## Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

**RICOH** imagine. change. No. AD-15-E537 Date of publication Feb./20/2015

# **LANIER SP 4510DN**

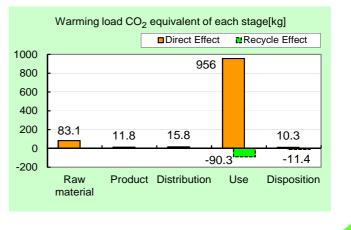
- 1.Printing Process : Electrophotographic (EP) Printing 2.Color : Monochrome
- 3.Print Speed : 42 prints/minute (LTR)
- 4.Maximum Paper Size : 8.5" x 14"

5.Included Units in Assessment : Automatic Duplexing Unit

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 1,036,800 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub>	1080kg
equivalent)	(975kg)
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	1.91kg
equivalent)	(1.74kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	21.3GJ
equivalent)	(18.7GJ)

%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 and toner 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 \*

 $Programme\ operator:\ Japan\ Environmental\ Management\ Association\ for\ Industry,\ ecoleaf@jemai.or.jp$ 

\* 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.



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



Document control no.

## **Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)**

Unit Function DB version

v2.1

1

F-02B-03



		ent control no.		·UZD-U3			Function DB version	VZ.1	裂品環境情報 http://www.jemai.or.jp		
	Produ	uct vendor	RICOH C	OMPAN	IY, LTD.	Characterizatio	on Factor DB version	v2.1		http://www.jemai.or.jp	
E	coLeaf r	registration no	AD	-15-E53	37						
		-									
		R name		d IJ pri	nter	Product type		-	P 4510DN		
	F	PCR ID	AD-04		Product weight (kg)	15.5	Package (kg)	3.7	Weight total (kg)	19.2	
			Life Cycle Stage		Prod	uction					
In/Oı	ut items		gr	Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect	
				MJ	1.60E+03	2.19E+02	2.18E+02	1.92E+04	1.22E+01	-2.59E+03	
Enei	rgy Con	sumption		Mcal	3.81E+02	5.24E+01	5.21E+01	4.60E+03	2.91E+00	-6.20E+02	
			Coal	kg	1.04E+01	1.48E+00	1.44E-01	7.14E+01	7.05E-02	-1.12E+01	
		-	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	1.51E+01	1.67E+00	4.51E+00	1.81E+02	1.35E-01	-1.56E+01	
		Energy	LNG	kg	2.85E+00	8.19E-01	1.37E-01	4.09E+01	3.64E-02	-1.46E+00	
			Uranium content of an ore	kg	2.57E-04	9.98E-05	9.43E-06	3.16E-03	4.77E-06	8.58E-06	
			Crude oil (for material)	kg	7.49E+00	0	0	9.59E+01	0	-3.24E+01	
			Iron content of an ore	kg	6.24E+00	0	0	2.09E+01	0	-1.06E+01	
			Cu content of an ore	kg	3.27E-01	0	0	6.64E-02	0	-2.27E-01	
			Al content of an ore	kg	9.74E-02	0	0	2.94E+00	0	-1.16E+00	
	Resource Consumption from the environment	e s	Ni content of an ore	kg	7.69E-02	0	0	1.18E-01	0	-2.17E-04	
	li u u	Exhaustible resources	Cr content of an ore	kg	1.06E-01	0	0	1.67E-01	0	-3.95E-03	
	ons	esol	Mn content of an ore	kg	4.55E-02	0	0	1.30E-01	0	-9.24E-03	
	Ce C	Material	Pb content of an ore	kg	2.65E-02	0	0	5.39E-03	0	-1.85E-02	
	m th m th	material	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Res		Zn content of an ore	kg	2.61E-01	0	0	5.30E-02	0	-1.82E-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	
