

HEMP

Considered an environmental super fibre, hemp is one of the strongest and most durable of all natural threads. Hemp has a texture similar to linen, it's breathable, durable and becomes softer the more you wash and wear.

References

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<https://www.sei.org/publications/ecological-footprint-water-analysis-cotton-hemp-polyester/>

Textile Exchange. (2016). TE Material Snapshot - Hemp

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ORGANIC COTTON

Organic cotton eliminates the use of hazardous pesticides and toxic chemical fertilisers resulting in less impact on our waterways, the air, and biodiversity.

References

Textile Exchange. (2016). TE Material Snapshot - Organic Cotton

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Cotton Incorporated. (2012). The Life Cycle Inventory & Life Cycle Assessment of Cotton Fiber & Fabric: Executive Summary.

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https://www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/assets/downloads/publications/A-New-Textiles-Economy_Full-Report_Updated_1-12-17.pdf

TENCEL

Tencel™ is a natural, man-made fibre which is also referred to as Lyocell. Made with wood pulp from sustainable plantations, the process of creating Tencel™ textiles adopts environmentally responsible processes.

References

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<https://dspace.library.uu.nl/handle/1874/203542>

Lenzing Group Sustainability Report (2017)

https://www.lenzing.com/fileadmin/content/PDF/04_Nachhaltigkeit/Nachhaltigkeitsberichte/EN/NHB_2017_EN.pdf

RECYCLED POLYESTER

Unlike traditional polyester, recycled polyester is produced from recycled sources including PET bottles and industrial polyester waste. Diverting these types of waste for this process reduces landfill, and thus reduces soil contamination, air and water pollution.

References

Textile Exchange. (2016). TE Material Snapshot - Chemically Recycled Polyester

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Woolridge, A. C., Ward, G. D., Phillips, P. S., Collins, M. and Gandy, S. (2006) Life cycle assessment for reuse/recycling of donated waste textiles compared to use of virgin material: an UK energy saving perspective.

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