

## Life BioNaD - Naturalised dyes replacing commercial colorants for environmentally friendly leather dyeing and water recycle



Expedient	LIFE12 ENV/IT/00035	Date	01-JAN-2014 to 30-JUN -2016	Location	
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Consortium	SERICHIM SRL , Italy  Chemical Department "Ugo Schiff" at Florence University, Italy				
	Biokimica SpA, Italy	Asociación de Investigación para la Indústria del Calzado (INESCOP), Spain			
Objective	The BioNaD project's main objective focuses on demonstrating the economic and environmental performance of innovative dyes for the leather industry. These so-called 'naturalised dyes' provide an alternative to conventional methods (that commonly rely on acid dyes). The project will also test bacteria-based degradation processes on dye effluent wastewater, enabling it to be recycled of water and thus reducing water consumption. Specific project actions will demonstrate:  The synthetic chemical design of dyes in compliance with EU REACH Regulation (CE) No. 1907/2006;  The use of lactose from waste milk serum to generate naturalised dyes;  The use of naturalised dyes with a higher purity than commercial acid dyes;  The avoidance of chemical additives in the dyeing processes; and  The use of eco-friendly Escherichia Coli biodegradation technology, to achieve the purification of dye-containing effluents in aerobic conditions without the generation of toxic metabolism by-products;				
Expected results	<ul> <li>The project expects to achieve the following results:</li> <li>Total elimination of chemical additives as dispersing agents and surfactants from the synthesis output of dyes;</li> <li>A 100% increase in the purity of naturalised dyes in comparison with commercial dyes;</li> <li>An 80-100% reduction in the release of lactose from waste milk serum into the environment;</li> <li>A 70-100% reduction in pollutants in dyeing wastewater; A 70-100% increase in the biodegradability of dyeing wastewater;</li> <li>Recycling of 100% of bacteria biomass for further wastewater purification;</li> <li>A 20% increase in penetration of naturalised dyes into leather;</li> <li>A 20% increase in efficacy for dyeing homogeneity;</li> <li>A 10-15% increase in bath exhaustion;</li> <li>A 15-20% improvement in the quality of dyed leather using finishing protocols;</li> <li>A 50% improvement in the purification of dyeing effluents using E. Coli bacteria;</li> <li>A 40-50% reduction of the COD and BOD of dyeing wastewater; Recycling of 70-80% of purified wastewater (e.g. for further dyeing);</li> <li>A 40-50% reduction in water consumption; and A 20-30% reduction in energy consumption.</li> </ul>				