# Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



No. AD-14-E468
Date of publication
Nov./7/2014

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

# RICOH imagine. change.



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

# **SAVIN Pro C5110s**

1.Printing Process: Electrophotographic (EP) Printing

2.Color: Monochrome and Full-color 3.Print Speed: 80 prints/minute (LTR) 4.Maximum Paper Size: 13" x 19.2"

5.Included Units in Assessment: 220-Sheet Document Feeder,

Automatic Duplexing Unit

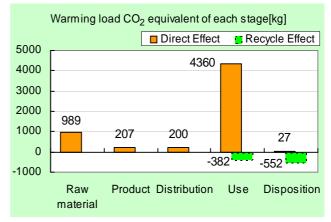
The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 3,840,000 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub>	5.78t
equivalent)	(4.85t)
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	9.24kg
equivalent)	(8.06kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	122GJ
equivalent)	(102GJ)

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



The photo shows the product with optional units (lpha) attached. The environmental loads of these units are 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

<sup>\*</sup> In the case of an business entity certified as an Ecoleaf-data-collection system, the names of certification auditors are written.

# Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)



Document control no.	F-02B-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-14-E468

Unit Function DB version v2.1 Characterization Factor DB version

PCR name	EP and IJ pri	Product type	SAVIN Pro C5110s				
PCR ID	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	261	Package (kg)	22	Weight total (kg)	283

Life Cycle Stage										
			Life Cycle Stage	Unit		uction	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
In/O	ut items			OTIL	Raw material	Product	Distribution	030	Disposition	receycle chect
Ene	ray Con	sumption		MJ	1.65E+04	3.80E+03	2.76E+03	9.86E+04	3.89E+01	-1.93E+04
LITE	igy Con	sumption		Mcal	3.95E+03	9.08E+02	6.59E+02	2.36E+04	9.29E+00	-4.61E+03
			Coal	kg	2.01E+02	2.57E+01	2.12E+00	3.04E+02	1.53E-01	-1.96E+02
		Energy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	1.23E+02	2.85E+01	5.65E+01	9.07E+02	5.67E-01	-9.10E+01
		Lileigy	LNG	kg	2.56E+01	1.52E+01	1.86E+00	3.12E+02	8.31E-02	-8.82E+00
			Uranium content of an ore	kg	1.82E-03	1.69E-03	1.39E-04	1.67E-02	1.03E-05	2.00E-04
			Crude oil (for material)	kg	5.77E+01	0	0	3.83E+02	0	-1.92E+02
			Iron content of an ore	kg	1.74E+02	0	0	6.72E+01	0	-2.22E+02
			Cu content of an ore	kg	2.67E+00	0	0	2.63E-02	0	-3.21E+00
	_		Al content of an ore	kg	8.17E+00	0	0	9.46E-01	0	-8.53E+00
	otion	9 s	Ni content of an ore	kg	1.13E+00	0	0	2.21E-02	0	-4.52E-03
	E E	Exhaustible	Cr content of an ore	kg	1.59E+00	0	0	5.30E-02	0	-8.24E-02
	ons	ssor	Mn content of an ore	kg	1.11E+00	0	0	3.60E-01	0	-1.93E-01
	o e e	Мateria	Pb content of an ore	kg	2.78E-01	0	0	4.05E-03	0	-2.61E-01
	Resource Consumption from the environment	iviateria	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Res		Zn content of an ore	kg	2.52E+00	0	0	5.24E-02	0	-2.57E+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	1.06E+01	0	0	7.98E-01	0	-4.18E+00
တ္ဆ			Halite	kg	4.83E+01	0	0	5.25E+00	2.84E-03	-1.39E+00
ılyse			Limestone	kg	3.59E+01	0	0	1.49E+01	2.50E-01	-3.81E+01
ana			Natural soda ash	kg	2.67E-01	0	0	0.00E+00	0	-2.11E-01
tory		Renewable	Wood	kg	4.08E+01	0	0	2.36E+02	0	0.00E+00
Inventory analyses	resources		Water	kg	5.08E+04	2.00E+04	1.56E+03	3.77E+05	1.31E+02	-1.57E+04
=			CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	9.68E+02	2.04E+02	1.92E+02	4.15E+03	2.68E+01	-9.04E+02
			SO <sub>x</sub>	kg	8.28E-01	1.50E-01	1.27E-01	2.29E+00	1.47E-02	-5.79E-01
			NO <sub>x</sub>	kg	1.12E+00	1.33E-01	9.70E-01	6.05E+00	4.36E-02	-8.54E-01
			N <sub>2</sub> O	kg	7.68E-02	1.15E-02	2.80E-02	7.70E-01	4.87E-05	-1.09E-01
		to Atmosphere	CH <sub>4</sub>	kg	4.70E-03	4.52E-03	3.72E-04	4.45E-02	2.76E-05	6.96E-04
			CO	kg	1.96E-01	3.16E-02	2.78E-01	8.62E-01	1.10E-02	2.95E-02
	g t		NMVOC	kg	9.21E-03	8.87E-03	7.28E-04	8.72E-02	5.41E-05	1.36E-03
	char		$C_xH_y$	kg	3.78E-02	2.19E-03	2.71E-02	2.36E-01	3.86E-04	-4.50E-02
	Emission/Discharge to the environment		Dust	kg	1.51E-01	7.90E-03	8.96E-02	5.12E-01	2.79E-03	-1.63E-01
	sion.		BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	miss o the		COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ш≥	to Water syster		kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	7.84E+00	0	0	8.24E+01	1.85E+01	-2.32E+00
		to Soil system	Slag	kg	6.44E+01	0	0	2.04E+01	0	-7.00E+01
		-,	Sludge	kg	1.75E+01	0	0	2.03E+00	0	-1.83E+01
			Low level radio-active waste	kg	1.28E-03	1.18E-03	9.71E-05	1.16E-02	7.21E-06	1.40E-04
ent	Resource	Exhaustible	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	2.98E+02	7.71E+01	6.12E+01	1.61E+03	8.50E-01	-2.26E+02
assessment	ς β	resources	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	6.32E+03	0	0	3.21E+02	0	-1.32E+03
oact as	/ Emission/ ischarge to the nvironment	to Atmosphere	Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	9.89E+02	2.07E+02	2.00E+02	4.36E+03	2.69E+01	-9.33E+02
<u> </u>	Impact aby Emission Discharge to the environmen		Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	1.62E+00	2.43E-01	8.05E-01	6.53E+00	4.52E-02	-1.18E+00

