Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



No. AD-14-E501 Date of publication Dec./5/2014

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

RICOH imagine. change.



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



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 5002SP

1.Printing Process: Electrophotographic (EP) Printing

2.Color: Monochrome

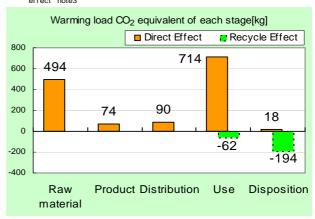
3.Print Speed: 50 prints/minute (LTR)
4.Maximum Paper Size: 11" x 17"

5.Included Units in Assessment : Automatic Reversing Document Feeder, Automatic Duplexing 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	2.13kg
equivalent)	(1.77kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	27.6GJ
equivalent)	(22.9GJ)

**Figures in () indicated environmental impact including recycle



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-E501

Characterization

Function DB version	v2.1
on Factor DB version	v2.1

	PC	R name		EP an	d IJ pri	nter	Product type		LANIER N	IP 5002SP	
	Р	CR ID		AD-04		Product weight (kg)	97	Package (kg)	16	Weight total (kg)	113
						0 (0)		30 (3)		3 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
	_		_	Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Produ	uction	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
In/O	ut items				Offic	Raw material	Product	Distribution	USE	· ·	Recycle effect
Ene	Energy Consumption				MJ	8.65E+03	1.38E+03	1.23E+03	1.64E+04	2.72E+01	-4.73E+03
Lile	rgy Cons	Sumptio	<i>/</i> 11		Mcal	2.07E+03	3.30E+02	2.94E+02	3.91E+03	6.49E+00	-1.13E+03
				Coal	kg	7.60E+01	9.39E+00	8.49E-01	8.37E+01	1.04E-01	-6.26E+01
		Er	nergy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	7.89E+01	1.06E+01	2.54E+01	1.34E+02	4.02E-01	-2.00E+01
			loigy	LNG	kg	1.46E+01	4.87E+00	7.89E-01	4.03E+01	5.69E-02	-2.96E+00
				Uranium content of an ore	kg	1.48E-03	6.35E-04	5.56E-05	4.53E-03	7.03E-06	4.86E-05
				Crude oil (for material)	kg	2.99E+01	0	0	2.93E+01	0	-3.82E+01
				Iron content of an ore	kg	6.03E+01	0	0	1.32E+01	0	-6.79E+01
				Cu content of an ore	kg	8.04E-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
	ptio nent	ple as		Ni content of an ore	kg	2.10E-01	0	0	2.69E-04	0	-1.38E-03
	uuo.	Exhaustible		Cr content of an ore	kg	3.06E-01	0	0	4.90E-03	0	-2.52E-02
	Cons	xha		Mn content of an ore	kg	3.54E-01	0	0	7.00E-02	0	-5.89E-02
	Resource Consumption from the environment		aterial	Pb content of an ore	kg	1.24E-01	0	0	6.82E-02	0	-1.28E-01
	sour om t			Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Reg			Zn content of an ore	kg	7.74E-01	0	0	1.11E+00	0	-1.26E+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	1.63E-01	0	-1.54E+00
es es				Halite	kg	2.01E+01	0	0	3.30E+00	1.76E-03	-5.44E-01
alys				Limestone	kg	1.34E+01	0	0	2.66E+00	1.67E-01	-1.17E+01
au .				Natural soda ash	kg	1.62E-01	0	0	2.60E-07	0	-7.55E-02
l de		Renewa		Wood	kg	2.81E+01	0	0	6.86E+00	0	0.00E+00
Inventory analyses	resour		es	Water	kg	3.59E+04	7.25E+03	6.23E+02	7.06E+04	8.95E+01	-6.77E+03
				CO ₂	kg	4.83E+02	7.34E+01	8.60E+01	7.04E+02	1.85E+01	-2.48E+02
				SO _x	kg	3.04E-01	5.56E-02	4.86E-02	5.58E-01	1.01E-02	-2.03E-01
				NO _x	kg	5.55E-01	4.49E-02	3.01E-01	7.12E-01	3.07E-02	-2.20E-01
				N ₂ O	kg	3.82E-02	1.40E-03	1.46E-02	3.68E-02	3.26E-05	-2.57E-02
		to Atmos	sphere	CH₄	kg	3.94E-03	1.70E-03	1.49E-04	1.21E-02	1.88E-05	1.97E-04
				CO	kg	7.08E-02	1.09E-02	6.29E-02	1.35E-01	7.86E-03	-5.93E-03
	arge ent			NMVOC	kg	7.70E-03	3.33E-03	2.91E-04	2.36E-02	3.69E-05	3.84E-04
	scha			C _x H _y	kg	1.91E-02	2.70E-04	1.01E-02	1.61E-02	2.79E-04	-1.05E-02
	Emission/Discharge to the environment			Dust	kg	6.51E-02	2.39E-03	3.06E-02	6.16E-02	1.98E-03	-4.27E-02
	ssion ne e			BOD COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Emis to th	to Water :	evetor	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
		to water:	System	P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				SS	kg		-		-		-
				Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	3.79E+00	- 0	- 0	1.02E+01	7.68E+00	-1.00E+00
				Slag	kg kg	3.79E+00 2.07E+01	0	0	1.02E+01 5.32E+00	7.68E+00	-1.00E+00 -2.20E+01
		to Soil s	ystem	Sludge	kg kg	2.88E+00	0	0	5.09E+00	0	-2.20E+01 -7.57E+00
				Low level radio-active waste	kg kg	1.04E-03	4.44E-04	3.89E-05	3.15E-03	4.91E-06	3.41E-05
	e C			Energy resources (crude oil		1.012 00	1.1112 07	0.00L 00	0.10L 00	1.012 00	0.11L 00
ţ	source	Exhaust		equivalent)	kg	1.57E+02	2.77E+01	2.73E+01	2.73E+02	5.94E-01	-6.33E+01
mpact assessment	by Resource Consumption	resource	es	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	5.48E+02	0	0	2.66E+02	0	-5.72E+02
npact as	by Emission/ Discharge to the environment	to Atmos	sphere	Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	4.94E+02	7.38E+01	8.99E+01	7.14E+02	1.85E+01	-2.55E+02
=	by En Discha th enviro	enviro Atmos		Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	kg	6.92E-01	8.70E-02	2.59E-01	1.06E+00	3.16E-02	-3.56E-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. 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.

- 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 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-E501



PCR name	EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID : AD-04)	Product type	LANIER MP 5002SP				
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

	Br	eakdown of p	rimary materials		Math breakdown of parts, which	ch need to apply	Processing / Assembly Base U	nits (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		
I 품	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		
<u> </u>	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.

SO₂ and NO₃ should be indicated in SO₂. NO₂ equivalent.

Ë	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material		
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)	Industrial water (kg)		
)SII	Quantity	4.24E+01	8.63E+01	2.23E-01	5.05E+01		
చ	Note						
	Classification	Water system					
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)					
imis	Quantity	1.37E+02					
ш С	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)
ē	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
tribution	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								

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
	Classification	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) (m ³)	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								

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	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								
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	1.80E+04	9.97E+03	1.94E+03	9.50E+02	2.78E+05	1.16E+05	2.25E+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	3.12E+02	8.73E+00	3.22E+00	2.84E+01	2.84E+01	1.81E+01	1.50E+01	3.10E-06
	Note								
es	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

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	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	3.99E+01	9.18E-01	5.52E+01	1.19E+00	4.32E+00	3.21E+01	8.99E-01	5.52E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction					
	Distribution	Aluminum plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Copper plate (kg)					
	Quantity	1.19E+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.