



EcoLeaf

Type III Environmental Declaration (EPD)

Registration number : JR-AW-22009E-A

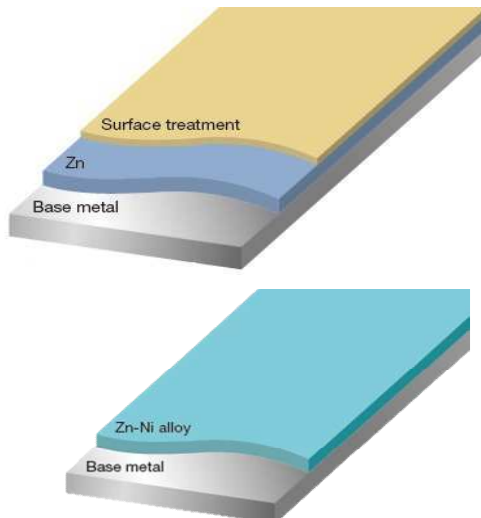
Japan EPD Program by SuMPO

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<https://ecoleaf-label.jp/>



## Electrogalvanized Steel Sheets

Coating Structure  
(representative example)



### Functional unit

1 t

### System boundary

final products      intermediate products

### Main specifications of the product

Production sites:

East Nippon Works, Setouchi Works

Main standards:

JIS(Japanese Industrial Standards),

NIPPON STEEL standards

For details, please refer to "8. Remarks" in EL sheet 2.

Shape: Coil and sheet

Main thickness (unit: mm, t:=thickness) :

t =0.4 ~ 3.2

### Company Information

**NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION**

Flat Products Unit Flat Products Planning Dept.

<https://www.nipponsteel.com/>

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Registration#                | JR-AW-22009E-A                                   |
| PCR number                   | PA-180000-AW-05                                  |
| PCR name                     | Steel products<br>( except for construction use) |
| Publication date             | 4/21/2022  |
| Verification date            | 1/19/2024  |
| Verification method          | Product-by-product                               |
| Verification#                | JV-AW-24018                                      |
| Expiration date              | 3/17/2027  |
| PCR review was conducted by: |  |
| Approval date                | 5/10/2023  |
| PCR review panel chair       | Yasunari Matsuno<br>(Chiba University)           |

### Third party verifier\*

Tomoko Fuchigami

Independent verification of data & declaration in accordance with ISO14025

internal

external

\*Auditor's name is stated if system certification has been performed.

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## 1. Results of life cycle impact assessment (LCIA)

| Domain of influence             | Manufacturing + Indirect impact*1 | Manufacturing only*2 | Unit                                |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Global warming IPCC2013 GWP100a | 1600                              | 2800                 | kg-CO <sub>2</sub> eq               |
| Acidification                   | -0.0021                           | 1.9                  | kg-SO <sub>2</sub> eq               |
| Eutrophication                  | 0.017                             | 0.040                | kg-PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> eq |

\*1:the total of (1) to (3), \*2:the total of (1) to (2)

| Parameter                       | stage | Unit                                | the total of (1) to (2) |                             |                        |  | (3)indirect impacts |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------|
|                                 |       |                                     |                         | (1)raw material procurement | (2)product manufacture |  |                     |
| Global warming IPCC2013 GWP100a |       | kg-CO <sub>2</sub> eq               | 2.8E+03                 | 5.8E+02                     | 2.2E+03                |  | -1.2E+03            |
| Ozone layer destruction         |       | kg-CFC-11eq                         | 1.6E-07                 | 1.2E-07                     | 3.9E-08                |  | -2.2E-07            |
| Acidification                   |       | kg-SO <sub>2</sub> eq               | 1.9E+00                 | 7.6E-01                     | 1.1E+00                |  | -1.9E+00            |
| Photochemical ozone             |       | kg-C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> eq | 2.1E-02                 | 6.9E-03                     | 1.4E-02                |  | -2.6E-01            |
| Eutrophication                  |       | kg-PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> eq | 4.0E-02                 | 1.5E-02                     | 2.5E-02                |  | -2.3E-02            |

