## Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-14-E460 Date of publication Nov./7/2014

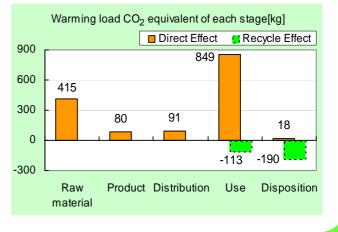
# SAVIN MP C4503SPG

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 life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub>	1.45t
equivalent)	(1.15t)
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	2.37kg
equivalent)	(1.99kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	28.9GJ
equivalent)	(22.3GJ)
V Figure in ( ) indicated any income set of income of	

% 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.

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



imagine. change.



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. Document control no.

## **Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)**

Unit Function DB version

v2.1

F-02B-03



	Prod	uct ve	endor	BICOH C	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.			n Factor DB version	v2.1		http://www.jemai.or.jp
E			ration no		)-14-E46				VZ.1	J	
		egist						-			
		R na			nd IJ pri	nter	Product type		-	C4503SPG	
	P	PCR II	D	AD-04		Product weight (kg)	100	Package (kg)	15	Weight total (kg)	115
				Life Cycle Stage		Prod	uction				
In/O	ut items				Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
					MJ	7.76E+03	1.47E+03	1.25E+03	1.84E+04	2.79E+01	-6.56E+03
Ene	rgy Con	sump	otion		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
			Energy	LNG	kg	1.16E+01	6.01E+00	8.00E-01	5.35E+01	5.88E-02	-2.62E+00
				Uranium content of an ore	kg	9.95E-04	6.53E-04	5.65E-05	3.34E-03	7.28E-06	5.99E-05
				Crude oil (for material)	kg	3.72E+01	0	0	6.61E+01	0	-6.95E+01
				Iron content of an ore	kg	4.93E+01	0	0	1.71E+01	0	-6.74E+01
				Cu content of an ore	kg	1.57E+00	0	0	4.21E-02	0	-1.83E+00
	-			Al content of an ore	kg	1.17E+00	0	0	1.05E+00	0	-2.10E+00
	ptior	Exhaustible resources		Ni content of an ore	kg	5.62E-01	0	0	7.99E-01	0	-1.37E-03
	ung			Cr content of an ore	kg	7.78E-01	0	0	1.09E+00	0	-2.50E-02
	Cons			Mn content of an ore	kg	3.52E-01	0	0	2.20E-01	0	-5.85E-02
	ce (		Material	Pb content of an ore	kg	1.31E-01	0	0	4.13E-03	0	-1.49E-01
	Resource Consumption from the environment			Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	fre			Zn content of an ore	kg	1.31E+00	0	0	4.52E-02	0	-1.46E+00
				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	6.94E+00	0	0	2.37E-01	0	-2.52E+00
ses				Halite	kg	3.44E+01	0	0	1.17E+01	3.60E-03	-6.72E-01
yaly				Limestone	kg	1.10E+01	0	0	4.37E+00	2.72E-01	-1.19E+01
Inventory analyses		_		Natural soda ash	kg	2.05E-01	0	0	3.73E-03	0	-1.80E-01
ento		Renev		Wood Water	kg	2.32E+01 2.19E+04	8.02E+03	6.32E+02	4.35E+01 6.85E+04	9.20E+01	0.00E+00 -4.09E+03
ln ve	resources		003	CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	4.05E+02	7.84E+01	8.72E+02	8.14E+02	1.80E+01	-4.09E+03 -2.93E+02
				SO <sub>x</sub>	kg kg	3.10E-01	5.73E-02	4.92E-02	5.17E-01	9.91E-03	-2.93E+02 -1.74E-01
			NO <sub>x</sub>		kg	5.10E-01	5.04E-02	3.03E-01	1.15E+00	3.05E-02	-1.74E-01 -2.93E-01
			N <sub>2</sub> O		kg	3.66E-02	4.82E-03	1.48E-02	1.28E-01	3.74E-05	-3.76E-02
		to Atm	osphere			2.62E-02	1.75E-03	1.51E-04	8.90E-03	1.95E-05	2.02E-04
		07411	loophere	CO	kg kg	6.98E-02	1.17E-02	6.30E-02	1.66E-01	7.45E-03	1.30E-02
	0			NMVOC	kg	5.14E-03	3.42E-03	2.96E-04	1.74E-02	3.81E-05	3.94E-04
	arge			C <sub>x</sub> H <sub>y</sub>	kg	1.79E-02	8.19E-04	1.02E-02	4.18E-02	2.67E-04	-1.56E-02
	isch			Dust	kg	6.40E-02	2.47E-03	3.09E-02	1.03E-01	1.73E-03	-5.44E-02
	on/D envi			BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Emission/Discharge to the environment			COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	to E	to Wat	ter system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			·	P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	3.86E+00	0	0	1.43E+01	7.98E+00	-6.12E-01
				Slag	kg	2.21E+01	0	0	5.83E+00	0	-2.20E+01
		to Soil	system	Sludge	kg	2.50E+00	0	0	2.26E+00	0	-4.51E+00
				Low level radio-active waste		6.99E-04	4.56E-04	3.95E-05	2.33E-03	5.08E-06	4.20E-05
nt	source mption	Exhau		Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	1.31E+02	2.98E+01	2.77E+01	3.05E+02	6.10E-01	-7.30E+01
Impact assessment	by Resource Consumption	resour	ces	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	1.12E+03	0	0	7.06E+02	0	-6.62E+02
Ipact as	by Emission/ Discharge to the environment	to At	nosphere	Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	4.15E+02	7.97E+01	9.12E+01	8.49E+02	1.80E+01	-3.03E+02
LL L	by Em Discharç enviro	to Atr	nospriere	Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	6.67E-01	9.26E-02	2.61E-01	1.32E+00	3.13E-02	-3.79E-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 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).

