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



Pro C7200

[Part #409160]

1.Printing process: Electrophotography (EP)

2.Color: Monochrome and Full-color

3.Print speed : 85 prints/minute (A4, 8¹/₂" x 11")

4.Maximum paper size: 13" x 19¹/₅'

5.Functions subjected to verification: Automatic Duplexing

Unit

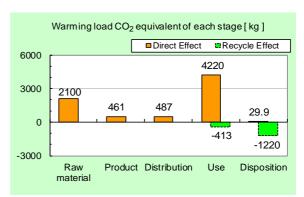
Use stage conditions:

Period of use: 5 years, Amount of use: 4,300,800 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	All the stage sum
life cycle	totals
Global Warming (CO ₂	7300kg
equivalent)	(5670kg)
Acidification (SO ₂	12.4kg
equivalent)	(10.2kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	143GJ
equivalent)	(114GJ)

%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 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)



Document control no.	F-02Bs-02
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-18-E1029

PCR name	EP and IJ print	Product type	Pro C7200 [Part #409160]				
PCR code	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	562	Package (kg)	25.0	Weight total (kg)	587

				Life Cycle Stage	1.1-4	Prod	uction	Distribution	Hee	Diamanitian	Recycle
In/Ou	ut items				Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Effect
		End	aray Ca	onsumption	MJ	3.20E+04	8.54E+03	6.59E+03	9.54E+04	3.03E+01	-2.83E+04
		LIK	sigy oc	onsumption	Mcal	7.64E+03	2.04E+03	1.57E+03	2.28E+04	7.24E+00	-6.76E+03
			, Se	Coal	kg	4.85E+02	5.63E+01	1.54E-02	3.00E+02	1.79E-01	-4.36E+02
			Energy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	2.12E+02	6.42E+01	1.44E+02	8.23E+02	3.31E-01	-1.08E+02
			sou	LNG	kg	5.22E+01	3.38E+01	2.22E+00	3.50E+02	9.23E-02	-1.83E+01
			ш <u>ө</u>	Uranium content of an ore	kg	3.70E-03	3.81E-03	1.04E-06	1.66E-02	1.21E-05	3.51E-04
	Ę			Crude oil (for material)	kg	6.50E+01	0	0	3.47E+02	0	-1.97E+02
	ses Impact by Resource Consumption	S		Iron content of an ore	kg	4.41E+02	0	0	5.22E+01	0	-4.78E+02
		es.		Cu content of an ore	kg	6.11E+00	0	0	2.62E-02	0	-6.72E+00
		ᆵ		Al content of an ore	kg	2.29E+01	0	0	2.29E+00	0	-2.36E+01
		Exhaustible resources	S	Ni content of an ore	kg	2.59E+00	0	0	1.23E+00	0	-9.73E-03
	0	9	9	Cr content of an ore	kg	3.66E+00	0	0	1.68E+00	0	-1.77E-01
	25	g	Mineral resources	Mn content of an ore	kg	2.76E+00	0	0	4.75E-01	0	-4.15E-01
	no	ısti		Pb content of an ore	kg	5.38E-01	0	0	4.81E-03	0	-5.46E-01
	es	Jac	=	Sn content of an ore	kg	1.53E-02	0	0	0	0	0
	Α.	×	era	Zn content of an ore	kg	5.56E+00	0	0	6.49E-02	0	-5.37E+00
	ρ	ш	.≧	Au content of an ore	kg	5.00E-05	0	0	1.20E-07	0	0
	to		2	Ag content of an ore	kg	2.25E-03	0	0	7.55E-04	0	0
S	edu			Silica Sand	kg	1.15E+01	0	0	4.66E+00	0	-1.23E+01
)SE				Halite	kg	4.62E+01	1.45E-02	0	1.01E+01	4.04E-03	-4.49E+00
ja				Limestone	kg	9.03E+01	0	0	1.24E+01	3.01E-01	-8.30E+01
ä				Natural soda ash	kg	5.27E-01	0	0	4.65E-01	0	-8.34E-01
<u>></u>		Renewable Wood		kg	4.74E+01	0	0	1.11E+02	0	0	
Η		resources Water		Water	kg	1.19E+05	4.51E+04	1.16E+01	3.95E+05	1.53E+02	-4.40E+04
inventory anaiyses		CO_2			kg	2.07E+03	4.54E+02	4.67E+02	3.98E+03	2.99E+01	-1.60E+03
드	4	Φ 5		SO _x	kg	1.82E+00	3.34E-01	3.02E-01	2.27E+00	1.56E-02	-1.29E+00
	the			NO _x	kg	2.18E+00	2.89E-01	2.52E+00	5.87E+00	3.35E-02	-1.27E+00
	9		梪	N ₂ O	kg	1.44E-01	2.42E-02	7.42E-02	8.94E-01	4.44E-05	-1.49E-01
	ge .		SO	CH₄	kg	9.43E-03	1.02E-02	2.79E-06	4.44E-02	3.24E-05	1.38E-03
	arç		Ę	CO	kg	4.43E-01	6.74E-02	7.19E-01	9.62E-01	5.99E-03	-5.54E-02
	당		۹ ۰	NMVOC	kg	1.84E-02	2.00E-02	5.46E-06	8.69E-02	6.34E-05	2.69E-03
	Dis		₽	C_xH_v	kg	7.12E-02	4.16E-03	7.15E-02	2.47E-01	1.10E-04	-6.14E-02
	n/L			Dust	kg	3.06E-01	1.44E-02	2.34E-01	4.74E-01	1.85E-03	-2.63E-01
	nission/Disc environment			BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	iis.	ate 3m	ain	COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	mpact by Emission/Discharge to the environment	to Water system	to Water domain	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>) o:	000	P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	
	it b			SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dac			Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	1.29E+01	8.41E-02	0	6.47E+01	4.56E+01	-6.39E+00
	ΙË	to	Soil	Slag	kg	1.52E+02	0	0	1.67E+01	0	-1.51E+02
	_	sys	stem	Sludge	kg	4.92E+01	0	0	4.92E+00	0	-5.06E+01
				Low level radio-active waste	kg	2.59E-03	2.66E-03	7.28E-07	1.16E-02	8.45E-06	2.46E-04
ment	by Resource Consumption		ustible	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	6.16E+02	1.72E+02	1.47E+02	1.57E+03	6.56E-01	-4.07E+02
assessment	by Re Consu	reso	urces	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	5.15E+03	0	0	1.38E+03	0	-2.69E+03
act as	by Emission / Discharge to environment	to Atm	osphere	Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	2.10E+03	4.61E+02	4.87E+02	4.22E+03	2.99E+01	-1.64E+03
Impact	by Em Dischi enviro	to Au	Сориеле	Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	kg	3.35E+00	5.36E-01	2.06E+00	6.38E+00	3.91E-02	-2.18E+00

