**Additives:** Chemical or polymer materials added during and/or after production and/or consumption of plastic materials to fulfill specific desired functional properties in the production process or in the final plastic product, in which they can be divided into four different categories, namely functional additives, colourants, fillers and reinforcements. For example, plasticizers, flame retardants, thermal and ultraviolet (UV) light stabilizers, antioxidants, antimicrobial agents, biocides, pigments, antistatic and blowing agents, impact modifiers, lubricants, etc.

Avoidable plastic items: Avoidable plastic items—products, including single use (disposable) and/or short-lived products could be characterized as any plastic product that can be avoided or replaced by less harmful alternatives.

Biobased plastics: we believe these polymers are behaved similar of fossil-based polymers in plastic pollution. Then It is not necessary to define it.

Biodegradable plastics: Plastics under natural or controlled condition including humidity, temperature and microorganisms undergo degradation and a specific amount of its organic carbon converted to CO2, water and non-poisonous biomass after a resealable time.

Circular economy: One of the current sustainable economic models, in which products and materials are designed in such a way that they can be continuously utilized—including but not limited to reused, remanufactured, recycled or recovered—at their highest value and there is no minimum “waste” as all most by-products are gainfully used and thus maintained in the economy for as long as possible, along with the consumption of resources of which they are made, and the generation of wastes, especially hazardous wastes, are avoided or minimized, and greenhouse gas emissions are prevented or reduced, can contribute significantly to sustainable consumption and production.

Collection: we believe this is a step through recovery options and it is not necessary to be considered.

Compostable: similar to biodegradable plastics

Degradation: Any chemical change in chemical structure of plastics may be caused by degrading items including but not limited to temperature, light, humidity, chemicals, microorganism or combination of them. The outcome of degradation including change in appearance, physical or mechanical properties.

Energy recovery: we suggest any option attributed to recovery including energy recovery shall be defined. Incineration the plastics under controlled condition at high temperature to convert it to thermal, electrical or other achievable types of energies.
Fossil-based plastics: Plastics made from feedstock derived from petroleum oil or gas.

Life cycle: we reject definition of general term of life cycle. In this instrument we regard life cycle of plastics and in our belief, the definition of life cycle in general could not be extended to that.

Life cycle approach: Considering and addressing all potential impacts of all activities and outcomes associated with the production and consumption and discarding of plastics, including raw material extraction and processing (for plastics: refining; cracking; polymerization), design and manufacturing, packaging, distribution, use and reuse, maintenance and end of life management, including segregation, collection, sorting, recycling and disposal.

Monomer: Simple small molecules that can undergo polymerization, thereby contributing constitutional units to the essential structure of a macromolecule.

Non-toxic circularity: We agree to define the term. A circular strategy in which the life time of plastics are continued through physical, mechanical, chemical processes or a combination of them with less side impact on human health and environment.

Plastics: A polymer when it is heated softens and at high enough temperatures flows. Plastics could be processed in many times although they undergo degradation.

Plastic pollution: Any chemical or polymer emissions resulting from plastics process, use of products made of it and discarding leaking to the environment both from legal and illegal activities.

Plastic product: All kinds of products which or are entirely made of any form type of plastic materials. Based on life time they are categorized in three groups of single use, short live and durable. The life time is increased from single use to durable products.

Plastic contained product: All kinds of products which or are partially made of any form type of plastic materials. Based on life time they are categorized in three groups of single use, short live and durable. The life time is increased from single use to durable products.

Plastic waste: any plastic material trimmed during Plastic product or plastic contained product manufacturing or the mis-manufactured products or discarded plastic or plastic contained products.

Plastic waste value chain: we agree to define this term and the definition is proposed at proper time.
Polymer: A material with huge molecules comprising at least one type of repeating units (monomer) with chain like structures. Plastics (thermoplastics) and thermosets are two main groups of polymers. The former is softened by heating and the latter one is hardened because of heating.

Problematic plastics: we disagree defining this term. We focus on application and not raw material

Problematic plastic product: Problematic plastics product could be characterized as any plastic product:

1. that are most frequently found in the environment due to their characteristics, mismanagement, littering, inappropriate use etc.
2. that are not reusable for the same use, repairable or recyclable at scale and in practice.
3. that release non-biodegradable polymers, monomers or additives or absorb substances that are hazardous to human health or the environment, or compromise their recyclability.
4. that contain non-biodegradable intentionally added microplastics or that release high quantities of microplastics during normal use.

Problematic or avoidable plastics: we support to delete it because it could be categorized under the title of problematic plastic products.

Non-biodegradable polymer microplastics: Microplastics made of disintegration of non-biodegradable plastics through degradation process. They sustain for long time in the environment where pollute it by itself and chemical emission.