



BioReCer

Biological Resources Certifications Schemes

The analysis of bio-based fashion materials towards SCAR spectrometry:

A weapon against green-washing

Gustavo Adrián Defeo FSLTC, CTC Ars Tinctoria SRL, March 25th, 2025



DISCRIMINATING BIO-BASED / FOSSIL CARBON PROPORTIONS ALLOWS TO VERIFY THE INTRINSIC CIRCULARITY OF MATERIAL



Bio-based materials ensure intrinsic carbon neutrality and circularity

^{14}C / ^{12}C proportions allows to understand the fossil / renewable carbon content in any organic material



Bio-based standards - Communication



EN 16935 – Requirements for Business to Consumer communication and claims

Communication It must be clear which sustainability information is referred to the product and which to the packaging

Bio-based content

- Minimum verifiable bio-based carbon in relation to the total carbon (EN 16640)
- Minimum verifiable biomass in relation to the total mass of the product (EN 16785-1/2)

Sustainability criteria in accordance with EN 16751

End of life Disposal alternatives and impact

Additional informations LCA and other claims must be scientifically proved

Bio-based standards - Communication



EN 16848 – Requirements for Business to Business communication of characteristics using a Data Sheet

Biomass type (Plants trees, algae, marine organisms, microorganisms, animals)

Biomass origin Geographic origin

Bio-based carbon content

Minimum verifiable bio-based carbon in relation to the total carbon (EN 16640)

Minimum verifiable biomass in relation to the total mass of the product (EN 16785-1/2)

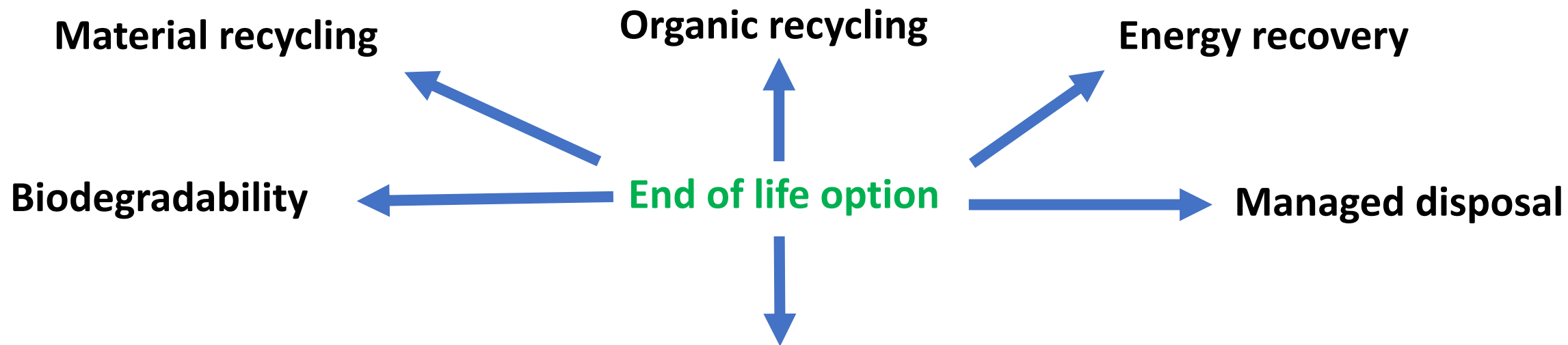
Bio-based norms - Communication



EN 16848 – Requirements for Business to Business communication of characteristics using a Data Sheet

Biomass sustainability

Information on aspects of Biomass sustainability (EN 16751)



Additional information – Certifications references, LCA information

What is SCAR?

