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| PROS | CONS |

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| POLYESTER | |
| * Strong * Can be shiny or matte * Many weights available * Strong * Wont shrink * Rope floats | * Does not breathe * Sweaty * Smelly after a short time when worn close to the skin * Melts and burns (not good if caught in a fire) * Not biodegradable * Made from petroleum | |
| ACRYLIC | |
| * Lightweight, soft, warm, wool-like hand * Dyes to bright colours * Machine washable, quick drying * Resilient, retains shape, resists shrinkage and wrinkles * Wool-like, cotton-like, or blended appearance * Excellent pleat retention * Resists moths, oil, chemicals | * Low absorbency * Develops static * Pilling * Heat sensitive * Weak * Dissolved by nail polish remover (acetone) | |
| NYLON | |
| Excellent Strength  - Good Elasticity (Nylon will stretch up to 33% of its length and still regain its original shape. This is very important in heavy traffic areas where furniture may be dragged across the carpet.)   * Abrasion Resistant * Static Resistant * Good Resiliency * Non Absorbent * Responds well to cleaning * Inexpensive to manufacture | * Bleaching/Fading | |
| SPANDEX  **Spandex**, **Lycra** or **elastane** is a [synthetic fiber](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Synthetic_fiber) known for its exceptional [elasticity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elasticity_(physics)). It is stronger and more durable than natural [rubber](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rubber). It is a [polyester](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polyester)-[polyurethane](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polyurethane) [copolymer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Copolymer) that was invented in 1958 by chemist [Joseph Shivers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph_Shivers) at [DuPont](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DuPont)'s Benger Laboratory in [Waynesboro, Virginia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Waynesboro,_Virginia). When introduced in 1962, it revolutionized many areas of the [clothing industry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clothing_industry). | |
| * Lightweight * Retains original shape * Abrasion Resistant * Stronger than rubber * No static or pilling | * Trap moisture * Whites yellow with age * Heat sensitive * Harmed by chlorine bleach | |
| KEVLAR | |
| * highly resistant to abrasion and impact damage * Extremely tough * excellent electrical conductor and resists tearing * The fiber is flame retardant and it is self extinguishing * Chemical resistant | * Absorb moisture unlike some of its glass and graphite competitors * Kevlar’s compression properties are relatively poor * Hard to cut | |
| COTTON | |
| * Comfortable * Absorbent * Good colour retention * Dyes & prints well * Washable * Strong * Drapes well * Easy to handle and sew * Inexpensive | * Shrinks in hot water * Wrinkles easily * Weakened by perspiration and sun * Burns easily * Affected by mildew | |
| FLAX | |
| * Strong * Comfortable * Hand-washable or dry-cleanable * Absorbent * Dyes and prints well * Resists dirt and stains * Durable * Withstands high heat * Lint-free | * Wrinkles easily * Can be expensive * Shrinks * Burns easily * Affected by mildew and perspiration * Ravels * Difficult to remove creases * Shines if iron | |
| HEMP  Hemp is naturally one of the most ecologically friendly fabrics and also the oldest. Hemp fiber is one of the strongest and most durable natural textile fibers. Not only is it strong, but it also holds its shape having one of the lowest percent elongation of any natural fiber. | |
| * Durable and strong and the most eco-friendly fabric in the world * Hypoallergenic and non-irritating to the skin * It breathes well. It is recommended for warm, humid climates as the fabric resists mildew and absorbs moisture * Protect you from the sun with its UV resistant qualities. | * Hemp is not colourfast so the colour is often not rich * Hemp wrinkles easily and can be somewhat scratchy (depending upon the blend) so look for hemp blended with other fabrics to give it a softer hand | |
| JUTE | |
| * Great antistatic properties * Low thermal conductivity. * Moisture Regain properties is good enough (about 13.75%). * 100% Biodegradable; so it is environment friendly fiber like Cotton. * Cheap in market. * Can be widely used in Agriculture Sector, Textile Sector, Woven Sector, Nonwoven Sector. * Jute Fiber can be blended with Natural and Synthetic fibers. | •The crease resistance of Jute is very low. •Drape Property is not good enough. •Create Shade effect and becomes yellowish if sunlight is used. •If Jute is wetted it lose it’s strength. | |
| SILK | |
| * Soft * Drapes well * Dyes and prints well * Very strong * Lightweight * Resists soil, mildew, and moths * Comfortable * Absorbent | * Expensive * Needs special care, dry cleaning * Stains with water * Yellows with age * Weakened by perspiration, sun, soap * Attacked by insects, silverfish | |
| WOOL | |
| * Warm * Lightweight * Wrinkle-resistant * Absorbent * Dyes well * Comfortable * Durable * Creases well * Easy to tailor * Recyclable | * Affected by moths * Shrinks with heat and moisture * Needs special care, dry cleaning * Absorbs orders * Scratchy on skin * Weakens when wet * Harmed by bleach, perspiration | |
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