ses			Silica Sand	kg	1.14E+00	0	0	3.85E-01	0	-1.87E-01	
			Halite	kg	3.03E+00	0	0	2.19E+01	4.86E-03	-1.31E-01	
alys			Limestone	kg	1.67E+00	0	0	8.54E+00	9.49E-02	-1.82E+00	
/ an			Natural soda ash	kg	2.78E-02	0	0	1.39E-02	0	-6.15E-03	
Cor		Renewable	Wood	kg	5.45E+00	0	0	5.21E+01	0	0.00E+00	
Inventory analyses		resources	Water	kg	6.13E+03	1.13E+03	1.06E+02	5.60E+04	5.95E+01	-2.31E+03	
-			CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	8.10E+01	1.17E+01	1.52E+01	9.29E+02	1.03E+01	-9.72E+01	
			SO <sub>x</sub>	kg	5.80E-02	8.75E-03	1.01E-02	6.28E-01	5.42E-03	-7.68E-02	
			NO <sub>x</sub>	kg	1.05E-01	7.28E-03	7.87E-02	1.52E+00	1.20E-02	-1.43E-01	
			N <sub>2</sub> O	kg	7.62E-03	3.98E-04	2.23E-03	1.01E-01	1.67E-05	-1.67E-02	
		to Atmosphere	CH <sub>4</sub>	kg	6.83E-04	2.67E-04	2.52E-05	8.39E-03	1.28E-05	4.47E-05	
			CO	kg	1.23E-02	1.73E-03	2.28E-02	2.48E-01	2.31E-03	3.62E-03	
	inge		NMVOC	kg	1.34E-03	5.23E-04	4.94E-05	1.64E-02	2.50E-05	8.71E-05	
	scha		C <sub>x</sub> H <sub>y</sub>	kg	3.59E-03	7.08E-05	2.20E-03	4.56E-02	5.08E-05	-6.70E-03	
	vird		Dust	kg	1.21E-02	3.76E-04	7.27E-03	1.41E-01	6.95E-04	-2.18E-02	
	Emission/Discharge to the environment		BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	to th		COD	kg		-	-	-			
		to Water system	N total	kg	-	-	-		-	-	
			P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			SS Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			Slag	kg kg	6.92E-01 3.26E+00	0	0	4.30E+01 6.57E+00	6.57E+00 0	-3.27E-01 -3.42E+00	
		to Soil system	Sludge	кg kg	2.09E-01	0	0	6.30E+00	0	-3.42E+00 -2.50E+00	
			Low level radio-active waste	kg ka	1.80E-04	6.97E-05	6.59E-06	2.20E-03	3.33E-06	6.04E-06	
_	θĘ		Energy resources (crude oil								
÷	ptio	Exhaustible	equivalent)	kg	2.73E+01	4.42E+00	4.84E+00	3.02E+02	2.63E-01	-2.45E+01	
men	Resc	resources	Mineral resources (Iron ore								
ess	by Resource Consumption		equivalent)	kg	1.70E+02	0	0	2.01E+02	0	-9.98E+01	
Impact assessment	ssion/ rge to e		Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	8.31E+01	1.18E+01	1.58E+01	9.56E+02	1.03E+01	-1.02E+02	
Ĩ	by Emission/ Discharge to the environment	to Atmosphere	Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	1.32E-01	1.38E-02	6.52E-02	1.69E+00	1.38E-02	-1.77E-01	
-											

#### [Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

Induce to reduce control common race,
I. 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" product: 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

Case 2: Supply of used products to other businesses for material reclaim/parts reuse: 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).

Il 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.

IV Data entry format

V use entry format 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", or negligible in comparison to related results. (BGD for material production are for production from mineral ore. Those data do not include reclaiming processes like recovery from scrap.)

