPINES

Special Problem Adviser:

CONSUELO DL. HABITO, PHD
Faculty of Management and Development Studies

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KARL ABELARD EDBERTO L. VILLEGAS, JR _____
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Program Chair Date

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Dean
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DECLARATION

This is to certify that:

I. The special problem comprises only my original work towards the MENRM except where indicated in the Preface.

II. Due acknowledgment has been made in the text to all other material used.

III. The special problem is fewer than 25,000 words in length, exclusive of tables, maps, bibliographies and appendices.

_____

Sarah Mae F. Fulleros

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ABSTRACT

Plastic pollution has serious negative effects on marine ecosystems. It affects sectors like biodiversity, public health, and local economies. This study focuses on the Municipality of Bulusan in Sorsogon Province, which is a community heavily relying on fishing and agriculture. It aims to assess the sources and extent of marine plastic pollution in the area. With a comprehensive brand audit across four coastal barangays, this research identifies the top corporations that contribute to plastic waste, evaluates the existing waste management practices, and explores the social and economic impact of plastic pollution on local communities.

Findings in the study reveal how prevalent specific plastic types and brands are in Bulusan's coastal areas. Their origins were then traced back to major corporations. The study also highlights gaps in the municipality's waste management system, specifically in terms of plastic waste segregation and disposal, which are major contributors to the problems caused by the pollution. The results also emphasize the importance of public awareness in mitigating plastic pollution. It then proposes a sustainable waste management approach that is integrated within community engagement.

This research provides actionable insights for Local Government Units (LGUs), including advocating for corporations to increase their accountability and for communities to be involved in addressing the crisis caused by plastic pollution. The study also aims to promote sustainable practices that are found to significantly reduce both the financial and environmental cost of marine plastic pollution in Bulusan, which is through fostering partnerships between stakeholders.

Keywords: Marine Plastic Pollution; Brand Audit; Plastic Waste Management; Coastal Communities; Bulusan, Sorsogon

I. INTRODUCTION

Everything in our environment is interconnected. Changes from aquatic ecosystems inevitably ripple to terrestrial environments. Marine debris, especially plastic materials, has been a growing problem affecting marine and coastal systems globally, which are caused by development and construction activities that are majorly unsustainable (Thushari & Senevirathna, 2020). The plastic waste in marine environments persists for so long that it resulted in severe ecological consequences such as entanglement and ingestion by marine organisms, bioaccumulation of toxins, and habitat degradation. Furthermore, the plastic pollution immensely burdens industries such as fisheries and coastal tourism, which are all reliant on healthy marine ecosystems.

Plastic debris spreads easily in marine environments because it is lightweight (Tibbetts, 2015). It accumulates into large formations called plastic gyres harboring around 73.9 million pounds (33,500 mt) of plastic waste, and when they break down into microplastics, they release toxic chemicals like phthalates, flame retardants, and bisphenol A. The increasing presence of these chemicals worsens marine life and ecosystems over time. The continuous production and use of plastic at unsustainable levels keep adding to this growing problem, affecting both the environment and communities.

The detrimental effects of plastic pollution extend beyond ecological impacts to include social and economic consequences. Marine environments contaminated with plastic often have reduced aesthetic and recreational value, leading to decreased tourism and associated economic losses. According to recent studies, Asian countries contribute significantly to global plastic waste, and it was indicated that land-based

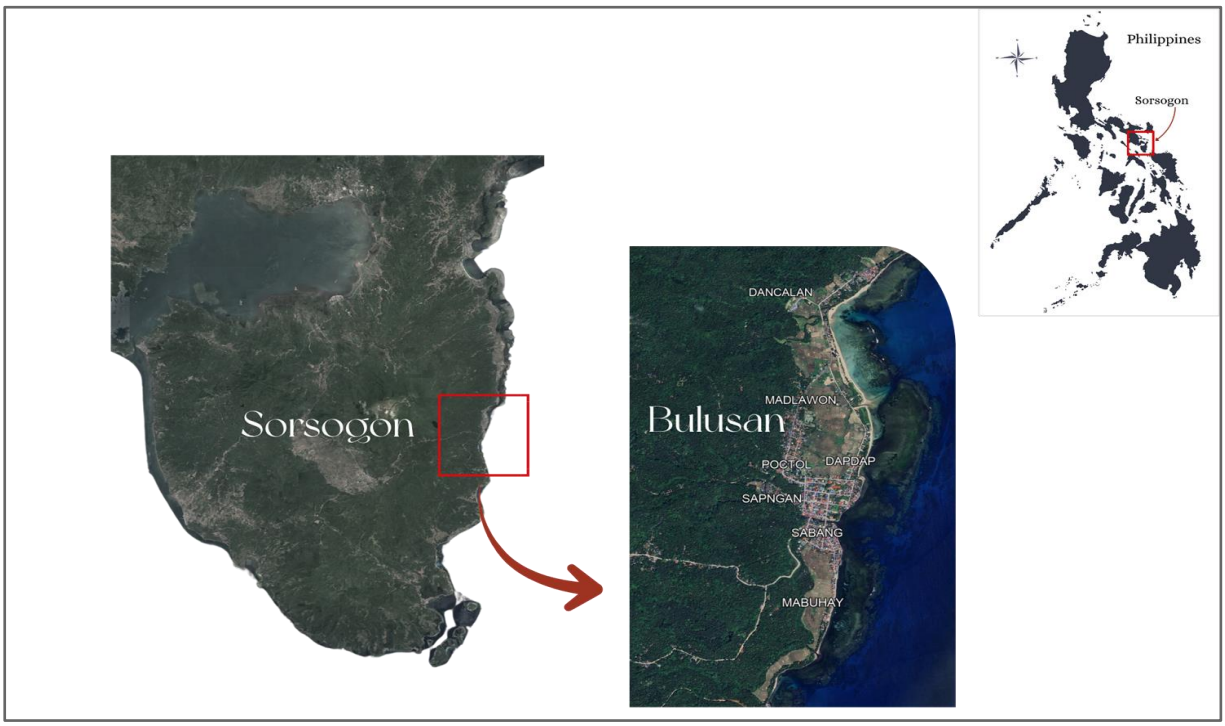
plastic pollution can cost the global economy up to $19 billion annually (INTOSAI WGEA, 2022). For instance, in Scotland, the presence of marine debris such as discarded fishing gear and PVC pipes has increased operational costs and reduced fishing time for fishermen (Ten Brink et al., 2009).

Marine plastic pollution also affects the economies of many coastal nations, particularly those heavily dependent on fisheries and tourism. The damage to fishing equipment, contamination of fish stocks, and declining fish quality contribute to financial losses among local fishermen due to reduced market demand. Additionally, tourism that depends on coral reefs also suffers from the degradation of coral ecosystems caused by the plastic waste (INTOSAI WGEA, 2022) that damages the biodiversity, health of the ecosystem, and overall natural beauty of coastal areas (Thushari & Senevirathna, 2020). The decline of coastal tourism then causes loss of jobs and livelihood for communities reliant on tourism.

To solve marine plastic pollution thoroughly, there's a need to address multiple facets such as policy intervention, corporate accountability, and community engagement, wherein institutions at the national, regional, and global levels are crucial bodies when controlling and avoiding the accumulation of plastic debris in marine and coastal environments. One global initiative, which is the United Nations (UN) General Assembly on Oceans and the Law of the Sea, is aimed at addressing this marine plastic waste (Hirai et al., 2011, as cited in Thushari & Senevirathna, 2020). In fact, a legal framework for addressing plastic pollution, increasing prevention, control, and reduction was provided by the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) under Articles 207 and 211. A separate one at the regional level was also launched by the United Nations Environment Programme's (UNEP) Regional Seas Program, which are cleanup programs in 13 select regional seas in an aim to combat marine pollution.

The Philippines also promotes waste diversion and segregation, proper disposal, and public involvement to create a trash-free nation through its Republic Act No. 9003, which is known as the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 (Coracero et al., 2021). Under the waste management act, only segregated garbage is to be collected in order to minimize waste generation at the source. For the recovery and processing of waste, it is required that every barangay or barangay cluster establish a suitable area for a Material Recovery Facility (MRF), which is made to receive, sort, and process compostable and recyclable materials, minimizing wastes at its source. However, some local government units continue to operate open dumping sites due to the lack of sanitary landfills, leading to persistent waste management challenges like burning and littering (Atienza, as cited in Coracero et al., 2021). Alongside Indonesia, and China, Philippines ranks third amongst the global contributors of ocean pollution (Jambeck et al., 2015). Additionally, the country's primary protein source for its population is fish, making marine pollution a significant threat to food security and public well-being (Abreo, 2018).

Figure 1.1. Map of the province of Sorsogon (left) and a closer look at the municipality of Bulusan (right).



Note: Adapted from Google Earth, 2025.

Bulusan is a fourth-class municipality in Sorsogon Province of Bicol. This is a coastal community that relies on fishing and agriculture, whose residents highly depend on coastal and forest resources for their sustenance. The municipality's marine environment, found along the San Bernardino Strait, highly benefits from the rich nutrients of both Mount Bulusan's basaltic seafloor and the Pacific Ocean water supply (Divis, 1980; Gordon et al., 2011, as cited in Dumilag et al., 2023). According to the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, as of 2022, there were 529 registered fishermen in Bulusan, where many of them continue to use traditional fishing methods. The name "Bulusan" means "where water flows," which shows abundant water sources in the area like waterfalls, springs, and beaches. But these natural attractions are now at risk because of human activities, especially those caused by improper waste disposal, some of which result in marine plastic pollution

that harms marine ecosystems and threatens the livelihoods of people who depend on ocean resources.

This study aims to address the issue through a process known as a “brand audit.” This approach involves identifying common plastic waste found in coastal areas and tracing these materials back to their respective manufacturers or companies. Through this method, the research seeks to enhance understanding of the social and environmental impacts of consumer choices and to advocate for greater corporate accountability in plastic waste management. Ultimately, the findings will contribute to efforts toward a more sustainable future.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Plastics

As cited by Cole et al. (2011), plastics are synthetic organic polymers which resulted from the polymerization of monomers extracted from oil or gas. Since their development and mass production in the 1940s, there have been inexpensive manufacturing techniques.

Throughout the years, plastics have been beneficial to the community being lightweight, durable and corrosion resistant; however it also becomes a growing environmental issue. Its durability makes the decomposition of plastics to be problematic. It takes hundreds to thousands of years for it to degrade. In the early 1970s, only minimal attention from the scientific community was gathered for the first reports of plastic waste in the ocean. However, in the following decades, with the numerous collected data on the adverse impacts of such debris, the issue on plastics received a large sum of interest (Andrady, 2011). Several studied concerns are cases of entanglement of marine mammals and ingestion of plastics by birds and other species. Among the major issues associated with macroplastics are entanglement and ingestion. More than 13,000 individuals from 208 species and more than 30,000 individuals from 243 species, respectively, have had similar encounters, according to the record from Gall and Thompson (2015). Coastal and marine biotic species lose their lives in the process or suffer fatal injuries as a direct result of entanglement or ingestion. Reduced ability to capture and swallow food particles, impaired ability to reproduce, loss of sensitivity, incapacity to flee from predators, loss of mobility, stunted growth, and poor body condition are all examples of sub-lethal impacts (Thushari & Senevirathna, 2020). Comparatively, marine animals, sea turtles, and all kinds of

seabirds have been more vulnerable to entanglement and ingestion due to plastic waste.

There are several classes of plastics that are used in packaging, such as polyethylene (PE), polypropylene (PP), polystyrene (PS), polyethylene terephthalate (PET), and poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC). Among these, PE is used to make drinking straws, bottles, nets, six-pack rings, and plastic bags, and due to their lightweight nature, sea turtles frequently confuse them for jellyfish (Cucow, 2020). PP is used for ropes and bottle caps (Andrady, 2011). PP is among the most durable plastics, offering greater heat resistance than some other types. It is also flexible enough to allow for mild bending while retaining its shape and strength over time (Plastic Oceans International, 2022). Because they usually float on water, seabirds and marine mammals can easily consume them. Due to their potential to be confused with food, bottle caps are especially harmful (Cucow, 2020). PS, also known as Styrofoam, is used to make plastic utensils, food containers, and foam cups. It is rigid, low-cost plastic that insulates well, making it popular in the food, packaging and construction industries. It usually breaks down in smaller particles that marine life may consume, resulting in physical harm and toxic exposure (Cucow, 2020). Plastic beverage bottles are made from PET, while plastic films are made from (PVC) (Andrady, 2011). PET products are lightweight, strong, and typically transparent. Additionally, plastic bottles simply float in the sea, adding to the amount of floating waste in the ocean. PVC or vinyl is a hard, rigid plastic that is resistant to chemicals and weathering; it does not conduct electricity, making it suitable for building and construction materials (Plastic Oceans International, 2022).

Other classes of plastics include the High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE), which is strong and resistant to moisture and chemicals, making it ideal for cartons and

containers such as milk cartons, detergent bottles, and toys. Low-Density Polyethylene (LDPE) is a softer, clearer, and more flexible version of HDPE, used for items like plastic or cling wrap, bubble wrap, garbage bags, grocery bags, and beverage cups. It is also used as a liner inside beverage cartons. Lastly, there is the "Other" category, which includes types of plastic that do not fit into the other categories or are combinations of multiple types. Examples of this category include eyeglasses, baby bottles, electronics, and CD/DVDs (Plastic Oceans International, 2022).

Sources of Plastics and Its Way to Marine Environment

Discarded or lost equipment such as nets and lines are vital contributors to marine debris, especially in fishing areas. According to Almroth and Eggert (2019), these gears can make up almost half of the mass present in large waste patches such as the Great Pacific Garbage Patch. Plastic waste coming from mainland areas usually comes in the form of ordinary litter and from materials disposed in an open dumpsite that could have been blown away or been washed away from waterways (Tibbetts, 2015). Land-based sources including beach pollution contribute to about 80% of the marine debris, this is estimated to be around 9 million tons of plastic waste. Littering, improper waste disposal, agricultural runoff as well as runoff from urban areas transport waste into the coastal and marine environment (Almroth & Eggert, 2019). While 18% of the litter found in the ocean comes from the fishing industry (Andrady, 2011). Aquaculture can also be a significant contributor, as well as processing facilities that do not have proper sewerage systems.

Anthropogenic activities have always been associated with the rise of marine plastic pollution. According to Jambeck and colleagues (2015), the primary determinant of a country's contribution to ocean pollution is its population density

within 50 kilometers of its coastal areas. The Philippines' population that lives in coastal regions is about 83% while Indonesia has about 74% of its population. Another factor is the overall waste a nation produces on a per-capita basis. Finally, a nation's mismanaged waste, including plastic materials (Tibbetts, 2015).

