# Product Environmental Aspects Declaration

製品環境情報 http://www.jemai.or.jp

No. AD-14-E359 Date of publication Mar./6/2014

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

# RICOH imagine. change.



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



The photo shows the MP 2553SP with an optional Paper Feed Unit  $(\divideontimes)$  attached. The environmental load of the optional unit is not included in the results.

# **MP 2553SP**

1.Printing Process: Electrophotographic (EP) Printing

2.Color: Monochrome

3.Print Speed: 25 prints/minute (LTR)
4.Maximum Paper Size: 11" x 17"

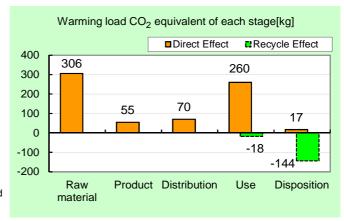
5.Included Units in Assessment: Automatic Reversing

Document Feeder, Automatic Duplex Unit

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 360,000 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub>	708
equivalent) / kg	(546)
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	1.15
equivalent) / kg	(0.96)
Energy resources (crude oil	13.6
equivalent) / GJ	(10.4)

%Figures in ( ) indicated environmental impact including recycle effect



## 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

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025 □internal ■external Third party verifier: Hiroo Sakazaki \*

Programme operator: Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry, ecoleaf@jemai.or.jp

<sup>\*</sup> 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)



Document control no.	F-02B-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-14-E359

Unit Function DB version Characterization Factor DB version

v2.1
v2.1

PCR name	EP and IJ pri	Product type	MP 2553SP				
PCR ID	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	75	Package (kg)	14	Weight total (kg)	89

				Life Cycle Stage		Produ	uction			···	5
In/Ou	ut items			, ,	Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
Enoi	rgy Con:	cumnt	ion		MJ	5.48E+03	1.01E+03	9.64E+02	6.09E+03	1.66E+01	-3.16E+03
LIICI	igy Con	sumpt	1011		Mcal	1.31E+03	2.42E+02	2.30E+02	1.45E+03	3.96E+00	-7.55E+02
				Coal	kg	5.13E+01	7.12E+00	6.67E-01	3.00E+01	1.00E-01	-3.74E+01
			Energy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	4.67E+01	7.96E+00	1.98E+01	5.21E+01	1.77E-01	-1.41E+01
			Liicigy	LNG	kg	8.00E+00	3.47E+00	6.18E-01	1.48E+01	5.16E-02	-1.40E+00
				Uranium content of an ore	kg	6.79E-04	4.69E-04	4.37E-05	1.67E-03	6.77E-06	3.59E-05
				Crude oil (for material)	kg	2.40E+01	0	0	9.83E+00	0	-2.87E+01
				Iron content of an ore	kg	4.30E+01	0	0	4.44E+00	0	-4.26E+01
				Cu content of an ore	kg	8.29E-01	0	0	9.71E-04	0	-1.09E+00
				Al content of an ore	kg	7.81E-01	0	0	7.26E-01	0	-1.43E+00
	u t	m		Ni content of an ore	kg	9.33E-02	0	0	7.04E-04	0	-8.66E-04
	mpt	tible		C content of an ore	kg	1.41E-01	0	0	2.48E-03	0	-1.58E-02
	insu	Exhaustible resources	Material	Mn content of an ore	kg	2.43E-01	0	0	2.37E-02	0	-3.70E-02
	S C			Pb content of an ore	kg	6.92E-02	0	0	7.89E-05	0	-8.83E-02
	urce the			Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Resource Consumption from the environment			Zn content of an ore	kg	6.92E-01	0	0	7.76E-04	0	-8.68E-01
	<u>~</u> .			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	kg	5.88E+00	0	0	5.26E-02	0	-2.15E+00
10				Halite	kg	1.62E+01	0	0	2.49E-01	1.67E-03	-6.07E-01
Inventory analyses				Limestone	kg	9.41E+00	0	0	9.07E-01	1.61E-01	-7.69E+00
anal				Natural soda ash	kg	2.07E-01	0	0	3.32E-07	0	-1.81E-01
ory :				14/	kg						
/ent		Renev		Wood	kg	2.75E+01	0	0	2.50E+00	0	0.00E+00
ڪ		resour	ces	Water CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	1.59E+04	5.61E+03	4.90E+02	2.67E+04	8.62E+01	-2.73E+03
				SO <sub>v</sub>	kg	2.99E+02	5.47E+01	6.72E+01	2.56E+02	1.71E+01	-1.57E+02
				^	kg	2.08E-01	4.15E-02	3.95E-02	1.98E-01	8.95E-03	-1.01E-01
				NO <sub>x</sub> N₂O	kg	3.62E-01	3.47E-02	2.61E-01	2.59E-01	1.91E-02	-1.35E-01
		4- 04		N <sub>2</sub> O CH₄	kg	2.54E-02 1.79E-03	6.65E-04 1.25E-03	1.10E-02 1.17E-04	1.23E-02 4.44E-03	1.88E-05 1.81E-05	-1.73E-02 1.24E-04
		IO AIII	osphere	CO CO	kg	4.94E-02	8.41E-03	6.08E-02	4.44E-03 4.87E-02	3.45E-03	3.19E-03
	_			NMVOC	kg kg	3.51E-03	2.46E-03	2.29E-04	8.70E-03	3.55E-05	2.42E-04
	arge			C <sub>x</sub> H <sub>v</sub>	kg	1.25E-02	2.46E-03 2.08E-04	8.31E-03	5.62E-03	5.98E-05	-7.23E-03
	sch			Dust	kg	4.48E-02	2.20E-03	2.57E-02	2.17E-02	1.08E-03	-7.23E-03 -2.71E-02
	n/D anvir			BOD	kg	4.40L-02	2.20L-03	2.37 L=02	2.17L=02	1.00L-03	-2.7 TL-02
	Emission/Discharge to the environment			COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Emi to t	to Wate	er system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	_	-
		lo man	or cyclom	P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	_
				SS	kg	-	_	_	_	_	_
				Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	2.78E+00	0	0	4.06E+00	6.31E+00	-4.17E-01
				Slag	kg	1.74E+01	0	0	1.35E+00	0.012100	-1.39E+01
		to Soil	system	Sludge	kg	1.67E+00	0	0	1.56E+00	0	-3.06E+00
				Low level radio-active waste	kg	4.78E-04	3.28E-04	3.06E-05	1.16E-03	4.73E-06	2.51E-05
t	by Resource Consumption	Exhau	stible	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	9.48E+01	2.05E+01	2.14E+01	1.03E+02	3.59E-01	-3.95E+01
Impact assessment		resources		Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	5.81E+02	0	0	1.42E+01	0	-3.89E+02
Impact as	by Emission/ Discharge to the environment	to Atm	nosphere	Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	3.06E+02	5.49E+01	7.02E+01	2.60E+02	1.71E+01	-1.62E+02
	by Emi Discharg	to Atmosphere-		Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	4.61E-01	6.58E-02	2.22E-01	3.79E-01	2.23E-02	-1.96E-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
- 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.

