Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



Date of publication

Large format printer (PCR-ID:BN-02)

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



The environmental load of the optional 2-Drawer Paper Cassette unit (\otimes) is included in the results.

Dec./17/2015

[Part # 417283]

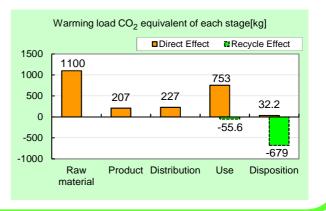
1.Printing Process : Electrophotographic (EP) Printing 2.Color : Monochrome 3.Print Speed : 10 prints/minute (ANSI D size)

4.Maximum Paper Size : 36" x 590"

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 60,000 images (ANSI D size) for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO ₂	2.32t
equivalent)	(1.58t)
Acidification (SO ₂	4.25kg
equivalent)	(3.05kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	40.5GJ
equivalent)	(29.3GJ)

% 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, March 19, 2014, 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: Shozo Nakamuta *

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.

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.	BN-15-E008

	PCR r	name	1	Large for	mat pri	nter	Product type		MP W7100SP	【 Part # 417283】																		
	PCR	-ID		BN-02		Product weight (kg)	287	Package (kg)	34	Weight total (kg)	321																	
In/Ou	/Out items			Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Produ Raw material	uction Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle Effect																	
	Energy Consumption			MJ	1.68E+04	3.75E+03	3.14E+03	1.67E+04	3.00E+01	-1.12E+04																		
	Energy Consumption			Mcal	4.02E+03	8.96E+02	7.51E+02	3.99E+03	7.17E+00	-2.67E+03																		
					kg	2.55E+02	2.62E+01	2.41E+00	8.91E+01	1.92E-01	-2.16E+02																	
			ergy urce	Energy esources	ergy	ergy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	1.09E+02	2.97E+01	6.43E+01	1.26E+02	3.00E-01	-3.67E+01														
					LNG	kg	2.59E+01	1.38E+01	2.12E+00	4.35E+01	9.83E-02	-1.17E+01																
			I e	Uranium content of an ore	kg	1.51E-03	1.77E-03	1.58E-04	5.16E-03	1.30E-05	1.16E-04																	
																		-				Crude oil (for material)	kg	4.22E+01	0	0	2.14E+01	0
	uo			Iron content of an ore	kg	2.26E+02	0	0	8.24E+00	0	-2.22E+02																	
	Consumption	es		Cu content of an ore	kg	2.61E+00	0	0	1.23E-04	0	-3.00E+00																	
	un		stible resource sources ol≂[O[Z]为[C	Al content of an ore	kg	1.51E+01	0	0	2.59E+00	0	-1.66E+01																	
	suc	SOI		stible resou sources	stible resou sources	stible resou sources ol ≂ I ∩ I Z I 3	urces	urces	urces	urces	urces	urces	urces	Ni content of an ore	kg	1.46E+00	0	0	1.61E-02	0	-4.51E-03							
	-	_																- ωι	- 0 0		Cr content of an ore	kg	2.06E+00	0	0	2.46E-02	0	-8.23E-02
	y Resource Exhaustible																	sti sti	Mn content of an ore	kg	1.43E+00	0	0	4.63E-02	0	-1.92E-01		
							Pb content of an ore	kg	2.19E-01	0	0	9.97E-06	0	-2.44E-01														
			alre	Sn content of an ore	kg	3.85E-02	0	0	0.00E+00	0	0																	
			eral	Zn content of an ore	kg	2.20E+00	0	0	9.80E-05	0	-2.40E+00																	

