Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



No. AD-14-E419 Date of publication Sep./12/2014

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 Paper Bank Unit (※) attached. The environmental load of the optional unit is not included in the results.

SAVIN MP C2503SP

1.Printing Process: Electrophotographic (EP) Printing

2.Color: Monochrome and Full-color **3.Print Speed**: 25 ppm B&W and FC (LTR)

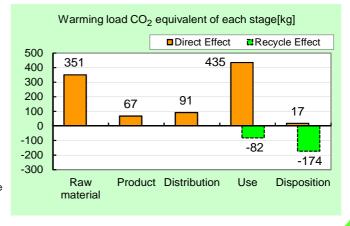
4.Maximum Paper Size: 12" x 18"
5.Included Units in Assessment: Automatic Reversing

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 ₂ equivalent)	962kg		
Global Walfilling (CO ₂ equivalent)	(705kg)		
Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	1.61kg		
Acidilication (30 ₂ equivalent)	(1.27kg)		
Energy resources (crude oil	18.3GJ		
equivalent)	(12.7GJ)		

**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: Hiroo Sakazaki *

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

^{*} In the case of an business entity certified as an Ecoleaf-data-collection system, the names of certification auditors are written.

PCR name

Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)

Product type



Document control no.	F-02B-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-14-E419

EP and IJ printer

Cha

Unit Function DB version	V2.1
racterization Factor DB version	v2.1

SAVIN MP C2503SP

	Р	CR ID		AD-04		Product weight (kg)	89	Package (kg)	14	Weight total (kg)	103
				Life Cycle Stage		Produ	uction				
In/O	ut items		_		Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
					MJ	6.67E+03	1.24E+03	1.25E+03	9.10E+03	1.84E+01	-5.55E+03
Ene	rgy Cons	sumpti	on		Mcal	1.59E+03	2.95E+02	2.99E+02	2.17E+03	4.38E+00	-1.33E+03
				Coal	kg	5.41E+01	8.47E+00	7.76E-01	3.82E+01	1.03E-01	-4.84E+01
				Crude oil (for fuel)	ka	5.80E+01	9.36E+00	2.59E+01	8.63E+01	2.11E-01	-2.83E+01
		E	nergy	LNG	kg	9.80E+00	4.79E+00	7.63E-01	2.33E+01	5.33E-02	-2.49E+00
				Uranium content of an ore	kg	7.95E-04	5.57E-04	5.09E-05	1.58E-03	6.94E-06	4.52E-05
		 		Crude oil (for material)	kg	3.40E+01	0	0	3.32E+01	0	-5.87E+01
				Iron content of an ore	kg	4.42E+01	0	0	1.37E+01	0	-5.44E+01
				Cu content of an ore	kg	9.97E-01	0	0	2.61E-02	0	-1.16E+00
				Al content of an ore	kg	9.65E-01	0	0	1.29E+00	0	-2.14E+00
	t io		Ni content of an ore	kg	2.23E-01	0	0	9.59E-02	0	-1.11E-03	
	mpt ime	Exhaustible		Cr content of an ore	kg	3.17E-01	0	0	1.35E-01	0	-2.02E-02
	iror	sour		Mn content of an ore	kg	2.70E-01	0	0	8.81E-02	0	-4.72E-02
	Resource Consumption from the environment			Pb content of an ore	kg	8.67E-02	0	0	2.96E-03	0	-9.45E-02
	urce the	N	/laterial	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	eso			Zn content of an ore	kg	8.89E-01	0	0	3.46E-02	0	-9.29E-01
	~ -			Au content of an ore	kg	0.032 01	0	0	0	0	0
				Ag content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Silica Sand	kg	5.00E+00	0	0	2.06E-01	0	-2.47E+00
(0				Halite	kg	2.85E+01	0	0	6.67E+00	2.55E-03	-7.42E-01
yse				Limestone	kg	9.62E+00	0	0	2.92E+00	2.12E-01	-9.75E+00
anal				Natural soda ash	kg	2.22E-01	0	0	4.43E-03	0	-2.06E-01
§ 2c		Renew	lenewable Wood		kg	2.64E+01	0	0	2.94E+01	0	0.00E+00
Inventory analyses		resourc		Water	kg	1.71E+04	6.78E+03	5.69E+02	3.13E+04	8.81E+01	-4.12E+03
≥				CO ₂	kg	3.43E+02	6.65E+01	8.75E+01	4.19E+02	1.71E+01	-2.47E+02
				SO _v	kg	2.34E-01	4.93E-02	4.96E-02	2.77E-01	9.02E-03	-1.58E-01
