



THE SUSTAINABLE ANGLE

SOURCING LIST & GLOSSARY





ABOUT US

The Sustainable Angle is an award-winning, not-for-profit organisation which initiates and supports projects that lower the environmental impact of industry and society. Our main project, the Future Fabrics Expo, was set up in 2011 and has now become the largest dedicated showcase of sustainably and responsibly-produced fabrics and materials for the fashion industry.

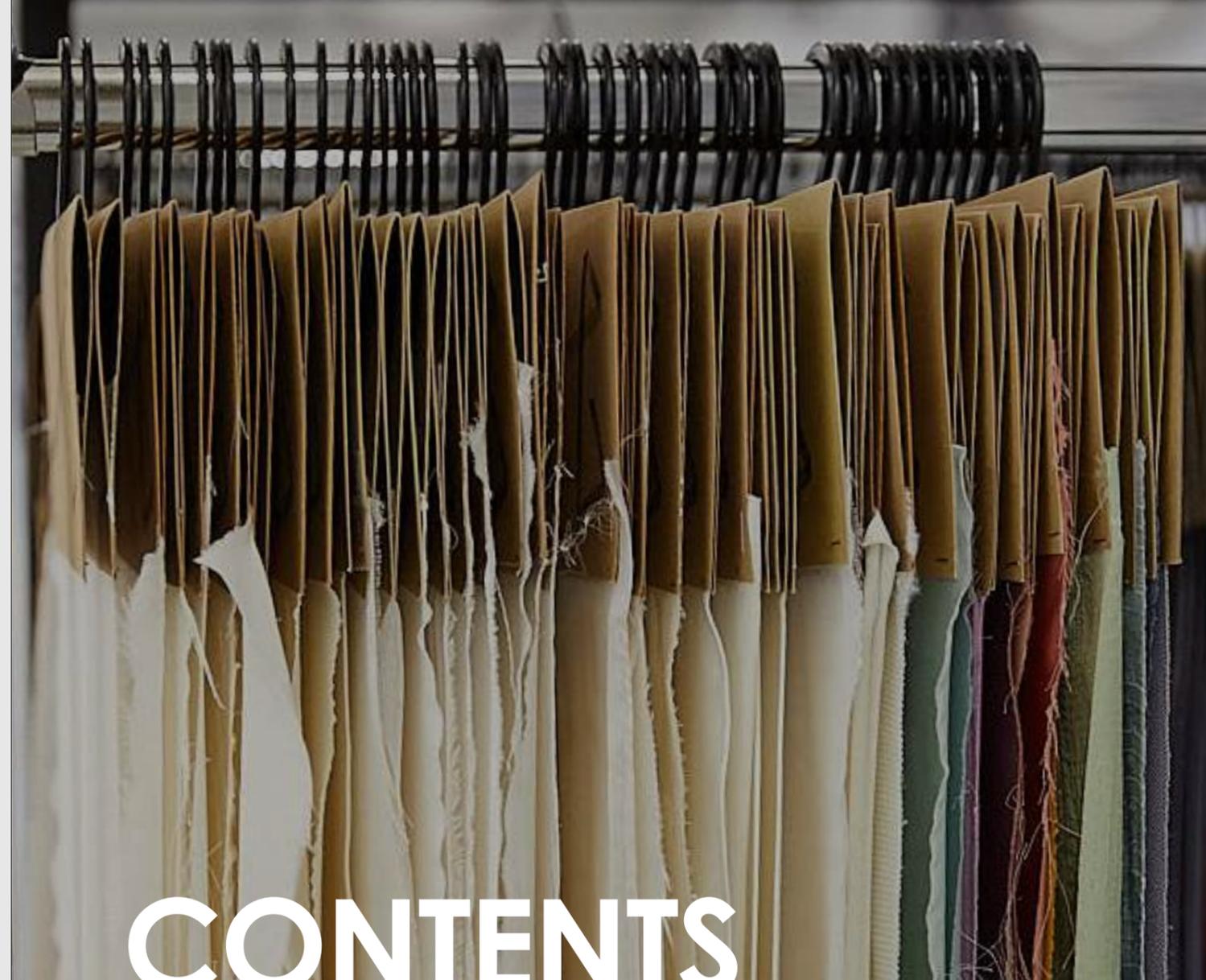
WE CONNECT brands and designers with mills, suppliers and innovators in the fashion supply chain who produce sustainable fabrics and materials with a low environmental impact.