	<u> </u>	_ ∺			ĸy	1.452100	0	0	4.002 02	0	1.520 01
	Impact by Resour	Exhaustit	Pb Sn Zn Au	content of an ore	kg	2.19E-01	0	0	9.97E-06	0	-2.44E-01
	Sec	- tha	Sn	content of an ore	kg	3.85E-02	0	0	0.00E+00	0	0
	y I	ŵ	Zn	content of an ore	kg	2.20E+00	0	0	9.80E-05	0	-2.40E+00
	ct k		Au	content of an ore	kg	7.84E-04	0	0	0.00E+00	0	0
	pa		Ag	content of an ore	kg	6.89E-04	0	0	0.00E+00	0	0
	<u> </u>		Sili	ica Sand	kg	9.10E+00	0	0	9.68E-02	0	-3.34E+00
ses			Ha	alite	kg	2.34E+01	3.82E-03	0	2.66E-01	3.97E-03	-1.96E+00
ai			Lin	nestone	kg	4.53E+01	0	0	1.68E+00	3.32E-01	-3.78E+01
anaiyses			Na	atural soda ash	kg	1.52E-01	0	0	0.00E+00	0	-1.21E-01
2		Renewa	le Wo	ood	kg	5.06E+01	0	0	9.71E+00	0	0
uto		resourc	000	ater	kg	5.69E+04	2.05E+04	1.77E+03	7.25E+04	1.65E+02	-3.15E+04
Inventory	ιt		CC	D_2	kg	1.08E+03	2.06E+02	2.19E+02	7.44E+02	3.22E+01	-7.19E+02
-	ner		SO	D _x	kg	1.08E+00	1.55E-01	1.44E-01	6.02E-01	1.67E-02	-7.85E-01
	uuc	ere	NC	D _x	kg	1.25E+00	1.26E-01	1.11E+00	6.93E-01	3.39E-02	-6.00E-01
	virc	phe	N_2	0	kg	8.02E-02	4.63E-03	3.18E-02	3.09E-02	3.87E-05	-5.78E-02
	en	sou	CH	H ₄	kg	3.73E-03	4.74E-03	4.22E-04	1.37E-02	3.48E-05	6.17E-04
	the	Atm	CC)	kg	2.56E-01	3.05E-02	3.19E-01	1.36E-01	5.53E-03	-8.31E-02
	9	to Atmosphere	NM	//VOC	kg	7.31E-03	9.30E-03	8.26E-04	2.69E-02	6.81E-05	1.20E-03
	ge		C*H	H _y	kg	3.86E-02	8.72E-04	3.10E-02	1.27E-02	6.71E-05	-2.31E-02
	hai		Du	ist	kg	1.71E-01	6.68E-03	1.02E-01	5.43E-02	1.81E-03	-1.17E-01
	lisc		BC	DD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	m ter	. <u>=</u> CC	DD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	sio	o Water system o Water	ι N t	total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	nis	to Water system to Water	ੳ Pt	total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ш		SS	6	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	by		Un	specified Solid Waste	kg	8.13E+00	2.22E-02	0	8.42E+00	2.65E+01	-4.57E+00
	act	Soil	Sla	ag	kg	7.90E+01	0	0	2.50E+00	0	-6.97E+01
	Impact by Emission/Discharge to the environment to Vater system domain		Slu	udge	kg	3.25E+01	0	0	5.56E+00	0	-3.56E+01
			Low	v level radio-active waste	kg	1.06E-03	1.24E-03	1.10E-04	3.60E-03	9.08E-06	8.16E-05
ent	by Resource Consumption	Exhaustible resources		ergy resources (crude equivalent)	kg	3.17E+02	7.77E+01	6.97E+01	2.78E+02	6.48E-01	-1.89E+02
sessm	by Re Consul			neral resources (Iron e equivalent)	kg	3.46E+03	0	0	3.97E+01	0	-1.20E+03
Impact assessment	ssion / arge to nment	to Atmosphere		bbal Warming (CO ₂ uivalent)	kg	1.10E+03	2.07E+02	2.27E+02	7.53E+02	3.22E+01	-7.35E+02
Imp	by Emission / Discharge to environment	t(Atmos		idification (SO ₂ uivalent)	kg	1.96E+00	2.44E-01	9.21E-01	1.09E+00	4.05E-02	-1.21E+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"

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.