				NO _v	kg	4.31E-01	4.29E-02	3.12E-01	6.09E-01	2.06E-02	-2.63E-01
				N ₂ O	kg	3.10E-02	3.06E-03	1.49E-02	5.69E-02	2.29E-05	-3.23E-02
		to Atmo	sphere	CH₄	kg	2.10E-03	1.49E-03	1.36E-04	4.21E-03	1.86E-05	1.62E-04
				CO	kg	5.40E-02	1.03E-02	6.64E-02	8.90E-02	3.84E-03	6.83E-03
	Φ _			NMVOC	kg	4.12E-03	2.92E-03	2.67E-04	8.25E-03	3.64E-05	3.16E-04
	nent			C _x H _v	kg	1.54E-02	6.09E-04	1.05E-02	2.06E-02	8.24E-05	-1.34E-02
	isch			Dust	kg	5.27E-02	2.62E-03	3.16E-02	5.59E-02	1.08E-03	-4.70E-02
	Emission/Discharge to the environment			BOD	kg		-	-	-	-	-
	issic the e			COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	_
	Em	to Water	r system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			,	P total	kg	-	_	-	-	-	_
				SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	3.70E+00	0	0	8.57E+00	6.46E+00	-6.21E-01
				Slag	kg	1.77E+01	0	0	4.29E+00	0.402100	-1.75E+01
		to Soil :	system	Sludge	kg	2.07E+00	0	0	2.76E+00	0	-4.58E+00
				Low level radio-active waste	kg	5.58E-04	3.89E-04	3.56E-05	1.11E-03	4.85E-06	3.17E-05
t	source	Exhaus		Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	1.11E+02	2.51E+01	2.78E+01	1.52E+02	3.98E-01	-6.20E+01
Impact assessment	by Resource Consumption	resourc	ces	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	2.39E+03	0	0	1.39E+02	0	-4.43E+02
npact as	arge to	to Atmo	osphere	Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	3.51E+02	6.73E+01	9.15E+01	4.35E+02	1.72E+01	-2.56E+02
Ξ	Impact by Emission Discharge t the environmer	io Airiic	ээрпын	Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	kg	5.36E-01	7.94E-02	2.68E-01	7.04E-01	2.34E-02	-3.42E-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 reuse.

Tectain/parts reuse.

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 reclaiming process, and decrease by volume reduction of new materials/parts reclaiming process, and decrease by volume reduction.

- 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. CO₂ 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.

- B. Impact by survivolving the second point to two, should be used.

 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.)

This declaration was produced using Product Category Rule intended for a product model sold in the Japanese market and using the qualitative and quantitative

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-E419



PCR name	EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID : AD-04)	Product type	SAVIN MP C2503SP				
LCA/LCIA in units	1 product	Product weight (kg)	89	Package (kg)	14	Weight total (kg)	103

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

	В	reakdown of pr	imary materials		Math breakdown of parts, which need to apply Processing / Assembly Base Units (Parts B, C				
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	
	SUS	1.41E+00	Thermosetting	7.19E-01	Press molding: Iron (kg)	4.26E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	8.93E+01	
#	Other metals	3.13E+00	PCB	PCB 9.52E-01		4.04E+00			
) Sp	Paper	1.22E+01	Wood	5.49E-02	Injection molding (kg)	3.89E+01			
Product	Alminum	9.13E-01			Glass molding (kg)	2.98E+00			
<u> </u>	Steel	4.19E+01							
	Glass	2.45E+00							
	Thermoplastic	3.91E+01							
	Rubber	5.25E-01							
	Subtotal	1.02E+02	Subtotal	1.73E+00					
		Total		1.03E+02	Subtotal	8.86E+01	Subtotal	8.93E+01	

Note

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

SO_x and NO_x should be indicated in SO₂, NO₂ equivalent.