With rapidly advancing technology, increased plastic usage will inevitably lead to an increase in plastic deposition in the marine ecosystem. Moreover, plastic pollution is observed to be higher in densely populated areas where there are increased anthropogenic activities (Abreo et al., 2018). Urban areas and tourist destinations often have increased usage of single-use plastics such as food containers, plastic bags and bottles. Furthermore, without proper waste management in these areas, these single-use plastics will probably end up in the marine environment.

Solid Waste Management

Solid Waste Management has become a critical issue for developing countries and cities, leading to significant environmental and public health challenges worldwide, including the Philippines. Effective waste management can be costly, often consuming a third to half of local government budgets. Operating this indispensable municipal service requires sustainable and efficient integrated systems that are supported down to the household levels. However, from the households, one to two thirds of solid waste generated is not properly collected and is often dumped indiscriminately contributing to flooding and increasing pests and diseases (Villarin, 2020).

The challenge of managing plastic waste arises due to the increasing demand, which, in turn, accelerates production. For a long time, global trade mechanisms have been deflecting the responsibility from plastic producers, and several governments

lack the necessary political will and resources to effectively tackle the issue. The adoption and establishment of Integrated Waste Management Systems are often hampered by outdated strategic, planning, and program documents from the central, local and regional levels. Aside from the gap in planning, many localities still practice improper waste disposal methods like illegal dumping and burning due to the absence and lack of waste management infrastructure for waste collection, treatment, and disposal. Which in turn, worsen environmental pollution (Environmental Protection Agency, 2024). Additionally, there is a lack of initiatives aimed at reusing and upcycling plastic wastes, and existing activities related to plastic waste management are neither sufficient nor efficient in preventing or reducing plastic waste. Recycling facilities are also lacking to handle the volume of waste being generated over time. Recycling in developing countries is alarmingly low. Globally, only 14% of plastic waste being collected is being processed for recycling (Geneva Environment Network, 2025). Aside from the recycling rates, the lack of proper segregation at the source also complicates recycling efforts. Still in developing countries like India, manual sorting remains a practice, leading to inefficiencies and contamination that affects the recycling processes (Recykal, 2021). The low level of public awareness about plastic waste collection and segregation mechanisms indicates a failure to implement effective Information, Education, Campaign (IEC) efforts (INTOSAI WGEA, 2022).

Integrated Waste Management (IWM) includes components such as prevention, reuse, recycling, recovery, disposal, and repurpose and upcycling. The strategy that is considered to be the most effective when addressing plastic waste is prevention, as it encourages society to reduce its plastic consumption, whereby the overall demand for plastic products decreases, which leads to a lessening of waste generated. Additionally, to help control unwanted waste, the efficient use of technology

in product design and manufacturing should be encouraged such that manufacturers only design products with sustainability as their priority. They can be applied by using minimal packaging, biodegradable materials, and other easily recyclable components (Plastics Technology, 2025). Another one is investing in research to create biodegradable alternatives to regular plastics that can help reduce future waste. For long-term solutions, exploring different materials such as the ones from natural resources that are confirmed as non-toxic and biodegradable is also important (Hira et al., 2022). Governments should also start public campaigns that promote a lifestyle with minimized plastic usage, because educating the public about the impacts of plastic pollution and teaching them responsible consumption is crucial. These awareness campaigns will then uphold a culture of sustainability that encourages the public to make wiser decisions whenever they use plastics. Other programs that shape consumers' behavior can also significantly reduce plastic waste; an example of them is promoting the use of reusable bags and containers (Plastics Technology, 2025).

The next component is reuse, which is using the products again after they have been repaired. This is oftentimes more efficient in terms of energy usage than recycling. For example, refillable containers for food and beverages are a viable alternative to single-use plastic containers. Repurposing and upcycling involve transforming materials into usable forms without degrading their value, thus reducing the amount of waste and delaying its entry into the waste stream. Plastic waste is becoming a feasible alternative in a number of industries, including construction materials, fuel, household items, fabric and apparel. Of these, construction materials modified with plastic waste attracted the most interest. It adds as a binder, an aggregate, modifier, and even as an alternative to cement and sand in the production of bricks, tiles, concrete, and roads (Lamba et al., 2022). In a study, polyethylene

terephthalate (PET) scrap plastic waste (SPW) and foundry sand (FS) were utilized in the creation of green productive bricks. Several studies reported the use of HDPE and PET plastic waste to enhance the performance of unfired clay bricks. In the production of interlocking bricks, PET and polyurethane (PU) binder were substituted for clay and cement. Different waste thermoplastics, including polycarbonates (PC), polystyrenes (PS), mixed plastic, along with sand, ash and regular Portland cement in varying amounts, were incorporated in the construction of bricks. Beyond bricks and paver blocks, plastic waste has also been used in the manufacturing of different types of tiles (Lamba et al., 2022).

Recycling involves the process of converting waste materials into new products, which requires widespread public understanding of the importance of sorting plastic waste at the household level. In improving recycling processes, what is critical is efficient collection of waste and segregation, and despite current progress in managing plastic waste, it's still challenging to implement large-scale solutions that are sustainable. Although there are current recycling and waste-to-energy solutions that show promise, their scalability, cost-efficiency, and environmental impact are still concerning given that areas with no infrastructure and regulatory support are more affected. Policies like the European Union's Plastics Strategy and the United Nations Environment Programme's (UNEP) Global Commitment to the New Plastics Economy aim to reduce the use of single-use plastics and promote sustainable recycling, but these policies are not consistently enforced. Other technologies for sustainable plastic waste management are also mostly without consideration of economic, social, and environmental consequences. This gap shows that there is a need to evaluate established practices to guide sustainable policies, ensuring that they’re practical before being implemented across many regions (Fayshal, 2024).

The final components are recovery and disposal. Recovery includes processes like anaerobic digestion, incineration with energy recovery, gasification and pyrolysis, which produce energy and materials from waste. Disposal methods include landfilling and incineration without the energy recovery. In developing countries and low-income economies, incineration and landfills are the most commonly used methods for plastic waste disposal due to insufficient infrastructure.

Integrated waste management is crucial for managing plastic waste, just as it is for solid waste. IWM involves evaluating local needs and conditions to determine the most suitable options for all aspects of waste management. The IWM hierarchy includes prevention, reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery and disposal, with prevention as the most preferred option and disposal as the least preferred.

Policy Instruments

Governments employ three broad categories of instruments to tackle plastic pollution: regulatory, economic, and informational.

Regulatory Instruments include the development of strategic plans to address plastic issues, the implementation of technologies and mechanical interventions to collect litter post leakage, and the promotion of waste stewardship practices such as “extended producer responsibility” aimed at minimizing plastic leakage. Local governments often prefer regulatory bans to develop new processes or improve existing ones.

There are economic instruments that give subsidies and incentives as financial support. They fund the reduction of plastic usage, cash-for-return programs that provide cash for returning plastic products, and tax breaks in order to promote eco-

friendly practices. Additionally, fees, taxes, levies, or duties are there to discourage the usage of plastic altogether.

There are also information instruments that involve doing research and collecting data that are related to plastic pollution. Outreach programs that raise public awareness and the use of placards with labels informing consumers of the environmental impact of plastic.

Lastly, regulatory instruments are commonly used despite these having no significant effect on the reduction of plastic waste from 2010 to 2025. There has been an increase of public policy responses at global, regional, and national levels over the past decade, but the risk of plastic pollution is still high. Because of this, governing bodies should thoroughly enhance their plastic waste management policies (INTOSAI WGEA, 2022).

Government Actions

The government has addressed plastic pollution and has promoted sustainability in many ways, and one of them that significantly changed this is the prohibition of plastic bags and disposable tableware. It aimed to lessen the environmental impact of said materials by proposing eco-friendly alternatives for packaging. Additionally, the government is also raising public awareness to reduce the consumption of plastic bags with the use of targeted campaigns that promote sustainable practices. Furthermore, a plastic circularity strategy is proposed, which aims to improve the recyclability of plastics and reduce the generation of waste by promoting recycling and reusing plastic materials. This fosters a more sustainable plastic lifecycle (INTOSAI WGEA, 2022).

Collection of Informal Waste

Waste pickers in developing countries plays a crucial role when moving significant amounts of waste back into usability. This demographic often contains women, children, elders, the unemployed, and migrants. These waste pickers typically work in unhealthy conditions, lack social security or health insurance, face price fluctuations in recyclable materials, and have limited access to educational and training opportunities. They also suffer from strong social stigma (INTOSAI WGEA, 2022).

The costliest step in waste management is often waste collection, transportation and associated technology. By formalizing the role of informal waste pickers, waste collection and recycling could be significantly improved.

COVID-19 Pandemic and Plastic Waste

The COVID-19 pandemic has dramatically increased global demand for plastic. The use of personal protective equipment (PPE), which is primarily made of paper, textiles, and plastic, has increased. Unlike paper and textile, plastic-based PPE can persist indefinitely if not properly disposed of. The pandemic has driven increased demand for plastic products such as face shields, gloves, PPE kits, food takeaway containers, and bubble wraps from online purchases.

A study on the environmental footprint of the global plastic waste generated during COVID-19 reported that plastic waste has been generated at a rate of 1.6 million tonnes per day since the pandemic began. Globally, an estimated 3.4 billion single-use face masks/face shields are discarded daily due to the pandemic. Consequently, the global plastic packaging industry saw a compound annual growth

rate of 5.5 percent, increasing from USD 909.2 billion in 2019 to USD 1012.6 billion by 2021.

To effectively address mismanaged plastic waste, a holistic, transformative, and circular economy approach is necessary. This includes managing plastic waste, as well as the complete plastic value chain, from plastic production. The approach involves producing and consuming less plastic, adopting environmentally friendly recycling and upcycling techniques, enforcing legal instruments, and ensuring proper disposal of existing waste to prevent contamination or leakages.

Urgent action is required, involving numerous stakeholders in society, including citizens, governments, community organizations, businesses, and manufacturers. Policy solutions, increased awareness, improved design and better disposal processes, can collectively minimize the impact of plastic waste on society. (INTOSAI WGEA, 2022).

Accountability through Brand Audits

Brand audits have emerged as an effective tool to establish a global movement, empowering communities to collectively address plastic pollution and hold plastic-polluting companies accountable. Aside from conducting brand audits, other strategies have been used to effectively change the conversation about plastic pollution and put pressure on companies to address the issue. These actions include boycotting brands, lobbying to decision-makers, and voicing out concerns even in social media.

Break Free From Plastic's first global brand audit report in 2018 revealed three (3) consistent top global corporate plastic polluters: The Coca-cola Company, PepsiCo, and Nestle. Likewise, Unilever and Mondelez International have been in the

top five (5) for two (2) consecutive years, despite their clever marketing tactics and ambitious “sustainability” goals. Although seven (7) of the top polluters have joined The New Plastics Economy Global Commitment, a project of the Ellen MacArthur Foundation that encourages businesses to make voluntary commitments to improve plastic use, they have made very little progress in achieving their own 2025 goals on the issue of plastic pollution. Even commitments to make packaging reusable, recyclable or compostable by 2025 are already insufficient due to failure to include reduction targets (Break Free From Plastic, 2020).

The global governance of plastic is marred by the plastics industry’s effective resistance to government regulation, along with a tendency to deflect accountability and vilify critics. Additionally, there is a well-orchestrated campaign advocating for corporate self-regulation and consumer responsibility as fundamental principles of governance (Dauvergne, 2018).

Successful solutions to the plastic pollution problem are available, such as reducing the production of single-use plastic and transitioning to reusable and refillable packaging. However, businesses haven’t adopted these solutions at a significant scale, and some major brands are even reducing the use of refillable bottles and undermining deposit and return policies in favor of single-use and disposable products.

Plastic manufacturing businesses maintain that recycling is the main way to address the plastic pollution challenge, even though recycling accounts for only 9% of all plastic ever produced. This strategy shifts the blame on individuals that did not recycle their plastic waste and then onto the local government units that did not provide enough recycling facilities for plastic waste within the area.

III. STATEMENT OF THE STUDY

The issue of marine plastic pollution has been the subject of discussions for many years. This has been causing debates centering around its impacts and where it has originated from. Because of this issue, the coastal areas of Bulusan mostly suffer from this, where accumulated plastic waste causes serious environmental and public health risks. Many local environmental management approaches are continuously being conceptualized in order to address its detrimental effects on marine life, tourism, and the livelihood of fishermen.

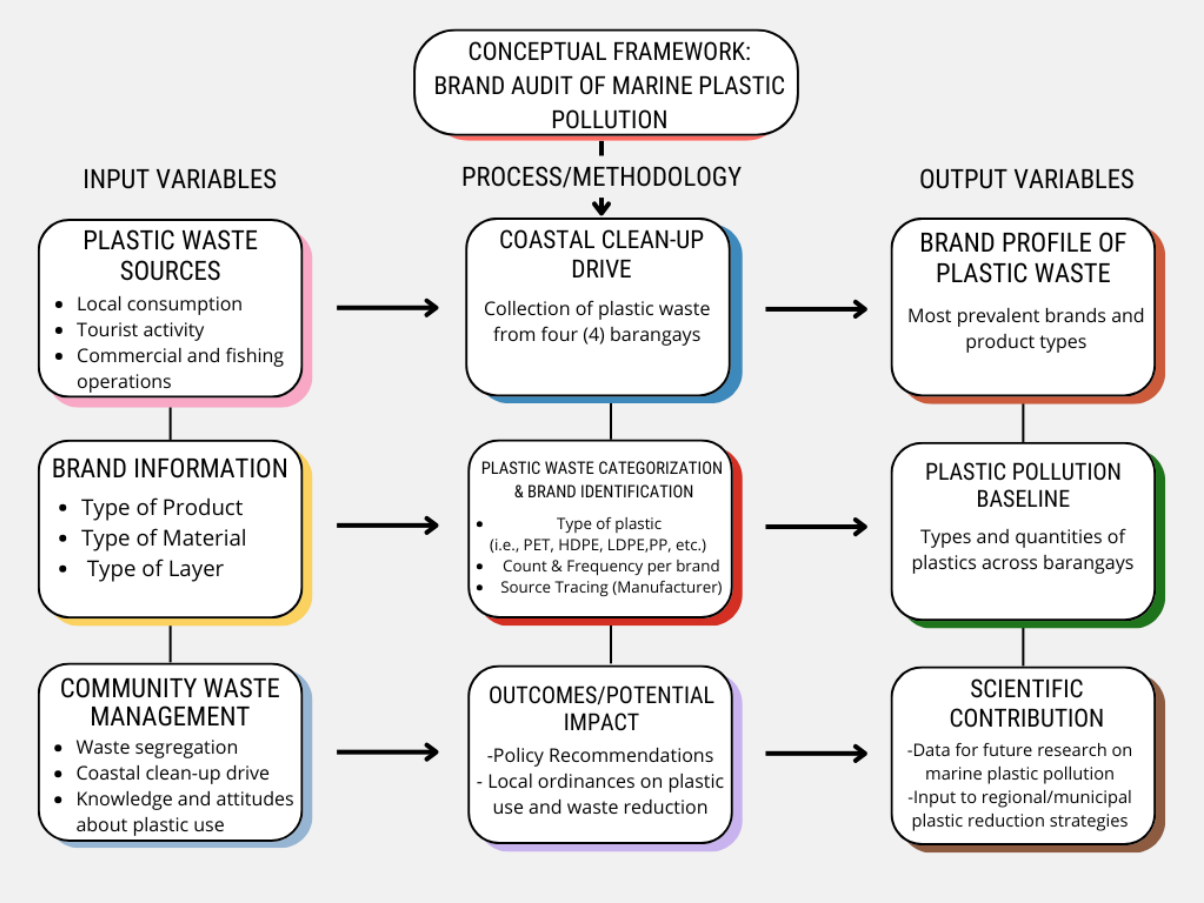
Many people think that plastic pollution is an effect of improper waste disposal or lack of recycling initiatives. Although this is partially right, this does not consider other incorrect waste management practices. To make this whole, this study aims to address the problem of marine plastic pollution through evaluating current waste management practices, and through the use of brand audits that focuses on identifying top corporations that contribute to the pollution. This research also aims to provide insights into the sources and types of plastic waste and propose a more sustainable waste management system. By involving various stakeholders such as local governments, and informal waste pickers, more effective practices to reduce plastic pollution can be developed.

