

LIFETAN

Eco friendly tanning cycle





Eco friendly tanning cycle based on natural/naturalized products



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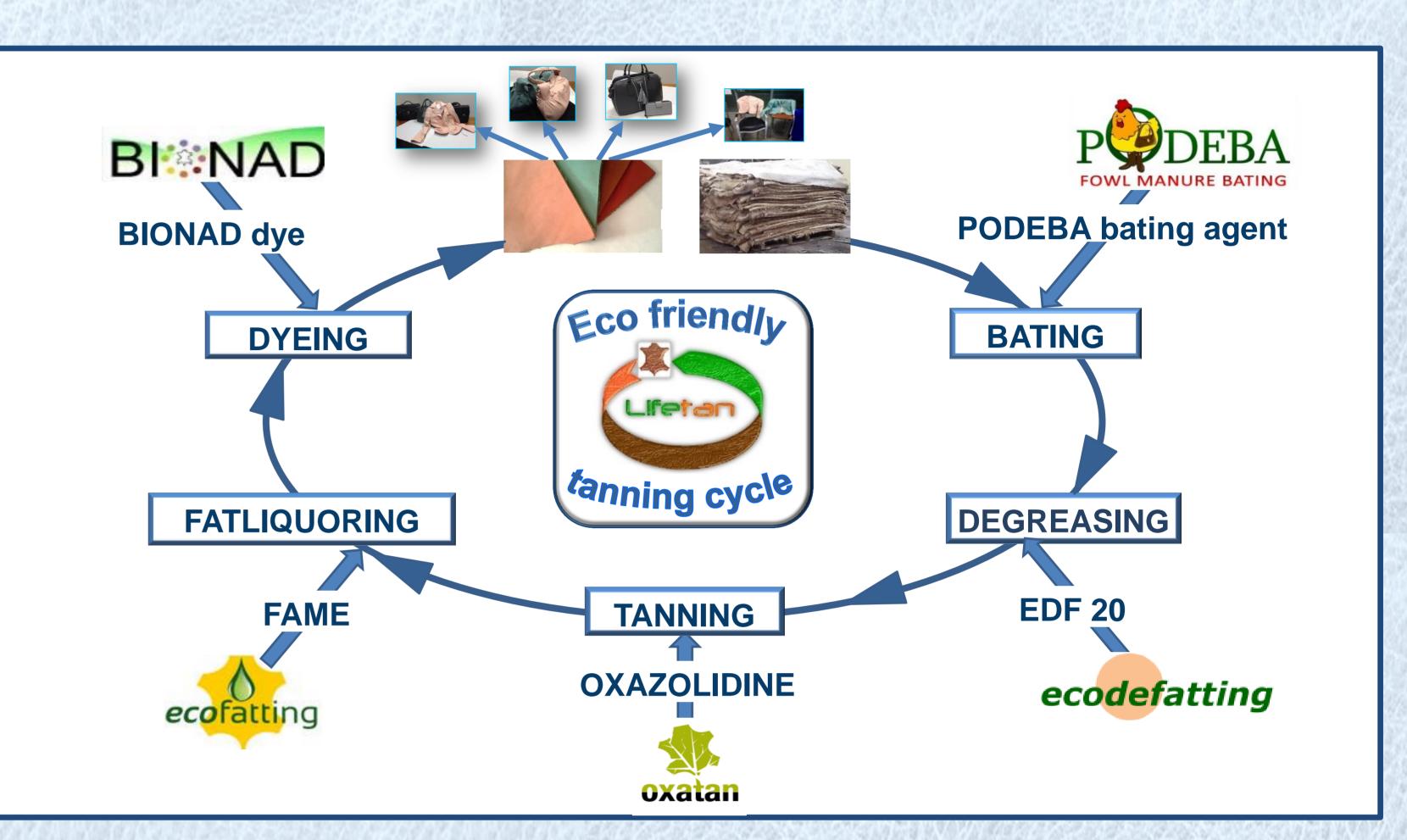
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PROJECT

