## Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-17-E936 Date of publication Jun./30/2017

# RICOH imagine. change.



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



### MP C307SPFG

【 Part # 417912 】

**1.Printing Process**: Electrophotography (EP)

2.Color: Monochrome and Full-color

3.Print Speed: 31 prints/minute (Monochrome / Full-color, 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> x 11)

**4.Maximum Paper Size**:  $8^{1}/_{2} \times 14$ 

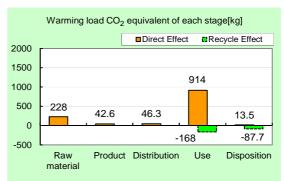
**5.Functions included in LCA :** Single-pass Automatic Document Feeder, Automatic Duplexing Unit

#### Use stage conditions:

Period of use: 5 years, Amount of use: 558,000 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 <sub>2</sub>	1240kg
equivalent)	(988kg)
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	2.14kg
equivalent)	(1.78kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	23.7GJ
equivalent)	(18.0GJ)

%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

<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)

Document control no.	F-02Bs-02
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-17-E936



製品環境情報

PCR name	EP and IJ prin	Product type		MP C307SPFG	[ Part # 417912 ]		
PCR code	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	46.0	Package (kg)	11.3	Weight total (kg)	57.3

	Life Cycle Stage		Life Cycle Stage	I Imit	Produ	uction	Distribustion	Hee	Disessition	Recycle	
In/O	ut items				Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Effect
		En	oray Co	onsumption	MJ	4.28E+03	7.80E+02	6.25E+02	1.80E+04	1.45E+01	-5.66E+03
		EII	ergy Cc	onsumption	Mcal	1.02E+03	1.86E+02	1.49E+02	4.29E+03	3.46E+00	-1.35E+03
			Se /	Coal	kg	2.91E+01	4.60E+00	1.46E-03	7.90E+01	8.14E-02	-4.59E+01
			Energy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	4.13E+01	5.69E+00	1.37E+01	1.78E+02	1.66E-01	-2.96E+01
			Ene	LNG	kg	7.64E+00	3.78E+00	2.11E-01	5.15E+01	4.22E-02	-2.75E+00
			E.	Uranium content of an ore	kg	6.81E-04	3.11E-04	9.89E-08	2.93E-03	5.50E-06	4.23E-05
	ے			Crude oil (for material)	kg	1.84E+01	0	0	5.49E+01	0	-6.11E+01
	을	(0		Iron content of an ore	kg	1.99E+01	0	0	3.03E+01	0	-5.04E+01
	Ę	Se		Cu content of an ore	kg	7.26E-01	0	0	1.55E-01	0	-1.08E+00
	mpact by Resource Consumption	Exhaustible resources		Al content of an ore	kg	4.60E-01	0	0	2.06E+00	0	-2.41E+00
	ļ	esc	S	Ni content of an ore	kg	2.48E-01	0	0	1.26E+00	0	-1.03E-03
	0	0	5	Cr content of an ore	kg	3.43E-01	0	0	1.72E+00	0	-1.87E-02
	Ē	l g	no	Mn content of an ore	kg	1.45E-01	0	0	3.64E-01	0	-4.38E-02
	) g	nst	sə.	Pb content of an ore	kg	6.83E-02	0	0	1.67E-02	0	-8.78E-02
	Şĕ	hai	<u>=</u>	Sn content of an ore	kg	1.90E-03	0	0	5.89E-04	0	0
	> -	Ш	Mineral resources	Zn content of an ore	kg	7.33E-01	0	0	1.91E-01	0	-8.63E-01
	h t		i≓	Au content of an ore	kg	1.52E-05	0	0	2.57E-05	0	0
	Jac		_	Ag content of an ore	kg	1.08E-02	0	0	1.47E-05	0	0
S	Ĕ			Silica Sand	kg	1.85E+00	0	0	7.74E-01	0	-2.01E+00
yse	_			Halite	kg	1.58E+01	3.01E-03	0	1.09E+01	2.11E-03	-6.47E-01
nai				Limestone	kg	4.79E+00	0	0	6.81E+00	1.74E-01	-8.96E+00
ā				Natural soda ash	kg	1.62E-01	0	0	4.44E-02	0	-1.58E-01
0				Wood	kg	2.11E+01	0	0	6.01E+01	0	0
ent		reso	ources	Water	kg	1.59E+04	3.94E+03	1.10E+00	6.42E+04	6.98E+01	-4.67E+03
Inventory anaiyses				CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	2.22E+02	4.11E+01	4.44E+01	8.78E+02	1.35E+01	-2.47E+02
_	0		œ.	SO <sub>x</sub>	kg	1.43E-01	2.73E-02	2.79E-02	5.66E-01	7.12E-03	-1.68E-01
	‡		Į.	NO <sub>x</sub>	kg	2.83E-01	3.05E-02	2.26E-01	1.40E+00	1.62E-02	-2.75E-01
	\$		Sp	N <sub>2</sub> O	kg	1.99E-02	5.45E-03	7.22E-03	1.33E-01	1.81E-05	-3.36E-02
	ge		to Atmosphere	CH₄	kg	1.81E-03	8.32E-04	2.65E-07	7.78E-03	1.47E-05	1.59E-04
	Jar		₹	CO	kg	3.12E-02	6.01E-03	6.24E-02	2.32E-01	2.99E-03	6.94E-03
	sch		9	NMVOC C,H,	kg	3.54E-03 9.64E-03	1.63E-03	5.18E-07 6.59E-03	1.52E-02 4.65E-02	2.89E-05 6.33E-05	3.10E-04 -1.38E-02
	je e			Dust	kg kg	3.10E-02	8.99E-04 1.19E-03	2.13E-02	1.20E-01	8.38E-04	-1.38E-02 -4.80E-02
	0 0			BOD	kg	3.10E-02	1.19E-03	2.13E-02	1.200-01	0.30⊑-04	-4.00E-02
	mpact by Emission/Discharge to the environment	ē c	e c	COD	kg kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	er er	to Water	to Water domain	N total	kg kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	×	N o	> P	P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	t b	5	0 0	SS	kg	-		-		_	
	ac			Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	2.32E+00	1.38E-02	0	1.95E+01	4.16E+00	-6.76E-01
	l μ	to	Soil	Slag	kg	8.26E+00	0	0	1.05E+01	0	-1.62E+01
			stem	Sludge	kg	9.87E-01	0	0	4.43E+00	0	-5.17E+00
		l oy	0.0111	Low level radio-active waste	kg	4.77E-04	2.17E-04	6.91E-08	2.04E-03	3.85E-06	2.96E-05
Ħ	ion			Energy resources (crude oil		7.48E+01	1.57E+01	1.39E+01	3.14E+02	3.14E-01	-6.20E+01
sme	esour			equivalent)	kg		1.57 E+01	1.395+01		3.146-01	
ssess	by Resource Consumption	reso	ources	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	2.45E+03	0	0	1.16E+03	0	-4.16E+02
Impact assessment	by Emission / Discharge to environment		to	Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	2.28E+02	4.26E+01	4.63E+01	9.14E+02	1.35E+01	-2.56E+02
lmp	by Erri Disch envirc	Atmo	sphere	Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	3.41E-01	4.87E-02	1.86E-01	1.55E+00	1.85E-02	-3.61E-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).
- 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. CO 2 in case of "Global Warming").