WE RESEARCH sustainable material alternatives that are commercially available, and identify emerging innovations in the market.

WE EDUCATE businesses and organisations about making informed decisions regarding the materials used for their products.

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9th Future Fabrics Expo Image Credits: Paul Cochrane



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BANANATEX

BANANATEX®

BANANATEX® BY QWSTION – A MATERIAL (R)EVOLUTION

Made from sustainably grown banana plant fibres, Bananatex® is a waterproof and durable fabric that is biodegradable and fully circular. QWSTION combines functionality with sustainability and has made material research part of the design process. Bananatex® is a plastic-free solution for the Anthropocene, our current geological age dominated by the influence of human activity on climate and the environment.

SUSTAINABILITY

WATER: Bananatex® fibres are cultivated in a permaculture environment without any additional water.

WASTE: Product design is based on a zero-waste concept. Bananatex® can be composted to close the product cycle loop, from plant to bag and back into the soil.

ENERGY: In 1 year, 1 banana tree can compensate for the CO₂ emissions of production and transport of more than 10 bags.

BIODIVERSITY: Grown within a natural ecosystem of sustainable mixed agriculture and forestry, banana plant permaculture has contributed to reforestation in areas of former Philippine jungle eroded by soil damage due to monocultural palm plantations.

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COCCCON

cocccon
crafts & loom

Coccccon Crafts & Loom offers luxurious, organic cruelty-free silk textiles, yarns, and GOTS certified eco-friendly digital printing. The Indo-German social entrepreneurship turned sustainable textile company aims to change the way the world perceives sustainable fashion. Coccccon's unique business model has created abundant employment opportunities in rural India, and has expanded sustainable fashion options beyond organic cotton or hemp with high quality silk.

SUSTAINABILITY

PRODUCTION: Project Coccccon is a Farm-to-Fashion company that produces peace silk organically, a process which preserves the lives of beautiful silk moths. Organic silk production requires one-fourth of the water for degumming compared to conventional silk. A solar water heater boils the water for the degumming process, creating a net zero emission process. Weaving is done on solar powered looms for carbon-neutral production.

ENVIRONMENT: The invention of organically produced, cruelty-free silk has made a large impact on biodiversity in Jharkhand region. For the last eight years, no toxins were used in the farming process (fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, genetic spray etc.), which has resulted in the greening of the region. This has brought back many lost species of plants and insects. An increase in the bee population has enhanced pollination of flowers and fruits. The project is a leading example for the industry that fashion and nature can exist in unity. In 2018, Coccccon received the Eco Design Award from German Federal ministry of Environment for their contribution to the environment.

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N° ONE-1946

KIPAS



Kipaş Textiles is a vertically integrated manufacturer of fiber, yarn, fabric and denim, with over 35 years of experience. With an annual production capacity of 80 million meters of fabric, a daily production of 330 tons of yarn and over 5 million garments annually, Kipaş Textiles is one of the largest manufacturers and preferred suppliers of the world's leading brands. Committed to making a positive impact in the fashion industry, 60% of Kipas' production is made with sustainable resources and their goal is to use 100% in 2025. Their mission is to reduce the amount of industrial waste by a reduce, reuse, and recycle-strategy in order to help build a future-proof fashion industry. Kipas Textiles is the first and only certified company in the world to provide 100% recycled cotton for Tommy Hilfiger Denim using post-industrial waste. Kipas is also part of the Ellen MacArthur's Jeans Redesign project - an industry collective project that aims to transition denim production towards a circular economy.

SUSTAINABILITY

RAW MATERIALS: Kipas Textiles holds a GOTS certificate and produces more than 800 tonnes of organic cotton annually. Kipas has also produced a 80% pre-consumer / 20% post-consumer recycled cotton fibre. The company has partnered with Unifi Asia Pacific to provide Repreve® based staple fibre offerings to fabric mills, brand and retail partners. They also have a long-term partnership with Lenzing Group for their fibres, such as ECOVERO™, TENCEL™, and Refibra™, to support material innovations that do not contribute to the loss or degradation of natural forests.

WATER & CHEMICALS: Kipas is tackling resource waste and pollution via environmentally-friendly production methods and the latest recycling technologies. 'Conserv Blue' is an eco-friendly dyeing method by Kipas Denim that uses 94% less water, 23% fewer energy sources, and recycles the dye lost during the washing process. In 2019, the pre-treatment system in their facility was used to recycle 42% of wastewater. Their goal is to operate their entire production with 100% recycled water by 2025.