Without changing the current plastic waste management, the challenges on marine pollution will prolong which negatively impacts the environment and local economies. By including both detailed brand audits and the formalization of the informal waste collection system into the strategy, this will help mitigate environmental impact and promote sustainability in the Municipality of Bulusan.

IV. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

The conceptual framework for this study is displayed through the illustration showing how marine plastic pollution in many coastal barangays was examined using the sources of plastic waste, processes used to collect and classify these materials, and the outcomes that emerged from the study. The framework started by identifying the key input variables, specifically the various sources of plastic waste such as local household consumption, tourist activities, and commercial or fishing operations. These inputs also included brand information, such as product type, material, and number of layers, as well as the community waste management practices involving segregation, clean-up drives, and the community's knowledge and attitudes regarding plastic use. These input variables served as the foundation for understanding why certain plastics accumulated in the coastal areas.

Figure 4.1. Conceptual framework showing the relationship among input variables, processes, and output variables in the brand audit of marine plastic pollution in the four coastal barangays.



The processing stage focused on the methodology that was implemented during the conduct of the study. Plastic waste collected from four barangays during the coastal clean-up drives underwent systematic categorization and brand identification. Each plastic item was classified based on the type of plastic (i.e., PET, HDPE, LDPE, PP), counted and grouped by brand and product type, and traced back to its possible source or manufacturer. This step helped convert the collected data into patterns regarding the brand prevalence and consumption of the community.

The output variables show the major conclusions of the study profiling the most frequently encountered brands and plastic product types along the coastline.

Additionally, the study created a baseline that documented the types, distribution, and quantities of plastic waste across the four barangays, serving as a reference point for monitoring changes and assessing the effectiveness of local waste management initiatives.

Lastly, the framework pointed at some possible impacts of the study where the conclusion provided policy recommendations, helped the improvement of ordinances on plastic usage and waste reduction, and strengthened community awareness campaigns. The output also contributed by offering data that may be used as basis for future research on marine plastic pollution and may guide strategies for plastic reduction. This framework was able to show that the brand audit served as both a diagnostic tool and a key to unlocking the basis for actionable steps for managing the environment.

V. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. Identify the companies that are responsible for plastic pollution, and the types and resources of plastic packaging used in Bulusan to assess their contribution to marine plastic pollution.
2. Evaluate the effectiveness of existing waste management practices in the LGUs of Bulusan in preventing plastic waste from entering the ocean.
3. Raise public awareness about the impacts of marine plastic pollution on the environment and human health and promote community engagement in plastic waste reduction initiatives.
4. Encourage the community to adopt more responsible plastic use practices, such as using biodegradable or compostable packaging and reducing single-use plastics.
5. Establish partnerships and collaborations between LGUs, businesses, and community organizations to work towards a common goal of reducing plastic pollution in Bulusan.

VI. RATIONALE

1. A marine plastic brand audit in the municipality of Bulusan can help identify the top companies contributing to the generation of marine plastic litter, types of plastic packaging used by the local communities and businesses, the disposal practices of the residents, and the impact of fishing and aquaculture practices on marine plastic pollution.
2. By identifying the sources of plastic waste, LGUs can develop strategies to reduce and manage plastic waste more effectively.
3. By conducting this study, it could encourage responsible plastic use and disposal. LGUs in Bulusan can encourage businesses and residents, especially those that are residing in the coastline, to adopt more responsible plastic use and disposal practices. This includes promoting proper waste management practices and promoting the use of biodegradable packaging that may encourage businesses to reduce single-use plastics.
4. A brand audit can also help in raising public awareness of the impact of marine plastic pollution towards the environment and people's health. Using the conclusion of the audit, LGUs can craft messages that may encourage residents to dispose of plastics properly. This may also help shape the community to be more conscious of the environment, as they may experience changes in their perspective that allow them to protect the environment.
5. This study can also encourage LGUs, businesses, and community organizations to collaborate through identifying their mutual interests. They may form initiatives that reduce marine plastic pollution, and may promote sustainable practices that co-create stronger partnerships to project a more sustainable future for the Municipality of Bulusan.

VII. SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

Limitations

This research only relies on the data gathered from four coastal barangays in Bulusan, which are selected in consideration of their accessibility. The data collected represents a sample of plastic waste and therefore may not be generalized as representative of all plastic pollution.

Additionally, it's possible that other brands that are not part of this research may be contributing more to plastic pollution than the identified brands in this study. On a positive note, the study still offers insights into common plastic brands found in Bulusan.

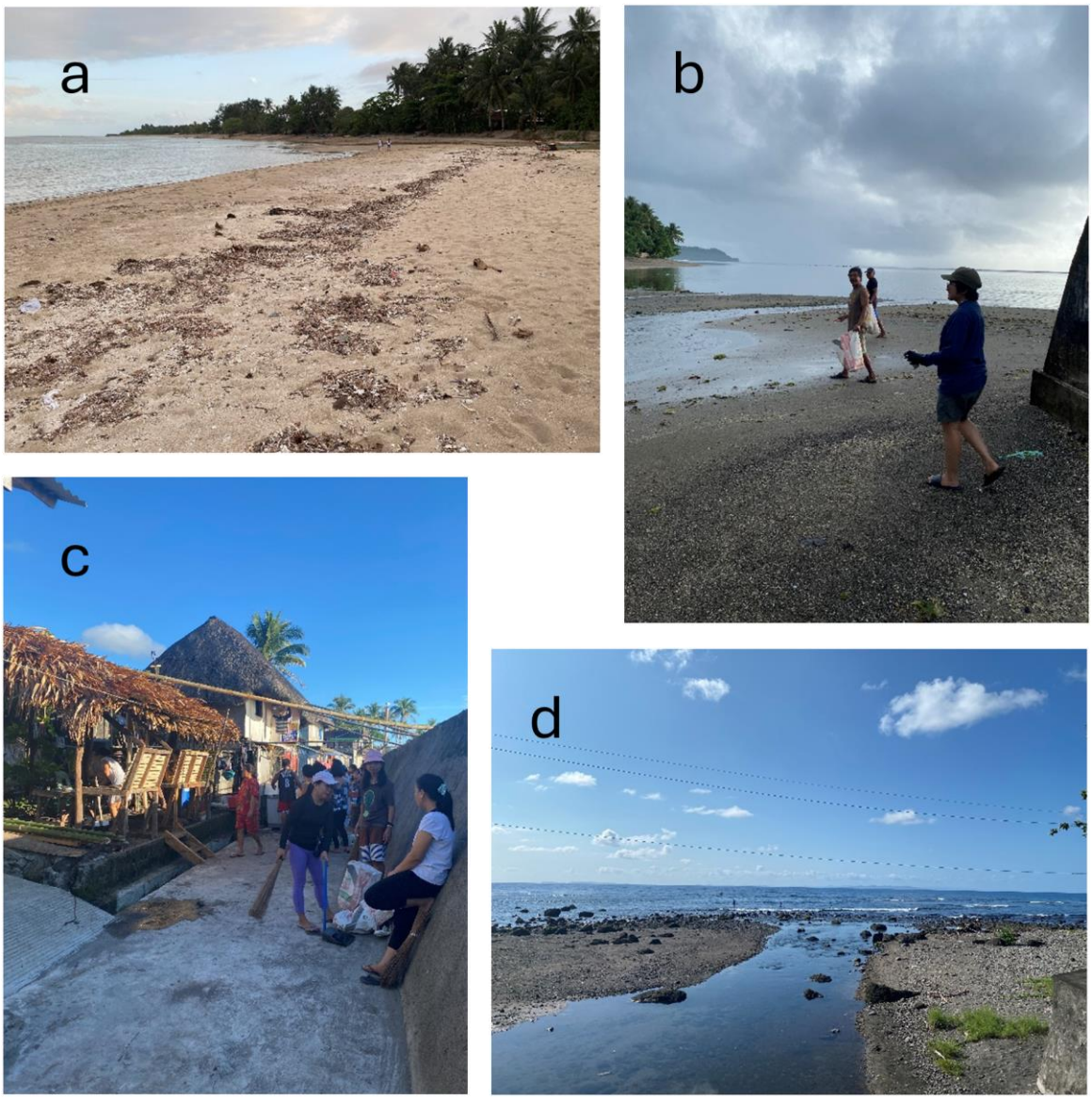
VIII. DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY AREA

Site Selection

The study focuses on four coastal barangays in Bulusan which were selected considering their accessibility, safety, and plastic waste concentration. They were chosen as research sites to represent the area's diversity of its demographics and challenges on plastic pollution.

According to the 2020 Census by the Philippine Statistics Authority, the Municipality of Bulusan in Sorsogon comprises 24 barangays. For this study, four coastal barangays were chosen: Dancalan, Dapdap, Mabuhay, and Sabang. With 1,516 residents, Barangay Dancalan has the second highest population, followed by Barangay Mabuhay (1,355), Barangay Sabang (1,309), and Barangay Dapdap (1,270). Among all the barangays in Bulusan, the barangay of San Vicente (1,659) was noted for having the highest population count.

Figure 8.1. Study Sites (Four Coastal Barangays in Bulusan, Sorsogon). [a] A photo showing the embayment of Barangay Dancalan. [b] A photo showing the researcher with two (2) barangay staff members in Barangay Dapdap during the data gathering. [c] A photo showing the officials and staff of Barangay Sabang during their coastal clean-up drive. [d] A photo showing the estuary in Barangay Mabuhay.

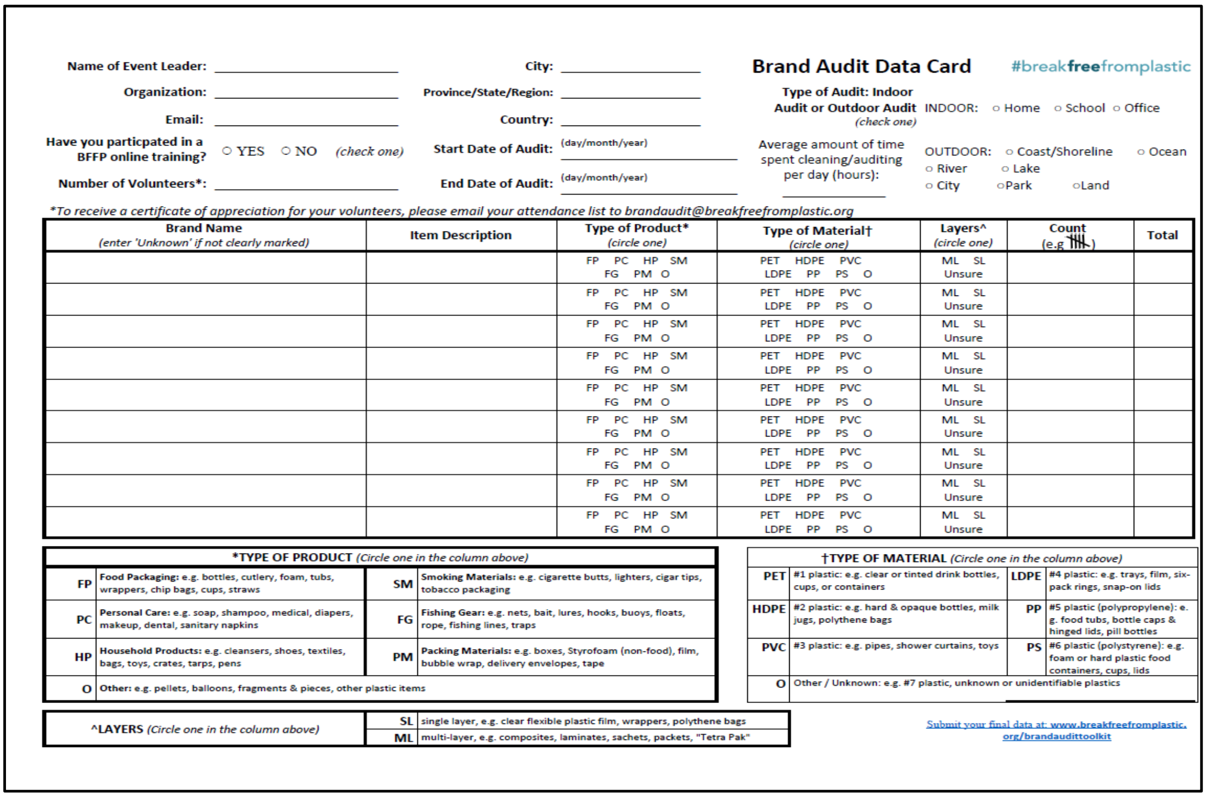


IX. METHODOLOGY

Data Recording

The researcher employed a brand audit methodology based on the Break Free From Plastic (BFFP) Manual's updated toolkit. Data collection involved coastal clean-up activities in four barangays, where plastic waste was categorized by brand, material type, and layer composition.

Figure 9.1. Brand Audit Data Card from the Break Free From Plastic (BFFP) Manual.



