

Fabrics made with CiCLO® fibers and yarn reduce the persistence of plastic microfiber pollution in our oceans and synthetic textile accumulation in landfills.

Why do we need CICLO Fibers?

1. Polyester (as well as nylon and acrylic) molecular chains are so big and long they are very hard for the microbes that exist in landfills, to breakdown these chains. The CICLO® technology allows these Microbes in the landfill to breakdown synthetic fabrics at an enhanced rate. The CiCLO biodegradation rate is 4-5 years* compared to a 50-60* years of a virgin or recycled polyester fabric.

*Ideal conditions - the landfill has an abundant amount of rain and high temperatures during the day such as you would find in Georgia.

What is CICLO Fibers?

- 1. CICLO fibers consist of 98% polyester polymers (Virgin or Recycle) and 2% CICLO additive.
- 2. The CICLO additive is added and blended during the yarn manufacturing process
- 3. This additive allows for "sweet spots" in the polyester to make it easier for the Microbes to breakdown the polyester.

Does this additive effect the polyester fabric in any fashion?

1. There have been multiple tests done on fabrics that are made from CICLO fibers. There has not been any difference in the print, dye, sewing and physical testing of these fabrics. Tests conducted at 10 different print facilities verify these claims.

How do we know that you are actually getting fabric made from CICLO technology?

1. We can trace the history of the fabric from the yarn production (every production lot tested) through the knit, dye and finishing processing.







35% of microplastics entering the ocean come via synthetic materials



44 million pounds of synthetic textiles end up in U.S. landfills each day.

Frequently Asked Questions

How do CiCLO® fibers reduce plastic pollution?

CiCLO fibers reduce plastic pollution in two ways: Fabrics made from polyester, nylon and many other synthetics are actually plastic. As with almost all fabrics, they can shed small fibers, known as microfibers, when worn and washed. These plastic fibers are very small, difficult to recover and wind up in our oceans. Most plastic doesn't naturally biodegrade, but fibers made with CiCLO® will eventually biodegrade in sea water just like wool would. Unfortunately, mass apparel recycling is not available today and most of it is thrown away when no longer wanted, piling up in landfills. Like in sea water, fibers made with CiCLO® will eventually biodegrade in landfill conditions.

Are CiCLO® fibers less durable or will they biodegrade while they are being worn or used?

CiCLO® fibers have no impact other than to allow the microbes that naturally exist in the environment to be able to biodegrade the material just like they do for natural materials like wool. The biodegradation process takes a long time and will not happen during use or care just like wool doesn't biodegrade during use or care.

Will an entire product biodegrade if it only uses a portion of CiCLO® fibers?

CiCLO® fibers may be blended with other materials like cotton, wool, tencel, spandex or any other textile fiber. The presence of CiCLO® fibers in a product will not have any impact on other fiber types that it may be blended with for yarn.

What happens to the dyes on fabrics that are made with CiCLO® fibers?

Fabrics made with CiCLO® fibers have been tested with various finishes and have not found a chemistry that hinders biodegradation. CiCLO® textiles and associated textile dyes that satisfy 3rd party certifications such as bluesign, OE-KO-TEX or Cradle to Cradle will safely be biodegraded, decolorized and mineralized into basic chemical compounds that are harmless.

^{*}Sources: International Union for Conservation of Nature, Parkdale Mills, and United States Environmental Protection Agency