Product Environmental Aspects Declaration

ECO LICAL 製品環境情報 http://www.jemai.or.jp

No. AD-16-E808
Date of publication
Oct./21/2016

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

RICOH imagine. change.





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



MP C2004SP

[Part # 417549]

1.Printing technology: Electrophotography (EP)

2.Color: Monochrome and full-color

3.Printing Speed: 20 prints/minute B&W & FC (Letter LEF)

4.Maximum Paper Size: 12" x 18"

5.Functions included in LCA: Automatic Reversing Document

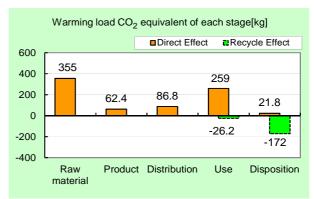
Feeder, Automatic Duplexing Unit

Use stage conditions:

Period of use: 5 years, Amount of use: 240,000 pages Note: Eenvironmental impact originated from printing paper is excluded as prescribed in the PCR.

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	785kg
Global Walfilling (GO ₂ equivalent)	(588kg)
Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	1.41kg
Acidification (30 ₂ equivalent)	(1.15kg)
Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	14.3GJ
Energy resources (crude on equivalent)	(10.2GJ)

 $\%\mbox{Figures}$ 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 $\ \Box$ internal $\ \blacksquare$ 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)



Document control no.	F-02B-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-16-E808

Unit Function DB version v2.1 Characterization Factor DB version

PCR name	EP and IJ pri	Product type	MP C2004SP [Part # 417549]				
PCR ID	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	89.2	Package (kg)	17.4	Weight total (kg)	106.6

			Life Cycle Stage		Prod	uction				
In/Ou	ut items		, ,	Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
Гпа		sumption		MJ	6.78E+03	1.13E+03	1.17E+03	5.19E+03	2.93E+01	-4.14E+03
Ene	rgy Cons	sumption		Mcal	1.62E+03	2.71E+02	2.80E+02	1.24E+03	7.00E+00	-9.90E+02
			Coal	kg	5.31E+01	7.68E+00	2.74E-03	2.01E+01	1.35E-01	-4.02E+01
		-	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	5.91E+01	8.72E+00	2.56E+01	5.03E+01	3.90E-01	-2.03E+01
		Energy	LNG	kg	1.07E+01	4.52E+00	3.95E-01	1.47E+01	7.18E-02	-1.86E+00
			Uranium content of an ore	ka	8.83E-04	5.19E-04	1.85E-07	1.02E-03	9.13E-06	3.71E-05
			Crude oil (for material)	kg	3.40E+01	0	0	1.35E+01	0	-4.18E+01
			Iron content of an ore	kg	4.37E+01	0	0	3.88E+00	0	-4.52E+01
			Cu content of an ore	kg	1.14E+00	0	0	5.46E-02	0	-1.32E+00
			Al content of an ore	kg	1.08E+00	0	0	7.11E-01	0	-1.69E+00
	tion ti	Φ ,,	Ni content of an ore	kg	2.11E-01	0	0	1.63E-02	0	-9.20E-04
	d w	Exhaustible resources	Cr content of an ore	kg	3.01E-01	0	0	2.34E-02	0	-1.68E-02
	onst	son	Mn content of an ore	kg	2.66E-01	0	0	2.32E-02	0	-3.92E-02
	e C		Pb content of an ore	kg	9.74E-02	0	0	4.50E-03	0	-1.07E-01
	o tr	Material	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Resource Consumption from the environment		Zn content of an ore	kg	9.87E-01	0	0	4.47E-02	0	-1.06E+00
	ш.		Au content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Ag content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Silica Sand	kg	2.93E+00	0	0	7.84E-02	0	-2.28E+00
w			Halite	kg	2.80E+01	0	0	1.55E+00	3.48E-03	-6.46E-01
yse			Limestone	kg	9.73E+00	0	0	9.37E-01	2.81E-01	-8.16E+00
anal			Natural soda ash	kg	2.39E-01	0	0	1.96E-03	0	-1.86E-01
ory		Renewable	Wood	kg	2.50E+01	0	0	2.37E+01	0	0.00E+00
Inventory analyses	res	resources	Water	ka	1.91E+04	6.33E+03	2.06E+00	2.04E+04	1.15E+02	-3.32E+03
ڪ			CO ₂	kg	3.46E+02	6.16E+01	8.32E+01	2.51E+02	2.18E+01	-1.91E+02
			SO _x	kg	2.23E-01	4.55E-02	5.28E-02	1.61E-01	1.18E-02	-1.25E-01
			NO _x	kg	4.26E-01	3.90E-02	4.31E-01	3.75E-01	3.15E-02	-1.90E-01
			N ₂ O	kg	3.15E-02	2.99E-03	1.34E-02	3.11E-02	3.91E-05	-2.36E-02
		to Atmosphere	CH₄	kg	2.34E-03	1.39E-03	4.96E-07	2.73E-03	2.44E-05	1.32E-04
			CO	kg	5.11E-02	9.14E-03	1.20E-01	6.03E-02	7.01E-03	4.81E-03
	e		NMVOC	kg	4.58E-03	2.72E-03	9.71E-07	5.34E-03	4.79E-05	2.58E-04
	harg		C _x H _v	kg	1.57E-02	5.16E-04	1.25E-02	1.08E-02	2.17E-04	-9.83E-03
	Disc		Dust	kg	5.16E-02	1.96E-03	4.05E-02	2.84E-02	1.77E-03	-3.51E-02
	ion/I env		BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Emission/Discharge to the environment		COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- 급 요	to Water system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	3.78E+00	0	0	4.40E+00	8.20E+00	-4.99E-01
		t- C-ilt	Slag	kg	1.65E+01	0	0	1.33E+00	0	-1.49E+01
		to Soil system	Sludge	kg	2.31E+00	0	0	1.53E+00	0	-3.62E+00
			Low level radio-active waste	kg	6.18E-04	3.63E-04	1.30E-07	7.15E-04	6.38E-06	2.60E-05
+	rce		Energy resources (crude oil	kg	1.13E+02	2.33E+01	2.61E+01	8.94E+01	6.37E-01	-4.80E+01
neu	Resource	Exhaustible	equivalent)	Ng	1.102+02	2.00L+01	2.01L+01	0.07LT01	0.57 L-01	4.00L+01
Impact assessment	ο φ C	resources	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	1.56E+04	0	0	5.93E+03	0	-4.70E+02
pact a	by Emission/ Discharge to the environment	to Atmosphere	Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	3.55E+02	6.24E+01	8.68E+01	2.59E+02	2.18E+01	-1.98E+02
Ē	by En Disch t envir		Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	kg	5.22E-01	7.28E-02	3.54E-01	4.23E-01	3.38E-02	-2.58E-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" 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 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.