Il 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 "- I' faciculation 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-E460

		PCR name	EP a	nd IJ print	er(PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product t	уре	S	AVIN N	MP C4503SPG			
	LCA/LCIA in units of:			1 product		Product weig	ht (kg) 100	Package (kg)	1	5 Weight total (kg)	115		
1. 1	. Product information (per unit): parts etc. by material and by process/assembly method												
			Break	kdown of pr	imary materials		Math breakdown of pa	arts, which need	to apply	Processing / Assembly Base L	Jnits (Parts B, C)		
		Material na	ame V	/eight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name W		ht (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)		
		SUS		3.55E+00	PCB	1.55E+00	Press molding Iron (kg)	g: 4.85	E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	1.01E+02		
		Alminur	<b>n</b> 1	1.10E+00	Steel	4.60E+01		Press molding: ferrous metal (kg) 5.93E					
	duct	Glass	2	2.15E+00	Wood	1.15E-01	Injection molding	g (kg) 4.27	E+01				
	rod	Rubbei	r 4	4.11E-01			Glass molding	(kg) 2.56	E+00				
	Ā	Other met	tals 4	4.82E+00									
		Paper	1	1.06E+01									
		Thermopla	stic 4	4.07E+01									
		Thermoset	tting 3	3.86E+00									
		Subtotal		6.72E+01	Subtotal	4.76E+01							
				Total		1.15E+02	Subtotal	9.97	E+01	Subtotal	1.01E+02		

Note

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

SOx ar	SOx and NOx should be indicated in SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> equivalent.										
Ę	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material	Energy					
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )					
suo	Quantity	4.09E+01	1.32E+02	3.70E-01	5.48E+02	1.02E+00					
S	Note										
	Classification	Water system									
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)									
Sinis	Quantity	6.80E+02									
	Note										

Note

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

	0		, ,	, ,					
	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)
	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
outi	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

#### 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

Classificat	on Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Distributi	Stainless steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Glass (kg)	Styrene- butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Zinc (kg)	Tin (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)
Quantit	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								
Classificat	on Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Distributi	on ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	PBT (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)
Quantit	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								
Classificat	on Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Distributi	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)
Quantit	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 <sup>3</sup> )	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)
Ŭ	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
	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
Scenario	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.