# Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-14-E524 Date of publication Dec./19/2014

**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  $(\bigotimes)$  attached. The environmental loads of the optional units are not included in the results.

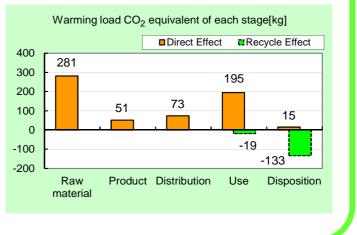
# **SAVIN MP 2554SP**

1.Printing Process : Electrophotographic (EP) Printing
2.Color : Monochrome
3.Print Speed : 25 prints/minute (LTR)
4.Maximum Paper Size : 12" x 18"
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 360,000 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a	All the stage sum		
life cycle	totals		
Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub>	615kg		
equivalent)	(462kg)		
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	1.03kg		
equivalent)	(0.86kg)		
Energy resources (crude oil	11.8GJ		
equivalent)	(8.46GJ)		

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

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 Ⅲ category.

# Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)



	D		- F	000 00				v0.4	1	IN WALL
		ent control no.		02B-03			Function DB version	v2.1		製品環境情報 http://www.jemai.or.jp
		uct vendor	RICOH C			Characterizatio	n Factor DB version	v2.1		
E	coLeaf r	registration ne	b. AD	-14-E52	24					
	PC	R name	EP an	d IJ pri	nter	Product type		SAVIN M	P 2554SP	
	P	PCR ID	AD-04		Product weight (kg)	69	Package (kg)	13	Weight total (kg)	82
					Dura de					
In/O	ut items		Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Raw material	uction Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
Ene	ray Con	sumption		MJ	5.32E+03	9.37E+02	1.00E+03	4.53E+03	1.47E+01	-3.34E+03
LIIC		Sumption		Mcal	1.27E+03	2.24E+02	2.39E+02	1.08E+03	3.52E+00	-7.97E+02
			Coal	kg	4.31E+01	6.58E+00	6.13E-01	1.93E+01	8.70E-02	-2.93E+01
		Energy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	4.67E+01	7.36E+00	2.07E+01	3.99E+01	1.61E-01	-1.66E+01
			LNG	kg	7.50E+00	3.21E+00	6.06E-01	1.02E+01	4.49E-02	-1.09E+00
			Uranium content of an ore	kg	6.42E-04	4.33E-04	4.02E-05	1.10E-03	5.88E-06	3.22E-05
			Crude oil (for material)	kg	2.70E+01	0	0	1.28E+01	0	-3.62E+01
			Iron content of an ore	kg	3.41E+01	0	0	3.16E+00	0	-3.46E+01
			Cu content of an ore	kg	6.70E-01	0	0	4.13E-02	0	-8.50E-01
	e		Al content of an ore	kg	6.17E-01	0	0	1.50E-01	0	-7.21E-01
	Resource Consumption from the environment	es es	Ni content of an ore	kg	1.56E-01	0	0	2.00E-03	0	-7.04E-04
	mus	Exhaustible resources	Cr content of an ore	kg	2.23E-01	0	0	3.79E-03	0	-1.28E-02
	Cons	kha	Mn content of an ore	kg	2.06E-01	0	0	1.71E-02	0	-3.00E-02
	ce (	Material	Pb content of an ore	kg	5.64E-02	0	0	3.35E-03	0	-6.90E-02
	m #		Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	fro		Zn content of an ore	kg	5.68E-01	0	0	3.30E-02	0	-6.79E-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	4.98E+00	0	0	4.89E-02	0	-1.62E+00
S			Halite	kg	2.21E+01	0	0	2.36E-01	1.53E-03	-4.14E-01
Inventory analyses			Limestone	kg	7.34E+00	0	0	6.76E-01	1.44E-01	-6.21E+00
ana			Natural soda ash	kg	1.46E-01	0	0	0.00E+00	0	-1.33E-01
ory		Renewable	Wood	kg	2.46E+01	0	0	8.40E+00	0	0.00E+00
vent		resources	Water	kg	1.40E+04	5.26E+03	4.49E+02	1.78E+04	7.48E+01	-1.38E+03
Ē			CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	2.74E+02	5.06E+01	6.99E+01	1.92E+02	1.48E+01	-1.47E+02
			SO <sub>v</sub>	kg	1.93E-01	3.83E-02	4.02E-02	1.30E-01	7.77E-03	-7.50E-02
			NO <sub>x</sub>	kg	3.49E-01	3.21E-02	2.59E-01	2.32E-01	1.69E-02	-1.44E-01
			N <sub>2</sub> Ô	kg	2.46E-02	6.38E-04	1.17E-02	1.15E-02	1.70E-05	-1.89E-02
		to Atmosphere	<u> </u>	kg	1.70E-03	1.16E-03	1.07E-04	2.94E-03	1.57E-05	1.01E-04
			CO	kg	4.45E-02	7.77E-03	5.76E-02	4.02E-02	3.10E-03	8.56E-03
	0		NMVOC	kg	3.33E-03	2.27E-03	2.10E-04	5.76E-03	3.08E-05	1.97E-04
	arg		C <sub>x</sub> H <sub>y</sub>	kg	1.22E-02	1.95E-04	8.51E-03	5.76E-03	5.82E-05	-7.98E-03
	Emission/Discharge to the environment		Dust	kg	4.26E-02	2.02E-04	2.60E-02	1.98E-02	9.54E-04	-2.71E-02
	D/nd ivne		BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	issic he e		COD	kg	_	-	-	-	-	
	to t	to Water system	N total	kg	_	-	-	-	-	-
		to mator ojotom	P total	kg	_			_	_	
			SS	kg						
			Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	2.81E+00	0	0	3.21E+00	5.75E+00	-2.34E-01
			Slag	kg	1.42E+01	0	0	1.07E+00	0	-2.34E-01 -1.12E+01
		to Soil system	Sludge	kg kg	1.32E+01	0	0	3.23E-01	0	-1.55E+00
			Low level radio-active waste	kg ka	4.52E-04	3.03E-04	2.81E-05	7.68E-04	4.11E-06	2.26E-05
	0.5		Energy resources (crude oil	ĸġ	7.022-04	0.002-04	2.012-00	7.002-04	7.112-00	2.200-00
ŧ	ource	Exhaustible	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	8.86E+01	1.90E+01	2.22E+01	7.36E+01	3.19E-01	-3.65E+01
sessmer	by Resource Consumption	resources	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	3.85E+02	0	0	2.49E+01	0	-3.12E+02
Impact assessment	ka t	to Atmosphere	Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	2.81E+02	5.08E+01	7.31E+01	1.95E+02	1.49E+01	-1.52E+02
E	by Emissio Discharge 1 the environmer		Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	4.37E-01	6.08E-02	2.22E-01	2.92E-01	1.96E-02	-1.76E-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. 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 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)