Brand Audit Data Card #breakfreefromplastic

Name of Event Leader: ____________ City: ____________
Organization: ____________ Province/State/Region: ____________
Email: ____________ Country: ____________
Have you particpated in a BFFP online training? ○ YES ○ NO *(check one)*
Start Date of Audit: (day/month/year) ____________
Number of Volunteers*: ____________ End Date of Audit: (day/month/year) ____________

Type of Audit: Indoor Audit or Outdoor Audit *(check one)* INDOOR: ○ Home ○ School ○ Office
OUTDOOR: ○ Coast/Shoreline ○ Ocean ○ River ○ Lake ○ City ○Park ○Land
Average amount of time spent cleaning/auditing per day (hours): ____________

**To receive a certificate of appreciation for your volunteers, please email your attendance list to brandaudit@breakfreefromplastic.org*

Brand Name *(enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)*	Item Description	Type of Product* *(circle one)*	Type of Material† *(circle one)*	Layers^ *(circle one)*	Count (e.g. 𝍸)	Total
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		

*TYPE OF PRODUCT *(Circle one in the column above)*			
FP	**Food Packaging:** e.g. bottles, cutlery, foam, tubs, wrappers, chip bags, cups, straws	SM	**Smoking Materials:** e.g. cigarette butts, lighters, cigar tips, tobacco packaging
PC	**Personal Care:** e.g. soap, shampoo, medical, diapers, makeup, dental, sanitary napkins	FG	**Fishing Gear:** e.g. nets, bait, lures, hooks, buoys, floats, rope, fishing lines, traps
HP	**Household Products:** e.g. cleansers, shoes, textiles, bags, toys, crates, tarps, pens	PM	**Packing Materials:** e.g. boxes, Styrofoam (non-food), film, bubble wrap, delivery envelopes, tape
O	**Other:** e.g. pellets, balloons, fragments & pieces, other plastic items		

†TYPE OF MATERIAL *(Circle one in the column above)*			
PET	#1 plastic: e.g. clear or tinted drink bottles, cups, or containers	LDPE	#4 plastic: e.g. trays, film, six-pack rings, snap-on lids
HDPE	#2 plastic: e.g. hard & opaque bottles, milk jugs, polythene bags	PP	#5 plastic (polypropylene): e.g. food tubs, bottle caps & hinged lids, pill bottles
PVC	#3 plastic: e.g. pipes, shower curtains, toys	PS	#6 plastic (polystyrene): e.g. foam or hard plastic food containers, cups, lids
O	Other / Unknown: e.g. #7 plastic, unknown or unidentifiable plastics		

^LAYERS *(Circle one in the column above)*		
	SL	single layer, e.g. clear flexible plastic film, wrappers, polythene bags
	ML	multi-layer, e.g. composites, laminates, sachets, packets, "Tetra Pak"

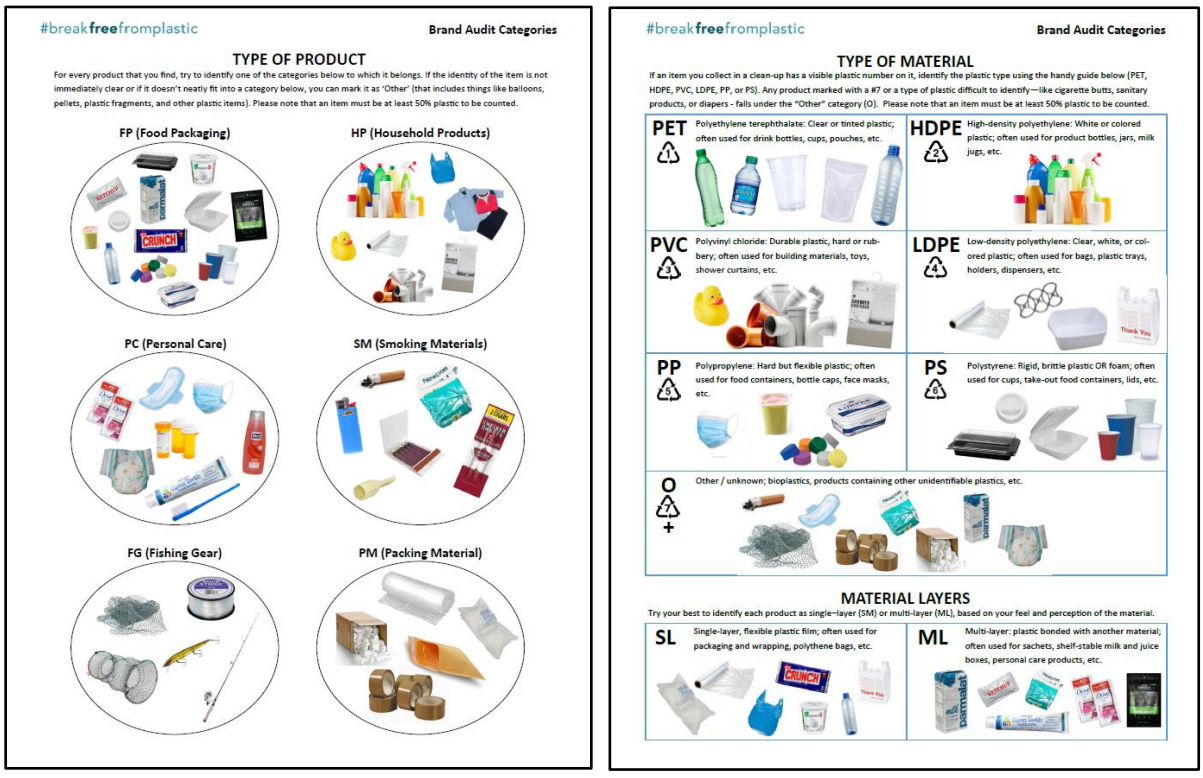
Submit your final data at: www.breakfreefromplastic.org/brandaudittoolkit

The collected data were recorded on standardized audit data cards, noting specific attributes such as company name, product type, and packaging characteristics. The following categories about the plastic waste collected were recorded by the researcher and participants on the card:

- Brand: The name of the company responsible for producing the plastic waste.

- Item descriptions: Describe the particular product or item that contained the plastic waste.
- Types of products: The general category or type of product that the plastic waste belonged to, such as food packaging or personal care products.
- Types of materials: The specific type of plastic material used in the product.
- Layers: The number of layers present in the plastic product that might affect its recyclability and effects towards the environment.

Figure 9.2. Visual Aid for Brand Audit Categories showing the type of product, material, and material layers based on the Break Free From Plastic (BFFP) Manual.



Data Analysis

To determine the top 10 businesses that contribute to marine plastic pollution, the researcher thoroughly examined the data from coastal clean-up activities. The data card parameters that were evaluated are brand names, item descriptions, product types, materials, and layers. With this, the researcher was able to determine the companies that are responsible for generating plastic waste. The top 10 corporate plastic polluters were then identified and ranked based on the volume of plastic waste attributed to them.

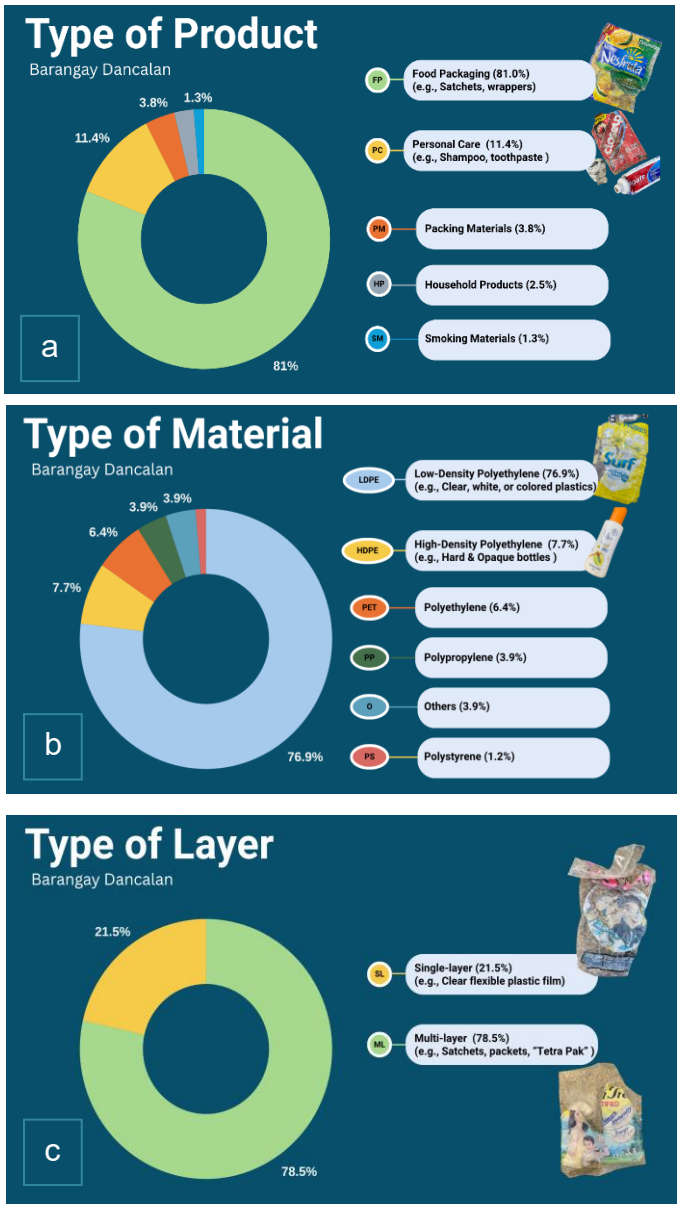
Modifications

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic that has occurred over the last 3 years, the Break Free From Plastic Manual has been updated incorporating surgical face masks into the “personal care” category. This adjustment acknowledged the surge in mask utilization and its consequential contribution to plastic waste.

X. RESULTS

The analysis of marine plastic pollution in **Barangay Dancalan** reveals that food packaging (FP) constituted the largest share at 81.0%, followed by personal care (PC) products at 11.4%, packing materials (PM) at 3.8%, and household products (HP) at 2.5%.

Figure 10.1. Charts showing the [a] Type of Products, [b] Materials, and [c] Layers for the collected plastic waste in Barangay Dancalan.

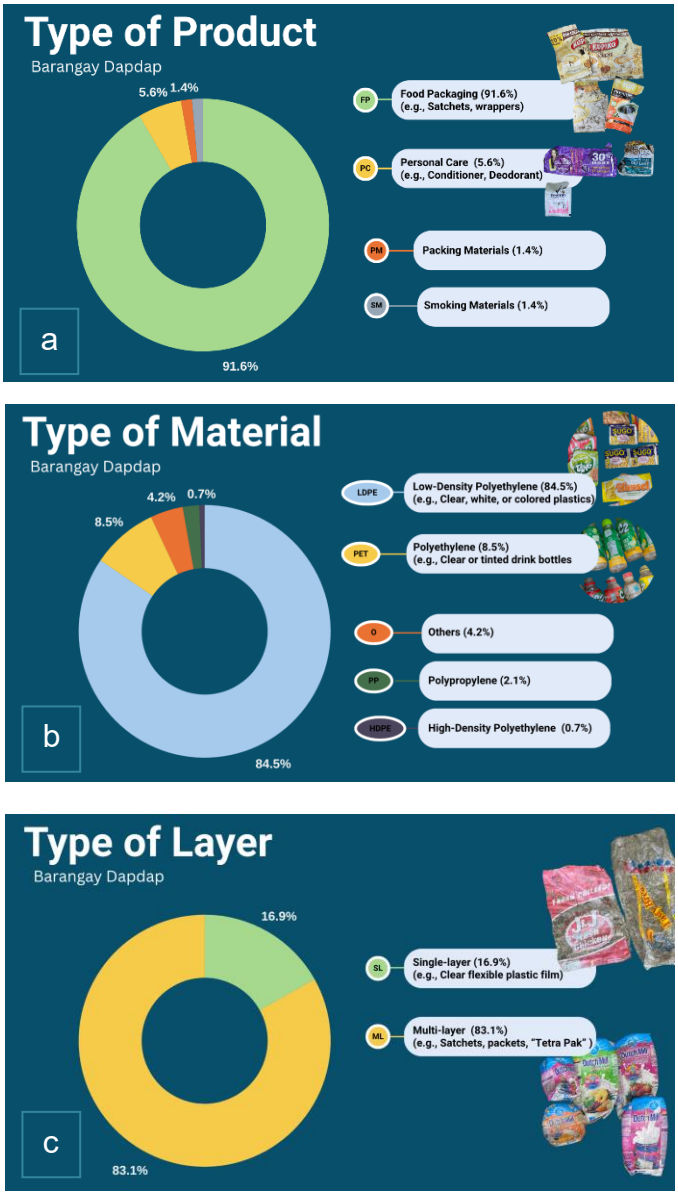


Among the plastic materials identified, **Low-Density Polyethylene (LDPE)** accounted for the majority at 76.9%, followed by High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) at 7.7%, Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) at 6.4%, Polypropylene (PP) at 3.9%, and other materials collectively making up 3.9%.

The classification of plastic layers showed that **multi-layer (ML)** plastics make up 78.5%, while single-layer (SL) plastics account for 21.5%. The Barangay Dancalan results show the huge presence of food packaging waste that is mainly plastic wrappers from junk foods,

and sachets from personal care items, which are made primarily from LDPE and multi-layer plastics.

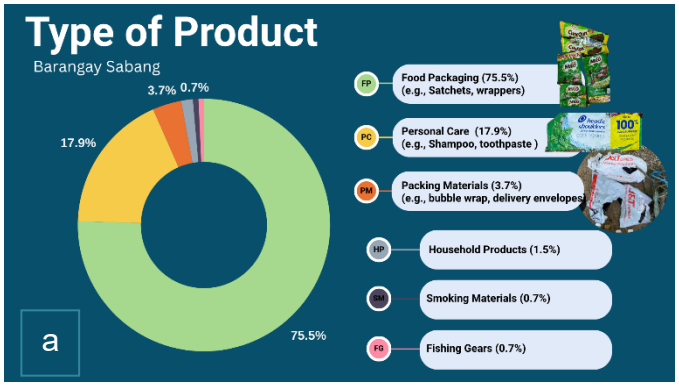
Figure 10.2. Distribution of plastic waste in Barangay Dapdap [a] Type of Products, [b] Type of Materials, and [c] Type of Layers.

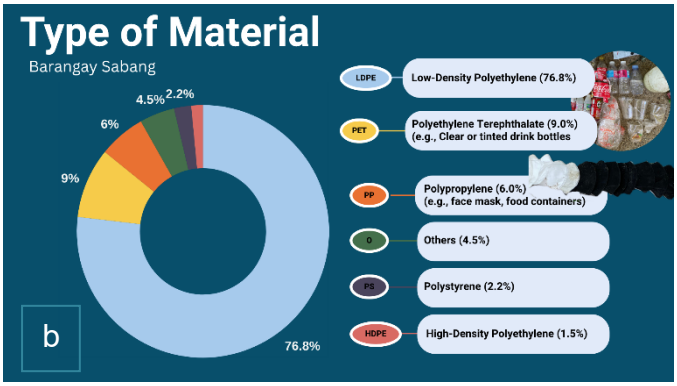


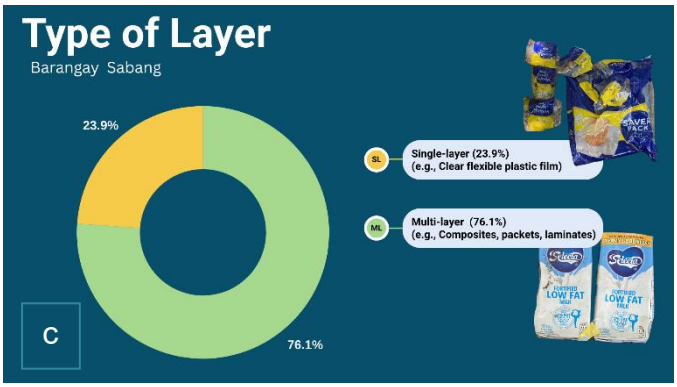
In **Barangay Dapdap**, the data showed that among the types of products, the **food packaging (FP)** predominated, accounting for **91.6%**, followed by personal care (PC) products comprising 5.6%, then the packing materials with 1.4%, as well as smoking materials occupying 1.4%. As for the type of material, results showed that **Low-Density Polyethylene (LDPE)** was the most common material at 84.5%, followed by Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) at 8.5%, other plastics (O) at 4.2%, Polypropylene (PP) at 2.1%, and High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) at 0.7%. The data on plastic layer composition revealed that **multi-layer (ML)** plastics account for 83.1%, while single-layer (SL) plastics comprised 16.9%. Results from plastic waste present in Barangay Dapdap show a clear pattern where food packaging is a huge

contributor, and it is predominated by both LDPE materials and multi-layer plastic structures.