	^			_		_		
_	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Energy	Material	
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Furnace coal (kg)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban	Industrial water	
5						gas (13A) (m ³)	(kg)	
l suo	Quantity	3.18E+01	1.88E-01	2.24E-01	1.04E+02	6.07E-01	4.22E+02	
Ö	Note							
	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
Emis Discl	Quantity	5.26E+02						
	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)			
uo	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
	Quantity	1.03E+02	6.40E+01	4.32E+01	1.53E+04	1.03E+02	1.33E+04	1.00E+02	1.38E+06
iti	Note								
Distribution									
Distri	Means of transportation	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)			
Distri		0 ,	0 ,	0 ,	0 ,				
Distri	transportation	(kg·km)	(kg·km)	(kg·km) Loading	(kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km) Loading	20 ton (kg·km)
Distri	transportation	(kg·km) Mass(kg)	(kg·km) Distance (km)	(kg·km) Loading Ratio(%w)	(kg·km) Load(kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km) Mass(kg)	20 ton (kg·km) Distance (km)	20 ton (kg·km) Loading Ratio(%w)	20 ton (kg·km) Load(kg·km)

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

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)	Silver (kg)
Quantity	6.05E-01	1.22E+00	5.26E-02	5.86E-01	8.61E-02	1.15E-02	1.31E-05	1.90E-06
Note								
Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Distribution	Tin (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)
Quantity	1.61E-04	1.38E+01	5.15E-02	1.36E-02	6.47E-02	6.41E+00	6.63E-03	1.90E+01
Note								
Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumptio
Distribution	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polypropylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	PVC (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Unsaturated polyester (UP) (kg)
Quantity	3.26E-01	1.78E-01	1.41E+01	1.31E-02	1.32E-02	9.76E-04	4.32E-02	3.02E-02
Note								

	Classification	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition
Product	Distribution	Assembled circuit board (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)
	Quantity	8.76E-04	6.04E+03	2.16E+00	1.09E+01	1.24E+01	1.32E+00	2.20E+01	2.89E+05
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Energy	Condition	Energy	Material	Water system
	Distribution	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m³)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)
	Quantity	6.39E-01	3.64E+01	7.75E+01	3.67E+00	1.60E+05	4.04E+00	4.42E+01	4.42E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline (kg)	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: 20 ton (kg·km)
	Quantity	2.19E+02	5.13E+00	3.10E+04	2.26E+02	1.08E+04	5.98E+03	1.16E+03	3.76E+03
	Note								
	Classification	Condition	Condition	Condition					
	Distribution	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)					
	Quantity	4.86E+05	1.82E+05	3.52E+04					
	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	5.13E+00	1.34E+03	1.38E+01	3.94E+01	3.94E+01	2.74E+01	2.62E+01	5.26E-02
	Note								
səlc	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	1.19E+01	1.17E+00	9.45E-02	2.11E+01	4.73E-02	1.19E+01	1.17E+00	9.45E-02
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	2.11E+01	3.15E+04						
	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	4.70E+00	9.12E+01	1.04E+00	1.14E+01	7.30E+04	1.10E+03	9.95E-01	8.68E+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	4.63E+01	4.25E+01	2.45E+00	4.05E+01	8.52E-01	3.76E+00	3.80E+01	2.40E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction		•		
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	4.05E+01	8.52E-01	3.76E+00	3.70E+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.