## Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

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# Aficio MP 4002

Printing process : Twin Laser Beam Scanning & Electrophotographic Printing Toner : Dry, Dual Component Multi-Copy Speed : 40 copies/minute (Letter LEF) Copy/Print size : 5.5" x 8.5" to 11" x 17"

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 960,000 images for five years.

Co	nsumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals		
	Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub>	1.18		
	equivalent) / t	(0.95)		
	Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	1.79		
	equivalent) / kg	(1.50)		
	Energy resources (crude oil	22.9		
	equivalent) / GJ	(18.6)		
	%Figures in () indicated environmental recycle effect. *note3	impact including		
<b>600</b>	Warming load CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent of e	ach stage[kg] Recycle Effect		
600 400	493 506			
200	74 90	18		
0		╺┲╼╴┤		
-200		-35		
-400		-193		
	Raw Product Distribution material	Use Disposition		

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: Energy Star Version 1.1

•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)



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Recycle effect

v2.1

v2.1

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Use

Aficio MP 4002

Weight total (kg)

Disposition

F	ument co Product v eaf regis	endor	RICOH C	<b>-02B-03</b> OMPAN -12-E21	Unit Function DB version Characterization Factor DB version			
	PCR na	me	EP an	d IJ pri	Product type			
	PCR I	D	AD-04	AD-04 Product weight (kg			Package (kg)	
					Dred	uction		
			Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Prod	uction	Distribution	
In/Out ite	ems			Unit	Raw material	Product	DISTIDUTION	
Enorm	Consum	otion		MJ	8.63E+03	1.38E+03	1.23E+03	
Energy	Consum	JUON		Mcal	2.06E+03	3.29E+02	2.94E+02	
			Coal	kg	7.57E+01	9.37E+00	8.47E-01	

11000	it itomis				itaw matchai	TTOQUOL				
Ener	av Cons	sumption		MJ	8.63E+03	1.38E+03	1.23E+03	1.17E+04	2.72E+01	-4.27E+03
LIIEI	gy cons	sumption		Mcal	2.06E+03	3.29E+02	2.94E+02	2.78E+03	6.49E+00	-1.02E+03
			Coal	kg	7.57E+01	9.37E+00	8.47E-01	5.95E+01	1.04E-01	-5.62E+01
		Energy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	7.87E+01	1.06E+01	2.53E+01	9.28E+01	4.02E-01	-1.78E+01
		Energy	LNG	kg	1.46E+01	4.86E+00	7.87E-01	2.93E+01	5.69E-02	-2.21E+00
			Uranium content of an ore	kg	1.48E-03	6.34E-04	5.55E-05	3.41E-03	7.03E-06	4.84E-05
			Crude oil (for material)	kg	2.99E+01	0	0	1.81E+01	0	-3.58E+01
			Iron content of an ore	kg	6.01E+01	0	0	7.15E+00	0	-6.29E+01
			Cu content of an ore	kg	8.01E-01	0	0	3.47E-03	0	-1.45E+00
			Al content of an ore	kg	1.34E+00	0	0	1.32E+00	0	-2.52E+00
	ant		Ni content of an ore	kg	2.10E-01	0	0	1.46E-04	0	-1.28E-03
	mer	tible	C content of an ore	kg	3.06E-01	0	0	2.66E-03	0	-2.34E-02
	Resource Consumption from the environment	Exhaustible resources	Mn content of an ore	kg	3.53E-01	0	0	3.80E-02	0	-5.46E-02
	env Co	Exh res	Pb content of an ore	kg	1.24E-01	0	0	3.79E-02	0	-1.18E-01
	the	Material	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	es ol		Zn content of an ore	kg	7.72E-01	0	0	6.19E-01	0	-1.16E+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	2.36E+00	0	0	8.84E-02	0	-1.47E+00
			Halite	kg	2.01E+01	0	0	1.81E+00	1.76E-03	-4.43E-01
Inventory analyses			Limestone	kg	1.34E+01	0	0	1.45E+00	1.67E-01	-1.09E+01
naly			Natural soda ash	kg	1.62E-01	0	0	1.45E-07	0	-7.52E-02
ry ai				kg						
ento		Renewable	Wood	kg	2.81E+01	0	0	4.34E+00	0	0.00E+00
Inve		resources	Water	kg	3.57E+04	7.23E+03	6.21E+02	5.03E+04	8.95E+01	-4.79E+03
			CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	4.82E+02	7.33E+01	8.59E+01	5.00E+02	1.85E+01	-2.22E+02
			SOx	kg	3.03E-01	5.55E-02	4.86E-02	3.91E-01	1.01E-02	-1.58E-01
			NO <sub>x</sub>	kg	5.53E-01	4.48E-02	3.01E-01	4.74E-01	3.07E-02	-1.85E-01
			N <sub>2</sub> Ô	kg	3.81E-02	1.40E-03	1.45E-02	2.28E-02	3.26E-05	-2.27E-02
		to Atmosphere	ĊĤ₄	kg	3.93E-03	1.69E-03	1.49E-04	9.08E-03	1.88E-05	1.77E-04
			CO	kg	7.06E-02	1.08E-02	6.29E-02	9.18E-02	7.86E-03	-1.14E-03
	e +		NMVOC	kg	7.67E-03	3.32E-03	2.91E-04	1.78E-02	3.69E-05	3.47E-04
	harg		C <sub>x</sub> H <sub>y</sub>	kg	1.90E-02	2.70E-04	1.01E-02	9.86E-03	2.79E-04	-9.49E-03
	Discl		Dust	kg	6.50E-02	2.38E-03	3.05E-02	3.93E-02	1.98E-03	-3.76E-02
	on/[		BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Emission/Discharge to the environment		COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	to E	to Water system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	3.79E+00	0	0	5.77E+00	7.66E+00	-7.28E-01
			Slag	kg	2.06E+01	0	0	2.90E+00	0	-2.03E+01
		to Soil system	Sludge	kg	2.88E+00	0	0	2.83E+00	0	-5.40E+00
			Low level radio-active waste	ka	1.03E-03	4.43E-04	3.88E-05	2.37E-03	4.91E-06	3.39E-05
	urce impti	Exhaustible	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	1.57E+02	2.76E+01	2.73E+01	1.94E+02	5.94E-01	-5.61E+01
	by Resource Consumpti on	resources	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	5.47E+02	0	0	1.49E+02	0	-5.26E+02
sment	ronment		Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	4.93E+02	7.37E+01	8.98E+01	5.06E+02	1.85E+01	-2.28E+02
asses	on/ nvironr		Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	6.90E-01	8.69E-02	2.59E-01	7.23E-01	3.16E-02	-2.88E-01
Impact assessment	y Emission/ to the envir	to Atmosphere	Ozone Depletion (CFC-11 equivalent)	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	by Discharge t		Photochemical Oxidant	kg	3.74E-02	2.49E-03	1.66E-02	2.75E-02	9.46E-04	-1.91E-02
			Eutrophication (Phosphate							

[Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

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.

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 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. 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.

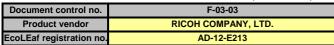
V Data entry format A. Exponential notation, after the decimal point to two, should be used. B. Indicate '0' instead exponential notation, if the result of calculation or estimation is considered as "zero" or negligible in comparison to related results. C. Indicate '-- '' if calculation nor estimation 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)





	PCR name EP and IJ printer ( PCR-I			er(PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product t	ype			Aficio MP 4002			
	LCA/I	LCIA in units of:		1	product	Product weig	jht (kg)	97	Packag	je (kg) 1	6 Weight total (kg	) 113
1.	Produ	ct information (p	per unit): pa	arts etc. by	material and by process/as	sembly me	thod					
			Bre	akdown of pr	imary materials			akdown of p	arts, which	need to apply	Processing / Assembly Base	Jnits (Parts B, C)
		Material name		Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name		ne	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
1		SUS		1.32E+00	РСВ	3.42E+00	Press molding: Iron (kg)		ng:	5.84E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	9.51E+01
		Alminum		1.27E+00	Steel	5.76E+01	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)		2.51E+00			
	rct	Glass		9.15E-01	Wood	1.23E-01	Injection molding (kg)		g (kg)	3.28E+01		
	Product	Rubbe	r	4.95E-01			Glas	ss molding	(kg)	1.41E+00		
	ā	Other me	tals	1.24E+00								
		Paper		1.32E+01								
		Thermopla	astic	3.27E+01								
		Thermose	tting	6.86E-01								
		Subtota	al	5.18E+01	Subtotal	6.11E+01						
				Total		1.13E+02		Subtotal		9.51E+01	Subtotal	9.51E+01

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.

ы	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material		
onsumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )	Industrial water (kg)		
Suo:	Quantity	4.24E+01	8.43E+01	2.23E-01	4.98E+01		
Ũ	Note						
> 0	Classification	Water system					
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)					
Dis	Quantity	1.34E+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)	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	1.13E+02	2.53E+01	4.72E+01	6.05E+03	1.13E+02	1.20E+04	1.00E+02	1.35E+06
Ē	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)			
Distri		<b>U V</b>	<b>U V</b>	· · ·	· · ·				
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)

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	Aluminum plate (kg)	Glass (kg)	Styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Zinc (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)
	Quantity	1.25E+00	1.72E-06	9.55E-01	1.15E-02	5.13E-01	2.64E-03	8.96E-02	9.64E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polypropylene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)
	Quantity	2.90E+00	1.95E+01	5.37E-03	5.58E-05	5.43E-01	4.03E-03	6.90E+00	5.90E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Energy	Material	Water system
Product	Distribution	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)
	Quantity	1.77E+00	4.50E+00	9.55E-01	1.31E+01	1.77E+02	4.46E-01	3.68E+01	3.68E+01
	Note								

Classification	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Gasoline (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Freight by ship (kg+km)	Freight by rail (kg∙km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg+km)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)
Quantity	6.94E+02	4.07E+03	4.40E+00	2.04E+00	1.94E+05	1.08E+05	2.09E+04	1.89E+02
Note								
Classification	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	
Distribution	Freight by ship (kg+km)	Freight by rail (kg∙km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg+km)	Freight by ship (kg∙km)	Freight by rail (kg∙km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	
Quantity	9.02E+03	4.99E+03	9.68E+02	5.36E+02	1.57E+05	6.55E+04	1.27E+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	1.97E+02	4.92E+00	2.04E+00	1.61E+01	1.61E+01	1.04E+01	8.72E+00	1.72E-06
6	Note								
ble	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	5.66E+00	1.20E+00	5.04E-01	3.80E+00	1.55E-06	5.66E+00	1.20E+00	5.04E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	3.80E+00	1.29E+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	5.64E+00	9.92E+01	1.49E-02	1.31E+01	8.98E+04	1.10E+00	9.72E+01	4.21E+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	3.98E+01	9.15E-01	5.50E+01	1.19E+00	4.30E+00	3.21E+01	8.97E-01	5.50E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction					
	Distribution	Aluminum plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Copper plate (kg)					
	Quantity	1.19E+00	3.10E+01	4.30E+00					
	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.