Figure 10.3. Charts showing the [a] Type of Products, [b] Materials, and [c] Layers for the collected plastic wastes in Barangay Sabang.



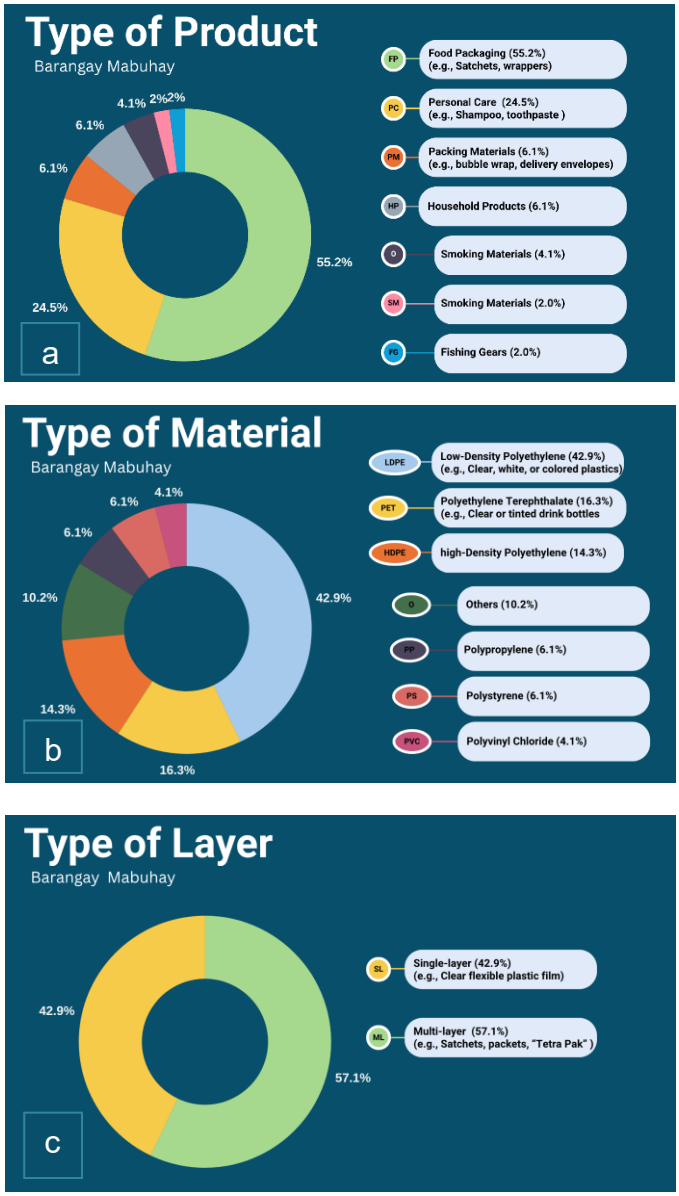




The plastic waste present in **Barangay Sabang**, by product type, showed that **food packaging (FP)** was still the most prevalent at 75.5%, followed by personal care (PC) products at 17.9%, and packing materials (PM) at 3.7%. Furthermore, the ones that contribute in minimal percentages are household products (HP) at 1.5%, fishing gear (FG) at 0.7%, and smoking materials (SM) at 0.7%. As for the distribution of types of material in the collected waste, results showed that **Low-Density Polyethylene (LDPE)** was the most common at 76.8%, followed by Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) at 9.0%, Polypropylene (PP) at 6.0%, and other materials such as polystyrene (PS) at 2.2% and other plastics (O) at 4.5%. Regarding the plastic layer composition, **multi-layer (ML)** plastics account for 76.1%, while single-layer (SL) plastics make up 23.9%. Barangay Sabang's plastic waste profile

was largely composed of food packaging, primarily made from LDPE and multi-layer plastics.

Figure 10.4. Charts showing the [a] Type of Products, [b] Materials, and [c] Layers for the collected plastic waste in Barangay Mabuhay.



The data showed that **food packaging (FP)** remained the most prevalent type of plastic waste in **Barangay Mabuhay**, accounting for 55.2%, followed by personal care (PC) products at 24.5%, household products (HP) at 6.1%, packing materials (PM) at 6.1%, other (O) at 4.1%, and fishing gear (FG) at 2.0%.The distribution of plastic materials reveals that **Low-Density Polyethylene (LDPE)** is the dominant type at 42.9%, followed by Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) at 16.3%, High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) at 14.3%, polystyrene (PS) at 6.1%, polypropylene (PP) at 6.1%, and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) at 4.1%. For the type of layer, the result showed that multi-layer (ML) plastics accounted for 57.1%, and single-layer (SL) plastics accounted for 42.9%.

Additionally, the Barangay Mabuhay results show the significance of food packaging and personal care products in plastic pollution, with LDPE and PET being the most common materials.

Table 10.1

Top 10 Major Manufacturers Contributing to Plastic Waste in the Municipality of Bulusan

MANUFACTURER	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE	RANKING
Universal Robina Corp. (e.g., C2 Drinks, Chippy, Great Taste White, Maxx Candy, Nova, Magic Flakes)	**107**	**25.48%**	**1**
Unilever (e.g., Surf, Creamsilk, Sunsilk, Dove, Rexona, Close-up)	48	11.43%	2
Monde Nissin Corporation (e.g., Lucky Me, Skyflakes, Bingo, Fita)	40	9.52%	3
Columbia International Food Products, Inc. (e.g., Mentos, Frutos, I-cool, Chocquik, Yakee)	38	9.05%	4
Liwayway Holdings Company Limited (e.g., Cracklings, Rinbee, Pillows, Patata, Bread Pan, Moby)	36	8.57%	5
Coca-Cola Beverages Philippines, Inc. (e.g., Coke, Royal, Sprite, Wilkins)	36	8.57%	5
Procter & Gamble (P&G) (e.g., Joy, Safeguard, Ariel, Downy, Head & Shoulders, Old Spice)	32	7.62%	6
Mayora (e.g., Kopiko, Energen, Le Mineral, Beng-beng, Fres Candy, Cal Cheese)	29	6.90%	7
Republic Biscuit Corp (REBISCO) (e.g., Marie, Rebisco Crackers, Hansel, Combi, Chubby Candy)	27	6.43%	8
Nestlé (e.g., Bear Brand, Milo, Nesfruta, Nescafé, Maggi, Chuckie)	27	6.43%	8
Grand Total	**420**	**100.0%**	

Table 10.1 presents the **top 10 manufacturers** that contribute to plastic waste found in the Municipality of Bulusan, showing the number of plastic wastes collected. **Universal Robina Corp.** comes in as the highest, showing **25.48%** of the total waste,

followed by **Unilever at 11.43%** of the total waste, and **Monde Nissin Corporation at 9.52%** of the total waste.

Liwayway Holdings Company Limited and **Coca-Cola Beverages Philippines, Inc.**, share the same percentage, accounting for both as **8.57%** of total waste, resulting in a tied ranking. Similarly, **Republic Biscuit Corp. (REBISCO)** and **Nestlé** equally contribute **6.43%** of the total plastic waste.

The **420 plastic waste items** show how these companies largely affect the plastic pollution in the local area.

XI. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Plastic Waste Composition by Barangay

The results of the study on marine plastic pollution found in Barangays Dancalan, Dapdap, Sabang, and Mabuhay expose a pattern of food packaging (FP) as the main contributor to plastic waste despite having differing proportions.

In **Barangay Dancalan**, food packaging (FP) composes **81.0%** of total plastic waste, followed by personal care (PC) products at **11.4%**, packing materials (PM) at **3.8%**, and household products (HP) at **2.5%**. This shows that the main waste components are single-use plastics, most especially plastic wrappers of junk food and sachets from personal care items.

In **Barangay Dapdap**, FP is more pervasive than in Barangay Dancalan, which composes **91.6%** of total plastic waste. It is followed by PC products at **5.6%**, then packing materials at **1.4%**, and smoking materials at **1.4%**. The huge presence of FP in Dapdap may point to the fact that the barangay is highly dependent on disposable food packaging, which is possibly caused by consumer habits and local market trends.

In **Barangay Sabang**, FP is the most prevalent at **75.5%**, followed by PC products at **17.9%**, PM at **3.7%**, small parts from HP at **1.5%**, from fishing gear (FG) at **0.7%**, and smoking materials (SM) at **0.7%**. The higher proportion of PC products points to a slight variation of consumer behavior, which is probably due to their use of a large amount of sachet-based products.

In **Barangay Mabuhay**, there is a more differing waste composition where FP leads at **55.2%**, followed by PC products at **24.5%**, followed by HP at **6.1%**, then PM at **6.1%**, then other waste (O) at **4.1%**, and lastly, FG at **2.0%**. This shows a more

balanced distribution that may point to a broad range of plastic usage, showing a more different consumption behavior and economic activities in the area.

Plastic Material Composition

Across all the selected barangays, **low-density polyethylene (LDPE)** is the most common plastic material, even though their proportion varies:

- **Barangay Dancalan**: **76.9%**
- **Barangay Dapdap**: **84.5%**
- **Barangay Sabang**: **76.8%**
- **Barangay Mabuhay**: **42.9%**

The high presence of LDPE from most food wrappers, shopping bags, and sachets may point to the fact that flexible, lightweight plastics largely contribute to marine pollution.

After LDPE, the next most present is the material **Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET)**, which is mostly used in beverage bottles. The strong composition starts from Barangay Mabuhay **(16.3%)**, followed by lower compositions from Sabang **(9.0%)**, Dapdap **(8.5%)**, and Dancalan **(6.4%)**. The increase of PET in these areas shows the portion of bottled beverages in plastic waste.

Other impactful plastic materials include **High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Polypropylene (PP)**, and **Polystyrene (PS)**, and these materials have differing percentages across barangays. Additionally, Barangay Mabuhay has the most diverse composition among them all. And it is important to point out that the pollution in Mabuhay included **Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)**. This comprises **4.1%** of the waste, whereas the material is not found in other areas.

Plastic Layer Composition

The different classification of plastic layers shows a common trend for **multi-layer (ML) plastics** capturing the extent of laminated and composite packaging materials found across barangays:

- **Barangay Dancalan**: **78.5%** ML, **21.5%** SL
- **Barangay Dapdap**: **83.1%** ML, **16.9%** SL
- **Barangay Sabang**: **76.1%** ML, **23.9%** SL
- **Barangay Mabuhay**: **57.1%** ML, **42.9%** SL

The large portion of ML plastics from Dancalan, Dapdap, and Sabang implies that chip bags and shampoo sachets, which are flexible and laminated packaging, are an environmental concern. They are difficult to recycle because of their complex structure, which then prolongs the plastic's lifetime, ultimately worsening the pollution.

Barangay Mabuhay has the highest proportion of SL plastics **(42.9%)** containing more single-material plastics that are easier to recycle. However, these different plastic types continue to cause waste management challenges.

Implications

After a rigorous analysis, the results of this study emphasize the overall harm of marine plastic pollution. It is determined that food packaging is the dominant type of product waste across all barangays. Additionally, the large portion of LDPE and ML plastics shows that single-use disposable packaging is a strong contributor to environmental pollution, implying a real need for targeted waste management strategies.

The variety of plastic waste composition between barangays points to plausible differences in consumer behavior, market availability, and waste disposal practices. Particularly, the large proportion of personal care product waste in Mabuhay implies that the residents are highly dependent on sachet-based hygiene products, and rampant food packaging in Dapdap implies a significant consumption of packaged snacks and ready-to-eat meals.

XII. RECOMMENDATION AND CONCLUSION

Recommendations

1. **Establishing Stricter Policy**
    a. Strongly implement stricter local ordinances related to single-use plastics. Additionally, enforce mechanisms for businesses and consumers.
    b. Publicly advocate the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) framework with a goal of holding manufacturers accountable for reducing plastic waste.
2. **Community-based Initiatives**
    a. Conduct educational campaigns to promote waste segregation and other sustainable consumption practices.
    b. Build plastic collection and recycling programs led by communities to incentivize proper disposal.
3. **Recycling and Waste Management Development**
    a. Improve waste management facilities that accommodate multi-layer plastics.
    b. Encourage further development of material recovery facilities (MRFs) within the barangays.
4. **Alternative Packaging Solutions**
    a. Encourage local businesses to adopt other sustainable packaging solutions.

To successfully manage plastic pollution, there's a need for collaboration between government agencies, businesses, and local communities. One of these is to improve current waste management policies, corporate responsibility, and community engagement in order to achieve long-term sustainability in Bulusan's coastal areas.

This study emphasizes how serious the plastic waste pollution is. It also exposes existing waste management practices and community engagement when it comes to plastic pollution mitigation efforts in that there's a need to improve waste management infrastructure, to promote responsible plastic use, and to foster multi-stakeholder collaborations.

The improvement of information, education, and campaign initiatives plays a crucial role in shaping the way the community participates in waste management. Raising awareness on the conservation of the environment can drive change in community cooperation that may also encourage other sustainable practices. Stricter enforcement of local ordinances from the barangays and municipalities may also improve these efforts that ensure compliance with environmental policies to foster a culture of accountability within the community.

Overall, the combination of education, financial support, and regulatory enforcement is the key to achieving sustainability that lasts long. When revising policies, there should be consultation between stakeholders and relevant parties to ensure all voices are heard. Lastly, spreading educational materials and enforcing penalties will improve conservation, make marine life safer, promote sustainable practices, and improve the overall quality of life for the community members.

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Appendices

APPENDIX A

Letter to the Municipal Mayor Requesting Permission to Conduct the Study

No. 52 Osmeña St. Sabang,
Bulusan 4704 Sorsogon

March 20, 2023

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MAYOR
RECEIVED
DATE. 3/24/2023 TIME. 11:40 AM
BY:
BULUSAN, SORSOGON

HON. MICHAEL G. GUYSAYKO
Municipal Mayor
Bulusan, Sorsogon

Dear Sir;

I am writing this letter to request your assistance for my Master's thesis, which involves a research study on Marine Plastic Pollution in the coastlines of Bulusan. As a graduate student, I am conducting this study as part of the requirements for my degree in Environment and Natural Resource Management in University of the Philippines, Open University.

