# Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-15-E664

Date of publication
Aug./21/2015

COH

imagine. change.



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



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

# **RICOH MP 3054**

1.Printing Process: Electrophotographic (EP) Printing

2.Color: Monochrome

**3.Print Speed**: 30 pages/minute (A4) **4.Maximum Paper Size**: 297 x 420 mm (A3)

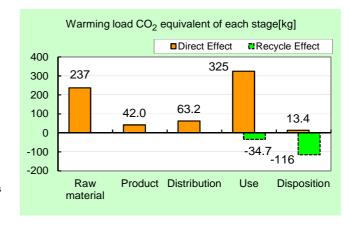
**5.Included Units in Assessment :** Automatic Duplexing Unit,

Printer Option

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 540,000 images for five years.

7	
Consumption and discharge in a	All the stage sum
life cycle	totals
Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub>	680kg
equivalent)	(530kg)
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	1.44kg
equivalent)	(1.26kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	13.3GJ
equivalent)	(10.0GJ)

\*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

<sup>\*</sup> 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-E664

Unit Function DB version Characterization Factor DB version

PCR name	EP and IJ pri	Product type	RICOH MP 3054				
PCR ID	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	59.9	Package (kg)	11.1	Weight total (kg)	71.0

	TOKID		AD-04		Troduct weight (kg)	39.9	i ackage (kg)	11.1	Weight total (kg)	71.0
			Life Cycle Stage		Produ	uction				
In/O	ut items		Life Oycle Otage	Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
, .	ut 1101110			MJ	4.40E+03	7.59E+02	8.69E+02	7.26E+03	1.32E+01	-3.25E+03
Ene	rgy Cons	sumption		Mcal	1.05E+03	1.81E+02	2.07E+02	1.73E+03	3.15E+00	-7.77E+02
			Coal	kg	3.75E+01	5.15E+00	2.07E+02 2.03E-03	3.14E+01	7.87E-02	-2.93E+01
			Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	3.84E+01	6.39E+00	1.90E+01	6.39E+01	1.42E-01	-1.62E+01
		Energy	LNG					1.62E+01		-1.02E+01 -1.17E+00
			Uranium content of an ore	kg	5.99E+00	2.59E+00	2.93E-01		4.06E-02	
				kg	5.13E-04	3.48E-04	1.37E-07	1.73E-03	5.32E-06	3.14E-05
			Crude oil (for material)	kg	2.17E+01	0	0	2.12E+01	0	-3.46E+01
			Iron content of an ore	kg	3.10E+01	0	0	6.19E+00	0	-3.42E+01
			Cu content of an ore	kg	6.61E-01			7.72E-02	0	-8.75E-01
	c		Al content of an ore	kg	6.11E-01	0	0	3.07E-01	0	-8.65E-01
	ptio nen1	Exhaustible resources	Ni content of an ore	kg	2.14E-01	0	0	4.07E-03	0	-6.95E-04
	uuo.	unsti	Cr content of an ore	kg	3.00E-01	0	0	7.64E-03	0	-1.27E-02
	S is	xha	Mn content of an ore	kg	1.99E-01	0	0	3.35E-02	0	-2.97E-02
	9 ec	Material	Pb content of an ore	kg	5.61E-02	0	0	6.32E-03	0	-7.11E-02
	Resource Consumption from the environment		Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Res		Zn content of an ore	kg	5.67E-01	0	0	6.25E-02	0	-6.99E-01
			Au content of an ore	kg	0	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	9.50E-02	0	-1.72E+00
S			Halite	kg	1.73E+01	0	0	6.36E-01	1.38E-03	-4.56E-01
Inventory analyses			Limestone	kg	6.71E+00	0	0	1.31E+00	1.31E-01	-6.17E+00
aus			Natural soda ash	kg	1.58E-01	0	0	3.78E-05	0	-1.44E-01
tory		Renewable	Wood	kg	2.17E+01	0	0	1.32E+01	0	0.00E+00
Ven		resources	Water	kg	1.15E+04	4.25E+03	1.51E+00	2.82E+04	6.77E+01	-1.67E+03
