



LIFE12 ENV/IT/000352 "BIONAD"

Naturalised dyes replacing commercial colorants for environmentally friendly leather dyeing and water recycle



Action C1 of the project

Quantitative analysis of metals in commercial and naturalised dyes

Beneficiary responsible for implementation
ICCOM-CNR

Duration

01.01.2014 to 30.06.2016

Total Budget

€ 1,469,056.00

EU contribution

€ 725,713,00

The metal content of supposedly metal free dyes involved in the BioNaD project was determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometry (ICP-OES) (Optima-8000, Perkin Elmer) and in the case of Hg with a direct analyzer (DMA-80, Milestone, Italy). Relatively high amounts of Al and Fe were found in the commercial disperse dyes and surprisingly, an unexpected high amount of Hg was detected for commercial Blue Teratop GLF and Foron Brown Yellow. The purification of disperse dyes using the Soxhlet technique furnished almost metal free chromophores, highlighting the low quality of the additives, used to formulate the commercial disperse products. The metal content of chromophores supplied in the wet press-cake form was good and this level of metals did not increase, when lactose was employed to convert them into the corresponding glyconjugated dyes.

Coordinating beneficiary



Chemical Institute of organometallic compounds of CNR (IT)

The Equipment



ICP-OES, Optima-8000



Direct analyzer, DMA-80

The Naturalized Dyes



Associated beneficiaries



Chemical Department "Ugo Schiff" Florence University (IT)



Serichim Srl (IT)



Asociación de Investigación para la industria del calzado (ES)



Biokimica Group (IT)

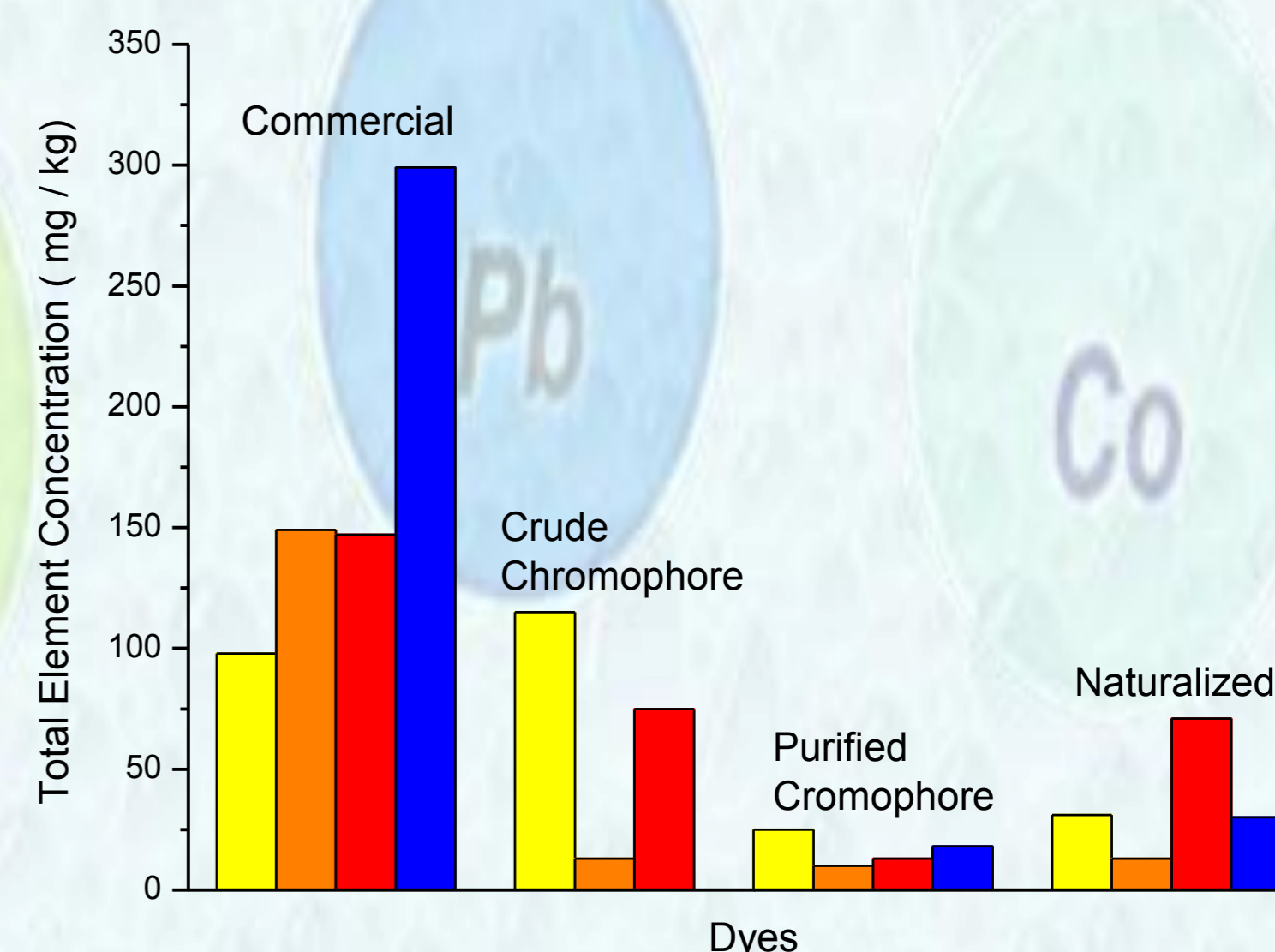
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Results

