

WOOL

- Wool is a protein fiber that comes from the hair of sheep, but it is often used as a generic term to include the hair from any animal.
- Wool can easily absorb up to 30% of its weight in moisture without feeling damp. The capacity to absorb makes wool a versatile all-season fabric and temperature regulator because it can protect the body in both cold and warm conditions.

PROPERTIES:

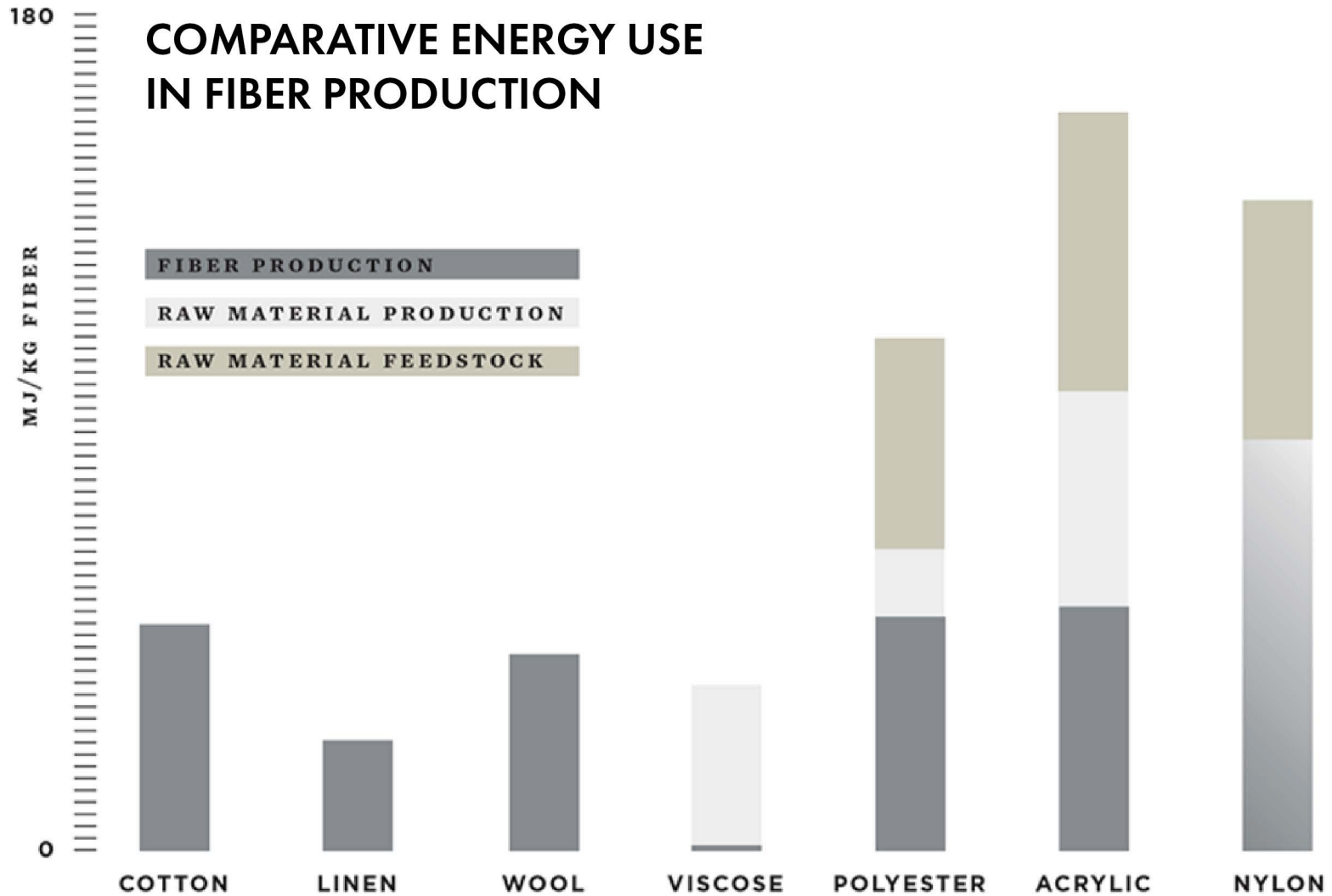
- Breathable.
- Absorbs perspiration quickly without feeling damp to the skin.
- Thermal retention (warm in cool climates).
- Shrinks + felts if not laundered properly.
- Wrinkles , but bounces back easily.
- Does not build up static.
- High heat tolerance.
- Reacts to bleach.
- Flame retardant.
- Environmentally-friendly (see next page).

CARE:

- Handwash - use cool water + a mild detergent. Gently squeeze the fabric without twisting or wringing as this can cause the fibers to felt or matte together.
- Lay flat to dry.
- For a wrinkled wool garment:
 - Hang the item up in a steamy bathroom.
 - Iron on the wool setting, using a pressing motion, on the wrong side of the fabric.
- Do not use bleach as it will dissolve the wool fibers.



COMPARATIVE ENERGY USE IN FIBER PRODUCTION



Feedstock energy use reflects the energy associated with fossil fuel extraction.
Bottom nylon segment includes both fiber and raw material production.