

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 and toner 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.

The EcoLeaf is an environmental labeling program that belongs to the ISO-Type II 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-17-E939

PCR name	EP and IJ print	er	Product type		SP 4510SF TE	【 Part # 407920 】	
PCR code	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	23.1	Package (kg)	4.7	Weight total (kg)	27.8

n/Out						Produ	uction				Desvela
n/Out				Life Cycle Stage	Unit			Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle
Energy Consumption						Raw material	Product				Effect
		En	erav Ca	onsumption	MJ	2.16E+03	3.40E+02	3.29E+02	2.30E+04	5.99E+00	-7.27E+03
			cigy ot	hisumption	Mcal	5.15E+02	8.11E+01	7.87E+01	5.49E+03	1.43E+00	-1.74E+03
			' SS	Coal	kg	1.38E+01	2.18E+00	7.70E-04	7.99E+01	3.12E-02	-2.96E+01
			Energy resources	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	2.06E+01	2.49E+00	7.20E+00	2.10E+02	7.31E-02	-4.41E+01
			sou	LNG	kg	3.57E+00	1.46E+00	1.11E-01	6.08E+01	1.63E-02	-3.90E+00
			Шë	Uranium content of an ore	kg	3.22E-04	1.47E-04	5.21E-08	3.78E-03	2.11E-06	2.47E-05
	ç			Crude oil (for material)	kg	1.06E+01	0	0	1.05E+02	0	-9.21E+01
	tio	6		Iron content of an ore	kg	8.84E+00	0	0	2.03E+01	0	-2.84E+01
	du	ĕ		Cu content of an ore	kg	3.91E-01	0	0	8.55E-02	0	-6.74E-01
	n	ourc	0	Al content of an ore	kg	1.52E-01	Ő	Ő	2.89E+00	Ő	-2.92E+00
	ŝŭo	so		Ni content of an ore	kg	8.60E-02	0	0	1.16E-01	0	-5.78E-04
	ŭ	Impact by Resource Consumption Exhaustible resources Mineral resources	ĕ	Cr content of an ore	kg	1.20E-01	0	0	1.64E-01	0	-1.06E-02
	e	ible ourc		Mn content of an ore	kg	6.07E-02	0	0	1.26E-01	0	-2.47E-02
	nr	stib	so	Pb content of an ore	kg	3.31E-02	0	0	7.39E-03	0	-5.48E-02
	SO	Sne	re	Sn content of an ore	kg	1.08E-04	0	0	5.11E-04	0	0
	Re	the	ສູ	Zn content of an ore	kg	3.35E-01	0	0	7.55E-02	0	-5.38E-01
	Ž	ŵ	Jei			1.79E-06	0	0	1.78E-02	0	
	t b		-	Au content of an ore	kg		0	0		0	0
	ac		_	Ag content of an ore	kg	5.60E-05	0		1.22E-04		~
sec	du			Silica Sand	kg	1.91E+00		0	3.82E-01	0	-1.13E+00
iys	-			Halite	kg	6.87E+00	6.21E-04	0	2.26E+01	9.15E-04	-5.11E-01
na				Limestone	kg	2.40E+00	0	0	7.69E+00	7.19E-02	-5.04E+00
/ a				Natural soda ash	kg	1.01E-01	0	0	1.38E-02	0	-8.64E-02
5		Renewable Wood			kg	8.08E+00	0	0	5.20E+01	0	0
, Dt				Water	kg	7.28E+03	1.74E+03	5.79E-01	6.49E+04	2.67E+01	-5.82E+03
Inventory anaiyses				CO₂	kg	1.09E+02	1.80E+01	2.34E+01	1.04E+03	5.15E+00	-2.69E+02
	d)	Φ		SO _x	kg	7.50E-02	1.29E-02	1.58E-02	6.69E-01	2.73E-03	-2.03E-01
	Ę		Je	NO _x	kg	1.44E-01	1.18E-02	1.38E-01	1.71E+00	6.63E-03	-3.98E-01
	to		å	N ₂ O	kg	1.05E-02	1.44E-03	3.53E-03	1.63E-01	7.84E-06	-4.70E-02
	ge		to Atmosphere	CH ₄	kg	8.55E-04	3.93E-04	1.39E-07	1.00E-02	5.65E-06	1.21E-04
	arç		Ę	CO	kg	1.61E-02	2.68E-03	4.16E-02	2.70E-01	1.30E-03	1.25E-02
	r ch		< <	NMVOC	kg	1.67E-03	7.71E-04	2.73E-07	1.97E-02	1.11E-05	2.36E-04
	Dis Ier		¥	C _x H _y	kg	5.03E-03	2.42E-04	3.77E-03	5.93E-02	3.27E-05	-1.89E-02
	1/2			Dust	kg	1.65E-02	5.57E-04	1.26E-02	1.53E-01	3.41E-04	-6.07E-02
	mission/Disc environment			BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	issi	a te	ij. te	COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	e n	Va ste	Va	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Impact by Emission/Discharge to the environment	to Watei system	to Water domain	P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	tb	÷	5 °	SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ac			Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	9.94E-01	2.68E-03	0	3.25E+01	2.11E+00	-8.11E-01
	du	to	Soil	Slag	kg	4.30E+00	0	0	6.44E+00	0	-9.20E+00
	<u>-</u>		stem	Sludge	kg	3.26E-01	0	0	6.20E+00	0	-6.26E+00
		Sy:	John	Low level radio-active waste	kg	2.26E-04	1.03E-04	3.64E-08	2.64E-03	1.47E-06	1.74E-05
Ŧ			_	Energy resources (crude oil							
len	ption	Exha	ustible	equivalent)	kg	3.64E+01	6.85E+00	7.33E+00	3.66E+02	1.30E-01	-6.76E+01
Impact assessment	by Resource Consumption		ources	Mineral resources (Iron ore							
es	by F Con	rest	urces	equivalent)	kg	2.18E+02	0	0	2.50E+02	0	-2.89E+02
ISS			_	Global Warming (CO ₂	_						
t	sion. ge to nent			equivalent)	kg	1.12E+02	1.84E+01	2.43E+01	1.08E+03	5.16E+00	-2.82E+02
ac	Emission / scharge to vironment	to Atm	nosphere								
	by En Disch envir			Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	kg	1.76E-01	2.12E-02	1.13E-01	1.87E+00	7.37E-03	-4.81E-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. 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.