SCAR: Saturated-Absorption Cavity Ring-Down Spectrometry

System developed by CNR-INO (Istituto Nazionale di Ottica) Florence

Alternative method to AMS (Accelerator Mass Spectrometry) and LSC (Liquid Scintillation Counting) to determine ^{14}C / ^{12}C proportions – Biobased Carbon



Our research on MDPI Coatings



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Gustavo Adrián Defeo – Scientific director CTC Ars Tinctoria

Article

Material Circularity: A Novel Method for Biobased Carbon Quantification of Leather, Artificial Leather, and Trendy Alternatives

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Abstract: In the past, climate change led the United Nations to define the Sustainable Development Goals Statement “blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future” and the European Commission to promote the “bioeconomy” concept and to launch the Green Deal Policy. Accordingly, the COP26 conference proposed a drastic reduction of fossil-based fuels and materials, in favor of biobased materials which should ensure intrinsic carbon neutrality. Contextually, many startups and established materials suppliers proposed new, trendy materials claiming sustainability advantages but, in many cases, without robust scientific backing. The need for transparency in terms of circularity led us to exploit a fast, reliable and easily deployable analytical method for assessing the biogenic carbon fraction in a variety of industrial materials. Our research team identified a radiocarbon analysis based on Saturated-absorption Cavity Ring-down (SCAR) spectroscopy as a quick and effective method for such a scope. Here we demonstrate its use for the determination of biogenic/fossil carbon proportions of polymeric and coated materials such as leather, coated textiles and trendy alternatives used in the fashion industry, with the scope of defining their intrinsic renewable content. The reliability of the SCAR method is validated through a comparison with the results obtained by the benchmark technique.

Keywords: radiocarbon quantification; infrared spectroscopy; leather alternatives; SCAR spectroscopy



Citation: Carcione, F.; Defeo, G.A.; Galli, I.; Bartalini, S.; Mazzotti, D. Material Circularity: A Novel Method for Biobased Carbon Quantification of Leather, Artificial Leather, and Trendy Alternatives. *Coatings* **2023**, *13*, 892. <https://doi.org/10.3390/coatings13050892>

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Bio-based content on fashion materials



“Vegetarian”



“Plant-based”



“Eco-sustainable / cruelty free”



“Biocircular”

Bio-based content on fashion materials



*“Circular –
by product of
food industry”*



*“Vacchetta produced
with traditional Veg
tanning”*

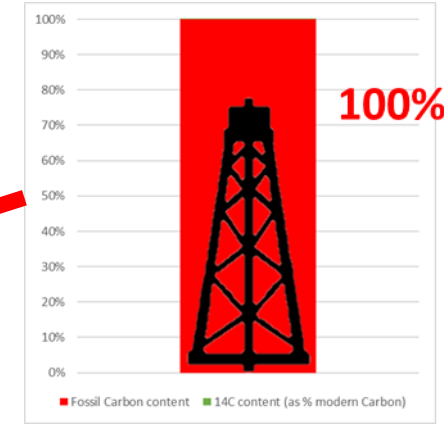


*“XVII century
Leather process”*

Bio-based content on fashion materials

“Vegetarian”

*No leather, feathers, fur or skins. We are a vegetarian company, which means no animals are killed for our products. None of our products contain leather, feathers, fur or exotic skins – and none of the glues used in our shoes or bags come from animals... **



100% Fossil carbon \equiv **0% Bio-based**

* From the manufacturer's website.

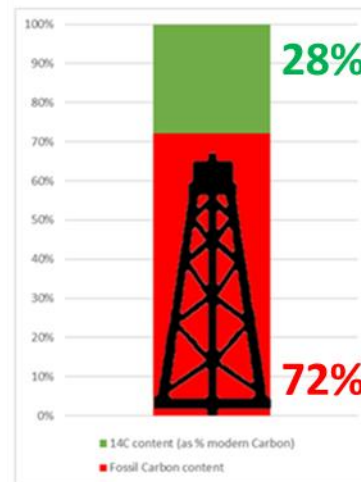
Bio-based content on fashion materials

“Plant-based”

