

RÆTHER™

ELEGANCE BEYOND THE ORDINARY

The most sustainable alternative to leather
made with pre/post consume leather scraps

LEATHER RECYCLED

92%

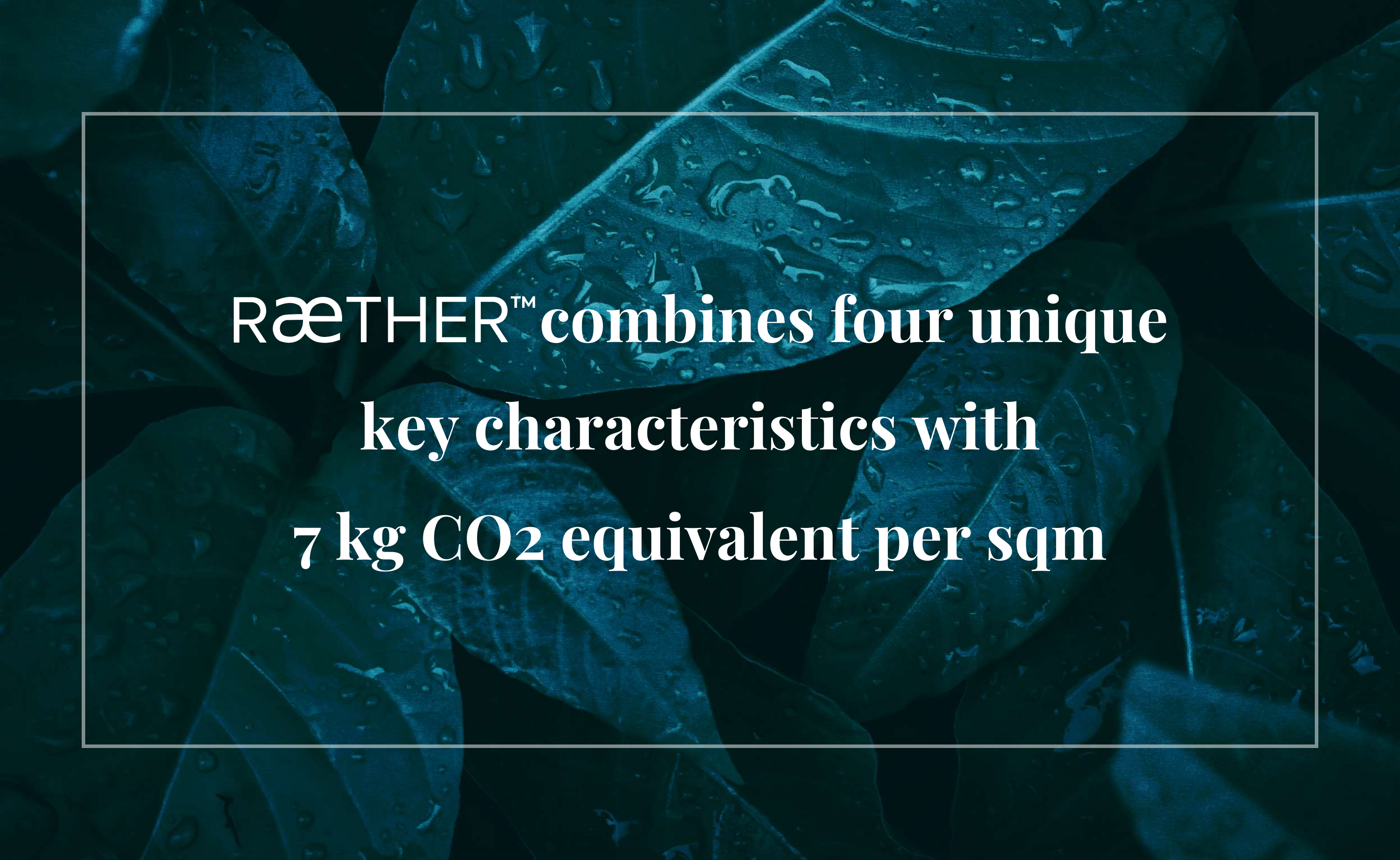
RECYCLED MATERIAL

70%

RECYCLED LEATHER FIBER

80%

CARBON FOOTPRINT
REDUCTION FROM
GENUINE LEATHER

The background is a close-up photograph of green leaves covered in water droplets, tinted with a teal color. The text is centered within a white rectangular border.

