### CONVENTIONAL COTTON
- Requires between 10,000-20,000 liters of water for a single kilogram of cotton.

### ORGANIC COTTON
- Organic materials don’t use toxic pesticides. The plants that produce linen and hemp naturally repel pests and require less water to grow.

### ORGANIC LINEN
- Products made from organic linen are biodegradable and circular.

### ORGANIC HEMP
- Hemp is biodegradable and circular.

### SYNTHETIC FABRICS
- Made from fossil fuels, including nylon and polyester, require harsh chemicals and take up to hundreds of years to degrade.

### ECONYL
- Nylon yarn created using recycled waste including plastic, fabric waste, and items such as fishing nets. This closed loop results in less waste.

### BANANATEX
- Made from Abacá banana plants, which are grown without the use of pesticides, fertilizers, or additional water. Bananatex is biodegradable and circular.

### ANIMAL-BASED FABRICS
- Producing materials such as wool contributes to habitat loss, greenhouse gas emissions, pollution, water use, and other harms to wildlife.

### SPINNOVA
- With properties similar to wool, this natural fiber involves no harmful chemicals or microplastics, and is biodegradable.