Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-14-E462 Date of publication Nov./7/2014

RICOH imagine. change.



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



The photo shows the product with the optional unit (\divideontimes) attached. The environmental load of the optional unit is not included in the results.

SAVIN MP 5002

1.Printing Process : Electrophotographic (EP) Printing 2.Color : Monochrome

3.Print Speed : 50 prints/minute (LTR)

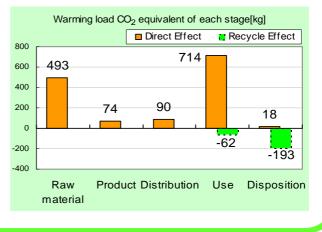
4.Maximum Paper Size : 11" x 17"

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 1,500,000 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO ₂	1.39t
equivalent)	(1.13t)
Acidification (SO ₂	2.12kg
equivalent)	(1.77kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	27.6GJ
equivalent)	(22.9GJ)

%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.

Document control no.

Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)

Unit Function DB version V2.1

F-02B-03



_			•					VZ.1		我而現現情報	
Product vendor			RICOH C	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.			n Factor DB version	v2.1		http://www.jemai.or.jp	
E	coLeaf r	registration no	AD	-14-E46	2				-		
	PC	R name	EP an	d IJ pri	nter	Product type		SAVIN	MP 5002		
_		PCR ID	AD-04				Package (kg)				
							r donago (ng)	10	rrolgin total (lig)	113	
			Life Cycle Stage	Unit		uction	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect	
In/O	ut items				Raw material	Product					
Ene	rgy Con	sumption		MJ	8.63E+03	1.38E+03	1.23E+03	1.64E+04	2.72E+01	-4.73E+03	
	1		Coal	Mcal kg	2.06E+03 7.57E+01	3.29E+02 9.37E+00	2.94E+02 8.47E-01	3.91E+03 8.37E+01	6.49E+00 1.04E-01	-1.13E+03 -6.25E+01	
			Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	7.87E+01	1.06E+01	2.53E+01	1.34E+02	4.02E-01	-2.00E+01	
		Energy	LNG	kg	1.46E+01	4.86E+00	7.87E-01	4.03E+01	5.69E-02	-2.96E+00	
			Uranium content of an ore	kg	1.48E-03	6.34E-04	5.55E-05	4.53E-03	7.03E-02	4.85E-05	
			Crude oil (for material)	kg	2.99E+01	0.042 04	0	2.93E+01	0	-3.82E+01	
			Iron content of an ore	kg	6.01E+01	0	0	1.32E+01	0	-6.77E+01	
			Cu content of an ore	kg	8.01E-01	0	0	6.24E-03	0	-1.57E+00	
			Al content of an ore	kg	1.34E+00	0	0	2.37E+00	0	-3.53E+00	
	u t	Φ.,	Ni content of an ore	kg	2.10E-01	0	0	2.69E-04	0	-1.38E-03	
	Resource Consumption from the environment	Exhaustible resources	Cr content of an ore	kg	3.06E-01	0	0	4.90E-03	0	-2.51E-02	
	onsu	sou	Mn content of an ore	kg	3.53E-01	0	0	7.00E-02	0	-5.88E-02	
	e CC		Pb content of an ore	kg	1.24E-01	0	0	6.82E-02	0	-1.28E-01	
	n the	Material	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ror		Zn content of an ore	kg	7.72E-01	0	0	1.11E+00	0	-1.25E+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	2.36E+00	0	0	1.63E-01	0	-1.54E+00	
SS			Halite	kg	2.01E+01	0	0	3.30E+00	1.76E-03	-5.43E-01	
Inventory analyses			Limestone	kg	1.34E+01	0	0	2.66E+00	1.67E-01	-1.17E+01	
ane			Natural soda ash	kg	1.62E-01	0	0	2.60E-07	0	-7.52E-02	
tory		Renewable	Wood	kg	2.81E+01	0	0	6.86E+00	0	0.00E+00	
Iver		resources	Water	kg	3.57E+04	7.23E+03	6.21E+02	7.06E+04	8.95E+01	-6.77E+03	
-			CO ₂	kg	4.82E+02	7.33E+01	8.59E+01	7.04E+02	1.85E+01	-2.48E+02	
			SO _x	kg	3.03E-01	5.55E-02	4.86E-02	5.58E-01	1.01E-02	-2.03E-01	
			NO _x	kg	5.53E-01	4.48E-02	3.01E-01	7.12E-01	3.07E-02	-2.20E-01	
			N ₂ O	kg	3.81E-02	1.40E-03	1.45E-02	3.68E-02	3.26E-05	-2.57E-02	
		to Atmosphere	CH ₄	kg	3.93E-03	1.69E-03	1.49E-04	1.21E-02	1.88E-05	1.96E-04	
			CO	kg	7.06E-02	1.08E-02	6.29E-02	1.35E-01	7.86E-03	-5.95E-03	
	ant set		NMVOC	kg	7.67E-03	3.32E-03	2.91E-04	2.36E-02	3.69E-05	3.83E-04	
	nme		C _x H _y	kg	1.90E-02	2.70E-04	1.01E-02	1.61E-02	2.79E-04	-1.05E-02	
	Emission/Discharge to the environment		Dust	kg	6.50E-02	2.38E-03	3.05E-02	6.16E-02	1.98E-03	-4.27E-02	
	e er		BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	to th		COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ш ·	to Water system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			SS Linenseified Selid Weste	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			Unspecified Solid Waste Slag	kg	3.79E+00 2.06E+01	0	0	1.02E+01 5.32E+00	7.66E+00 0	-1.00E+00 -2.19E+01	
		to Soil system	Sludge	kg kg	2.88E+00	0	0	5.09E+00	0	-2.19E+01 -7.57E+00	
			Low level radio-active waste	kg kg	1.03E-03	4.43E-04	3.88E-05	3.15E-03	4.91E-06	3.40E-05	
_	8 5		Energy resources (crude oil								
ant	mptic	Exhaustible	equivalent)	kg	1.57E+02	2.76E+01	2.73E+01	2.73E+02	5.94E-01	-6.32E+01	
Sme	by Resource Consumption	resources	Mineral resources (Iron ore	kg	5.47E+02	0	0	2.66E+02	0	-5.71E+02	
sses	ÂŬ		equivalent)	Ng	J.+/L+UZ	0	0	2.002702	0	-0.712+02	
Impact assessment	by Emission/ Discharge to the environment	to Atmosphere	Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	4.93E+02	7.37E+01	8.98E+01	7.14E+02	1.85E+01	-2.55E+02	
1	6 2 2 3	to Atmosphere	Atmosphere equivalent) Acidification (SO ₂								

[Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

(1) Stage related
A. Production' stage is intended for two sub-stages listed below.
(1) 'Rew 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 reu

Teuse: 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 flaure (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.

IV Data entry format

V 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)



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Document control no.	F-03-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-14-E462

	PCR name EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID : AD-04)			Product	type			SAV	IN MP 5002	
LC	LCA/LCIA in units of: 1		1 product	Product wei	ght (kg)	97	Package (kg)	1	6 Weight total (kg) 113
1. Pro	duct information (per unit): parts etc.	by material and by pro	cess/assembly me	ethod					
		Breakdown	of primary materials			reakdown of par	ts, which need	to apply	Processing / Assembly Base	Units (Parts B, C)
	Material na	ame Weight ((g) Material name	Weight (kg) F	Process name Weight		ht (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	SUS	1.32E+	00 PCB	3.42E+00	P	Press molding:		E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	9.51E+01
	Alminur	m 1.27E+	00 Steel	5.76E+01		Press molding errous metal	2 251E			
uci	Glass	9.15E-0	1 Wood	1.23E-01	Injec	njection molding (kg)		E+01		
roduct	Rubbe	r 4.95E-(1		Gla	ass molding (kg) 1.41	E+00		
<u> </u>	Other me	tals 1.24E+	00							
	Paper	1.32E+)1							
	Thermopla	astic 3.27E+)1							
	Thermose	tting 6.86E-	1							
	Subtota	al <u>5.18E</u> +	01 Subtotal	6.11E+01						
		Total		1.13E+02		Subtotal	9.51	E+01	Subtotal	9.51E+01

Note

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

SOx an	d NOx shoul	d be indicated in S	O2, NO2 equivalent.				
Ę	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material		
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)	Industrial water (kg)		
suo	Quantity	4.24E+01	8.43E+01	2.23E-01	4.98E+01		
U U	Note						
	Classification	Water system					
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)					
Emi	Quantity	1.34E+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)
Б	Quantity	1.13E+02	2.53E+01	4.72E+01	6.05E+03	1.13E+02	1.20E+04	1.00E+02	1.35E+06
outi	Note								
Distribution	Means of transportation	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	1.13E+02	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	5.63E+05	1.13E+02	6.00E+02	4.72E+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	Aluminum plate (kg)	Glass (kg)	Styrene- butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Zinc (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)
	Quantity	2.24E+00	3.10E-06	1.84E+00	2.07E-02	9.24E-01	4.75E-03	1.61E-01	1.78E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polypropylene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)
	Quantity	4.58E+00	3.09E+01	1.06E-02	1.00E-04	9.77E-01	8.00E-03	1.27E+01	1.07E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Energy	Material	Water system
Product	Distribution	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m3)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)
	Quantity	3.19E+00	7.52E+00	1.84E+00	2.33E+01	2.79E+02	8.91E-01	7.36E+01	7.36E+01
	Note								

Classificat	on Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
Distributi	Electricity (kWh)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Gasoline (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Freight by ship (kg∙km)	Freight by rail (kg∙km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)
Quantit	8.53E+02	6.43E+03	6.60E+00	3.22E+00	3.07E+05	1.70E+05	3.30E+04	3.77E+02
Note								
Classificat	on Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	
Distributi	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)	
Quantit	1.80E+04	9.97E+03	1.94E+03	9.50E+02	2.78E+05	1.16E+05	2.25E+04	
Note								
ote								

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	3.12E+02	8.73E+00	3.22E+00	2.84E+01	2.84E+01	1.81E+01	1.50E+01	3.10E-06
es	Note								
abl	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	1.03E+01	2.15E+00	9.06E-01	6.27E+00	2.79E-06	1.03E+01	2.15E+00	9.06E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	6.27E+00	2.27E+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	5.64E+00	9.92E+01	1.49E-02	1.31E+01	8.98E+04	1.10E+00	9.72E+01	4.21E+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	3.98E+01	9.15E-01	5.50E+01	1.19E+00	4.30E+00	3.21E+01	8.97E-01	5.50E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction					
	Distribution	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)					
	Quantity	1.19E+00	4.30E+00	3.10E+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.