Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-14-E469 Date of publication Nov./7/2014





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



The photo shows the product with optional units (\divideontimes) attached. The environmental loads of these units are not included in the results.

LANIER Pro C5110s

1.Printing Process : Electrophotographic (EP) Printing **2.Color** : Monochrome and Full-color

3.Print Speed : 80 prints/minute (LTR)

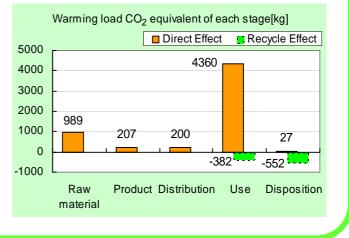
4.Maximum Paper Size : 13" x 19.2"

5.Included Units in Assessment : 220-Sheet Document Feeder, Automatic Duplexing Unit

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 3,840,000 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a	All the stage sum
life cycle	totals
Global Warming (CO ₂	5.78t
equivalent)	(4.85t)
Acidification (SO ₂	9.24kg
equivalent)	(8.06kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	122GJ
equivalent)	(102GJ)

%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.

Document control no.

Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)

Unit Function DB version V2.1

F-02B-03



Document			RICOH COMPANY, LTD.				۷۷.۱	4	被口以表现1月和X http://www.jemai.or.jp		
	Produ	uct vendor	RICOH C	OMPAN	IY, LTD.	Characterizatio	on Factor DB version	v2.1		http://www.jemai.or.jp	
E	coLeaf r	registration no	D. AD	-14-E46	9				-		
	PC	R name	FP ar	nd IJ pri	nter	Product type			ro C5110s		
		PCR ID	AD-04		Product weight (kg)	261	Package (kg)	22	Weight total (kg)	283	
			AD-04		Floduct weight (kg)	201	Fackage (kg)	22	weight total (kg)	203	
			Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Prod	uction	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect	
In/Ou	ut items			Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect	
Ener	ray Con	sumption		MJ	1.65E+04	3.80E+03	2.76E+03	9.86E+04	3.89E+01 -1.93E+04		
LIICI	igy con	Sumption		Mcal	3.95E+03	9.08E+02	6.59E+02	2.36E+04	9.29E+00	-4.61E+03	
			Coal	kg	2.01E+02	2.57E+01	2.12E+00	3.04E+02	1.53E-01	-1.96E+02	
		Energy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	1.23E+02	2.85E+01	5.65E+01	9.07E+02	5.67E-01	-9.10E+01	
			LNG	kg	2.56E+01	1.52E+01	1.86E+00	3.12E+02	8.31E-02	-8.82E+00	
			Uranium content of an ore	kg	1.82E-03	1.69E-03	1.39E-04	1.67E-02	1.03E-05	2.00E-04	
	c		Crude oil (for material)	kg	5.77E+01	0	0	3.83E+02	0	-1.92E+02	
			Iron content of an ore	kg	1.74E+02	0	0	6.72E+01	0	-2.22E+02	
			Cu content of an ore	kg	2.67E+00	0	0	2.63E-02	0	-3.21E+00	
			Al content of an ore	kg	8.17E+00	0	0	9.46E-01	0	-8.53E+00	
	nent	Exhaustible resources	Ni content of an ore	kg	1.13E+00	0	0	2.21E-02	0	-4.52E-03	
	ronr	aust	Cr content of an ore	kg	1.59E+00	0	0	5.30E-02	0	-8.24E-02	
	Con	Exhi	Mn content of an ore	kg	1.11E+00	0	0	3.60E-01	0	-1.93E-01	
	Resource Consumption from the environment	Material	Pb content of an ore	kg	2.78E-01	0	0	4.05E-03	0	-2.61E-01	
	nosa		Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	fr Re		Zn content of an ore	kg	2.52E+00			5.24E-02		-2.57E+00	
