#### **Product Environmental Aspects** Declaration No. AD-17-E842 EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID:AD-04) Date of publication Feb./16/2017 **Pro 8210** RICOH [Part # 404939] imagine. change. 1.Printing Process : Electrophotography (EP) 2.Color : Monochrome 3.Print Speed : 111 prints/minute (Letter LEF) LANIER 4.Maximum Paper Size : 13" x 19.2" 5.Functions included in LCA : Automatic Duplexing Unit 58VI Use stage conditions: Period of use : 5 years, Amount of use : 7,372,800 pages % The warming load of the use stage does not include environmental impact originated from printing paper, as specified in the PCR. Consumption and discharge in a All the stage sum life cycle totals 5.03t Global Warming (CO2 **Environment Contact:** equivalent) (4.08t) RICOH Company, Ltd. Acidification (SO<sub>2</sub> 8.08kg **Corporate Communication Center** equivalent) (7.09kg) email: envinfo@ricoh.co.jp Energy resources (crude oil 98.0GJ equivalent) (84.1GJ) %Figures in ( ) indicated environmental impact including recycle effect \*note3 Warming load CO2 equivalent of each stage[t] Direct Effect ■Recycle Effect 5 4 2.78 3 2 1.54 0.376 1 0.283 0.0509 0 -0.0853 -1 -0.866 -2 Raw Product Distribution Use Disposition material

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, and 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 representative: Youji Uchiyama, University of Tsukuba, Graduate School

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 II category.

Document control no.

# Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)

