# Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-14-E452 Date of publication Nov./7/2014

# SAVIN MP 3053SP

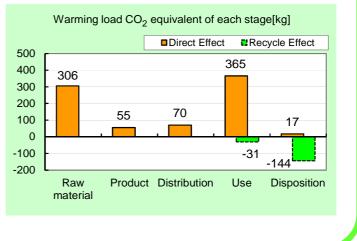
- 1.Printing Process : Electrophotographic (EP) Printing 2.Color : Monochrome
- 2.Color: Monochrome 2 Print Speed: 20 prints/mir
- 3.Print Speed : 30 prints/minute (LTR)
- 4.Maximum Paper Size : 11" x 17"

**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 540,000 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub>	813kg
equivalent)	(638kg)
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	1.32kg
equivalent)	(1.09kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	16.0GJ
equivalent)	(12.6GJ)

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





imagine. change.

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



The photo shows the product with the optional units (※) attached. The environmental load of the optional units 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 □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.

The EcoLeaf is an environmental labeling program that belongs to the ISO-Type  ${\rm I\!I}$  category.

Document control no.

## Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)

Unit Function DB version

v2.1

F-02B-03



	Product vendor		RICOH C	OMPAN	IY, LTD.	Characterizatio	n Factor DB version	v2.1		http://www.jemal.or.jp	
E	coLeaf r	egisti	ration no	. AD	-14-E45	52				_	
	DC	R nar		ED on	d IJ pri	ntor	Product type			P 3053SP	
		PCR IE		AD-04	a is pri			Dealises (list)	-		
	F		,	AD-04		Product weight (kg)	75	Package (kg)	14	Weight total (kg)	89
				Life Cycle Stage	Unit		uction	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
In/O	ut items					Raw material	Product				
Ene	rgy Con	sump	tion		MJ	5.48E+03	1.01E+03	9.64E+02	8.54E+03	1.66E+01	-3.38E+03
		· ·	-	0 1	Mcal	1.31E+03	2.42E+02	2.30E+02	2.04E+03	3.96E+00	-8.08E+02
				Coal	kg	5.13E+01	7.12E+00	6.67E-01	4.21E+01	1.00E-01	-4.03E+01
			Energy	Crude oil (for fuel) LNG	kg	4.67E+01 8.00E+00	7.96E+00 3.47E+00	1.98E+01 6.18E-01	7.47E+01 2.03E+01	1.77E-01 5.16E-02	-1.53E+01 -1.81E+00
				Uranium content of an ore	kg kg	6.79E-04	4.69E-04	4.37E-05	2.03E+01 2.22E-03	6.77E-06	3.54E-05
				Crude oil (for material)	kg	2.40E+01	4.09E-04	4.37E-05 0	1.52E+01	0	-2.99E+01
				Iron content of an ore	kg	4.30E+01	0	0	7.53E+00	0	-2.99L+01 -4.45E+01
				Cu content of an ore	kg	8.29E-01	0	0	1.68E-03	0	-1.09E+00
				Al content of an ore	kg	7.81E-01	0	0	1.31E+00	0	-1.98E+00
	u u	m		Ni content of an ore	kg	9.33E-02	0	0	1.13E-03	0	-9.06E-04
	Resource Consumption from the environment	Exhaustible resources		Cr content of an ore	kg	1.41E-01	0	0	4.12E-03	0	-1.65E-02
	onsu viror	hau: soui		Mn content of an ore	kg	2.43E-01	0	0	4.01E-02	0	-3.86E-02
	e CC	Т е		Pb content of an ore	kg	6.92E-02	0	0	1.37E-04	0	-8.84E-02
	our o		Material	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	fror			Zn content of an ore	kg	6.92E-01	0	0	1.34E-03	0	-8.69E-01
				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	8.90E-02	0	-2.17E+00
ses				Halite	kg	1.62E+01	0	0	4.18E-01	1.67E-03	-6.62E-01
aly				Limestone	kg	9.41E+00	0	0	1.53E+00	1.61E-01	-8.02E+00
an				Natural soda ash	kg	2.07E-01	0	0	6.64E-07	0	-1.81E-01
Inventory analyses			wable	Wood	kg	2.75E+01	0	0	3.83E+00	0	0.00E+00
/en		resou	irces	Water	kg	1.59E+04	5.61E+03	4.90E+02	3.75E+04	8.62E+01	-3.80E+03
É				CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	2.99E+02	5.47E+01	6.72E+01	3.60E+02	1.71E+01	-1.70E+02
				SO <sub>x</sub>	kg	2.08E-01	4.15E-02	3.95E-02	2.83E-01	8.95E-03	-1.25E-01
				NO <sub>x</sub>	kg	3.62E-01	3.47E-02	2.61E-01	3.84E-01	1.91E-02	-1.53E-01
				N₂O CH₄	kg	2.54E-02	6.65E-04	1.10E-02	1.91E-02	1.88E-05	-1.88E-02
		to Ath	nosphere	CH <sub>4</sub> CO	kg	1.79E-03 4.94E-02	1.25E-03 8.41E-03	1.17E-04 6.08E-02	5.92E-03 7.12E-02	1.81E-05 3.45E-03	1.32E-04 4.65E-04
				NMVOC	kg	4.94E-02 3.51E-03	2.46E-03	2.29E-04	1.16E-02	3.45E-03 3.55E-05	4.65E-04 2.59E-04
	arge ient			C <sub>x</sub> H <sub>y</sub>	kg kg	1.25E-02	2.46E-03 2.08E-04	8.31E-03	8.79E-02	5.98E-05	-7.75E-03
	sch			Dust	kg	4.48E-02	2.20E-04	2.57E-02	3.32E-02	1.08E-03	-2.97E-02
	Emission/Discharge to the environment			BOD	kg	4.402-02	2.202-03	2.012-02	-	-	-2.37 -02
	issic the e			COD	kg			-			-
	to T	to Wat	ter system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			,	P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	2.78E+00	0	0	6.56E+00	6.31E+00	-5.67E-01
				Slag	kg	1.74E+01	0	0	2.28E+00	0	-1.44E+01
		10 50	il system	Sludge	kg	1.67E+00	0	0	2.80E+00	0	-4.25E+00
				Low level radio-active waste	kg	4.78E-04	3.28E-04	3.06E-05	1.55E-03	4.73E-06	2.48E-05
ent	by Resource Consumption		ustible	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	9.48E+01	2.05E+01	2.14E+01	1.44E+02	3.59E-01	-4.30E+01
sessmi	by Re: Consu	resou	irces	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	5.81E+02	0	0	2.39E+01	0	-3.94E+02
Impact assessment	ission/ ge to the nment	to Atr	nosphere	Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	3.06E+02	5.49E+01	7.02E+01	3.65E+02	1.71E+01	-1.75E+02
dml	by Emission/ Discharge to the environment	to Atr	nospriere	Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	4.61E-01	6.58E-02	2.22E-01	5.52E-01	2.23E-02	-2.32E-01

