## Product Environmental Aspects Declaration

B品環境情報
http://www.jemai.or.jp

No. AD-15-E616

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# RICOH imagine. change.



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 49" (bypass tray or LCIT) **5.Included Units in Assessment**: 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.

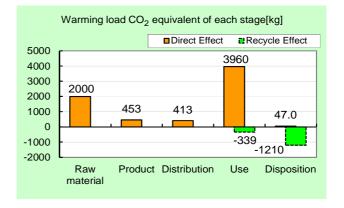


Environment Contact: RICOH Company, Ltd. Corporate Communication Center email: envinfo@ricoh.co.jp

totals
6.87t
(5.32t)
11.3kg
(9.17kg)
134GJ
(107GJ)

※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: Shozo Nakamuta \*

Programme operator: Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry, ecoleaf@jemai.or.jp

<sup>\*</sup> In the case of an business entity certified as an Ecoleaf-data-collection system, the names of certification auditors are written.

PCR name

PCR ID

## Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)

Product type

558



-6.37E+00

-1.43E+02

-5.04E+01

2.30E-04

-3.86E+02

-2.49E+03

-1.55F+03

-2.10E+00

Document control no.	F-02B-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-15-E616

EP and IJ printer

Product weight (kg)

ΔD-04

Unit Function DB version Characterization Factor DB version

Package (kg)

v2.1	٦
v2.1	Ī

7.00E+01

1.39E+01

4.71E+00

1.24E-02

1.47E+03

4.05F+02

3.96F+03

5.80E+00

5.31E+01

1.32E-05

1.00E+00

0

4.70F+01

6.08E-02

RICOH Pro C7100

Weight total (kg)

FCR ID AD-04			Product weight (kg)	556	Package (kg)	40	weight total (kg)	390		
			Life Cycle Stage		Prod	uction				
- 104	items		Life Cycle Stage	Unit		Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
1/Out	items			MJ	Raw material					
Energy Consumption					3.01E+04	8.46E+03	5.70E+03	8.95E+04	4.63E+01	-2.66E+04
	,,			Mcal	7.19E+03	2.02E+03	1.36E+03	2.14E+04	1.11E+01	-6.34E+03
			Coal	kg	4.79E+02	5.67E+01	4.48E+00	3.06E+02	2.79E-01	-4.17E+02
		Energy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	1.90E+02	6.42E+01	1.16E+02	7.83E+02	4.97E-01	-9.97E+01
			LNG	kg	4.61E+01	3.14E+01	3.89E+00	2.82E+02	1.44E-01	-1.80E+01
			Uranium content of an ore	kg	2.91E-03	3.83E-03	2.94E-04	1.78E-02	1.88E-05	3.28E-04
			Crude oil (for material)	kg	6.44E+01	0	0	3.07E+02	0	-1.80E+02
			Iron content of an ore	kg	4.39E+02	0	0	4.50E+01	0	-4.55E+02
			Cu content of an ore	kg	5.17E+00	0	0	2.97E-02	0	-6.17E+00
	_		Al content of an ore	kg	2.29E+01	0	0	2.20E+00	0	-2.35E+01
	ation ent	<u>θ</u> ω	Ni content of an ore	kg	2.21E+00	0	0	2.04E-01	0	-9.25E-03
	Ĕ Ĕ	irce	Cr content of an ore	kg	3.14E+00	0	0	2.92E-01	0	-1.69E-01
	Resource Consumption from the environment	Exhaustible resources	Mn content of an ore	kg	2.68E+00	0	0	2.72E-01	0	-3.95E-01
			Pb content of an ore	kg	5.42E-01	0	0	5.41E-03	0	-5.02E-01
		Material	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Zn content of an ore	kg	4.95E+00	0	0	7.29E-02	0	-4.93E+00
			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	1.90E+01	0	0	1.88E+00	0	-8.56E+00
S			Halite	kg	4.23E+01	0	0	5.68E+00	5.70E-03	-3.47E+00
Inventory analyses			Limestone	kg	8.88E+01	0	0	1.08E+01	4.59E-01	-7.80E+01
aua			Natural soda ash	kg	3.81E-01	0	0	1.54E-01	0	-4.45E-01
or y		Renewable	Wood	kg	7.73E+01	0	0	2.31E+02	0	0.00E+00
/ent		resources	Water	ka	1.00E+05	4.42E+04	3.29E+03	3.53E+05	2.39E+02	-4.37E+04
≦ =			CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	1.96E+03	4.49E+02	3.97E+02	3.80E+03	4.69E+01	-1.51E+03
			SO <sub>v</sub>	kg	1.81E+00	3.36E-01	2.56E-01	2.27E+00	2.45E-02	-1.26E+00
			NO <sub>x</sub>	kg	2.11E+00	2.79E-01	1.91E+00	5.04E+00	5.19E-02	-1.21E+00
			N <sub>2</sub> O	ka	1.36E-01	1.53E-02	5.90E-02	5.96E-01	6.28E-05	-1.39E-01
		to Atmospher		kg	7.29E-03	1.02E-02	7.86E-04	4.76E-02	5.04E-05	1.31E-03
			CO	kg	4.43E-01	6.65E-02	5.31E-01	7.54E-01	9.20E-03	-6.07E-02
	Φ		NMVOC	kg	1.43E-02	2.01E-02	1.54E-03	9.31E-02	9.88E-05	2.56E-03
	neni		C <sub>x</sub> H <sub>v</sub>	kg	6.72E-02	2.72E-03	5.45E-02	1.81E-01	1.59E-04	-5.72E-02
	Emission/Discharge to the environment		Dust	kg	3.00E-01	1.44E-02	1.78E-01	4.06E-01	2.89E-03	-2.48E-01
	D'uc envij		BOD	kg		-	1.70L 01	4.00L 01	-	2.402 01
	issic he e		COD	kg	_		_	-	-	-
	Emi to t	to Water system		kg	-	-	-	-		<del> </del>
		to water system	IN IUIAI	Ny .		•			•	

