



Production

Textiles are made from either natural (plant) or synthetic (chemical) fibres, which are spun into yarn to form fabric.



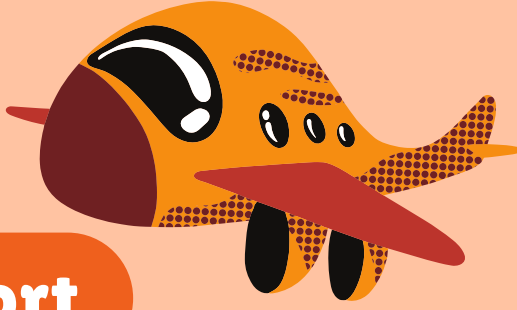
Reuse

When we reuse textiles, we give them a second life. Reuse, means using them for another purpose or passing them on to someone else to use.
When textiles are reused, we save them from being thrown away!

Manufacturing



The fabric is dyed, treated and tested to make sure it is good to use, then sewn to make your clothes, carpet and the towels you use.



Transport

Most textiles are made overseas and shipped or flown around the world, which can be expensive and use up lots of energy.

LIVING IN A MATERIAL WORLD

How you can change the life cycle of textiles!

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Demand

When you buy new textiles that can increase the demand for more to be made. To reduce the amount of new textiles that are made, we can buy second-hand or use textiles that we already have.



Retail

Textiles are sold to retailers who then sell to customers. For retailers to make a profit, the textiles are usually sold for more than twice the price.

