Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

RICOH imagine. change.



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



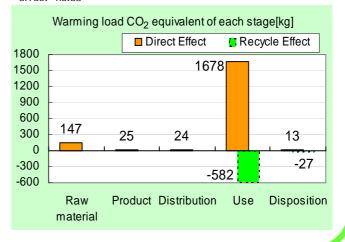
Aficio SP C320DN

Technology: Laser beam scanning, color laser electrophotographic printing with monocomponent toner development, 4-drum tandem method

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Printing Speed: B/W: 26 ppm (Letter), FC: 26 ppm (Letter)} \\ \textbf{Acceptable paper size: Width: 2.5" - 8.5", Length: 4.9" - 49.6"} \\ \end{array}$

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 405,600 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge	All the stage sum
in a life cycle	totals
Global Warming (CO ₂	1,887
equivalent) / kg	(1,278)
Acidification (SO ₂	3.2
equivalent) / kg	(2.1)
Energy resources (crude oil	36,807
equivalent) / MJ	(25,382)



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: Energy Star Version 1.1
- •This product and its main components such as photoreceptor, toner are produced in our factories certified to ISO14001 management system standard.

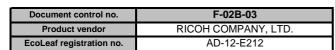
PCR review was conducted by: PCR Deliberation Committee, January 01, 2008, Name of reprentative: Youji Uchiyama, University of Tsukuba, Graduate School

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025 □internal ■external Third party verifier: Hiroo Sakazaki *

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)



