

PRODUCT INFORMATION	TYPE OF PRODUCT	Leather Tile
	COMPANY NAME	Edelman
	PRODUCT/COLLECTION NAME	Leather Floor Tile
	DESCRIPTION	Leather floor and wall tile
MATERIAL FEEDSTOCK	MATERIAL CONTENT	Cowhide
	RECYCLED CONTENT %	<i>Edelman leathers are by-products of the food industry</i> The process begins by recycling the hides of animals. Animals are raised for their meat. One of the many by-products is the hide, which is used to make leather. By using by-products of the meat industry waste is eliminated.
	RAPIDLY RENEWABLE CONTENT %	They replant grass to have more food for the cows to eat, the animals live on a well kept farm.
	HARMFUL ADDITIVES	Not specified
	HARMFUL EMISSIONS	Not specified
	EMISSION STRENGTH OVER TIME	Not specified
	TREATMENTS	<i>Edelman tanning & finishing</i> The tanning process is built mostly around water-based materials, therefore limiting emissions of VOCs (Volatile Organic Compounds). Many Edelman leathers are tanned solely with tree bark extracts; i.e. Quebracaho, Mimosa, and Oak – Vegetable tannage. This is the European green tanning. Italian tanneries have very strict, specific emission standards. These standards are enforced by the Italian government. Edelman's finishing plant in New York State uses no solvent based materials and produces no VOCs, as all finishes are water-based, also enforced by OSHA.
MANUFACTURING	MANUFACTURING PROCESS	Are ozone-depleting chemicals used during the manufacturing process? Edelman raw material Edelman's hides – raw material - are from southern Europe where grazing land is limited. The animals live on well-kept farms where they are fed, cleaned and put in at night. This preserves the land's natural plant and wildlife balance and produces hides that are largely unstained & unscarred. The natural grain is beautiful, it is not necessary to sand off or replace with embossing. Dye and finish with translucent dyes, rather than heavy layers of pigment is possible because full grain is unblemished. Teddy & Arthur Edelman: Reviving the Old Craft of Leather Tanning Tanning is the process of putting life back into hides, making them into leather. Our tanneries are not new. They are old – generations old. Our facilities have old wooden drums; they are working antiques. Our tanners are craftsmen, often 3rd and 4th generation tanners, going back as far as the tanneries themselves. Our recipes for tanning have been handed down from generation to generation, a family tradition of making beautiful leather at the tannery. We practice the craft of tanning. It is labor intensive, but it is the only way we want to work. It is the only way to achieve deeply beautiful leathers, leathers made to grow old, wear, and improve with age, naturally. It is the only method befitting the great quality of the hides we buy. Slow tanning ensures the mellowness and long life of leather. Speedy, highly mechanized tanning may be more profitable, but it does not make quality leather. We buy our own hides, only in Europe, only super quality, not damaged hides. Only FULL GRAIN. In southern Europe there is very little grazing land. Animals live on farms where they are fed, cleaned, put in at night, and protected by wooden fences. This real caring for the animals protects the hides from all sorts of blemishes and scars – they have no barbed wire scratches, no brands. Only a few European hide collectors are willing to select the best. They do it for us!!! - a tribute to our 50 years of tanning leather. The higher the quality of the hide, the closer to blemish free, the higher the price; the best European hides cost six times the price of lower quality hides. Our hides are natural, their unblemished surfaces untouched. This leather grows

more beautiful with use, developing a rich patina. Its natural skin is its character. This is called full grain leather. Leather that will last and last. Blemished hides are used for mass production. After the surface is abraded to remove scars, brands, and scratches, the skinless surface is then painted with pigments and embossed with a grain. The result is a mediocre (unnatural) product, with a tendency to crack, which as the years pass, will get uglier rather than more beautiful. This is called top-grain or corrected leather. Edelman Leathers are FULL GRAIN
Tanning: "The art of preserving any skin or hide."
All Edelman leathers are truly hand-crafted. Choosing the right tanning process for the proper hide is our job. We basically work in two tannages.

1. A "vegetable" tannage – The oldest method of tanning and the most environmentally sound way to tan or cure hides. It is a long, slow process but it creates one of the most special types of leather in the world. It is a little heavier, more grabbable, resilient. Vegetable tanning is kind to the environment, using tanning agents almost exclusively of plant origin. The bark of trees is the main ingredient. Here, century-old craftsmanship is the key, not new technology or machines. Materials are the same as 1,000 years ago.

2. A "chrome" tannage – A chrome tannage facility is larger, speedier, more commercial. Today this is the most common way of tanning. This method produces great soft leathers. Chrome tanning is done with life-replacing fluids, from minerals rather than plants. Leather responds to chrome in ways that create lighter weights and gorgeous ranges of color

Dyeing – "The art of coloring hides in aniline dyes."

