## Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-18-E1065 Date of publication Sep./07/2018

# RICOH imagine. change.



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



### Pro C7200SL

[ Part #409226 ]

1.Printing process: Electrophotography (EP)

2.Color : Monochrome and Full-color

**3.Print speed :** 85 prints/minute ( A4, 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" x 11" )

4.Maximum paper size: 13" x 19<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub>"

**5.Functions subjected to verification :** Single-pass Document Feeder, Automatic Duplexing Unit

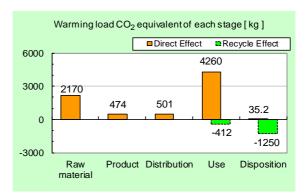
#### Use stage conditions:

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 <sub>2</sub>	7430kg
equivalent)	(5770kg)
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	12.5kg
equivalent)	(10.3kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	145GJ
equivalent)	(116GJ)

 $\%\mbox{Figures}$  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 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-18-E1065

Unit Function DB version	v2.1
Characterization Factor DB version	v2.1

PCR name	EP and IJ print	Product type	Pro C7200SL [ Part #409226 ]				
PCR code	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	580	Package (kg)	29.0	Weight total (kg)	609

				Life Cycle Stage	11.2	Prod	uction	5: ( ) (		D: 1/2	Recycle
In/O	ut items				Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Effect
		En	orav Co	onsumption	MJ	3.30E+04	8.78E+03	6.77E+03	9.62E+04	3.62E+01	-2.88E+04
		E11	ergy Co	orisumption	Mcal	7.89E+03	2.10E+03	1.62E+03	2.30E+04	8.64E+00	-6.88E+03
			, se	Coal	kg	4.97E+02	5.80E+01	1.58E-02	3.04E+02	2.11E-01	-4.45E+02
			Energy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	2.20E+02	6.61E+01	1.48E+02	8.28E+02	4.00E-01	-1.10E+02
			Ene	LNG	kg	5.38E+01	3.46E+01	2.28E+00	3.52E+02	1.09E-01	-1.83E+01
			_ ā	Uranium content of an ore	kg	3.83E-03	3.92E-03	1.07E-06	1.69E-02	1.43E-05	3.62E-04
	LO CO			Crude oil (for material)	kg	6.87E+01	0	0	3.47E+02	0	-2.00E+02
	mpact by Resource Consumption	S		Iron content of an ore	kg	4.52E+02	0	0	5.22E+01	0	-4.89E+02
	=	ıçe		Cu content of an ore	kg	6.43E+00	0	0	2.62E-02	0	-7.04E+00
	ารเ	Exhaustible resources		Al content of an ore	kg	2.30E+01	0	0	2.22E+00	0	-2.36E+01
	l ē		o S	Ni content of an ore	kg	2.62E+00	0	0	1.23E+00	0	-9.95E-03
	О О	e	ē	Cr content of an ore	kg	3.70E+00	0	0	1.68E+00	0	-1.81E-01
	일	tibl	Ω	Mn content of an ore	kg	2.82E+00 5.65E-01	0	0	4.75E-01		-4.24E-01
	100	ns	ě	Pb content of an ore	kg	1.55E-02	0	0	4.81E-03 0	0	-5.72E-01
	Şe	ha	Mineral resources	Sn content of an ore	kg	5.83E+00	0	0	6.48E-02	0	0 -5.63E+00
	>	Ě	Je.	Zn content of an ore	kg	8.00E-05	0	0	1.20E-07	0	-5.63E+00 0
	1 to		l i	Au content of an ore	kg	2.32E-03	0	0	7.55E-04	0	0
	ac		_	Ag content of an ore Silica Sand	kg	1.29E+01	0	0	4.61E+00	0	-1.35E+01
Inventory anaiyses	ΙË			Halite	kg kg	4.96E+01	1.51E-02	0	1.01E+01	5.02E-03	-4.80E+00
l Š	_			Limestone	kg	9.29E+01	0	0	1.24E+01	3.78E-01	-8.52E+01
ans				Natural soda ash	kg	6.59E-01	0	0	4.60E-01	0	-9.55E-01
>		Pon	ewable	Wood	kg	5.42E+01	0	0	1.11E+02	0	0
ğ		_	ources	Water	kg	1.21E+05	4.65E+04	1.19E+01	3.98E+05	1.81E+02	-4.39E+04
ē		1030	Juices	CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	2.13E+03	4.67E+02	4.80E+02	4.01E+03	3.52E+01	-1.63E+03
_≧				SO,	kg	1.86E+00	3.44E-01	3.08E-01	2.30E+00	1.84E-02	-1.30E+00
	he	scharge to the		NO <sub>v</sub>	kg	2.25E+00	2.97E-01	2.54E+00	5.89E+00	3.99E-02	-1.29E+00
	ot		ğ	N <sub>2</sub> O	kg	1.48E-01	2.43E-02	7.68E-02	8.95E-01	5.21E-05	-1.51E-01
	e t		dsc	CH <sub>4</sub>	kg	9.77E-03	1.05E-02	2.86E-06	4.52E-02	3.82E-05	1.41E-03
	arg		Ĕ	CO	kg	4.51E-01	6.94E-02	7.20E-01	9.67E-01	7.19E-03	-5.28E-02
	+ يج		ά	NMVOC	kg	1.91E-02	2.06E-02	5.61E-06	8.85E-02	7.47E-05	2.75E-03
	)is(		\$	C,H,	kg	7.35E-02	4.19E-03	7.29E-02	2.47E-01	1.37E-04	-6.25E-02
	Emission/Discharge to the environment			Dust	kg	3.13E-01	1.48E-02	2.38E-01	4.75E-01	2.17E-03	-2.67E-01
	1.00			BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	niss	ite.	iter ii	COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	En e	o Wate system	N S	N total	kg			-	-	-	-
		to Water system	to Water domain	P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	mpact by			SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	)ac			Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	1.35E+01	8.76E-02	0	6.46E+01	4.72E+01	-6.40E+00
	Ē		Soil	Slag	kg	1.56E+02	0	0	1.67E+01	0	-1.54E+02
		sy:	stem	Sludge	kg	4.93E+01	0	0	4.77E+00	0	-5.06E+01
				Low level radio-active waste	kg	2.68E-03	2.74E-03	7.49E-07	1.18E-02	9.96E-06	2.54E-04
ment	by Resource Consumption		ustible		kg	6.35E+02	1.77E+02	1.51E+02	1.59E+03	7.83E-01	-4.14E+02
ssess	by Re Consi	resc	urces	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	5.33E+03	0	0	1.38E+03	0	-2.80E+03
mpact assessment	nission / narge to onment	to Atm	nosphere	Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	2.17E+03	4.74E+02	5.01E+02	4.26E+03	3.52E+01	-1.67E+03
Imp	by Emission Discharge t	to Atmosphere		Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	3.43E+00	5.52E-01	2.09E+00	6.42E+00	4.64E-02	-2.20E+00

