# **Product Environmental Aspects** Declaration



Date of publication Jul./6/2015

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

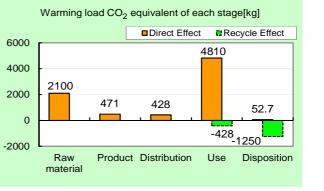


# SAVIN Pro C7110S

1.Printing Process : Electrophotographic (EP) Printing 2.Color : Monochrome and Full-color 3.Print Speed : 90 prints/minute (LTR) 4.Maximum Paper Size : 13" x 49" (bypass tray or LCIT) 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 4,838,400 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a	All the stage sum
life cycle	totals
Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub>	7.86t
equivalent)	(6.18t)
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	12.7kg
equivalent)	(10.5kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	155GJ
equivalent)	(126GJ)



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

\* In the case of an business entity certified as an Ecoleaf-data-collection system, the names of certification auditors are written.

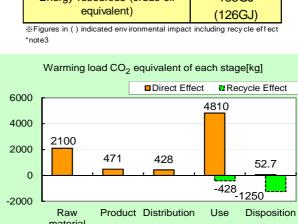
The EcoLeaf is an environmental labeling program that belongs to the ISO-Type III category.



**Corporate Communication Center** 

email: envinfo@ricoh.co.jp

**Environment Contact: RICOH Company, Ltd.** 



Document control no.