## 2. Life cycle inventory analysis (LCI)

| 項目                               |         | 単位             |
|----------------------------------|---------|----------------|
| Non-renewable material resources | 7.5E+02 | kg             |
| Non-renewable energy resources   | 3.1E+04 | MJ             |
| Renewable material resources     | 1.1E+03 | kg             |
| Renewable primary energy         | 1.6E+02 | MJ             |
| Consumption of freshwater        | 4.9E+00 | m <sup>3</sup> |

## 3. Material composition

| Material       |       | Unit |
|----------------|-------|------|
| iron [Fe]      | 95.0  | %    |
| carbon [C]     | 1.10  | %    |
| silicon [Si]   | 3.00  | %    |
| manganese [Mn] | 3.00  | %    |
| phosphorus [P] | 0.050 | %    |
| sulfur [S]     | 0.050 | %    |
| zinc [Zn]      | 2.00  | %    |
| nickel [Ni]    | 2.00  | %    |

## 4. Waste to disposal

| Parameter                             |         | Unit |
|---------------------------------------|---------|------|
| Hazardous waste                       | -       | kg   |
| Non-hazardous waste.                  | 2.8E+00 | kg   |
| Treated MSW for landfill              | 0.0E+00 | kg   |
| Treated industrial waste for landfill | 2.8E+00 | kg   |

\*Data derived from LCA and not assigned to the impact categories of LCIA

## 5. Additional explanation

Each LCI includes allocation for scrap recycling as an optional supplementary information [End-of-Life]. The indirect effect is added to the total value in Tables [Raw material acquisition], [Production] and [Distribution]. Recyclingrate (RR) used in this calculation is 93.0% (calculated based on ISO 20915/JIS Q 20915 standards and using FY 2018 data from Japan Steel Can Recycling Association and Tetsugen Association).

Material transport scenarios based on PCR.

Each item (except iron) in table 3 is the maximum value of all product standards covered by this EPD. However, the iron content in each product is never less than 95%, and the contents of other components are adjusted.

Primary data collected in 2018. The source of the unit power consumption is the average of 10 electric power suppliers of Japan in 2014.

For the transport of metallurgical coal, the amount is double counted in Tables [Raw material acquisition] and [Distribution] due to the characteristics of the consumption rate database on which this estimation is based.

Each value of the results shown in this sheet is the mean value for ElectroGalvanized Steel Sheets.



6-1. Supplementary environmental information

East Nippon Works and Setouchi Works have ISO 14001 certificates.

6-2. Regulated hazardous substances

| Substance      | CAS No.   | Reference to standards or regulations |
|----------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| manganese [Mn] | 7439-96-5 | Industrial Safety and Health Act      |
|                |           |                                       |

7. Assumptions of secondary data used

We use the IDEA v2.1.3 data and steel scrap data(JP-AJ-0001) from the Japan Iron and Steel Federation.

8. Remarks

<The details about Main standards>

Typical Type of JIS (JIS G 3313):

- Commercial quality (e.g.:SECC,SECCT,SEHC )
- Drawing quality (e.g.:SECD,SEHD )
- Deep Drawing quality (e.g.:SECE,SEHE)
- High-Strength quality for drawing (e.g.:SEFC340,SEPH400 )

Typical Type of NIPPON STEEL standards :

- Commercial quality ( e.g.:NSECC,NSEHC )
- Drawing quality (e.g.:NSEC270D,NSEH270D)
- Deep drawing (e.g.:NSEC270E,NSEH270E )
- Extra deep drawin (e.g.:NSEC270F )
- High-Strength quality for automotive forming (e.g.:NSEC390N )
- Bake-hardening quality (e.g.:NSEC340BH )
- High-Strength quality for drawing (e.g.:NSEC340R )
- High-Strength quality for deep drawing (e.g.:NSEC340E )
- High-Strength quality of loe yield ratio-type (e.g.:NSEC490D )
- DUALZINKLITE™ ( e.g.:NSNCC,NSNC270D,NSNC340R )
- ECOTRIO™ ( e.g.:ZSNC )
- SUPERNICKEL™ ( e.g.:NTSN )

- January 2024; Modification about allocation method of by-product gases

- For data quantification, please refer to PCR and Rules on quantification and declaration.
- Comparative assertion is permitted only when Rules on quantification and declaration are satisfied.  
( Reference URL : <https://ecoleaf-label.jp/regulation/> )