[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

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 resource consumption represents magnitude of impacts to resource depiction.

 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 "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-18-E1029



PCR name	EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID : AD-04)	Product type	Pro C7200 [Part #409160]				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	562	Package (kg)	25.0	Weight total (kg)	587

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	Inits (Parts B, C)
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	Stainless steel	1.63E+01	Thermoplastic resin	6.88E+01	Press molding: Iron (kg)	4.34E+02	Parts assembly (kg)	5.49E+02
	Aluminum	2.17E+01	Electronic circuit board	5.44E+00	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	4.00E+01		
duct	Ordinary steel	4.20E+02	Thermosetting resin	4.21E+00	Injection molding (kg)	6.71E+01		
Produ	Glass	4.67E+00	Wood	1.25E-02	Glass molding (kg)	8.15E+00		
<u>a</u>	Rubber	3.48E+00	Ultrapure water	1.66E+00				
	Other metals	1.83E+01						
	Paper	2.22E+01						
	Lubricant	7.75E-02						
	Subtotal	5.07E+02	Subtotal	8.01E+01				
		Total		5.87E+02	Subtotal	5.49E+02	Subtotal	5.49E+02

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.

드	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material		
sumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)	Industrial water (kg)		
Insuo	Quantity	2.49E+02	3.24E+02	7.19E+00	2.09E+03		
Ö	Note						
> a>	Classification	Water system					
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)					
E E	Quantity	2.49E+03					
	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>	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	5.87E+02	1.28E+03	4.09E+01	1.83E+06	5.87E+02	1.16E+04	1.00E+02	6.80E+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

	audi ana ac	occorioc cabje	ct to this analysi						
	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	7.78E+00	2.17E+00	5.55E+00	7.68E+00	8.69E-02	3.66E-02	1.20E-07	7.55E-04
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption
	Distribution	Lubricant (kg)	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Low density polyethylene (kg)
	Quantity	1.62E-02	1.64E+00	1.34E-03	2.25E+00	3.99E+00	9.18E+01	7.33E+05	2.52E+01
걸	Note								
Product	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption
ā	Distribution	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polypropylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	PVC (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)
	Quantity	3.05E+02	8.01E-01	2.71E-01	1.24E+01	1.61E-01	4.13E+06	2.72E-01	4.50E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)
	Quantity	1.22E-01	1.86E+00	4.61E+01	4.37E+05	5.57E+01	2.29E+00	1.41E+02	1.32E+01
	Note								

	Classification	Consumption	Condition	Energy	Energy	Material	Material	Water system	Consumption
	Distribution	Parts assembly (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)	Clean water (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)
*	Quantity	2.12E+02	2.46E+06	9.91E+02	2.30E+02	6.24E+01	4.98E+04	5.00E+04	2.68E+03
oduct	Note								
Pro	Classification	Consumption	Consumption						
	Distribution	Gasoline as fuel (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)						
	Quantity	7.33E+00	5.23E+01						
	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	4.70E+01	5.23E+01	5.06E+03	2.43E+02	2.37E+02	1.83E+02	1.81E+02	5.55E+00
·	Note								
) Sec	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	5.35E+01	2.08E+00	1.19E-01	1.34E+02	5.43E+00	5.35E+01	2.08E+00	1.19E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	1.34E+02	1.94E+05						
N (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	4.22E+01	5.60E+02	4.30E-01	2.15E+01	4.48E+05	2.08E+03	8.68E-01	5.54E+02
	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	1.47E+02	1.10E+02	4.60E+00	4.07E+02	2.02E+01	2.22E+01	6.33E+01	4.51E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	4.07E+02	2.02E+01	2.22E+01	6.24E+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.