Metal	Commercial Dyes (mg/Kg)				Crude Chromophores (mg/Kg)			LOQ _m (mg/Kg)
	Teratop Brown GWL	Foron Brown Yellow S-2RFL150	Foron Brilliant Red S-RGL200	Teratop Blue GLF	Disperse Yellow 42	Disperse Orange 30	Disperse Red 202	
Al	32.7	49.8	47.6	26.1	64.3	-	-	0.83
As	8.1	-a	7.5	-	0.94	-	-	0.83
B	-	-	-	64.1	3.6	-	29.0	0.83
Ba	0.84	0.63	4.8	3.0	1.7	-	-	0.02
Be	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	0.07
Cd	0.10	0.13	-	-	0.15	-	-	0.08
Co	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17
Cr	-	3.8	3.3	2.8	0.59	-	0.60	0.17
Cu	-	-	-	11.4	0.40	-	1.4	0.33
Fe	21.5	49.9	44.5	112.4	29.2	1.8	33.7	0.08
Hg	0.0070	0.46	0.0017	0.66	0.060	0.010	0.090	8.5×10 ⁻⁵
Mn	11.2	18.3	12.9	59.1	0.91	0.25	0.34	0.08
Ni	-	2.4	2.4	2.1	0.42	-	-	0.42
Pb	-	-	-	3.5	2.0	1.5	1.3	0.83
Sb	2.1	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	1.70
Se	3.9	2.2	2.0	-	2.4	-	-	1.70
Tl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.70
V	9.8	14.3	22.1	1.8	0.73	1.1	-	0.42
Zn	2.9	-	-	10.6	4.6	0.62	1.6	0.17
Total ^b	97.7	148.7	153.0	303.8	115.6	14.4	76.0	[10.4] ^c

Total metal content



Metal	Purified Chromophores from Commercial Dyes (mg/Kg)				Naturalised Dyes (mg/Kg)				LOQ _m (mg/Kg)
	Disperse Yellow 42	Disperse Orange 30	Disperse Red 202	Disperse Blue 27	DY42-Nat	D030-Nat	DR202-Nat	DB27-Nat	
Al	-	-	-	-	-	0.90	6.6	-	0.83
As	8.2	-	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	0.83
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.83
Ba	0.37	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.17	0.19	0.02
Be	-	-	-	-	0.31	0.29	0.27	-	0.07
Cd	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08
Co	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17
Cr	-	-	-	1.1	0.85	0.45	4.5	2.1	0.17
Cu	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	0.33
Fe	-	-	-	2.0	1.7	1.0	49.7	2.1	0.08
Hg	0.00015	0.0012	0.0001	0.0030	0.010	0.020	0.010	0.020	8.5×10 ⁻⁵
Mn	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.57	0.25	0.08
Ni	-	-	-	0.50	-	-	2.1	1.2	0.42
Pb	-	-	-	3.7	2.2	-	-	-	0.83
Sb	3.7	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.70
Se	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.70
Tl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.70
V	-	-	-	-	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.42
Zn	-	-	-	1.7	17.7	2.8	6.4	15.5	0.17
Total ^b	25.3	10.4	12.6	17.6	31.9	15.6	79.7	31.4	[10.4] ^c

a - concentrations that are not reported are below LOQm.
b - sum of concentrations includes LODm whenever the determined values cannot be quantified.
c - sum of LOQm.

Conclusions

The total metal content decreased in the order: commercial dyes > crude chromophores ≥ naturalized dyes > purified chromophores (from commercial products). The results demonstrate that: i) additives contribute to increase the content of toxic elements, which have an impact on both waste management and the quality of dyed leather and ii) the viability of lactose, as raw material, in the synthesis of water soluble naturalized dyes for dyeing applications, without the need to chase an additive based formulation.