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| *Fabric File* | | | | | | |
| **Name** | **Type** | **Information** | **Sample** | **Characteristics** | **Uses** | **Care Of** |
| **Acetate** | Manufactured/  Synthetic Fiber | The **second oldest manufactured fiber in the U.S. after rayon**, acetate was first used in France as an airplane wing varnish and later developed as a fiber in the U.K. in 1923. Developed for use as a fabric in the U.S. in 1924, acetate could not be mass-produced until chemists solved the problems with dyeing the fabric.  Acetate fabrics are made with spun filaments of cellulose taken from wood pulp. Classified as a chemical fiber textile or semi-synthetic, acetate is sometimes mixed with silk, wool or cotton to make it stronger. Acetate flakes are generated by a reaction of the wood pulp to a variety of acetic acids. The flakes are dissolved in a solvent, and then passed through a spinneret -- as the solvent evaporates -- to create the filaments used to construct the acetate fabric. | Image result for acetate fabricImage result for acetate fabric examples | * Drapes and hangs well * Multiple sheens and color options * Quick drying fabric that resists shrinking * Moth and mildew resistant * Low static * High luster, elegant appearance and feel * Fabric doesn't pill. | * **Apparel:**Blouses, linings, wedding and party attire, home furnishings, draperies * **Industrial Uses:**Cigarette filters * **High Absorbency Products:** Diapers & Surgical Products   **Award Ribbons**  **Original Lego Bricks** – 1949-1963 | * Dry-cleaning is best * Hand wash in warm water with mild suds. * Do not twist or wring out garment. * Do not soak colored items. * Press while damp on wrong side with cool iron. * For finishing on the right side, use a pressing cloth |