Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID:AD-04)

No. AD-15-E665 Date of publication Aug./21/2015





Environment Contact: RICOH Company, Ltd. Corporate Communication Center email: envinfo@ricoh.co.jp



The photo shows the product with the optional units (\divideontimes) attached. The environmental loads of these optional units are not included in the results.

RICOH MP 3554

1.Printing Process: Electrophotographic (EP) Printing

2.Color: Monochrome

3.Print Speed: 35 pages/minute (A4) **4.Maximum Paper Size**: 297 x 420 mm (A3)

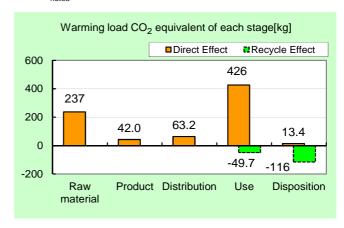
5.Included Units in Assessment : Automatic Duplexing Unit,

Printer Option

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 729,600 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO ₂	781kg
equivalent)	(615kg)
Acidification (SO ₂	1.63kg
equivalent)	(1.43kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	15.5GJ
equivalent)	(11.9GJ)

%Figures in () indicated environmental impact including recycle effect



Notes

- 1. Original LCA data is available on PEIDS: Product Environmental Information Declaration Sheet, and Product Data Sheet.
- 2. Unified rules and requirements for EcoLeaf LCA, for intended product category, are available as a PCR: Product Category Rule. Visit EcoLeaf website under JEMAI homepage at http://www.ecoleaf-jemai.jp/eng/ for details.
- 3. Recycle Effect illustrates an indirect influence to other products/services.
- 4. Basic Units used for calculations are based on Japan domestic data at this time, due to a lack of base data to establish localized Basic Unit for overseas locations adequately.
- 5. This declaration was produced using Product Category Rule intended for a product model sold in the Japanese market and using the qualitative and quantitative data collected in Japan.

[Supplemental environmental information]

- •Certified regulations: International Energy Star Program, EU RoHS.
- •This product and its main components such as photoreceptor, toner, carrier are produced in our factories certified to ISO14001 management system standard.

PCR review was conducted by: PCR Deliberation Committee, January 01, 2008, Name of reprentative: Youji Uchiyama, University of Tsukuba, Graduate School

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025 □internal ■external Third party verifier: Shozo Nakamuta *

Programme operator: Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry, ecoleaf@jemai.or.jp

^{*} In the case of an business entity certified as an Ecoleaf-data-collection system, the names of certification auditors are written.

Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)



Document control no.	F-02B-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-15-E665

Unit Function DB version Characterization Factor DB version

PCR name	EP and IJ printer		Product type	RICOH MP 3554			
PCR ID	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	59.9	Package (kg)	11.1	Weight total (kg)	71.0