**RÆTHER™ combines four unique
key characteristics with
7 kg CO₂ equivalent per sqm**

RÆTHER™



R-CRUST

+

LEATHER
FINISHING
36 GR X M2

=

RÆTHER™



BREATHABLE

permeability
to water vapour
ISO 14268



RESISTANT

taber test
Cesconi test
color solidity



**LIGHT
WEIGHT**

0,646 kg/m2

- 40 % compared
to same thickness
leather



**JUST LIKE
LEATHER**

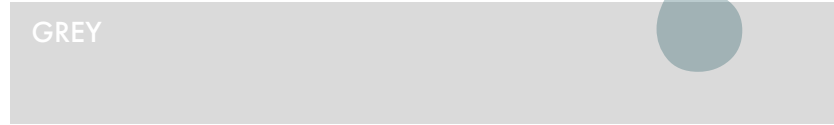
seam strenght
skiving strenght
shave strenght

RÆTHER™ can be customised
just like leather

FINISHING

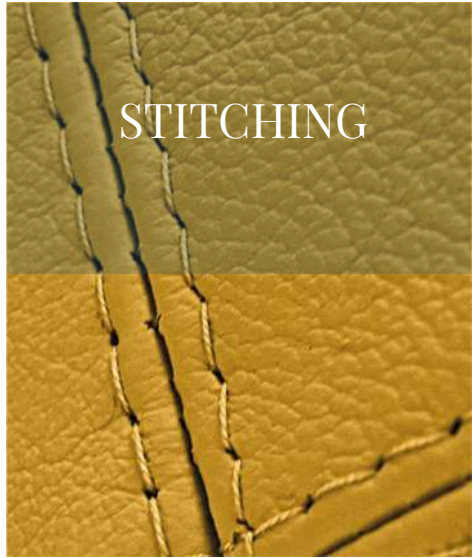
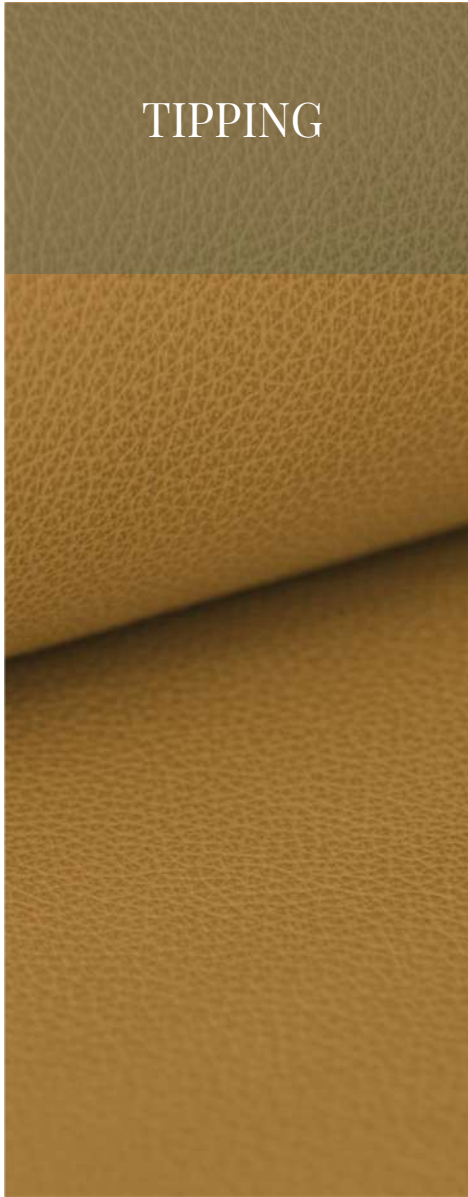


CRUST COLOUR



FINISHING COLOUR

Top colour can be customized in any colour. Our custom range is a creative playground for designers.





The first and sole solution of full circularity for leather and scraps

Obtained by Wetwhite, Wetblue,
finished pre-consume
and post-consume leather scraps
and Raether™ scraps

- ▶ Only two component, leather fibre and polyester fibre. No glue or resin
- ▶ No use of coating in PVC or PU for the finishing as in many vegan alternative makes the product breathable as real leather
- ▶ Up to 85% or recycled leather fibre compared to max 45% of actual alternative
- ▶ 15% is polyester fibre, of which 50% of fibre post-consume recycled source

The first and sole solution of full circularity for leather and scraps

Obtained by Wetwhite, Wetblue,
finished pre-consume
and post-consume leather scraps
and Raether™ scraps

- ▶ Estimated -60/85% of carbon footprint compared to natural leather
- ▶ Substrate already certified GRS
- ▶ Low water consumption (95% of water recycling) in the production
- ▶ Low energy consumption (0,3 Kwh per m of product)
- ▶ Reduce the leather waste landfill disposal

It's
beautiful
like
leather

Raether™ has aesthetic characteristics just like leather, and because of its unique processing, it has technical characteristics that allow it to be used in major industries.