ENERGY & GHG EMISSIONS: Kipas consumes 15% less energy per meter with Industry 4.0 investments. Since 2019, 100% of their energy comes from their own renewable resources, decreasing their carbon footprint by 97%. Kipas uses CO₂ to neutralize their wastewater, which emits less carbon into nature. Their target is to become carbon positive by 2025.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY: Kipas works according to the ILO Convention, and is the largest organisation in the region with 10,000+ employees. Amongst them, over 300 Syrian Refugees are employed. Kipas offers them and their families social security and integration into society. Kipas is a strong supporter of education and have established 11 primary, secondary and high schools in the region in the last 20 years. Kipas is audited by Sedex and ICS, as well as the Higg Index.

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NOVA KAERU



Nova Kaeru is a sustainable Brazilian exotic bio-leathers company that invests in processes that enable a true balance between nature and people. Their materials represent alternatives to bovine, ovine and exotic leathers and skins.

Nova Kaeru embodies the utmost respect for the surrounding ecosystems of their raw materials, from the tropical plant leaves that create beLeaf™ to the giant Pirarucu fish of the Brazilian Amazon, which come from sustainably-managed farms controlled and regulated by the Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources. The survival of thousands of families in the Amazon region is linked to the capture, careful processing and sustainably managed conservation of the Pirarucu fish in particular.

SUSTAINABILITY

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FOOD INDUSTRY BYPRODUCTS: Skins tanned by Nova Kaeru are byproducts of the food industry that come from sustainably-managed farms. For example, sustainable fishing of the Pirarucu species has resulted in a 400% population increase* of the fish in this area over the last 8 years (*data from Mamirauá Conservation Institute).

L.I.V.E.™ (LOW INPUT VAST EFFECT): Nova Kaeru's biological process uses only vegetable oils and a mix of biodegradable products and organic dyes. Material inputs are free from harmful chemicals, nanoparticles, synthetic dyes and artificial fragrances. 100% of organic waste is re-used as compost materials, and wastewater that leaves the tannery undergoes treatment and is returned to reforestation farms for irrigation.

TANNING & TECHNOLOGY: Nova Kaeru has developed its chrome-free tanning technology based on a blend of biodegradable acrylic resins, polymers, glutaraldehyde, synthetic & vegetable tannins that are more environmentally safe. Small skins such as fish leathers are transformed into large, seamless panels with their patented Kaeru Process® technology, for a range of applications.

beLEAF™: beLEAF™ technology is an organic process that is applied to the tropical 'Elephant ear' plant leaf to create a vegan material alternative to leather. These tropical leaves are renewable resources that grow freely on the banks of forests and river, collected from sustainably managed land near Nova Kaeru facilities and planted together with reforestation farms, therefore eliminating the carbon footprint of their production.

OSHADI

OSHADI

Oshadi is a contemporary textile producer who integrates age-old weaving and dyeing techniques of India with modern design manipulation using lower-impact materials. They employ skilled artisans who hand weave their fabrics, which reduces electricity consumption, fosters employment and reduces poverty and inequality in rural India. Fabric width, design, weave and colour can be customised. They specialise in natural dyes and have multiple finishes available and small order minimums of 50m.

SUSTAINABILITY

Oshadi's materials are hand-made using low impact fibres such as organic and regenerative cotton, peace silk, recycled polyester or TENCEL™ Lyocell. All materials are handwoven and natural dyed by local, highly skilled craftspeople in rural India.

Oshadi is continually developing their sustainable practices and has currently set up a farm-to-closet supply chain that focuses on developing the rural village cotton economy in India. In a collaboration with Fibreshed, this **regenerative organic cotton** is grown based on "demand and supply" of cotton. Brand partners are allotted plots of land based on the volume of cotton required for production. This helps mitigate unnecessary textile waste, revive sustainable farming practices and facilitate fair income distribution throughout the textile supply chain. Crops can be better managed according to season, grown without the use of toxic pesticides or GMOs, and crops can be recycled (i.e. cotton is grown one season and natural dyes the next). The business model ensures long-term development for the farmers.