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



PCR name			е	EP an	d IJ pri	nter	Product type		Aficio SF	C320DN	
	Р	CR ID		AD-04		Product weight (kg)	28.2	Package (kg)	5.8	Weight total (kg)	34.0
				Life Cycle Stage		Produ	uction				
In/O	ut items				Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
Eno	rgy Cons	cumnti	on		MJ	2.79E+03	4.75E+02	3.32E+02	3.32E+04	1.43E+01	-1.14E+04
Elle	igy Cons	Sumpu	OH		Mcal	6.67E+02	1.13E+02	7.93E+01	7.93E+03	3.41E+00	-2.73E+03
				Coal	kg	1.91E+01	3.05E+00	2.55E-01	1.76E+02	9.55E-02	-9.60E+01
		E	Energy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	2.61E+01	3.49E+00	6.79E+00	3.23E+02	1.34E-01	-8.93E+01
				LNG	kg	4.79E+00	1.88E+00	2.24E-01	7.54E+01	4.86E-02 6.46E-06	-9.01E+00
		-		Uranium content of an ore Crude oil (for material)	kg kg	4.53E-04 1.30E+01	2.06E-04 0	1.67E-05 0	5.65E-03 1.04E+02	0.46E-06	-1.40E-04 -8.49E+01
				Iron content of an ore	kg	1.32E+01	0	0	8.87E+01	0	-9.38E+01
				Cu content of an ore	kg	2.51E-01	0	0	3.08E-02	0	-2.00E-01
				Al content of an ore	kg	4.05E-01	0	0	7.88E+00	0	-7.92E+00
	5 2			Ni content of an ore	kg	9.28E-02	0	0	2.96E-01	0	-1.91E-03
	Resource Consumption from the environment	ible	sources	C content of an ore	kg	1.30E-01	0	0	4.31E-01	0	-3.49E-02
		Exhaustible resources		Mn content of an ore	kg	8.51E-02	0	0	5.18E-01	0	-8.15E-02
	e C	Exh		Pb content of an ore	kg	2.04E-02	0	0	2.50E-03	0	-1.63E-02
	urce the		Material	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Reso			Zn content of an ore	kg	2.01E-01	0	0	2.46E-02	0	-1.60E-01
	~ ~			Au content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Ag content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Silica Sand	kg	6.97E-01	0	0	1.14E+00	0 225 02	-8.29E-01
S				Halite Limestone	kg	8.39E+00	5.27E-04	0	7.67E+01 2.75E+01	9.33E-03	-8.32E-01
alyse				Natural soda ash	kg kg	3.34E+00 5.35E-02	0	0	1.09E-02	1.65E-01 0	-1.59E+01 -1.90E-02
Inventory analyses				Natural Soua asii	kg	J.33L-02	0	0	1.09L-02	0	-1.90L-02
nton		Renew	hle	Wood	kg	7.99E+00	0	0	2.28E+02	0	-2.36E+02
nver		resources		Water	kg	1.10E+04	2.41E+03	1.87E+02	1.14E+05	7.99E+01	-2.52E+04
				CO ₂	kg	1.44E+02	2.47E+01	2.31E+01	1.63E+03	1.25E+01	-5.92E+02
				SO _x	kg	9.35E-02	1.81E-02	1.31E-02	1.13E+00	6.50E-03	-4.56E-01
				NO _x	kg	1.81E-01	1.59E-02	7.98E-02	2.46E+00	1.25E-02	-9.59E-01
				N_2O	kg	1.32E-02	1.46E-03	3.88E-03	1.85E-01	2.30E-05	-6.26E-02
		to Atmo	sphere	CH ₄	kg	1.20E-03	5.52E-04	4.47E-05	1.50E-02	1.73E-05	-2.35E-04
				СО	kg	2.05E-02	3.68E-03	1.66E-02	3.66E-01	1.75E-03	-1.02E-01
	arge ent			NMVOC	kg	2.35E-03	1.08E-03	8.76E-05	2.93E-02	3.39E-05	-4.58E-04
	scha			C _x H _y	kg	6.33E-03	2.50E-04	2.69E-03	7.69E-02	1.08E-05	-2.94E-02
	Emission/Discharge to the environment			Dust	kg	2.06E-02	7.79E-04	8.12E-03	2.25E-01	5.64E-04	-1.05E-01
	ssion he e			BOD COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Emis to tl	to Wate	r system	N total	kg kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
		to wate	i System	P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	1.22E+00	2.59E-03	0	4.12E+01	1.12E+01	-2.93E+00
		to Soil s	vetem	Slag	kg	4.72E+00	0	0	2.71E+01	0	-2.85E+01
		10 3011 8	ystem	Sludge	kg	8.70E-01	0	0	1.69E+01	0	-1.70E+01
				Low level radio-active waste	kg	3.17E-04	1.44E-04	1.17E-05	3.94E-03	4.51E-06	-9.79E-05
	by Resource Consumpti on	Exhaus	tible	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	4.78E+01	9.40E+00	7.36E+00	5.73E+02	3.07E-01	-1.63E+02
=		resourc	es	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	1.71E+02	0	0	4.18E+02	0	-2.26E+02
Impact assessment	nment			Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	1.47E+02	2.51E+01	2.42E+01	1.68E+03	1.25E+01	-6.09E+02
ct asse	by Emission/ Discharge to the environment	to Atmo	sphere	Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent) Ozone Depletion (CFC-11	kg	2.20E-01	2.92E-02	6.90E-02	2.85E+00	1.53E-02	-1.13E+00
Impa	y Emis to the			equivalent)	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	b) charge			Photochemical Oxidant Eutrophication (Phosphate	kg	1.20E-02	8.72E-04	4.43E-03	1.35E-01	2.53E-04	-5.48E-02
	Disch	to Wate	r system	equivalent)	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0

[Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

L. 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.

- 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.

Product data sheet

(Input data and parameters for LCA)

Document control no.	F-03-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-12-E212



PCR name	EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product type	Aficio SP C320DN				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	28.2	Package (kg)	5.8	Weight total (kg)	34.0

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

	Bre	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)
	SUS	5.86E-01	PCB	9.67E-01	Press molding: Iron (kg)	1.32E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	2.85E+01
	Alminum	3.83E-01	Steel	1.26E+01	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	onferrous metal (kg) 7.74E-01		
oduct	Glass	3.52E-01	Wood	1.32E-01	Injection molding (kg)	1.41E+01		
§	Rubber	5.96E-02			Glass molding (kg)	4.11E-01		
ᇫ	Other metals	3.91E-01						
	Paper	3.69E+00						
	Thermoplastic	1.42E+01						
	Thermosetting	6.87E-01						
	Subtotal	2.03E+01	Subtotal	1.37E+01				
		Total		3.40E+01	Subtotal	2.85E+01	Subtotal	2.85E+01

Note

2. Production site information (per unit): Consumption and discharge/emission for production/processing/assembly within the site.