⊆			CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	2.31E+02	4.19E+01	6.15E+01	3.20E+02	1.34E+01	-1.45E+02
			SO <sub>x</sub>	kg	1.59E-01	3.06E-02	5.34E-02	2.16E-01	7.02E-03	-7.96E-02
			NO <sub>x</sub>	kg	2.90E-01	2.85E-02	5.65E-01	4.96E-01	1.51E-02	-1.42E-01
			N <sub>2</sub> O	kg	2.05E-02	4.95E-04	6.45E-03	1.80E-02	1.51E-05	-1.85E-02
		to Atmosphere	CH₄	kg	1.35E-03	9.31E-04	3.68E-07	4.62E-03	1.42E-05	1.01E-04
			CO	kg	3.70E-02	5.92E-03	2.02E-01	1.10E-01	2.75E-03	7.53E-03
	e +		NMVOC	kg	2.65E-03	1.83E-03	7.20E-07	9.04E-03	2.79E-05	1.98E-04
	narg		$C_xH_v$	kg	1.02E-02	1.06E-04	1.31E-02	1.13E-02	4.96E-05	-7.77E-03
	isch		Dust	kg	3.54E-02	1.32E-03	4.79E-02	4.03E-02	8.51E-04	-2.68E-02
	D'ne ivi		BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Emission/Discharge to the environment		COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Em	to Water system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
		.,	P total	kg	_	-	-	-	-	_
			SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	2.13E+00	0	0	5.49E+00	4.69E+00	-2.61E-01
			Slag	kg	1.24E+01	0	0	2.08E+00	4.09 <u>L</u> +00	-1.11E+01
		to Soil system	Sludge	kg	1.31E+00	0	0	6.58E-01	0	-1.85E+00
			Low level radio-active waste	kg	3.60E-04	2.43E-04	9.61E-08	1.21E-03	3.72E-06	2.20E-05
	o C		Energy resources (crude oil	кg						L.LUL 00
i,	source	Exhaustible	equivalent)	kg	7.39E+01	1.57E+01	1.93E+01	1.18E+02	2.85E-01	-3.61E+01
Impact assessment	by Resource Consumption	resources	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	1.85E+03	0	0	4.58E+01	0	-3.19E+02
mpact as	nission/ large to he	to Atmosphere	Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	2.37E+02	4.20E+01	6.32E+01	3.25E+02	1.34E+01	-1.50E+02
=	Impact by Emissior Discharge te the		Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	3.62E-01	5.05E-02	4.49E-01	5.63E-01	1.76E-02	-1.79E-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.
- Tectain/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. CO<sub>2</sub> 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)

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Document control no.	F-03-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-15-E664



PCR name	EP and IJ printer ( PCR-ID : AD-04 )	Product type	RICOH MP 3054				
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

	Bre	eakdown of pi	rimary materials		Math breakdown of parts, which	ch need to apply	Processing / Assembly Base U	nits (Parts B, C)
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	Stainless steel	1.35E+00	Thermosetting resin	5.19E-01	Press molding: Iron (kg)	3.05E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	6.00E+01
	Aluminum	5.78E-01	Electronic circuit board	8.28E-01	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	2.60E+00		
duct	Ordinary steel	2.91E+01			Injection molding (kg)	2.46E+01		
Produ	Glass	1.75E+00			Glass molding (kg)	1.91E+00		
	Rubber	1.65E-01						
	Other metals	2.02E+00						
	Paper	9.98E+00						
	Thermoplastic resin	2.48E+01						
	Subtotal	6.97E+01	Subtotal	1.35E+00				
		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  $SO_2$ ,  $NO_2$  equivalent.