- N 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".

 (BQD for material production are for production from mineral ore. Those data do not include reclaiming processes like recovery from scrap.)

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)

Document control no.	F-03-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-16-E808



PCR name	EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID : AD-04)	Product type	MP C2004SP [Part # 417549]				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	89.2	Package (kg)	17.4	Weight total (kg)	106.6

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

	Bro	eakdown of pr	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	1.33E+00	Electronic circuit board	1.07E+00	Press molding: Iron (kg)	4.21E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	8.83E+01
	Aluminum	1.02E+00	Ordinary steel	4.17E+01	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	4.46E+00		
Product	Glass	2.53E+00	Wood	7.01E+00	Injection molding (kg)	3.80E+01		
2	Rubber	1.17E+00			Glass molding (kg)	3.70E+00		
_	Other metals	3.44E+00						
	Paper	8.34E+00						
	Thermoplastic resin	3.78E+01						
	Thermosetting resin	1.22E+00						
	Subtotal	5.68E+01	Subtotal	4.98E+01				
		Total		1.07E+02	Subtotal	8.83E+01	Subtotal	8.83E+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 SO₂, NO₂ equivalent.

Consumption	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material	Energy		
	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)		
Suo	Quantity	2.22E+01	9.95E+01	1.95E-01	4.06E+02	6.20E-01		
ပ	Note							
	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
iii is	Quantity	5.06E+02						
	Note							

Note

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

tribution	Means of transportation	Diesel truck: 20 ton (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)
Distr	Quantity	1.07E+02	1.28E+03	4.46E+01	3.05E+05	1.07E+02	1.16E+04	1.00E+02	1.24E+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

4.1 710	duct and ac	cessories subje	ct to this analysi	3					
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Stainless steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Glass (kg)	Nitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Zinc (kg)	Gold (kg)	Tin (kg)
	Quantity	1.03E-01	6.72E-01	2.32E-02	1.02E-02	1.81E-01	8.96E-04	5.59E-03	1.08E-05
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption
Product	Distribution	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)
l og	Quantity	1.11E+01	1.90E-03	3.11E-05	1.35E+00	1.31E+00	1.27E+01	4.86E+04	1.05E-01
_	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Polypropylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	PVC (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)
	Quantity	3.54E-01	2.17E+00	5.68E-03	6.26E-02	3.61E-03	2.73E+05	3.45E-02	2.63E-04
	Note								

	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)
	Quantity	6.77E-03	3.70E+00	3.57E+00	5.00E+02	8.60E-01	5.59E+00	3.34E-02	1.00E+01
#	Note								
Product	Classification	Energy	Condition	Energy	Energy	Material	Water system	Consumption	Condition
Pr	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m³)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)
	Quantity	5.26E+01	2.82E+03	2.51E+00	2.51E+00	8.95E+00	8.95E+00	1.74E+02	2.07E+04
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Condition						
	Distribution	Gasoline as fuel (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)						
	Quantity	3.67E+00	1.17E+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)	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)	Recycle: to Glass (kg)
	Quantity	2.01E+00	1.11E+01	1.08E+03	1.16E+01	1.15E+01	8.10E+00	7.28E+00	2.32E-02
	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	3.42E+00	6.46E-01	1.80E-01	5.27E+00	2.28E-02	3.42E+00	6.46E-01	1.80E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	5.27E+00	9.24E+03						
	Note								

Note

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

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Process
Scenario	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	6.07E+00	9.89E+01	1.64E+00	1.38E+01	7.91E+04	6.61E+02	9.93E-01	8.71E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction
	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	4.69E+01	4.28E+01	2.24E+00	4.02E+01	9.49E-01	4.20E+00	3.68E+01	2.19E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	4.02E+01	9.49E-01	4.20E+00	3.58E+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.