## [Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

to Soil system

Exhaustible resources

to Atmosphere

by Resource Consumption

scharge to the

Unspecified Solid Waste

Slag

Sludge

Low level radio-active wast

Energy resources (crude oil

equivalent)

Mineral resources (Iron ore

equivalent)

Global Warming (CO<sub>2</sub>

equivalent)

Acidification (SO<sub>2</sub>

equivalent)

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.

2.68E-03

1.70E+02

0

4.53F+02

5.31E-01

2.05E-04

1.26E+02

0

4.13F+02

1.59E+00

- 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).

1.27E+01

1.55E+02

4.91E+01

2.04E-03

5.76E+02

5.97E+03

2.00F+03

3.29E+00

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

kg kg

kg

kg

kg

ka

kg

kg

kg

kg

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. CO<sub>2</sub> 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 Soll system.

## IV Data entry format

- V ALE sentral invalidation, 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.)

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-15-E616



PCR name	EP and IJ printer ( PCR-ID : AD-04 )	Product type	RICOH Pro C7100				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	558	Package (kg)	40	Weight total (kg)	598

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

	Bro	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)
	Stainless steel	1.39E+01	Electronic circuit board	5.45E+00	Press molding: Iron (kg)	4.31E+02	Parts assembly (kg)	5.46E+02
	Aluminum	2.17E+01	Ordinary steel	eel 4.17E+02 Press Nonferror		3.81E+01		
ct	Glass	3.57E+00	Clean water	7.41E+00	Injection molding (kg)	6.69E+01		
Product	Rubber	3.02E+00			Glass molding (kg)	6.59E+00		
곱	Other metals	1.64E+01						
	Paper	3.58E+01						
	Thermoplastic resin	6.90E+01						
	Thermosetting resin	4.07E+00						
	Subtotal	1.67E+02	Subtotal	4.30E+02				
		Total		5.98E+02	Subtotal	5.42E+02	Subtotal	5.46E+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 SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

듬	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material	Energy		
onsumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )		
Suo	Quantity	2.65E+02	2.49E+02	1.25E+00	1.02E+03	2.30E+00		
၁	Note							
` a	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
Emi	Quantity	1.27E+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)	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)
ion	Quantity	5.98E+02	1.52E+02	4.78E+01	1.90E+05	5.98E+02	9.02E+03	1.00E+02	5.39E+06
Ħ	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	5.98E+02	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	2.98E+06	5.98E+02	6.00E+02	3.27E+01	1.10E+06
	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)	Glass (kg)	Styrene- butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Zinc (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	ABS (kg)
	Quantity	1.29E+00	2.08E+00	1.84E+00	1.56E+00	9.85E-02	4.09E-02	1.09E+02	3.40E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Product	Distribution	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polypropylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)
	Quantity	8.91E-01	3.39E+00	5.35E+01	2.06E+01	2.83E+02	5.62E+00	2.49E-01	3.34E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Hot Dipped steel plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)
	Quantity	2.27E-02	1.45E-01	1.16E-01	1.59E+00	6.16E-01	4.08E+01	3.75E+01	2.22E+00
	Note			·					

	Classification	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Energy	Condition	Energy
	Distribution	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )
	Quantity	7.35E+04	1.23E+02	3.40E+00	1.66E+02	1.19E+03	5.66E+01	3.51E+06	5.71E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Material	Water system	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
Product	Distribution	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline (kg)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)
_	Quantity	2.51E+02	2.51E+02	2.81E+03	6.60E+00	1.94E+06	3.77E+05	1.29E+03	6.15E+04
	Note								
	Classification	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition		
	Distribution	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	3.40E+04	6.60E+03	4.08E+04	1.50E+06	8.29E+05	1.61E+05		
	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	1.05E+04	4.33E+01	1.09E+02	2.01E+02	1.99E+02	1.63E+02	1.61E+02	1.84E+00
	Note								
Consumables	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
	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	3.60E+01	1.99E+00	1.34E-01	1.18E+02	1.80E+00	3.60E+01	1.99E+00	1.34E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	1.18E+02	1.61E+05						
	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)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg·km)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Sorting: Iron (by magnetic force) (kg)
	Quantity	4.78E+01	5.58E+02	3.96E-01	3.41E+01	4.46E+05	3.30E+03	1.05E+00	5.53E+02
	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	1.50E+02	1.15E+02	3.57E+00	4.02E+02	2.02E+01	2.03E+01	6.32E+01	3.50E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	4.02E+02	2.02E+01	2.03E+01	6.21E+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.