Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

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RICOH imagine. change.



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



MP 3055SP

[Part # 417734]

1.Printing Process: Electrophotography (EP)

2.Color: Monochrome

3.Print Speed: 30 prints/minute (Letter / A4, LEF)

4.Maximum Paper Size: 12" x 18"

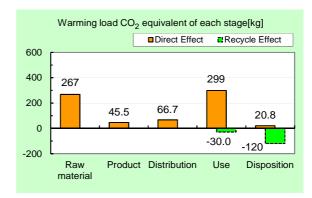
5.Functions included in LCA: Automatic Duplexing Unit

Use stage conditions:

Period of use: 5 years, Amount of use: 540,000 pages **The warming load of the use stage does not include environmental impact originated from printing paper, as specified in the PCR.

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO ₂	699kg
equivalent)	(549kg)
Acidification (SO ₂	1.22kg
equivalent)	(1.04kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	13.4GJ
equivalent)	(10.2GJ)

%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

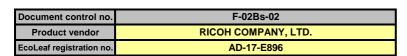
Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025 □internal ■external

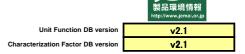
Third party verifier * : Kazuo Naito, system certification auditor

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)





PCR name	EP and IJ print	EP and IJ printer			MP 3055SP [Part # 417734]	
PCR code	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	62.5	Package (kg)	16.2	Weight total (kg)	78.7