#### [Notes for readers: Target product specific]

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-15-E537

		PCR name	EP a	and IJ print	er(PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product t	type			LANIE	R SP 4	510DN	
	LCA/I	CIA in units of:		1	product	Product weig	ght (kg)	15.5	Packag	ge (kg) 3.	.7	Weight total (kg)	19.2
1.	Produ	ct information (p	per unit): par	rts etc. by	material and by process/as	sembly me	thod						
- [			Brea	kdown of pr	imary materials	Math breakdown of parts, which need to apply Processing / Assembly Base Units (Parts B,							
		Material na	ame V	Veight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Pr	ocess nam	ne	Weight (kg)	P	rocess name	Weight (kg)
		SUS		4.86E-01	PCB	1.17E+00	Press molding: Iron (kg)		g:	6.35E+00	Part	s assembly (kg)	1.64E+01
		Aluminu	m	9.21E-02	Steel	5.75E+00		ess moldin rrous meta	0	7.16E-01			
	rct	Glass		2.07E-02			Injecti	ion molding	g (kg)	7.75E+00			
	Product	Rubber		5.17E-01			Glas	s molding	(kg)	5.38E-01			
	ā	Other met	als	6.24E-01									
		Paper	:	2.53E+00									
		Thermopla	stic	7.84E+00									
		Thermoset	ting	1.38E-01									
		Subtota	ıl	1.22E+01	Subtotal	6.93E+00							
				Total		1.92E+01		Subtotal		1.54E+01		Subtotal	1.64E+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	Material	Energy	Material	Energy		
onsumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )		
suo	Quantity	6.43E+00	2.48E+00	4.57E-02	9.24E+00	4.37E-02		
O O	Note							
	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
Dis	Quantity	1.17E+01						
	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)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	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)
ion	Quantity	1.92E+01	7.80E+02	4.58E+01	3.27E+04	1.92E+01	1.06E+04	1.00E+02	2.03E+05
Distribution	Note								
	Means of	Freight by rail	Freight by rail	Freight by rail	Freight by rail	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:
Dis	transportation	(kg·km)	(kg·km)	(kg·km)	(kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)
Dis	transportation Conditions	· · ·	(kg·km) Distance (km)	(kg ⋅ km) Loading Ratio(%w)	(kg·km) Load(kg·km)	20 ton (kg∙km) Mass(kg)	20 ton (kg·km) Distance (km)	20 ton (kg+km) Loading Ratio(%w)	20 ton (kg·km) Load(kg·km)
Dis		(kg·km)		Loading				Loading	

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)	Gold (kg)	Tin (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)
	Quantity	7.42E-01	2.78E+00	1.66E-01	9.41E+00	2.20E-01	2.47E-06	2.85E-04	2.45E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Product	Distribution	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)
-	Quantity	1.88E+01	1.91E-02	5.02E-01	1.13E+01	3.16E+00	8.38E-01	2.37E+01	3.29E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)
	Quantity	3.48E+01	4.81E-02	1.80E-02	4.78E+00	1.93E-04	7.98E+00	1.20E+01	2.07E+01
	Note								

	Classification	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Energy	Condition
	Distribution	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Freight by ship (kg · km)
	Quantity	3.00E+00	8.31E+03	8.18E+01	9.57E+00	1.15E+02	8.19E+01	3.93E+00	3.97E+05
	Note								
	Classification	Energy	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
Product	Distribution	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline (kg)	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	3.75E+00	4.20E+02	5.86E+00	2.20E+05	4.26E+04	1.45E+05	1.22E+06	5.74E+05
	Note								
	Classification	Condition							
	Distribution	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)							
	Quantity	1.11E+05							
	Note								

Note

#### 4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
	Distribution	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Landfill: General waste (kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg∙km)	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)
	Quantity	8.10E+00	1.55E+01	7.92E+01	9.16E+03	1.17E+02	4.67E+01	3.88E+01	3.76E+01
	Note								
les	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
Consumables	Distribution	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)	Aluminum plate (kg)
Ŭ	Quantity	6.65E-02	7.94E+00	1.07E+00	8.46E-02	2.95E+01	6.51E-02	7.94E+00	1.07E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Process					
	Distribution	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg · km)					
	Quantity	8.46E-02	2.95E+01	3.74E+04					
	Note								

Note

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

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction
	Distribution	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Landfill: General waste (kg)	Incineration: Industrial waste (kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	Shredding (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg · km)	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg∙km)	High density polyethylene (kg)
	Quantity	5.05E-01	4.90E+00	1.60E-03	7.47E+00	1.65E+01	5.28E+03	1.20E+03	3.00E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
Scenario	Distribution	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)	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)
	Quantity	6.29E+00	3.96E+00	3.69E+00	8.30E-03	2.33E+00	3.44E-02	6.70E-01	3.05E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction			
	Distribution	Glass (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)			
	Quantity	8.13E-03	2.33E+00	3.44E-02	6.70E-01	2.75E+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.