Product Environmental Aspects Declaration

更品環境情報 http://www.jemai.or.jp

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

No. AD-15-E700 Date of publication Dec./17/2015

RICOH imagine. change. LANIER



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



SP C440DN

【 Part # 407773 】

1.Printing Process: Electrophotographic (EP) Printing

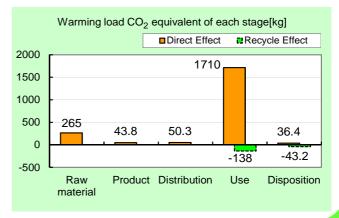
2.Color: Monochrome and Full-color 3.Print Speed: 42 prints/minute (Letter) 4.Maximum Paper Size: 8.5" x 14"

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 ₂	2.11t
equivalent)	(1.93t)
Acidification (SO ₂	3.42kg
equivalent)	(3.15kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	40.0GJ
equivalent)	(36.4GJ)

※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, and carrier are produced in our factories certified to ISO14001 management system standard.

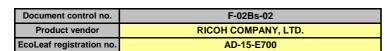
PCR review was conducted by: PCR Deliberation Committee, January 01, 2008, Name of representative: Youji Uchiyama, University of Tsukuba, Graduate School

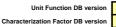
Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025 □internal ■external Third party verifier: Shozo Nakamuta *

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.

Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)





v2.1 v2.1

PCR name	EP and IJ print	er	Product type	71			
PCR-ID	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	57.0	Package (kg)	14.2	Weight total (kg)	71.2

				Life Cycle Stage		Produ	uction				Recycle
In/O	ut items				Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Effect
		F			MJ	4.86E+03	8.09E+02	6.91E+02	3.36E+04	4.65E+01	-3.61E+03
	Energy Consumption Coal Crude oil (for fuel)		sumption	Mcal	1.16E+03	1.93E+02	1.65E+02	8.04E+03	1.11E+01	-8.61E+02	
			S	Coal	kg	4.01E+01	5.35E+00	5.34E-01	1.96E+02	2.57E-01	-3.94E+01
			rice aid	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	4.37E+01	6.48E+00	1.41E+01	3.04E+02	5.38E-01	-1.70E+01
			Sou	LNG	kg	8.32E+00	2.90E+00	4.68E-01	7.28E+01	1.33E-01	-2.27E+00
			- e	Uranium content of an ore	kg	7.27E-04	3.61E-04	3.50E-05	7.28E-03	1.74E-05	3.17E-05
				Crude oil (for material)	kg	2.00E+01	0	0	8.93E+01	0	-3.31E+01
	on			Iron content of an ore	kg	2.87E+01	0	0	7.80E+01	0	-4.20E+01
	ipti	es		Cu content of an ore	kg	8.40E-01	0	0	2.41E-01	0	-5.53E-01
	Impact by Resource Consumption	Exhaustible resources		Al content of an ore	kg	8.87E-01	0	0	5.78E+00	0	-2.55E+00
	ons	SO		Ni content of an ore	kg	3.31E-01	0	0	2.32E+00	0	-8.55E-04
	ŏ	e re	resources	Cr content of an ore	kg	4.59E-01	0	0	3.17E+00	0	-1.56E-02
	rce	ible	ž	Mn content of an ore	kg	2.06E-01	0	0	7.88E-01	0	-3.65E-02
	nos	nst	esc	Pb content of an ore	kg	7.64E-02	0	0	2.56E-02	0	-4.50E-02
	Ses	tha	=	Sn content of an ore	kg	1.60E-03	0	0	4.31E-03	0	0
	y F	ũ	Mineral	Zn content of an ore	kg	7.65E-01	0	0	2.91E-01	0	-4.42E-01
	ct b		ĕ	Au content of an ore	kg	7.49E-04	0	0	2.10E-04	0	0
	pa			Ag content of an ore	kg	5.79E-03	0	0	3.29E-02	0	0
	프			Silica Sand	kg	3.09E+00	0	0	1.91E+00	0	-9.78E-01
ses				Halite	kg	1.53E+01	2.17E-03	0	3.69E+01	2.01E-02	-4.15E-01
ajš	Inventory analyses			Limestone	kg	6.55E+00	0	0	1.89E+01	3.53E-01	-7.27E+00
aŭ				Natural soda ash	kg	9.07E-02	0	0	1.08E-01	0	-6.32E-02
≥			ewable	Wood	kg	2.03E+01	0	0	4.18E+01	0	0
Ę		resc	ources	Water	kg	1.81E+04	4.43E+03	3.92E+02	1.27E+05	2.16E+02	-4.81E+03
ě	ŧ			CO ₂	kg	2.59E+02	4.35E+01	4.81E+01	1.68E+03	3.64E+01	-1.76E+02
_	ner			SO _x	kg	1.96E-01	3.17E-02	2.71E-02	1.25E+00	1.93E-02	-1.44E-01
	uuc		e.	NO _x	kg	3.21E-01	2.92E-02	1.63E-01	2.14E+00	4.47E-02	-1.77E-01
	viro		ag D	N ₂ O	kg	2.28E-02	1.24E-03	8.12E-03	1.21E-01	6.61E-05	-2.08E-02
	en		SO	CH ₄	kg	1.92E-03	9.66E-04	9.36E-05	1.93E-02	4.65E-05	1.32E-04
	the		to Atmosphere	CO	kg	4.36E-02	6.25E-03	3.32E-02	3.59E-01	9.01E-03	-2.12E-03
	Q		ģ.	NMVOC	kg	3.76E-03	1.89E-03	1.83E-04	3.79E-02	9.11E-05	2.58E-04
	ge			C _x H _v	kg	1.10E-02	2.27E-04	5.55E-03	5.73E-02	2.26E-04	-8.40E-03
	har			Dust	kg	3.88E-02	1.36E-03	1.67E-02	2.04E-01	2.60E-03	-3.22E-02
	isc			BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	م ک	a e	to Water domain	COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	sion	to Water system	o Water domain	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	nis	to \	9 G	P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	En	_		SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Impact by Emission/Discharge to the environment		_	Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	2.33E+00	1.25E-02	0	8.62E+01	2.66E+01	-7.03E-01
	act	lios	Jie.	Slag	kg	1.23E+01	0	0	2.59E+01	0	-1.32E+01
	π	0	system	Sludge	kg	1.90E+00	0	0	1.24E+01	0	-5.47E+00
			· O	Low level radio-active waste	kg	5.10E-04	2.53E-04	2.44E-05	5.08E-03	1.21E-05	2.22E-05
ient	source	Exhaustible	resources	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	8.54E+01	1.64E+01	1.53E+01	5.77E+02	1.01E+00	-4.47E+01
ssessm	Impact assessment Emission / by Resource charge to Consumption			Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	2.42E+03	0	0	8.25E+03	0	-2.35E+02
pact as	by Emission / Discharge to environment	ç	Atmosphere	Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	2.65E+02	4.38E+01	5.03E+01	1.71E+03	3.64E+01	-1.82E+02
	by Em			Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	kg	4.20E-01	5.21E-02	1.41E-01	2.75E+00	5.06E-02	-2.68E-01