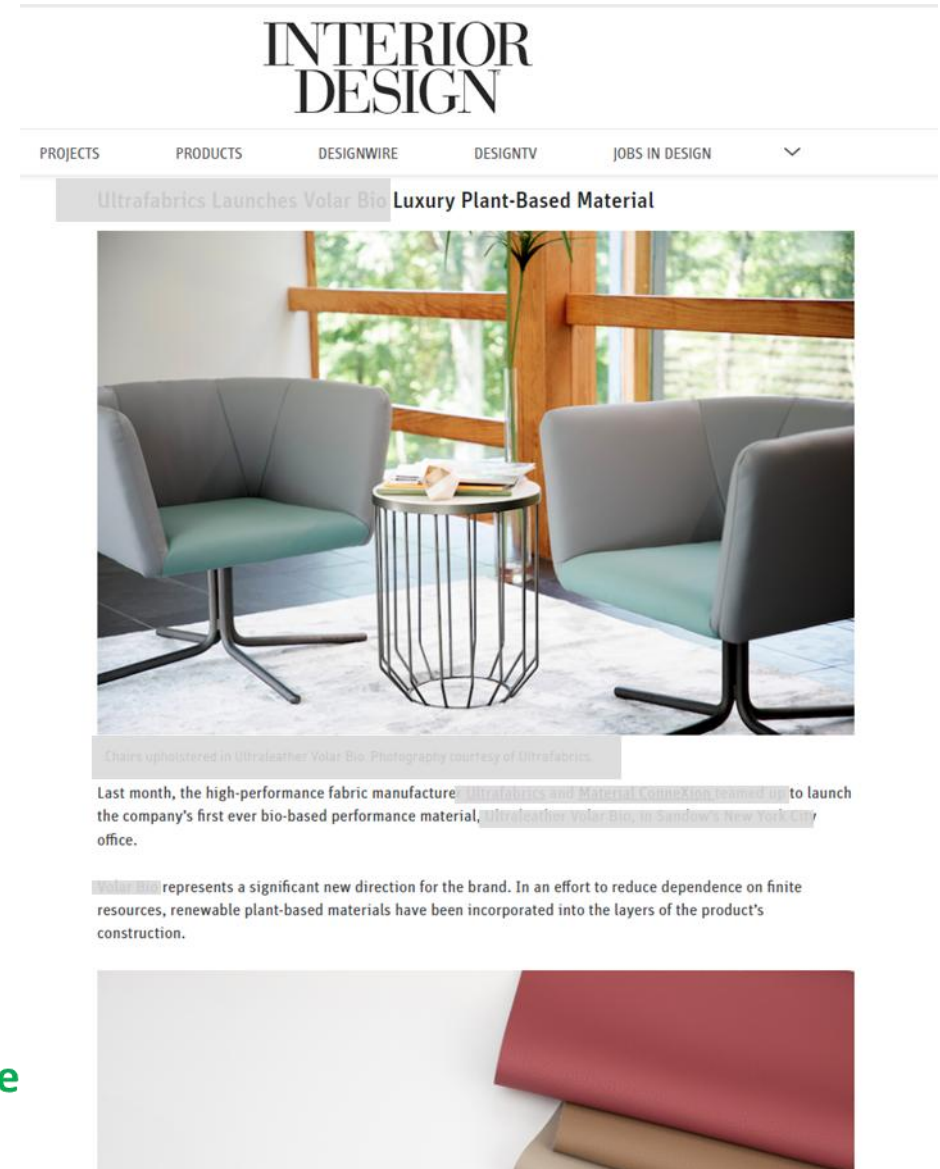
This material is called a luxury plant-based material.

Our analysis reported that the material contains 28% bio-based carbon (i.e. 72% fossil carbon).

This data is confirmed by the certification of the USDA BioPreferred® program on the producers’ website.



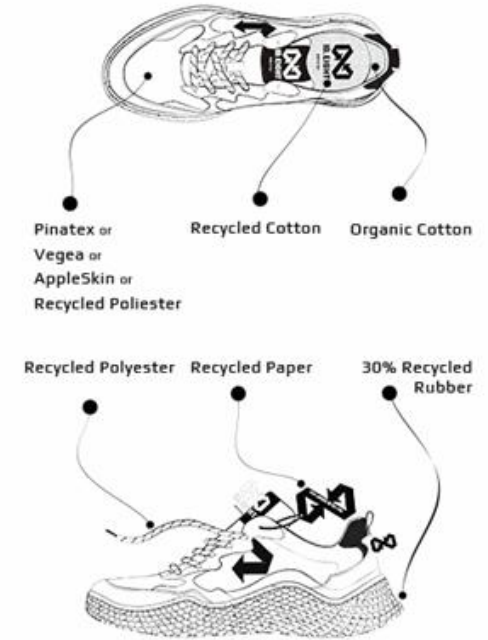
72% Fossil carbon ≡ **28% Bio-base**



Bio-based content on fashion materials

“Eco-sustainable / cruelty free”

