

THE TRUTH BEHIND COTTON

"Behind a conventional cotton fabric there is a highly polluting and damaging process for the environment and society"

A COCKTAIL OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Insecticides such as paration or aldicarb are used. These have been declared especially problematic for human health by the WHO itself. The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) considers seven of the fifteen most widely used insecticides in cotton cultivation in this country as "possible", "probable" or "known" carcinogen (acetate, dichloropropene, diuron, fluometuron, pendimentalin, tribufos and trifuralin).

WATER AND CLIMATE CRISIS

The problems associated with the excesses of the chemical fertilizer. Nitrogen, especially, which is never lacking in cotton cultivation, is a source of contamination of ground and surface waters. They cause the eutrophication of rivers and lakes, preventing the correct development of aquatic life. Water with excess nitrates is not suitable for human consumption and is especially harmful for children.

COMMUNITIES AND FARMERS

It should not be forgotten that 99% of cotton farmers live in poor countries. Pakistan estimates that 50% of applied pesticides are lost due to misuse and the use of obsolete machinery for their application. Pictures of children running or playing by the fields while their parents apply toxic products to crops are not uncommon.

Source: ecoticias.com



Industrias Ponsa has developed a textured filament called COSLAN[®] based on Polypropylene. With the same "touch" as cotton and with the advantages of Polypropylene being more sustainable and 100% recyclable.

CHARACTERISTICS

- More sustainable production process.
 It favours the circular economy, being able to recycle very easily as many times as desired.
 Easier to wash than cotton.
- Does not lose color.
- It does not cause "pilling".
- It is stronger than cotton.
- Acid and alkali resistant, does not burn.
- Repels water, humidity and dirt.
- Allows treatments: fire retardant and anti-bacteria.

COMPARATIVE	ALGODÓN	COSLAN®
Water retention	45-50% of its weight	20% of its weight
Burns easily	Yes	NO*
Acids and alkalis	×	V
Consistency	Requires treatment	It is not necessary
Tint Water Consumption	Very high	Null

* Melts and self-extinguishes