

ReKINDle
by Lisa





It takes 2,700 litres of water to make 1 T-shirt.

The production of Cotton involves heavy use of fertilizers and pesticides which degrade the soil, contaminate rivers and lakes and threaten biodiversity.

Dyeing Textiles is a major source of water pollution.

Materials such as polyester, nylon and acrylic are made from plastic.

When we wash these clothes, they shed millions of plastic microfibres which RUN INTO THE SEA. Sea Creatures ingest these toxic fibres, harming sea life.

Plastic microfibres have been found in air, rivers, soil, fish, salt and drinking water.



92 MILLION TONNES of Textile waste end up in Landfill each year.

Cheap clothing production often involves the exploitation of workers, who work long hours for very little pay.

Sources:
Friends of The Earth
Just one Ocean
Greenpeace
WWF

What Can We do?

Buy
Second hand
clothes

REPAIR

damaged
clothing
instead of
throwing it
away.

Swap
clothes with
friends and
family.

Support Sustainable
Fashion brands who use
Natural, ORGANIC
or Recycled
materials

Buy fewer
clothes.
Minimise
your
wardrobe

UPCYCLE
old clothing into
Something new
and exciting

Our actions can
help slow the mass
production of new clothing and
encourage a Circular Economy

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