[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 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<sub>2</sub> 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 "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-E1065



PCR name	EP and IJ printer ( PCR-ID : AD-04 )	Product type	Pro C7200SL [ Part #409226 ]				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	580	Package (kg)	29.0	Weight total (kg)	609

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	1.65E+01	Thermosetting resin	4.94E+00	Press molding: Iron (kg)	4.45E+02	Parts assembly (kg)	5.68E+02
	Aluminum	2.17E+01	Electronic circuit board	5.57E+00	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	4.11E+01		
ct	Glass	6.20E+00	Ordinary steel	4.31E+02	Injection molding (kg)	7.15E+01		
Product	Rubber	3.52E+00	Wood	1.27E-02	Glass molding (kg)	9.72E+00		
<u>~</u>	Other metals	1.94E+01	Ultrapure water	1.66E+00				
	Paper	2.54E+01						
	Lubricant	8.29E-02						
	Thermoplastic resin	7.25E+01						
	Subtotal	1.65E+02	Subtotal	4.43E+02				
		Total		6.09E+02	Subtotal	5.68E+02	Subtotal	5.68E+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.

듬	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material		
onsumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )	Industrial water (kg)		
Si O	Quantity	2.55E+02	3.46E+02	7.19E+00	2.17E+03		
Ö	Note						
> a>	Classification	Water system					
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)					
	Quantity	2.60E+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	6.09E+02	1.28E+03	4.24E+01	1.83E+06	6.09E+02	1.16E+04	1.00E+02	7.05E+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		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	2.10E+00	5.48E+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)
Product	Quantity	1.62E-02	1.64E+00	1.34E-03	2.25E+00	3.98E+00	9.17E+01	7.33E+05	2.51E+01
	Note								
	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	4.44E-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	4.36E+05	5.57E+01	2.23E+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 <sup>3</sup> )	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	2.77E+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

Consumables	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	4.69E+01	5.23E+01	5.06E+03	2.42E+02	2.37E+02	1.83E+02	1.81E+02	5.48E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
	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	2.02E+00	1.19E-01	1.34E+02	5.37E+00	5.35E+01	2.02E+00	1.19E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	1.34E+02	1.94E+05						
	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	4.33E+01	5.79E+02	9.89E-01	2.47E+01	4.63E+05	2.39E+03	1.06E+00	5.71E+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	1.53E+02	1.14E+02	6.14E+00	4.18E+02	2.03E+01	2.32E+01	6.69E+01	6.01E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	4.18E+02	2.03E+01	2.32E+01	6.59E+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.