THE LIFE CYCLE OF LEATHER

A BY-PRODUCT OF THE MEAT INDUSTRY!!

LEGEND

- Input
- Output
- Scrap
- Intermediate products
- Wastes and emissions

UPSTREAM

CORE PROCESS

DOWNSTREAM
Directive 94/11/EC: MANDATORY labeling of the materials used in the primary components of footwear to be sold to consumers

(a) Leather

A general term for hide or skin with its original fibrous structure more or less intact, tanned to be rot-proof. The hair or wool may or may not have been removed. Leather is also made from a hide or skin which has been split into layers or segmented either before or after tanning. However, if the tanned hide or skin is disintegrated mechanically and/or chemically into fibrous particles, small pieces or powders and then, with or without the combination of a binding agent, is made into sheets or other forms, such sheets or forms are not leather. If the leather has a surface coating, however applied, or a glued-on finish, such surface layers must not be thicker than 0,15 mm. Thus, all leathers are covered without prejudice to other legal obligations, e.g. the Washington Convention.

Should the term ‘full grain leather’ be used in the optional additional textual information referred to in Article 5, it will apply to a leather bearing the original grain surface as exposed by removal of the epidermis and with none of the surface removed by buffing, snuffing or splitting.

Pictogram

Written indications

F Cuir
D Leder
IT Cuoio
NL Leder
EN Leather
DK Læder
GR ΔΕΡΜΑ
ES Cuero
P Cueros e peles curtidas

(b) Natural textile materials and synthetic or non-woven textile materials


(c) All other materials

F Autres matériaux
D Sonstiges Material
IT Altre materie
NL Overige materialen
EN Other materials
SAME BRANDS, MANUFACTURERS
SAME DESTINATIONS OF USE
SAME TOPICS
LEATHER INDUSTRY:
CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT
THE OBJECTIVE IS TO OBTAIN AND COLLECT INFORMATION ON THE SUPPLY PROCESS IN ORDER TO GUARANTEE RAW HIDES AND SKINS MUST COME FROM SOURCES BEING ETHICALLY ACCEPTABLE AND SUSTAINABLE
INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP OF THE ITALIAN TANNING INDUSTRY IN EUROPE AND ON A GLOBAL SCALE

EUROPE

65% OF PRODUCTION VALUE

68% VERSUS NON-EU COUNTRIES

WORLD

19% OF FINISHED LEATHER EXPORT

26%
IT IS THE CONCRETE AND COMMON DENOMINATOR OF ALL ITS PRODUCTIVE, COMMERCIAL AND CREATIVE ACTIVITIES.

IT IS THE DECISIVE AND DYNAMIC FACTOR THAT EXEMPLIFIES ITS GLOBAL LEADERSHIP.
EVEN IN 2016, THE SUSTAINABLE EXCELLENCE OF THE ITALIAN TANNING INDUSTRY WAS ALSO SHOWN BY THE SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS IN IT, HIGHER THAN THOSE OF 2015 AND BACK TO THE LEVELS OF PREVIOUS YEARS.

ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATING COSTS, WHICH EXCEED 85% OF THE TOTAL EXPENSES FOR SUSTAINABILITY, ARE STILL THE MAJOR ISSUE, SPECIFICALLY, THE IMPORTANCE OF WASTE WATER TREATMENT PROCESSES ON WHICH THE SECTOR FOCUSES MOST OF ITS ATTENTION.
A QUALITATIVE MODEL FOR HOW IT RECOVERS AND TRANSFORMS A FOOD WASTE INTO A HIGHLY VALUE-ADDED MATERIAL

A VIRTUOUS CIRCULAR MODEL FOR HOW IT MANAGES ITS OWN WASTE
PERFORMANCES PER PRODUCT UNIT 2003 – 2016

-20% use of water

-32% use of energy

-16% use of chemicals (2007–2016)
IN 2015, INJURIES IN THE WORKPLACE WERE 60% LESS THAN 2003
THE ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

**PEF** is a self assessment tool that provides a criterion to identify the environmental impact of their processes and products. It offers a valid support to plan operations from a perspective of continuous improvement of companies’ sustainable performance.

The Italian tanning industry has joined the pilot phase of the EU Commission's project to define product environmental footprint category rules (PEFCR), calculated per square metre of finished leather.
VOLUNTARY CERTIFICATION OF SYSTEMS OR PRODUCTS

The Quality Certification Institute for the leather sector
WHY SUSTAINABILITY? WHAT RISKS?

SUSTAINABILITY IS DONE BECAUSE IT'S NECESSARY AND...
...FOR OTHER REASONS

A segment focuses on buying sustainable products

CONSUMERS

For business: launching new products
For marketing and image promotion
For risk management (e.g. to manage the risk of media attack by NGOs)

FASHION HOUSES & COMMERCIAL BRANDS

TANNERIES

For business: launching new products
As a guarantee for their customers
THE COMPONENTS OF SUSTAINABILITY IN THE LEATHER SECTOR

- Consumption of resources
- Waste
- Water discharge
- Atmospheric emissions
- Environmental impact (LCA)
- Industrial relations
- Health & safety in the workplace
- Relations with the community
- Consumers protection & safety
- Traceability
- Animal welfare
- Transparency of origin (Made In)

CERTIFICATIONS
STANDARD AND ACCREDITATION

OR PRIVATE STANDARD EX. ICEC TS (TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS)
Systems
Environmental management systems: ISO 14001

EMAS III: Environmental Declaration
Reg. (EC)1221/2009

Products
Ecological leather (low environmental impact):
UNI 11427

Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)
SOCIAL and ETHICAL – main APPLICABLE STANDARDS & CERTIFICATION

**Systems**

Occupational health and safety management system
OHSAS 18001

Code of conduct and social accountability for tanning industry
(UNIC Social Accountability - ref. SA8000)

SA8000 Social Accountability
ECONOMIC AND PRODUCT – main APPLICABLE STANDARDS & CERTIFICATION

**Systems**

Quality Management System: UNI EN ISO 9001

Chemicals management system: (REACH, ZDHC)
Products:

Origin of the production phases («MADE IN» OF THE LEATHER): UNI EN 16484.

Traceability of raw materials (hides and skins)
ICEC TS 410 – ICEC TS 412
Thank you

For information

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