

A significant business in the Cremona area, founded in 1962 by the initiative of far-sighted Italian entrepreneurs: we refer to SO.G.I.S., benchmark manufacturer of fatty acids, glycerine and derivatives, which stands out for its green soul. “Which for a chemical industry is not a foregone conclusion - explains Susanna Larocca, Technical Director, at the head of the company together with her husband Riccardo Alquati -. SO.G.I.S. has been inspired by the circular economy since its debut: in an area with a strong agricultural vocation, rich in cattle breeding, it uses animal fat as a raw material, obtained from slaughtering waste, to obtain biodegradable and environmentally friendly chemicals.” Sospiro has adhered to European policies on the circular and bio-based economy, convinced that the oleo-chemical sector must act as a standard-bearer in the transition from petroleum chemistry to chemicals from renewable sources. In the last two years it has strengthened the workforce, focusing on highly professional figures, able to support company growth and product innovation. “The production cycle is characterised by vertical integration, which we are strengthening with the latest investments, aimed at reducing costs, optimising logistics and consumption, minimising environmental impact. Our products are aimed at a large number of industrial segments, ranging from animal nutrition to the cosmetic and pharmaceutical sector, from construction to metal processing,” says Larocca. The use of animal fat has so far allowed SO.G.I.S. to compete internationally with the large multinationals of the Far East, which have raw materials (palm oil) and cheap labour, protectionist laws and bland obligations in terms of environment and



SUSANNA LAROCCA

# Sustainable chemistry

*Circular and bio economy at the base of SO.G.I.S., a company with a green heart*

safety. SO.G.I.S. is at the forefront in finding alternative sources of supply that are environmentally friendly. “The hope is that the free market will be based on the principles of equality of the reference standards and that the re-industrialisation of Europe will pass through the definition of sustainability criteria and the



adoption of fair and common rules. Only by defending the founding values of our democracies, including that of the dignity of work, and respecting the environment in the reality, not only in words, will we be able to stem climate change and ensure a European future for new generations,” concludes Larocca. ■