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RECYCTEX

RECYCTEX is a textile innovation company that focuses on the R&D and production of sustainable fabrics made from plastic bottles, discarded clothes, textile waste, and discarded fishing nets. Since 2007, RECYCTEX founder Steven Chueng and his team have been designing fabric using Repreve™ yarns, which are post-consumer recycled polyester yarns made from plastic bottles. In 2014, RECYCTEX was the first company to turn recycled nylon yarns partially made from discarded fishing nets into woven fabric, and the first company in China to use Eco Circle yarns for an ultra-light, high-density recycled fabric. In 2017, RECYCTEX integrated 100% bio-based and 100% bio-degradable material (PLA) for woven fabric. The company works with over 80 international brands in sports, fashion and accessories. RECYCTEX also helps designer brands launch their sustainable collections, offering high-quality recycled fabric and free consultations for sustainable raw materials and supply chain transparency.

SUSTAINABILITY

RECYCTEX evaluates the choice of yarns, finishings, function and durability based on the following:

YARN: RECYCTEX's baseline for yarn selection is that it must be 100% recycled material made from post-consumer and pre-consumer waste, and animal-free. More than 70% of recycled yarns are made locally in China. Only specialty recycled yarns, such as those made from ocean plastic, are imported from Taiwan, Spain and Italy. During the weaving process, yarn waste will be collected for recycling.

SPIN-DYE: RECYCTEX works with local yarn suppliers for spin-dyeing to reduce the consumption of water, dyestuff and energy, and improve colour fastness performance. This results in 100% recycled polyester yarns that are available in hundreds of colours.

DYEING PROCESS: All RECYCTEX fabrics are dyed locally with OEKO-TEX® standard certification to meet REACH and GRS requirements, safe enough for kids and baby. For high-end products, RECYCTEX works with a local bluesign® certified dyeing mill. Most fabrics are applied with a cold-patch dyeing base to reduce water, chemicals and energy consumption.

FINISHING: Back in 2014, RECYCTEX was able to reach a high-performance, PFCS-free water repellency finish at grade 3 after 20 times washing. To avoid issues with the chemical DMF (dimethyl fumurate), RECYCTEX uses water-based coatings instead of solvent-based ones. For lamination, RECYCTEX works with brands to create membranes made from recycled materials while maintaining the functions and sustainability.

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UPW

UPW is the largest woollen spinner in the world, specializing in design-led, sustainable yarns with a commitment to environmental protection, social welfare, and animal husbandry. Yarns have been carefully selected from low impact raw materials that are sourced responsibly. Their entire collection of woollen-spun, semi-worsted, and fancy twisted yarns are available at UPW's StockStore® with no minimums, making luxurious and sustainable yarns accessible to small and large brands alike.

UPW mills are certified by OEKO-TEX Standard 100 and operate at high-level industry standards, with clean dyeing processes, high powered water filtration systems that recycles and regains 60% of purified water, and green energy solutions that lower emissions, carbon footprint, and energy consumption.

SUSTAINABILITY

ECO PREFERRED FIBRES: UPW's preferred fibres include RWS certified wool, traceable cashmere, traceable yak, organic cotton, and innovative man-made synthetics derived from renewable resources processed in a closed-loop production (such as LENZING™ ECOVERO™ branded viscose fibres, TENCEL™ branded lyocell fibres). Certified fibres include RWS wool, GCS cashmere, GRS recycled PET, and OCS and GOTS certified organic cotton.

TRACEABILITY: UPW's Traceability Program for cashmere and yak are traced back to the region where the fibres were harvested. Their cashmere program is traceable back to four farming regions in Inner Mongolia. Their partner Shokay brings luxurious yak fibre from the Himalayan mountain ranges in the provinces of Qinghai, Tibet, and Sichuan.

ANIMAL WELFARE: UPW joins industry leaders Textile Exchange, AbTF, SFA, and ICCAW to further the standards for animal welfare and to build up the livelihoods of local herding communities.

UNDYED SERIES: Dye-free and treatment-free, Cashmere Pure Undyed and Khangri Yak yarns draw out the natural, raw beauty of the animal fibres.

EARTHCOLORS® NATURAL DYES: EarthColors® natural dyes technology, patented by Archroma, brings warm and earthy hues made from rosemary, plants, and beets that are waste by-products of the agricultural and herbal industries.

