# Product Environmental Aspects **Declaration**



No. AD-12-E235 Date of publication Dec./19/2012

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

# imagine. change.

# Aficio MP C3002

Printing process: Electrophotographic Printing; 4-drum method

Toner: Dry, Dual Component

Copy/Print Speed: 30 pages/minute (BW & FC, Letter LEF)

Print size: Paper Tray: Up to 11" x 17"

Bypass: Up to 12" x 18", Envelopes (A3)

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition

Custom Sizes: Width: 3.5" - 12", Length: 5.8" - 23.6"



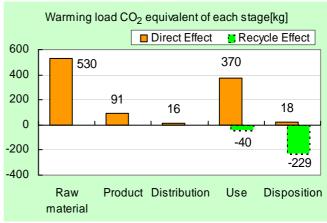
**Environment Contact:** RICOH Company, Ltd. Corporate Communication Center email: envinfo@ricoh.co.jp



The photo shows the Aficio MP C3002 with the Paper Bank Unit (option) attached.

that the product prints 540,000 images for five years. Consumption and discharge in a All the stage

life cycle	sum totals
Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub>	1.03
equivalent) / t	(0.76)
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	1.57
equivalent) / kg	(1.26)
Energy resources (crude oil	20.0
equivalent) / GJ	(14.7)
Note that the second se	



# 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.
- ${\it 3. \,\, Recycle \,\, Effect \,\, illustrates \,\, an \,\, indirect \,\, influence \,\, to \,\, other \,\, products/services.}$
- 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

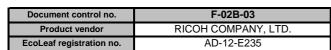
Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025 □internal ■external Third party verifier: Hiroo Sakazaki \*

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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)**