#### [Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

(1) 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 re

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 erials/parts produ mat

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.

D. Impact by constant, a constant, a constant of the decimal point to two, should be used.
 R. Indicate "O" instead exponential notation. If the result of calculation or estimation is considered as "zero" or nealisible 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-E452

	PCR name EP and IJ printer ( I			er(PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product t	ype			SAVIN	NMP 305	3SP		
	LCA/I	CIA in units of:	1 product P		Product weig	jht (kg)	) 75 Package		e (kg) 1	14 Weight total (kg		89	
1. F	Produ	ct information (	per unit): pa	arts etc. by	material and by process/as	sembly me	thod						
				Math bro	eakdown of pa	arts, which	need to apply	Processing	/ Assembly Base U	nits (Parts B, C)			
		Material na	ame	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	P	Process name Weigh		Veight (kg)	Pro	cess name	Weight (kg)
	t.	SUS		5.85E-01	РСВ	1.50E+00	P	ress moldir Iron (kg)	ng:	4.15E+01	Parts	assembly (kg)	7.54E+01
		Alminur	n	7.38E-01	Steel	4.08E+01		Press molding: ferrous metal (kg)		3.11E+00			
	roduct	Glass		2.20E+00	Wood	1.22E-01	Inject	tion moldin	g (kg)	2.73E+01			
		Rubber	r	2.43E-01			Gla	ss molding	(kg)	2.44E+00			
	٩	Other met	tals	2.38E+00									
		Paper		1.27E+01									
		Thermopla	istic	2.69E+01									
		Thermoset	tting	7.60E-01									
		Subtota	al	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.

$SO_x$ and $NO_x$ should be indicated in $SO_2$ , $NO_2$ equivalent.	
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u	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Material		
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace coal (kg)	Kerosene as fuel (kg)	Clean water (kg)	Industrial water (kg)		
suo	Quantity	2.62E+01	1.88E-01	1.35E-01	7.22E+01	2.74E+02		
Ŭ	Note							
	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
Dis Cinic	Quantity	3.47E+02						
	Note							
Note								

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

Distribution	Means of transportation	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	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)
	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
	Note								
Distri	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

#### 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)	Tin (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)
	Quantity	6.21E-03	1.24E+00	7.92E-06	8.80E-01	5.58E-03	2.71E-04	2.95E-03	1.09E-01
	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	2.57E-02	2.88E-01	2.07E+01	1.05E-02	1.06E-01	2.14E-03	7.81E-02	7.32E-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)
ä	Quantity	6.53E+00	4.50E+00	1.24E+00	3.70E+00	8.80E-01	1.03E+01	1.61E+02	1.08E+00
oduct	Note								

Classification	Condition	Material	Water system	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Condition
Distribution	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)
Quantity	3.67E+03	4.53E+01	4.53E+01	3.96E+02	6.60E+00	1.75E+05	1.80E+00	9.69E+04
Note								
	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)
	1.88E+04	2.36E+03	2.49E+04	1.38E+04	2.67E+03	2.17E+03	1.18E+05	5.15E+04
Classification	Condition							
Distribution	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg∙km)							
Quantity	1.00E+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	1.74E+02	5.86E+00	1.80E+00	1.49E+01	1.49E+01	1.05E+01	9.34E+00	7.92E-06
Ś	Note								
ble	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	4.32E+00	1.19E+00	5.35E-03	3.48E+00	7.13E-06	4.32E+00	1.19E+00	5.35E-03
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	3.48E+00	1.19E+04						
	Note								

Note

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

	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
Scenario	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				
Nete	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.