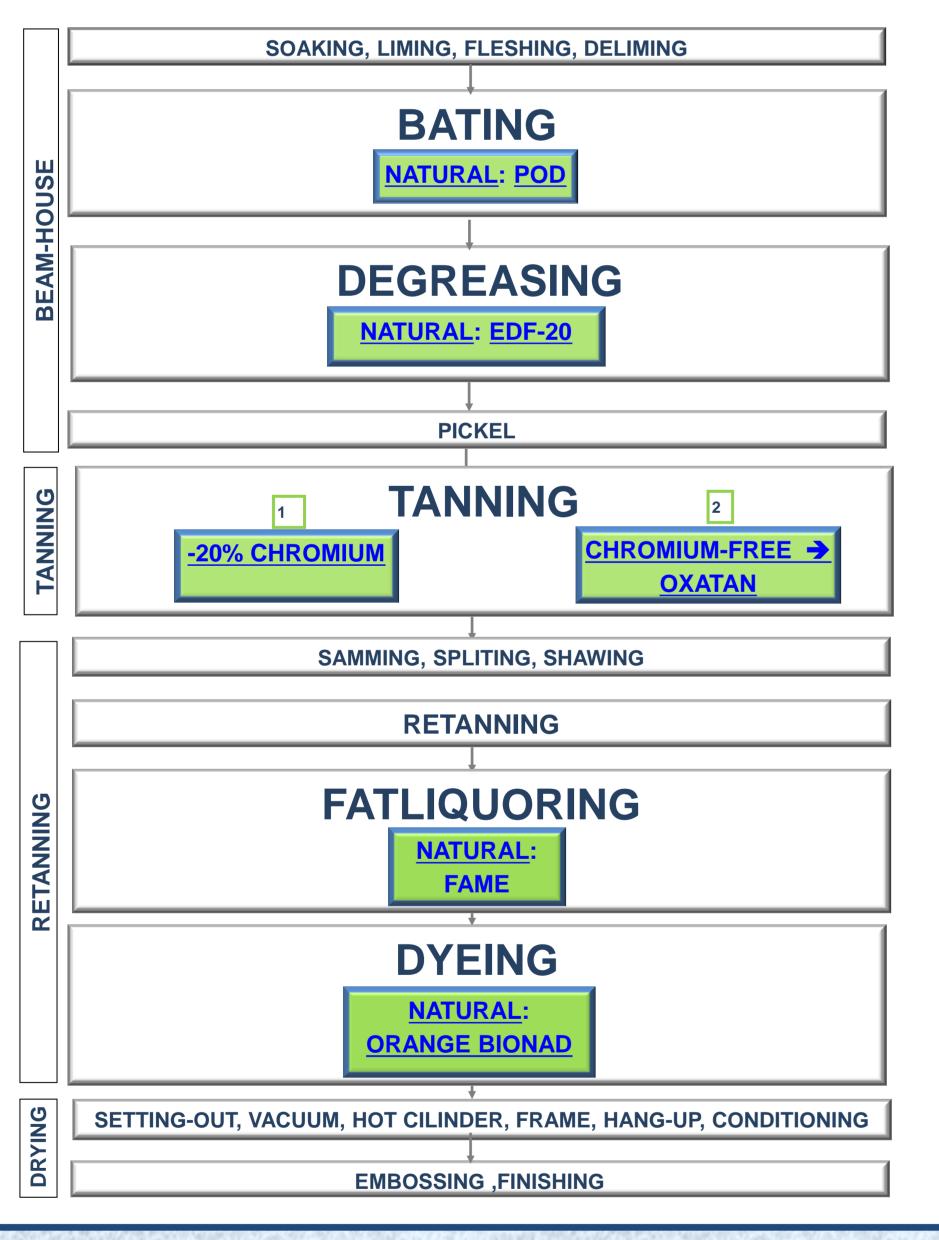
LIFETAN aims at demonstrating the use of innovative natural and naturalized products* and technologies for the bating, degreasing, tanning, fatliquoring and dyeing phases

OBJECTIVES

- ➤ The main environmental, social and economic goal is the replacement of current commercial chemical and toxic products with natural and naturalized products* in the whole tanning cycle
- Maintaining the leather high quality standards, the project proposes two distinct achievements:
 - 20% reduction of Chromium salts with the new natural products
 - Chromium-free tanning cycle



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The use of the natural products technique is demonstrated at three different levels:

- laboratory
- semi-industrial
- pre-industrial

The leather samples were characterized by:

- Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA):
 Thermal stability and decomposition
 phases (ΔT and %mass loss)
- Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM): Morphological and semiquantitative analysis
- Infrared Spectroscopy (ATR-FTIR): Interaction products-proteins

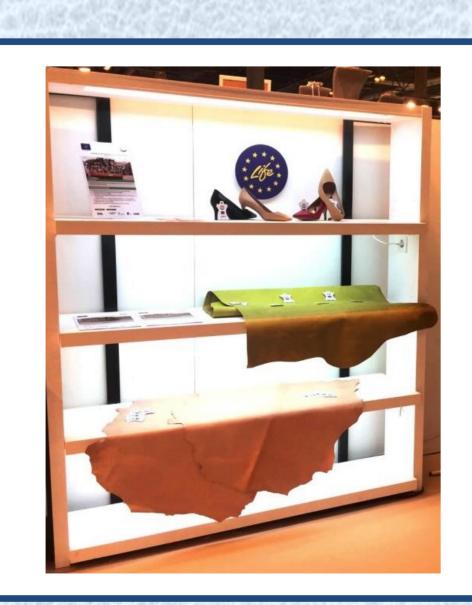
The analyses focused on:

- the interaction among the new products in a whole tanning cycle
- the comparison between traditional and new products and their effects on leather properties

TANNING STAGE	TRADITIONAL PRODUCT	NATURAL PRODUCTS (or reduction of traditional products %)
BATING	Enzymatic products Ammonium sulphate	PODEBA → poultry manure
DEGREASING	Alkylphenol and alkylphenol ethoxilates	ECODEFATTING → lactose
TANNING	Chromium salts/Chromium VI	REDUCED percentages of CHROMIUM (4,5,6%) or OXATAN → oxalizidine
FATLIQUORING	Chlorinated paraffins short chain (C10-C13)	ECOFATTING → Palm kernel oil
DYEING	Azocolorants and azodyes	BIONAD → lactose

RESULTS







- > The experimental results show that the introduction of natural/naturalized products did not modify the leather morphology, thermal behaviour and physical properties.
- The project contributes to the protection of the environment and development of a sustainable leather business, whilst maintaining the leather high quality standards (made in Italy).















^{*} Often obtained from agro-industrial byproducts