

Plant Silk 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, Plant Silk is widely recognised as a more environmentally conscious alternative to polyester.



Eco Credentials

Biobased synthetic textiles (e.g. Modal, Corn and Soy) create biodegradable fabrics from numerous renewable crops.

- Crops can be used efficiently, minimising waste (e.g. soybean waste, left over from the soy food industry, can be used to create Plant Silk).
- Plants can be farmed on a smaller scale, decreasing farmers' dependence on fertilisers and pesticides as well as the amount of land and water needed.
- Plant Silks are believed to possess antibacterial properties.
- Most Plant Silks 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).