- A. Impact "by resource consumption" represents magnitude of impacts to resource depletion.
- $\textbf{B. Impact "by emission/discharge to environment" represents magnitude of impacts to Atmosphere, \textbf{W} atter and Soil system and Soil systems are also considered as a simple of the systems of the sys$

#### 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-E936



PCR name	EP and IJ printer ( PCR-ID : AD-04 )	Product type	MP C307SPFG [ Part # 417912 ]				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	46.0	Package (kg)	11.3	Weight total (kg)	57.3

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

	Bro	eakdown of pr	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	1.57E+00	Thermosetting resin	7.14E-01	Press molding: Iron (kg)	1.97E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	4.52E+01
	Glass	1.58E+00	Lubricant	7.02E-03	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	2.44E+00		
ct	Aluminum	4.35E-01	Electronic circuit board	1.20E+00	Injection molding (kg)	2.13E+01		
Product	Ordinary steel	1.87E+01	Wood	3.80E-05	Glass molding (kg)	1.74E+00		
곱	Paper	9.82E+00						
	Rubber	1.68E-01						
	Thermoplastic resin	2.12E+01						
	Other metals	2.00E+00						
	Subtotal	5.54E+01	Subtotal	1.92E+00				
		Total		5.73E+01	Subtotal	4.52E+01	Subtotal	4.52E+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 <sub>o</sub>	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Material	
onsumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Steam (kg)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )	Clean water (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	
Si O	Quantity	2.36E+01	4.02E+00	1.19E-01	1.72E+00	1.28E+02	3.10E+02	
ပ	Note							
> a>	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
E E	Quantity	5.19E+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
<u>.</u> 0	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	5.73E+01	1.28E+03	4.62E+01	1.58E+05	5.73E+01	1.16E+04	1.00E+02	6.65E+05
	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

			Ct to tills allalysi						
	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	7.97E+00	1.95E+00	4.95E-01	7.40E-01	4.62E-01	5.55E-02	2.57E-05	1.47E-05
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption
	Distribution	Tin (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Lubricant (kg)	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	PBT (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Polycarbonate (kg)
	Quantity	3.88E-04	2.82E+01	7.12E-03	9.80E+00	1.27E-02	1.02E-01	1.18E+05	3.52E-02
nct	Note								
Product	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
<u> </u>	Distribution	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Polypropylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)
	Quantity	9.07E+00	1.47E+00	4.66E+01	9.54E-01	6.63E+05	7.05E-01	2.77E+00	5.84E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Unsaturated polyester (UP) (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Assembled circuit board (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)
	Quantity	5.18E-03	4.21E-01	1.29E-01	7.53E+03	1.17E-01	5.89E+00	2.08E+01	3.10E+01
	Note			_					

	Classification	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Condition	Energy
	Distribution	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Furnace LNG (kg)
*	Quantity	2.47E+00	4.24E+04	4.37E+01	1.24E+00	7.84E+01	2.24E+02	1.62E+05	5.83E+00
duct	Note								
ō									
꿆	Classification	Energy	Material	Material	Water system	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	
	Classification  Distribution	Energy  Furnace urban gas (13A) (m³)	Material  Clean water (kg)	Material Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Consumption  Electricity (kWh)	Condition  Freight by ship (kg·km)	Consumption  Gasoline as fuel (kg)	
		Furnace urban		Industrial water	Sewage		Freight by ship	Gasoline as fuel	

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	1.15E+01	2.82E+01	2.73E+03	8.51E+01	8.46E+01	5.49E+01	5.25E+01	4.95E-01
· ·	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	2.98E+01	1.87E+00	6.05E-01	4.09E+01	4.85E-01	2.98E+01	1.87E+00	6.05E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	4.09E+01	6.81E+04						
	Note								

Note

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

Scenario	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	2.79E+00	4.80E+01	9.52E-01	8.82E+00	3.84E+04	8.54E+02	5.86E-01	4.50E+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	2.62E+01	2.39E+01	1.43E+00	1.89E+01	4.06E-01	2.98E+00	2.06E+01	1.40E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	1.89E+01	4.06E-01	2.98E+00	2.00E+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.