*...the project of eco-sustainable sneakers, made with waste from the food industry and recycled materials. The goal is to launch on the market a footwear with low environmental impact, made in Italy, made with innovative and eco-sustainable materials...**



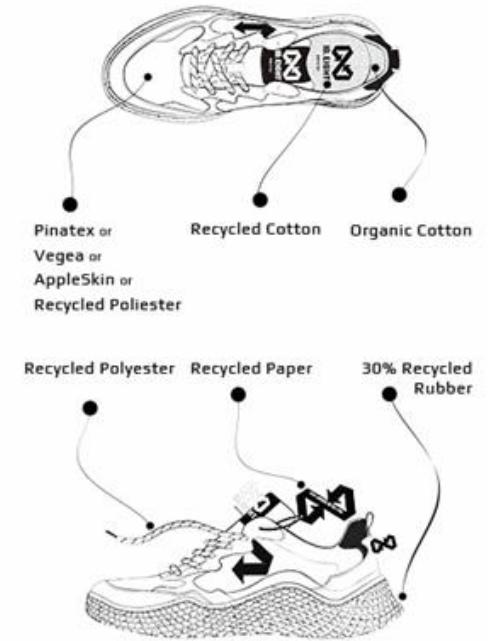
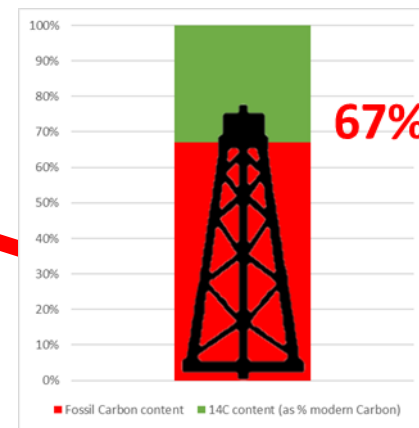
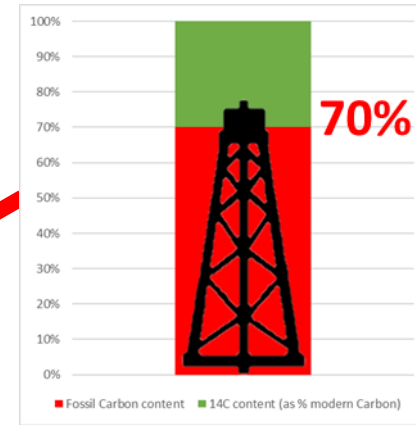
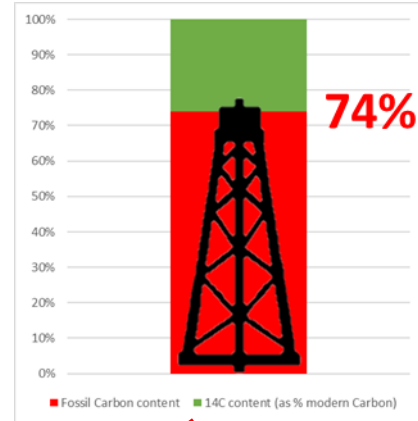
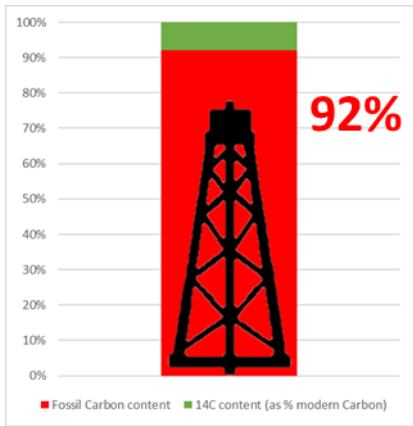
Why do we use recycled polyester and appleskin?