			•			•	•		•	•
			Life Cycle Stage	11. 2	Produ	uction	Di cil ci		D: 1/2	Describe effect
In/O	ut items			Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
_				MJ	4.40E+03	7.59E+02	8.69E+02	9.46E+03	1.32E+01	-3.61E+03
Ene	rgy Con	sumption		Mcal	1.05E+03	1.81E+02	2.07E+02	2.26E+03	3.15E+00	-8.62E+02
			Coal	kg	3.75E+01	5.15E+00	2.03E-03	4.06E+01	7.87E-02	-3.15E+01
			Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	3.84E+01	6.39E+00	1.90E+01	8.49E+01	1.42E-01	-1.82E+01
		Energy	LNG	kg	6.00E+00	2.59E+00	2.93E-01	2.06E+01	4.06E-02	-1.35E+00
			Uranium content of an ore	kg	5.13E-04	3.48E-04	1.37E-07	2.16E-03	5.32E-06	3.36E-05
			Crude oil (for material)	kg	2.17E+01	0	0	2.92E+01	0	-3.88E+01
			Iron content of an ore	kg	3.10E+01	0	0	9.28E+00	0	-3.65E+01
			Cu content of an ore	ka	6.61E-01	0	0	1.16E-01	0	-9.13E-01
			Al content of an ore	kg	6.11E-01	0	0	4.60E-01	0	-1.01E+00
	ig t	m.	Ni content of an ore	kg	2.14E-01	0	0	6.10E-03	0	-7.43E-04
	mpt	ces	Cr content of an ore	kg	3.00E-01	0	0	1.15E-02	0	-1.36E-02
	iror	Exhaustible	Mn content of an ore	kg	1.99E-01	0	0	5.02E-02	0	-3.17E-02
	CC		Pb content of an ore	kg	5.61E-02	0	0	9.48E-03	0	-7.42E-02
	Resource Consumption from the environment	Material	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	eso		Zn content of an ore	kg	5.67E-01	0	0	9.37E-02	0	-7.29E-01
	~ ~		Au content of an ore	kg	0.072 01	0	0	0	0	0
			Ag content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Silica Sand	kg	3.71E+00	0	0	1.42E-01	0	-1.74E+00
(0			Halite	kg	1.73E+01	0	0	9.54E-01	1.38E-03	-4.70E-01
Inventory analyses			Limestone	kg	6.70E+00	0	0	1.95E+00	1.31E-01	-6.57E+00
anal			Natural soda ash	kg	1.57E-01	0	0	5.67E-05	0	-1.43E-01
<u>≥</u>		Renewable	Wood	ka	2.17E+01	0	0	1.80E+01	0	0.00E+00
entc		resources	Water	kg	1.15E+04	4.25E+03	1.51E+00	3.63E+04	6.77E+01	-1.95E+03
≥			CO ₂	kg	2.31E+02	4.19E+01	6.15E+01	4.19E+02	1.34E+01	-1.60E+02
			SO _v	kg	1.59E-01	3.06E-02	5.34E-02	2.80E-01	7.02E-03	-8.97E-02
			NO _x	kg	2.90E-01	2.85E-02	5.65E-01	6.75E-01	1.51E-02	-1.60E-01
			N ₂ O	kg	2.05E-02	4.95E-04	6.45E-03	2.47E-02	1.51E-05	-2.07E-02
		to Atmosphere	CH₄	kg	1.35E-03	9.31E-04	3.68E-07	5.76E-03	1.42E-05	1.10E-04
			CO	kg	3.70E-02	5.92E-03	2.02E-01	1.50E-01	2.75E-03	8.27E-03
	ے ہ		NMVOC	kg	2.65E-03	1.83E-03	7.20E-07	1.13E-02	2.79E-05	2.15E-04
	nen		C _x H _v	kg	1.02E-02	1.06E-04	1.31E-02	1.56E-02	4.96E-05	-8.66E-03
	isch		Dust	kg	3.54E-02	1.32E-03	4.79E-02	5.54E-02	8.51E-04	-2.97E-02
	Emission/Discharge to the environment		BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	issic		COD	kg	-	_	_	-	_	_
	E o	to Water system	N total	kg	-	-	_	-	-	-
		,	P total	kg	-	-	_	-	-	-
			SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	2.13E+00	0	0	7.75E+00	4.69E+00	-3.01E-01
			Slag	kg	1.24E+01	0	0	3.11E+00	0	-1.19E+01
		to Soil system	Sludge	kg	1.31E+00	0	0	9.87E-01	0	-2.17E+00
			Low level radio-active waste	ka	3.60E-04	2.43E-04	9.61E-08	1.50E-03	3.72E-06	2.36E-05
#	ource	Exhaustible	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	7.39E+01	1.57E+01	1.93E+01	1.53E+02	2.85E-01	-3.97E+01
essmen	by Resource Consumption	resources	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	1.85E+03	0	0	6.73E+01	0	-3.35E+02
Impact assessment	\ 0 ±	to Atmosphere	Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	2.37E+02	4.20E+01	6.32E+01	4.26E+02	1.34E+01	-1.65E+02
Ē	Impact aby Emission Discharge to the environmen	to Atmosphere	Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	kg	3.62E-01	5.05E-02	4.49E-01	7.53E-01	1.76E-02	-2.02E-01

[Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

- L. Stage related

 A. "Production" stage is intended for two sub-stages listed below.

 (1) "Raw material" production: consists of mining, transportation and raw material production.

 (2) "Product" production: consists of the parts processing, assembly and installation.

 B. "Distribution" stage is intended for transportation of produced product. Transportation of consumables and maintenance goods (e.g. replacement parts) for use of the product are included into "Use" stage.
- C. "Use" stage is intended for use of the product (active mode, standby mode, etc.) and production, transportation to disposal/recycle of consumables/maintenance goods (e.g. replacement parts).
- D. "Disposition/Recycle" stage is intended for environmental impacts by product disposition/recycle, and deduction by recycling (e.g. impact reduction of raw material production).
- E. "Recycle Effect" illustrates an indirect environmental influences to other products/services by use of reclaimed materials/parts, and/or by supply of used products to other businesses for material reclaim/parts reuse.

reciam/parts reuse.

Case 1: Use of reclaimed materials/parts: Sum of increase of environmental impact by collection activities of used materials/parts, and decrease by volume reduction of used materials/parts case 2: Supply of used products to other businesses for material reclaim/parts reuse: Sum of increase of environmental impact by materials/parts reclaiming process, and decrease by volume new materials/parts production.

