## Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

# RICOH imagine. change.



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



The photo shows the product with the optional units ( $\times$ ) attached. The environmental loads of the optional units are not included in the results.

## **LANIER MP 4002SP**

1.Printing Process: Electrophotographic (EP) Printing

2.Color: Monochrome

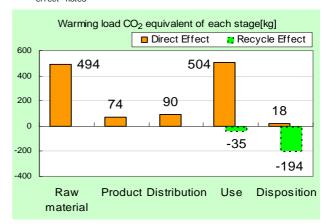
3.Print Speed: 40 prints/minute (LTR)
4.Maximum Paper Size: 11" x 17"

**5.Included Units in Assessment :** Automatic Reversing Document Feeder, Automatic Duplexing Unit

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 960,000 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a	All the stage sum
life cycle	totals
Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub>	1.18t
equivalent)	(0.95t)
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	1.79kg
equivalent)	(1.50kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	22.9GJ
equivalent)	(18.6GJ)

\*\*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

<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-E497

Unit Function DB version Characterization Factor DB version

PCR name	EP and IJ pri	Product type	LANIER MP 4002SP				
PCR ID	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	97	Package (kg)	16	Weight total (kg)	113

	TONIB		AD-04		1 Todaet Weight (kg)	31	r ackage (kg)	10	weight total (kg)	113
			Life Cycle Stage		Prod	uction				
In/O	ut items		Life Oyele Glage	Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
				MJ	8.65E+03	1.38E+03	1.23E+03	1.16E+04	2.72E+01	-4.28E+03
Ene	rgy Con	sumption		Mcal	2.07E+03	3.30E+02	2.94E+02	2.77E+03	6.49E+00	-1.02E+03
	1		Coal	kg	7.60E+01	9.39E+00	8.49E-01	5.92E+01	1.04E-01	-5.63E+01
			Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	7.89E+01	1.06E+01	2.54E+01	9.25E+01	4.02E-01	-1.78E+01
		Energ	LNG	kg	1.46E+01	4.87E+00	7.89E-01	2.91E+01	5.69E-02	-2.21E+00
			Uranium content of an ore		1.48E-03	6.35E-04	5.56E-05	3.38E-03	7.03E-06	4.86E-05
			Crude oil (for material)	ka	2.99E+01	0	0.002 00	1.81E+01	0	-3.58E+01
			Iron content of an ore	kg	6.03E+01	0	0	7.15E+00	0	-6.31E+01
			Cu content of an ore	kg	8.04E-01	0	0	3.47E-03	0	-1.45E+00
			Al content of an ore	kg	1.34E+00	0	0	1.32E+00	0	-2.52E+00
	ig t		Ni content of an ore	kg	2.10E-01	0	0	1.46E-04	0	-1.28E-03
	mpt	Exhaustible	Cr content of an ore	kg	3.06E-01	0	0	2.66E-03	0	-2.34E-02
	nsu	sour	Mn content of an ore	kg	3.54E-01	0	0	3.80E-02	0	-5.48E-02
	S C		Ph content of an ore	kg	1.24E-01	0	0	3.79E-02	0	-1.18E-01
	Resource Consumption from the environment	Mater	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	eso		Zn content of an ore	kg	7.74E-01	0	0	6.19E-01	0	-1.16E+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	2.37E+00	0	0	8.84E-02	0	-1.48E+00
S			Halite	kg	2.01E+01	0	0	1.81E+00	1.76E-03	-4.44E-01
yse			Limestone	kg	1.34E+01	0	0	1.45E+00	1.67E-01	-1.09E+01
ana			Natural soda ash	kg	1.62E-01	0	0	1.45E-07	0	-7.55E-02
Si Si		Renewable	Wood	kg	2.81E+01	0	0	4.34E+00	0	0.00E+00
Inventory analyses		resources	Water	kg	3.59E+04	7.25E+03	6.23E+02	5.01E+04	8.95E+01	-4.79E+03
≦			CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	4.83E+02	7.34E+01	8.60E+01	4.97E+02	1.85E+01	-2.22E+02
			SO <sub>x</sub>	kg	3.04E-01	5.56E-02	4.86E-02	3.89E-01	1.01E-02	-1.59E-01
			NO <sub>x</sub>	kg	5.55E-01	4.49E-02	3.01E-01	4.72E-01	3.07E-02	-1.85E-01
			N <sub>2</sub> O	kg	3.82E-02	1.40E-03	1.46E-02	2.28E-02	3.26E-05	-2.28E-02
		to Atmosph		kg	3.94E-03	1.70E-03	1.49E-04	9.01E-03	1.88E-05	1.78E-04
			CO	kg	7.08E-02	1.09E-02	6.29E-02	9.14E-02	7.86E-03	-1.12E-03
	e +		NMVOC	kg	7.70E-03	3.33E-03	2.91E-04	1.77E-02	3.69E-05	3.47E-04
	harg		C <sub>x</sub> H <sub>v</sub>	kg	1.91E-02	2.70E-04	1.01E-02	9.85E-03	2.79E-04	-9.50E-03
	Emission/Discharge to the environment		Dust	kg	6.51E-02	2.39E-03	3.06E-02	3.92E-02	1.98E-03	-3.76E-02
	ion/ī		BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	nissi		COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- 급 우	to Water syst	em N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	3.79E+00	0	0	5.77E+00	7.68E+00	-7.28E-01
		to Soil syste	Slag	kg	2.07E+01	0	0	2.90E+00	0	-2.04E+01
		lo don systi	Sludge	kg	2.88E+00	0	0	2.83E+00	0	-5.40E+00
			Low level radio-active waste	kg	1.04E-03	4.44E-04	3.89E-05	2.36E-03	4.91E-06	3.40E-05
ınt	by Resource Consumption	Exhaustible	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	1.57E+02	2.77E+01	2.73E+01	1.93E+02	5.94E-01	-5.62E+01
sessme	by Re	resources	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	5.48E+02	0	0	1.49E+02	0	-5.27E+02
Impact assessment	arge to he	to Atmosph	Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	4.94E+02	7.38E+01	8.99E+01	5.04E+02	1.85E+01	-2.29E+02
Ξ	Impact by Emission Discharge t the environmer		Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	6.92E-01	8.70E-02	2.59E-01	7.20E-01	3.16E-02	-2.88E-01

