Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-14-E488 Date of publication Nov./14/2014





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



product prints 576,600 images for five years.									
Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals								
Global Warming (CO ₂	1.11t								
equivalent)	(0.77t)								
Acidification (SO ₂	2.01kg								
equivalent)	(1.38kg)								
Energy resources (crude oil	22.0GJ								
equivalent)	(15.2GJ)								
	Consumption and discharge in a life cycle Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent) Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent) Energy resources (crude oil								

SAVIN MP C305SP

1.Printing Process : Electrophotographic (EP) Printing

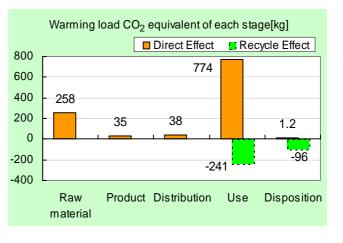
5.Included Units in Assessment : Automatic Reversing

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the

2.Color : Monochrome and Full-color 3.Print Speed : 31 prints/minute (LTR) 4.Maximum Paper Size : 8.5" x 14"

Document Feeder, Automatic Duplexing Unit

% 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, 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

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.

The EcoLeaf is an environmental labeling program that belongs to the ISO-Type II category.

Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)

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Document		ent col	ntrol no.	F-	F-02B-03			unction DB version	v2.1		製品環境情報
	Prod	uct ve	endor	RICOH CO	OMPAN	IY, LTD.	Characterization	n Factor DB version	v2.1		http://www.jemai.or.jp
E	coLeaf r	egisti	ration no	AD	-14-E48	8				-	
	PC	R nar	ne	EP an	d IJ pri	nter	Product type		SAVIN M	P C305SP	
		CR IE		AD-04	• p · ·	Product weight (kg)	44	Package (kg)	9	Weight total (kg)	53
				Life Ovela Otare		Drad	uction				
In/O	ut items			Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
11/0	utilems				MJ	4.80E+03	6.48E+02	5.29E+02	1.60E+04	1.66E+00	-6.81E+03
Ene	rgy Con	sump	otion		Mcal	1.15E+03	1.55E+02	1.26E+02	3.83E+03	3.97E-01	-1.63E+03
				Coal	kg	3.10E+01	4.18E+00	3.98E-01	7.77E+01	9.25E-03	-5.53E+01
			Energy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	4.73E+01	5.37E+00	1.08E+01	1.69E+02	1.91E-02	-4.50E+01
			Energy	LNG	kg	9.26E+00	2.19E+00	3.53E-01	3.00E+01	4.80E-03	-5.17E+00
				Uranium content of an ore	kg	8.80E-04	2.83E-04	2.61E-05	2.24E-03	6.27E-07	-2.43E-05
				Crude oil (for material)	kg	1.88E+01	0	0	5.86E+01	0	-6.11E+01
				Iron content of an ore	kg	1.85E+01	0	0	3.20E+01	0	-5.34E+01
				Cu content of an ore	kg	4.57E-01	0	0	1.57E-01	0	-9.07E-01
	5			Al content of an ore	kg	6.84E-01	0	0	4.52E+00	0	-4.97E+00
	Resource Consumption from the environment	ible		Ni content of an ore	kg	1.88E-01	0	0	1.61E+00	0	-1.09E-03
	ronr	Exhaustible resources		Cr content of an ore	kg	2.61E-01	0	0	2.20E+00	0	-1.98E-02
	Cor	Exhi		Mn content of an ore	kg	1.29E-01	0	0	4.30E-01 1.28E-02	0	-4.64E-02 -7.37E-02
	the		Material	Pb content of an ore Sn content of an ore	kg kg	3.83E-02	0	0	0	0	0
	esor			Zn content of an ore	kg	3.85E-01	0	0	1.26E-01	0	-7.24E-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	kq	1.80E+00	0	0	4.87E-01	0	-1.64E+00
s				Halite	kg	1.55E+01	0	0	1.49E+01	8.02E-04	-7.98E-01
lyse				Limestone	kg	4.70E+00	0	0	6.55E+00	4.87E-02	-9.36E+00
ana				Natural soda ash	kg	1.65E-01	0	0	9.46E-03	0	-1.19E-01
tory		Rene	wable	Wood	kg	1.62E+01	0	0	4.70E+01	0	-6.30E+01
Inventory analyses		resou	irces	Water	kg	2.11E+04	3.30E+03	2.92E+02	5.37E+04	7.76E+00	-1.24E+04
-			CO ₂		kg	2.52E+02	3.47E+01	3.68E+01	7.53E+02	1.20E+00	-3.26E+02
				SO _x	kg	1.69E-01	2.48E-02	2.14E-02	5.85E-01	6.28E-04	-2.85E-01
				NO _x	kg	3.19E-01	2.47E-02	1.36E-01	1.25E+00	1.51E-03	-5.02E-01
				N ₂ O	kg	2.24E-02	6.95E-04	6.07E-03	7.78E-02	3.71E-06	-4.01E-02
		to Atr	nosphere	CH ₄	kg	2.34E-03	7.56E-04	6.98E-05	5.90E-03	1.68E-06	2.61E-05
				CO NMVOC	kg	3.58E-02 4.57E-03	4.85E-03 1.48E-03	3.07E-02 1.37E-04	1.74E-01 1.15E-02	1.54E-04 3.29E-06	-4.50E-02 5.09E-05
	arge nent				kg	4.57E-03 1.08E-02	1.48E-03 1.34E-04	1.37E-04 4.44E-03	3.52E-02	3.29E-06 1.86E-06	-1.78E-02
	isch			Dust	kg kg	3.50E-02	1.34E-04 1.07E-03	4.44E-03 1.36E-02	3.52E-02 1.15E-01	2.57E-06	-1.78E-02 -6.45E-02
	Emission/Discharge to the environment	-		BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	2.07 -00	-0.452-02
	issic the e			COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	to E	to Wa	ter system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	2.38E+00	0	0	1.35E+01	2.21E+00	-1.55E+00
		to So	il ovetore	Slag	kg	6.96E+00	0	0	1.12E+01	0	-1.70E+01
		to Soil system		Sludge	kg	1.47E+00	0	0	9.69E+00	0	-1.07E+01
				Low level radio-active waste	kg	6.16E-04	1.97E-04	1.82E-05	1.56E-03	4.38E-07	-1.69E-05
ant	by Resource Consumption		ustible	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	8.55E+01	1.30E+01	1.17E+01	2.73E+02	3.59E-02	-8.69E+01
Impact assessment	by Re Consu	resou	irces	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	3.22E+02	0	0	1.40E+03	0	-3.73E+02
npact as	mission/ narge to the	to Atr	nosphere	Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	2.58E+02	3.49E+01	3.84E+01	7.74E+02	1.20E+00	-3.37E+02
-L	by Emissior Discharge t the environmer	to Atmosphere-		Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	kg	3.92E-01	4.21E-02	1.17E-01	1.46E+00	1.69E-03	-6.36E-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.