## [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

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. 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.

- 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.)

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)

Decument central no	E 02 02
Document control no.	F-03-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
Fact Fot registration no	AD 44 E400
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-14-E468



PCR name	!	EP and IJ printer ( PCR-ID : AD-04 )	Product type	SAVIN Pro C5110s				
LCA/LCIA in un	ts of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	261	Package (kg)	22	Weight total (kg)	283

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

	Br	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)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	SUS	7.15E+00	PCB	3.05E+00	Press molding: Iron (kg)	1.71E+02	Parts assembly (kg)	2.56E+02
	Alminum	7.73E+00	Steel	1.65E+02	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	1.63E+01		
Product	Glass	2.56E+00	Wood	1.23E-03	Injection molding (kg)	6.37E+01		
2	Rubber	8.58E-01			Glass molding (kg)	3.42E+00		
_	Other metals	8.53E+00						
	Paper	1.89E+01						
	Thermoplastic	6.68E+01						
	Thermosetting	1.88E+00						
	Subtotal	1.14E+02	Subtotal	1.68E+02				
		Total		2.83E+02	Subtotal	2.54E+02	Subtotal	2.56E+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.

Ē	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Energy	Material	
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Furnace coal (kg)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )	Industrial water (kg)	
ons	Quantity	1.02E+02	1.00E+00	6.54E-01	2.03E+02	2.12E+00	8.51E+02	
3	Note							
	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
Sisc	Quantity	1.05E+03						
	Note							

Note

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

	Means of transportation	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)
5	Quantity	2.83E+02	3.80E+02	5.65E+01	1.90E+05	2.83E+02	9.02E+03	1.00E+02	2.55E+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)			
	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
	Quantity	2.83E+02	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	1.41E+06	2.83E+02	6.00E+02	3.66E+01	4.64E+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

4.1 Pro	duct and ac	cessories subje	ct to this analysi	S					
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Stainless steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Styrene- butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Zinc (kg)	ABS (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)
	Quantity	1.31E-01	8.94E-01	5.99E+00	8.72E-02	2.62E-02	7.03E+00	7.35E-01	2.77E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)
	Quantity	3.63E+02	3.62E-01	1.26E+02	6.49E-01	3.30E-01	2.04E+00	6.27E+01	5.51E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material
Product	Distribution	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m³)	Industrial water (kg)
	Quantity	1.01E+00	1.38E+02	5.99E+00	2.00E+02	1.53E+03	7.31E+01	7.42E+01	3.59E+02
	Note								

Classification	Water system	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Condition	Condition
Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)
Quantity	3.59E+02	8.95E+04	2.02E+03	2.35E+01	4.28E+06	1.11E+02	2.37E+06	4.59E+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: 10 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)
Quantity	1.84E+03	8.79E+04	4.86E+04	9.44E+03	1.22E+05	1.80E+06	9.96E+05	1.93E+05
Note								

Note

4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
Se	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 cold-rolled steel (kg)
Consumables	Quantity	1.07E+04	6.08E+01	1.11E+02	2.46E+02	2.46E+02	1.93E+02	1.92E+02	5.29E+01
Ę	Note								
Sign	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Process
3	Distribution	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)
	Quantity	8.58E-01	1.09E-01	1.31E+02	5.29E+01	8.58E-01	1.09E-01	1.31E+02	1.97E+05
	Note								

Note

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

Scenario	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	1.56E+01	2.59E+02	1.46E-01	1.89E+01	2.23E+05	4.32E-01	2.56E+02	9.50E+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	8.01E+01	2.56E+00	1.61E+02	7.21E+00	1.05E+01	6.22E+01	2.51E+00	1.61E+02
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction					
	Distribution	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)					
	Quantity	7.21E+00	1.05E+01	6.17E+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.