Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-14-E499 Date of publication Dec./5/2014

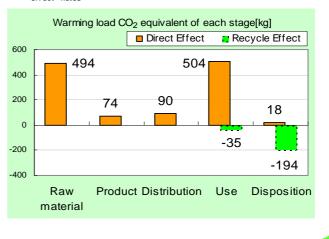
LANIER MP 4002SPG

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 life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO ₂	1.18t
equivalent)	(0.95t)
Acidification (SO ₂	1.79kg
equivalent)	(1.50kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	22.9GJ
equivalent)	(18.6GJ)

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





imagine. change.

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



The photo shows the product with the optional units (\bigotimes) attached. The environmental loads of the optional 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.
- 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 ${\rm I\!I}$ category.

Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)



	D		г	000 00				v0 4		
_		nt control no.		-02B-03			Function DB version	v2.1		製品環境情報 http://www.jemai.or.jp
		uct vendor	RICOH C		,	Characterization	n Factor DB version	v2.1		
E	coLeaf r	egistration no	D. AD	-14-E49	19					
	PC	R name	EP an	d IJ pri	nter	Product type		LANIER M		
	P	CR ID	AD-04		Product weight (kg)	97	Package (kg)	16	Weight total (kg)	113
_						<i></i>				
In/O	ut items		Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Raw material	uction Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
Eno		sumption		MJ	8.65E+03	1.38E+03	1.23E+03	1.16E+04	2.72E+01	-4.28E+03
Elle	igy Con	sumption		Mcal	2.07E+03	3.30E+02	2.94E+02	2.77E+03	6.49E+00	-1.02E+03
			Coal	kg	7.60E+01	9.39E+00	8.49E-01	5.92E+01	1.04E-01	-5.63E+01
		Energy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	7.89E+01	1.06E+01	2.54E+01	9.25E+01	4.02E-01	-1.78E+01
			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	kg	1.48E-03	6.35E-04	5.56E-05	3.38E-03	7.03E-06	4.86E-05
			Crude oil (for material)	kg	2.99E+01	0	0	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
	Resource Consumption from the environment	as ole	Ni content of an ore	kg	2.10E-01	0	0	1.46E-04	0	-1.28E-03
	u u u	Exhaustible resources	Cr content of an ore	kg	3.06E-01	0	0	2.66E-03	0	-2.34E-02
	ons	sou	Mn content of an ore	kg	3.54E-01	0	0	3.80E-02	0	-5.48E-02
	e er		Pb content of an ore	kg	1.24E-01	0	0	3.79E-02	0	-1.18E-01
	ourc the	Material	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	fron		Zn content of an ore	kg	7.74E-01	0	0	6.19E-01	0	-1.16E+00
	œ		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
(0			Halite	kg	2.01E+01	0	0	1.81E+00	1.76E-03	-4.44E-01
/sea			Limestone	kg	1.34E+01	0	0	1.45E+00	1.67E-01	-1.09E+01
nal			Natural soda ash	kg	1.62E-01	0	0	1.45E-07	0	-7.55E-02
2		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
ln ve	-	103001003			4.83E+02	7.34E+01	8.60E+01	4.97E+02	1.85E+01	-2.22E+02
			SO _x	kg	3.04E-01	5.56E-02	4.86E-02	3.89E-01	1.01E-02	-1.59E-01
			NO _x	kg						
			~	kg	5.55E-01	4.49E-02	3.01E-01	4.72E-01	3.07E-02	-1.85E-01
			N ₂ O	kg	3.82E-02	1.40E-03	1.46E-02	2.28E-02	3.26E-05	-2.28E-02
		to Atmosphere	7	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
	irge		NMVOC	kg	7.70E-03	3.33E-03	2.91E-04	1.77E-02	3.69E-05	3.47E-04
	cha		C _x H _y	kg	1.91E-02	2.70E-04	1.01E-02	9.85E-03	2.79E-04	-9.50E-03
	/Dis viro		Dust	kg	6.51E-02	2.39E-03	3.06E-02	3.92E-02	1.98E-03	-3.76E-02
	Emission/Discharge to the environment		BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	mis:		COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ξ¥	to Water system	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
			Slag	kg	2.07E+01	0	0	2.90E+00	0	-2.04E+01
		to Soil system	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
Ŧ	Resource	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
essmen	by Resc Consum	resources	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	5.48E+02	0	0	1.49E+02	0	-5.27E+02
Impact assessment	ission/ trge to e		Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	4.94E+02	7.38E+01	8.99E+01	5.04E+02	1.85E+01	-2.29E+02
E.	by Emission Discharge to the environmen		Acidification (SO ₂ 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.

rectain/parts reuse. Case 1: Use of rectaimed 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 Soll system.

B. Impact of oursets, and 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 "O" instead exponential notation, if the result of calculation or estimation is considered as "zero" or negligible in comparison to related results.
 C. Indicate "O" instead exponential notation, if the result of calculation or estimation is considered as "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)



	(input data and paran
Document control no.	F-03-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-14-E499

		PCR name	EP	and IJ print	er(PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product t	ype			LAN	ER MP	4002SPG	
	LCA/I	CIA in units of:		1	product	Product weig	jht (kg)	(kg) 97 Packa		age (kg)	16	Weight total (kg)	113
1.	Produ	ct information (p	er unit): pa	arts etc. by	material and by process/as	sembly me	thod						
Breakdown of primary materials Math breakdown of parts, which need to apply Process												ssing / Assembly Base Ur	nits (Parts B, C)
		Material na	ame	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	P	rocess na	me	Weight ((g)	Process name	Weight (kg)
		SUS		1.32E+00	РСВ	3.43E+00	Press molding: Iron (kg)		5.86E+0	1 Pa	arts assembly (kg)	9.53E+01	
		Alminun	n	1.27E+00	Steel	5.78E+01		Press molding: ferrous metal (kg)		2.51E+0	0		
	rct	Glass		9.18E-01	Wood	1.23E-01	Injec	ection molding (kg)		3.28E+0	1		
	Product	Rubber		4.95E-01			Gla	ss molding	g (kg)	1.41E+0	0		
	ā	Other met	als	1.24E+00									
		Paper		1.32E+01									
		Thermopla	stic	3.27E+01									
		Thermoset	ting	6.88E-01									
		Subtota		5.18E+01	Subtotal	6.13E+01							
				Total		1.13E+02		Subtotal	-	9.53E+0)1	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 SO₂, NO₂ equivalent.

u	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	8.63E+01	2.23E-01	5.05E+01		
0	Note						
	Classification	Water system					
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)					
Dis	Quantity	1.37E+02					
	Note						
Note							

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

	0		, ,	, ,	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				
	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)
Distribution	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
	Note								
Distrik	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	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

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	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 ³)	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	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
Distribution	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	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	
Distribution	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
6	Note								
ble	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

	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
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 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.