- II. Inventory analyses
 A. Data of mineral ore on "Exhaustible resources" are presented in weight of pure ingredients (e.g. iron, aluminum) in the ore.
 B. Data on energy resources are presented based on origin in calorific value, e.g. Data on uranium ore presents weight of uranium concentrate, which is available for use as an atomic fuel.
 C. Data of discharge to water system are in actual figure (not calculated using unit function in inventory analyses).

III Impact analyses
Result of the "impact analyses" is found in converting results of inventory analyses into total amount of a reference material (e.g. CO₂ in case of "Global Warming").
A impact "by resource consumption" represents magnitude of impacts to resource depletion.
B. impact "by emission/discharge to environment" represents magnitude of impacts to Atmosphere, Water and Soil system.

- B. Impact by survivolving the second point to two, should be used.

 A. Exponential notation, after the decimal point to two, should be used.

 B. Indicate "O" instead exponential notation, if the result of calculation or estimation is considered as "zero" or negligible in comparison to related results.

 C. Indicate "-- If calculation nor estimation can not be done, in order to differentiate to indicate "zero".

 (BGD for material production are for production from mineral ore. Those data do not include reclaiming processes like recovery from scrap.)

This declaration was produced using Product Category Rule intended for a product model sold in the Japanese market and using the qualitative and quantitative

Product data sheet

(Input data and parameters for LCA)

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Document control no.	F-03-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-15-E665



PCR name	EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID : AD-04)	Product type	RICOH MP 3554				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	59.9	Package (kg)	11.1	Weight total (kg)	71.0

1. Product information (per unit): parts etc. by material and by process/assembly method

	Bro	eakdown of pi	rimary materials		Math breakdown of parts, which	h need to apply	Processing / Assembly Base U	Inits (Parts B, C)
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	Stainless steel	1.35E+00	Electronic circuit board	8.28E-01	Press molding: Iron (kg)	3.05E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	6.00E+01
	Aluminum	5.78E-01	Ordinary steel	2.91E+01	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	2.60E+00		
ct	Glass	1.74E+00			Injection molding (kg)	2.46E+01		
Product	Rubber	1.65E-01			Glass molding (kg)	1.91E+00		
ᇫ	Other metals	2.02E+00						
	Paper	9.98E+00						
	Thermoplastic resin	2.48E+01						
	Thermosetting resin	5.22E-01						
	Subtotal	4.11E+01	Subtotal	2.99E+01				
		Total		7.10E+01	Subtotal	5.96E+01	Subtotal	6.00E+01

Note

2. Production site information (per unit): Consumption and discharge/emission for production/processing/assembly within the site.

SOx and NOx should be indicated in SO₂, NO₂ equivalent.

u _o	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Energy	Material	
onsumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Steam (kg)	Kerosene as fuel (kg)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	
Si O	Quantity	1.39E+01	5.26E+00	1.23E-01	6.95E+01	7.02E-03	2.64E+02	
ပ	Note							
> a>	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
E E	Quantity	3.33E+02						
	Note							

Note

3. Distribution stage information (per unit): means, distance, loading ratio, consumptions and emissions/discharges.

	Means of	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Freight by ship	Freight by ship	Freight by ship	Freight by ship
	transportation	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	(kg·km)	(kg·km)	(kg·km)	(kg·km)
	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
Distribution	Quantity	7.10E+01	3.00E+01	3.39E+01	6.28E+03	7.10E+01	7.79E+03	1.00E+02	5.53E+05
ΙĦ	Note								
=	Means of	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:				
Ë	transportation	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)				
	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)				
	Quantity	7.10E+01	2.50E+03	3.39E+01	5.23E+05				
	Note								
Note									

4. Use stage (per unit): use condition (mode, term) including active mode, standby mode and maintenance.

4.1 Product and accessories subject to this analysis

	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Stainless steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Glass (kg)	Styrene- butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Zinc (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	ABS (kg)
	Quantity	3.74E-02	4.35E-01	6.76E-04	2.56E-01	3.84E-01	1.02E-03	8.45E+00	2.38E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Product	Distribution	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polypropylene (kg)
	Quantity	1.91E-03	1.16E-01	7.19E-01	7.66E+00	2.14E-01	2.11E+01	8.71E-01	2.15E-03
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)
	Quantity	5.74E+00	7.99E-03	3.76E-03	2.52E+04	1.18E-02	1.43E+00	7.51E+00	7.08E+00
	Note			·					

