Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-15-E683 Date of publication Sep./2/2015



LANIER Pro C9110 QX100

- 1.Printing Process : Electrophotographic (EP) Printing 2.Color : Monochrome and Full-color 3.Print Speed : 130 prints/minute (LTR)

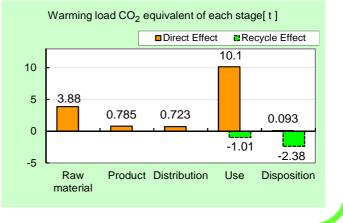
4.Maximum Paper Size : 13" x 19.2"

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
Global Warming (CO ₂	15.6t
equivalent)	(12.2t)
Acidification (SO ₂	25.9kg
equivalent)	(20.5kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	311GJ
equivalent)	(256GJ)
*Figures in () indicated environmental impact	t including required off oct

Figures in () indicated environmental impact including recycle effect *note3





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



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.

Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)



Unit Function DB version

Characterization Factor DB version

Document control no.	F-02Bs-02
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-15-E683

PCR name	EP and IJ prin	Product type		LANIER Pro	C9110 QX100		
PCR-ID	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	1014	Package (kg)	90	Weight total (kg)	1104

_	Life Cycle Sta			Life Cycle Stage		Produ	uction				Recycle
In/Ou	ut items				Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Effect
		Ener	av Cor	sumption	MJ	5.71E+04	1.44E+04	9.98E+03	2.30E+05	9.12E+01	-5.54E+04
		LIICI	gy oon	•	Mcal	1.36E+04	3.44E+03	2.38E+03	5.48E+04	2.18E+01	-1.32E+04
			> Se	Coal	kg	9.27E+02	9.72E+01	8.28E+00	9.13E+02	5.51E-01	-9.35E+02
			Energy resources	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	3.63E+02	1.10E+02	2.03E+02	1.94E+03	9.74E-01	-2.03E+02
			Ene	LNG	kg	9.51E+01	5.59E+01	7.01E+00	7.19E+02	2.84E-01	-5.13E+01
			re	Uranium content of an ore	kg	5.42E-03	6.57E-03	5.43E-04	4.65E-02	3.72E-05	5.95E-04
				Crude oil (for material)	kg	9.57E+01	0	0	7.59E+02	0	-3.15E+02
	on			Iron content of an ore	kg	8.07E+02	0	0	1.87E+02	0	-9.63E+02
	Jpti	ses		Cu content of an ore	kg	8.88E+00	0	0	5.84E+00	0	-1.67E+01
	ung	Exhaustible resources	source	AI content of an ore	kg	5.86E+01	0	0	1.61E+01	0	-7.01E+01
	Suo			Ni content of an ore	kg	7.77E+00	0	0	6.85E+00	0	-1.96E-02
ပိ	Ŭ	e Le	cea	Cr content of an ore	kg	1.08E+01	0	0	9.34E+00	0	-3.58E-01
	lice	ible	Exhaustible re Mineral resources	Mn content of an ore	kg	5.53E+00	0	0	2.10E+00	0	-8.36E-01
	mpact by Resource Consumption	nst	esc	Pb content of an ore	kg	8.36E-01	0	0	5.10E-01	0	-1.36E+00
		ha	alr	Sn content of an ore	kg	2.34E-02	0	0	2.04E-05	0	0
	- A	ш	Jer	Zn content of an ore	kg	8.97E+00	0	0	5.24E+00	0	-1.33E+01
	cth		Mir	Au content of an ore	kg	4.90E-03	0	0	6.42E-06	0	0
	Ipa			Ag content of an ore	kg	5.94E-04	0	0	0.00E+00	0	0
~	느			Silica Sand	kg	2.27E+01	0	0	6.09E+00	0	-1.59E+01
Inventory anaiyses				Halite	kg	6.16E+01	1.20E-02	0	5.48E+01	1.10E-02	-8.41E+00
aiy				Limestone	kg	1.63E+02	0	0	3.97E+01	8.93E-01	-1.64E+02
an				Natural soda ash	kg	5.04E-01	0	0	2.65E-01	0	-5.72E-01
ΣΩ			ewable	Wood	kg	1.52E+02	0	0	2.52E+02	0	0
- ptc		reso	ources	Water	kg	2.19E+05	7.57E+04	6.08E+03	9.08E+05	4.73E+02	-1.33E+05
ž	Ħ			CO ₂	kg	3.81E+03	7.75E+02	6.93E+02	9.73E+03	9.29E+01	-3.31E+03
-	Impact by Emission/Discharge to the environment			SO _x	kg	4.01E+00	5.76E-01	4.25E-01	6.49E+00	4.85E-02	-3.43E+00
	our		to Atmosphere	NO _x	kg	4.37E+00	4.88E-01	2.91E+00	1.26E+01	1.02E-01	-2.82E+00
	Nir		hd	N ₂ O	kg	2.76E-01	3.34E-02	1.08E-01	1.53E+00	1.23E-04	-2.99E-01
	e		SOL	CH ₄	kg	1.33E-02	1.75E-02	1.45E-03	1.24E-01	9.97E-05	2.89E-03
	the		Ath	CO	kg	9.43E-01	1.15E-01	7.39E-01	2.03E+00	1.81E-02	-2.58E-01
	9		to A	NMVOC	kg	2.60E-02	3.44E-02	2.84E-03	2.42E-01	1.95E-04	5.64E-03
	ge			C _x H _y	kg	1.31E-01	5.81E-03	8.85E-02	4.63E-01	3.09E-04	-1.17E-01
	hai			Dust	kg	6.00E-01	2.48E-02	2.80E-01	1.09E+00	5.73E-03	-5.51E-01
	isc			BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ę	ъĘ	in te	COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	sio	to Water system	Na	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	nis	sy.	to Water domain	P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ш	-		SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	by		_	Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	2.50E+01	7.04E-02	0	2.17E+02	1.03E+02	-1.90E+01
	act	lio	system	Slag	kg	2.79E+02	0	0	7.71E+01	0	-3.06E+02
	du	0	, Ast	Sludge	kg	1.26E+02	0	0	3.45E+01	0	-1.50E+02
	-	t t	· 00	Low level radio-active waste	kg	3.79E-03	4.59E-03	3.79E-04	3.24E-02	2.60E-05	4.17E-04
ent	by Resource Consumption	Exhaustible	resources	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	1.12E+03	2.94E+02	2.21E+02	3.78E+03	1.97E+00	-8.60E+02
sessm		Exhau		Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	1.57E+04	0	0	7.93E+03	0	-6.36E+03
Impact assessment	by Emission / Discharge to environment	ç	Atmosphere	Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	3.88E+03	7.85E+02	7.23E+02	1.01E+04	9.30E+01	-3.39E+03
Ē	by Em Disché enviro	-	Atmos	Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	kg	7.07E+00	9.18E-01	2.46E+00	1.53E+01	1.20E-01	-5.41E+00

