STYLE
Jeanne Long Dress

PRINT
Native Print
Jelly Fish (L)
Also Available
Natures Arts
8, 10, 12, 14, 16
Viscose
STYLE
Kerry Short Kimono

PRINT
Native Pear
Also Available
Bathing Arts
Washable
S, 10, 12, 14, 16
Viscose

STYLE
Fran Long Kaftan

PRINT
Natures Ants
Also Available
Native Pear
S, 10, 12, 14, 16
Viscose
VISCLOSE

Viscose is both a semi-synthetic fiber, formerly called viscose rayon, or rayon and a solution of cellulose xanthate. The latter is produced by treating dissolved pulp with aqueous sodium hydroxide and carbon disulfide which is used to spin the viscose rayon fiber.

Byproducts of the production process include sodium thio-carbonate, sodium carbonate, and sodium sulfide. Viscose rayon fiber is a soft fiber commonly used in dresses, linings, shirs, shorts, coats, jackets, and other outerwear. It is also used in industrial yarns, upholstery and carpets, and in the casting of cellulose. When viscose is made, the cellulose is made of wood pulp.

LINING – TENCEL (LYOCELL)

Lyocell is a form of rayon which consists of cellulose fibre made from dissolving pulp (bleached wood pulp) using dry jet-wet spinning. It was developed in 1972 by a team from the now defunct American Enka fibers facility at Enka, North Carolina. This development was recognized by the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists (AATCC) in 2003 by the awarding of their Henry E. Million Award for Invention.

The operating name for the fibre inside the Enka Organization was ‘Newcel’, and the development was carried through pilot plant scale before the work was halted. The fibre was developed further as Tencel in the 1980s by Courtaulds Fibres in Coventry, UK and at the Grimsby, UK pilot plant.[1] The process was first commercialised at Courtaulds rayon factories at Mobile, Alabama (1990) and at the Grimsby plant (1998).

In 1998 Courtaulds was acquired by Akzo Nobel, who combined the Tencel division with other fibre divisions under the Acordis banner, prior to selling them off to private equity (CVC Partners). However, the structure of Lyocell isn’t very apparent online (SM). In 2004 CVC sold the Tencel division toLenzing AG, who combined it with their “Lenzing Lyocell” business but maintained the brand name Tencel.

As of 2013, Lenzing’s Tencel brand is perhaps the most widely known lyocell fiber producer throughout the world.[2] The US Federal Trade Commission defines Lyocell as a fibre “composed of cellulose precipitated from an organic solution in which no substitution of the hydroxyl groups takes place and no chemical intermediates are formed”. It classifies the fibre as a sub-category of rayon.[3] The fibre is used to make textiles for clothing and other purposes.[4]