Unit Function DB version Characterization Factor DB version

v2.1 v2.1



PCR name			EP ar	nd IJ pri	nter	Product type		Aficio M	IP C3002	
	P	CR ID	AD-04		Product weight (kg)	117	Package (kg)	14	Weight total (kg)	131
	•		7.5 01		1 rought (ng)		r dokago (kg)		Weight total (kg)	101
			Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Produ	uction	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
In/O	ut items			Offic	Raw material Product		Distribution	Ose	Disposition	Recycle effect
<b></b>				MJ	9.34E+03	1.71E+03	2.56E+02	8.64E+03	2.64E+01	-5.30E+03
Ene	rgy Cons	sumption		Mcal	2.23E+03	4.08E+02	6.10E+01	2.06E+03	6.32E+00	-1.27E+03
			Coal	kg	8.66E+01	1.15E+01	9.84E-01	3.58E+01	1.02E-01	-6.27E+01
		Energy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	8.10E+01	1.30E+01	3.79E+00	7.41E+01	3.90E-01	-2.30E+01
		Liioigy	LNG	kg	1.59E+01	6.06E+00	5.20E-01	1.92E+01	5.56E-02	-2.24E+00
			Uranium content of an ore	kg	1.46E-03	7.78E-04	6.45E-05	2.04E-03	6.88E-06	6.05E-05
			Crude oil (for material)	kg	3.44E+01	0	0	2.79E+01	0	-4.88E+01
			Iron content of an ore	kg	7.12E+01	0	0	4.50E+00	0	-7.21E+01
			Cu content of an ore	kg	9.72E-01	0	0	9.68E-03	0	-1.48E+00
			Al content of an ore	kg	1.83E+00	0	0	5.77E-01	0	-2.26E+00
	tion	Φ "	Ni content of an ore	kg	3.97E-01	0	0	1.08E-01	0	-1.47E-03
	dur	stibl	C content of an ore	kg	5.62E-01	0	0	1.48E-01	0	-2.68E-02
	onst	Exhaustible resources	Mn content of an ore	kg	4.41E-01	0	0	4.13E-02	0	-6.26E-02
	9 9		Pb content of an ore	kg	1.47E-01	0	0	1.27E-02	0	-1.20E-01
	Resource Consumption from the environment	Material	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Res		Zn content of an ore	kg	1.06E+00	0	0	2.02E-01 0	0	-1.18E+00
			Au content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Ag content of an ore Silica Sand	kg	2.67E+00	0	0	5.56E-02	0	-1.76E+00
			Halite	kg kg	2.28E+01	0	0	1.37E+00	1.76E-03	-4.82E-01
S			Limestone	kg	1.55E+01	0	0	1.02E+00	1.62E-01	-4.82E-01
alyse			Natural soda ash	kg	1.77E-01	0	0	0.00E+00	0	-1.25E+01
ang			ivaturai soua asii	kg	1.7712-01	0	0	0.00L+00	U	-1.00L-01
Inventory analyses		Renewable	Wood	kg	2.77E+01	0	0	1.68E+01	0	0.00E+00
ver		resources	Water	kg	3.55E+04	8.91E+03	7.22E+02	3.51E+04	8.75E+01	-4.23E+03
_			CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	5.18E+02	9.02E+01	1.63E+01	3.64E+02	1.80E+01	-2.62E+02
			SO <sub>x</sub>	kg	3.40E-01	6.82E-02	1.65E-02	2.57E-01	9.89E-03	-1.61E-01
			NO <sub>x</sub>	kg	5.94E-01	5.54E-02	1.40E-01	4.35E-01	2.98E-02	-2.16E-01
			N <sub>2</sub> O	kg	4.13E-02	2.04E-03	2.40E-04	2.39E-02	3.23E-05	-2.86E-02
		to Atmosphere	CH₄	kg	3.86E-03	2.08E-03	1.73E-04	5.45E-03	1.84E-05	2.05E-04
			CO	kg	8.00E-02	1.34E-02	5.52E-02	7.03E-02	7.61E-03	8.23E-03
	e +		NMVOC	kg	7.54E-03	4.07E-03	3.38E-04	1.07E-02	3.61E-05	4.01E-04
	harg mer		$C_xH_y$	kg	2.06E-02	3.83E-04	2.76E-03	1.11E-02	2.70E-04	-1.19E-02
	Disc		Dust	kg	7.20E-02	2.93E-03	1.11E-02	3.82E-02	1.92E-03	-4.46E-02
	ion/I env		BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Emission/Discharge to the environment		COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	파우	to Water system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			SS	kg	-		-	-	-	-
			Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	4.45E+00	0	0	6.33E+00	9.82E+00	-6.49E-01
		to Soil system	Slag	kg	2.47E+01	0	0	1.69E+00	0	-2.31E+01
			Sludge	kg	3.92E+00	0	0	1.24E+00	0	-4.85E+00
			Low level radio-active waste	kg	1.02E-03	5.43E-04	4.51E-05	1.42E-03	4.80E-06	4.24E-05
	by Resource Consumpti on	Forbassa (Shila	Energy resources (crude oil	kg	1.68E+02	3.41E+01	5.58E+00	1.37E+02	5.78E-01	-6.55E+01
	by Sour	Exhaustible resources	equivalent) Mineral resources (Iron ore	_						
	Cor		equivalent)	kg	7.92E+02	0	0	1.50E+02	0	-5.51E+02
sment			Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	5.30E+02	9.08E+01	1.63E+01	3.70E+02	1.80E+01	-2.70E+02
asses	on/ nvironr		Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	7.55E-01	1.07E-01	1.15E-01	5.62E-01	3.07E-02	-3.13E-01
Impact assessment	Emission/ to the environment	to Atmosphere	Ozone Depletion (CFC-11 equivalent)	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	by Emi		Photochemical Oxidant	kg	4.09E-02	3.07E-03	5.80E-03	2.45E-02	9.17E-04	-2.29E-02

[Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

to Water system

Eutrophication (Phosphate

equivalent)

0

0

0

0

0

0

kg

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.

