# Product Environmental Aspects Declaration

製品環境情報 http://www.jemai.or.jp

No. AD-15-E678
Date of publication
Sep./2/2015







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

# **RICOH Pro C9110 Pro80**

1.Printing Process: Electrophotographic (EP) Printing

2.Color: Monochrome and Full-color 3.Print Speed: 130 prints/minute (LTR) 4.Maximum Paper Size: 13" x 19.2"

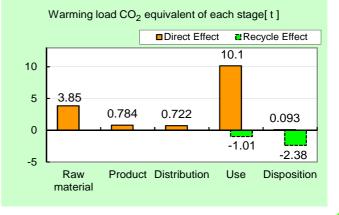
5.Included Units in Assessment: Automatic Duplexing Unit

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 10,137,600 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
ille cycle	เปเผเร
Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub>	15.6t
equivalent)	(12.2t)
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	25.8kg
equivalent)	(20.5kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	311GJ
equivalent)	(255GJ)

※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.

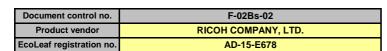
PCR review was conducted by: PCR Deliberation Committee, January 01, 2008, Name of reprentative: Youji Uchiyama, University of Tsukuba, Graduate School

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025 □internal ■external Third party verifier: Shozo Nakamuta \*

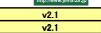
Programme operator: Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry, ecoleaf@jemai.or.jp

<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)







PCR name	EP and IJ print	er	Product type		RICOH Pro	C9110 Pro80	
PCR-ID	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	1014	Package (kg)	89	Weight total (kg)	1103