UPW

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VEGAN TEXTILE



Start-up Vegan Textile & Innovations was created out of the search for a luxury fabric alternative to silk that was sustainable and cruelty-free. Till now, the best available alternative to silk is made from petroleum-based polyester, which has a detrimental impact on the environment. Vegan Textile's mission is to change this, and has committed to using only blends of plant-based fibres and/or agricultural waste in their materials. Their first range of vegan fabrics are made of organic cotton, wood pulp, recycled cotton, cotton-cellulose, regenerative agriculture cotton, hemp, and linen.

SUSTAINABILITY

ORGANIC COTTON: The GOTS certified organic cotton they use is exclusively grown in central India using regenerative agriculture principles (i.e. crop rotation, intercropping) to restore soil health and protect biodiversity, while ensuring no animal products are used along the supply chain. Conventional cotton farming practices also often use animal manure to grow cotton, which contributes to methane gas in our atmosphere. Well-composted manure can still contain hormones, antibiotics, viable weed seeds, diseases and bacteria such as salmonella and E. coli, which can be transmitted to cotton plants and farmers. Vegan Textile uses plant based compost as an alternative to grow their cotton. Their cotton fabric is finished with low-impact, plant based softeners instead of animal-fat based softener solvents.

LINEN AND HEMP: Linen and Hemp are some of the most sustainable textile fibres as they do not require irrigation for growth. The hemp plant's fast growth prevents weeds from happening, therefore does not need pesticides or herbicides. Even conventional linen needs little or no treatment with herbicides and pesticides. Both plant fibres are biodegradable and recyclable.

LYOCELL: A cellulose fibre made from dissolving pulp and then reconstituting it through dry jet-wet spinning. Unlike rayon, lyocell production does not use harmful carbon sulfide, which is toxic to workers and the environment.

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ZEYNAR



Zeynar Mensucat is a dyeing and printing mill in Turkey which are committed to environmentally and socially responsible manufacturing. Established in 2016, they strive to establish long-term relationships with its customers by offering good quality and service, and a wide range of materials made with certified sustainable fibres. From their operation units they are annually calculating their CO₂ emissions and are on a roadmap to reduce them by, for example, investing in new technologies. They continually undertake research and development projects to further reduce their environmental impact.

