# **Product Environmental Aspects Declaration**



No. AD-13-E259 Date of publication Feb./14/2013

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

# imagine. change.

# Aficio MP C5502A

Printing process: Electrophotographic Printing; 4-drum method

Toner: Dry, Dual Component

Copy/Print Speed: 55 pages/minute (BW & FC, Letter LEF)

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

Bypass: Up to 12" x 18", Width: 3.5" - 12",

Length: 5.8" – 49.6"(over 23.6" requires SP mode)



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



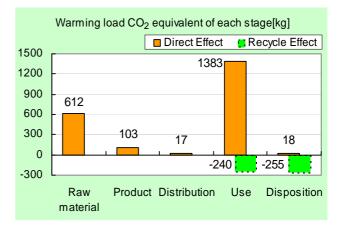
The photo shows the Aficio MP C5502A with the Paper Bank Unit (option) attached.

that the product prints 1,815,000 images for five years. Consumption and discharge in a All the stage life cycle sum totals Global Warming (CO<sub>2</sub> 2.13 equivalent) / t (1.64)3.38 Acidification (SO<sub>2</sub> (2.71)equivalent) / kg Energy resources (crude oil 44.5

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

(34.4)\*Figures in () indicated environmental impact including recycle

equivalent) / GJ



## 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.

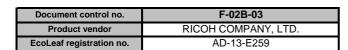
PCR review was conducted by: PCR Deliberation Committee, January 01, 2008, Name of reprentative: Youji Uchiyama, University of Tsukuba, Graduate School

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

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

# **Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)**



Unit Function DB version Characterization Factor DB version

v2.1 v2.1



	PCR name		EP and IJ printer			Product type	Aficio MP C5502A				
	Р	CR ID	AD-04		Product weight (kg)	133	Package (kg)	15	Weight total (kg)	148	
									, , ,		
In/O	ut items		Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Produ Raw material	uction Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect	
Ene	ray Cons	sumption		MJ	1.08E+04	1.94E+03	2.71E+02	3.15E+04	2.64E+01	-1.00E+04	
LIIC	igy Cons			Mcal	2.57E+03	4.64E+02	6.48E+01	7.52E+03	6.31E+00	-2.40E+03	
			Coal	kg	1.00E+02	1.31E+01	1.10E+00	1.42E+02	1.01E-01	-1.06E+02	
		Energy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	9.32E+01	1.48E+01	3.92E+00	2.82E+02	3.90E-01	-4.72E+01	
			LNG	kg	1.88E+01	6.86E+00	5.78E-01	6.58E+01	5.53E-02	-5.36E+00	
			Uranium content of an ore	kg	1.75E-03	8.86E-04	7.24E-05	6.42E-03	6.83E-06	9.39E-05	
			Crude oil (for material)	kg	3.83E+01	0	0	1.20E+02	0	-9.61E+01	
			Iron content of an ore	kg	8.09E+01	0	0	3.98E+01	0	-1.17E+02	
			Cu content of an ore	kg	1.18E+00	0	0	8.86E-02	0	-2.14E+00	
			Al content of an ore	kg	1.96E+00	0	0	3.91E+00	0	-5.58E+00	
	tion t	Φ (0	Ni content of an ore	kg	5.32E-01	0	0	9.54E-01	0	-2.38E-03	
	d iii	Exhaustible	C content of an ore	kg	7.48E-01	0	0	1.31E+00	0	-4.34E-02	
	onst	son	Mn content of an ore	kg	5.14E-01	0	0	3.65E-01	0	-1.01E-01	
	Se C	™ <sup>©</sup> Material	Pb content of an ore	kg	1.74E-01 4.33E-04	0	0	8.08E-02 0	0	-1.74E-01 0	
	Resource Consumption from the environment	iviaterial	Sn content of an ore	kg	4.33E-04 1.36E+00	0	0	1.28E+00	0	-1.71E+00	
	Res		Zn content of an ore	kg		0	0		0		
			Au content of an ore Ag content of an ore	kg	8.09E-06 5.83E-06	0	0	0	0	0	
			Silica Sand	kg kg	3.15E+00	0	0	7.30E-01	0	-2.59E+00	
			Halite	kg	2.81E+01	1.27E-03	0	1.44E+01	1.88E-03	-9.17E-01	
es es			Limestone	kg	1.79E+01	0	0	8.56E+00	1.65E-01	-9.17E+01	
Inventory analyses			Natural soda ash	kg	2.12E-01	0	0	2.76E-02	0	-1.42E-01	
ang /			ivaturar soua asri	kg	Z.12L-01	0	0	2.70L-02	0	-1.42L-01	
tout		Renewable	Wood	kg	2.72E+01	0	0	5.99E+01	0	0.00E+00	
nver		resources	Water	kg	4.21E+04	1.01E+04	8.10E+02	1.26E+05	8.68E+01	-1.06E+04	
_			CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	5.99E+02	1.03E+02	1.72E+01	1.35E+03	1.78E+01	-4.80E+02	
			SO <sub>x</sub>	kg	3.94E-01	7.77E-02	1.72E-02	9.91E-01	9.79E-03	-3.49E-01	
			NO <sub>x</sub>	kg	6.79E-01	6.29E-02	1.41E-01	1.79E+00	2.96E-02	-4.69E-01	
			N <sub>2</sub> O	kg	4.74E-02	2.17E-03	2.50E-04	1.04E-01	3.31E-05	-5.71E-02	
		to Atmosphere	CH <sub>4</sub>	kg	4.63E-03	2.37E-03	1.94E-04	1.71E-02	1.83E-05	3.56E-04	
			CO	kg	9.25E-02	1.52E-02	5.54E-02	2.92E-01	7.57E-03	3.82E-03	
	og +		NMVOC	kg	9.06E-03	4.64E-03	3.79E-04	3.35E-02	3.58E-05	6.95E-04	
	char		$C_xH_y$	kg	2.36E-02	4.13E-04	2.76E-03	5.02E-02	2.70E-04	-2.34E-02	
	Disc		Dust	kg	8.27E-02	3.33E-03	1.11E-02	1.70E-01	1.90E-03	-8.73E-02	
	sion/ e en		BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Emission/Discharge to the environment		COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	шх	to Water system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	4.84E+00	0	0	3.05E+01	1.23E+01	-1.55E+00	
		to Soil system	Slag	kg	2.84E+01	0	0	1.43E+01	0	-3.72E+01	
			Sludge Low level radio-active waste	kg	4.20E+00 1.22E-03	0 6.19E-04	0 5.06E-05	8.38E+00 4.48E-03	0 4.77E-06	-1.20E+01 6.58E-05	
				kg						i	
	by source sumpt on	Exhaustible resources	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)  Mineral resources (Iron ore	kg	1.94E+02	3.88E+01	5.92E+00	5.05E+02	5.77E-01	-1.21E+02	
	~ 3	i ooca ooc	equivalent)  Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	1.02E+03	0	0	1.15E+03	0	-8.29E+02	
Impact assessment	r Emission/ to the environment		equivalent) Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	kg	6.12E+02	1.03E+02	1.72E+01	1.38E+03	1.78E+01	-4.95E+02	
act ass	ssion/ e envin	to Atmosphere	equivalent) Ozone Depletion (CFC-11	kg	8.70E-01	1.22E-01	1.16E-01	2.24E+00	3.05E-02	-6.77E-01	
Imps	y Emis e to the		equivalent)	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	by l Discharge t		Photochemical Oxidant  Eutrophication (Phosphate	kg	4.71E-02	3.49E-03	5.83E-03	1.04E-01	9.09E-04	-4.48E-02	
	Dis	to Water system	equivalent)	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	

