Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-14-E403 Date of publication Sep./3/2014



LANIER MP C401SP

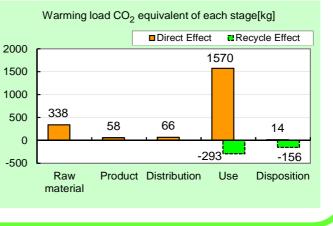
- **1.Printing Process** : Electrophotographic (EP) Printing **2.Color** : Monochrome and Full-color
- 3.Print Speed : 42 prints/minute (LTR)

4.Maximum Paper Size : 8.5" x 23.6" (Bypass Tray) **5.Included Units in Assessment :** Automatic Reversing Document Feeder, Automatic Duplex Unit

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 1,036,800 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals			
Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	2.05t			
Global warning $(CO_2 \text{ equivalent})$	(1.60t)			
Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	3.37kg			
Aciditication (SO ₂ equivalent)	(2.73kg)			
Energy resources (crude oil	40.7GJ			
equivalent)	(31.5GJ)			
$\% {\sf Figures}$ in () indicated environmental impact	including recycle effect			

 rigures in () indicated environmental impact including recycle en *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

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.

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



The photo shows the product with an optional Paper Feed Unit (※) attached. The environmental load of the optional unit is not included in the results. Doo

Ecol

Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)



cument control no.	F-02B-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
Leaf registration no.	AD-14-E403

Unit Function DB version

Characterization Factor DB version

v2.1 v2.1

	PC	R nan	ne	EP an	d IJ pri	nter	Product type		LANIER N	IP C401SP	
	Р	CR ID)	AD-04		Product weight (kg)	80	Package (kg)	12	Weight total (kg)	92
				Life Cycle Stage		Produ	uction				
In/O	ut items				Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
_					MJ	5.92E+03	1.03E+03	9.11E+02	3.28E+04	1.46E+01	-9.17E+03
Ene	rgy Cons	sump	tion		Mcal	1.41E+03	2.46E+02	2.18E+02	7.83E+03	3.49E+00	-2.19E+03
				Coal	kg	6.02E+01	7.53E+00	6.94E-01	1.57E+02	8.35E-02	-9.39E+01
			Freedow	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	4.88E+01	7.86E+00	1.86E+01	2.98E+02	1.65E-01	-4.42E+01
			Energy	LNG	kg	9.38E+00	4.02E+00	6.12E-01	8.64E+01	4.33E-02	-5.28E+00
				Uranium content of an ore	kg	7.66E-04	4.68E-04	4.55E-05	6.15E-03	5.65E-06	7.98E-05
				Crude oil (for material)	kg	2.31E+01	0	0	1.08E+02	0	-8.81E+01
				Iron content of an ore	kg	4.74E+01	0	0	5.70E+01	0	-1.01E+02
				Cu content of an ore	kg	9.84E-01	0	0	2.36E-01	0	-1.53E+00
		Exhaustible resources		Al content of an ore	kg	1.41E+00	0	0	4.46E+00	0	-5.61E+00
	u de			Ni content of an ore	kg	3.44E-01	0	0	1.83E+00	0	-2.06E-03
	meti			Cr content of an ore	kg	4.82E-01	0	0	2.49E+00	0	-3.77E-02
	viron	khaustible resources		Mn content of an ore	kg	3.07E-01	0	0	5.97E-01	0	-8.80E-02
	e Co	Ext		Pb content of an ore	kg	8.90E-02	0	0	1.96E-02	0	-1.25E-01
	Resource Consumption from the environment	_	Material	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	eso from			Zn content of an ore	kg	9.34E-01	0	0	1.96E-01	0	-1.22E+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	7.00E+00	0	0	1.10E+00	0
(0				Halite	kg	1.84E+01	0	0	2.13E+01	1.70E-03	-1.06E+00
yse				Limestone	kg	1.04E+01	0	0	1.27E+01	1.48E-01	-1.77E+01
anal				Natural soda ash	kg	1.85E-01	0	0	4.37E-02	0	-1.96E-01
Inventory analyses				14/	kg						
vent		Renewable resources		Wood	kg	2.25E+01	0	0	8.10E+01	0	0.00E+00
Ē		resources		Water CO ₂	kg	1.91E+04	5.77E+03	5.09E+02	1.19E+05	7.18E+01	-1.06E+04
		-		SO _x	kg	3.30E+02	5.68E+01	6.35E+01	1.52E+03	1.41E+01	-4.35E+02
				NO _x	kg	2.69E-01 3.99E-01	4.23E-02 3.85E-02	3.64E-02 2.27E-01	1.07E+00 2.10E+00	7.43E-03 1.65E-02	-3.34E-01 -4.44E-01
				N ₂ O	kg kg	2.72E-02	2.72E-03	1.06E-02	1.96E-01	1.79E-05	-4.44E-01
		to Atn	nosphere	CH₄	kg	2.01E-03	1.25E-03	1.22E-04	1.63E-02	1.51E-05	3.18E-04
		io Ain	lospileie	CO CO	kg	6.23E-02	9.66E-03	4.90E-02	3.29E-01	3.10E-03	5.92E-04
				NMVOC	kg	3.94E-03	2.45E-03	2.38E-04	3.29E-01 3.20E-02	2.96E-05	6.21E-04
	arge			C _x H _v	kg	1.33E-02	6.82E-04	7.51E-03	7.02E-02	6.36E-05	-2.16E-02
	isch			Dust	kg	5.11E-02	3.15E-03	2.28E-02	1.97E-01	9.20E-04	-8.05E-02
	Emission/Discharge to the environment			BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	9.202-04	-0.03L-02
	issic the e	_		COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	to T	to Wat	er system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	2.88E+00	0	0	3.62E+01	7.66E+00	-1.56E+00
			Leveter	Slag	kg	2.02E+01	0	0	1.91E+01	0	-3.20E+01
		10 50	l system	Sludge	kg	3.03E+00	0	0	9.58E+00	0	-1.20E+01
				Low level radio-active waste	kg	5.39E-04	3.27E-04	3.18E-05	4.29E-03	3.95E-06	5.60E-05
It	by Resource Consumption	Exhau	ustible	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	1.05E+02	2.14E+01	2.02E+01	5.53E+02	3.16E-01	-1.10E+02
sessme	by Re Consur	resou	rces	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	1.43E+03	0	0	1.66E+03	0	-6.28E+02
Impact as sessment	Emission/ scharge to the vironment	to Atn	nosphere	Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	3.38E+02	5.75E+01	6.63E+01	1.57E+03	1.41E+01	-4.49E+02
=	by Emissior Discharge t the environmen	io Aili	Sopriere	Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	kg	5.48E-01	6.93E-02	1.95E-01	2.54E+00	1.90E-02	-6.44E-01