Form 3(F-03s-02)

Product data sheet

(Input data and parameters for LCA)

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Document control no.	F-03s-02
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-17-E939



	PCR name	P and IJ print	er(PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product	type		;	SP 4510S	F TE	【Part # 407920】	
LCA/	LCIA in units of:	1	product	Product weig	ght (kg)	23.1	Packa	age (kg)	4.7	Weight total (kg)	27.8
1. Prod	uct information (per unit):	parts etc. by	material and by process/a	ssembly me	thod						
	E	reakdown of pi	imary materials		Math bro	eakdown of p	oarts, which	ch need to ap	ply Proce	ssing / Assembly Base U	nits (Parts B, C)
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	P	rocess na	me	Weight (I	(g)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	Stainless steel	5.43E-01	Thermosetting resin	2.84E-01	P	ress moldi Iron (kg)	U	8.90E+0	0 Pa	arts assembly (kg)	2.38E+01
	Aluminum	1.44E-01	Electronic circuit board	1.25E+00		Press molding: 9. Prerrous metal (kg)		9.93E-0	1		
ct	Glass	8.87E-01	Ordinary steel	8.18E+00	Injec	njection molding (kg)		1.14E+0	1		
Product	Rubber	5.21E-01			Gla	ss molding	g (kg)	1.41E+0	0		
2	Other metals	8.49E-01									
	Paper	3.73E+00									
	Lubricant	2.79E-03									
	Thermoplastic resin	1.14E+01									
	Subtotal	1.81E+01	Subtotal	9.72E+00							
		Total		2.78E+01		Subtotal		2.27E+0	1	Subtotal	2.38E+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.

u	Classification	Energy	Energy	Material	Material	Energy		
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Clean water (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)		
Suo	Quantity	1.01E+01	5.37E-02	2.82E+01	5.87E+01	3.98E-01		
S	Note							
	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
Dis	Quantity	1.07E+02						
	Note							
Note								

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

			, ,	, .					
ion	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)			
tribut	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
Dist	Quantity	2.78E+01	1.28E+03	3.32E+01	1.07E+05	2.78E+01	1.16E+04	1.00E+02	3.22E+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

	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	7.30E-01	2.73E+00	1.64E-01	9.25E+00	2.83E-01	6.02E-03	1.78E-05	1.22E-04
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption
	Distribution	Tin (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Lubricant (kg)	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)
	Quantity	3.36E-04	2.44E+01	1.42E-02	2.92E+01	1.87E-02	4.93E-01	9.75E+04	1.22E+01
nct	Note								
Product	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
4	Distribution	High density polyethylene (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Freight by ship (kg∙km)	Polypropylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)
	Quantity	3.11E+00	8.14E-02	2.67E+01	2.88E+00	5.49E+05	1.07E-02	3.30E+01	7.14E-02
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg+km)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)
	Quantity	1.77E-02	4.73E+00	5.25E-04	2.51E+05	7.85E+00	1.15E+01	2.01E+01	3.02E+00
	Note								

	Classification	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Energy	Material	Energy
	Distribution	Freight by ship (kg · km)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)
+	Quantity	1.42E+06	8.96E+01	9.42E+00	1.22E+02	2.65E+02	4.62E+00	6.36E+02	2.21E+01
roduct	Note								
Proc	Classification	Water system	Consumption	Consumption					
	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline as fuel (kg)					
	Quantity	1.66E+03	4.21E+02	5.86E+00					
	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 Iandfill (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	2.07E+01	2.44E+01	2.36E+03	1.24E+02	1.24E+02	1.05E+02	1.02E+02	1.64E-01
<i>(</i> 0	Note								
bles	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	1.93E+01	2.62E+00	2.78E-01	8.14E+01	1.61E-01	1.93E+01	2.62E+00	2.78E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)						
	Quantity	8.14E+01	9.95E+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	1.62E+00	2.44E+01	4.83E-01	3.20E+00	1.95E+04	3.09E+02	5.65E-01	2.24E+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	1.43E+01	1.34E+01	8.87E-01	8.14E+00	1.34E-01	1.96E+00	1.12E+01	8.69E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	8.14E+00	1.34E-01	1.96E+00	1.06E+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.