rectain/parts reuse. Case 1: Use of rectaimed 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.

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 Soll system.

B. Impact of oursets, and 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 "O" instead exponential notation, if the result of calculation or estimation is considered as "zero" or negligible in comparison to related results.
 C. Indicate "O" instead exponential notation, if the result of calculation or estimation is considered as "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 data collected in Japan.

Product data sheet

(Input data and parameters for LCA)



Document control no.	F-03-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-14-E488

	PCR name EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID : AD			Product	type			SAVIN	MP C3	805SP	
LC	A/LCIA in units of:		1 product	Product weight	ght (kg)	44	Package (k	g) 🤤	9	Weight total (kg)	53
1. Pro	duct information (per unit): parts etc.	by material and by process/a	ssembly me	ethod						
		Breakdown	f primary materials			reakdown of pai	rts, which nee	d to apply	Processi	ng / Assembly Base U	nits (Parts B, C)
	Material na	ame Weight ((g) Material name	Weight (kg)) F	Process nam	le We	ight (kg)	P	rocess name	Weight (kg)
	SUS	1.19E+(0 PCB	1.98E+00	F	Press molding: Iron (kg)		3E+01	Parts	s assembly (kg)	4.25E+01
	Alminur	n 6.47E-0	1 Steel	1.75E+01	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)		1	27E+00			
Inc	Glass	1.39E+0	0 Wood	5.65E-02	Injection molding (kg)		g (kg) 2.1	5E+01			
roduct	Rubbe	4.33E-0	2		Gla	ass molding ((kg) 1.4	3E+00			
Ā	Other me	tals 6.24E-0	1								
	Paper	7.57E+(0								
	Thermopla	stic 2.14E+0	1								
	Thermose	tting 5.75E-0	1								
	Subtota	al 3.35E+0	1 Subtotal	1.96E+01							
		Total		5.30E+01		Subtotal	4.2	25E+01		Subtotal	4.25E+01

