## Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-14-E522
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# RICOH imagine. change.



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

## **LANIER MP C305SPF**

1.Printing Process: Electrophotographic (EP) Printing

2.Color : Monochrome and Full-color 3.Print Speed : 31 prints/minute (LTR) 4.Maximum Paper Size : 8.5" x 14"

**5.Included Units in Assessment**: Automatic Reversing

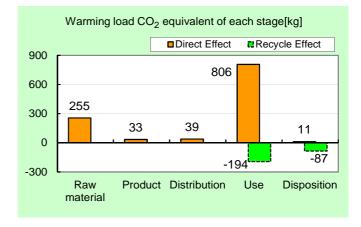
Document Feeder, Automatic Duplexing Unit

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 576,600 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a	All the stage sum
life cycle	totals
Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub>	1.14t
equivalent)	(0.86t)
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	1.98kg
equivalent)	(1.53kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	22.4GJ
equivalent)	(16.5GJ)

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: Shozo Nakamuta \*

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-E522

Unit Function DB version Characterization Factor DB version

v2.1	ı
v2.1	

PCR name		R name	EP an	EP and IJ printer			LANIER MP C305SPF				
	F	CR ID	AD-04		Product weight (kg)	44	Package (kg)	9	Weight total (kg)	53	
			Life Overla Otama		Produ	iotion					
In/O	ıt itomo		Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect	
111/00	In/Out items			MJ		6.23E+02	F 20F - 02	4.055.04	4 505 - 04	F 00F . 02	
Ene	Energy Consumption				4.74E+03 1.13E+03	1.49E+02	5.30E+02 1.27E+02	1.65E+04 3.93E+03	1.59E+01 3.79E+00	-5.89E+03 -1.41E+03	
	1		Coal	Mcal kg	3.10E+01	4.20E+00	3.99E-01	8.88E+01	6.09E-02	-5.43E+01	
			Crude oil (for fuel)		4.66E+01	4.91E+00	1.08E+01	1.59E+02	2.34E-01	-3.02E+01	
		Energy	LNG	kg kg	8.99E+00	2.10E+00	3.54E-01	3.20E+01	3.33E-02	-3.83E+00	
			Uranium content of an ore	kg	8.68E-04	2.84E-04	2.61E-05	3.02E-03	4.12E-06	3.63E-05	
			Crude oil (for material)	ka	1.86E+01	0	0	5.59E+01	0	-5.84E+01	
			Iron content of an ore	kg	1.91E+01	0	0	3.47E+01	0	-5.61E+01	
			Cu content of an ore	kg	4.38E-01	0	0	1.47E-01	0	-8.84E-01	
			Al content of an ore	kg	5.87E-01	0	0	3.63E+00	0	-4.03E+00	
	5 ±		Ni content of an ore	kg	1.80E-01	0	0	1.51E+00	0	-1.14E-03	
	mpti	Exhaustible	Cr content of an ore	ka	2.51E-01	0	0	2.05E+00	0	-2.08E-02	
	nsu	sour	Mn content of an ore	kg	1.31E-01	0	0	4.27E-01	0	-4.87E-02	
	e C	res res	Pb content of an ore	kg	4.01E-02	0	0	1.19E-02	0	-7.19E-02	
	urce	Material	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Resource Consumption from the environment		Zn content of an ore	kg	4.25E-01	0	0	1.17E-01	0	-7.06E-01	
	~ ~		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	1.76E+00	0	0	5.11E-01	0	-1.62E+00	
w			Halite	kg	1.55E+01	0	0	1.37E+01	1.10E-03	-6.96E-01	
yse			Limestone	kg	4.79E+00	0	0	7.34E+00	1.03E-01	-9.79E+00	
anal			Natural soda ash	kg	1.61E-01	0	0	8.83E-03	0	-1.15E-01	
ory :		Renewable	Wood	kg	1.62E+01	0	0	4.70E+01	0	0.00E+00	
Inventory analyses		resources	Water	kg	2.06E+04	3.30E+03	2.93E+02	5.99E+04	5.23E+01	-7.78E+03	
≦			CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	2.49E+02	3.31E+01	3.69E+01	7.89E+02	1.08E+01	-2.72E+02	
			SO <sub>x</sub>	kg	1.63E-01	2.49E-02	2.14E-02	6.24E-01	5.91E-03	-2.31E-01	
			NO <sub>x</sub>	kg	3.13E-01	2.10E-02	1.37E-01	1.14E+00	1.79E-02	-3.14E-01	
			N <sub>2</sub> O	kg	2.19E-02	3.67E-04	6.08E-03	6.49E-02	1.90E-05	-3.52E-02	
		to Atmosphere	CH <sub>4</sub>	kg	2.31E-03	7.59E-04	6.99E-05	8.00E-03	1.10E-05	1.72E-04	
			CO	kg	3.50E-02	4.82E-03	3.07E-02	1.84E-01	4.57E-03	-6.26E-03	
	eg +		NMVOC	kg	4.51E-03	1.49E-03	1.37E-04	1.57E-02	2.16E-05	3.36E-04	
	har		C <sub>x</sub> H <sub>v</sub>	kg	1.06E-02	7.97E-05	4.45E-03	3.24E-02	1.62E-04	-1.43E-02	
	Emission/Discharge to the environment		Dust	kg	3.43E-02	1.07E-03	1.36E-02	1.14E-01	1.15E-03	-5.30E-02	
	ion/I env		BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	the		COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	파 s	to Water system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			SS	kg	-	1	-	-	-	-	
			Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	2.31E+00	0	0	1.63E+01	3.60E+00	-1.11E+00	
		to Soil system	Slag	kg	7.15E+00	0	0	1.19E+01	0	-1.78E+01	
		lo don system	Sludge	kg	1.26E+00	0	0	7.79E+00	0	-8.65E+00	
			Low level radio-active waste	kg	6.08E-04	1.98E-04	1.83E-05	2.11E-03	2.87E-06	2.55E-05	
Ę	source	Exhaustible	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	8.44E+01	1.25E+01	1.17E+01	2.79E+02	3.47E-01	-6.93E+01	
essment	by Resource Consumption	resources	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	3.22E+02	0	0	1.31E+03	0	-3.66E+02	

