

SYNTHETIC FIBRES



Synthetic Fibres are:-

- Manufactured through the use of chemical substances
- Less absorbent than natural fibres
- Heat sensitive
- Require a low temperature setting during ironing
- Tend to 'pill' and/or 'ball'

FABRIC	FIBRE FEATURES	FIBRE CARE
NYLON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nylon is the strongest synthetic fibre • Very lightweight • Used in sportswear and outerwear • Can tear easily 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a low heat setting when ironing to prevent melting • Keep clean for best performance
ACRYLIC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Created to be similar to wool • Soft, warm and lightweight • Often used in sweaters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Machine washable • Tends to pill and/or ball
POLYESTER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fine to heavy weight – will depend upon use • Tend to pill and/or ball 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Washes easily • Resists wrinkling • Retains oily stains
ACETATE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not very strong • Created to be a silk look alike • Used mostly in formal wear • Often used in linings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually dry cleanable only • Will dissolve completely in acetone
RAYON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Made from wood pulp; not a very strong fibre • Can be made to resemble cotton and/or silk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wrinkles easily • Some washable, others dry cleanable
SPANDEX	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spandex is commonly used in active wear, swimwear and stretchable garments • Provides elasticity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid chlorine, dryer or hot iron