Unit Function DB version V2.1

F-02B-03



Pro			ndor		RICOH COMPANY, LTD.			on Factor DB version	v2.1	http://www.jemai.or.jp	
_					,		Characterizatio		V2.1	1	
E	coLeaf r	registra	ation no	AL AL	)-17-E84	2					
	PC	R nam	ne	EP a	nd IJ pri	nter	Product type		Pro 8210 [		
		PCR ID		AD-04		Product weight (kg)	410	Package (kg)	Pro 8210     [ Part # 404939 ]       42     Weight total (kg)		452
			·	AD-04		Froduct weight (kg)	410	Tackage (kg)	42	weight total (kg)	452
				Life Cycle Stage		Prod	uction				D   ", '
In/Ou	n/Out items				Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
<b>F</b>					MJ	2.31E+04	5.05E+03	5.09E+03	6.46E+04	4.93E+01	-1.39E+04
Enei	rgy Con	sumpt	lion		Mcal	5.53E+03	1.21E+03				
				Coal	kg	3.57E+02	3.49E+01	1.19E-02	3.06E+02	3.00E-01	-3.31E+03 -3.09E+02
			-	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	1.56E+02	3.94E+01	1.11E+02	5.26E+02	5.22E-01	-3.16E+01
			Energy	LNG	kg	3.52E+01	2.04E+01	1.72E+00	1.61E+02	1.55E-01	-7.76E+00
				Uranium content of an ore	kg	2.73E-03	2.36E-03	8.05E-07	1.83E-02	2.03E-05	2.82E-04
				Crude oil (for material)	kg	4.40E+01	0	0	1.19E+02	0	-5.43E+01
				Iron content of an ore	kg	3.39E+02	0	0	4.21E+01	0	-3.53E+02
				Cu content of an ore	kg	3.76E+00	0	0	9.93E-03	0	-4.39E+00
				Al content of an ore	kg	1.28E+01	0	0	4.02E-01	0	-1.23E+01
	nt tion	Θ		Ni content of an ore	kg	1.36E+00	0	0	1.45E-01	0	-7.19E-03
	Resource Consumption from the environment	Exhaustible resources		Cr content of an ore	kg	1.95E+00	0	0	2.11E-01	0	-1.31E-01
	onsu	hau sou		Mn content of an ore	kg	2.02E+00	0	0	2.47E-01	0	-3.06E-01
	e CC	т		Pb content of an ore	kg	3.61E-01	0	0	1.84E-03	0	-3.57E-01
	ur or		Material	Sn content of an ore	kg	2.47E-02	0	0	0	0	0
	from			Zn content of an ore	kg	3.91E+00	0	0	2.49E-02	0	-3.50E+00
	Ω <u>ε</u> ·			Au content of an ore	kg	2.64E-03	0	0	0	0	0
				Ag content of an ore	kg	1.17E-01	0	0	0	0	0
				Silica Sand	kg	7.79E+00	0	0	1.71E+00	0	-6.49E+00
<i>(</i> 0				Halite	kg	3.08E+01	5.12E-03	0	2.69E+00	5.68E-03	-2.10E+00
/se				Limestone	kg	6.91E+01	0	0	8.80E+00	4.98E-01	-6.06E+01
inal				Natural soda ash	kg	3.11E-01	0	0	1.39E-01	0	-3.41E-01
ory a		Renev	vahle	Wood	kg	7.92E+01	0	0	1.28E+01	0	0.00E+00
Inventory analyses		resour		Water	ka	8.21E+04	2.73E+04	8.95E+00	2.79E+05	2.58E+02	-2.19E+04
<u>s</u>				CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	1.51E+03	2.79E+02	3.61E+02	2.75E+03	5.09E+01	-9.35E+02
		-		SO,	kg	1.16E+00	2.07E-01	2.34E-01	1.89E+00	2.66E-02	-6.66E-01
				NO <sub>x</sub>	kg	1.52E+00	1.77E-01	1.95E+00	2.81E+00	5.60E-02	-4.55E-01
				N <sub>2</sub> O	kg	9.69E-02	1.30E-02	5.72E-02	1.38E-01	6.11E-05	-6.02E-02
		to Atm	osphere	CH <sub>4</sub>	kg	7.03E-02	6.30E-03	2.15E-06	4.88E-02	5.44E-05	9.85E-04
		to Atmosphere		CO	kg	2.95E-01	4.15E-02	5.59E-01	5.40E-01	9.87E-03	-2.89E-02
				NMVOC	kg	1.37E-02	1.24E-02	4.22E-06	9.56E-02	1.07E-04	1.92E-03
	arge			C <sub>x</sub> H <sub>v</sub>	kg	4.96E-02	2.23E-03	5.54E-02	6.46E-02	1.63E-04	-2.57E-02
	Emission/Discharge to the environment			Dust	kg	2.10E-01	8.90E-03	1.82E-01	2.32E-01	3.11E-03	-1.30E-01
	o n N			BOD	kg	-	0.30E-03	-	2.322-01	-	-1.50L-01
	ssio he e			COD	kg				-		
	to T	to Wate	er system	N total	kg						
		10 1144	or system	P total	kg				-	-	
				SS	kg						
		-		Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	8.59E+00	2.95E-02	0	3.65E+01	3.54E+01	-3.35E+00
				Slag	kg	1.14E+02	0	0	1.29E+01	0	-1.11E+02
		to Soil	l system	Sludge	kg	2.74E+02	0	0	8.62E-01	0	-1.11E+02 -2.64E+01
				Low level radio-active waste		1.91E-03	1.65E-03	5.62E-07	1.27E-02	1.42E-05	1.98E-04
_	0 5			Energy resources (crude oil	ky						
+-	Resource	Exhau	etiblo	equivalent)	kg	4.49E+02	1.06E+02	1.13E+02	1.07E+03	1.07E+00	-2.37E+02
nen	keso	Exhau		Mineral resources (Iron ore							
essr	by R Cons	103001		Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	2.69E+04	0	0	2.35E+02	0	-1.75E+03
Impact assessmen		-		Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub>							
act	ssior ge ti			equivalent)	kg	1.54E+03	2.83E+02	3.76E+02	2.78E+03	5.09E+01	-9.51E+02
lmp	Emis char, the	to Atm	nosphere	Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>							
	by Emission Discharge to the environment			equivalent)	kg	2.22E+00	3.30E-01	1.60E+00	3.86E+00	6.58E-02	-9.85E-01
-											

