Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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





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



The photo shows the product with an optional Paper Feed Unit (※) attached. The environmental load of the optional unit is not included in the results.

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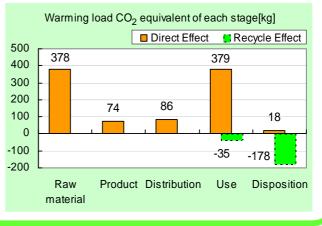
SAVIN MP C3003SPG

 Printing process : Electrophotographic (EP) Printing
Color : Monochrome and Full-color
Print Speed : 30 ppm B&W and FC (LTR)
Maximum Paper Size : 12" x 18"
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 540,000 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO ₂	935kg
equivalent)	(722kg)
Acidification (SO ₂	1.52kg
equivalent)	(1.27kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	18.2GJ
equivalent)	(13.5GJ)

% 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.

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

Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)

	Document control no.				-02B-03		11-2		v0.4		
								Function DB version	v2.1		製品環境情報 http://www.jemai.or.jp
	Produ			RICOH C		1	Characterizatio	n Factor DB version	v2.1		
E	EcoLeaf r	egistr	ation no	. AD	D-14-E45	0					
	PC	R nan	ne	EP a	nd IJ pri	nter	Product type		SAVIN MP	C3003SPG	
		CR ID		AD-04		Product weight (kg)	93	Package (kg)	15	Weight total (kg)	108
								• • •	-		
	ut items			Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Prode Raw material	uction Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
11/0	utilems				MJ	7.19E+03	1.36E+03	1.18E+03	8.40E+03	2.79E+01	-4.66E+03
Ene	rgy Cons	umpt	ion		Mcal	1.72E+03	3.25E+03	2.83E+02	2.01E+03	6.66E+00	-4.66E+03 -1.11E+03
	1	1	1	Coal	kg	5.79E+01	8.94E+00	8.10E-01	2.89E+01	1.07E-01	-4.10E+01
				Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	6.28E+01	1.02E+01	2.44E+01	7.55E+01	4.10E-01	-2.33E+01
			Energy	LNG	kg	1.06E+01	5.55E+00	7.55E-01	2.49E+01	5.87E-02	-1.57E+00
				Uranium content of an ore		8.85E-04	6.04E-04	5.31E-05	1.69E-03	7.27E-06	4.47E-05
				Crude oil (for material)	kg	3.65E+01	0.012.01	0	2.84E+01	0	-5.04E+01
				Iron content of an ore	kg	4.52E+01	0	0	3.70E+00	0	-4.81E+01
				Cu content of an ore	kg	1.20E+00	0	0	1.12E-02	0	-1.39E+00
				Al content of an ore	kg	9.84E-01	0	0	1.46E-01	0	-1.06E+00
	u u	m		Ni content of an ore	kg	5.44E-01	0	0	1.14E-01	0	-9.79E-04
	Resource Consumption from the environment	Exhaustible resources		Cr content of an ore	kg	7.52E-01	0	0	1.56E-01	0	-1.79E-02
	iron	aus		Mn content of an ore	kg	3.27E-01	0	0	3.80E-02	0	-4.18E-02
	COL	Exh		Pb content of an ore	kg	9.85E-02	0	0	9.10E-02	0	-1.13E-02
	the		Material	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	nom				ka	9.78E-01	0	0	8.94E-03	0	-1.11E+00
	ag +=			Zn content of an ore	5		0	0		0	
				Au content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Ag content of an ore	kg		0	0		0	
				Silica Sand	kg	5.11E+00	-	-	6.16E-02		-2.33E+00
ses				Halite	kg	3.29E+01	0	0	1.62E+00	3.59E-03	-5.87E-01
Inventory analyses				Limestone	kg	1.02E+01	0	0	9.68E-01	2.71E-01	-8.66E+00
y ar				Natural soda ash	kg	2.12E-01	0	0	1.86E-03	0	-1.87E-01
ntor		Renev		Wood	kg	2.30E+01	0	0	2.29E+01	0	0.00E+00
nve		lesoui	ces	Water	kg	1.86E+04	7.40E+03	5.95E+02	3.23E+04	9.19E+01	-2.08E+03
_				CO ₂	kg	3.68E+02	7.25E+01	8.25E+01	3.65E+02	1.80E+01	-2.06E+02
				SO _x	kg	2.64E-01	5.30E-02	4.70E-02	2.19E-01	9.90E-03	-1.08E-01
				NO _x	kg	4.67E-01	4.66E-02	2.94E-01	4.88E-01	3.05E-02	-2.01E-01
				N ₂ O	kg	3.39E-02	4.43E-03	1.39E-02	5.41E-02	3.72E-05	-2.65E-02
		to Atm	osphere	CH ₄	kg	2.34E-03	1.62E-03	1.42E-04	4.51E-03	1.94E-05	1.41E-04
				CO	kg	5.99E-02	1.08E-02	6.26E-02	6.92E-02	7.45E-03	1.20E-02
	ge ant			NMVOC	kg	4.58E-03	3.16E-03	2.78E-04	8.83E-03	3.81E-05	2.76E-04
	Emission/Discharge to the environment			C _x H _y	kg	1.67E-02	7.52E-04	9.80E-03	1.71E-02	2.67E-04	-1.11E-02
	Dis			Dust	kg	5.78E-02	2.28E-03	2.97E-02	4.07E-02	1.73E-03	-3.80E-02
	sion. e en			BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	miss o the			COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ξş	to Wat	er system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	3.80E+00	0	0	5.41E+00	7.41E+00	-3.31E-01
		to Soil	system	Slag	kg	1.87E+01	0	0	1.22E+00	0	-1.58E+01
		10 001	oystom	Sludge	kg	2.11E+00	0	0	3.14E-01	0	-2.27E+00
				Low level radio-active waste		6.21E-04	4.22E-04	3.71E-05	1.18E-03	5.08E-06	3.13E-05
ent	Resource	Exhau		Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	1.20E+02	2.75E+01	2.62E+01	1.38E+02	6.09E-01	-5.11E+01
sessmi	by Res Consur	resour	ces	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	8.82E+02	0	0	1.14E+02	0	-4.96E+02
Impact assessment	ission/ arge to he nment	to At	nosphere	Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	3.78E+02	7.37E+01	8.63E+01	3.79E+02	1.80E+01	-2.13E+02
Ш	by Emissic Discharge the environme	by Emission Discharg environmente environmen		Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	kg	5.91E-01	8.56E-02	2.53E-01	5.61E-01	3.13E-02	-2.49E-01

[Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

 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 consuma ables 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 recialmed materials/parts, and/or by supply of used products to other businesses for material recialm/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. 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 "O" in stead exponential notation, if the result of calculation or 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 spe

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-14-E450

		PCR name	EP and	d IJ printe	er(PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product t	уре		SAVIN N	IP C3003SPG			
	LCA/I	CIA in units of:		1 p	product	Product weig	ht (kg) 93	Package	e (kg) 1	5 Weight total (kg)	108		
1. 1	. Product information (per unit): parts etc. by material and by process/assembly method												
			Breakdo	own of pri	imary materials		Math breakdown of	parts, which	need to apply	Processing / Assembly Base U	Jnits (Parts B, C)		
		Material na	ame Wei	ight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process na	Process name W		Process name	Weight (kg)		
		SUS		44E+00	PCB	1.34E+00	Press molding: Iron (kg)		4.44E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	9.43E+01		
		Alminur	n 9.3	30E-01	Steel	4.21E+01		Press molding: ferrous metal (kg) 4.50E					
	duct	Glass	2.2	26E+00	Wood	1.13E-01	Injection mold	ing (kg)	4.17E+01				
	rod	Rubbei	3.7	70E-01			Glass moldin	g (kg)	2.62E+00				
	Ā	Other met	tals 3.5	57E+00									
		Paper	1.0	06E+01									
		Thermopla	istic 3.9	96E+01									
		Thermoset	tting 3.6	69E+00									
		Subtota	al <u>6.4</u>	14E+01	Subtotal	4.36E+01							
			1	Total		1.08E+02	Subtota	ıl	9.33E+01	Subtotal	9.43E+01		

Note

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

SOx ar	SOx and NOx should be indicated in SO ₂ , NO ₂ equivalent.										
'n	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material	Energy					
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)					
suo	Quantity	3.75E+01	1.18E+02	3.14E-01	4.96E+02	9.64E-01					
S	Note										
	Classification	Water system									
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)									
Disc	Quantity	6.14E+02									
	Note										

Note

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

	Means of transportation	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg∙km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	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)
u	Quantity	1.08E+02	2.53E+01	4.51E+01	6.05E+03	1.08E+02	1.20E+04	1.00E+02	1.29E+06
outio	Note								
Distribution	Means of	Freight by rail	Freight by rail	Freight by rail	Freight by rail	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:
	transportation	(kg·km)	(kg·km)	(kg∙km)	(kg∙km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)
	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)
				Loading				Loading	

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)	Glass (kg)	Styrene- butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Tin (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	ABS (kg)
	Quantity	7.21E-01	1.38E-01	2.21E-02	1.66E-02	3.71E-02	8.94E-05	1.08E+01	4.62E-02
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	PBT (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polypropylene (kg)
	Quantity	7.78E-03	4.95E-03	6.58E-02	1.23E+00	2.39E-03	2.46E+01	5.67E-02	3.57E-02
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	PVC (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Unsaturated polyester (UP) (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)
t	Quantity	1.08E+01	8.13E-04	2.03E-02	6.21E-04	1.28E-01	2.96E-02	1.64E-04	1.36E+00
oduct	Note								

Pr	Classification	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Freight by ship (kg · km)	Parts assembly (kg)
	Quantity	1.99E+00	6.52E+03	4.06E+00	1.75E-01	1.31E+01	3.87E-02	3.12E+05	1.74E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Condition	Condition
	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline (kg)	Freight by rail (kg∙km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)
	Quantity	9.99E+01	4.79E+00	4.58E+00	2.79E+02	1.47E+00	1.72E+05	3.34E+04	7.10E+02
	Note								
	Classification	Condition	Condition	Condition					
	Distribution	Freight by ship (kg · km)	Freight by rail (kg · km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)					
	Quantity	2.08E+05	8.68E+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
	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	1.04E+03	3.26E+00	1.08E+01	1.98E+01	1.98E+01	1.59E+01	1.57E+01	2.21E-02
	Note								
es	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)
Ŭ	Quantity	3.90E+00	1.33E-01	3.57E-02	1.24E+01	1.99E-02	3.90E+00	1.33E-01	3.57E-02
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	1.24E+01	1.58E+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	5.83E+00	9.64E+01	2.19E+00	1.02E+01	8.53E+04	1.01E+00	9.10E+01	4.84E+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	4.43E+01	2.26E+00	4.25E+01	8.68E-01	4.56E+00	3.82E+01	2.21E+00	4.25E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction					
	Distribution	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)					
	Quantity	8.68E-01	4.56E+00	3.72E+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.