Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-14-E440 Date of publication Nov./7/2014



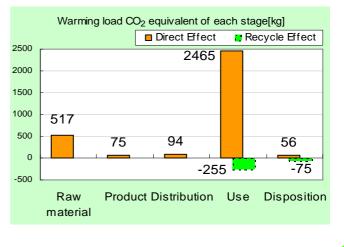
LANIER SP C831DN

Printing Process : Electrophotographic (EP) Printing
Color : Monochrome and Full-color
Print Speed : 55 prints/minute (BW & FC, Letter)
Maximum Paper Size : 11" x 17"
Included Units in Assessment : Automatic Duplex Unit

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 1,815,000 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO ₂	3.21t
equivalent)	(2.88t)
Acidification (SO ₂	5.62kg
equivalent)	(5.06kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	61.4GJ
equivalent)	(54.7GJ)

% Figures in () indicated environmental impact including recycle effect *note3



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



The photo shows the product with an optional Paper Feed Unit (\bigotimes) attached. The environmental load of the optional unit is not included in the results.

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 \hfill internal \blacksquare 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.

The EcoLeaf is an environmental labeling program that belongs to the ISO-Type III category.

Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)

Product type

07

Unit Function DB version

Deelvege (kg)

Characterization Factor DB version

v2.1

v2.1

21

LANIER SP C831DN

Weight total (kg)



118

Document control no.	F-02B-03					
Product vendor	RICOH COMPAN	IY, LTD.				
EcoLeaf registration no.	no. AD-14-E440					
PCR name	EP and IJ printer					
PCR ID	AD-04	Product weight (kg)				
	Life Cycle Stage	Produ				