- 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)

Document control no.	F-03-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-12-E235



PCR name	EP and IJ printer ( PCR-ID : AD-04 )	Product type	Aficio MP C3002				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	117	Package (kg)	14	Weight total (kg)	131

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

	Bro	eakdown of pi	imary materials		Math breakdown of parts, which	ch need to apply	Processing / Assembly Base U	Inits (Parts B, C)
	Material name	Weight (kg)	nt (kg) Material name		Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	SUS	2.50E+00	PCB	2.99E+00	Press molding: Iron (kg)	6.95E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	1.13E+02
	Alminum	1.73E+00	Steel	6.79E+01	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg) 3.85E+00			
oduct	Glass	1.22E+00	Wood	2.48E-01	Injection molding (kg)	3.72E+01		
ĕ	Rubber	1.05E+00			Glass molding (kg)	2.27E+00		
4	Other metals	2.12E+00						
	Paper	1.29E+01						
	Thermoplastic	3.76E+01						
	Thermosetting	1.25E+00						
	Subtotal	6.03E+01	Subtotal	7.11E+01				
		Total		1.31E+02	Subtotal	1.13E+02	Subtotal	1.13E+02

Note

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

SO<sub>x</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> should be indicated in SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

^ -	O <sub>X</sub> and NO <sub>X</sub> should be indicated in OO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> equivalent.										
E	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material						
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m3)	Industrial water (kg)						
ons	Quantity	5.72E+01	1.23E+02	3.92E-01	7.82E+01						
S	Note										
	Classification	Water system									
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)									
Emi	Quantity	2.01E+02									
	Note										

Note

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

_	Means of transportation	Freight by rail	Freight by rail	Freight by rail	Freight by rail	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:
등	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)
tributi	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
Dis	Quantity	1.32E+02	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	6.56E+05	1.32E+02	6.00E+02	5.49E+01	1.44E+05
	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

			Ct to tills allalysi						
	Classification	Energy	Energy	Material	Water system	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m3)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline (kg)	ABS (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)
	Quantity	1.61E+02	3.92E-01	3.24E+01	3.24E+01	3.44E+02	2.20E+00	4.16E-01	5.45E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition
	Distribution	Copper plate (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	PBT (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)
	Quantity	3.21E-02	6.66E-05	2.34E-02	6.54E-03	1.20E+00	1.05E+00	2.10E+01	5.43E+03
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Product	Distribution	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polypropylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	PVC (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Stainless steel plate (kg)
윤	Quantity	9.52E-02	3.68E-02	1.06E+01	7.91E-03	2.59E+05	3.80E-02	7.67E-01	6.85E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition
	Distribution	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Zinc (kg)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)
	Quantity	7.88E+00	1.62E-01	1.43E+05	7.53E-03	3.96E-01	3.22E-02	3.73E+00	2.78E+04
	Note								

Classification	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)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	
Quantity	1.66E+02	7.93E+03	4.39E+03	8.52E+02	9.50E+04	1.84E+04	
Note							

Note

# 4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
Consumables	Distribution	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 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 cold-rolled steel (kg)
nab	Quantity	7.88E+00	4.54E+00	2.39E+04	2.20E+01	2.20E+01	1.82E+01	1.75E+01	3.78E+00
l light	Note								
Š	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	
	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)	
	Quantity	5.23E-01	1.86E-01	1.30E+01	3.78E+00	5.23E-01	1.86E-01	1.30E+01	
	Note								

Note

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

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Process	Process	Process
	Distribution	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Shredding (kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	High density polyethylene (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)
	Quantity	7.84E+00	1.04E+05	1.17E+02	1.28E+01	8.84E-01	1.15E+02	4.94E+01	4.58E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
Scenario	Distribution	Recycle: to Glass (kg)	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Glass (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)
	Quantity	1.22E+00	6.57E+01	1.61E+00	3.61E+01	1.20E+00	6.57E+01	1.61E+00	3.52E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Deduction						
	Distribution	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)						
	Quantity	4.72E+00	4.72E+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.