### [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 reuse.
- Tectain/parts 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 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.

- B. Impact by survivolving the second point to two, should be used.

  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

## **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-E497



PCR name	EP and IJ printer ( PCR-ID : AD-04 )	Product type	LANIER MP 4002SP				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	97	Package (kg)	16	Weight total (kg)	113

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

	Bre	eakdown of pi	rimary materials			h need to apply	Processing / Assembly Base U	Math breakdown of parts, which need to apply Processing / Assembly Base Units (Parts B, C)				
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)				
	SUS	1.32E+00	PCB	3.43E+00	Press molding: Iron (kg)	5.86E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	9.53E+01				
	Alminum	1.27E+00	Steel	5.78E+01	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	2.51E+00						
ct	Glass	9.18E-01	Wood	1.23E-01	Injection molding (kg)	3.28E+01						
Product	Rubber	4.95E-01			Glass molding (kg)	1.41E+00						
- ا	Other metals	1.24E+00										
	Paper	1.32E+01										
	Thermoplastic	3.27E+01										
	Thermosetting	6.88E-01										
	Subtotal	5.18E+01	Subtotal	6.13E+01								
		Total		1.13E+02	Subtotal	9.53E+01	Subtotal	9.53E+01				

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<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

_	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material		
5	Ciassilication	Lifelgy	Material	Lifelgy	Material		
mption	Distribution Electricity (kW	Electricity (k/M/h)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban	Industrial water		
Ë		Electricity (KVVII)	Clear water (kg)	gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )	(kg)		
Insuo	Quantity	4.24E+01	8.63E+01	2.23E-01	5.05E+01		
၁	Note						
> 0	Classification	Water system					
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)					
Ema	Quantity	1.37E+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)
tribution	Quantity	1.13E+02	2.53E+01	4.73E+01	6.05E+03	1.13E+02	1.20E+04	1.00E+02	1.35E+06
ΙĦ	Note								
Distril	Means of transportation	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	1.13E+02	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	5.64E+05	1.13E+02	6.00E+02	4.73E+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

		cessories subje							
	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	1.25E+00	1.72E-06	9.55E-01	1.15E-02	5.13E-01	2.64E-03	8.96E-02	9.64E-01
	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	2.90E+00	1.95E+01	5.37E-03	5.58E-05	5.43E-01	4.03E-03	6.90E+00	5.90E+00
	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) (m <sup>3</sup> )	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)
	Quantity	1.77E+00	4.50E+00	9.55E-01	1.31E+01	1.77E+02	4.46E-01	3.68E+01	3.68E+01
	Note								

Classification	n Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
Distributio	n 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)
Quantity	6.88E+02	4.07E+03	4.40E+00	2.04E+00	1.94E+05	1.08E+05	2.09E+04	1.89E+02
Note								
Classification	n Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	
Distributio	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)	
Quantity	9.02E+03	4.99E+03	9.68E+02	5.36E+02	1.57E+05	6.55E+04	1.27E+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	1.97E+02	4.92E+00	2.04E+00	1.61E+01	1.61E+01	1.04E+01	8.72E+00	1.72E-06
ω.	Note								
ple	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	5.66E+00	1.20E+00	5.04E-01	3.80E+00	1.55E-06	5.66E+00	1.20E+00	5.04E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	3.80E+00	1.29E+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	5.65E+00	9.94E+01	1.49E-02	1.31E+01	9.00E+04	1.10E+00	9.74E+01	4.22E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	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 Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Glass (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)
	Quantity	3.99E+01	9.18E-01	5.52E+01	1.19E+00	3.21E+01	8.99E-01	5.52E+01	1.19E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Process					
	Distribution	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)					
	Quantity	4.32E+00	3.10E+01	4.32E+00					
	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.