PCR ID AD-04			Product weight (kg)	97	Package (kg)	21	Weight total (kg)	118			
_				Life Cycle Stage		Prod	uction				
ln/Or	ut items				Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
111/00	at itemis				MJ	9.17E+03	1.40E+03	1.28E+03	4.94E+04	7.68E+01	-6.65E+03
Ener	rgy Cons	sumption			Mcal	2.19E+03	3.35E+02	3.07E+02	1.18E+04	1.83E+01	-0.05E+03
		<u> </u>		Coal	kg	7.71E+01	9.44E+00	8.89E-01	2.75E+02	4.08E-01	-6.77E+01
			-	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	8.34E+01	1.07E+01	2.65E+01	4.71E+02	9.20E-01	-3.30E+01
		Ener	ду	LNG	ka	1.72E+01	5.02E+00	8.24E-01	9.89E+01	2.13E-01	-5.08E+00
			-	Uranium content of an ore	kg	1.70E-03	6.38E-04	5.83E-05	8.44E-03	2.75E-05	4.05E-05
		-		Crude oil (for material)	kg	3.09E+01	0.382-04	0	1.81E+02	0	-6.14E+01
			-	Iron content of an ore	kg	5.60E+01	0	0	1.15E+02	0	-6.77E+01
			-	Cu content of an ore	kg	8.99E-01	0	0	3.12E-01	0	-9.34E-01
			-	Al content of an ore	kg	1.53E+00	0	0	1.36E+01	0	-5.80E+00
	E t		-	Ni content of an ore	kg	4.19E-01	0	0	4.99E+00	0	-1.38E-03
	Resource Consumption from the environment	Exhaustible resources	-	Cr content of an ore	kg	5.87E-01	0	0	6.80E+00	0	-2.51E-02
	iron	ourc	-	Mn content of an ore		3.64E-01	0	0	1.41E+00	0	-5.88E-02
	Cor	res	-	Pb content of an ore	kg	1.41E-01	0	0	1.32E-01	0	
	the	Mate	rial		kg	0	0	0	0	0	-7.59E-02 0
	om		ŀ	Sn content of an ore	kg	-			-		-
	F Re		ŀ	Zn content of an ore	kg	9.93E-01	0	0	1.99E+00	0	-7.46E-01
			ŀ	Au content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
			ŀ	Ag content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
			-	Silica Sand	kg	2.46E+00	0	0	1.92E+00	-	-1.09E+00
ses			-	Halite	kg	2.14E+01	0	0	5.44E+01	3.60E-02	-6.89E-01
alys			-	Limestone	kg	1.28E+01	0	0	2.54E+01	5.35E-01	-1.16E+01
Inventory analyses				Natural soda ash	kg	1.75E-01	0	0	6.04E-02	0	-4.48E-02
ntor		Renewable resources	_	Wood	kg	2.45E+01	0	0	5.60E+01	0	0.00E+00
nve		resources		Water	kg	4.16E+04	7.32E+03	6.52E+02	1.75E+05	3.41E+02	-1.11E+04
-			_		kg	5.06E+02	7.42E+01	8.96E+01	2.40E+03	5.60E+01	-3.19E+02
			_	SO _x	kg	3.42E-01	5.59E-02	5.04E-02	1.99E+00	2.99E-02	-3.06E-01
		to Atmosphere		NO _x	kg	5.80E-01	4.57E-02	3.08E-01	3.50E+00	7.21E-02	-3.65E-01
				N ₂ O	kg	4.13E-02	1.86E-03	1.52E-02	2.25E-01	1.12E-04	-3.98E-02
				CH ₄	kg kg	4.50E-03	1.71E-03	1.56E-04	2.23E-02	7.37E-05	2.15E-04
				CO		7.70E-02	1.10E-02	6.32E-02	5.82E-01	1.53E-02	-1.40E-02
	ge		NMVOC		kg	8.80E-03	3.34E-03	3.05E-04	4.36E-02	1.44E-04	4.20E-04
	char			C _x H _y	kg	2.02E-02	3.45E-04	1.05E-02	1.05E-01	4.23E-04	-1.59E-02
	Dis virol			Dust	kg	6.97E-02	2.40E-03	3.15E-02	3.65E-01	4.27E-03	-6.16E-02
	sion e en			BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Emission/Discharge to the environment			COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ш¥	to Water sys	stem	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	3.76E+00	0	0	1.41E+02	4.72E+01	-1.58E+00
		to Soil syste	m	Slag	kg	1.99E+01	0	0	4.09E+01	0	-2.13E+01
		Con cysic		Sludge	kg	3.29E+00	0	0	2.92E+01	0	-1.24E+01
				Low level radio-active waste	kg	1.19E-03	4.46E-04	4.07E-05	5.89E-03	1.92E-05	2.84E-05
ent	Resource	Exhaustible		Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	1.67E+02	2.80E+01	2.85E+01	8.36E+02	1.66E+00	-8.22E+01
essme	δp	resources		Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	7.69E+02	0	0	4.65E+03	0	-3.99E+02
Impact assessment	mission/ narge to the onment			Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	5.17E+02	7.47E+01	9.38E+01	2.47E+03	5.61E+01	-3.30E+02
Impi	by Emission/ Discharge to the environment	to Atmosphe	ere	Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	kg	7.48E-01	8.79E-02	2.66E-01	4.44E+00	8.04E-02	-5.62E-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

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 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. 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.

N 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-E440

	PCR name	EP and IJ prin	ter(PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product t	type		L	ANIE	R SP C831DN			
LCA	/LCIA in units of:	1	product	Product weig	jht (kg)	97	Package (kg)	2	1 Weight total (kg) 118		
1. Prod	uct information (p	er unit): parts etc. by	material and by process/a	ssembly me	thod							
Breakdown of primary materials Math breakdown of parts, which need to apply Processing / Assembly Base Units (F												
	Material na	me Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Proc	ess name	e Weigl	nt (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)		
	SUS	2.65E+00	PCB	4.16E+00		s molding on (kg)	5.49	E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	9.31E+01		
	Alminum	n 1.45E+00	Steel	5.32E+01		ress molding: 2.79E errous metal (kg)		E+00				
nct	Glass	8.50E-01	Wood	1.42E+01	Injection	ection molding (kg)		E+01				
Product	Rubber	1.02E+00			Glass r	molding (kg) 1.87	E+00				
Ā	Other met	als 1.34E+00										
	Paper	4.83E+00										
	Thermopla	stic 3.33E+01										
	Thermoset	ting 1.50E+00										
	Subtota	4.69E+01	Subtotal	7.15E+01								
		Total		1.18E+02	S	ubtotal	9.31	E+01	Subtotal	9.31E+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.

