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Formaldehyde Reduction Strategies in Senegalese Leather Factories: Technological Innovations and Occupational Exposure Control

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Abstract

Formaldehyde is a common chemical used in leather processing to enhance suppleness and durability. However, its high volatility poses significant occupational health risks for workers in Senegalese leather factories. A literature review was conducted to assess existing technologies used for reducing formaldehyde emissions, focusing on technological advancements and their application in industrial settings. While current technologies show promise, they require evaluation in real-world industrial settings before implementation. Future work should focus on developing cost-effective solutions that balance environmental benefits with operational costs. Senegalese authorities and industry stakeholders are encouraged to support further research into formaldehyde reduction methods and consider pilot projects for validating these strategies.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, Senegalese, Occupational Hygiene, Green Chemistry, Technological Adaptation, Air Filtration Systems, Sustainable Practices*

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