Leather Is My Job! -Final Conference-

Igualada, 8 June 2017

Presentation of Kathrin Weber

Why the subject leather?

- Inexperience
- Curiosity
- Negative public representation
- Purpose:
 - Providing an <u>objective</u> overview of the current situation in the leather industry with focus on sustainable aspects

The topic

- Are leather manufacturing and sustainability basically compatible with each other?
- Which is currently the main production country for leather?
- How is the leather industry currently represented in Germany?
- Are there effects of the leather production on sustainable aspects?

The topic

- Research:
 - A comparison of <u>Germany</u>, as a single country, and <u>Asia</u>, as a continent, with in Asia singled out countries, that are an extreme example, should be made with regard to economy, ecology and social issues



Sustainable leather processing in Germany and in Asia - The leather production process and the effect on people, environment and economy -

Method

- Research
- Interviews:
 - Mr Prof. Dr. Anders (Retired Professor)
 - Mr Heinen (Lederfabrik Josef Heinen GmbH & Co. KG)
 - Ms Dr. Haaser (SÜDLEDER GmbH & Co. KG)
- Contact with:
 - University Hospital Mainz
 - Informationsverbund Dermatologischer Kliniken e.V. (IVDK)
 - Forschungsinstitut für Leder und Kunststoffbahnen e.V. (FILK)
 - Prüf- und Forschungsinstitut Pirmasens e.V. (PFI)
 - Verein für Gerberei-Chemie und –Technik e.V. (VGCT)
 - Bundesverband der Schuh- und Lederwarenindustrie e.V. (HDSL)
 - Verband der Deutschen Lederindustrie e.V. (VDL)
 - Leather Working Group (LWG)
 - COTANCE

Branches of industry



Sustainable leather processing in Germany and in Asia

Leather manufacturing



Sustainable leather processing in Germany and in Asia

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The three main tanning processes

Vegetable Tanning

- Tanning with vegetable tanning agents (e.g. Mimosa or Quebracho)
- Hydrogen bonds connect the polyphenols of the vegetable tannin with the <u>peptid groups</u> of the collagen
- Production of heavy leather, e.g. sole leather
- It is sold by weight

Synthetic Tanning

- Exchange tanning agents (especially Glutaraldehyde)
- Glutaraldehyde cross-links with the amino groups of the collagen
- Production of Wet White-leather (due to yellow-white colouring)
 It is sold by surface

Chrome Tanning

- Tanning with chromium(III)-salts
- Complexing agents combine the chromium salts with the <u>side</u> <u>chains</u> of the collagen
- Production of Wet Blue-leather (due to blue colouring)
 - It is sold by surface

The comparison of the three main tanning processes

- Development of differences in ecological aspects with the different tanning processes
- The handling of the three tanning agents is unproblematic and harmless, provided the safety data sheets are observed and adhered to
- There are no dangers for the workforce and the environment when dealing with the tanning agents professionally

The effect of leather production on **Economy**

Asia: China

- With the production of:
 - Heavy leather from bovine animals
 - Light leather from bovine animals
 - Light leather from sheep and goats

in 2013, China is the **world's** largest <u>leather producer</u> as well as the world's largest <u>leather</u> <u>footwear producer</u>

- Still growing leather industry
- Important industry sector
- High export rates of leather goods

Germany

- Serious contraction process
- Lost its importance as a production site
- Still the third largest leather manufacturer in Europe
- Concentration on the production of high quality leather
- High import rates of leather and leather goods

The effect of leather production on **Ecology**

Asia: Bangladesh

- Disregard of the laws:
 - Not existing or inadequate environmental controls
 - Waste water
 - Solid wastes
 - High environmental pollution of the entire adjacent ecosystem
 - Air
 - Water (e.g. the river "Buriganga")
 - Soils
 - Resources for people

Germany

- Strict compliance with the laws and punishment in case of noncompliance:
 - Ecologically harmless

The effect of leather production on **Social Affairs**

Asia: Bangladesh, India, Indonesia

• Leather manufacturer:

- Bad working conditions
 - Payment
 - Working hours
 - Health and safety
 - No personal protective equipment (Absorption, Inhalation, Ingestion of chemicals)
 - Outdated and dangerous machinery (Occupational accidents)

<u>Resident population:</u>

 Health problems due to the pollution of the ecosystem by tanneries

→ Disease of people <u>in and</u> around tanneries

Germany

Consumer:

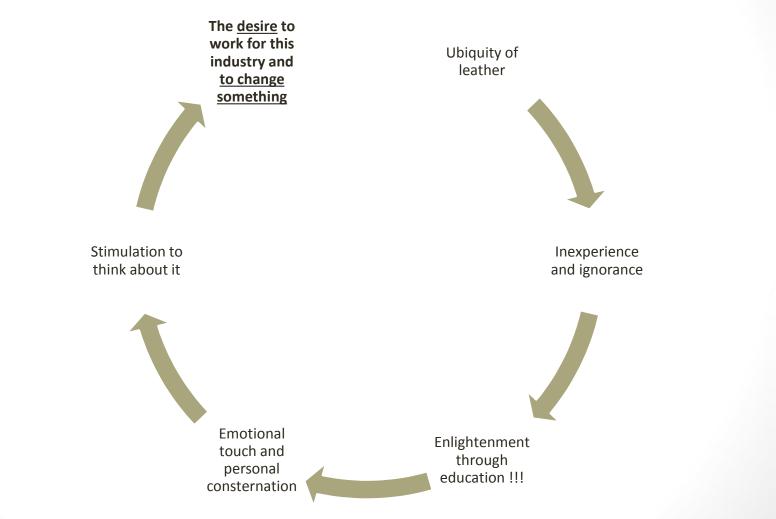
 Increase in Chromium-Sensitisation by both Chromium (III), and Chromium (VI) due to skin contact with leather goods

Personal conclusion

- Leather is a great and durable material with unique features
- Leather is an upcycling product
- The manufacturing process is very complex and incredibly elaborate
- No designation of origin yet → Labelling requirements absolutely necessary
- Asia: Creating fair working conditions while maintaining jobs!
- Asia: Education Programmes and use of personal protective equipment
- (German) Commercial enterprises must insist on knowing their suppliers and ensuring that international standards are adhered to
- → PRESSURE AND CONTROLS

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How to increase the attractiveness for young people



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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