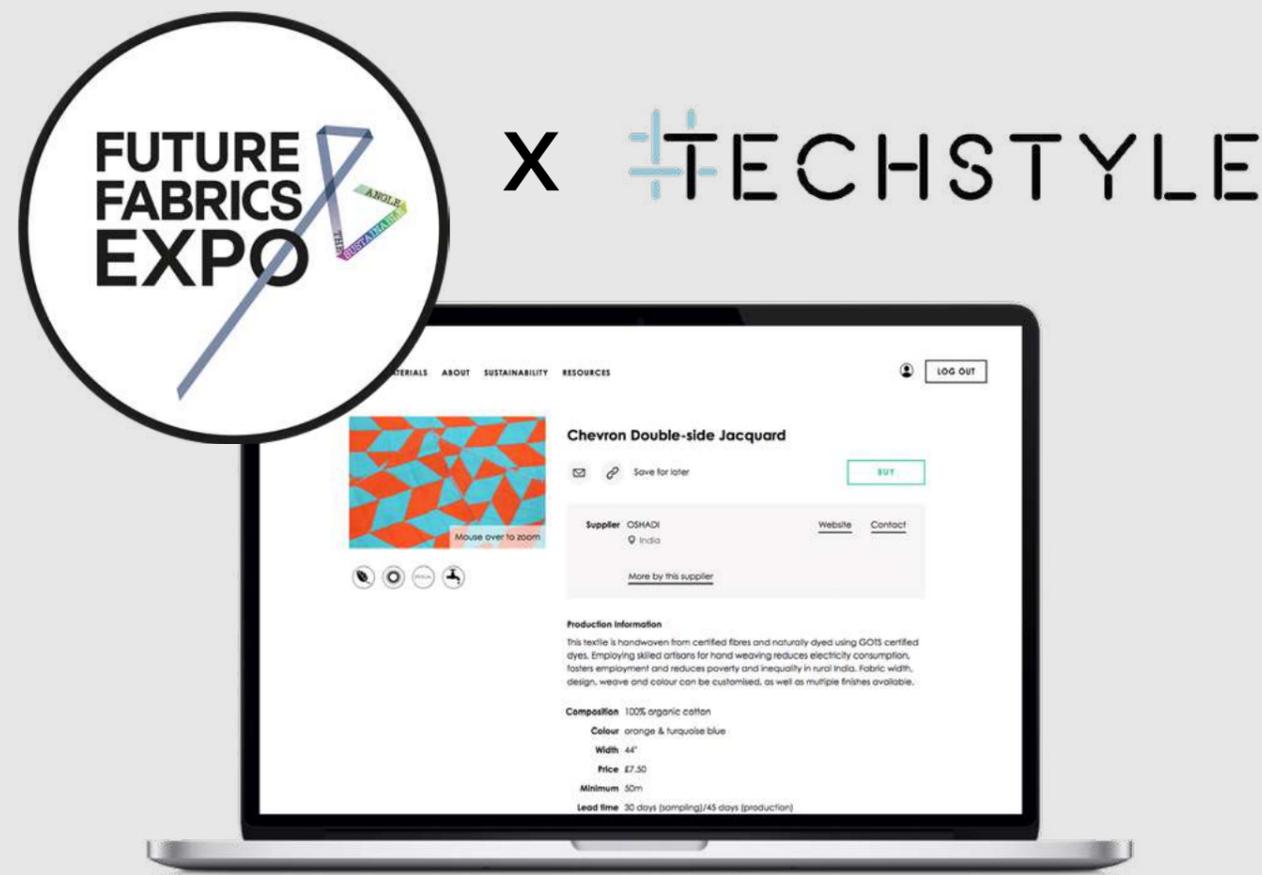
SUSTAINABILITY

Zeynar produces fabrics using various sustainable fibre such as pre-consumer recycled cotton (recovered from spinning, weaving and cutting), organic cotton, LENZING™ ECOVERO™, TENCEL™ Lyocell, or TENCEL™ Modal with Eco Soft technology. They continually undertake research and development projects to further reduce their environmental impact and do not shy away from using innovative technology. They are committed to phase out hazardous chemicals by 2023 with ZDHC (Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals). International solution partners helping them achieve this goal include Dystar or Rudolf AG. They follow strict standards for wastewater treatment and waste recycling and actively reduce their water usage by investing in state-of-the-art machinery and using less water-intensive chemicals.

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TECHSTYLE X FUTURE FABRICS EXPO PARTNERSHIP



The partnership between TECHSTYLE and Future Fabrics Expo (FFE) was officially formed in January 2020, to compliment FFE's physical and virtual expo with a digital transactional dimension.

As part of this collaboration, TECHSTYLE provides FFE members the option to purchase materials featured on the virtual expo through its eCommerce site. FFE members and exhibitors can join TECHSTYLE's platform for free and commissions are charged only upon successful bulk orders, with a part of the commission paid to FFE.

The goals of this collaboration are to help the expansion of sustainable materials in the fashion industry, enhance the sourcing experience of expo attendees, and support FFE exhibitors through strengthened digital sales channel and streamlined sales processes.

We believe this partnership creates unique opportunities and values to FFE's valued exhibitors, helping you to stay connected and continue to reach potential clients anytime, anywhere, and especially in the absence of physical trade show.

FREE TO JOIN WHEN YOU'RE A PART OF THE FUTURE FABRICS EXPO SHOWCASE!

Please contact info@thesustainableangle.org or maria@techstyle.solutions

TECHSTYLE X FUTURE FABRICS EXPO PARTNERSHIP



ABOUT TECHSTYLE

TECHSTYLE is a **sustainable fabric eCommerce platform** that connects and facilitates fabric purchases between apparel brands / designers and fabric suppliers from all over the globe.

Using innovative and advanced technologies, TECHSTYLE's marketplace revolutionizes the material sourcing processes, bringing enhanced connectivity, efficiency and transparency into the supply-chain, and enabling suppliers to maximize their exposure to customers, increase sales and manage online orders in an easy and cost-effective way.

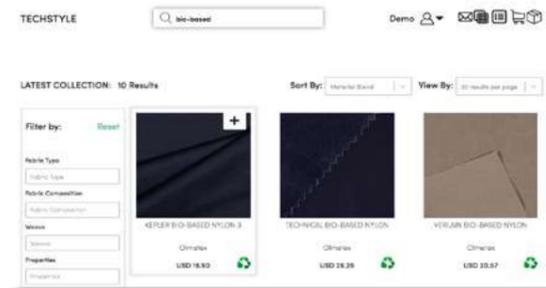
TECHSTYLE actively promotes responsible mills, assists brands to switch to suppliers with sustainable practices, and ultimately accelerates the uptake of materials with low environmental impact. Join us now to lead the change and create a more sustainable future for the fashion industry.