In recent years, the amount of agri-food waste used to make sustainable products has increased from 0 to over 30 tons per month. **Appleskin is one of them, derived from the polymerization of apple peels and cores.**

* From the manufacturer's website.

Bio-based content on fashion materials

“Eco-sustainable / cruelty free”



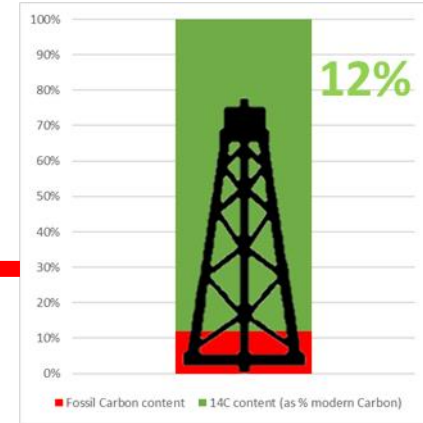
92% Fossil carbon \equiv 8% Bio-based
 74% Fossil carbon \equiv 26% Bio-based
 70% Fossil carbon \equiv 30% Bio-based
 67% Fossil carbon \equiv 33% Bio-based

* Non homogeneous material

Bio-based content on fashion materials

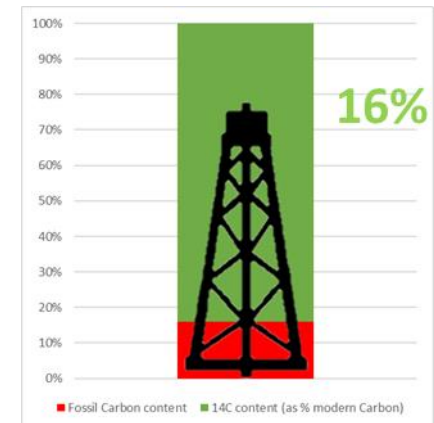
“Biocircular”

Leather processed with plant-based chemicals



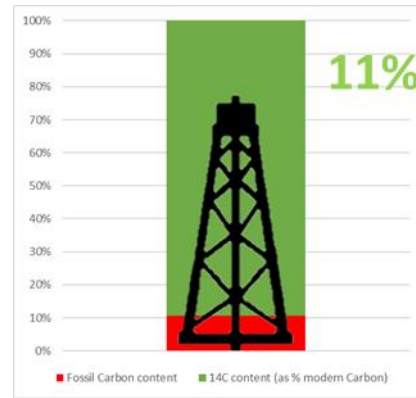
12% Fossil carbon \equiv **88% Bio-based**

16% Fossil carbon \equiv **84% Bio-based**



Bio-based content on fashion materials

“Circular – by product of food industry”

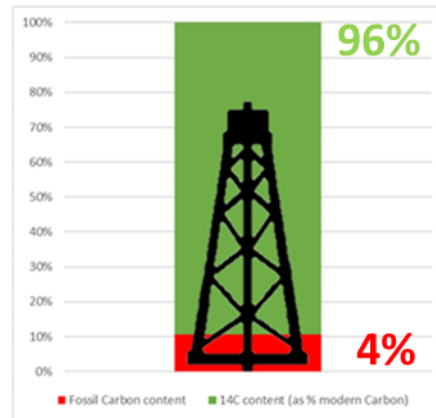


11% Fossil carbon ≡ **89% Bio-based**



Bio-based content on fashion materials

“Vacchetta produced with traditional Veg tanning”



4% Fossil carbon ≡ **96% Bio-based**

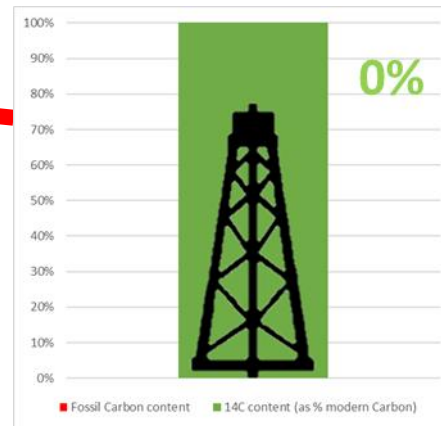
«Vacchetta Toiano" produced according to the regulations of the "Consorzio Vera Pelle Italiana Conciata al Vegetale"»



