

Synthetic fibers, such as polyester and rayon, are nondegradable, consume nonrenewable petroleum feedstocks and contribute to greenhouse gas emission. Natural cotton may not be sustainable since it requires a lot of water for irrigation and consumes about 25% of pesticides applied globally. One option for sourcing synthetic fiber is by recycling polyethylene terephthalate from plastic bottles (currently produced by Nike). As for cotton, solutions include developing more sustainable production and using other natural fibers. For example, using Eucalyptus wood pulp to prepare Lyocell, a form of Rayon produced from cellulose.

You can find more information attached.

<https://cen.acs.org/articles/92/i26/Seeing-Green-Side-Innovation.html>