The main objective of this study is to identify the sources and types of plastic debris found in the coastal areas of Bulusan, and to explore possible solutions to address the problem. This research will be done through a combination of field surveys, data collection and analysis. With the result of this study, we hope to contribute to the understanding of marine plastic pollution in the Philippines and to provide policy recommendation for local and national governments.

To achieve these goals, I am seeking your kind assistance and support of this research. I would like to request your permission to conduct the research in the coastal areas of Bulusan, and to obtain information and assistance from local barangay officials, fishermen, and other stakeholders. I am also hoping to have the opportunity to meet with you and the barangay captains to discuss the research project in detail and to seek your feedback and insights.

I assure you that this research will be conducted in a professional and respectful manner, and that all information collected will be treated with utmost confidentiality. Any results obtain from the study will be shared with the local government unit and the community for their benefit.

I hope that you will consider my request for assistance and support for this important research project. I would like to thank you in advance for your time and attention, and I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

SARAH MAE F. FULLEROS
Researcher, email address:fsarahmae19@gmail.com

APPENDIX B

Photo Documentation of Weekly Plastic Waste Collection

Week 1 - Barangay Dancalan

Collage photos documenting plastic waste collection activities during Week 1 in Barangay Dancalan.

Collage photos showing sorted/collected plastic wastes in Barangay Dancalan during Week 1.

Close-up photos of the collected plastic wastes in Barangay Dancalan.

Close-up photos of the collected plastic wastes in Barangay Dancalan.

Week 2 - Barangay Dancalan

Further documentation and auditing of plastic waste collection in Barangay Dancalan.





Week 3 - Courtesy calls and Auditing of Collected Wastes

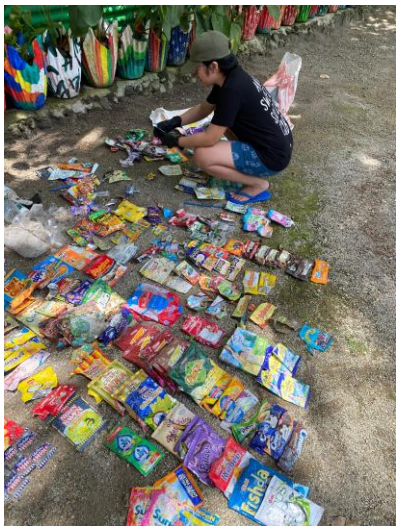
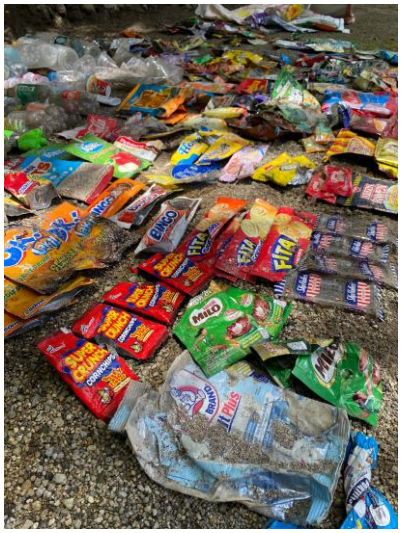
Consolidated photo documentation of Week 3 courtesy calls, interviews, and consultation activities conducted in different barangays.

Week 4 - Barangay Dapdap

Collaged photos showing field collection activities in Barangay Dapdap during Week 4.

Other images showing collection and sorting of plastic wastes in Barangay Dapdap.




Week 5 - Barangay Sabang

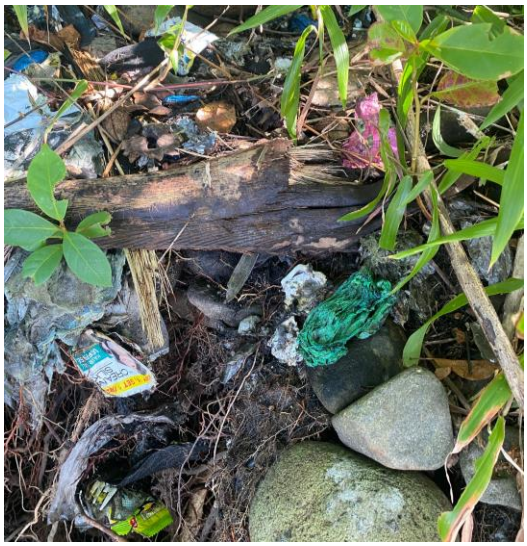
Collaged photos showing field collection activities in Barangay Sabang during Week 5.




Continuation of the plastic waste collection and auditing process in Barangay Sabang during the sampling period.

Week 6 - Barangay Mabuhay

Collaged photos documenting plastic waste collection activities during Week 6 in Barangay Mabuhay.



Other images showing sorting and auditing of plastic wastes in Barangay Mabuhay.

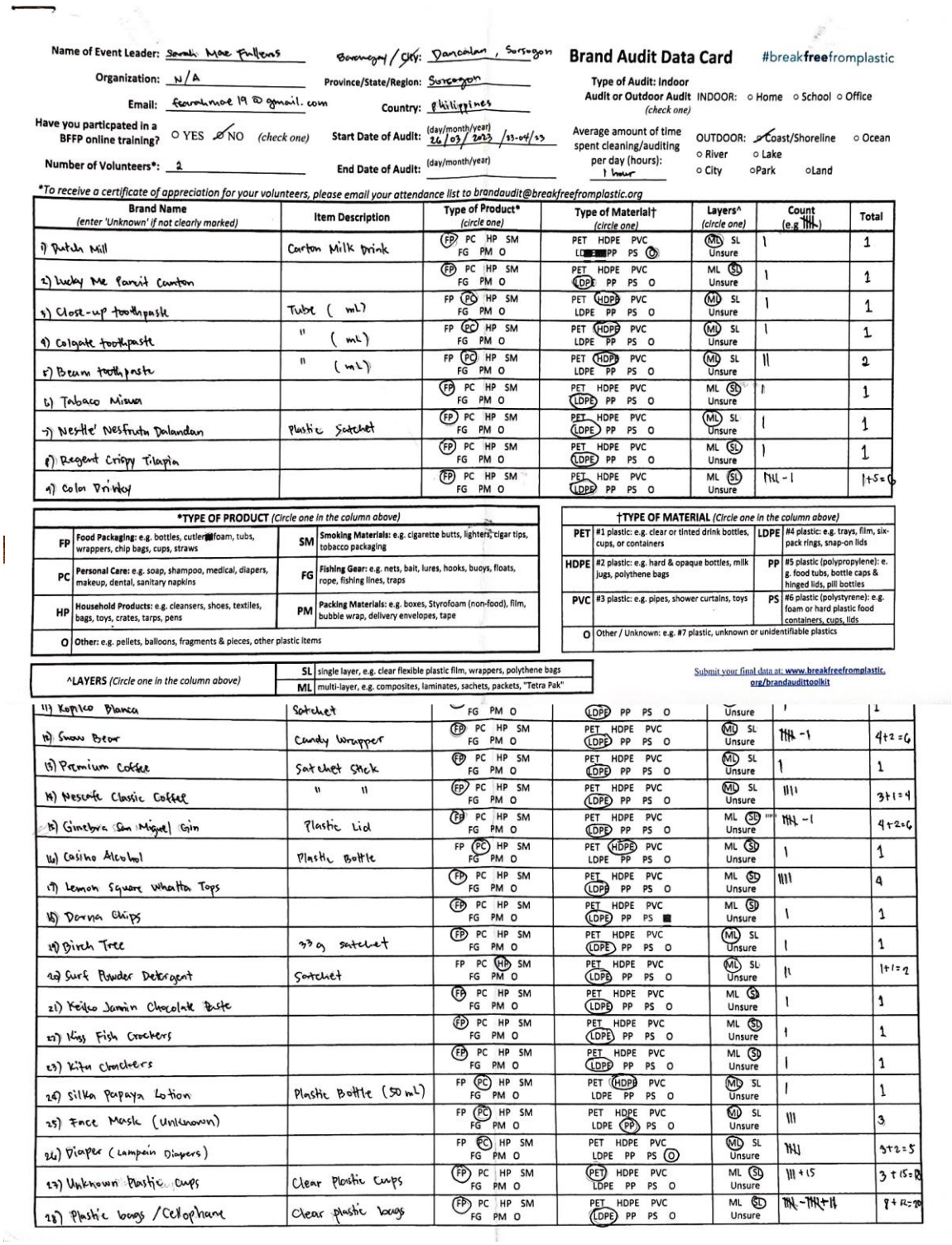




APPENDIX C

Filled-out Brand Audit Cards Used During the Waste Assessment in the Four Coastal Barangays

Barangay Dancalan



Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Fullens
Barangay / City: Dancalan, Sorsogon
Organization: N/A
Province/State/Region: Sorsogon
Email: fsarahmae19@gmail.com
Country: Philippines
Have you particpated in a BFFP online training? ○ YES ✓NO (check one)
Start Date of Audit: (day/month/year) 26/03/2023 /23-04/23
Number of Volunteers*: 2
End Date of Audit: (day/month/year)

Brand Audit Data Card #breakfreefromplastic

Type of Audit: Indoor Audit or Outdoor Audit (check one) INDOOR: ○ Home ○ School ○ Office
Average amount of time spent cleaning/auditing per day (hours): 1 hour
OUTDOOR: ✓Coast/Shoreline ○ Ocean ○ River ○ Lake ○ City ○ Park ○ Land

*To receive a certificate of appreciation for your volunteers, please email your attendance list to brandaudit@breakfreefromplastic.org

Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g. ||||-)	Total
1) Purok Mill	Carton Milk Drink	(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS (O)	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
2) Lucky Me Pancit Canton		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
3) Close-up toothpaste	Tube (mL)	FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET (HDPE) PVC LDPE PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
4) Colgate toothpaste	" (mL)	FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET (HDPE) PVC LDPE PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
5) Beam toothpaste	" (mL)	FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET (HDPE) PVC LDPE PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	11	2
6) Tabaco Misua		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
7) Nestle' Nesfruta Dalandan	Plastic Satchet	(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
8) Regent Crispy Tilapia		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
9) Colon Drinkoy		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	卌-1	1+5=6

*TYPE OF PRODUCT (Circle one in the column above)

FP	Food Packaging: e.g. bottles, cutlery, foam, tubs, wrappers, chip bags, cups, straws	SM	Smoking Materials: e.g. cigarette butts, lighters, cigar tips, tobacco packaging
PC	Personal Care: e.g. soap, shampoo, medical, diapers, makeup, dental, sanitary napkins	FG	Fishing Gear: e.g. nets, bait, lures, hooks, buoys, floats, rope, fishing lines, traps
HP	Household Products: e.g. cleansers, shoes, textiles, bags, toys, crates, tarps, pens	PM	Packing Materials: e.g. boxes, Styrofoam (non-food), film, bubble wrap, delivery envelopes, tape
O	Other: e.g. pellets, balloons, fragments & pieces, other plastic items		

†TYPE OF MATERIAL (Circle one in the column above)

PET	#1 plastic: e.g. clear or tinted drink bottles, cups, or containers	LDPE	#4 plastic: e.g. trays, film, six-pack rings, snap-on lids
HDPE	#2 plastic: e.g. hard & opaque bottles, milk jugs, polythene bags	PP	#5 plastic (polypropylene): e.g. food tubs, bottle caps & hinged lids, pill bottles
PVC	#3 plastic: e.g. pipes, shower curtains, toys	PS	#6 plastic (polystyrene): e.g. foam or hard plastic food containers, cups, lids
O	Other / Unknown: e.g. #7 plastic, unknown or unidentifiable plastics		

^LAYERS (Circle one in the column above)

SL	single layer, e.g. clear flexible plastic film, wrappers, polythene bags
ML	multi-layer, e.g. composites, laminates, sachets, packets, "Tetra Pak"

Submit your final data at: www.breakfreefromplastic.org/brandaudittoolkit

11) Kopiko Blanca	Satchet	FG PM O	(LDPE) PP PS O	Unsure	1	1
12) Snow Bear	Candy Wrapper	(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	卌-1	4+2=6
13) Premium Coffee	Satchet Stick	(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
14) Nescafe Classic Coffee	" "	(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	111	3+1=4
15) Ginebra San Miguel Gin	Plastic Lid	(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	卌-1	4+2=6
16) Casino Alcohol	Plastic Bottle	FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET (HDPE) PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
17) Lemon Square Whatta Tops		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1111	4
18) Doreo Chips		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS ■	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
19) Birch Tree	33 g satchet	(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
20) Surf Powder Detergent	Satchet	FP PC (HP) SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	11	1+1=2
21) Keiko Jamin Chocolate Paste		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
22) Kiss Fish Crackers		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
23) Kitz Crackers		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
24) Silka Papaya Lotion	Plastic Bottle (50 mL)	FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET (HDPE) PVC LDPE PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
25) Face Mask (Unknown)		FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE (PP) PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	111	3
26) Diaper (Lampin Diapers)		FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS (O)	(ML) SL Unsure	卌	3+2=5
27) Unknown Plastic Cups	Clear Plastic Cups	(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	(PET) HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	111+15	3+15=18
28) Plastic bags / Cellophane	Clear plastic bags	(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	卌-卌+11	8+12=20

Brand Audit Data Card #breakfreefromplastic

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Fulleros

Organization: N/A

Email: tsarahmae19@gmail.com

Have you particpated in a BFFP online training? ○ YES ☑ NO (check one)

Number of Volunteers*: 2

Barangay/City: Dancalan

Province/State/Region: Sorsogon

Country: PH

Start Date of Audit: (day/month/year) 23/04/2023

End Date of Audit: (day/month/year)

Type of Audit: Indoor Audit or Outdoor Audit (check one)

INDOOR: ○ Home ○ School ○ Office

OUTDOOR: ☑ Coast/Shoreline ○ Ocean ○ River ○ Lake ○ City ○ Park ○ Land

Average amount of time spent cleaning/auditing per day (hours): 1 1/2 hr.