			Au content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	
			Ag content of an ore	kg	1.06E+01	0	0	7.98E-01	0	-4.18E+00	
			Silica Sand Halite	kg kg	4.83E+01	0	0	5.25E+00	2.84E-03	-4.18E+00 -1.39E+00	
ses			Limestone	kg	3.59E+01	0	0	1.49E+01	2.50E-01	-3.81E+01	
Inventory analyses			Natural soda ash	kg	2.67E-01	0	0	0.00E+00	2.50E-01	-2.11E-01	
ry a		Renewable	Wood	kg	4.08E+01	0	0	2.36E+02	0	0.00E+00	
ento		resources	Water	kg	5.08E+04	2.00E+04	1.56E+03	3.77E+05	1.31E+02	-1.57E+04	
Inv			CO ₂	kg	9.68E+02	2.04E+02	1.92E+02	4.15E+03	2.68E+01	-9.04E+02	
			SO _x	kg	8.28E-01	1.50E-01	1.27E-01	2.29E+00	1.47E-02	-5.79E-01	
			NO _x	kg	1.12E+00	1.33E-01	9.70E-01	6.05E+00	4.36E-02	-8.54E-01	
			N ₂ O	kg	7.68E-02	1.15E-02	2.80E-02	7.70E-01	4.87E-05	-1.09E-01	
		to Atmosphere	CH ₄	kg	4.70E-03	4.52E-03	3.72E-04	4.45E-02	2.76E-05	6.96E-04	
			CO	kg	1.96E-01	3.16E-02	2.78E-01	8.62E-01	1.10E-02	2.95E-02	
	ب ہ		NMVOC	kg	9.21E-03	8.87E-03	7.28E-04	8.72E-02	5.41E-05	1.36E-03	
	nen		C _x H _v	kg	3.78E-02	2.19E-03	2.71E-02	2.36E-01	3.86E-04	-4.50E-02	
	lisch		Dust	kg	1.51E-01	7.90E-03	8.96E-02	5.12E-01	2.79E-03	-1.63E-01	
	Emission/Discharge to the environment		BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	the		COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	는 C	to Water system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	7.84E+00	0	0	8.24E+01	1.85E+01	-2.32E+00	
		to Soil out and	Slag	kg	6.44E+01	0	0	2.04E+01	0	-7.00E+01	
		to Soil system	Sludge	kg	1.75E+01	0	0	2.03E+00	0	-1.83E+01	
			Low level radio-active waste	kg	1.28E-03	1.18E-03	9.71E-05	1.16E-02	7.21E-06	1.40E-04	
	rce tion		Energy resources (crude oil	kg	2.98E+02	7.71E+01	6.12E+01	1.61E+03	8.50E-01	-2.26E+02	
nent	note	Exhaustible	equivalent)	ĸġ	2.302702	7.712701	0.122701	1.012+03	0.002-01	-2.202702	
essr.	by Resource Consumption	resources	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	6.32E+03	0	0	3.21E+02	0	-1.32E+03	
Impact assessment			Global Warming (CO ₂								
act	Emission/ scharge to the wironment	to Atmosphere	equivalent)	kg	9.89E+02	2.07E+02	2.00E+02	4.36E+03	2.69E+01	-9.33E+02	
Imp	/ Em ischa th wiror	to Atmosphere	Acidification (SO ₂	kg	1.62E+00	2.43E-01	8.05E-01	6.53E+00	4.52E-02	-1.18E+00	
	by E Disc		equivalent)	ĸġ	1.022400	2.432-01	0.000-01	0.002+00	4.522-02	-1.102+00	

[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 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

reuse Case 2: Supply of used products to other businesses for material reclaim/parts reuse: 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.

By Barker by Similar to the decimal point to two, should be used.
A Exponential notation, after the decimal point to two, should be used.
B indicate "0" instead exponential notation can not be done, in order to differentiate to indicate "zero" or negligible in comparison to related results.
C indicate "1" 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.