A dyeing plant near us, with old oak drums for immersing hides into aniline, translucent dyes. The formulas of our professional dyer are as precious as life itself. We dry our hides slowly in the air, placing wet hides on drying frames, getting just the right amount of stretch, never under- or overstraining the wet hides. Nothing takes color as beautifully or as vividly as a natural leather hide. The success here is to dye the leathers through all their layers so that the color penetrates thoroughly. These dyes are very expensive and temperamental, and this process can take anywhere from 6 hours to 3 days, depending. Much Individual Attention is required.

The purpose of dyeing leather is twofold: first, if the penetration is complete, the leather will wear to its same color. Second, the closer the color of the unfinished leather is to the desired end color, the less finish will be necessary to achieve the exact color wanted. And the less finish used, the more natural and beautiful the leather will be.

Color – "Strong words about color and quality."

Color, beautifully executed with depth, keeping the natural leather look, is the emotional part of the business. The challenge is to achieve true, rich aniline colors while maintaining the beauty of the leather. This is a process that uses all of our abilities as we work with our finishers. This is why we use the greatest raw materials and special tannages from old-world formulas... to prepare the hides to soak in the glorious colors. Many people look at color only. This is a generic approach to leather – thinking that all leathers are alike in everything but color. This would be like saying that the only difference between a shetland sweater and a cashmere sweater is the color. The successful marriage of the aniline dyes and superior hides results in beautiful leather.

Custom coloring is our specialty!!!

A large part of our color laboratory is devoted to custom coloring. We consider it a creative challenge to develop new finishes and colors. Designers, our clients, are our inspiration. Our custom work is fast and enthusiastic. It merits applause. We can match or create just about anything. We love to do it!

Finishing – "The art of uniformity of color and protection of hide."

We built our own finishing plant in upstate New York, and we are in the process of expanding right now! This plant was established based on the leather-finishing talent of two young men. They, with the dyer, create colors of Edelman quality. An Edelman, along with our leather quality experts, is in the plant a minimum of two days a week, hand

		<p>inspecting...hands-on.</p> <p>Finish, properly applied, evens out differences in the skins without masking them, preparing the leather for comfortable end use. Hand-rubbing enhances the color; antiquing plays with the color. Finish also protects the leather from the elements; allows it to age gracefully; allows it to develop a patina.</p> <p>Our finishing plant is a center of craft and creativity.</p>
	HARMFUL EMISSIONS	The tanning process is built mostly around water-based materials, therefore limiting emissions of VOCs
	LOCATION OF MANUF. PLANT	The Manufacturing plant is located in Italy and is shipped from there.
	TESTS/CODES	Each leather has been tested and approved
	3RD PARTY CERTIFICATION	GreenGuard Cetified
<u>INSTALLATION</u>	INSTALLATION PROCEDURE	It is recommended to allow the leather to breathe within the first 48 hours when it is opened. It should be applied on plywood and should not be applied on sheet rock or drywall. It should be properly grouted, the wax becomes the grout. It is best to start in the center and work your way out, think of it like placing a ceramic tile. They very slightly because they are from natural material.
	INSTALLATION ADHESIVES	Not specified
	UNIT COST	Varies with purchase
	LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS EXTRACTION	<p><i>Edelman Life Cycle</i> Full grain leathers, aniline dyed, and with small amounts of pigment in the finish, outlast fabrics 4 – 5 times. Therefore, the life of a leather chair, even in a hotel lobby, is extended substantially. This eliminates waste.</p> <p>Old colorbooks, samples & unused pieces are primarily donated to design and art schools worldwide, for libraries and/or student projects. Various organizations also receive donations regularly. Any additional scrap leather is collected and sold to be converted into a variety of products in other markets.</p>
	END OF SERVICE LIFE	All of the material is recycled and used in other ways
<u>MISC. PROPERTIES</u>	QUALITIES/PROPERTIES OF PRODUCT	Durable if maintained
	MISC. COMMENTS	<p>All product packaging is from recyclable content and is also recyclable.</p> <p>Tiles can be laid out and patterned in a variety of ways.</p>
	CONTRIBUTION TO LEED POINTS	N/A
<u>COMPANY PROFILE</u>	GREEN PHILOSOPHY	Using by-products of the meat industry it eliminates the waste.
	CONTACT	<p>Tel: 800-886-TED, Fax: 860-350-3231, www.edelmanleather.com</p> <p>North Carolina and South Carolina Representative Contact: Todd Zagaroli Tel: 828.234.175580 Pickett District Road New Milford, CT 06776 toddz@edelmanleather.com</p>
<u>MAINTENANCE</u>	AFTER INSTALLATION	Buffing the tiles every few weeks and waxing it two times a year to keep it looking neat. If you need to clean up a spill use a damp cloth to clean the surface.