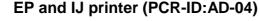
Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



No. AD-15-E669 Date of publication Sep./2/2015



RICOH imagine. change.



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

RICOH SP 6430DN

1.Printing Process: Electrophotographic (EP) Printing

2.Color: Monochrome

3.Print Speed: 38 prints/minute (LTR) **4.Maximum Paper Size**: 11.7" x 17"

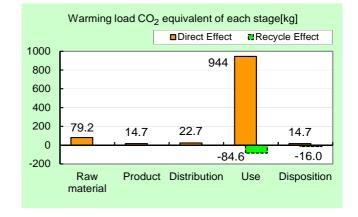
5.Included Units in Assessment: Automatic Duplexing Unit

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 844,800 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
ille cycle	10.10.10
Global Warming (CO ₂	1080kg
equivalent)	(975kg)
Acidification (SO ₂	1.74kg
equivalent)	(1.59kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	20.3GJ
equivalent)	(17.9GJ)

%Figures in () indicated environmental impact including recycle effect
*note3





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 and toner are produced in our factories certified to ISO14001 management system standard.

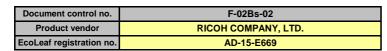
PCR review was conducted by: PCR Deliberation Committee, January 01, 2008, Name of reprentative: Youji Uchiyama, University of Tsukuba, Graduate School

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)





v2.1 v2.1

PCR name	EP and IJ print	er	Product type		RICOH S	P 6430DN	
PCR-ID	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	20.4	Package (kg)	5.1	Weight total (kg)	25.5

	_			Life Cycle Stage		Produ	uction				Recycle
In/O	ut items				Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Effect
		Eno	ray Cor	ocumption	MJ	1.62E+03	2.67E+02	3.10E+02	1.80E+04	1.69E+01	-2.34E+03
	Energy Consumption Coal Crude oil (for fuel) LNG Livrapium content of an all the content of				Mcal	3.88E+02	6.39E+01	7.41E+01	4.31E+03	4.03E+00	-5.58E+02
			Se Se	Coal	kg	1.07E+01	1.84E+00	1.92E-01	8.09E+01	9.95E-02	-1.57E+01
			arg)	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	1.49E+01	2.08E+00	6.43E+00	1.74E+02	1.84E-01	-1.29E+01
			Ene	LNG	kg	2.35E+00	1.01E+00	1.89E-01	3.99E+01	5.13E-02	-1.24E+00
			re	Uranium content of an ore	kg	1.66E-04	1.25E-04	1.26E-05	3.13E-03	6.73E-06	1.30E-05
				Crude oil (for material)	kg	9.48E+00	0	0	7.06E+01	0	-2.66E+01
	on			Iron content of an ore	kg	8.89E+00	0	0	3.44E+01	0	-1.66E+01
	pti	es		Cu content of an ore	kg	2.58E-01	0	0	4.12E-02	0	-1.35E-01
	Impact by Resource Consumption	Exhaustible resources		Al content of an ore	kg	1.64E-01	0	0	2.64E+00	0	-1.08E+00
	Suc	SO		Ni content of an ore	kg	2.37E-02	0	0	3.84E-02	0	-3.38E-04
	ŏ	e re	ses	Cr content of an ore	kg	3.52E-02	0	0	6.38E-02	0	-6.17E-03
	- 50 - 60	ible	on C	Mn content of an ore	kg	5.10E-02	0	0	1.89E-01	0	-1.44E-02
	nos	nst	ose	Pb content of an ore	kg	2.18E-02	0	0	6.08E-03	0	-1.10E-02
	Ses	ha	Mineral resources	Sn content of an ore	kg	1.20E-03	0	0	8.72E-05	0	0
	Ş	Ě	era	Zn content of an ore	kg	2.20E-01	0	0	7.77E-02	0	-1.08E-01
	t p		Ä	Au content of an ore	kg	1.25E-04	0	0	1.30E-05	0	0
	pac			Ag content of an ore	kg	7.21E-04	0	0	1.02E-04	0	0
	<u>=</u>			Silica Sand	kg	7.26E-01	0	0	5.50E-01	0	-2.66E-01
ses				Halite	kg	5.82E+00	8.75E-04	0	1.92E+01	6.20E-03	-1.42E-01
iş.	Inventory analyses			Limestone	kg	1.95E+00	0	0	9.79E+00	1.38E-01	-2.84E+00
ans				Natural soda ash	kg	2.57E-02	0	0	1.53E-02	0	-1.38E-02
<u>~</u>		Ren	ewable	Wood	kg	8.77E+00	0	0	5.70E+01	0	0
l 원		reso	ources	Water	kg	4.04E+03	1.55E+03	1.41E+02	5.79E+04	8.41E+01	-2.06E+03
λ	ŧ			CO ₂	kg	7.72E+01	1.45E+01	2.17E+01	9.18E+02	1.47E+01	-9.67E+01
_	Inve			SO _x	kg	4.74E-02	1.09E-02	1.23E-02	5.87E-01	7.73E-03	-6.99E-02
	Į į		<u>e</u>	NO _x	kg	1.03E-01	9.02E-03	7.83E-02	1.33E+00	1.69E-02	-1.22E-01
	vir.		e Pe	N ₂ O	kg	7.61E-03	4.45E-04	3.67E-03	9.48E-02	2.28E-05	-1.43E-02
	eu		to Atmosphere	CH₄	kg	4.41E-04	3.33E-04	3.36E-05	8.32E-03	1.80E-05	5.47E-05
	he		Ē	CO	kg	1.08E-02	2.16E-03	1.69E-02	1.91E-01	3.17E-03	1.84E-03
	5		0	NMVOC	kg	8.64E-04	6.52E-04	6.58E-05	1.63E-02	3.53E-05	1.06E-04
	Je.		_	C _x H _v	kg	3.74E-03	8.01E-05	2.60E-03	4.03E-02	6.52E-05	-5.84E-03
	larç			Dust	kg	1.19E-02	4.69E-04	7.91E-03	1.22E-01	9.65E-04	-1.99E-02
	sch			BOD	kg	1.19L-02	4.03L-04	7.912-03	1.22L-01	9.03L-04	-1.99L-02
	Ö	e c	n e	COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ion	to Water system	to Water domain	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	_	-
	iss	N c	V c	P total	kg	-		-	-		-
	E	ţ.	¥ 0	SS	kg	_	_		_	_	_
	5			Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	1.05E+00	5.01E-03	0	4.39E+01	8.28E+00	-2.98E-01
	ਰ		5 E	Slag	kg	3.60E+00	0	0	1.06E+01	0.202100	-5.15E+00
	ba	Ů.	system	Sludge	kg	3.52E-01	0	0	5.66E+00	0	-2.31E+00
	≟	7	8 6	Low level radio-active waste	kg	1.17E-04	8.71E-05	8.78E-06	2.18E-03	4.70E-06	9.11E-06
	e C	0	D 00	Energy resources (crude							
i i	ourc	<u> </u>	rces	oil equivalent)	kg	2.59E+01	5.50E+00	6.88E+00	2.99E+02	3.65E-01	-2.43E+01
Impact assessment	by Resource Consumption	olditario dy I	resources	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	3.84E+02	0	0	1.68E+02	0	-7.54E+01
pact as	by Emission / Discharge to environment	9	Atmosphere	Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	7.92E+01	1.47E+01	2.27E+01	9.44E+02	1.47E+01	-1.01E+02
	by Emi			Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	kg	1.20E-01	1.72E-02	6.71E-02	1.52E+00	1.95E-02	-1.55E-01

[Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

- 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.
 - 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 reduction of new materials/parts production.
- 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

IV Data entry format

- 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.)

[Notes for readers: Target product specific]

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.

Product data sheet

(Input data and parameters for LCA)

Document control no.	F-03s-02
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-15-E669



PCR name	EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID : AD-04)	Product type	RICOH SP 6430DN				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	20.4	Package (kg)	5.1	Weight total (kg)	25.5

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

	Bro	eakdown of p	imary materials		Math breakdown of parts, which	h 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	1.49E-01	Electronic circuit board	1.58E-01	Press molding: Iron (kg)	8.68E+00	Parts assembly (kg)	2.12E+01
	Aluminum	1.55E-01	Ordinary steel	8.51E+00	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	9.66E-01		
ct	Glass	2.67E-01			Injection molding (kg)	1.09E+01		
Product	Rubber 2.09l				Glass molding (kg)	4.76E-01		
- آ	Other metals	8.11E-01						
	Paper	4.11E+00						
	Thermoplastic resin	1.08E+01						
	Thermosetting resin	3.54E-01						
	Subtotal	1.69E+01	Subtotal	8.66E+00				
		Total		2.55E+01	Subtotal	2.11E+01	Subtotal	2.12E+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.

듬	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material	Energy		
onsumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)		
Si O	Quantity	5.37E+00	3.19E+01	4.83E-02	1.19E+02	4.62E-02		
Ö	Note							
> a>	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
E E	Quantity	1.51E+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)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Freight by ship (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)
tribution	Quantity	2.55E+01	6.40E+01	4.19E+01	3.90E+03	2.55E+01	1.33E+04	1.00E+02	3.41E+05
ΙĦ	Note								
Distrik	Means of transportation	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)			
	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
	Quantity	2.55E+01	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	1.27E+05	2.55E+01	6.00E+02	4.19E+01	3.65E+04
	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	Concumption	Consumption
	Ciassilication	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)	Gold (kg)	Silver (kg)
	Quantity	2.39E-01	2.50E+00	1.52E-01	2.86E+00	9.10E-02	3.73E-02	1.30E-05	1.02E-04
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Product	Distribution	Tin (kg)	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)
_	Quantity	5.73E-05	1.60E+01	4.30E-02	7.50E-01	1.20E+01	1.98E+00	7.92E-01	2.83E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Unsaturated polyester (UP) (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)
	Quantity	2.24E+00	1.74E+01	3.55E-02	8.27E-03	2.89E+00	2.46E-01	9.98E-02	2.94E+00
	Note	·		•					