Want to know more about TECHSTYLE?

Please contact Maria Perrotta:
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<https://techstyle.solutions>

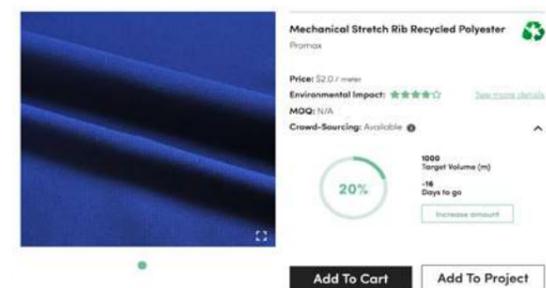
BENEFITS FOR SUPPLIERS

1. INCREASE EXPOSURE TO CUSTOMERS



- ✓ Digital material library allows you to **easily showcase your latest materials** to customers, **24/7**
- ✓ Our platform is integrated with tradeshow institutions such as FFE (Future Fabrics Expo), so that exhibitors can **convert contacts and opportunities into sales**

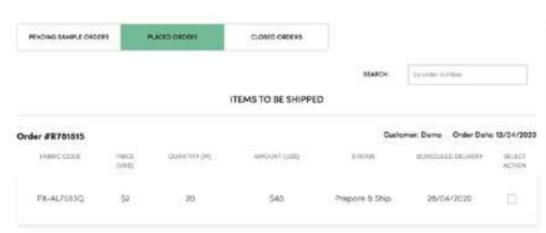
2. OPTIMIZE SALES & MINIMIZE INVENTORY



Our algorithm-based order matching system allows you to:

- ✓ **Capture more sales of all quantities**
- ✓ **Sell your inventory stocks** from leftovers or cancelled orders to avoid loss and reduce your environmental footprint

3. STREAMLINE PROCESSES & GAIN INSIGHTS



- ✓ Automated data upload and management tools allow you to **quickly update product information** and **manage online sales** in a few clicks
- ✓ Market data are collected and analysed to **provide you with the latest demand trends and market insights**

GLOSSARY

Anthropocene denotes a new geological era- It defines the epoch in which human activity has been identified as the main driver of profound environmental changes to the earth.

Agroforestry is a dynamic, ecologically-based, natural resource management system that, through the integration of trees on farms along with animals and crops, diversifies and sustains production for increased social, economic and environmental benefits. Agroforestry is crucial to smallholder farmers because it can enhance their food supply, income and health. (FAO) (source reference: www.fao.org/forestry/agroforestry/80338/en)

Biodiversity describes the variety of life on earth and its natural systems, including the variability of living organisms and the diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems.

Biofabricated a new term defining grown material manufacturing by harnessing living organisms, to produce complex living and non- living materials by synthesizing nature's materials.

Biogeochemical referring to the cycle in which chemical elements and substances are transferred between living systems and the environment.

Biosphere integrity refers to the original state of an ecosystem before human alterations were imposed. The loss of biosphere integrity is one of the planetary boundaries exceeded.

Blockchain is a digital ledger where data is entered into 'files' that cannot be edited once logged, forming a chronological chain, logging a series of independent activities in the supply chain, and all stakeholders are able to see what is logged at any moment in time.

bluesign® is a certification system that evaluates the use of chemicals, materials, processes and finished textile products against resource efficiency (chemicals and raw materials, energy, water); consumer safety; air emissions; water emissions; and occupational health and safety.

Conventionally farmed cotton is mostly grown in intensive monocultures, and is native to tropical and sub-tropical regions around the world. Intensive cotton farming causes soil nutrient loss and

degradation, is dependant on chemical fertilisers and pesticides. Conventional cotton farming relies heavily on genetically modified seeds that compromises biodiversity.

Certified organic cotton is 80% rain fed and grown in crop rotation, replenishing the soil fertility and nutrients without the use of synthetic fertilisers and toxic pesticides. It also means farmers grow more than one crop which supplements their food and income. GMOs are not permitted.

Chemical recycling is a new emerging alternative by which a polymer is chemically reduced to its original monomer so that it can eventually be processed.

Circular economy aims to reduce waste and pollution by keeping materials, products and resources in use for as long as possible, through iterative cycles of recovery and regeneration.