Approved for general standards



aviation



design



automotive



residential



fashion

TREATMENTS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST FOR LEATHER IN STOCK

Property	Test method	Performance
Surface burning characteristics of building materials	ASTM E84	PASS
Boston Fire	BFD-IX-1	PASS
Fire tests aircraft 12 seconds	FAR/JAR 25853 APP. F PAR (A) (I) (II)	PASS
IMO	652-Part 8	PASS
H ₂ O ₁	Please visit our web site www.foglizzo.com/treatments/H₂O	PASS



keep away from heat



dust regularly



avoid direct sun



clean with specific products

CESCONI

Test	Test method	Performance
CYCLES	FIAT 50455:1990 metodo A	3000
load applied	FIAT 50455:1990 metodo A	N 30
RESULT: NO DAMAGE		

TABER

Test	Test method	Performance
load applied	FIAT 50455/10	1000 g
number of cycles	FIAT 50455/10	1800 cycles

COLOR FASTNESS TO RUBBING FOR LEATHER (NO.FIXED CYCLES) ACID SWEAT TEST - ISO

Test	Test method	Performance
sample color degradation	ISO 105-A02	5
swab transfer	ISO 105-A03	5

COLOR FASTNESS TO RUBBING FOR LEATHER (NO. FIXED CYCLES) - TEST WITH ALKALINE SWEAT
ISO 11640:2018; EN ISO 11640:2018; UNI EN ISO 11640:2018 (IULTCS/IUF 450)

Test	Test method	Performance
No. of rubbing cycles	-	10 cycles
load applied	-	1000 g

COLOR FASTNESS TO RUBBING (NO. OF CYCLES FIXED) - TEST WITH SPECIFIED PRODUCT
ISO 11640:2018; EN ISO 11640:2018; UNI EN ISO 11640:2018 (IULTCS/IUF 450)

Test	Test method	Performance
No. of rubbing cycles	-	10 cycles
load applied	-	1000 g
sample color degradation	ISO 105-A02	4/5
swab transfer	ISO 105-A03	5

Test	Test method	Performance
Volatile matter	UNI EN ISO 4684:2006 (IULTCS/IUC 5:2005)	9,1 %
Hexavalent chromium as Cr VI	UNI EN ISO 17075-2:2017	< 2 mg/kg ss
Recovery rate	UNI EN ISO 17075-2:2017	100,5 %
Cadmium soluble as Cd	-	< 0,05 mg/kg ss
Lead soluble as Pb	-	< 0,2 mg/kg ss

PFC, Composti Perfluorurati e Polifluorurati (LCMS)
UNI CEN/TS 15968:2010

Test	Test method	Performance
PFBA (PerfluoroButyric Acid)	-	< 1 µg/m ²
PFPeA (PerfluoroPentanoic Acid)	-	< 1 µg/m ²
PFBS (PerfluoroButansulfonic Acid)	UNI CEN/TS 15968:2010	< 1 µg/m ²
PFBS-K (Perfluorobutanesulfonate K-salt)	-	< 1 µg/m ²

Test	Test method	Performance
PFHxA (Perfluoro-n-hexanoic acid)	-	< 1 µg/m ²
PFHpA (PerfluoroHeptanoic Acid)	-	< 1 µg/m ²
PFHxS (PerfluoroHexansulfonic Acid)	UNI CEN/TS 15968:2010	< 1 µg/m ²
PFHxS-K (Perfluorohexanesulfonate K-salt)	UNI CEN/TS 15968:2010	< 1 µg/m ²
PFOA (Perfluoro-n-Octanoic Acid)	UNI CEN/TS 15968:2010	< 1 µg/m ²
PFOS (PerfluoroOctansulfonic Acid)	UNI CEN/TS 15968:2010	< 1 µg/m ²
PFNA (PerfluoroNonanoic Acid)	UNI CEN/TS 15968:2010	< 1 µg/m ²

Alkylphenols and Alkylphenols Ethoxylates EN ISO 18218-1:2015

Test	Test method	Performance
Octylphenol (OP) (CAS 140-66-9)	-	< 2 mg/kg
Nonyphenol (NP) (CAS 84852-15-3)	-	< 2 mg/kg
Sum NP+OP (Value calculated as Lower Bound)	-	< 2 mg/kg

Test	Test method	Performance
Sum NP+OP (Value calculated as Lower Bound)	-	< 2 mg/kg
Nonyphenol Ethoxylate (NPEO) (CAS 68412-54-4)	-	8,1 mg/kg
Sum NPEO+OPEO (Value calculated as Lower Bound)	-	36,8 mg/kg
Sum AP+APEO (Calculated as lower bond)	-	36,8 mg/kg
4-Aminoazobenzene (CAS 60-09-3)	UNI EN ISO 17234-2:2011 (IULTCS/IUC 20-2:2011)	< 20 mg/kg
Short-Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (SCCP)	UNI EN ISO 18219-1:2021	< 15 mg/kg
Medium-Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (SCCP)	ISO 18219-2:2021	< 30 mg/kg
Formaldehyde	UNI EN ISO 17226-1:2021; EN ISO 17226-1:2021; ISO 17226-1:2021 (IULTCS/IUC 19-1)	< 10 mg/kg