				Life Cycle Stage		Produ	uction				Recycle
In/O	In/Out items  Energy Consumption			Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Effect	
					MJ	5.66E+04	1.44E+04	9.97E+03	2.30E+05	9.12E+01	-5.53E+04
		Ener	gy Cor	isumption	Mcal	1.35E+04	3.44E+03	2.38E+03	5.48E+04	2.18E+01	-1.32E+04
			SS	Coal	kg	9.24E+02	9.71E+01	8.27E+00	9.13E+02	5.51E-01	-9.33E+02
			Energy resources	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	3.58E+02	1.10E+02	2.03E+02	1.94E+03	9.74E-01	-2.03E+02
			Ene	LNG	kg	9.37E+01	5.59E+01	7.00E+00	7.19E+02	2.84E-01	-5.09E+01
			2	Uranium content of an ore	kg	5.29E-03	6.56E-03	5.42E-04	4.65E-02	3.72E-05	5.98E-04
				Crude oil (for material)	kg	9.54E+01	0	0	7.59E+02	0	-3.15E+02
	Impact by Resource Consumption			Iron content of an ore	kg	8.07E+02	0	0	1.87E+02	0	-9.63E+02
	npt	ses		Cu content of an ore	kg	8.80E+00	0	0	5.84E+00	0	-1.66E+01
	snr	Exhaustible resources		Al content of an ore	kg	5.80E+01	0	0	1.61E+01	0	-6.96E+01
	üo	Se	w	Ni content of an ore	kg	7.75E+00	0	0	6.85E+00	0	-1.96E-02
	0	е Е	Çe	Cr content of an ore	kg	1.08E+01	0	0	9.34E+00	0	-3.58E-01
	Ž,	tibl	Ino	Mn content of an ore	kg	5.53E+00	0	0	2.10E+00	0	-8.36E-01
	SOI	ans	res	Pb content of an ore	kg	8.29E-01	0	0	5.10E-01	0	-1.35E+00
	Re	х Х	<u>a</u>	Sn content of an ore	kg	2.34E-02	0	0	2.04E-05	0	0
	by	ш	Mineral resources	Zn content of an ore	kg	8.90E+00	0	0	5.24E+00	0	-1.32E+01
	act		Σ	Au content of an ore	kg	4.90E-03	0	0	6.42E-06	0	0
	l ğ			Ag content of an ore	kg	5.94E-04	0	0	0.00E+00	0	0 -1.59E+01
တ္သ	=			Silica Sand	kg	2.26E+01		0	6.09E+00		
yse				Halite Limestone	kg kg	6.11E+01 1.63E+02	1.20E-02 0	0	5.48E+01 3.97E+01	1.10E-02 8.93E-01	-8.34E+00 -1.64E+02
nai				Natural soda ash	kg	4.89E-01	0	0	2.65E-01	0.93E-01	-5.68E-01
a	5 R	Don	ou oblo	Wood	kg	1.52E+02	0	0	2.52E+02	0	-5.08E-01
tor		Renewable resources		Water	ka	2.15E+05	7.56E+04	6.07E+03	9.08E+05	4.73E+02	-1.32E+05
Inventory analyses				CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	3.78E+03	7.75E+02	6.93E+02	9.73E+03	9.29E+01	-3.30E+03
ڪ	ent			SO <sub>v</sub>	kg	3.97E+00	5.75E-01	4.24E-01	6.49E+00	4.85E-02	-3.41E+00
	E		<u>e</u>	NO <sub>v</sub>	kg	4.33E+00	4.88E-01	2.91E+00	1.26E+01	1.02E-01	-2.80E+00
	iro		Ē	N <sub>2</sub> O	kg	2.73E-01	3.33E-02	1.08E-01	1.53E+00	1.22E-04	-2.98E-01
	env		o Atmosphere	CH₄	kg	1.30E-02	1.75E-02	1.45E-03	1.24E-01	9.97E-05	2.88E-03
	e e		Ĕ	CO	kg	9.35E-01	1.15E-01	7.38E-01	2.03E+00	1.81E-02	-2.54E-01
	0 #		<b>V</b>	NMVOC	kg	2.54E-02	3.44E-02	2.84E-03	2.42E-01	1.95E-04	5.63E-03
	Je t		÷	C <sub>x</sub> H <sub>v</sub>	kg	1.30E-01	5.81E-03	8.84E-02	4.63E-01	3.09E-04	-1.17E-01
	larç			Dust	kg	5.95E-01	2.47E-02	2.80E-01	1.09E+00	5.73E-03	-5.49E-01
	sch			BOD	kg	5.95E-01	2.47 E-02	2.60E-01	1.09E+00	5.73E-03	-3.49E-01
	Impact by Emission/Discharge to the environment	e c	n e	COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ioi	to Water system	to Water domain	N total	kg	_	_	_	-	_	_
	iss	o V sys	o V dor	P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Επ	-	4	SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	þ			Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	2.48E+01	7.04E-02	0	2.17E+02	1.02E+02	-1.88E+01
	ಶ್ವರ	to Soil	system	Slag	kg	2.79E+02	0	0	7.71E+01	0	-3.06E+02
	n g	0.	yst	Sludge	kg	1.24E+02	0	0	3.45E+01	0	-1.49E+02
	=	_ =	· 0	Low level radio-active waste	kg	3.71E-03	4.58E-03	3.79E-04	3.24E-02	2.60E-05	4.19E-04
ent	by Resource Consumption	Evhanetible	resources	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	1.11E+03	2.93E+02	2.21E+02	3.78E+03	1.97E+00	-8.58E+02
Impact assessment	by Re: Consu	T c		Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	1.56E+04	0	0	7.93E+03	0	-6.32E+03
pact as	by Emission / Discharge to environment	Ç	Atmosphere	Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	3.85E+03	7.84E+02	7.22E+02	1.01E+04	9.30E+01	-3.38E+03
Ē	by Em Dischi envirc	+	Atmos	Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	7.00E+00	9.17E-01	2.46E+00	1.53E+01	1.20E-01	-5.37E+00

[Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

- 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" 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.
  - 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 reduction of new materials/parts production.
- 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

#### IV Data 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".
- (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**

