



Fashion's water footprint

“Fast fashion” refers to the business model of mass-producing trendy clothing at a low cost and selling items rapidly while demand is highest. Fast fashion comes at a great environmental price. It consumes vast amounts of water while generating high levels of water pollution, contamination, and waste.



Consumption

- The fashion industry is the second-largest consumer of water.
- Material growing, textile processing, and garment manufacturing all require water.
- The fashion industry is said to use around 93 billion cubic meters of water per year—enough to meet the needs of 5 million people.
- In order to produce a single cotton shirt, about 700 gallons of water are needed. This is enough water for one person to drink for 2 ½ years!

Contamination

- Fabric dyeing and treatment practices generate about 20% of the world's wastewater.
- Textile manufacturing introduces chemicals into the water, including oil, phenol, dyes, pesticides, and heavy metals.
- An estimated 35% of all microplastics in the ocean come from the laundering of synthetic textiles.
- Microfibers are released during clothing production, wear, and washing. Traces of microfibers from synthetic sources, like polyester and nylon, have been found in fish and other seafood.



What can you do?

Care for your clothing

You can prolong the life of your clothing by washing it less or washing by hand, air drying, removing stains immediately, and mending your clothing.

Don't dump; donate!

The United States only recycles 15.8% of its total textile waste. Instead of throwing away clothes you no longer need, donate them to a local charity or sell them to a consignment store.

Buy secondhand

Reduce fashion's environmental impact while saving money! Check out local thrift, consignment, and resale stores.

Buy quality clothing

People with higher incomes generate 76% more clothing waste than those with lower incomes. If you can afford to, don't support fast fashion brands. Buy good-quality clothes, and buy from brands that use sustainably produced materials such as linen or organic cotton.



<https://onewater.igws.iu.edu>