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" 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.

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. 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

(Input data and parameters for LCA)



	(input data and param
Document control no.	F-03s-02
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-15-E683

	PCR name	EP and IJ print	er(PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product	type		LANIER P	ro C9110 QX100	
LCA/	LCIA in units of:	1	product	Product weig	ght (kg) 1014	Package	(kg) 9	0 Weight total (kg)	1104
1. Produ	uct information (per	unit): parts etc. by	material and by process/a	ssembly me	thod				
		Breakdown of p	rimary materials		Math breakdown of pa	arts, which r	need to apply	Processing / Assembly Base U	nits (Parts B, C)
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process nam	ne V	/eight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	Stainless steel	4.91E+01	Electronic circuit board	1.13E+01	Press moldin Iron (kg)	ig: ł	8.04E+02	Parts assembly (kg)	9.98E+02
	Paper	7.09E+01	Ordinary steel	7.60E+02	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)		8.32E+01		
nct	Aluminum	5.54E+01	Clean water	1.26E+01	Injection molding (kg)		9.37E+01		
Produ	Glass	3.80E+00			Glass molding	(kg) [·]	1.17E+01		
ā	Thermoplastic re	sin 9.74E+01							
	Rubber	7.92E+00							
	Other metals	2.77E+01							
	Thermosetting re	sin 8.40E+00							
	Subtotal	3.21E+02	Subtotal	7.84E+02					
		1.10E+03	Subtotal		9.92E+02	Subtotal	9.98E+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 SO₂, NO₂ 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 ³)		
suo	Quantity	3.50E+02	3.71E+02	2.43E+00	1.70E+03	6.24E+00		
U U	Note							
> 0	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
Dis	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)
bution	Quantity	1.10E+03	1.52E+02	6.63E+01	2.53E+05	1.10E+03	9.02E+03	1.00E+02	9.96E+06
E I	Note								
Distrik	Means of transportation	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	1.10E+03	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	5.51E+06	1.10E+03	6.00E+02	4.40E+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)
	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 ³)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)
5	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
np	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	Process	Deduction
	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)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	High density polyethylene (kg)
	Quantity	9.20E+01	1.03E+03	4.75E-01	6.79E+01	8.20E+05	6.57E+03	8.63E+01	2.09E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction
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)	Glass (kg)
	Quantity	1.02E+03	2.64E+02	1.87E+02	3.80E+00	7.55E+02	5.17E+01	3.63E+01	3.73E+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	5.17E+01	3.63E+01	8.42E+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.