	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Energy	Condition
	Distribution	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Kerosene as fuel (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)
	Quantity	8.20E-01	1.56E+01	2.36E+05	2.57E-01	2.38E+01	1.19E+02	7.39E-01	1.19E+05
	Note								
	Classification	Energy	Material	Water system	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Condition	Condition
Product	Distribution	Furnace LNG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline as fuel (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)
	Quantity	2.11E-01	3.10E+01	3.10E+01	3.88E+02	4.40E+00	1.62E+03	1.51E+04	7.62E+03
	Note								
	Classification	Condition	Condition	Condition					
	Distribution	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)					
	Quantity	1.15E+03	1.85E+05	9.58E+04					
	Note		_						

Note

4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
	Distribution	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg·km)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	Shredding (kg)	Sorting: Iron (by magnetic force) (kg)	Sorting: Nonferrous metal (by eddy current with wind force) (kg)	Sorting: Plastics (by relative density difference in water) (kg)	Recycle: to Glass (kg)
	Quantity	5.22E+00	8.18E+02	8.45E+00	2.78E+01	2.78E+01	2.10E+01	2.02E+01	6.76E-04
	Note								
ples	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
Consumables	Distribution	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Glass (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)
	Quantity	6.80E+00	4.18E-01	3.70E-01	1.50E+01	6.63E-04	6.80E+00	4.18E-01	3.70E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	1.50E+01	2.22E+04						
	Note			•		•			

Note

5. Disposition/Recycle stage information (per product): process method and scenarios

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Process
Scenario	Distribution	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Shredding (kg)	Incineration: Industrial waste (kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg·km)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Sorting: Iron (by magnetic force) (kg)
	Quantity	3.17E+00	6.06E+01	1.02E-01	9.77E+00	4.85E+04	9.46E+02	6.26E-01	5.82E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction
	Distribution	Sorting: Nonferrous metal (by eddy current with wind force) (kg)	Sorting: Plastics (by relative density difference in water) (kg)	Recycle: to Glass (kg)	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Glass (kg)
	Quantity	2.98E+01	2.73E+01	1.74E+00	2.84E+01	5.39E-01	2.66E+00	2.40E+01	1.71E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	2.84E+01	5.39E-01	2.66E+00	2.34E+01				
Nata	Note								

Note

6. Others

- 6-1. This declaration was produced using Product Category Rule intended for a product model sold in the Japanese market and using the qualitative and quantitative data collected in Japan.
- 6-2. Followings are the list of the basic units used in this LCA. The sources of these basic units are disclosed in the EcoLeaf Environmental Label LCI Common Basic Unit List (V2.1) (URL:http://www.ecoleaf-jemai.jp/application/data/basicunit_en20150601.pdf).

1. Product information Section

Material Name	No	Basic Unit Name	Field		
Stainless steel	6	Stainless steel plate	- Material Production (Metal)		
Aluminum	8	Aluminum plate			
Ordinary atool	1	Cold-Rolled steel plate			
Ordinary steel	2	Electroplated steel Plate			
Glass 16		Glass	Material Production (Inorganic Chemistry)		
Rubber	49	Styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR)	Material Production (Rubber)		
Rubbei	48	Nitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR)			
	7	Copper plate			
	9	Zinc			
Other metals	10	Tin	Material Production (Metal)		
	14	Gold			
	15	Silver			
Paper	·		Material Production (Wood and Paper)		
	26	High density polyethylene			
	27	Low density polyethylene			
	28	Polypropylene			
	29	Polystyrene			
	30	PVC			
	31	PBT]		
Thermoplastic resin	32	Polycarbonate	Material Production (Synthetic Resin)		
	33	Polycarbonate-ABS (70/30)			
	34	POM (polyacetal)			
	36	ABS			
	38	MMA resin			
	39	PA66 (Polyamide 66)			
	40	PET			
	41	Epoxy resin (EP)			
Th	42	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard)	Material Production (Synthetic		
Thermosetting resin	43	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile)	Resin)		
	45	Unsaturated polyester (UP)			
E	74	Semiconductor circuit unit	Parts Production (General)		
Electronic circuit board	75	Multilayer substrate			
board	76	Assembled circuit board			
	85	Press molding : Iron			
	86	Press molding : Nonferrous metal	-Processing		
	87	Injection molding			
	89	Glass molding			
		Parts assembly	Assembly		