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-E469

		PCR name	EP and	IJ print	er(PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product t	ype			LA	NIER	Pro C5110s	
	LCA/	CIA in units of:		1	product	Product weig	jht (kg)) 261 Pack		ckage (kg)	22	Weight total (kg)	283
1.	Produ	ct information (per unit): parts e	etc. by	material and by process/as	sembly me	thod						
- 1			Breakdo	own of pr	imary materials	Math breakdown of parts, which need to apply Processing / Assembly Base Units (Parts B,							
		Material name		ght (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	P	Process name		Weight	: (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
		SUS		5E+00	PCB	3.05E+00	Press molding: Iron (kg)		1.71E	+02	Parts assembly (kg)	2.56E+02	
		Alminur	n 7.73	3E+00	Steel	1.65E+02		Press molding: nferrous metal (kg) 1.63E		+01			
	duct	Glass	2.56	6E+00	Wood	1.23E-03	Inject	Injection molding (kg) 6.3) 6.37E	+01		
	rod	Rubbei	8.5	8E-01			Glas	ss molding	g (kg)	3.42E	+00		
	ā	Other met	tals 8.53	3E+00									
		Paper	1.89	9E+01									
		Thermopla	istic 6.68	8E+01									
		Thermoset	tting 1.88	8E+00									
		Subtota	al 1.14	4E+02	Subtotal	1.68E+02							
			Т	Total		2.83E+02		Subtotal		2.54E	+02	Subtotal	2.56E+02

Note

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

umption	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Energy	Material	
	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Furnace coal (kg)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)	Industrial water (kg)	
Consi	Quantity	1.02E+02	1.00E+00	6.54E-01	2.03E+02	2.12E+00	8.51E+02	
S	Note							
	Classification	Water system						
ssion/ charge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
Emis	Quantity	1.05E+03						
	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)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg•km)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)	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)
u	Quantity	2.83E+02	3.80E+02	5.65E+01	1.90E+05	2.83E+02	9.02E+03	1.00E+02	2.55E+06
outio	Note								
Distribution	Means of transportation	Freight by rail	Freight by rail	Freight by rail	Freight by rail	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:
	lanoportation	(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			(0)	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)	Styrene- butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Zinc (kg)	ABS (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)
	Quantity	1.31E-01	8.94E-01	5.99E+00	8.72E-02	2.62E-02	7.03E+00	7.35E-01	2.77E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)
	Quantity	3.63E+02	3.62E-01	1.26E+02	6.49E-01	3.30E-01	2.04E+00	6.27E+01	5.51E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material
Product	Distribution	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)	Industrial water (kg)
	Quantity	1.01E+00	1.38E+02	5.99E+00	2.00E+02	1.53E+03	7.31E+01	7.42E+01	3.59E+02
	Note								

Ī	Classification	Water system	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Condition	Condition
	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline (kg)	Freight by ship (kg∙km)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Freight by rail (kg∙km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg+km)
-	Quantity	3.59E+02	8.95E+04	2.02E+03	2.35E+01	4.28E+06	1.11E+02	2.37E+06	4.59E+05
	Note								
	Classification	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
	Distribution	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)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)
	Quantity	1.84E+03	8.79E+04	4.86E+04	9.44E+03	1.22E+05	1.80E+06	9.96E+05	1.93E+05
	Note								

Note

4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
Se	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)
Consumables	Quantity	1.07E+04	6.08E+01	1.11E+02	2.46E+02	2.46E+02	1.93E+02	1.92E+02	5.29E+01
m	Note								
suo	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Process
0	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	8.58E-01	1.09E-01	1.31E+02	5.29E+01	8.58E-01	1.09E-01	1.31E+02	1.97E+05
	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	1.56E+01	2.59E+02	1.46E-01	1.89E+01	2.23E+05	4.32E-01	2.56E+02	9.50E+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	8.01E+01	2.56E+00	1.61E+02	7.21E+00	1.05E+01	6.22E+01	2.51E+00	1.61E+02
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction					
	Distribution	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)					
	Quantity	7.21E+00	1.05E+01	6.17E+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.