# Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



No. AD-14-E406 Date of publication Sep./3/2014

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 product with an optional Cabinet (\*\*) attached. The environmental load of the optional unit is not included in the results.

# **LANIER MP C401SRSP**

1.Printing Process: Electrophotographic (EP) Printing

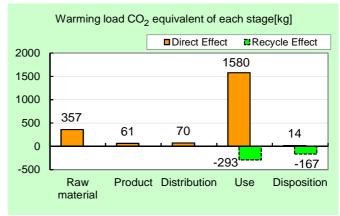
**2.Color**: Monochrome and Full-color **3.Print Speed**: 42 prints/minute (LTR)

**4.Maximum Paper Size**: 8.5" x 23.6" (Bypass Tray) **5.Included Units in Assessment**: Automatic Reversing Document Feeder, Automatic Duplex Unit, Internal Finisher

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 1,036,800 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a	All the stage sum
life cycle	totals
Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	2.08t
Global Warning (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	(1.62t)
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	3.42kg
Acidilication (30 <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	(2.76kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	41.2GJ
equivalent)	(31.8GJ)

% 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

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

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-E406

Unit Function DB version Characterization Factor DB version

v2.1 v2.1

PCR name	EP and IJ pri	Product type	LANIER MP C401SRSP				
PCR ID	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	85	Package (kg)	13	Weight total (kg)	98

			Life Cycle Stage		Prod	uction				
In/O	ut items			Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
Ene	ray Cons	sumption		MJ	6.20E+03	1.09E+03	9.55E+02	3.29E+04	1.46E+01	-9.31E+03
LIIC	igy Con	ournption .		Mcal	1.48E+03	2.61E+02	2.28E+02	7.86E+03	3.49E+00	-2.22E+03
			Coal	kg	6.51E+01	8.01E+00	7.31E-01	1.57E+02	8.36E-02	-9.76E+01
		Energ	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	5.04E+01	8.36E+00	1.95E+01	2.99E+02	1.65E-01	-4.45E+01
		Litery	LNG	kg	9.93E+00	4.24E+00	6.44E-01	8.67E+01	4.33E-02	-5.42E+00
			Uranium content of an ore	kg	8.03E-04	4.98E-04	4.79E-05	6.18E-03	5.65E-06	8.22E-05
			Crude oil (for material)	kg	2.34E+01	0	0	1.08E+02	0	-8.84E+01
			Iron content of an ore	kg	5.16E+01	0	0	5.70E+01	0	-1.05E+02
			Cu content of an ore	kg	1.11E+00	0	0	2.36E-01	0	-1.63E+00
			Al content of an ore	kg	1.65E+00	0	0	4.46E+00	0	-5.83E+00
	E +		Ni content of an ore	kg	3.59E-01	0	0	1.83E+00	0	-2.14E-03
	nptic	Exhaustible resources	Cr content of an ore	kg	5.04E-01	0	0	2.49E+00	0	-3.91E-02
	Isun	ourc	Mn content of an ore	kg	3.31E-01	0	0	5.97E-01	0	-9.14E-02
	Cor	i x p	Pb content of an ore	kg	9.47E-02	0	0	1.96E-02	0	-1.33E-01
	rce	Mater	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Resource Consumption from the environment		Zn content of an ore	kg	9.61E-01	0	0	1.96E-01	0	-1.31E+00
	Re ∓		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	7.42E+00	0	0	1.10E+00	0	-2.85E+00
			Halite	kg	1.88E+01	0	0	2.13E+01	1.71E-03	-1.08E+00
ses			Limestone	kg	1.12E+01	0	0	1.27E+01	1.48E-01	-1.83E+01
Inventory analyses			Natural soda ash	kg	1.86E-01	0	0	4.37E-02	0	-1.96E-01
y ar				kg						
nfor		Renewable	Wood	kg	2.26E+01	0	0	8.10E+01	0	0.00E+00
nve		resources	Water	kg	2.04E+04	6.14E+03	5.37E+02	1.20E+05	7.18E+01	-1.10E+04
			CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	3.50E+02	6.03E+01	6.65E+01	1.52E+03	1.41E+01	-4.46E+02
			SO <sub>x</sub>	kg	2.90E-01	4.51E-02	3.79E-02	1.07E+00	7.43E-03	-3.45E-01
			NO <sub>x</sub>	kg	4.19E-01	4.09E-02	2.33E-01	2.10E+00	1.65E-02	-4.50E-01
			N <sub>2</sub> O	kg	2.85E-02	2.77E-03	1.11E-02	1.96E-01	1.81E-05	-5.37E-02
		to Atmosph	ere CH <sub>4</sub>	kg	2.10E-03	1.33E-03	1.28E-04	1.64E-02	1.51E-05	3.29E-04
			CO	kg	6.73E-02	1.03E-02	4.93E-02	3.29E-01	3.10E-03	-5.02E-04
	e +		NMVOC	kg	4.12E-03	2.61E-03	2.51E-04	3.22E-02	2.96E-05	6.41E-04
	narg		C <sub>x</sub> H <sub>v</sub>	kg	1.39E-02	7.06E-04	7.80E-03	7.02E-02	6.36E-05	-2.18E-02
	Discl		Dust	kg	5.42E-02	3.35E-03	2.36E-02	1.97E-01	9.20E-04	-8.20E-02
	Emission/Discharge to the environment		BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	the		COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Em c	to Water syst		kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Unspecified Solid Waste		2.99E+00	0	0	3.62E+01	8.09E+00	-1.62E+00
			Slag	kg	2.19E+01	0	0	1.91E+01	0	-3.33E+01
		to Soil syste	m Sludge	kg	3.54E+00	0	0	9.58E+00	0	-1.25E+01
			Low level radio-active waste		5.65E-04	3.48E-04	3.35E-05	4.31E-03	3.95E-06	5.76E-05
nt	Resource nsumption	Exhaustible	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)		1.11E+02	2.27E+01	2.12E+01	5.55E+02	3.17E-01	-1.13E+02
Impact assessment	by Resource Consumption	resources	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	1.43E+03	0	0	1.66E+03	0	-6.64E+02
npact as	mission/ harge to the ronment	to Atmosph	Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	3.57E+02	6.11E+01	6.95E+01	1.58E+03	1.42E+01	-4.60E+02
=	Impact by Emission Discharge t the environmen		Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	5.84E-01	7.37E-02	2.01E-01	2.54E+00	1.90E-02	-6.60E-01