by Emission/ Discharge to The the environment [Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

Global Warming (CO<sub>2</sub>

Acidification (SO<sub>2</sub>

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.

3.33E+01

3.96E-02

3.85E+01

1.17E-01

8.06E+02

1.42E+00

1.08E+01

1.84E-02

-2.81E+02

-4.51E-01

- 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).

2.55F+02

3.82E-01

- 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)

Document control no.	F-03-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-14-E522



PCR name	EP and IJ printer ( PCR-ID : AD-04 )	Product type	LANIER MP C305SPF				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	44	Package (kg)	9	Weight total (kg)	53

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

	Bre	eakdown of pi	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	1.14E+00	PCB	1.94E+00	Press molding: Iron (kg)	1.88E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	4.27E+01
	Alminum	5.55E-01	Steel	1.81E+01	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	1.18E+00		
Product	Glass	1.35E+00	Wood	5.27E-02	Injection molding (kg)	2.13E+01		
2	Rubber	3.60E-02			Glass molding (kg)	1.38E+00		
_	Other metals	6.26E-01						
	Paper	7.57E+00						
	Thermoplastic	2.10E+01						
	Thermosetting	7.93E-01						
	Subtotal	3.31E+01	Subtotal	2.01E+01				
		Total		5.32E+01	Subtotal	4.27E+01	Subtotal	4.27E+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.

	Sex and next disease of malecated in Sec., nect equivalent.										
드	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material						
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Kerosene as fuel (kg)	Industrial water (kg)						
Suc	Quantity	2.05E+01	8.08E+01	1.75E-01	3.74E+01						
ర	Note										
	Classification	Water system									
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)									
Simis	Quantity	1.18E+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)
- -	Quantity	5.32E+01	3.00E+01	4.52E+01	3.53E+03	5.32E+01	1.06E+04	1.00E+02	5.63E+05
Ė	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	5.32E+01	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	2.65E+05	5.32E+01	6.00E+02	4.52E+01	7.05E+04
	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)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Glass (kg)	Styrene- butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)
	Quantity	9.54E+00	3.43E+00	6.07E-02	1.37E-01	4.18E-01	2.21E+01	3.57E+00	8.89E-03
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polypropylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)
	Quantity	1.20E-01	1.23E+01	1.06E-02	3.11E+01	1.43E+00	7.39E-03	1.99E+01	4.78E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
t	Distribution	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Unsaturated polyester (UP) (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)
Product	Quantity	8.81E-04	2.05E-01	8.38E-02	1.51E-01	5.94E+00	2.45E+01	3.76E+01	3.85E+00
ᇫ	Note								

Classification	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Energy	Condition	Material
Distribution	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Kerosene as fuel (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Industrial water (kg)
Quantity	9.58E+03	4.06E+01	1.98E-01	8.23E+01	2.22E+02	9.20E-01	4.58E+05	3.86E+01
Note								
Classification	Water system	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline (kg)	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)
Quantity	3.86E+01	2.95E+02	8.80E+00	2.53E+05	4.91E+04	2.01E+03	2.12E+04	1.17E+04
Note								
Classification	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition			
Distribution	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	2.28E+03	3.99E+03	8.73E+05	4.11E+05	7.98E+04			
Note								

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## 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	2.14E+03	9.41E+00	2.21E+01	8.77E+01	8.76E+01	5.15E+01	4.78E+01	6.07E-02
ω.	Note								
pe	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
Consumables	Distribution	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)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)
	Quantity	3.61E+01	3.30E+00	3.83E+01	5.46E-02	3.61E+01	3.30E+00	5.42E-01	3.83E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process						
	Distribution	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	5.42E-01	7.02E+04						
N	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	2.44E+00	4.52E+01	1.17E-01	7.50E+00	4.22E+04	6.36E-01	4.31E+01	2.52E+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	2.41E+01	1.35E+00	1.80E+01	5.18E-01	2.39E+00	2.05E+01	1.32E+00	1.80E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction					
	Distribution	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)					
	Quantity	5.18E-01	2.39E+00	1.98E+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.