Product Environmental Aspects Declaration

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



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



Pro 8300S

【 Part # 312523 】

1.Printing Process : Electrophotography (EP)

2.Color: Monochrome

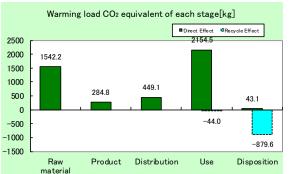
3.Print Speed: 96 prints/minute (Letter LEF) **4.Maximum Paper Size**: 13" x 19.2"

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

Use stage conditions:

Period of use: 5 years, Amount of use: 5,529,600 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 (CO2 equivalent)	4473.722kg (3550.101kg)
Acidification (SO2 equivalent)	7.974kg (7.027kg)
Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	84,157MJ (70,809MJ)



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 PSC: Product Specification Criteria. Visit EcoLeaf website under JEMAI homepage at http://www.jemai.or.jp/ecoleaf_e/ for details.
- ${\it 3. \,\, Recycle \,\, Effect \,\, illustrates \,\, an \,\, indirect \,\, influence \,\, to \,\, other \,\, products/services.}$
- 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.

[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.

The EcoLeaf is an environmental labeling program that belongs to the ISO-Type III category.

PCR name

Document control no.	F-02B-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-19-E1145

EP and IJ printer

Unit Function DB version Characterization Factor DB version

Product type

v2.1
v2.1
VZ. I

Pro 8300S [Part # 313523]

	PCR ID AD-04					Product weight (kg)	419	Package (kg)	33	Weight total (kg)	452
				Life Cycle Stage		Produ	uction				
In/Ou	ut items			, ,	Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
			_		MJ	2.34E+04	5.08E+03	6.11E+03	4.95E+04	4.29E+01	-1.33E+04
Ener	rgy Cons	sumpuo	n		Mcal	5.59E+03	1.21E+03	1.46E+03	1.18E+04	1.03E+01	-3.19E+03
				Coal	kg	3.58E+02	3.53E+01	1.43E-02	2.35E+02	2.55E-01	-3.02E+02
			nergy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	1.56E+02	3.98E+01	1.34E+02	3.95E+02	4.67E-01	-2.98E+01
			leigy	LNG	kg	3.55E+01	2.05E+01	2.06E+00	1.35E+02	1.32E-01	-7.33E+00
				Uranium content of an ore	kg	2.74E-03	2.38E-03	9.67E-07	1.42E-02	1.72E-05	2.73E-04
				Crude oil (for material)	kg	4.83E+01	0	0	7.91E+01	0	-4.99E+01
				Iron content of an ore	kg	3.40E+02	0	0	3.09E+01	0	-3.46E+02
				Cu content of an ore	kg	4.23E+00	0	0	2.27E-02	0	-4.74E+00
	_			Al content of an ore	kg	1.25E+01	0	0	0.00E+00	0	-1.17E+01
	otion	e s		Ni content of an ore	kg	1.45E+00	0	0	6.25E-03	0	-7.04E-03
	l muo	Exhaustible		Cr content of an ore	kg	2.08E+00	0	0	1.91E-02	0	-1.28E-01
	N in Sign	eso	L	Mn content of an ore	kg	2.04E+00	0	0	1.65E-01	0	-3.00E-01
	8 9		aterial	Pb content of an ore	kg	3.83E-01	0	0	2.52E-03	0	-3.85E-01
	Resource Consumption from the environment			Sn content of an ore	kg	2.16E-02	0	0	0	0	0
	F Res		L	Zn content of an ore	kg	4.03E+00	0	0	2.92E-02	0	-3.79E+00
			L	Au content of an ore	kg	1.37E-02	0	0	0	0	0
			L	Ag content of an ore	kg	7.91E-02	0	0	0	0	0
			_	Silica Sand	kg	9.60E+00	0	0	1.32E+00	0	-7.97E+00
ses			-	Halite	kg	3.66E+01	5.77E-03	0	1.84E+00	5.15E-03	-2.46E+00
alys			_	Limestone	kg	6.97E+01	0	0	6.47E+00	4.36E-01	-5.98E+01
/ an				Natural soda ash	kg	5.03E-01	0	0	1.09E-01	0	-5.04E-01
ntoi		Renewal		Wood	kg	6.60E+01	0	0	9.57E+00	0	0
Inventory analyses		resource	s	Water	kg	8.01E+04	2.77E+04	1.07E+01	2.16E+05	2.19E+02	-2.10E+04
			ŀ	CO ₂	kg	1.52E+03	2.81E+02	4.33E+02	2.12E+03	4.31E+01	-9.08E+02
			-	SO _x	kg	1.16E+00	2.09E-01	3.21E-01	1.44E+00	2.25E-02	-6.42E-01
			ŀ	NO _x	kg	1.52E+00	1.78E-01	3.03E+00	2.11E+00	4.85E-02	-4.36E-01
		to Atmosphere		N ₂ O	kg	9.85E-02	1.25E-02	5.88E-02	1.35E-01	5.48E-05	-5.72E-02
		IO Almos	spriere	CH₄ CO	kg	7.07E-03	6.36E-03	2.59E-06	3.79E-02	4.62E-05	9.49E-04
			-		kg	2.96E-01	4.18E-02	9.89E-01 5.07E-06	4.05E-01	8.73E-03	-3.05E-02
	arge		NMVOC		kg	1.38E-02	1.25E-02		7.43E-02	9.04E-05	1.85E-03
	sch		-	C _x H _y Dust	kg	5.06E-02	2.15E-03	7.74E-02	5.16E-02	1.58E-04	-2.47E-02
	Emission/Discharge to the environment			BOD	kg	2.13E-01	8.99E-03	2.68E-01	1.67E-01	2.69E-03	-1.26E-01
	ssio ne e		-	COD	kg kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	to t	to Water :	system	N total	kg kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-,0.0	P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	SS	kg kg	-	_	-	_	-	-
				Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	8.71E+00	3.34E-02	0	2.36E+01	3.35E+01	-3.22E+00
			l l	Slag	kg	1.16E+02	0	0	9.41E+00	0	-1.09E+02
		to Soil sy	ystem	Sludge	kg	2.69E+01	0	0	0.00E+00	0	-2.51E+01
			-	Low level radio-active waste	kg	1.92E-03	1.67E-03	6.76E-07	9.90E-03	1.20E-05	1.91E-04
nt	ource	Exhausti		Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	4.51E+02	1.07E+02	1.36E+02	8.25E+02	9.30E-01	-2.30E+02
Impact assessment	by Resource Consumption	resource		Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	3.18E+04	0	0	9.41E+01	0	-1.84E+03
ipact as:	> 0 #	to Atmos	snhere	Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	1.54E+03	2.85E+02	4.49E+02	2.15E+03	4.31E+01	-9.24E+02
Ē	Impact by Emission Discharge t the the		priere	Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	kg	2.23E+00	3.33E-01	2.44E+00	2.91E+00	5.65E-02	-9.47E-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
- 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.