Circularity is a concept that seeks to keep all resources in use for as long as possible. circularity closes the loop, bringing the goods back into the material phase of manufacturing, so that the resources invested in creating those materials are utilised perpetually, dramatically reducing the need for virgin materials.

Climate change describes a large scale, long term shift in global or regional climate patterns attributed to anthropogenic activity.

Closed-loop recycling refers to recycling a product and manufacturing it into the same product again and again.

Deforestation when forests are cut down permanently in order to make the land available for other uses.

Delimit determine the limits or boundaries of.

Desertification the process by which fertile land becomes desert, as a result of drought, deforestation or inappropriate agriculture.



Downcycling is a form of recycling in which discarded materials or products are converted into items of lower value than the original input.

Ecosystems are formed by the interaction of communities of organisms with their physical environment.

The Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS), launched in 2006, is a certification that verifies the organic status of textiles across the supply chain, from raw materials to processing, manufacturing, packaging, labeling, trading and distribution.

The Global Recycle Standard (GRS) is a certification that verifies the volume of recycled material in a final product. As a minimum requirement, products must contain at least 20% recycled materials based on the ISO 14021:2016 definition of Recycled Content.

Greenhouse gases are those that trap heat in the atmosphere, including carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and fluorinated gases contributors to the 'greenhouse' effect which leads to a rise in global temperature.

Heavy metals are naturally occurring metals that are at least five times as dense as water, examples include cadmium, chromium (VI), lead, mercury and nickel. While many companies restrict the use of heavy metals, they are still widely used across the fashion industry and can be found in dyes, pigments, paint, plastic, pesticides, tanning chemicals, textile finishes, fixing agents and jewelry.

The **Higg Index** is an open-source three-piece set of product tools developed by the Sustainable Apparel Coalition (SAC), which enables businesses to measure and score their sustainability performance. The Higg Materials Sustainability Index (Higg MSI): each material is assigned a points-based score according to raw material source, yarn and textile formation, preparation and coloration.

Life cycle assessment (LCA), also known as life cycle analysis, is a comparative methodology for assessing the environmental impacts linked to all stages of product life cycle, from raw materials,

manufacturing, distribution, retail and use to disposal and end of life.

Lyocell has similar process to viscose, but replaces sodium hydroxide with an organic solvent called N-methylmorphine-N-oxide. Almost 100% recycling of the chemicals and water used. Tencel™ by Lenzing™ is made from eucalyptus, which is grown on marginal land unsuitable for food crops; grown under sustainable forestry initiatives.

Mechanical recycling is the simplest way to recycle materials. The process involves mechanically deconstructing the fabrics by shredding. It is an effective way to bring used materials back into the cycle. However, natural fibres are shortened and damaged during the shredding process, so usually need to be spun with other fibres.

Microfibres are very small thread-like fibres that can come from both natural and synthetic fabrics. An average wash load of 6 kg could release an estimated 496,030 fibers of polyester. (Marine Pollution Bulletin)

Mulesing is a practice, occurring mainly in warmer climates, where the skin of the sheep's breech is removed in order to prevent flystrike. This is usually done without anaesthetic, raising concerns about impact on animal welfare.

OEKO-TEX is a partnership of 18 separate research and testing institutions specializing in textiles and leather. Its base certification, STANDARD 100, includes strict chemical compliance standards and ensures that all final product components are completely free from substances harmful to humans.

Organic Agriculture is an integrated farming system that sustains the health of soils, ecosystems and people. It relies on ecological processes, biodiversity and cycles adapted to local conditions, rather than the use of inputs with adverse effects such as synthetic fertilisers and pesticides, or GMOs. It applies crop rotation practices to help build healthy soils and prevent weeds and pests.

The **Organic Content Standard (OCS)**, launched in 2016, is a certification that verifies the volume of organically grown content in finished products.



Planetary Boundaries a concept of nine earth system processes proposed in 2009 by a group of environmental scientists who defined the resilience boundaries of ecological systems to recover from man-made pressures and depletion.

Regenerative Agriculture is a system of alternative farming practices that leverage the power of plants to keep carbon in the soil (carbon sequestration), increase the capacity of soils to hold water, enhance the resilience of crops while reducing excessive inputs of synthetic agricultural-chemicals, support the livelihoods of farmers, and regain the nutrient density of food.



FAUX
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FIBRES

YARN

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FUTURE
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EXPO

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