				Life Cycle Stage	I I - it	Prod	uction	Distribution	Hee	Disessities	Recycle
In/O	ut items				Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Effect
		En	aray Ca	onsumption	MJ	4.94E+03	8.34E+02	9.02E+02	6.72E+03	2.88E+01	-3.22E+03
			ergy Ct	nisumption	Mcal	1.18E+03	1.99E+02	2.15E+02	1.61E+03	6.87E+00	-7.69E+02
			SS	Coal	kg	4.00E+01	5.65E+00	2.11E-03	2.81E+01	1.30E-01	-3.01E+01
			Energy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	4.43E+01	6.53E+00	1.97E+01	5.93E+01	3.88E-01	-1.57E+01
			soc	LNG	kg	7.47E+00	3.10E+00	3.04E-01	1.60E+01	6.92E-02	-1.13E+00
			<u>Б</u>	Uranium content of an ore	kg	7.02E-04	3.82E-04	1.43E-07	1.56E-03	8.78E-06	3.22E-05
	<u> </u>			Crude oil (for material)	kg	2.26E+01	0	0	1.98E+01	0	-3.38E+01
	l ∺	ဟ		Iron content of an ore	kg	3.29E+01	0	0	5.19E+00	0	-3.52E+01
	ΕÉ	resources		Cu content of an ore	kg	7.76E-01	0	0	8.60E-02	0	-9.83E-01
	ns	ΙžΙ		Al content of an ore	kg	5.82E-01	0	0	3.09E-01	0	-8.39E-01
	l e	SSC	တွ	Ni content of an ore	kg	1.85E-01	0	0	2.63E-03	0	-7.16E-04
	O	9	e S	Cr content of an ore	kg	2.61E-01	0	0	5.35E-03	0	-1.31E-02
	9	l e	ă	Mn content of an ore	kg	2.04E-01	0	0	2.79E-02	0	-3.05E-02
	Ino	Exhaustible	Mineral resources	Pb content of an ore	kg	6.46E-02	0	0	7.04E-03	0	-7.98E-02
	esc	an	=	Sn content of an ore	kg	1.34E-03	0	0	0	0	0
	œ	동	era	Zn content of an ore	kg	6.46E-01	0	0	6.96E-02	0	-7.85E-01
	þ	ш	Ë.	Au content of an ore	kg	1.92E-05	0	0	0	0	0
	ಕ		Σ	Ag content of an ore	kg	2.36E-04	0	0	0	0	0
S	- ba			Silica Sand	kg	2.03E+00	0	0	8.57E-02	0	-1.66E+00
)SE	트			Halite	kg	1.79E+01	2.35E-03	0	6.28E-01	3.78E-03	-4.24E-01
<u>a</u>				Limestone	kg	7.29E+00	0	0	1.10E+00	2.98E-01	-6.31E+00
an				Natural soda ash	kg	1.63E-01	0	0	3.80E-05	0	-1.32E-01
		Rene	ewable	Wood	kg	2.36E+01	0	0	1.01E+01	0	0
윧		resc	ources	Water	kg	1.57E+04	4.67E+03	1.59E+00	2.62E+04	1.11E+02	-1.63E+03
Inventory anaiyses	ŧ			CO2	kg	2.61E+02	4.51E+01	6.40E+01	2.93E+02	2.07E+01	-1.45E+02
=	Je I		0	Sox	kg	1.61E-01	3.35E-02	4.21E-02	1.92E-01	1.12E-02	-7.90E-02
	l ic		to Atmosphere	Nox	kg	3.14E-01	2.87E-02	3.58E-01	3.80E-01	3.08E-02	-1.38E-01
	Ξ		효	N2O	kg	2.27E-02	1.45E-03	9.96E-03	2.16E-02	3.88E-05	-1.81E-02
	e		lso	CH4	kg	1.86E-03	1.02E-03	3.82E-07	4.17E-03	2.35E-05	1.03E-04
	je.		Ē	CO	kg	3.73E-02	6.62E-03	1.04E-01	6.56E-02	6.86E-03	7.68E-03
	10		ά	NMVOC	kg	3.64E-03	2.00E-03	7.47E-07	8.17E-03	4.60E-05	2.02E-04
	ge		\$	CxHy	kg	1.13E-02	2.60E-04	1.00E-02	9.80E-03	2.18E-04	-7.62E-03
	Jac			Dust	kg	3.75E-02	1.44E-03	3.31E-02	3.13E-02	1.68E-03	-2.64E-02
	sch	ε	.⊆	BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	į	yste	oma	COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ion	to Water system	to Water domain	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	iss	Vate	Vate	P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>E</u>	0	b	SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5		Ee	Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	2.22E+00	1.26E-02	0	5.24E+00	5.40E+00	-2.61E-01
	t t		system	Slag	kg	1.21E+01	0	0	1.80E+00	0	-1.15E+01
	pa		Soil	Sludge	kg	1.25E+00	0	0	6.62E-01	0	-1.80E+00
	<u>E</u>		5	Low level radio-active waste	kg	4.91E-04	2.67E-04	9.97E-08	1.09E-03	6.13E-06	2.26E-05
nent	Resource	Exha	ustible	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	8.47E+01	1.70E+01	2.01E+01	1.09E+02	6.26E-01	-3.61E+01
assessment	by Res Consur	resc	urces	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	5.05E+02	0	0	4.54E+01	0	-3.52E+02
act as	by Emission / Discharge to environment	to Atm	oenhero	Global Warming (CO2 equivalent)	kg	2.67E+02	4.55E+01	6.67E+01	2.99E+02	2.08E+01	-1.50E+02
Impact	by Emi Discha enviro	to Atmosphere		Acidification (SO2 equivalent)	kg	3.81E-01	5.35E-02	2.92E-01	4.58E-01	3.27E-02	-1.75E-01

[Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

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" 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).
- See stage is intended to use of the product (active immed, status) mixed, etc., and production, transportation to usposar/legy-or usonamental immacts by product disposition/Recycle? stage is intended for environmental immacts by product disposition/recycle, and deduction by recycling (e.g. immact 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.
- $\textbf{C. Data of discharge to water system are in actual figure } \ (\textbf{not calculated using unit function in inventory analyses}) \, . \\$

III Impact analyses

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.
- $\textbf{B. Impact "by emission/discharge to environment" represents magnitude of impacts to Atmosphere. \textbf{Water and Soil system}.}\\$

IV Data entry format

- A. Exponential notation, after the decimal point to two, should be used.
- B. Indicate "0" 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)

Document control no.	F-03s-02
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-17-E896



