

Hemp is a biobased, biodegradable alternative to fossil-fuel based fabrics (such as the most common forms of polyester). Whilst it still requires some chemical manipulation to turn the organic plants into fabric, Hemp is widely recognised as a more environmentally conscious alternative to polyester.



Eco Credentials

Hemp is a biodegradable and easy-togrow high-yield crop (often grown without synthetic fertilisers and pesticides).

- Hemp is renewable (absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and replacing it with oxygen) and improves soil quality as it grows.
- Hemp is believed to possess antibacterial and hypoallergenic properties.
- Hemp requires far less land and water to grow than most similar crops (e.g. cotton).
- Most Hemp fabrics are suitable for dying with natural/vegetable-based dyes.

Reality Check

 Crops still undergo chemical manipulation to be turned from plants into fabric (however, these can be re-captured and re-used to create a closed loop system).



Organic Cotton is a biobased, biodegradable alternative to fossil-fuel based fabrics (such as the most common forms of polyester). Whilst it still requires some chemical manipulation to turn the plants into fabric, Organic Cotton is widely recognised as a more environmentally conscious alternative to polyester.



Eco Credentials

- Organic Cotton is biodegradable and grown without the use of genetically modified seeds.
- Organic Cotton is often grown without synthetic fertilisers and herbicides.
- Crops can be used efficiently, minimising waste (e.g. lint used for cotton fibre and seeds for cottonseed oil).
- Organic Cotton is believed to possess antibacterial and antifungal properties.
- Most Organic Cotton is suitable for dying with natural/vegetable-based dyes.

Reality Check

- Crops still undergo chemical manipulation to be turned from plants into fabric (however, these can be re-captured and re-used to create a closed loop system).
- Organic Cotton requires more land and water to grow than most similar crops.