2. Production site information Section \sim 5. Disposition/Recycle stage information Section

1 Cold-Rolled steel plate 2 Electroplated steel Plate 6 Stainless steel plate 7 Copper plate 8 Aluminum plate 9 Zinc 16 Glass Material Production (In 26 High density polyethylene 27 Low density polyethylene 28 Polypropylene 29 Polystyrene 32 Polycarbonate 33 Polycarbonate-ABS (70/30)	,		
2 Electroplated steel Plate 6 Stainless steel plate 7 Copper plate 8 Aluminum plate 9 Zinc 16 Glass Material Production (In 26 High density polyethylene 27 Low density polyethylene 28 Polypropylene 29 Polystyrene 32 Polycarbonate 33 Polycarbonate 33 POM (polyacetal) Material Production (Single Pro	,		
6 Stainless steel plate 7 Copper plate 8 Aluminum plate 9 Zinc 16 Glass Material Production (In 26 High density polyethylene 27 Low density polyethylene 28 Polypropylene 29 Polystyrene 32 Polycarbonate 33 Polycarbonate-ABS (70/30) 34 POM (polyacetal) Material Production (Social	,		
7 Copper plate 8 Aluminum plate 9 Zinc 16 Glass Material Production (No. 1) 26 High density polyethylene 27 Low density polyethylene 28 Polypropylene 29 Polystyrene 32 Polycarbonate 33 Polycarbonate-ABS (70/30) 34 POM (polyacetal) Material Production (No. 1) Material Production (No. 1)	,		
8 Aluminum plate 9 Zinc 16 Glass Material Production (In 26 High density polyethylene 27 Low density polyethylene 28 Polypropylene 29 Polystyrene 32 Polycarbonate 33 Polycarbonate-ABS (70/30) 34 POM (polyacetal) Material Production (S	norganic Chemistry)		
9 Zinc 16 Glass Material Production (In 26 High density polyethylene 27 Low density polyethylene 28 Polypropylene 29 Polystyrene 32 Polycarbonate 33 Polycarbonate-ABS (70/30) 34 POM (polyacetal) Material Production (S	norganic Chemistry)		
16 Glass Material Production (Ir 26 High density polyethylene 27 Low density polyethylene 28 Polypropylene 29 Polystyrene 32 Polycarbonate 33 Polycarbonate-ABS (70/30) Material Production (S	norganic Chemistry)		
26 High density polyethylene 27 Low density polyethylene 28 Polypropylene 29 Polystyrene 32 Polycarbonate 33 Polycarbonate-ABS (70/30) 34 POM (polyacetal) Material Production (S	gamo onemiatry)		
27 Low density polyethylene 28 Polypropylene 29 Polystyrene 32 Polycarbonate 33 Polycarbonate-ABS (70/30) 34 POM (polyacetal) Material Production (S			
28 Polypropylene 29 Polystyrene 32 Polycarbonate 33 Polycarbonate-ABS (70/30) 34 POM (polyacetal) Material Production (S			
29 Polystyrene 32 Polycarbonate 33 Polycarbonate-ABS (70/30) 34 POM (polyacetal) Material Production (S			
32 Polycarbonate 33 Polycarbonate-ABS (70/30) 34 POM (polyacetal) Material Production (S			
33 Polycarbonate-ABS (70/30) 34 POM (polyacetal) Material Production (S			
34 POM (polyacetal) Material Production (S	Material Production (Synthetic Resin)		
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39 PA66 (Polyamide 66)			
40 PET			
41 Epoxy resin (EP)			
42 Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard)			
43 Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile)			
49 Styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR) Material Production (R	Rubber)		
67 Corrugated cardboard Material Production (V	,		
85 Press molding : Iron	- Processing		
86 Press molding : Nonferrous metal			
87 Injection molding			
89 Glass molding			
90 Parts assembly Assembly			
92 Diesel truck : 4 ton			
93 Diesel truck : 10 ton			
95 Diesel truck : 20 ton			
97 Freight by ship			
99 Electricity			
102 Kerosene as fuel			
103 Gasoline as fuel Electric Power and Fu	iel		
109 Furnace LNG			
125 Industrial water			
126 Clean water Utility (Water)			
128 Steam			
129 Shredding			
130 Sorting : Iron (by magnetic force)	(O		
131 Sorting : Nonferrous metal (by eddy current with wind force)	ng (Crushing and Sorting)		
132 Sorting : Plastics (by relative density difference in water)			
133 Incineration to landfill (as ash)			
Disposal and Recyclin	Disposal and Recycling (Incineration and		
137 Landfill : Industrial waste	Landfill)		
138 Recycle : to cold-rolled steel			
	Disposal and Recycling (Regeneration)		
139 Recycle: to copper plate			
139 Recycle : to copper plate 140 Recycle : to Aluminum plate Disposal and Recyclin	.,		
140 Recycle : to Aluminum plate Disposal and Recyclin	J (
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