OO _x un			2, 110 2 oquivaloni.				
n	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material		
umption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m3)	Industrial water (kg)		
Consur	Quantity	4.69E+01	1.03E+02	3.92E-01	7.08E+01		
ŭ	Note						
	Classification	Water system					
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)					
lisic	Quantity	1.74E+02					
	Note						

Note

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

_			, ,	, ,	/		<u> </u>		
	Means of	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Freight by ship	Freight by ship	Freight by ship	Freight by ship
	transportation	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	(kg∙km)	(kg∙km)	(kg∙km)	(kg∙km)
Distribution	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
	Quantity	1.18E+02	2.53E+01	4.95E+01	6.05E+03	1.18E+02	1.20E+04	1.00E+02	1.42E+06
	Note								
trik	Means of	Freight by rail	Freight by rail	Freight by rail	Freight by rail	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:
Dis	transportation	(kg·km)	(kg·km)	(kg·km)	(kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	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	1.18E+02	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	5.91E+05	1.18E+02	6.00E+02	4.95E+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)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Glass (kg)	Styrene- butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Zinc (kg)
	Quantity	3.16E+01	3.01E+01	8.06E+01	1.29E+01	5.58E-01	8.63E+00	7.84E-01	1.45E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	PBT (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)
	Quantity	2.63E+01	1.15E+01	1.41E-01	4.36E-01	1.36E+01	1.39E+01	9.45E+01	3.97E+00
	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)
Product	Quantity	8.31E-01	4.34E+01	1.48E-01	7.42E-01	9.61E-02	1.35E+00	2.98E-01	5.49E-01
Pro	Note								

Classification	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption
Distribution	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Freight by ship (kg · km)	Parts assembly (kg)
Quantity	2.08E+04	2.00E+01	1.16E+02	1.51E+01	1.31E+02	9.19E+00	9.95E+05	2.71E+02
Note								
Classification	Energy	Energy	Material	Water system	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Condition
Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m3)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Freight by rail (kg∙km)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)
Quantity	6.60E+02	7.35E+00	6.07E+02	6.07E+02	5.51E+05	6.33E+02	3.30E+01	1.07E+05
Note								
Classification	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
Distribution	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)
Quantity	3.11E+03	1.49E+05	8.23E+04	1.60E+04	1.11E+04	3.24E+06	1.35E+06	2.63E+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)	Landfill: General waste (kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg∙km)	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)
	Quantity	1.86E+01	9.41E+01	1.10E+02	1.98E+04	3.23E+02	1.18E+02	7.39E+01	6.81E+01
	Note								
les	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
Consumables	Distribution	Recycle: to Glass (kg)	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Glass (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)
0	Quantity	2.23E-01	4.44E+01	4.95E+00	4.93E+01	2.01E-01	4.44E+01	4.95E+00	1.06E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process	Process					
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)					
	Quantity	4.93E+01	1.06E+00	9.49E+04					
	Note								
Note									

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

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction
	Distribution	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg·km)	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Incineration: Industrial waste (kg)	Landfill: General waste (kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)	Shredding (kg)	High density polyethylene (kg)
	Quantity	6.81E+03	2.82E+00	4.89E-01	3.82E+01	3.96E+01	3.75E+04	1.15E+02	4.33E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction
Scenario	Distribution	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)	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Glass (kg)
	Quantity	3.82E+01	1.73E+01	1.63E+01	3.40E-01	2.08E+01	5.41E-01	1.24E+01	3.33E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Process			
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)			
	Quantity	2.08E+01	5.41E-01	2.04E+00	1.19E+01	2.04E+00			
	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.