# [Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

- A. 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

E. netytic Errect indicates an indirect environmental immericas to other products/services by due of reclaimed indicates/parts, analy or by supply or used products to other businesses for indicates reclaimed 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-E406



PCR name	EP and IJ printer ( PCR-ID : AD-04 )	Product type	LANIER MP C401SRSP				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	85	Package (kg)	13	Weight total (kg)	98

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

	Br	eakdown of pr	imary materials		Math breakdown of parts, which	h need to apply	Processing / Assembly Base U	nits (Parts B, C)
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	SUS	2.27E+00	PCB	1.61E+00	Press molding: Iron (kg)	5.07E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	8.54E+01
*	Alminum	1.56E+00	Steel	4.85E+01	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	4.85E+00		
읅	Glass	1.92E+00	Wood	3.36E-02	Injection molding (kg)	2.62E+01		
Product	Rubber	7.54E-01			Glass molding (kg)	2.68E+00		
<u> </u>	Other metals	3.29E+00						
	Paper	1.04E+01						
	Thermoplastic	2.57E+01						
	Thermosetting	1.53E+00						
	Subtotal	4.74E+01	Subtotal	5.01E+01				
		Total		9.75E+01	Subtotal	8.44E+01	Subtotal	8.54E+01

Note

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

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

	Classification	Га с чен г	Engage.	Гастан	Material	Гастан	Material	
<u> </u>	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Energy	Material	
Consumption	Distribution	Flectricity (kWh)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Furnace coal (kg)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban	Industrial water	
	Diotribution	ziodinoky (krvii)	r diridoo Erto (kg)	r difface coar (kg)	Cloan water (kg)	gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )	(kg)	
ous	Quantity	1.86E+01	1.93E-01	6.40E-01	1.10E+02	4.65E-01	4.31E+02	
Ö	Note							
	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
mis	Quantity	5.40E+02						
ш	Note							

Note

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

	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)
등	Quantity	9.75E+01	3.00E+01	5.24E+01	5.58E+03	9.75E+01	1.06E+04	1.00E+02	1.03E+06
i	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	9.75E+01	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	4.86E+05	9.75E+01	6.00E+02	5.24E+01	1.12E+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

		ct to this analysi	1					
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)	Zinc (kg)	Gold (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)
Quantity	1.16E+01	4.22E+00	4.61E-01	4.88E+00	6.92E-01	5.99E-03	1.48E-05	3.81E+01
Note								
Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Distribution	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polypropylene (kg)
Quantity	1.23E+00	1.23E-01	7.46E-01	1.51E+01	5.49E-02	7.37E+01	1.06E+00	1.29E-02
Note								
Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Unsaturated polyester (UP) (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)
Quantity	3.65E+01	1.69E+00	1.72E+00	2.86E-01	1.59E-04	2.00E-01	1.42E+01	3.72E+01
Note								

Classifica	ion Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Energy
Distribut	on Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Electricity (kWh)
Quanti	y 1.88E+04	5.65E+01	4.92E+00	7.07E+01	5.34E+00	1.37E+02	8.96E+05	2.64E+02
Note								
Classifica	ion Energy	Energy	Material	Water system	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Condition
Distribut	on Furnace LNG (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)
Quanti	y 1.24E+01	1.47E+01	2.37E+02	2.37E+02	4.96E+05	9.17E+02	1.25E+01	9.62E+04
Note								
Classifica	ion Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
Distribut	on 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)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)
Quanti	y 1.21E+03	5.80E+04	3.21E+04	6.23E+03	6.67E+03	1.46E+06	6.87E+05	1.33E+05
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)	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg·km)	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	2.64E+01	3.67E+03	3.80E+01	1.50E+02	1.50E+02	9.57E+01	9.09E+01	4.61E-01
	Note								
selc	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
Consumables	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	5.42E+01	4.05E+00	8.56E-01	6.44E+01	4.52E-01	5.42E+01	4.05E+00	8.56E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	6.44E+01	1.20E+05						
	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)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg·km)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Sorting: Iron (by magnetic force) (kg)
	Quantity	6.54E+00	8.66E+01	3.24E-01	1.00E+01	6.93E+04	9.69E+02	1.04E+00	8.33E+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	3.60E+01	3.15E+01	1.92E+00	4.74E+01	1.46E+00	4.57E+00	2.45E+01	1.88E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction		•		
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	4.74E+01	1.46E+00	4.57E+00	2.35E+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.