- R. Lobolentari in traditionic attention to the solution by ease.
 B. Indicate " " if calculation not 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)



	(input data and paran
Document control no.	F-03s-02
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	BN-15-E008

		PCR name	Larg	je format pri	nter (PCR-ID : BN-02)	Product	type			MP W7100	SP 【 Part # 417283 】	
	LCA/	LCIA in units of:		1	product	Product weig	ght (kg)	287	Packa	age (kg) 🛛 🕄	4 Weight total (kg)	321
1.	Produ	ct information (p	per unit): pa	arts etc. by	material and by process/as	sembly me	thod					
			Bre	eakdown of pi	rimary materials		Math bre	akdown of p	parts, whi	ch need to apply	Processing / Assembly Base L	Jnits (Parts B, C)
		Material na	ame	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name		Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	
		Stainless s	teel	9.22E+00	Ordinary steel	2.14E+02	Pi	ess moldi Iron (kg)	· ·	2.22E+02	Parts assembly (kg)	2.94E+02
	Product	Rubber		4.21E+00	Electronic circuit board	2.43E+00	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)		2.26E+01			
		Aluminum		1.43E+01	Wood	8.23E-02	Injection molding (kg)		4.29E+01			
	lpol	Paper		2.35E+01			Glass molding (kg)		5.69E+00			
	ā	Glass		1.48E+00								
		Other met	als	8.27E+00								
		Thermoplasti	c resin	4.19E+01								
	-	Thermosettin	g resin	1.80E+00								
		Subtota	l	1.05E+02	Subtotal	2.16E+02						
				Total		3.21E+02		Subtotal		2.93E+02	Subtotal	2.94E+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 SO₂, NO₂ equivalent.

u	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material		
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)	Industrial water (kg)		
Suo	Quantity	6.36E+01	1.24E+02	8.92E-01	5.35E+02		
0	Note						
	Classification	Water system					
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)					
Dis	Quantity	6.59E+02					
	Note						
Note							

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

	Means of transportation	Diesel truck: 10 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)
bution	Quantity	3.21E+02	5.20E+01	3.85E+01	4.33E+04	3.21E+02	9.02E+03	1.00E+02	2.89E+06
E I	Note								
Distrik	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	3.21E+02	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	1.60E+06	3.21E+02	6.00E+02	2.55E+01	7.54E+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)	Styrene- butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)
	Quantity	1.01E-01	2.45E+00	2.03E+00	4.07E-04	2.90E+00	2.63E-02	1.05E-03	6.44E-03
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Product	Distribution	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	Polypropylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)
	Quantity	2.34E-01	1.92E+01	7.22E-03	3.68E+00	1.06E-03	1.05E-05	7.91E+00	6.01E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Energy	Material	Water system
	Distribution	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)
	Quantity	2.45E+00	6.86E+00	2.03E+00	1.73E+01	1.75E+02	8.91E-01	7.36E+01	7.36E+01
	Note								

	Classification	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)	Gasoline as fuel (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Freight by ship (kg · km)	Freight by rail (kg · km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)
ct	Quantity	1.17E+03	4.48E+03	2.20E+00	4.56E+00	2.14E+05	1.18E+05	2.30E+04	3.77E+02
oduct	Note								
Pro	Classification	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	
	Distribution	Freight by ship (kg · km)	Freight by rail (kg · km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg∙km)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)	Freight by ship (kg+km)	Freight by rail (kg∙km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg+km)	
	Quantity	1.80E+04	9.97E+03	1.94E+03	1.46E+03	1.56E+05	8.65E+04	1.68E+04	
	Note								

Note

4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
sə	Distribution	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg∙km)	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (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 cold-rolled steel (kg)
labl	Quantity	4.41E+02	6.56E+00	4.56E+00	2.13E+01	2.13E+01	1.55E+01	1.31E+01	5.78E+00
sum	Note								
Consumables	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Process
	Distribution	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)
	Quantity	2.35E+00	3.91E-04	6.58E+00	5.78E+00	2.35E+00	3.91E-04	6.58E+00	1.70E+04
	Note								

Note

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

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Process	Process
	Distribution Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)		Shredding (kg)	Incineration: Industrial waste (kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Sorting: Iron (by magnetic force) (kg)	Sorting: Nonferrous metal (by eddy current with wind force) (kg)
	Quantity	2.29E+01	2.97E+02	5.80E-01	2.32E+01	2.38E+05	2.11E+00	2.93E+02	8.48E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction
Scenario	Distribution	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)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)
	Quantity	6.37E+01	1.48E+00	2.08E+02	1.34E+01	9.96E+00	4.07E+01	1.45E+00	2.08E+02
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction					
	Distribution	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)					
	Quantity	1.34E+01	9.96E+00	3.86E+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.