[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-E700



PCR name	EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID : AD-04)	Product type		SP C	140DN [Part # 407773]	
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	57.0	Package (kg)	14.2	Weight total (kg)	71.2

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

	Bre	eakdown of pi	imary materials		Math breakdown of parts, which	h need to apply	Processing / Assembly Base U	Inits (Parts B, C)
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	Stainless steel	2.09E+00	Thermosetting resin	1.34E+00	Press molding: Iron (kg)	2.85E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	5.62E+01
	Aluminum	8.39E-01	Electronic circuit board	1.60E+00	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	3.12E+00		
rct	Glass	6.94E-01	Ordinary steel	2.68E+01	Injection molding (kg)	2.19E+01		
Product	Rubber	5.93E-01	Lubricant	5.58E-02	Glass molding (kg)	1.29E+00		
Ā	Other metals	2.28E+00						
	Wood	6.45E+00						
	Paper	6.37E+00						
	Thermoplastic resin	2.20E+01						
	Subtotal	4.14E+01	Subtotal	2.98E+01				
		Total		7.12E+01	Subtotal	5.49E+01	Subtotal	5.62E+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_2 , NO_2 equivalent.

u _o	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Material		
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Steam (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)	Clean water (kg)	Industrial water (kg)		
Si O	Quantity	2.26E+01	4.91E+00	2.84E-01	7.41E+01	2.99E+02		
3	Note							
> a>	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
E E	Quantity	3.73E+02						
	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)	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	7.12E+01	3.00E+01	5.74E+01	3.72E+03	7.12E+01	1.06E+04	1.00E+02	7.54E+05
ΙĦ	Note								
Distril	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	7.12E+01	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	3.55E+05	7.12E+01	6.00E+02	5.74E+01	7.44E+04
	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)	Silver (kg)
	Quantity	1.47E+01	5.46E+00	1.23E+00	5.58E+00	7.05E-01	8.19E-02	2.10E-04	3.29E-02
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Product	Distribution	Tin (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)
1 -	Quantity	2.83E-03	1.96E+01	6.20E+00	1.31E-01	1.13E+00	2.49E+01	5.53E-02	6.18E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polypropylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Unsaturated polyester (UP) (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)
	Quantity	1.47E+00	7.03E-02	9.69E+00	1.91E+00	2.43E+00	2.18E+00	1.53E-04	2.05E-01
	Note								

	Classification	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition
	Distribution	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Lubricant (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)
	Quantity	1.89E+01	1.13E+04	5.18E+01	2.15E-02	7.74E+01	6.28E+00	7.16E+01	5.39E+05
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Energy	Material	Condition	Water system	Consumption
	Distribution	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m³)	Industrial water (kg)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)
ಕ	Quantity	6.81E+00	1.62E+02	3.70E+02	3.54E+00	2.93E+02	2.98E+05	2.93E+02	1.04E+03
Product	Note								
Pro	Classification	Consumption	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
	Distribution	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: 20 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)
	Quantity	1.47E+01	5.79E+04	1.50E+03	7.17E+04	3.96E+04	7.69E+03	7.86E+03	1.72E+06
	Note								
	Classification	Condition	Condition						
	Distribution	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	8.10E+05	1.57E+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	1.21E+01	5.83E+01	6.59E+01	1.20E+04	1.74E+02	6.93E+01	3.96E+01	3.72E+01
	Note								
es	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)
	Quantity	4.92E-01	2.97E+01	2.10E+00	3.91E-01	2.50E+01	4.82E-01	2.97E+01	2.10E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Process					
	Distribution	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)					
	Quantity	3.91E-01	2.50E+01	5.58E+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	1.88E+00	2.07E+01	3.73E-01	2.59E+01	6.48E+01	2.07E+04	4.25E+03	3.66E-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	2.23E+01	1.15E+01	1.04E+01	2.77E-01	1.08E+01	3.13E-01	1.44E+00	8.26E+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	2.72E-01	1.08E+01	3.13E-01	1.44E+00	7.90E+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.