 ${\rm SOx}$ and ${\rm NOx}$ should be indicated in ${\rm SO_2},\,{\rm NO_2}$ equivalent.

=	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material		
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m3)	Industrial water (kg)		
ous	Quantity	1.79E+01	3.94E+01	4.46E-01	5.15E+01		
၁	Note						
	Classification	Water system					
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)					
	Quantity	9.09E+01					
	Note						

Note

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

. Dioti	Distribution stage information (per unit). Incurie, distance, founding ratio, consumptions and emissions/distribution											
	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)						
	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)			
S.	Quantity	3.40E+01	3.00E+01	5.44E+01	1.88E+03	3.40E+01	1.06E+04	1.00E+02	3.60E+05			
buti	Note											
Distribution	Means of transportation	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)						
	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)			
	Quantity	3.40E+01	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	1.70E+05	3.40E+01	6.00E+02	5.44E+01	3.75E+04			
	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	Energy	Energy	Material	Water system	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m3)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	PET (kg)	ABS (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)
	Quantity	3.16E+02	2.02E+01	1.67E+03	1.67E+03	6.78E+02	3.82E+01	9.24E+00	7.45E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Copper plate (kg)	MMA resin (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	PBT (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)
	Quantity	5.01E-02	2.38E-02	7.27E-02	2.09E-01	3.19E+00	4.35E+01	1.29E+00	4.04E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Product	Distribution	Polypropylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Glass (kg)	Styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Stainless steel plate (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Zinc (kg)
ğ	Quantity	2.01E-02	1.69E+01	6.24E-02	9.64E-02	1.37E+00	1.86E+00	1.07E+02	8.51E-07
	Note	·							

Clas	ssification	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Condition
Dist	stribution	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)
Qı	uantity	2.31E+04	3.72E-01	1.14E-01	2.94E+01	1.40E+01	5.56E+01	1.29E+06	8.68E+03
	Note								
Clas	ssification	Condition	Condition	Condition					
Dist	stribution	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)					
Qı	uantity	1.90E+06	1.61E+06	3.12E+05					
	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)	Recycle: to corrugated cardboard (kg)	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)	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)
	Quantity	2.70E+01	1.07E+02	2.01E+02	2.01E+02	1.15E+02	1.08E+02	9.90E-02	8.56E+01
"	Note								
ple	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
Consumables	Distribution	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Glass (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)
	Quantity	7.35E+00	1.58E-01	8.04E+01	1.07E+02	8.91E-02	8.56E+01	7.35E+00	1.58E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction							
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)							
	Quantity	8.04E+01							
	Note								

Note

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

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
	Distribution	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Incineration: Industrial waste (kg)	Shredding (kg)	Landfill: General waste (kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Recycle: to corrugated cardboard (kg)	Sorting: Iron (by magnetic force) (kg)
	Quantity	7.74E-01	9.66E-01	3.07E+01	9.20E+00	8.04E+00	1.29E+04	3.63E+00	1.13E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process	Process	Deduction	Process	Process	Process	Process
Scenario	Distribution	High density polyethylene (kg)	Sorting: Nonferrous metal (by eddy current with wind force) (kg)	Sorting: Plastics (by relative density difference in water) (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Recycle: to Glass (kg)	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)
	Quantity	9.38E-04	6.44E+00	6.15E+00	3.63E+00	1.41E-01	4.91E+00	1.43E-01	5.01E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Process	Deduction		
	Distribution	Glass (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)		
	Quantity	1.38E-01	4.91E+00	1.43E-01	5.01E+00	5.06E-01	5.06E-01		
Note	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.