*To receive a certificate of appreciation for your volunteers, please email your attendance list to brandaudit@breakfreefromplastic.org

Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g. 𝍸)	Total
1) Prifood Super Crunch		FP	LDPE	SL	I	1
2) Lemon Square Milk Biscuit		FP	LDPE	SL	I	1
3) Lemon Square Cheese Cake		FP	LDPE	SL	I	1
4) N.M. Food Corp Sweet Cornsnak		FP	LDPE	SL	III	3
5) Silver Swan Sukang Puti	Plastic Pouch	FP	LDPE	ML	I	1
6) Oishi Rinbee		FP	LDPE	ML	I	1
7) Oishi Cracklings		FP	LDPE	ML	I	1
8) Jack & Jill Nips		FP	LDPE	SL	III	3
9) Oishi Pillows		FP	LDPE	ML	I	1

*TYPE OF PRODUCT (Circle one in the column above)			
FP	Food Packaging: e.g. bottles, cutlery, foam, tubs, wrappers, chip bags, cups, straws	SM	Smoking Materials: e.g. cigarette butts, lighters, cigar tips, tobacco packaging
PC	Personal Care: e.g. soap, shampoo, medical, diapers, makeup, dental, sanitary napkins	FG	Fishing Gear: e.g. nets, bait, lures, hooks, buoys, floats, rope, fishing lines, traps
HP	Household Products: e.g. cleansers, shoes, textiles, bags, toys, crates, tarps, pens	PM	Packing Materials: e.g. boxes, Styrofoam (non-food), film, bubble wrap, delivery envelopes, tape
O	Other: e.g. pellets, balloons, fragments & pieces, other plastic items		

†TYPE OF MATERIAL (Circle one in the column above)			
PET	#1 plastic: e.g. clear or tinted drink bottles, cups, or containers	LDPE	#4 plastic: e.g. trays, film, six-pack rings, snap-on lids
HDPE	#2 plastic: e.g. hard & opaque bottles, milk jugs, polythene bags	PP	#5 plastic (polypropylene): e.g. food tubs, bottle caps & hinged lids, pill bottles
PVC	#3 plastic: e.g. pipes, shower curtains, toys	PS	#6 plastic (polystyrene): e.g. foam or hard plastic food containers, cups, lids
O	Other / Unknown: e.g. #7 plastic, unknown or unidentifiable plastics		

^LAYERS (Circle one in the column above)		
	SL	single layer, e.g. clear flexible plastic film, wrappers, polythene bags
	ML	multi-layer, e.g. composites, laminates, sachets, packets, "Tetra Pak"

Submit your final data at: www.breakfreefromplastic.org/brandaudittoolkit

Brand Audit Data Card #breakfreefromplastic

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Fulleros Date(s) of Audit: April 23, 2023

Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g. 𝍸)	Total
10) Nestle's Bear Brand	Satchet	FP	LDPE	ML	II	2
11) Columbia's I-cool		FP	LDPE	SL	II	2
12) Columbia's Fruity Rainbow Pop		FP	LDPE	SL	I	1
13) " Yakee		FP	LDPE	SL	I	1
14) Universal Robina Corp. Maxx Candy		FP	LDPE	SL	III	3
15) Chokolitos		FP	LDPE	SL	I	1
16) Hany		FP	LDPE	ML	I	1
17) Jack & Jill Magic Creams		FP	LDPE	ML	I	1
18) Unilever Cream Silk	Satchet	PC	LDPE	ML	I	1
19) W.L. Foods Muncher		FP	LDPE	ML	III	3
20) " " Corn Bits Flakes		FP	LDPE	SL	I	1
21) " " Tahoos Corn Tube		FP	LDPE	ML	III	3
22) Huat Chay Food Products Corp-Cheese Hotdog		FP	LDPE	SL	III	3
23) " " " " " -Ang Probinsyano		FP	LDPE	SL	I	1
24) Republic Biscuit Corp- Marie		FP	LDPE	SL	I	1
25) JBC Food Corp - Ding Dong		FP	LDPE	ML	I	1
26) Nice Foods - Cow Head Milk Tablet		FP	LDPE	SL	IIII	4
27) Zesto Juice Drink		FP	LDPE	ML	I	1
28) Suncrest Foods Inc. - Fudgee Bar		FP	LDPE	ML	II	2

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Fulleros   Date(s) of Audit: April 23, 2023

Brand Audit Data Card #breakfreefromplastic

Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g IIII)	Total
29) Regent Kobi		**FP** PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC **LDPE** PP PS O	ML **SL** Unsure	II	2
30) Uni President - Ao-Mi		**FP** PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC **LDPE** PP PS O	ML **SL** Unsure	I	1
31) N.S. Brown Coffee		**FP** PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC **LDPE** PP PS O	**ML** SL Unsure	I	1
32) Great Taste White		**FP** PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC **LDPE** PP PS O	**ML** SL Unsure	I	1
33) Universal Robina - C2 Green Tea	Bottle	**FP** PC HP SM FG PM O	**PET** HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML **SL** Unsure	II	2
34) Yakult		**FP** PC HP SM FG PM O	**PET** HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML **SL** Unsure	IIII	4
35) Refresh Juice Drink		**FP** PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC **LDPE** PP PS O	**ML** SL Unsure	I	1
36) Zonrox		FP PC **HP** SM FG PM O	PET **HDPE** PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML **SL** Unsure	I	1
37) Royal	Bottle	**FP** PC HP SM FG PM O	**PET** HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS ■	ML **SL** Unsure	I	1
38) Yum Shots		**FP** PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC **LDPE** PP PS O	ML **SL** Unsure	I	1
39) Nutri-Foods MNP	Small satchets	**FP** PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC **LDPE** PP PS O	ML **SL** Unsure	IIIII	5
40) Lucky Boy Fruit Sipsip		**FP** PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC **LDPE** PP PS O	ML **SL** Unsure	II	2
41) Rebisco Strawberry Cracker		**FP** PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC **LDPE** PP PS O	ML **SL** Unsure	I	1
42) Storck Honey Lemon Candy		**FP** PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC **LDPE** PP PS O	ML **SL** Unsure	I	1
43) Bruko Candy		**FP** PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC **LDPE** PP PS O	ML **SL** Unsure	I	1
44) Bottled water (unknown)		**FP** PC HP SM FG PM O	**PET** HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML **SL** Unsure	III	3
45) Marlboro Cigarette Pack		FP PC HP **SM** FG PM ~~O~~	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS **O**	**ML** SL Unsure	IIII	4
46) Bottle Caps (Unknown)		**FP** PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE **PP** PS O	ML **SL** Unsure	II	2
47) Slippers	-1 pair; 1 piece of slipper	FP PC **HP** SM FG PM O	PET HDPE **PVC** LDPE PP PS O	**ML** SL Unsure	III	3

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Fulleros   Date(s) of Audit: April 23, 2023

Brand Audit Data Card #breakfreefromplastic

Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g IIII)	Total
Acrea Food Product - Maya Soy Sauce	Pouch	**FP** PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC **LDPE** PP PS O	**ML** SL Unsure	I	1
" " " - Maya Vinegar	Pouch	**FP** PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC **LDPE** PP PS O	**ML** SL Unsure	I	1
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		

Barangay Dapdap

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Fullero | Barangay/City: Dapdap | Province/State/Region: Sorsogon | Country: Philippines | Start Date of Audit: 30/04/2023 | End Date of Audit: | Number of Volunteers*: 2 | Have you particpated in a BFFP online training? ○ YES ⊘ NO (check one) | Average amount of time spent cleaning/auditing per day (hours): 2.5 hrs

Brand Audit Data Card #breakfreefromplastic

Type of Audit: Indoor Audit or Outdoor Audit (check one) INDOOR: ○ Home ○ School ○ Office

OUTDOOR: ⊘ Coast/Shoreline ○ Ocean ○ River ○ Lake ○ City ○ Park ○ Land

*To receive a certificate of appreciation for your volunteers, please email your attendance list to brandaudit@breakfreefromplastic.org

Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g 𝍸)	Total
1) C2 Solo Dalandan		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	(PET) HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	𝍸 - 11	7
2) C2 Solo Apple		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	(PET) HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1111	4
3) C2 Solo Lemon		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	(PET) HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	111	3
4) Sprite	2 medium size; 1 petite	(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	(PET) HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	111	3
5) Royal		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	(PET) HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	𝍸	5
6) Coca-Cola	7 medium size; 4 petite	(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	(PET) HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	𝍸 - 𝍸 - 1	11
7) Mountain Dew		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	(PET) HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
8) Le Mineral		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	(PET) HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
9) Summit		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	(PET) HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1

***TYPE OF PRODUCT** *(Circle one in the column above)*

FP	**Food Packaging:** e.g. bottles, cutlery, foam, tubs, wrappers, chip bags, cups, straws	SM	**Smoking Materials:** e.g. cigarette butts, lighters, cigar tips, tobacco packaging
PC	**Personal Care:** e.g. soap, shampoo, medical, diapers, makeup, dental, sanitary napkins	FG	**Fishing Gear:** e.g. nets, bait, lures, hooks, buoys, floats, rope, fishing lines, traps
HP	**Household Products:** e.g. cleansers, shoes, textiles, bags, toys, crates, tarps, pens	PM	**Packing Materials:** e.g. boxes, Styrofoam (non-food), film, bubble wrap, delivery envelopes, tape
O	**Other:** e.g. pellets, balloons, fragments & pieces, other plastic items		

†TYPE OF MATERIAL *(Circle one in the column above)*

PET	#1 plastic: e.g. clear or tinted drink bottles, cups, or containers	LDPE	#4 plastic: e.g. trays, film, six-pack rings, snap-on lids
HDPE	#2 plastic: e.g. hard & opaque bottles, milk jugs, polythene bags	PP	#5 plastic (polypropylene): e.g. food tubs, bottle caps & hinged lids, pill bottles
PVC	#3 plastic: e.g. pipes, shower curtains, toys	PS	#6 plastic (polystyrene): e.g. foam or hard plastic food containers, cups, lids
O	Other / Unknown: e.g. #7 plastic, unknown or unidentifiable plastics		

^LAYERS *(Circle one in the column above)*

SL	single layer, e.g. clear flexible plastic film, wrappers, polythene bags
ML	multi-layer, e.g. composites, laminates, sachets, packets, "Tetra Pak"

Submit your final data at: www.breakfreefromplastic.org/brandaudittoolkit

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Fullero | Date(s) of Audit: April 30, 2023

Brand Audit Data Card #breakfreefromplastic

Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g 𝍸)	Total
29) Rexona		FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
30) Lucky Bingo		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	111	3
31) " Special Maman		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
32) M.Y. San-Fita		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1111	4
33) " " - Skyflakes		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	𝍸	5
34) Rebisco Hansel Crackers		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	𝍸 - 1	2+4=6
35) " Strawberry Cracker		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	11	2
36) " Choco "		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
37) " Plain Cracker		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	11	2
38) Nissin Stick		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
39) " Butter Coconut		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	11	2
40) " Wafer Choco		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	11	2
41) " Ramen		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
42) Mama Sitas		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
43) P&G - Joy Dishwashing Soap Lemon		FP PC (HP) SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1111	4
44) P&G - Safeguard	carton Box	FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS (O)	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
45) P&G - Ariel Detergent		FP (PC) (HP) SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	11	2
46) P&G - Downy Mistique		FP (PC) (HP) SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	11	2
47) Wings Detergent		FP PC (HP) SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Fullero Date(s) of Audit: April 30, 2023

Brand Audit Data Card

#breakfreefromplastic

Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g 𝍸)	Total
29) Rexona		FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	I	1
30) Monde Bingo		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	III	3
31) " Special Mamon		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
32) M.Y. San-Fita		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	IIII	4
33) " " - Skyflakes		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	𝍸	5
34) Rebisco Hansel Crackers		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	𝍸 - I	2+4=6
35) " Strawberry Cracker		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
36) " Choco "		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
37) " Plain Cracker		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
38) Nissin Stick		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
39) " Butter coconut		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
40) " Wafer Choco		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
41) " Ramen		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
42) Mama Sitas		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
43) P & G - Joy Dishwashing Soap Lemon		FP PC (HP) SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	IIII	4
44) P & G - Safeguard	Carton Box	FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS (O)	(ML) SL Unsure	I	1
45) P & G - Ariel Detergent		FP (PC) (HP) SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
46) P & G - Downy Mistique		FP (PC) (HP) SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
47) Wings Detergent		FP PC (HP) SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Fullero Date(s) of Audit: April 30, 2023

Brand Audit Data Card

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Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g 𝍸)	Total
48. Palmolive Naturals		FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
49. Champion Detergent		FP PC (HP) SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
50. Sky Bonus Apple Juice Drink		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
51. Leslie's Clover Bits		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
52. Alaska Fortified Powdered Milk		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
53. Birch Tree		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	𝍸 - II	7
54. Lemon Square Cheesecake		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
55. " " Wheattea Tops		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
56. Sugo		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	IIII	4
57. Oishi Cheese on Chips		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
58. " Cracklings		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
59. " Choclot		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	III	3
60. " O - Puff		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	𝍸	5
61. " Prawn Crackers		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
62. " Patatas		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
63. " Fish Crackers		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
64. " Potato fries		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
65. " Pillows		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
66. " Rinbee		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Fullerosi Date(s) of Audit: April 30, 2023

Brand Audit Data Card

#breakfreefromplastic

Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g ||||-)	Total
67. Oishi Fichda		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
68. " Pods		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
69. " Kirei		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
70. Jack & Jill Mr. Chips		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
71. " " Chippy		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
72. " " Chocolate Pretzels		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
73. " " Roller coaster		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	11	2
74. " " Mang Juan		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
75. " " Dewberry		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	11	2
76. " " Nova		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	𝍸	5
77. " " Magic Flakes		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
78. " " Piattos		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
79. " " Wafrets		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	111	3
80. " " Presto		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
81. " " Cream-O		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1111	4
82. " " Wiggles		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
83. " " Maxx Candy		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	11	2
84. " " X-O.		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
85. " " Choosy Choco		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Fullaros Date(s) of Audit: April 30, 2023

Brand Audit Data Card

#breakfreefromplastic

Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g ||||-)	Total
86. Jack & Jill Dynamite Comely		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	11	2
87. Moby		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
88. Peewee		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
89. Kopiko Blanca		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	111	3
90. Great Taste Coffee		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	111	3
91. Choco Mucho		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	11	2
92. Snow Bear		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	𝍸	5
93. Mentos		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1111	4
94. Tang Juice Powdered Drink		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	111	3
95. Dutch Mill	Carton Box	(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	𝍸	5
96. Vitamilk	" "	(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
97. Melon Icecream Drink	" "	(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
98. Mighty Cigarette		FP PC HP (SM) FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS (O)	(ML) SL Unsure	𝍸 -1	6
99. Winston		FP PC HP (SM) FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS (O)	(ML) SL Unsure	11	2
100. Boy Bawang		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	111	3
101. Cadbury Shots		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	11	2
102. Creamline Pinipig		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1
103. Aice Mochi Chocolate		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	11	2
104. New Docket White Bread		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Fullecas Date(s) of Audit: April 30, 2023