- 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 entery resources are presented based on origin in calorific value. e.g. Data on uranium 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 invenor presence).

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.

 B. Impact "by emission/distorance to environment" represents magnitude of impacts to Atmosphere, Water and Soll system.

- B. Impact by emission/discharge to environment represents magnitude of missace to removement, action and the production 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".

 (BQD 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.

Document control no.	F-03-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-19-E1145

PCR name	EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID : AD-04)	Product type	Pro 8300S [Part # 313523]				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	419	Package (kg)	33	Weight total (kg)	452

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

	Br	eakdown of p	rimary materials		Math breakdown of parts, which need to apply Processing / Assembly Base Units (Parts B,				
	Material name	Weight (kg) Material name		Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	
	Stainless steel	9.12E+00	Thermosetting resin	2.88E+00	Press molding:Iron (kg)	3.33E+02	Parts assembly (kg)	4.16E+02	
	Aluminum	1.19E+01	Electronic circuit board	3.92E+00	Press molding:Nonferrous metal (kg)	2.47E+01			
t i	Glass	4.83E+00	Ordinary steel	3.26E+02	Injection molding (kg)	5.18E+01			
Product	Rubber	1.35E+00	Wood	1.99E-02	Glass molding (kg)	6.18E+00			
<u>-</u>	Other metals	1.29E+01							
	Paper	3.10E+01							
	Lubricant	1.40E-01							
	Thermoplastic resin	5.24E+01							
	Subtotal	1.24E+02	Subtotal	3.32E+02					
		Total		4.56E+02	Subtotal	4.16E+02	Subtotal	4.16E+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.

5	Classification	Energy	Energy	Material	Material		
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Clean water (kg)	Industrial water (kg)		
Ë	Quantity	5.49E+01	2.79E+00	1.94E+02	8.01E+02		
0	Note						
\ a	Classification	Water system					
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)					
E E	Quantity	9.95E+02					
	Note						

Note

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

Distribution	Means of transportation	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)						
	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
	Quantity	4.56E+02	1.28E+03	2.27E+01	2.56E+06	4.56E+02	1.16E+04	1.00E+02	5.28E+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

	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Stainless steel plate (kg)	Glass (kg)	Styrene-butadiene rubber(SBR) (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Zinc (kg)	Gold (kg)	Tin (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)
	Quantity	3.56E-02	1.30E+00	1.90E+00	7.53E-02	9.18E-03	4.57E-07	8.53E-05	4.50E+00
	Note								
Product	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption
	Distribution	Lubricant (kg)	PA66(Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	High density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)
_	Quantity	1.44E-01	4.72E-03	8.89E-01	7.97E-02	4.08E-02	1.14E+02	2.44E+05	4.67E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Polypropylene (kg)	Epoxy resin(EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)
	Quantity	4.79E-02	7.21E-02	1.02E-01	1.96E+00	1.38E+06	2.78E+01	2.20E+01	8.46E-02
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Energy	Energy	Material	Water system
	Distribution	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Diesel truck:20 ton (kg·km)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)
ಕ	Quantity	1.70E+00	3.20E+00	1.61E+04	2.70E+01	8.06E+02	1.34E+01	1.88E+03	1.88E+03
ਚ	Note								
Product	Classification	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Condition	Condition			
	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Gasoline as fuel (kg)	Diesel truck:20 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)			
	Quantity	2.90E+03	9.04E+04	6.60E+00	5.59E+04	3.15E+05			
	Note								

4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
Consumables	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)
nab	Quantity	2.24E+01	4.50E+00	4.35E+02	4.64E+01	4.51E+01	2.39E+01	2.39E+01	1.30E+00
l Ing	Note								
Š	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Process
	Distribution	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Glass (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)
	Quantity	2.11E+01	8.11E-02	1.47E+00	1.27E+00	2.11E+01	8.11E-02	1.47E+00	3.71E+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	2.87E+01	4.22E+02	6.72E-01	3.09E+01	3.37E+05	2.99E+03	1.50E+00	4.15E+02
	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	1.02E+02	7.94E+01	4.83E+00	3.12E+02	1.11E+01	1.57E+01	4.86E+01	4.74E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	3.12E+02	1.11E+01	1.57E+01	4.71E+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.