

## PRODUCTION & MANUFACTURING

**20%**

of **agricultural water** worldwide is consumed by textile crops which occupy only 2% of earth's agricultural land.<sup>4</sup>

**17-20%**

of the global industrial water pollution is a result of dyeing and finishing of textiles.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> World Resources Institute  
<sup>2</sup> WWF Cotton Farming  
<sup>3</sup> World Bank 2012



**57%**

of cotton producing areas have **high water stress**.<sup>1</sup>



**24%**

Of the world's **insecticides** and 11% of its **pesticides** are used to produce cotton.<sup>2</sup>



**8x**

More energy is consumed during linen use than during production and manufacturing combined.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>4</sup> Lou and Nair, 2009  
<sup>5</sup> Schwarzbauer et. al., 2002

<sup>2,4,6</sup> Merabollic, 2017  
<sup>3</sup> Riesenberger, 2005

**2-4 YEARS**

Typical **textile lifespan** depending on how often and how textiles are washed.<sup>5</sup>

## END OF LIFE



**80%**

of textiles end up **incinerated** or in landfills.<sup>7</sup>



Disposal releases **greenhouse gases**<sup>8</sup>, **contaminates water**<sup>9</sup> and requires replacements.

To limit the footprint of your linen program, visit  
<https://www.solenis.com/en/products-and-services/commercial-cleaning/fabric-care/linen-consulting/>  
for support with linen purchase, care and recycling.