Brand Audit Data Card

#breakfreefromplastic

Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g ||||)	Total
105. Tasty Bread		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	|	1
106. Bigante Plus		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	|	1
107. Happy Bee Plastic		(FP) PC HP SM FG (PM) O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	|	1
108. J & J fresh Chicken		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	|	1
109. Plastic Straws		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) (PP) PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	||	2
110. Mint Kendi		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	|	1
111. Curly Tops		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	|	1
112. Ma'am Inasal		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	||	2
113. Lumpia		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	|	1
114. Sizzling Bangus		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	|	1
115. Chiz Miss		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	|	1
116. Sisters	Pouch	FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	|	1
117. Coco Fruit		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	|	1
118. W.L. Foods Muncher		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	||	3
119. " " X-Sakto		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	||||	4
120. " " Flakes Choco Flavor		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	|||| |	5
121. " " Cheetum		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	|	1
122. " " Corn Bits		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	|	1
123. " " Fistik		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	|	1

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Fullecas Date(s) of Audit: April 30, 2023

Brand Audit Data Card

#breakfreefromplastic

Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g ||||)	Total
129. Columbia's U-Fresh		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure		
125. " I-Cool		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure		
126. " fruitas		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure		
127. " Chockquik		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure		
128. Sunerest Topps Scoop		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure		
129. " Fudgee Bar		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure		
130. " Tier 28		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure		
131. JBC Pouch Corp - Ding Dong		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure		
132. " " " Hi-Ho		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure		
133. " " " Happy		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure		
134. Mayora - Wafello		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure		
135. " Cal Cheese		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure		
136. " Valmer		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure		
137. " Beng-beng		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure		
138. San Mig - Star Margarine	Sachet	(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure		
139. " " - Original 3-in-1		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure		
140. " " - Cinebon Cap		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE (PP) PS O	ML (SL) Unsure		
141. J & T Express	Pouch	(FP) PC HP SM FG (PM) O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) (PP) PS O	ML (SL) Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG (PM) O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		

Barangay Sabang

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Fullaros | Barangay/City: Sabang

Organization: N/A | Province/State/Region: Sorsogon

Email: ferrahmae19@gmail.com | Country: Philippines

Have you participated in a BFFP online training? ○ YES ✓ NO (check one) | Start Date of Audit: (day/month/year) 07/05/2023

Number of Volunteers*: 5 | End Date of Audit: (day/month/year)

Brand Audit Data Card #breakfreefromplastic

Type of Audit: Indoor Audit or Outdoor Audit (check one) INDOOR: ○ Home ○ School ○ Office

Average amount of time spent cleaning/auditing per day (hours): 2 hrs. OUTDOOR: ✓ Coast/Shoreline ○ Ocean ○ River ○ Lake ○ City ○ Park ○ Land

*To receive a certificate of appreciation for your volunteers, please email your attendance list to brandaudit@breakfreefromplastic.org

Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g. ||||)	Total
1) Rebisco Strawberry Crackers		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
2) " Crackers Plain		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
3) " Hansel		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
4) Winston Cigarette	Cigarette Pack	FP PC HP (SM) FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS (O)	(ML) SL Unsure	IIII	4
5) Dishi Onion Rings		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
6) " Prawn Crackers		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
7) " Cracklings		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
8) " Bread Pan		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
9) Nissin Cup Noodles		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1

*TYPE OF PRODUCT (Circle one in the column above)			
FP	**Food Packaging:** e.g. bottles, cutlery, foam, tubs, wrappers, chip bags, cups, straws	SM	**Smoking Materials:** e.g. cigarette butts, lighters, cigar tips, tobacco packaging
PC	**Personal Care:** e.g. soap, shampoo, medical, diapers, makeup, dental, sanitary napkins	FG	**Fishing Gear:** e.g. nets, bait, lures, hooks, buoys, floats, rope, fishing lines, traps
HP	**Household Products:** e.g. cleansers, shoes, textiles, bags, toys, crates, tarps, pens	PM	**Packing Materials:** e.g. boxes, Styrofoam (non-food), film, bubble wrap, delivery envelopes, tape
O	**Other:** e.g. pellets, balloons, fragments & pieces, other plastic items		

†TYPE OF MATERIAL (Circle one in the column above)			
PET	#1 plastic: e.g. clear or tinted drink bottles, cups, or containers	LDPE	#4 plastic: e.g. trays, film, six-pack rings, snap-on lids
HDPE	#2 plastic: e.g. hard & opaque bottles, milk jugs, polythene bags	PP	#5 plastic (polypropylene): e.g. food tubs, bottle caps & hinged lids, pill bottles
PVC	#3 plastic: e.g. pipes, shower curtains, toys	PS	#6 plastic (polystyrene): e.g. foam or hard plastic food containers, cups, lids
O	Other / Unknown: e.g. #7 plastic, unknown or unidentifiable plastics		

^LAYERS (Circle one in the column above)		
	SL	single layer, e.g. clear flexible plastic film, wrappers, polythene bags
	ML	multi-layer, e.g. composites, laminates, sachets, packets, "Tetra Pak"

Submit your final data at: www.breakfreefromplastic.org/brandaudittoolkit

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Fullaros | Date(s) of Audit: May 07, 2023

Brand Audit Data Card #breakfreefromplastic

Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g. ||||)	Total
10) Regent Kobi		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
11) " Crispy Tilapia		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
12) Calumet Baking Powder		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
13) Nestle' Milo	Twin Pack	(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	IIII	5
14) Kopiko Blanca		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	III	3
15) Chocoquik		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
16) Cal Cheese		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
17) Jack & Jill Chiz Curls		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
18) " " Nova		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
19) " " Maxx candy		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
20) Bearnuts		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
21) Hershey's		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
22) Snow Bear		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	II	2
23) Dragon Tid		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
24) Fres candy		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
25) I-cool		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
26) V-fresh		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
27) Columbia's Frutos		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	IIII -1	6
28) " Mentos		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	IIII -1	6

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Fullecos Date(s) of Audit: May 07, 2023

Brand Audit Data Card #breakfreefromplastic

Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g. ||||-)	Total
29) Downy		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	II	3
30) Head & Shoulders		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	I	1
31) Ariel	Twin Pack	FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	I	1
32) Great Taste	Twin Pack	FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	|||| - ||||	10
33) " " Premium Coffee		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	I	1
34) Ajinomoto Tasty Boy		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	II	2
35) " Crispy Fry		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	I	1
36) " Ginisa Mix		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	|||| - II	7
37) Keratin Plus		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	I	1
38) Silka		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	I	1
39) Wings Detergent		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	III	3
40) Sponge Detergent Powder	1kg	FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	I	1
41) Lucky Me Pancit Canton		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	||||	5
42) Alice Ice Cream		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	II	2
43) X-Sakto		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	III	3
44) Champion Fabulon		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	III	3
45) Tops bar Soap		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	II	2
46) Sugo		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	I	1
47) Knorr Sinigang Mix		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	I	1

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Fullecos Date(s) of Audit: May 07, 2023

Brand Audit Data Card #breakfreefromplastic

Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g. ||||-)	Total
48) Knorr Cubes		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	I	1
49) Lemon Square Cheesecake		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	I	1
50) " " Funsquare		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	III	3
51) Milk Man Juice Drink		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	II	2
52) C2 Drink		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	I	1
53) Gatorade		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	I	1
54) Royal		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	I	1
55) Coca cola		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	I	1
56) Refresh Water		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	II	2
57) Unknown Bottle		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	I	1
58) Unknown Jug		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	I	1
59) Unknown Plastic cups		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	||||	5
60) J & T Express Pouch		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	II	2
61) Unknown face mask	Disposable	FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	|||| - |||| - III	13
62) G.S.M	Lid	FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	|||| - III	8
63) Unknown Plastic Forks	Disposable	FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	III	3
64) Plastic Drinking Straws (Unknown)		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	I	1
65) Plastic Twine Straw (Unknown)		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	||||	5
66) Fishing Line (Unknown)		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	I	1

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Fulleros Date(s) of Audit: May 07, 2023

Brand Audit Data Card #breakfreefromplastic

Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g 𝍸)	Total
87. Fita Crackers		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
88. New Bake Tasty bread		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
89. Tochitos Corn Chips		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
90. Chokolitos		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	II	2
91. Unknown Plastic Bags	Transparent	FP PC HP SM FG (PM) O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	III	3
92. Cup Lid (Unknown)		FP PC HP SM FG (PM) O	PET (HDPE) PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	I	1
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		
		FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure		

Barangay Mabuhay

Brand Audit Data Card #breakfreefromplastic

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Pulleros
Barangay / City: Mabuhay
Organization: N/A
Province/State/Region: Sorsogon
Email: fsarahmae19@gmail.com
Country: Philippines
Have you particpated in a BFFP online training? ○ YES ✓ NO (check one)
Start Date of Audit: (day/month/year) 13/05/2023
Number of Volunteers*: 7
End Date of Audit: (day/month/year)
Type of Audit: Indoor Audit or Outdoor Audit (check one) INDOOR: ○ Home ○ School ○ Office
Average amount of time spent cleaning/auditing per day (hours): 2 hrs.
OUTDOOR: ✓ Coast/Shoreline ○ Ocean ○ River ○ Lake ○ City ○ Park ○ Land

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Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g. ||||)	Total
Old Spice Deodorant	canister	FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET (HDPE) PVC LDPE PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
Rexona	Canister	FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET (HDPE) PVC LDPE PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
Avon Imari Eclipse Body Spray	11	FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET (HDPE) PVC LDPE PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
Milo Milk		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
Johnson's Baby Powder	Small container	FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET (HDPE) PVC LDPE PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
Tylenol		FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET (HDPE) PVC LDPE PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
Silka Papaya Lotion		FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET (HDPE) PVC LDPE PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
C2 Solo		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	(PET) HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	5	5
Sprite Small bottle		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	(PET) HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	1	1

*TYPE OF PRODUCT (Circle one in the column above)			
FP	**Food Packaging:** e.g. bottles, cutlery, foam, tubs, wrappers, chip bags, cups, straws	SM	**Smoking Materials:** e.g. cigarette butts, lighters, cigar tips, tobacco packaging
PC	**Personal Care:** e.g. soap, shampoo, medical, diapers, makeup, dental, sanitary napkins	FG	**Fishing Gear:** e.g. nets, bait, lures, hooks, buoys, floats, rope, fishing lines, traps
HP	**Household Products:** e.g. cleansers, shoes, textiles, bags, toys, crates, tarps, pens	PM	**Packing Materials:** e.g. boxes, Styrofoam (non-food), film, bubble wrap, delivery envelopes, tape
O	**Other:** e.g. pellets, balloons, fragments & pieces, other plastic items		

†TYPE OF MATERIAL (Circle one in the column above)			
PET	#1 plastic: e.g. clear or tinted drink bottles, cups, or containers	LDPE	#4 plastic: e.g. trays, film, six-pack rings, snap-on lids
HDPE	#2 plastic: e.g. hard & opaque bottles, milk jugs, polythene bags	PP	#5 plastic (polypropylene): e.g. food tubs, bottle caps & hinged lids, pill bottles
PVC	#3 plastic: e.g. pipes, shower curtains, toys	PS	#6 plastic (polystyrene): e.g. foam or hard plastic food containers, cups, lids
O	Other / Unknown: e.g. #7 plastic, unknown or unidentifiable plastics		

^LAYERS (Circle one in the column above)		
	SL	single layer, e.g. clear flexible plastic film, wrappers, polythene bags
	ML	multi-layer, e.g. composites, laminates, sachets, packets, "Tetra Pak"

Submit your final data at: www.breakfreefromplastic.org/brandaudittoolkit

Brand Audit Data Card #breakfreefromplastic

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Pulleros
Date(s) of Audit: May 13, 2023

Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g. ||||)	Total
Barnnuts		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
Lucky Boy Sipsip		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
Mighty	Cigarette Pack	FP PC HP (SM) FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS (O)	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
Rebisco Crackers		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
Sunsilk	Twin Pack	FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
Dove		FP (PC) HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
Birch Tree	Satchet	(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
Champion Antibac		FP (PC) (HP) SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
Ariel Detergent Powder	Twin Pack	FP PC (HP) SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	1	1
Downy Detergent		FP PC (HP) SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
Nissin Ramen		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE PVC (LDPE) PP PS O	(ML) SL Unsure	1	1
Unknown Plastic Bottles		(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	(PET) HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	𝍸 - 𝍸 - 𝍸 - 𝍸 - 𝍸 - 1	26
Unknown Plastic Cups	Transparent	(FP) PC HP SM FG PM O	(PET) HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS O	ML (SL) Unsure	111	3
Unknown Rubber Slippers / Shoes	no pair	FP PC HP SM FG PM O	PET HDPE (PVC) LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	𝍸 - 1	6
(Unknown) Styrofoam	in pieces	FP PC HP SM FG (PM) O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP (PS) O	ML SL Unsure	𝍸 - 11	7
Linoleum	in pieces	FP PC (HP) SM FG PM O	PET HDPE (PVC) LDPE PP PS O	ML SL Unsure	111	3
Burnt Plastics (Unknown)		FP PC HP SM FG PM (O)	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS (O)	ML SL Unsure	1111	4
Unknown Sack		FP PC HP SM FG (PM) O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS (O)	ML SL Unsure	1	1
Fishing Line		FP PC HP SM (FG) PM O	PET HDPE PVC LDPE PP PS (O)	ML (SL) Unsure	1	1

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Fulleros **Date(s) of Audit:** May 13, 2023

Brand Audit Data Card

#breakfreefromplastic

Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g IIII/)	Total
Royal		FP	PET		IIII/	5
Nature's Spring		FP	PET	SL	IIII	4
Wilkins Pure		FP	PET	SL	I	1
Zonrox		HP	HDPE		III	3
Yakult		FP		SL	I	1
Coca Cola		FP	PET	ML	IIII/	5
Zest-O Jr. Apple	Tetra Pack	FP	LDPE	ML	I	1
OK Laki	" "	FP	LDPE	ML	II	2
Refresh Juice Drink		FP	LDPE	ML	I	1
Chuckie	Carton Box	FP	O	ML	II	2
Star Margarine	Lid only	FP	PP		I	1
Siramitea Milk tea cup		FP	PS	SL	I	1
Sugo		FP	LDPE	ML	I	1
Regent Tempura		FP	LDPE	ML	I	1
Ajinomoto Sarsaya Oyster Sauce		FP	LDPE	ML	I	1
Lucky Me Pancit Canton	Pouch	FP	LDPE		I	1
G.S.M.	Plastic Lid	FP	LDPE	ML	I	1
Calla Powder Detergent		HP	LDPE		II	2
Good boy Candy		FP	LDPE	ML	I	1

Name of Event Leader: Sarah Mae Fulleros **Date(s) of Audit:** May 13, 2023

Brand Audit Data Card

#breakfreefromplastic

Brand Name (enter 'Unknown' if not clearly marked)	Item Description	Type of Product* (circle one)	Type of Material† (circle one)	Layers^ (circle one)	Count (e.g IIII/)	Total
Playing Cards		O	PVC		II	2
Disposable Food Tray (Unknown)		FP	PS	SL	II	2
Unknown Plastic Container		FP	PP	SL	I	1
Unknown Plastic bags		FP	LDPE	SL	II	2