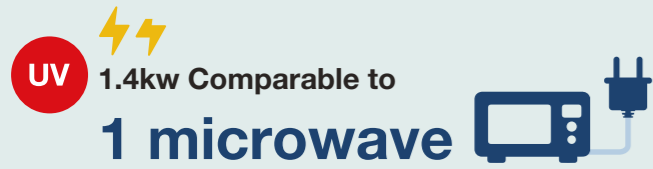


Sustainable printing for the future

A comparison on eco-friendliness and profitability

With the ever-growing concern of climate change and more stringent rules and regulations on CO2 emissions, it's important to consider the environmental impact when choosing a printer to purchase. But which technology offers the best balance between sustainability and profitability? To help you get a better picture, we've made a comparison between the two digital printing technologies at the forefront of sustainable development: UV LED and Latex.

Max. Power Consumption

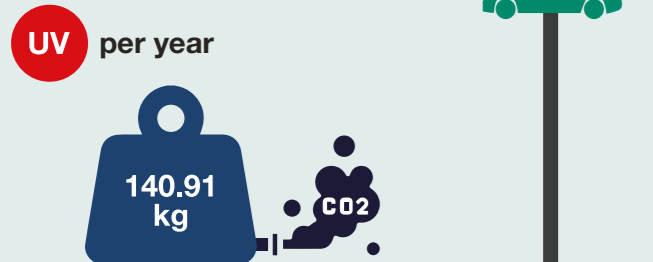
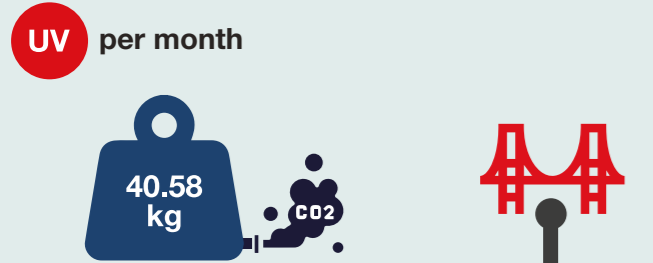


Less power consumption because no drying heater is needed.

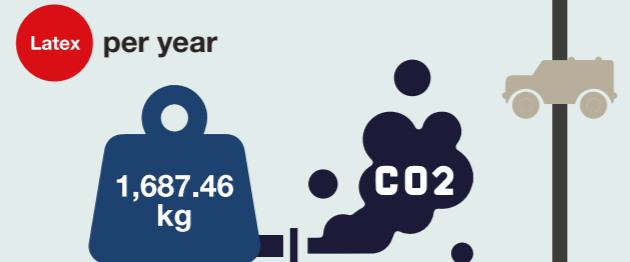
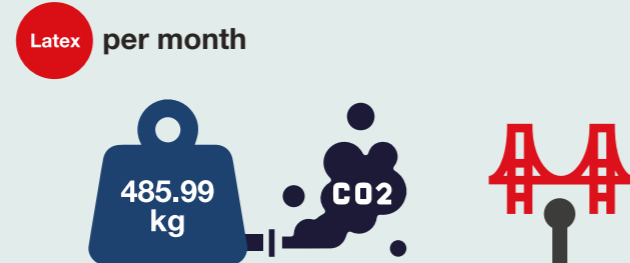


Uses thermal heads and needs drying heater to cure the inks.

Based on their max. power consumption, we can estimate the CO2 emission:



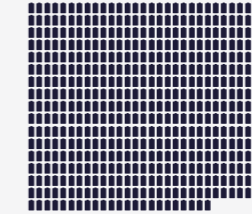
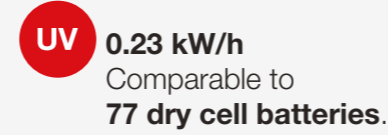
Comparable to the emission of a **Tesla Model S** driving from Los Angeles to DC and back (8,608 km).



Comparable to the emission of a **family SUV** driving the **same distance**.

Printing the same 4m² data output for a week

Cumulative power



*Number of dry cell batteries is calculated using AA Alkaline dry cell batteries of 1.5V, 2000mAh.

CO2 emission

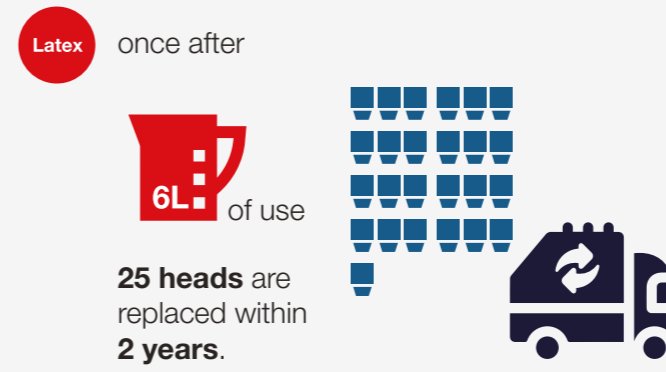


Requires **3 trees** to absorb the emission.



Requires **29 trees** to absorb the emission.

Head replacement

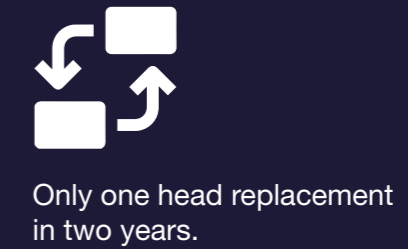
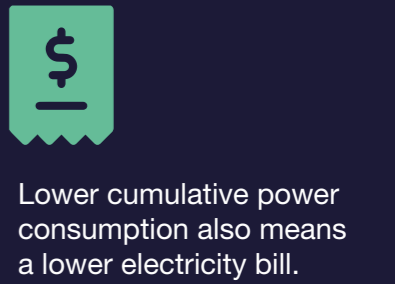


Thermal heads used by latex printers are consumables that need to be replaced when image quality deteriorates, usually after 6L of use.

Within two years



Overall, the running costs of UV are lower:



UV printing is a great option when you want to make the best choice for your business and the environment in the long run.

Discover our Mimaki UV printers that will help you meet your sustainability goals.

[LEARN MORE](#)