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Document control no.	F-03-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-14-E524

		PCR name	EP	and IJ print	er(PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product t	ype			SAVI	N MP 25	54SP	
	LCA/I	CIA in units of:		1	product	Product weig	jht (kg)	69	Packa	ge (kg) 1	3	Weight total (kg)	82
1.	Produ	ct information (p	per unit): pa	arts etc. by	material and by process/as	sembly me	thod						
- [			Bre	akdown of pr	imary materials		Math bre	eakdown of p	arts, whic	h need to apply	Processi	ng / Assembly Base Ur	nits (Parts B, C)
		Material na	ame	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	P	rocess nar	ne	e Weight (kg)		rocess name	Weight (kg)
		SUS		9.83E-01	PCB	8.26E-01	Press molding: Iron (kg)		3.33E+01	Part	s assembly (kg)	6.92E+01	
		Aluminu	m	5.84E-01	Steel	3.23E+01		Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)		2.64E+00			
	rct	Glass		1.62E+00			Injection molding (kg)		3.09E+01				
	Product	Rubber		2.46E-01			Glas	lass molding (kg)		1.86E+00			
	ā	Other met	als	2.06E+00									
		Paper		1.14E+01									
		Thermopla	istic	3.08E+01									
		Thermoset	ting	7.86E-01									
		Subtota	ıl	4.85E+01	Subtotal	3.31E+01							
				Total		8.16E+01		Subtotal		6.87E+01		Subtotal	6.92E+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.

ы	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Energy	Material	
umption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace coal (kg)	Kerosene as fuel (kg)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	
onst	Quantity	2.49E+01	1.72E-01	1.23E-01	8.33E+01	7.02E-03	3.15E+02	
õ	Note							
	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
Dis	Quantity	3.99E+02						
	Note							
Note								

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

		ŭ							
	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)			
bution	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
	Quantity	8.16E+01	6.40E+01	3.90E+01	1.34E+04	8.16E+01	1.33E+04	1.00E+02	1.09E+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	8.16E+01	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	4.07E+05	8.16E+01	6.00E+02	3.90E+01	1.26E+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
	Distribution	Stainless steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Styrene- butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	ABS (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)
	Quantity	1.22E-02	1.42E-01	8.37E-02	1.37E-01	3.95E+00	7.77E-02	3.79E-02	1.60E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Product	Distribution	High density polyethylene (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)
	Quantity	3.50E+00	1.11E-02	9.83E+00	3.91E-01	2.27E+00	2.38E-03	3.62E-03	5.66E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Energy
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Kerosene as fuel (kg)
	Quantity	2.48E+00	2.43E+00	2.79E-01	6.46E+00	8.37E-02	9.25E+00	5.53E+01	2.46E-01
	Note								

	Classification	Condition	Energy	Material	Water system	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Condition
	Distribution	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline (kg)	Freight by ship (kg∙km)	Freight by rail (kg · km)
	Quantity	1.18E+04	9.83E-02	1.03E+01	1.03E+01	2.09E+02	2.20E+00	1.24E+05	6.87E+04
	Note								
	Classification	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
Product	Distribution	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: 20 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg · km)	Freight by rail (kg · km)
	Quantity	1.33E+04	5.39E+02	5.68E+03	3.14E+03	6.10E+02	9.55E+02	1.23E+05	4.61E+04
	Note								
	Classification	Condition							
	Distribution	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)							
	Quantity	8.95E+03							
	Note								

Note

# 4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
es	Distribution	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg∙km)	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 cold-rolled steel (kg)
Consumables	Quantity	2.07E+00	3.82E+02	3.94E+00	1.09E+01	1.09E+01	8.53E+00	8.26E+00	2.33E+00
sur	Note								
Son	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Process
0	Distribution	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)
	Quantity	1.37E-01	1.31E-01	6.19E+00	2.33E+00	1.37E-01	1.31E-01	6.19E+00	8.69E+03
	Note								

Note

# 5. Disposition/Recycle stage information (per product): process method and scenarios

		-		<u>, i</u>					
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Process
	Distribution	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Shredding (kg)	Incineration: Industrial waste (kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg∙km)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Sorting: Iron (by magnetic force) (kg)
	Quantity	4.08E+00	7.02E+01	1.02E-01	1.08E+01	5.61E+04	1.05E+03	8.72E-01	6.76E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction
Scenario	Distribution	Sorting: Nonferrous metal (by eddy current with wind force) (kg)	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)
	Quantity	3.65E+01	3.41E+01	1.62E+00	3.10E+01	5.45E-01	2.69E+00	3.01E+01	1.58E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	3.10E+01	5.45E-01	2.69E+00	2.93E+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.