Product Environmental Aspects Declaration

B品環境情報
http://www.jemai.or.jp

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

No. AD-14-E426 Date of publication Sep./12/2014

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

LANIER MP C4503SP

1.Printing process: Electrophotographic (EP) Printing

2.Color: Monochrome and Full-color 3.Print Speed: 45 ppm B&W and FC (LTR) 4.Maximum Paper Size: 12" x 18"

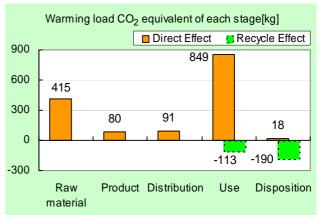
5.Included Units in Assessment: Single Pass Document

Feeder, Automatic Duplex Unit

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 1,190,400 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a	All the stage sum
life cycle	totals
Global Warming (CO ₂	1.45
equivalent) / t	(1.15)
Acidification (SO ₂	2.37
equivalent) / kg	(1.99)
Energy resources (crude oil	28.9
equivalent) / GJ	(22.3)

%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-E426

EP and IJ printer

Unit Function DB version Characterization Factor DB version

v2.1
v2.1

1.43E+01

5.83E+00

2.26E+00 2.33E-03

3.05E+02

7.06E+02

8.49E+02

1.32E+00

3.95E-05

2.77E+01

9.12E+01

2.61E-01

7.98E+00

0

5.08E-06

6.10E-01

1.80E+01

3.13E-02

-6.12E-01

-4.51E+00

-7.30E+01

-6.62E+02

-3.03E+02

-3.79E-01

LANIER MP C4503SP

	PCR ID		AD-04		Product weight (kg)	100	Package (kg)	15	Weight total (kg)	115	
			Life Cycle Stage	11.5	Produ	uction	B1 . 11 . 11		51 W	5	
In/Out items			Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect		
				MJ	7.76E+03	76E+03 1.47E+03 1.25E+03 1.84E+04 2.79E+01		2.79E+01	-6.56E+03		
nergy Consumption			Mcal	1.85E+03	3.51E+02	2.98E+02	4.39E+03	6.67E+00	-1.57E+03		
			Coal	kg	6.54E+01	9.66E+00	8.61E-01	6.96E+01	1.08E-01	-5.88E+01	
	-		Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	6.73E+01	1.10E+01	2.57E+01	1.69E+02	4.11E-01	-3.26E+01	
	Energ	_	LNG	kg	1.16E+01	6.01E+00	8.00E-01	5.35E+01	5.88E-02	-2.62E+00	
		Ura	anium content of an ore	kg	9.95E-04	6.53E-04	5.65E-05	3.34E-03	7.28E-06	5.99E-05	
		Cr	ude oil (for material)	kg	3.72E+01	0	0	6.61E+01	0	-6.95E+01	
		Iro	on content of an ore	kg	4.93E+01	0	0	1.71E+01	0	-6.74E+01	
		С	Cu content of an ore	kg	1.57E+00	0	0	4.21E-02	0	-1.83E+00	
		F	Al content of an ore	kg	1.17E+00	0	0	1.05E+00	0	-2.10E+00	
Resource Consumption from the environment	س س	١	Ni content of an ore	kg	5.62E-01	0	0	7.99E-01	0	-1.37E-03	
d d	Exhaustible	C	Cr content of an ore	kg	7.78E-01	0	0	1.09E+00	0	-2.50E-02	
ons	char	N	In content of an ore	kg	3.52E-01	0	0	2.20E-01	0	-5.85E-02	
e C	i liù ≝ Mater	. P	b content of an ore	kg	1.31E-01	0	0	4.13E-03	0	-1.49E-01	
ourc	ivialei	" S	on content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Res		Z	In content of an ore	kg	1.31E+00	0	0	4.52E-02	0	-1.46E+00	
		Α	u content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Α	g content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	
			Silica Sand	kg	6.94E+00	0	0	2.37E-01	0	-2.52E+00	
SS			Halite	kg	3.44E+01	0	0	1.17E+01	3.60E-03	-6.72E-01	
llyse			Limestone	kg	1.10E+01	0	0	4.37E+00	2.72E-01	-1.19E+01	
aus			Natural soda ash	kg	2.05E-01	0	0	3.73E-03	0	-1.80E-01	
tony	Renewable		Wood	kg	2.32E+01	0	0	4.35E+01	0	0.00E+00	
Inventory analyses	resources		Water	kg	2.19E+04	8.02E+03	6.32E+02	6.85E+04	9.20E+01	-4.09E+03	
_			CO ₂	kg	4.05E+02	7.84E+01	8.72E+01	8.14E+02	1.80E+01	-2.93E+02	
			SO _x	kg	3.10E-01	5.73E-02	4.92E-02	5.17E-01	9.91E-03	-1.74E-01	
			NO _x	kg	5.10E-01	5.04E-02	3.03E-01	1.15E+00	3.05E-02	-2.93E-01	
			N_2O	kg	3.66E-02	4.82E-03	1.48E-02	1.28E-01	3.74E-05	-3.76E-02	
	to Atmospher	е	CH₄	kg	2.62E-03	1.75E-03	1.51E-04	8.90E-03	1.95E-05	2.02E-04	
			CO	kg	6.98E-02	1.17E-02	6.30E-02	1.66E-01	7.45E-03	1.30E-02	
g to			NMVOC	kg	5.14E-03	3.42E-03	2.96E-04	1.74E-02	3.81E-05	3.94E-04	
Emission/Discharge to the environment			C_xH_y	kg	1.79E-02	8.19E-04	1.02E-02	4.18E-02	2.67E-04	-1.56E-02	
Disc			Dust	kg	6.40E-02	2.47E-03	3.09E-02	1.03E-01	1.73E-03	-5.44E-02	
/ion/			BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
miss			COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>т</u> 5	to Water syst	em	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	

[Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

to Soil system

Exhaustible

to Atmosphere

by Re Consu

P total

Unspecified Solid Waste

Slag

Sludge

Low level radio-active waste

Energy resources (crude oi

equivalent)

Mineral resources (Iron ore

equivalent) Global Warming (CO₂

equivalent)

Acidification (SO₂

equivalent)

kg kg

kg

kg

kg

kg

kg

kg

kg

kg

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.

2.98E+01

7.97E+01

9.26E-02

- 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).

3.86E+00

2.21E+01

2.50E+00

1.31E+02

1.12E+03

4.15E+02

6.67E-01

- 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.

- I. 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).

Ill 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.

- W 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.)

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-E426



PCR name	EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID : AD-04)	Product type	LANIER MP C4503SP				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	100	Package (kg)	15	Weight total (kg)	115

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

	Bro	eakdown of pr	imary materials		Math breakdown of parts, which	ch need to apply	Processing / Assembly Base U	Inits (Parts B, C)
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Weight (kg) Material name		Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	SUS	3.55E+00	PCB	1.55E+00	Press molding: Iron (kg)	4.85E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	1.01E+02
	Alminum	1.10E+00	Steel	4.60E+01	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	5.93E+00		
Product	Glass	2.15E+00	Wood	1.15E-01	Injection molding (kg)	4.27E+01		
20	Rubber	4.11E-01			Glass molding (kg)	2.56E+00		
_	Other metals	4.82E+00						
	Paper	1.06E+01						
	Thermoplastic	4.07E+01						
	Thermosetting	3.86E+00						
	Subtotal	6.72E+01	Subtotal	4.76E+01				
		Total		1.15E+02	Subtotal	9.97E+01	Subtotal	1.01E+02

Note

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

SOx and NOx should be indicated in SO_2 , NO_2 equivalent.

Ξ	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material	Energy		
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)		
SE S	Quantity	4.09E+01	1.32E+02	3.70E-01	5.48E+02	1.02E+00		
၁	Note							
	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
iii Si	Quantity	6.80E+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)			
	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
o.	Quantity	1.15E+02	2.53E+01	4.80E+01	6.05E+03	1.15E+02	1.20E+04	1.00E+02	1.37E+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)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (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	1.15E+02	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	5.73E+05	1.15E+02	6.00E+02	4.80E+01	1.44E+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

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)	Tin (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)
Quantity	5.06E+00	9.97E-01	4.41E-02	2.08E-01	1.39E-01	9.61E-03	2.48E-04	2.04E+01
Note								
Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Distribution	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	PBT (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)
Quantity	1.59E-01	2.63E-02	1.48E-02	1.53E-01	9.23E+00	8.91E-03	5.47E+01	4.41E-01
Note								
Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Distribution	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)	Assembled circuit board (kg)
Quantity	1.49E-01	2.04E+01	4.96E-03	1.90E-01	2.61E-03	1.01E+00	5.91E-02	1.31E-03
Note								

	Classification	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition
Product	Distribution	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)
	Quantity	3.81E+00	1.39E+04	1.11E+01	1.96E+01	1.15E+00	3.34E+01	2.52E-01	6.64E+05
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Condition	Water system	Consumption
	Distribution	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)	Industrial water (kg)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)
	Quantity	5.44E+01	2.23E+02	1.07E+01	1.04E+01	1.40E+01	3.67E+05	1.40E+01	4.44E+02
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
	Distribution	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)	Freight by ship (kg·km)
	Quantity	2.93E+00	7.12E+04	7.17E+01	3.43E+03	1.90E+03	3.68E+02	2.22E+03	6.50E+05
	Note								
	Classification	Condition	Condition						
	Distribution	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	2.71E+05	5.26E+04						
	Note								

Note

4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

	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	1.98E+03	9.28E+00	2.04E+01	6.01E+01	6.00E+01	4.12E+01	4.01E+01	4.41E-02
	Note								
es	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	1.88E+01	9.57E-01	1.44E-01	3.08E+01	3.97E-02	1.88E+01	9.57E-01	1.44E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	3.08E+01	4.81E+04						
	Note								

Note

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

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Process	Process
Scenario	Distribution	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Shredding (kg)	Incineration: Industrial waste (kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Sorting: Iron (by magnetic force) (kg)	Sorting: Nonferrous metal (by eddy current with wind force) (kg)
	Quantity	6.40E+00	1.03E+02	2.19E+00	1.02E+01	9.05E+04	1.00E+00	9.76E+01	5.14E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction
	Distribution	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)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)
	Quantity	4.59E+01	2.15E+00	4.62E+01	1.03E+00	5.92E+00	3.90E+01	2.10E+00	4.62E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction					
	Distribution	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)					
	Quantity	1.03E+00	5.92E+00	3.80E+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.