Note

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

SO _x an	SO_x and NO_x should be indicated in SO_2 , NO_2 equivalent.									
u	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material	Energy				
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Kerosene as fuel	Industrial water	Furnace urban				
m	Distribution		Clean water (kg)	(kg)	(kg)	gas (13A) (m ³)				
suc	Quantity	2.05E+01	7.71E+01	6.35E-01	5.07E+01	1.12E-01				
Ö	Note									
	Classification	Water system								
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)								
Emis Diso	Quantity	1.28E+02								
	Note									

Note

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

		•	er annej: meanej		, and, concamp				
	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)
ч	Quantity 5.30E+01		3.00E+01	4.51E+01	3.53E+03	5.30E+01	1.06E+04	1.00E+02	5.62E+05
outi	Note								
Distribution	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	5.30E+01	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	2.64E+05	5.30E+01	6.00E+02	4.51E+01	7.05E+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	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Water system	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Kerosene as fuel (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline (kg)	ABS (kg)
	Quantity	1.23E+02	1.98E+01	3.49E+00	6.86E+02	6.86E+02	2.88E+02	8.80E+00	3.83E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)
	Quantity	4.27E+00	4.48E-01	9.52E-03	1.29E-01	1.33E+01	1.13E-02	3.13E+01	1.53E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Polypropylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Glass (kg)	Styrene- butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Stainless steel plate (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)
lct	Quantity	7.91E-03	2.13E+01	5.12E-01	6.50E-02	1.47E-01	1.02E+01	2.21E+01	9.44E-04
oduct	Note								

ā [Classification	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Condition
	Distribution	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg · km)	Assembled circuit board (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Unsaturated polyester (UP) (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Freight by ship (kg∙km)	Freight by rail (kg∙km)
	Quantity	9.58E+03	1.62E-01	6.37E+00	2.19E-01	8.98E-02	2.13E+01	4.58E+05	2.53E+05
	Note								
Ī	Classification	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
	Distribution	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg · km)	Freight by rail (kg∙km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg · km)	Freight by rail (kg · km)
Ī	Quantity	4.91E+04	4.44E+02	2.12E+04	1.17E+04	2.28E+03	4.08E+03	8.92E+05	4.20E+05
Ī	Note								
Ī	Classification	Condition							
Ī	Distribution	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)							
	Quantity	8.15E+04							
Noto	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)	Recycle: to corrugated cardboard (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)	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)
	Quantity	9.54E+00	2.21E+01	8.95E+01	8.94E+01	5.53E+01	5.08E+01	6.50E-02	3.41E+01
les	Note								
nab	Classification	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Process
Consumables	Distribution	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Glass (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)
	Quantity	4.10E+00	4.11E+01	2.21E+01	5.85E-02	3.41E+01	4.10E+00	4.11E+01	5.80E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction							
	Distribution	Copper plate (kg)							
	Quantity	5.80E-01							
	Note								