[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.

- 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-13-E259



PCR name	EP and IJ printer ( PCR-ID : AD-04 )	Product type	Aficio MP C5502A				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	133	Package (kg)	15	Weight total (kg)	148

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

	Bre	eakdown of pi	rimary materials		Math breakdown of parts, which	ch need to apply	Processing / Assembly Base U	Inits (Parts B, C)
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	SUS	3.36E+00	PCB	3.67E+00	Press molding: Iron (kg)	7.94E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	1.28E+02
+	Alminum	1.85E+00	Steel	7.69E+01	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	4.47E+00		
luct	Glass	1.44E+00	Wood	2.56E-01	Injection molding (kg)	4.18E+01		
Prod	Rubber	1.11E+00			Glass molding (kg)	2.55E+00		
۵.	Other metals	2.62E+00						
	Paper	1.27E+01						
	Thermoplastic	4.07E+01						
	Thermosetting	2.93E+00						
	Subtotal	6.67E+01	Subtotal	8.09E+01				
		Total		1.48E+02	Subtotal	1.28E+02	Subtotal	1.28E+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.

Ē	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material		
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )	Industrial water (kg)		
Suo	Quantity	6.55E+01	1.36E+02	3.92E-01	8.29E+01		
ပ	Note						
	Classification	Water system					
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)					
Emi Sis	Quantity	2.18E+02					
	Note						

Note

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

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	1.48E+02	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	7.36E+05	1.48E+02	6.00E+02	6.17E+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

4.1 P10	duct and ac	cessories subje	ct to this analysi	S					
	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	6.03E+00	3.69E+00	3.16E-01	5.16E+00	2.72E-01	1.00E+00	2.81E+01	5.24E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption
	Distribution	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)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)
	Quantity	2.71E-02	1.74E-01	8.80E-01	1.14E+01	4.36E+00	8.72E+01	2.16E+04	8.22E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Polypropylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	PVC (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Unsaturated polyester (UP) (kg)
달	Quantity	2.31E-01	3.61E+01	4.91E-02	5.99E-01	1.03E+06	4.67E-02	2.66E-01	1.69E-01
Product	Note								
<u> </u>	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Assembled circuit board (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)
	Quantity	4.71E-02	8.51E+00	2.80E+01	5.72E+05	3.92E+01	4.97E+00	6.11E+01	5.48E+00
	Note								

Classification	Condition	Consumption	Energy	Energy	Material	Water system	Condition	Consumption
Distribution	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Electricity (kWh)
Quantity	1.11E+05	1.11E+02	6.66E+02	1.47E+00	1.21E+02	1.21E+02	6.23E+02	6.60E+02
Note								
Classification	Consumption	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition		
Distribution	Gasoline (kg)	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	8.80E+00	2.97E+04	1.65E+04	3.19E+03	5.53E+05	1.07E+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	2.72E+03	2.24E+01	2.81E+01	1.23E+02	1.23E+02	8.48E+01	8.01E+01	3.16E-01
	Note								
les	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
Consumables	Distribution	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)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)
0	Quantity	3.77E+01	3.55E+00	5.77E+01	2.84E-01	3.77E+01	3.55E+00	1.27E+00	5.77E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process						
	Distribution	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	1.27E+00	9.83E+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	1.03E+01	1.33E+02	9.12E-02	1.25E+01	1.17E+05	1.02E+00	1.31E+02	5.58E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	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 Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Glass (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)
	Quantity	5.17E+01	1.44E+00	7.50E+01	1.73E+00	3.90E+01	1.41E+00	7.50E+01	1.73E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Process					
	Distribution	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)					
	Quantity	5.82E+00	3.79E+01	5.82E+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.