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



The photo shows the MP 3353SP with an optional Paper Feed Unit (\divideontimes) attached. The environmental load of the optional unit is not included in the results.

MP 3353SP

1.Printing Process: Electrophotographic (EP) Printing

2.Color: Monochrome

3.Print Speed : 33 prints/minute (LTR) **4.Maximum Paper Size :** 11" x 17"

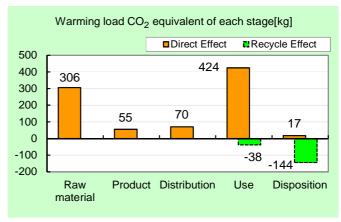
5.Included Units in Assessment: Automatic Reversing Document

Feeder, Automatic Duplex Unit

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 652,800 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO ₂	872
equivalent) / kg	(690)
Acidification (SO ₂	1.42
equivalent) / kg	(1.17)
Energy resources (crude oil	17.4
equivalent) / GJ	(13.8)

% 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 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)



Document control no.	F-02B-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-14-E361

Unit Function DB version Characterization Factor DB version

v2.1 v2.1

PCR name	EP and IJ pri	Product type		MP 3353SP			
PCR ID	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	75	Package (kg)	14	Weight total (kg)	89

				Life Cycle Stage		Produ	uction				5
In/O	ut items				Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
Ene	ray Cons	sumption	1		MJ	5.48E+03	1.01E+03	9.64E+02	9.88E+03	1.66E+01	-3.51E+03
LIIC	igy con	oumption	<u> </u>		Mcal	1.31E+03	2.42E+02	2.30E+02	2.36E+03	3.96E+00	-8.39E+02
				Coal	kg	5.13E+01	7.12E+00	6.67E-01	4.88E+01	1.00E-01	-4.19E+01
		Ene	ergy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	4.67E+01	7.96E+00	1.98E+01	8.70E+01	1.77E-01	-1.59E+01
			37	LNG	kg	8.00E+00	3.47E+00	6.18E-01	2.34E+01	5.16E-02	-2.04E+00
				Uranium content of an ore	kg	6.79E-04	4.69E-04	4.37E-05	2.52E-03	6.77E-06	3.52E-05
				Crude oil (for material)	kg	2.40E+01	0	0	1.83E+01	0	-3.06E+01
				Iron content of an ore	kg	4.30E+01	0	0	9.41E+00	0	-4.56E+01
				Cu content of an ore	kg	8.29E-01	0	0	2.10E-03	0	-1.09E+00
	on H			Al content of an ore	kg	7.81E-01	0	0	1.63E+00	0	-2.30E+00
		0		Ni content of an ore	kg	9.33E-02	0	0	1.42E-03	0	-9.28E-04
	mpti	Exhaustible resources		C content of an ore	kg	1.41E-01	0	0	5.15E-03	0	-1.69E-02
	nsu	sonr	sonic	Mn content of an ore	kg	2.43E-01	0	0	5.01E-02	0	-3.96E-02
	e Co			Pb content of an ore	kg	6.92E-02	0	0	1.71E-04	0	-8.84E-02
	urce	Ma	Material	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Resource Consumption from the environment			Zn content of an ore	kg	6.92E-01	0	0	1.68E-03	0	-8.69E-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	5.88E+00	0	0	1.11E-01	0	-2.17E+00
				Halite	kg	1.62E+01	0	0	5.23E-01	1.67E-03	-6.93E-01
Inventory analyses				Limestone	kg	9.41E+00	0	0	1.91E+00	1.61E-01	-8.21E+00
ınal				Natural soda ash	kg	2.07E-01	0	0	8.31E-07	0	-1.81E-01
2					kg						
entc		Renewable Wood		kg	2.75E+01	0	0	4.61E+00	0	0.00E+00	
_≧		resources		Water	kg	1.59E+04	5.61E+03	4.90E+02	4.36E+04	8.62E+01	-4.41E+03
		-		CO ₂	kg	2.99E+02	5.47E+01	6.72E+01	4.18E+02	1.71E+01	-1.77E+02
				SO _x	kg	2.08E-01	4.15E-02	3.95E-02	3.30E-01	8.95E-03	-1.38E-01
			NO _x		kg	3.62E-01	3.47E-02	2.61E-01	4.56E-01	1.91E-02	-1.64E-01
				N ₂ O	kg	2.54E-02	6.65E-04	1.10E-02	2.29E-02	1.88E-05	-1.97E-02
		to Atmos	phere	CH ₄	kg	1.79E-03	1.25E-03	1.17E-04	6.71E-03	1.81E-05	1.38E-04
				CO	kg	4.94E-02	8.41E-03	6.08E-02	8.40E-02	3.45E-03	-1.01E-03
	rge ant			NMVOC	kg	3.51E-03	2.46E-03	2.29E-04	1.31E-02	3.55E-05	2.69E-04
	cha			C _x H _y	kg	1.25E-02	2.08E-04	8.31E-03	1.06E-02	5.98E-05	-8.05E-03
	/Dis			Dust	kg	4.48E-02	2.20E-03	2.57E-02	3.99E-02	1.08E-03	-3.12E-02
	Emission/Discharge to the environment			BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	imis to th			COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ш.	to Water s	ystem	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	2.78E+00	0	0	8.09E+00	6.31E+00	-6.51E-01
		to Soil sy	stem	Slag	kg	1.74E+01	0	0	2.85E+00	0	-1.48E+01
				Sludge	kg	1.67E+00 4.78E-04	0 3.28E-04	0 3.06E-05	3.50E+00 1.76E-03	0 4.73E-06	-4.93E+00 2.47E-05
				Low level radio-active waste	kg	4.70E-U4	3.20E-U4	3.00E-05	1.70E-03	4.73E-00	2.47 E-U0
aut	by Resource Consumption	Exhaustik		Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	9.48E+01	2.05E+01	2.14E+01	1.67E+02	3.59E-01	-4.50E+01
sessme	by Re Const	resources	S	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	5.81E+02	0	0	2.95E+01	0	-3.96E+02
Impact assessment	mission/ harge to the ronment	to Atmos	nhere	Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	3.06E+02	5.49E+01	7.02E+01	4.24E+02	1.71E+01	-1.82E+02
ī	Impact by Emissior Discharge t the environmen		pnere	Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	kg	4.61E-01	6.58E-02	2.22E-01	6.49E-01	2.23E-02	-2.52E-01

[Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

- 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

E. netytic Errect indicates an indirect environmental immericas to other products/services by due of reclaimed indicates/parts, and/of by supply of used products to other businesses for indicate 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.

A. 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.

- 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)

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Document control no.	F-03-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-14-E361



PCR name	EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID : AD-04)	Product type	MP 3353SP				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	75	Package (kg)	14	Weight total (kg)	89

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

	Br	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)
	SUS	5.85E-01	PCB	1.50E+00	Press molding: Iron (kg)	4.15E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	7.54E+01
*	Alminum	7.38E-01	Steel	4.08E+01	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	3.11E+00		
Product	Glass	2.20E+00	Wood	1.22E-01	Injection molding (kg)	2.73E+01		
<u>o</u>	Rubber	2.43E-01			Glass molding (kg)	2.44E+00		
<u> </u>	Other metals	2.38E+00						
	Paper	1.27E+01						
	Thermoplastic	2.69E+01						
	Thermosetting	7.60E-01						
	Subtotal	4.66E+01	Subtotal	4.24E+01				
		Total		8.89E+01	Subtotal	7.44E+01	Subtotal	7.54E+01

Note

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

SO_x and NO_x should be indicated in SO₂, NO₂ equivalent.

		_	2, 2 ,	_				
Consumption	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Material		
	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace coal (kg)	Kerosene as fuel (kg)	Clean water (kg)	Industrial water (kg)		
Suo	Quantity	2.62E+01	1.88E-01	1.35E-01	7.22E+01	2.74E+02		
Ö	Note							
	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
Emi Sis	Quantity	3.47E+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)
등	Quantity	8.89E+01	1.30E+02	6.40E+01	1.81E+04	8.89E+01	1.15E+04	1.00E+02	1.02E+06
iti	Note								
Distribution									
Distri	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)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)
Distri		0 ,	0 ,	0 ,	0 ,				
Distri	transportation	(kg·km)	(kg·km)	(kg·km) Loading	(kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km) Loading	20 ton (kg·km)
Distri	transportation Conditions	(kg·km) Mass(kg)	(kg·km) Distance (km)	(kg·km) Loading Ratio(%w)	(kg·km) Load(kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km) Mass(kg)	20 ton (kg·km) Distance (km)	20 ton (kg·km) Loading Ratio(%w)	20 ton (kg·km) Load(kg·km)

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

1 Flou	uct and ac	cessories subje	ct to this analysi	3					
C	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)	Tin (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)
	Quantity	7.76E-03	1.55E+00	9.90E-06	1.10E+00	6.97E-03	3.39E-04	3.69E-03	1.36E-01
	Note								
C	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)
	Quantity	3.22E-02	3.47E-01	2.49E+01	1.31E-02	1.28E-01	2.67E-03	9.76E-02	9.15E-01
	Note								
C	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Energy
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Kerosene as fuel (kg)
#	Quantity	8.16E+00	5.63E+00	1.55E+00	4.47E+00	1.10E+00	1.28E+01	1.94E+02	1.35E+00
duct	Note								

Classification	Condition	Material	Water system	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Condition
Distribution	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Freight by rail (kg·km)
Quantity	4.42E+03	5.66E+01	5.66E+01	4.34E+02	7.33E+00	2.11E+05	2.17E+00	1.17E+05
Note								
	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
	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)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Freight by rail (kg·km)
	2.27E+04	2.95E+03	3.11E+04	1.72E+04	3.34E+03	2.67E+03	1.46E+05	6.36E+04
Classification	Condition							
Distribution	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)							
Quantity	1.23E+04							
Note								

Note

4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
	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 Glass (kg)
	Quantity	2.10E+02	7.24E+00	2.17E+00	1.83E+01	1.83E+01	1.29E+01	1.14E+01	9.90E-06
(n	Note								
ple	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	5.41E+00	1.48E+00	6.69E-03	4.20E+00	8.91E-06	5.41E+00	1.48E+00	6.69E-03
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	4.20E+00	1.47E+04						
	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)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg·km)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Sorting: Iron (by magnetic force) (kg)
	Quantity	4.35E+00	7.60E+01	6.36E-03	6.08E+04	1.22E+03	1.26E+01	7.22E-01	7.31E+01
	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	3.45E+01	3.16E+01	2.20E+00	3.86E+01	6.89E-01	3.60E+00	2.66E+01	2.15E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	3.86E+01	6.89E-01	3.60E+00	2.59E+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.