PCR name	EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID : AD-04)	Product type	MP 3055SP [Part # 41]			art # 417734]	
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	62.5	Package (kg)	16.2	Weight total (kg)	78.7

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	nits (Parts B, C)
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	Stainless steel	1.16E+00	Thermoplastic resin	2.53E+01	Press molding: Iron (kg)	3.22E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	6.20E+01
	Aluminum	5.50E-01	Thermosetting resin	7.83E-01	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	2.64E+00		
duct	Glass	1.61E+00	Electronic circuit board	1.12E+00	Injection molding (kg)	2.54E+01		
Produ	Rubber	1.55E-01	Ordinary steel	3.13E+01	Glass molding (kg)	1.76E+00		
- ا	Other metals	2.09E+00						
	Wood	6.90E+00						
	Paper	7.67E+00						
	Lubricant	8.77E-03						
	Subtotal	2.01E+01	Subtotal	5.86E+01				
		Total		7.87E+01	Subtotal	6.20E+01	Subtotal	6.20E+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.

-E	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Energy	Material	Energy	
onsumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)	Kerosene as fuel (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	Furnace LNG (kg)	
Si O	Quantity	1.96E+01	9.01E+01	3.47E-01	1.23E-01	2.94E+02	7.02E-03	
ပ	Note							
> a>	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
E E	Quantity	4.04E+02						
	Note							

Note

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

	Means of	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Freight by ship	Freight by ship	Freight by ship	Freight by ship
.⊆	transportation	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	(kg·km)	(kg·km)	(kg·km)	(kg·km)
stribut	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
ä	Quantity	7.87E+01	1.28E+03	3.76E+01	2.67E+05	7.87E+01	1.16E+04	1.00E+02	9.12E+05
	Note								

Note

4. Use stage (per unit): use condition (mode, term) including active mode, standby mode and maintenance.

l.1 Pro	duct and ac	cessories subje	ct to this analysi	s					
	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)	Lubricant (kg)
	Quantity	1.60E-02	2.92E-01	4.53E-04	1.89E-01	2.85E-01	7.04E-04	4.73E+00	5.28E-04
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption
ict	Distribution	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	PET (kg)
	Quantity	1.59E-01	1.28E-03	7.39E-02	4.46E-01	5.68E+00	3.75E-01	4.15E+04	1.55E+01
	Note								
Product	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Pr	Distribution	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polypropylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Unsaturated polyester (UP) (kg)
	Quantity	7.04E-01	1.50E-03	2.28E+00	4.96E-03	2.34E+05	9.12E-03	7.92E-03	3.74E-02
	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	9.55E-01	4.04E+00	3.75E+00	2.59E+03	5.78E-01	9.79E+00	1.89E-01	1.43E+01
	Note								

	Classification	Condition	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Energy	Material	Condition
	Distribution	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m³)	Kerosene as fuel (kg)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)
	Quantity	1.46E+04	1.00E+02	1.39E+00	4.93E-01	4.99E+01	1.54E-01	2.07E+01	2.94E+04
duct	Note								
Pro	Classification	Water system	Consumption	Consumption	Condition				
_	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline as fuel (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)				
	Quantity	1.51E+02	2.73E+02	2.93E+00	1.66E+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	3.62E+00	4.73E+00	4.58E+02	1.71E+01	1.71E+01	1.35E+01	1.30E+01	4.53E-04
<i>(</i> 0	Note								
ples	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	3.60E+00	2.80E-01	2.75E-01	9.34E+00	4.44E-04	3.60E+00	2.80E-01	2.75E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	9.34E+00	1.37E+04						
	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	3.49E+00	7.26E+01	2.17E+00	1.24E+01	5.81E+04	5.28E+02	7.71E-01	6.12E+01
	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	3.09E+01	2.84E+01	1.61E+00	3.03E+01	5.14E-01	2.98E+00	2.47E+01	1.58E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	3.03E+01	5.14E-01	2.98E+00	2.39E+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.