Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-14-E481

Date of publication

Nov./14/2014

RICOH imagine. change.



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

LANIER Pro 8100s

1.Printing Process: Electrophotographic (EP) Printing

2.Color: Monochrome

3.Print Speed: 95 prints/minute (LTR)
4.Maximum Paper Size: 13" x 19.2" (LCT)

5.Included Units in Assessment : Automatic Document

Feeder, Automatic Duplexing Unit

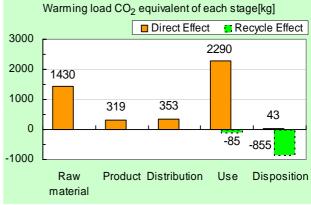
The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 5,414,400 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a	All the stage sum totals
life cycle	เบเสเร
Global Warming (CO ₂	4.44t
equivalent)	(3.50t)
Acidification (SO ₂	7.30kg
equivalent)	(6.36kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	88.0GJ
equivalent)	(73.5GJ)

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



The photo shows the product with optional units (\divideontimes) 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

^{*} 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-E481

nit Function DB version	v2.1
ation Factor DB version	v2.1

PCR name		EP an	d IJ pri	nter	Product type		LANIER	Pro 8100s				
	F	CR ID		AD-04		Product weight (kg)	415	Package (kg)	34	Weight total (kg)	449	
				Life Cycle Stage		Produ	uction					
In/O	ut items		_		Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect	
					MJ	2.18E+04	5.89E+03	4.89E+03	5.54E+04	6.20E+01	-1.45E+04	
Ene	rgy Con	sumptic	on		Mcal	5.20E+03	1.41E+03	1.17E+03	1.32E+04	1.48E+01	-3.45E+03	
				Coal	kg	3.45E+02	4.14E+01	3.37E+00	2.56E+02	2.42E-01	-2.94E+02	
				Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	1.37E+02	4.56E+01	1.01E+02	4.61E+02	9.06E-01	-3.76E+01	
		E	nergy	LNG	kg	3.00E+01	2.06E+01	3.13E+00	1.34E+02	1.32E-01	-6.87E+00	
				Uranium content of an ore	kg	2.17E-03	2.73E-03	2.21E-04	1.55E-02	1.64E-05	2.80E-04	
				Crude oil (for material)	kg	5.17E+01	0	0	1.06E+02	0	-7.31E+01	
				Iron content of an ore	kg	3.35E+02	0	0	3.14E+01	0	-3.40E+02	
				Cu content of an ore	kg	4.00E+00	0	0	3.49E-03	0	-4.92E+00	
				Al content of an ore	kg	1.11E+01	0	0	0.00E+00	0	-1.03E+01	
	Resource Consumption from the environment	Φ.		Ni content of an ore	kg	1.42E+00	0	0	1.63E-01	0	-6.92E-03	
		stibl		Cr content of an ore	kg	2.04E+00	0	0	2.31E-01	0	-1.26E-01	
		Exhaustible resources	sonr	Mn content of an ore	kg	2.00E+00	0	0	1.93E-01	0	-2.95E-01	
				Pb content of an ore	kg	4.35E-01	0	0	9.72E-04	0	-4.00E-01	
	urce the	M	laterial	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Reso				Zn content of an ore	kg	3.69E+00	0	0	1.41E-02	0	-3.93E+00
	L.			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	1.17E+01	0	0	6.67E-01	0	-5.52E+00	
w				Halite	kg	3.56E+01	0	0	4.91E+00	4.53E-03	-1.59E+00	
yse				Limestone	kg	6.81E+01	0	0	6.99E+00	3.92E-01	-5.80E+01	
Inventory analyses				Natural soda ash	kg	2.75E-01	0	0	3.42E-02	0	-2.21E-01	
ory		Renewal	ole	Wood	kg	6.46E+01	0	0	1.87E+01	0	0.00E+00	
/ent		resource		Water	ka	6.23E+04	3.16E+04	2.47E+03	2.30E+05	2.08E+02	-1.84E+04	
Ē				CO ₂	kg	1.41E+03	3.17E+02	3.40E+02	2.26E+03	4.26E+01	-9.23E+02	
				SO _v	kg	1.08E+00	2.41E-01	2.45E-01	1.57E+00	2.34E-02	-6.04E-01	
				NO _x	kg	1.40E+00	1.98E-01	2.09E+00	2.15E+00	6.94E-02	-4.71E-01	
				N ₂ O	kg	9.14E-02	5.37E-03	4.51E-02	1.09E-01	7.86E-05	-6.45E-02	
		to Atmos	phere	CH₄	kg	5.56E-03	7.29E-03	5.91E-04	4.15E-02	4.39E-05	9.43E-04	
				CO	kg	2.81E-01	4.90E-02	6.59E-01	4.03E-01	1.75E-02	-1.28E-02	
	e te			NMVOC	kg	1.09E-02	1.43E-02	1.16E-03	8.14E-02	8.59E-05	1.84E-03	
	men			C _x H _v	kg	4.73E-02	1.43E-03	5.41E-02	4.82E-02	6.17E-04	-2.77E-02	
	Discl			Dust	kg	2.03E-01	1.27E-02	1.86E-01	1.76E-01	4.45E-03	-1.31E-01	
	Emission/Discharge to the environment			BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	the			COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	투 6	to Water	system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	8.14E+00	0	0	3.23E+01	3.38E+01	-2.82E+00	
		to Call	oto m	Slag	kg	1.16E+02	0	0	9.63E+00	0	-1.07E+02	
		to Soil sy	siem	Sludge	kg	2.38E+01	0	0	0.00E+00	0	-2.22E+01	
				Low level radio-active waste	kg	1.52E-03	1.91E-03	1.54E-04	1.08E-02	1.14E-05	1.96E-04	
ient	by Resource Consumption	Exhaustib		Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	4.12E+02	1.19E+02	1.08E+02	9.14E+02	1.35E+00	-2.32E+02	
Impact assessment		resource	S	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	7.36E+03	0	0	2.84E+02	0	-1.90E+03	
pact as	y Emission/ Discharge to the environment	to Atmos	phere	Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	1.43E+03	3.19E+02	3.53E+02	2.29E+03	4.27E+01	-9.40E+02	
≟	y Em Dischi	To Autiosphele	Acidification (SO ₂	kg	2.06E+00	3.80E-01	1.71E+00	3.07E+00	7.19E-02	-9.34E-01		

[Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

equivalent)

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).

kg

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. 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.)

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-E481



PCR name	EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID : AD-04)	Product type	LANIER Pro 8100s				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	415	Package (kg)	34	Weight total (kg)	449

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

	В	reakdown 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	8.96E+00	PCB 5.20E+00		Press molding: Iron (kg)	3.28E+02	Parts assembly (kg)	4.14E+02
	Alminum	1.05E+01	Steel	3.18E+02	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	2.29E+01		
2	Glass	2.32E+00	Wood	1.93E-03	Injection molding (kg)	5.47E+01		
Product	Rubber	2.89E+00			Glass molding (kg)	5.21E+00		
	Other metals	1.24E+01						
	Paper	3.02E+01						
	Thermoplastic	5.57E+01						
	Thermosetting	2.46E+00						
	Subtotal	1.25E+02	Subtotal	3.24E+02				
		Total		4.49E+02	Subtotal	4.11E+02	Subtotal	4.14E+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	Material		
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)	Furnace coal (kg)	Clean water (kg)	Industrial water (kg)		
Sub	Quantity	1.58E+02	5.80E-01	1.04E+00	2.03E+02	8.03E+02		
3	Note							
	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
i ii ii ii	Quantity	1.01E+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)
e e	Quantity	4.49E+02	3.80E+02	3.59E+01	4.75E+05	4.49E+02	9.02E+03	1.00E+02	4.05E+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)	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	4.49E+02	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	2.24E+06	4.49E+02	6.00E+02	2.46E+01	1.10E+06
	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)	Glass (kg)	Styrene- butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Zinc (kg)	Gold (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)
Quantity	1.03E+00	4.08E-01	6.29E+00	1.16E-02	9.40E-03	5.53E-05	8.78E+00	7.18E-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)	Polypropylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)
Quantity	7.86E-02	2.08E+01	1.14E+02	7.79E-02	9.26E-02	2.24E-01	1.77E+00	2.16E-01
Note								
Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Distribution	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)
Quantity	7.37E-01	2.77E+00	2.72E+01	2.32E+01	2.10E-02	2.47E+01	6.70E+00	5.46E+01
Note								

Classification	Condition	Energy	Energy	Material	Water system	Consumption	Condition	Consumption
Distribution	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Gasoline (kg)
Quantity	2.32E+04	1.03E+03	3.48E+00	2.87E+02	2.87E+02	2.94E+03	1.11E+06	3.96E+01
Note								
Classification	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
Distribution	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)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)
Quantity	6.13E+05	1.19E+05	1.47E+03	7.03E+04	3.89E+04	7.55E+03	3.35E+04	4.92E+05
Note								
Classification	Condition	Condition						
Distribution	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)						
Quantity	2.72E+05	5.28E+04						
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 Glass (kg)
Consumables	Quantity	8.50E+02	3.00E+01	8.78E+00	7.38E+01	7.34E+01	5.11E+01	5.11E+01	4.08E-01
Ĕ	Note								
Ë	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Process
ŏ	Distribution	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Glass (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)
	Quantity	2.23E+01	2.02E-02	2.11E+01	3.67E-01	2.23E+01	2.02E-02	2.11E+01	5.91E+04
	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	2.91E+01	4.16E+02	1.41E-01	3.01E+01	3.57E+05	8.73E-01	4.12E+02	1.07E+02
	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	8.55E+01	2.32E+00	3.06E+02	9.78E+00	1.63E+01	5.24E+01	2.27E+00	3.06E+02
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction					
	Distribution	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)					_
	Quantity	9.78E+00	1.63E+01	5.15E+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.