Note

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

Vertication Process Process Process Process Deduction Process Process Indicating industrial wases Landfill: Industrial wases Shredding (kg) Incineration: Industrial wases Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km) Recycle: to corrugated cardboard (kg) High density polyethylene (kg) Sorting: Iron (by magnetic to corrugated cardboard (kg) Sorting: Iron (by magnetic to corrugated (kg) Sorting: Iron (by magnetic to corrugated cardboard (kg) Sorting: Iron (by magnetic to corrugated (kg) Sorting: Iron (kg) Sorting: Iron (k										
Jestribution Landfill: Industrial waste (kg) Incineration: Industrial waste (kg) Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km) Recycle: to corrugated cardboard (kg) High density polyethylene (kg) Sorting: Inon polyethylene (kg) Nonferrous metal (by eddy current with wind force) Quantity 2.21E+00 4.51E+01 7.52E-01 4.21E+04 7.50E+00 1.71E-04 4.30E+01 2.55E+01 Note Cassification Deduction Process Process Process Process Process Process Deduction Deduction Distribution Corrugated cardboard (kg) Sorting: Plastics (by relative density difference in water) (kg) Recycle: (by relative density difference in water) (kg) Recycle: to cold+rolled steel (kg) Recycle: to cold+rolled steel (kg) Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg) Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg) Glass (kg) Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg) Quantity 7.50E+00 2.43E+00 1.39E+00 1.75E+01 6.04E-01 2.03E+01 1.36E+00 1.75E+01 Note		Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Process	Process
NoteImage: ClassificationDeductionProcessProcessProcessProcessProcessDeductionDeductionDistributionCorrugated cardboard (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 Aluminum p		Distribution	Industrial waste	Shredding (kg)	Industrial waste		to corrugated	· · · ·	Iron (by magnetic	Nonferrous metal (by eddy current with wind force)
Operating ClassificationDeductionProcessProcessProcessProcessProcessDeductionDeductionDistributionCorrugated cardboard (kg)Sorting: Plastics (by relative density difference in water) (kg)Recycle: to Glass (kg)Recycle: to Glass (kg)Recycle: to Glass (kg)Recycle: to Cold-rolled steel (kg)Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)Glass (kg)Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)Quantity7.50E+002.43E+011.39E+001.75E+016.04E-012.03E+011.36E+001.75E+01NoteProcessDeductionProcessDeductionClassificationDeductionDeductionProcessDeduction </td <td></td> <td>Quantity</td> <td>2.21E+00</td> <td>4.51E+01</td> <td>7.52E-01</td> <td>4.21E+04</td> <td>7.50E+00</td> <td>1.71E-04</td> <td>4.30E+01</td> <td>2.55E+01</td>		Quantity	2.21E+00	4.51E+01	7.52E-01	4.21E+04	7.50E+00	1.71E-04	4.30E+01	2.55E+01
Pype DistributionCorrugated cardboard (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 Thermoplastic pellet (kg)Glass (kg)Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)Quantity7.50E+002.43E+011.39E+001.75E+016.04E-012.03E+011.36E+001.75E+01Note </td <td></td> <td>Note</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		Note								
Distribution Corrugated cardboard (kg) Plastics (by relative density difference in water) (kg) Recycle: to Glass (kg) Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg) Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg) Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg) Glass (kg) Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg) Quantity 7.50E+00 2.43E+01 1.39E+00 1.75E+01 6.04E-01 2.03E+01 1.36E+00 1.75E+01 Note Deduction Deduction Process Deduction Copper plate (kg) Copper plate (kg) Copper plate (kg) Cold-Rolled steel Cold-Rolled steel Distribution Aluminum plate (kg) Polystyrene (kg) Recycle: to copper plate (kg) Copper plate (kg) Cold-Rolled steel Cold-Rolled steel Distribution Aluminum plate (kg) Polystyrene (kg) Copper plate		Classification	Deduction	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction
NoteImage: ClassificationDeductionDeductionProcessDeductionImage: ClassificationDeductionDeductionProcessDistributionAluminum plate (kg)Polystyrene (kg)Recycle: to copper plate (kg)Copper plate (kg)Image: Copper plate (kg) </td <td>Scenario</td> <td>Distribution</td> <td></td> <td>Plastics (by relative density difference</td> <td></td> <td>to cold-rolled steel</td> <td>to Aluminum plate</td> <td>to Thermoplastic</td> <td>Glass (kg)</td> <td></td>	Scenario	Distribution		Plastics (by relative density difference		to cold-rolled steel	to Aluminum plate	to Thermoplastic	Glass (kg)	
ClassificationDeductionDeductionProcessDeductionMeductionMeductionDistributionAluminum plate (kg)Polystyrene (kg)Recycle: to copper plate (kg)Copper plate (kg)Copper plate (kg)Copper plate (kg)Copper plate (kg)Quantity6.04E-012.03E+012.43E+002.43E+00Image: Comper plate (kg)Image: Comper plate (kg)NoteImage: Comper plate (kg)Image: Comper plate (kg)Image: Comper plate (kg)Image: Comper plate (kg)		Quantity	7.50E+00	2.43E+01	1.39E+00	1.75E+01	6.04E-01	2.03E+01	1.36E+00	1.75E+01
Distribution Aluminum plate (kg) Polystyrene (kg) Recycle: to copper plate (kg) Copper plate (kg) Copper plate (kg) Quantity 6.04E-01 2.03E+01 2.43E+00 2.43E+00 Note		Note								
Distribution Aluminum plate (kg) Polystyrene (kg) to copper plate (kg) Copper plate (kg) Quantity 6.04E-01 2.03E+01 2.43E+00 2.43E+00 Note		Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Process	Deduction				
Note		Distribution		Polystyrene (kg)	to copper plate	Copper plate (kg)				
		Quantity	6.04E-01	2.03E+01	2.43E+00	2.43E+00				
Note		Note								
	Note					•				

6. Others

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.