	Classification	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)
	Quantity	3.02E+01	8.99E+03	3.33E+01	2.62E+00	6.19E+01	3.01E+00	1.01E+02	4.30E+05
	Note								
	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Condition
Product	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)	Electricity (kWh)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Gasoline as fuel (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)
	Quantity	8.46E+01	4.06E+00	3.88E+00	4.27E+02	2.38E+05	6.60E+00	2.68E+01	4.61E+04
	Note								
	Classification	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition				
	Distribution	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)				
	Quantity	1.04E+04	1.35E+06	5.04E+05	9.77E+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)	Landfill: General waste (kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg·km)	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)
	Quantity	4.74E+00	2.29E+01	6.64E+01	8.64E+03	1.04E+02	4.11E+01	2.83E+01	2.73E+01
·	Note								
ples	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
Consumables	Distribution	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)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)
	Quantity	6.10E-02	1.28E+01	9.59E-01	8.65E-02	2.26E+01	5.97E-02	1.28E+01	9.59E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Process					
	Distribution	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)					
	Quantity	8.65E-02	2.26E+01	3.30E+04					
	Note								

Note

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

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction
	Distribution	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Landfill: General waste (kg)	Incineration: Industrial waste (kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	Shredding (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg·km)	High density polyethylene (kg)
	Quantity	5.87E-01	6.04E+00	3.58E-02	1.07E+01	2.15E+01	6.88E+03	1.62E+03	1.90E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
Scenario	Distribution	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)	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)
	Quantity	8.27E+00	5.04E+00	4.68E+00	1.07E-01	3.23E+00	5.79E-02	3.62E-01	4.22E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction			
	Distribution	Glass (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)			
	Quantity	1.05E-01	3.23E+00	5.79E-02	3.62E-01	4.03E+00			
	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 steel	1	Cold-Rolled steel plate	
	2	Electroplated steel Plate	
Glass	16	Glass	Material Production (Inorganic Chemistry)
Rubber	49	Styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR)	Material Production (Rubber)
Other metals	7	Copper plate	Material Production (Metal)
	9	Zinc	
	10	Tin	
	14	Gold	
	15	Silver	
Paper	67	Corrugated cardboard	Material Production (Wood and Paper)
	26	High density polyethylene	Material Production (Synthetic Resin)
Thermoplastic resin	27	Low density polyethylene	
	28	Polypropylene	
	29	Polystyrene	
	30	PVC	
	31	PBT	
	32	Polycarbonate	
	33	Polycarbonate-ABS (70/30)	
	34	POM (polyacetal)	
	36	ABS	
	39	PA66 (Polyamide 66)	
	40	PET	
	41	Epoxy resin (EP)	Material Production (Synthetic Resin)
Thermosetting resin	42	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard)	
Thermoseumy resim	43	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile)	
	45	Unsaturated polyester (UP)	
Electronic circuit board	74	Semiconductor circuit unit	Parts Production (General)
	75	Multilayer substrate	
	76	Assembled circuit board	
	85	Press molding : Iron	
	86	Press molding : Nonferrous metal	Processing
	87	Injection molding	1 Tocessing
	89	Glass molding	
	90	Parts assembly	Assembly

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

2. Froduction site information occitor 5. Disposition/Necycle stage information occitor				
No 1	Basic Unit Name	Field		
	Cold-Rolled steel plate			
2	Electroplated steel Plate			
6	Stainless steel plate			
7	Copper plate	Material Production (Metal)		
8	Aluminum plate			
9	Zinc			
14	Gold			
15	Silver			
16	Glass	Material Production (Inorganic Chemistry)		
	High density polyethylene			
27	Low density polyethylene			
28	Polypropylene			
29	Polystyrene			
32	Polycarbonate			
33	Polycarbonate-ABS (70/30)			
34	POM (polyacetal)			
	ABS			
39	PA66 (Polyamide 66)			
40	PET			
41	Epoxy resin (EP)			
42	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard)			
43	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile)			
45	Unsaturated Polyester (UP)			
49	Styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR)	Material Production (Rubber)		
67	Corrugated cardboard	Material Production (Wood and Paper)		
	Assembled circuit board	Parts Production (General)		
85	Press molding : Iron			
86	Press molding : Nonferrous metal	Processing		
_	Injection molding			
_	Glass molding			
	Parts assembly	Assembly		
_	Diesel truck : 4 ton	Transportation		
	Diesel truck : 10 ton			
	Diesel truck: 20 ton			
	Freight by rail			
	Freight by ship			
	Electricity			
	Gasoline as fuel	Electric Power and Fuel		
_	Furnace urban gas (13A)			
_	Furnace LNG			
	Industrial water	Utility (Water)		
	Clean water			
	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)	Disposal and Recycling (Incineration and		
	Incineration : Industrial waste			
	Landfill: General waste	Landfill)		
	Landfill : Industrial waste			
	Recycle : to cold-rolled steel	Disposal and Recycling (Regeneration)		
	Recycle: to copper plate			
	Recycle : to Aluminum plate			
	Recycle : to Thermoplastic pellet			
	Recycle : to Glass	Birmandard Brazilia (Oliva)		
146	Sewage processing	Disposal and Recycling (Other)		