

# Copier and MFD Security

## Eight Steps to Secure Your Copier or Multi-Function Device (MFD)



*Note:* The resources below have been gathered to specifically address concerns related to the security of sensitive information that may be stored on the hard drives of copiers, printers, or multi-function devices. However, it is good practice to develop a general minimum security standard for ALL networked devices. Issues related to media disposal, confidential data handling, patching, encryption, third-party contracts, etc. are not unique to the devices mentioned here.

- 1. Configure copiers, printers, and other multi-function devices securely.**
  - Configure the device with a static IP address, using RFC1918 (non-routable) addressing if possible.
  - Limit network access to the device, by configuring IP restrictions (firewall or ACL) for the device to only those needed.
  - Change default admin password to a strong value, and change community string names.
  - Disable all unneeded services, protocols, and features. Often just TCPIP is needed, and ports 9100 (HP Jet Direct) and/or 515 (LPD).
  - Employ a method to erase or overwrite the hard disk between jobs, such as setting a job timeout value.
  - Refer to the following university resources below: Brown, Indiana University, Northwestern, UC Davis, UC Irvine, UT Austin, and Yale.
- 2. Develop appropriate policies and procedures that address disposal procedures for equipment, protecting sensitive data, etc.**
  - Always employ appropriate disposal procedures for equipment. *When in doubt, consult the manufacturer for proper sanitization procedures.*
    - Destroy/shred/erase internal hard drives before decommissioning
    - Negotiate contract terms that include secure wiping/disposal for leased equipment
  - Refer to the following university resources below: Indiana, University at Buffalo, and University of Florida.
  - This HEISC resource includes a survey of higher education disposal policies and practices: [Guidelines for Information Media Sanitization](#).
- 3. Work with vendors to make sure devices meet industry security standards and certifications.**
  - Be sure to review current contracts. If security concerns arise, work with vendors to close the gaps and modify/update contracts as needed.
  - Develop a template for contact/service agreements with vendors that have devices with more native security features. Many vendors also offer optional data security kits.
  - Refer to the following university resources below: Brown, Indiana, UC Davis, and UC Irvine.
- 4. Educate IT staff, business offices, and other users on campus.**
  - For IT support, make them aware of university policy and practices, especially regarding proper disposal of electronic equipment, and any contracts or special fees that are required for equipment.
  - For faculty/staff/students, alert them to the risk of making copies off-site coupled with information about the institution's policy and practices. It's also a good opportunity to tie in a more general reminder about PII and the reasons to protect it.
  - Refer to the following university resources below: Brown and University of Florida.
- 5. Remember to perform firmware updates on a regular basis. Upgrades are often a manual process.**
  - Some vendors offer security updates via RSS Feed (e.g., [Xerox](#)).
  - Refer to the following university resources below: UC Irvine, UT Austin, and Yale.
- 6. Consider managing all copiers/multi-function network devices through one office, and utilize print spool servers.**
  - With a central print spool/queue service, you can limit direct printer access to only that server.
  - Refer to the following university resources below: Boston University, Broward College, and University of Akron.
- 7. Consider requiring drive encryption.**
  - Refer to the following university resources below: UC Irvine.
- 8. Consider physical security of hard drives for devices with open access.**
  - Remind faculty/staff/students to avoid copying documents with sensitive information using public-access devices.
  - Post flyers or label machines in public places as a reminder that any data copied there may be stored in the memory.
  - Move printers or copiers to more secure (and less open) spaces whenever possible. Consider housing them in an area that is staffed, and locked after hours.

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### Additional Resources for Copier & Multifunction Device (MFD) Security

#### Higher Education Resources

- Boston University: [Printing Services](#)
- Broward College: [Document Output Management Strategic Planning](#)
- Brown University: [Security Standard for Multi-Function Network Devices](#)
- Brown University: [Secure IT! Newsletter - What's On Your Copier?](#)
- Florida State University: [Auditing Security Controls of Printers, Scanners, and Multifunction Devices](#) (2010 Presentation)
- Indiana University: [Protecting Data in Copiers and Multifunction Devices](#)
- Northwestern University: [Guide to Securing Networked Printers, Scanners, Copiers, and Faxes](#)
- University at Buffalo: [Secure Wiping of Print Device HD's](#)
- University of California, Davis: [Data Privacy with Multi-function Printers, Printers and Copiers](#)
- University of California, Irvine: [Printer and Copier Security Best Practices](#)
- University of Florida: [Media reuse and disposal standard, Copier and Multi-Function Device Safeguards](#)
- University of Tennessee: [Multi Function Device Best Practices](#)
- University of Texas at Austin: [Multifunction Device Hardening Checklist](#)
- Yale University: [Multifunction Printer Security and Compliance & Multifunctional Device \(MFD\) Hardening Standards](#)
- HEISC [Guidelines for Information Media Sanitization](#)

#### Industry & Other Resources

- ACM: [Multi-Function Device Security Awareness](#)
- Bruce Schneier: [Printer Security](#)
- Canon USA: [Product Security Information](#)

- CBS News: [Copy Machines, a Security Risk?](#)
- CIO.com: [How to Reduce the Risk of Insecure Firmware in Office Gear](#)
- CIS: [Security Benchmark for Multi-Function Devices](#)
- Computerworld: [Smart Printers, Scary Printers - The Surprising Security Threat: Your Printers](#)
- Congressman Markey: [Announcement about FTC Investigation into Privacy Risks of Digital Copiers, Letter to the FTC, and FTC Response to Congressman Markey](#)
- DISA: [Multi-Function Device \(MFD\) and Printer Checklist for Sharing Peripherals Across the Network - Security Technical Implementation Guide](#)
- ENISA: [Secure Printing](#)
- FTC Bureau of Consumer Protection: [Copier Data Security: A Guide for Businesses](#)
- GCN: [NIST Outlines Guidance for Security of Copiers, Scanners](#)
- HP [Secure Erase for Imaging and Printing](#)
- NIST IR 8023: [Risk Management for Replication Devices](#)
- NIST SP 800-88: [Guidelines for Media Sanitization](#) (see appendix A for copy & fax machine sanitization recommendations)
- PC Magazine: [How to Securely Dispose of a Printer](#)
- SANS Institute: [Auditing and Securing Multifunction Devices](#)
- SANS Internet Storm Center Diary: [Digital Copy Machines - Security Risk?](#)
- SecurityFocus: [Canon Remote UI Reveals Usernames and Passwords in Address Book](#)
- TechRepublic: [The Truth About Copier Hard Drives: Tips for Securing Your Data](#)
- Xerox: [Security Bulletins](#)

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