u <sub>o</sub>	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 transportation	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)						
	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
ë	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								
Distribution	Means of transportation	Diesel truck: 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	2.50E-02	2.90E-01	4.51E-04	1.71E-01	2.56E-01	6.76E-04	6.20E+00	1.59E-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	1.27E-03	7.73E-02	4.79E-01	5.61E+00	1.55E-01	1.55E+01	6.35E-01	1.43E-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	4.03E+00	5.33E-03	2.51E-03	1.85E+04	7.88E-03	9.50E-01	5.01E+00	4.73E+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	5.47E-01	1.12E+01	1.73E+05	1.71E-01	1.66E+01	8.71E+01	4.93E-01	8.73E+04
	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	1.54E-01	2.07E+01	2.07E+01	3.27E+02	2.93E+00	1.08E+03	1.01E+04	5.08E+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	8.04E+02	1.30E+05	6.70E+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	3.65E+00	6.00E+02	6.20E+00	1.94E+01	1.94E+01	1.49E+01	1.44E+01	4.51E-04
<b>"</b>	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	4.54E+00	2.78E-01	2.46E-01	1.07E+01	4.42E-04	4.54E+00	2.78E-01	2.46E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	1.07E+01	1.55E+04						
	Note								

Note

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

Scenario	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Process
	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	1.75E+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				
	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			
Aluminum	8	Aluminum plate	Material Production (Metal)		
Ordinary atool	1	Cold-Rolled steel plate	Indiction (inetal)		
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)	iwateriai Froduction (Rubber)		
	7	Copper plate			
	9	Zinc			
Other metals	10	Tin	Material Production (Metal)		
	14	Gold			
	15	Silver			
Paper	67	Corrugated cardboard	Material Production (Wood and Paper)		
	26	High density polyethylene			
	27	Low density polyethylene			
	28	Polypropylene	Material Production (Synthetic Resin)		
	29	Polystyrene			
	30	PVC			
	31	PBT			
Thermoplastic resin	32	Polycarbonate			
	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			
Doard	76	Assembled circuit board			
	85	Press molding : Iron			
	86	Press molding : Nonferrous metal			
	87	Injection molding			
	89	Glass molding			
		Parts assembly	Assembly		

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

No	Basic Unit Name	Field		
1	Cold-Rolled steel plate	i ioiu		
2	Electroplated steel Plate	Material Production (Metal)		
6	Stainless steel plate			
7	Copper plate			
8	Aluminum plate			
9	Zinc			
16	Glass	Material Production (Inorganic Chemistry)		
	High density polyethylene	material i readelle (mengame emember)		
	Low density polyethylene			
	Polypropylene			
	Polystyrene			
	Polycarbonate			
33	Polycarbonate-ABS (70/30)			
34	POM (polyacetal)	Material Production (Synthetic Resin)		
36	ABS	(,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
39	PA66 (Polyamide 66)			
40	PET			
41	Epoxy resin (EP)			
42	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard)			
43	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile)			
	Styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR)	Material Production (Rubber)		
	Corrugated cardboard	Material Production (Wood and Paper)		
	Press molding : Iron	material i reasoner (rees and rapel)		
86	Press molding : Nonferrous metal	Processing		
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	Transportation		
	Freight by ship			
	Electricity			
	Kerosene as fuel			
	Gasoline as fuel	Electric Power and Fuel		
	Furnace LNG			
	Industrial water			
	Clean water	Utility (Water)		
128		,		
	Shredding			
	Sorting : Iron (by magnetic force)	Disposal and Recycling (Crushing and Sorting)		
	Sorting : Nonferrous metal (by eddy current with wind force)			
	Sorting : Plastics (by relative density difference in water)			
	Incineration to landfill (as ash)			
	Incineration : Industrial waste	Disposal and Recycling (Incineration and		
	Landfill : Industrial waste	Landfill)		
	Recycle : to cold-rolled steel			
	Recycle : to copper plate	Disposal and Recycling (Regeneration)		
	Recycle : to Aluminum plate			
	•			
141	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet			
141	•	Disposal and Recycling (Other)		