- 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. CO<sub>2</sub> 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-03-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-14-E359



PCR name	EP and IJ printer ( PCR-ID : AD-04 )	Product type	MP 2553SP				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	75	Package (kg)	14	Weight total (kg)	89

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

	Br	eakdown of pi	imary materials	Math breakdown of parts, which	ch need to apply	Processing / Assembly Base U	Inits (Parts B, C)	
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	SUS	5.85E-01	PCB	1.50E+00	Press molding: Iron (kg)	4.15E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	7.54E+01
#	Alminum	7.38E-01	Steel	4.08E+01	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	3.11E+00		
I 품	Glass	2.20E+00	Wood	1.22E-01	Injection molding (kg)	2.73E+01		
Product	Rubber	2.43E-01			Glass molding (kg)	2.44E+00		
<u> </u>	Other metals	2.38E+00						
	Paper	1.27E+01						
	Thermoplastic	2.69E+01						
	Thermosetting	7.60E-01						
	Subtotal	4.66E+01	Subtotal	4.24E+01				
		Total		8.89E+01	Subtotal	7.44E+01	Subtotal	7.54E+01

Note

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

SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>3</sub> should be indicated in SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

X											
=	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Material					
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace coal (kg)	Kerosene as fuel (kg)	Clean water (kg)	Industrial water (kg)					
	Quantity	2.62E+01	1.88E-01	1.35E-01	7.22E+01	2.74E+02					
Ö	Note										
	Classification	Water system									
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)									
Emis Disc	Quantity	3.47E+02									
	Note										

Note

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

	Means of transportation	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)			
ы	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
	Quantity	8.89E+01	1.30E+02	6.40E+01	1.81E+04	8.89E+01	1.15E+04	1.00E+02	1.02E+06
iting	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	8.89E+01	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	4.44E+05	8.89E+01	6.00E+02	4.25E+01	1.26E+05
	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

10	uuci anu au	cessories subje	ct to this analysi	5					
	Classification	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)	Tin (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)
	Quantity	3.88E-03	6.86E-01	3.96E-06	4.84E-01	3.22E-03	1.36E-04	1.84E-03	6.82E-02
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)
	Quantity	1.29E-02	1.88E-01	1.35E+01	6.57E-03	6.94E-02	1.09E-03	4.88E-02	4.58E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Energy
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Kerosene as fuel (kg)
#	Quantity	3.83E+00	2.56E+00	6.90E-01	2.41E+00	4.84E-01	6.15E+00	1.05E+02	6.75E-01
duct	Note						•		

Classif	ification	Condition	Material	Water system	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Condition
Distrik	ibution	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Freight by rail (kg·km)
Qua	antity	2.40E+03	2.83E+01	2.83E+01	3.20E+02	4.40E+00	1.14E+05	1.17E+00	6.33E+04
No	lote								
		Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
		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: 10 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Freight by rail (kg·km)
		1.23E+04	1.47E+03	1.56E+04	8.60E+03	1.67E+03	1.29E+03	7.04E+04	3.06E+04
Classif	ification	Condition							
Distrib	ibution	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)							
Qua	antity	5.95E+03							
No	lote								

Note

4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

Consumables	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
	Distribution	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg·km)	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (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)
	Quantity	1.14E+02	3.64E+00	1.17E+00	9.02E+00	9.02E+00	6.56E+00	5.90E+00	3.96E-06
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
	Distribution	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)	Copper plate (kg)
	Quantity	2.46E+00	6.59E-01	3.09E-03	2.27E+00	3.56E-06	2.46E+00	6.59E-01	3.09E-03
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	2.27E+00	7.22E+03						
	Note								

Note

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

Scenario	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Process
	Distribution	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Shredding (kg)	Incineration: Industrial waste (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg·km)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Sorting: Iron (by magnetic force) (kg)
	Quantity	4.35E+00	7.60E+01	6.36E-03	6.08E+04	1.22E+03	1.26E+01	7.22E-01	7.31E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction
	Distribution	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)	Glass (kg)
	Quantity	3.45E+01	3.16E+01	2.20E+00	3.86E+01	6.89E-01	3.60E+00	2.66E+01	2.15E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	3.86E+01	6.89E-01	3.60E+00	2.59E+01				
	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.