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

Unit Function DB version

v2.1

1

F-02B-03



Product vendor				RICOH COMPANY, LTD.			Function DB version	VZ. I		裂品環境情報 http://www.jemai.or.jp	
	Produ	uct vendor	RICOH	COMPAN	IY, LTD.	Characterizatio	on Factor DB version	v2.1		international contraction of the	
E	coLeaf r	registration no	D. AE	D-15-E63	32						
-	PC	CR name	FP a	nd IJ pri	nter	Product type		SAVIN P	ro C7110S		
		PCRID	AD-04		Product weight (kg)	582	Package (kg)	44	Weight total (kg)	626	
	-	ON ID			1 Todact weight (kg)	302	r dokuge (kg)		Weight total (kg)	020	
			Life Cycle Stage	Unit		uction	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect	
n/O	ut items				Raw material	Product					
=ne	rav Con	sumption		MJ	3.17E+04	8.80E+03	5.92E+03	1.09E+05	5.19E+01	-2.96E+04	
			· · · ·	Mcal	7.56E+03	2.10E+03	1.41E+03	2.60E+04	1.24E+01	-7.07E+03	
			Coal	kg	4.98E+02	5.90E+01	4.69E+00	3.60E+02	3.12E-01	-4.40E+02	
		Energy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	2.02E+02	6.68E+01	1.21E+02	9.63E+02	5.56E-01	-1.16E+02	
		,	Linorgy	LNG	kg	4.88E+01	3.26E+01	4.06E+00	3.44E+02	1.61E-01	-1.88E+01
			Uranium content of an ore		3.15E-03	3.99E-03	3.08E-04	2.07E-02	2.11E-05	3.61E-04	
			Crude oil (for material)		6.79E+01	0	0	3.90E+02	0	-2.16E+02	
			Iron content of an ore	kg	4.56E+02	0	0	5.93E+01	0	-4.82E+02	
			Cu content of an ore	kg	5.56E+00	0	0	4.13E-02	0	-6.60E+00	
	<b>c</b>		Al content of an ore	kg	2.32E+01	0	0	2.25E+00	0	-2.38E+01	
	Resource Consumption from the environment	Exhaustible resources	Ni content of an ore	kg	2.22E+00	0	0	2.56E-01	0	-9.81E-03	
	ronr	aust	Cr content of an ore	kg	3.16E+00	0	0	3.68E-01	0	-1.79E-01	
	Con	reso	Mn content of an ore	kg	2.78E+00	0	0	3.56E-01	0	-4.18E-01	
	he e	Material	Pb content of an ore	kg	5.75E-01	0	0	7.39E-03	0	-5.36E-01	
	sou		Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Re		Zn content of an ore	kg	5.27E+00	0	0	9.91E-02	0	-5.27E+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	
Inventory analyses			Silica Sand	kg	2.15E+01	0	0	2.48E+00	0	-1.06E+01	
			Halite	kg	4.53E+01	0	0	8.30E+00	6.28E-03	-4.02E+00	
			Limestone	kg	9.27E+01	0	0	1.44E+01	5.14E-01	-8.32E+01	
y an			Natural soda ash	kg	5.43E-01	0	0	2.04E-01	0	-6.47E-01	
ntor		Renewable	Wood	kg	8.62E+01	0	0	2.94E+02	0	0.00E+00	
nve		resources	Water	kg	1.07E+05	4.61E+04	3.44E+03	4.25E+05	2.68E+02	-4.43E+04	
-			CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	2.06E+03	4.67E+02	4.12E+02	4.61E+03	5.27E+01	-1.64E+03	
			SO <sub>x</sub>	kg	1.88E+00	3.49E-01	2.64E-01	2.69E+00	2.75E-02	-1.31E+00	
			NO <sub>x</sub>	kg	2.21E+00	2.90E-01	1.94E+00	6.27E+00	5.83E-02	-1.33E+00	
			N <sub>2</sub> O	kg	1.43E-01	1.55E-02	6.17E-02	7.55E-01	6.93E-05	-1.57E-01	
		to Atmosphere		kg	7.94E-03	1.07E-02	8.23E-04	5.52E-02	5.65E-05	1.41E-03	
			CO	kg	4.59E-01	6.92E-02	5.32E-01	9.23E-01	1.03E-02	-4.61E-02	
	nt ge		NMVOC	kg	1.56E-02	2.09E-02	1.61E-03	1.08E-01	1.11E-04	2.75E-03	
	cha		C <sub>x</sub> H <sub>v</sub>	kg	7.06E-02	2.76E-03	5.59E-02	2.30E-01	1.78E-04	-6.46E-02	
	Emission/Discharge to the environment		Dust	kg	3.12E-01	1.50E-02	1.82E-01	5.08E-01	3.25E-03	-2.72E-01	
	sion e en		BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	o the		COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ш≁	to Water system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			Unspecified Solid Waste		1.34E+01	0	0	9.05E+01	5.56E+01	-6.46E+00	
		to Soil system	Slag	kg	1.61E+02	0	0	1.83E+01	0	-1.52E+02	
			Sludge	kg	4.97E+01	0	0	4.83E+00	0	-5.11E+01	
			Low level radio-active waste		2.21E-03	2.79E-03	2.15E-04	1.44E-02	1.47E-05	2.53E-04	
	urce	Fulses (1)	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	6.06E+02	1.76E+02	1.31E+02	1.78E+03	1.12E+00	-4.17E+02	
nent	eso	Exhaustible resources		-							
Impact assessment	by Resource Consumption		Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	4.25E+03	0	0	5.16E+02	0	-2.66E+03	
npact a:	by Emission/ Discharge to the environment	to Atmosphere	Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	2.10E+03	4.71E+02	4.28E+02	4.81E+03	5.27E+01	-1.68E+03	
5	by Em Discha th enviro	5 Autosphere	Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	3.43E+00	5.53E-01	1.62E+00	7.08E+00	6.83E-02	-2.24E+00	

#### [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)



	(input data and param
Document control no.	F-03-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-15-E632