#### [Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

(1) 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 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

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. Intervery 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).

ill 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 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-17-E842

		PCR name	EP	and IJ print	er(PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product	type			Pro 821	<b>0 [</b> Pa	rt # 404939 】		
I	LCA/I	CIA in units of:		1	product	Product weig	ght (kg) 410 Packa		kage (kg)	42	Weight total (kg)	452		
1. Product information (per unit): parts etc. by material and by process/assembly method														
		Breakdown of primary materials						Math breakdown of parts, which need to apply Processing / Assembly Base Units (Parts B, C)						
		Material name		Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name		Weight (kg	g)	Process name	Weight (kg)		
		Stainless steel		8.53E+00	Thermosetting resin	2.74E+00	Press molding: Iron (kg)		3.32E+02	Pa	irts assembly (kg)	4.06E+02		
		Thermoplastic resin		4.67E+01	Lubricant	3.03E-01	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)		2.35E+01					
	pc	Paper		3.72E+01	Electronic circuit board	4.10E+00	Injection molding (kg)		4.60E+01					
	roduct	Aluminu	n	1.21E+01	Wood	2.06E-02	Glass molding (kg)		4.73E+00					
	ā	Ordinary s	teel	3.25E+02	Ultrapure water	6.60E-02								
		Glass		2.49E+00										
		Rubber		2.23E+00										
		Other met	als	1.15E+01										
		Subtotal		4.45E+02	4.45E+02 Subtotal									
				Total		4.52E+02		Subtotal		4.06E+02		Subtotal	4.06E+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.

u	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Material		
onsumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )	Clean water (kg)	Industrial water (kg)		
Suo	Quantity	6.11E+01	2.48E+00	5.79E-01	1.77E+02	7.06E+02		
U U	Note							
	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
Dis	Quantity	8.83E+02						
	Note							
Note								

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

tribution	Means of transportation	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)
Dist	Quantity	4.52E+02	1.28E+03	4.05E+01	1.42E+06	4.52E+02	1.16E+04	1.00E+02	5.24E+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)	Lubricant (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)
	Quantity	9.13E-01	3.80E-01	1.65E+00	6.49E+00	3.30E-02	1.41E-02	2.28E-01	1.23E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption
Product	Distribution	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	High density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polypropylene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)
	Quantity	9.47E-02	9.57E+00	1.53E+02	6.44E-01	6.60E-02	2.49E-01	3.26E+05	1.39E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Freight by ship (kg∙km)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)
	Quantity	2.24E-03	1.77E+00	3.86E+01	3.09E+01	4.27E-01	1.83E+06	1.23E+01	8.14E+00
	Note								

	Classification	Consumption	Energy	Condition	Energy	Material	Water system	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg⋅km)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline as fuel (kg)
ಕ	Quantity	5.17E+01	1.38E+03	2.14E+04	4.64E+00	3.83E+02	3.83E+02	3.35E+03	8.80E+00
Product	Note								
Prc	Classification	Condition	Consumption	Condition	Condition				
	Distribution	Freight by ship (kg+km)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg∙km)				
	Quantity	1.21E+05	6.00E+00	1.07E+05	6.02E+05				
	Note								
Note									

#### 4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
	Distribution	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg∙km)	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	3.45E+01	6.00E+00	5.80E+02	7.76E+01	7.59E+01	4.63E+01	4.59E+01	1.65E+00
	Note								
les	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	2.96E+01	3.65E-01	4.52E-02	1.14E+01	1.62E+00	2.96E+01	3.65E-01	4.52E-02
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	1.14E+01	6.20E+04						
	Note								

Note

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

	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	2.96E+01	4.12E+02	4.23E-01	3.70E+01	3.30E+05	3.59E+03	8.52E-01	4.09E+02
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction
Scenario	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	9.76E+01	7.57E+01	2.49E+00	3.11E+02	1.13E+01	1.45E+01	4.32E+01	2.44E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	3.11E+02	1.13E+01	1.45E+01	4.23E+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.