

Abstract

This present study reports the effect of Aloe barbadensis miller and carrageenan on the physical properties of crusted leather. Tensile strength, tear strength, elongation at break and distensions for control samples at all processes of crusting operations were not significantly different from those of treated samples ($p= 0.0972, 0.1324, 0.1565$ and 0.040741), respectively. The trend showed that values for treated samples were slightly smaller than those for control samples, although still within the standard recommended range for quality leather. The prospects of using the two eco benign products to improve the organoleptic (sensorial) characteristics of leather are valid. The study recommends the innovative application of the products to leather industry. More studies to determine the ideal volume fraction and particle sizes of carrageenan and Aloe barbadensis miller are needful. Better results can be obtained if appropriate wetting mechanism is adopted to lower contact angle and increase adhesion.