		PCR name	EP	and IJ print	er(PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product	type			S	AVIN	Pro C7110S	
	LCA/	CIA in units of:		1	product	Product weig	ght (kg) 582 Packa		ackage (kg)	4	4 Weight total (kg)	626	
1.	Produ	ct information (p	per unit): pa	arts etc. by	material and by process/as	sembly me	thod						
			Bre	eakdown of pi	imary materials		Math breakdown of parts, which need to apply Processing / Assembly Base Units (Parts B, C)						
		Material na	ame	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	P	Process na	ame	Weight	t (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
		Stainless steel		1.40E+01	Electronic circuit board	5.70E+00	P	ress mold Iron (kg	· ·	4.47E	+02	Parts assembly (kg)	5.70E+02
		Aluminum		2.19E+01	Ordinary steel	4.34E+02	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)		(g) 3.95E	+01			
	rct	Glass		5.43E+00	Clean water	7.41E+00	Injection molding (kg)		g) 7.09E	+01			
	Product	Rubber		3.07E+00			Glass molding (kg)		) 8.50E	+00			
	đ	Other met	als	1.76E+01									
		Paper		4.00E+01									
		Thermoplasti	c resin	7.24E+01									
		Thermosetting	g resin	4.65E+00									
		Subtota	1	1.79E+02	Subtotal	4.47E+02							
				Total		6.26E+02		Subtota	ıl	5.66E	+02	Subtotal	5.70E+02

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		
sumption	Distribution	bution Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Industrial water	Furnace urban		
			(		(kg)	gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )		
onst	Quantity	2.75E+02	2.79E+02	1.25E+00	1.13E+03	2.30E+00		
U U	Note							
	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
Dis	Quantity	1.41E+03						
	Note							
Note								

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

	Means of transportation	Diesel truck: 10 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	6.26E+02	1.52E+02	5.01E+01	1.90E+05	6.26E+02	9.02E+03	1.00E+02	5.64E+06
Distribution	Note								
Distr	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)			
Distr		· · ·	<b>U V</b>	<b>U V</b>	· · ·				
Distr	transportation	(kg∙km)	(kg∙km)	(kg∙km) Loading	(kg∙km)	20 ton (kg⋅km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg ⋅ km) Loading	20 ton (kg·km)

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)	Zinc (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Paper (Western style) (kg)
	Quantity	1.62E+00	2.13E+00	2.44E+00	2.51E+00	1.37E-01	5.51E-02	1.38E+02	4.19E-03
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Product	Distribution	ABS (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polypropylene (kg)
	Quantity	4.44E+00	1.19E+00	4.67E+00	6.80E+01	2.57E+01	3.59E+02	7.14E+00	3.30E-01
	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)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Hot Dipped steel plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)
	Quantity	4.25E+01	2.88E-02	1.90E-01	4.88E-01	2.02E+00	7.92E-01	5.39E+01	4.90E+01
	Note								

	Classification	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Condition	Energy
	Distribution	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Freight by ship (kg · km)	Furnace LNG (kg)
	Quantity	9.34E+04	2.32E+00	1.57E+02	4.95E+00	2.13E+02	1.51E+03	4.46E+06	7.19E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Energy	Material	Water system	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Condition	Condition
Product	Distribution	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline (kg)	Freight by rail (kg · km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)
_	Quantity	7.28E+01	3.42E+02	3.42E+02	3.03E+03	8.80E+00	2.47E+06	4.79E+05	1.76E+03
	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: 10 ton (kg∙km)	Freight by ship (kg∙km)	Freight by rail (kg∙km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	
	Quantity	8.38E+04	4.64E+04	9.00E+03	5.23E+04	1.92E+06	1.06E+06	2.06E+05	
	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	1.34E+04	5.66E+01	1.38E+02	2.58E+02	2.56E+02	2.09E+02	2.07E+02	2.44E+00
	Note								
les	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)
Ŭ	Quantity	4.71E+01	2.04E+00	1.84E-01	1.50E+02	2.39E+00	4.71E+01	2.04E+00	1.84E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg⋅km)						
	Quantity	1.50E+02	2.07E+05						
	Note								

Note

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

	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	4.97E+01	5.82E+02	4.23E-01	3.83E+01	4.66E+05	3.71E+03	1.24E+00	5.75E+02
	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	1.57E+02	1.20E+02	5.43E+00	4.18E+02	2.05E+01	2.17E+01	6.66E+01	5.32E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	4.18E+02	2.05E+01	2.17E+01	6.54E+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.