Bio-based content on fashion materials

“XVII century Leather process”

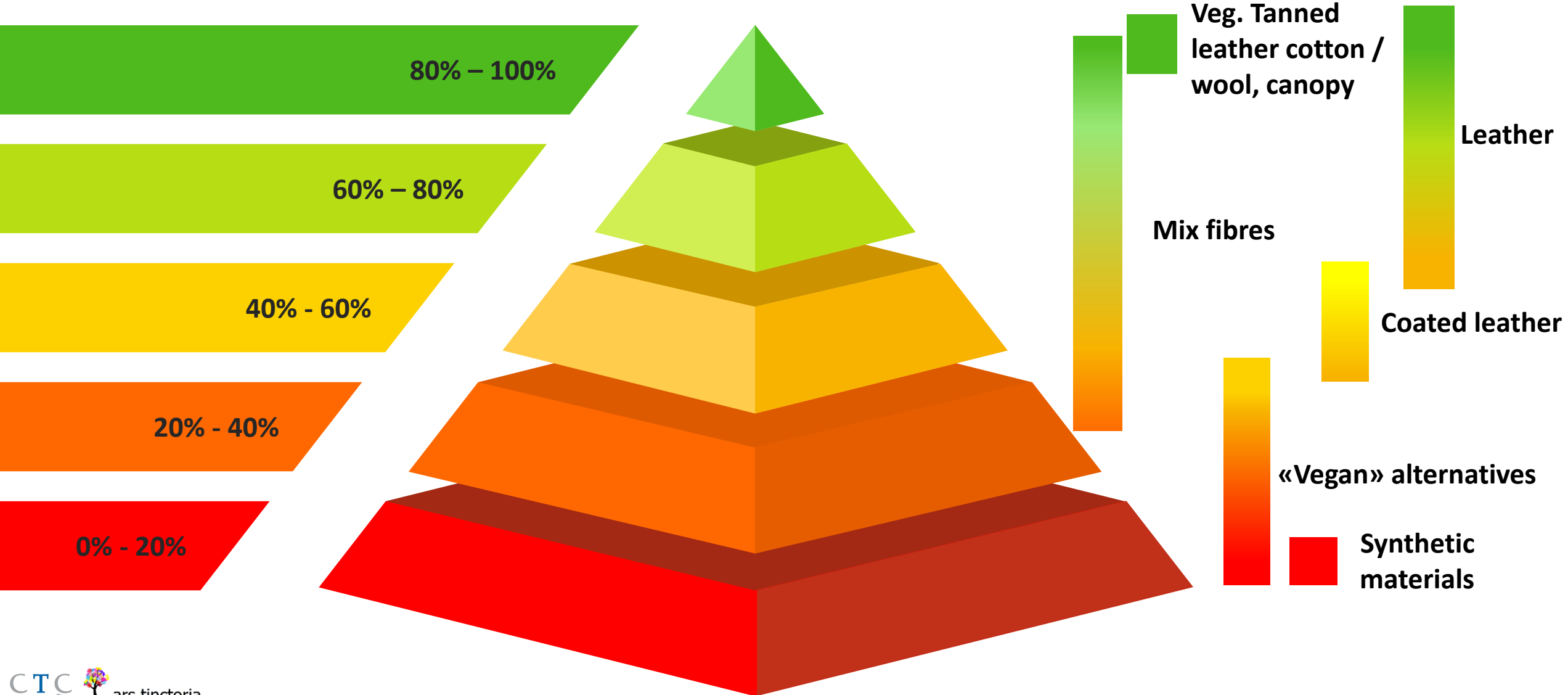
XVIIth Century process Chestnut tanned tallow / degràs fatliquored leather prepared for a museum...



0% Fossil carbon \equiv **100% Bio-based**



Bio-based content on fashion materials



Thank you for your attention



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