 $({\bf Input\ data\ and\ parameters\ for\ LCA})$ 

Document control no.	F-03s-02
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-15-E678



PCR name	EP and IJ printer ( PCR-ID : AD-04 )	Product type		RIC	OH Pro C9	110 Pro80	
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	1014	Package (kg)	89	Weight total (kg)	1103

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

	Bre	eakdown of pi	rimary materials		Math breakdown of parts, which	h 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)
	Stainless steel	4.90E+01	Electronic circuit board	1.09E+01	Press molding: Iron (kg)	8.03E+02	Parts assembly (kg)	9.97E+02
	Aluminum	5.48E+01	Ordinary steel	7.60E+02	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	8.25E+01		
ct	Glass	3.75E+00	Clean water	1.26E+01	Injection molding (kg)	9.35E+01		
Product	Rubber	7.92E+00			Glass molding (kg)	1.17E+01		
ᇫ	Other metals	2.76E+01						
	Paper	7.09E+01						
	Thermoplastic resin	9.73E+01						
	Thermosetting resin	8.28E+00						
	Subtotal	3.20E+02	Subtotal	7.83E+02				
		Total		1.10E+03	Subtotal	9.91E+02	Subtotal	9.97E+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.

듬	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> )		
Si O	Quantity	3.50E+02	3.71E+02	2.43E+00	1.70E+03	6.24E+00		
Ö	Note							
> a>	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
E E	Quantity	2.08E+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)
tribution	Quantity	1.10E+03	1.52E+02	6.62E+01	2.53E+05	1.10E+03	9.02E+03	1.00E+02	9.94E+06
ΙĦ	Note								
Distrib	Means of transportation	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (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	1.10E+03	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	5.50E+06	1.10E+03	6.00E+02	4.39E+01	1.51E+06
	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)	Zinc (kg)	Gold (kg)	Tin (kg)
	Quantity	4.33E+01	1.52E+01	3.16E+00	3.40E+01	1.94E+01	4.78E-01	6.42E-06	1.34E-05
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Product	Distribution	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	PBT (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)
ш.	Quantity	1.19E+02	1.96E+00	3.44E-01	6.39E-01	7.64E+00	7.61E+00	1.34E+02	1.15E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polypropylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)
	Quantity	7.02E+02	1.44E+00	5.28E+01	3.12E+01	2.97E+01	1.37E-01	6.00E-01	2.62E-02
	Note								

	Classification	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition
	Distribution	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Hot Dipped steel plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)
	Quantity	5.45E+01	1.55E+05	1.57E+01	9.64E+01	1.81E+02	3.50E+01	2.70E+02	7.39E+06
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Energy	Condition	Energy	Material	Water system
	Distribution	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)
ಕ	Quantity	3.72E+01	5.24E+02	2.97E+03	1.41E+02	4.09E+06	1.48E+02	1.05E+03	1.05E+03
ą	Note								
Product	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline as fuel (kg)	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: 10 ton (kg·km)
	Quantity	7.39E+03	8.06E+00	7.93E+05	5.40E+03	2.58E+05	1.43E+05	2.77E+04	1.28E+05
	Note								
	Classification	Condition	Condition	Condition					
	Distribution	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)					
	Quantity	4.72E+06	2.61E+06	5.07E+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	1.15E+04	1.81E+02	1.19E+02	6.22E+02	6.19E+02	4.45E+02	4.11E+02	3.16E+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)
	Quantity	1.74E+02	1.46E+01	1.91E+01	2.30E+02	3.09E+00	1.74E+02	1.46E+01	1.91E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	2.30E+02	4.98E+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	9.18E+01	1.02E+03	4.75E-01	6.79E+01	8.19E+05	6.57E+03	2.09E+00	1.02E+03
	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	2.63E+02	1.86E+02	3.75E+00	7.55E+02	5.12E+01	3.59E+01	8.62E+01	3.67E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	7.55E+02	5.12E+01	3.59E+01	8.41E+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.