



Gør tanke til handling

VIA University College

<p><b>MATERIALER</b></p> <p>Hvad er råmaterialet til virgin polyesterfremstilling?</p> <p>Svar: Fossile ressourcer såsom råolie eller gas</p> <p>Polyester blev opfundet under anden verdenskrig, blandt andet for at erstatte faldskærme af silke. I dag er polyester det mest anvendte tekstilmateriale. Det udgør ca. <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> af den totale fiberproduktion svarende til 100 millioner tons årligt. Fiberen er slidstærk, krøller sjældent og kræver ikke meget energi ved vask. Desværre er det meget miljøbelastende at fremstille polyester af råolie eller gas, og mikroplasten som frigives ved brug og vask ophobes i natur, dyr og mennesker.</p>	<p><b>MATERIALS</b></p> <p>What is the raw material for virgin polyester manufacturing?</p> <p>Answer: Fossil resources such as crude oil or gas</p> <p>Polyester was invented during World War II, among other things to replace silk parachutes. Today, polyester is the most widely used textile material. It accounts for approx. <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> of total fiber production, equivalent to 100 million tons annually. The fiber is durable, rarely wrinkles and does not require much energy when washed. Unfortunately, producing polyester from crude oil or gas is very environmentally damaging, and the microplastics released during use and washing accumulate in nature, animals and humans.</p>
<p><b>VIL DU VIDE MERE?</b></p> <p>➤ HUSK! Kritisk kilderefleksion</p> <p><a href="#">Textiles   European Environment Agency's home page</a></p> <p><a href="#">Ocean plastic pollution: why our clothes are part of the problem   Vox</a></p>	<p><b>DO YOU WANT TO KNOW MORE?</b></p> <p>➤ REMEMBER! Critical reflection of the source</p>
<p>Anne Louise Bang, ANLB@via.dk</p> <p>Poul-Erik Jørgensen, PEJO@via.dk</p> <p>Center for Applied Research in Textiles, Design &amp; Circularity</p> <p>VIA University College, Denmark 2025</p>	