[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 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. CO₂ 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.

N 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-14-E403

	PCR name	EP and IJ print	ter (PCR-ID : AD-04)	Product	type			LANIE	R MP C401SP	
LCA	/LCIA in units of:	1	product	Product weig	ght (kg)	80	Package	(kg) 1	2 Weight total (kg) 92
1. Prod	uct information (pe	er unit): parts etc. by	material and by process/as	ssembly me	thod					
		Breakdown of p		Math bre	akdown of pa	arts, which r	eed to apply	Processing / Assembly Base I	Jnits (Parts B, C)	
	Material na	me Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	P	rocess nam	ne W	eight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	SUS	2.17E+00	PCB	1.59E+00	Pi	Press molding: Iron (kg) 4.0		4.66E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	8.05E+01
+	Alminum	1.34E+00	Steel	4.45E+01		Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)		4.29E+00		
roduct	Glass	1.92E+00	Wood	1.15E-03	Inject	ion molding	g (kg)	2.59E+01		
	Rubber	7.60E-01			Glas	ss molding	(kg) 2	2.68E+00		
<u>م</u>	Other meta	als 2.95E+00								
	Paper	1.04E+01								
	Thermoplas	stic 2.54E+01								
	Thermosett	ing 1.45E+00								
	Subtotal	4.64E+01	Subtotal	4.61E+01						
		Total		9.25E+01		Subtotal	7	7.95E+01	Subtotal	8.05E+01

Note

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

 SO_x and NO_x should be indicated in SO_2 , NO_2 equivalent.

Ę	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Energy	Material	
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Furnace coal (kg)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)	Industrial water (kg)	
	Quantity	1.78E+01	1.93E-01	6.02E-01	1.04E+02	4.65E-01	4.12E+02	
Ū	Note							
	Classification	Water system						
ssion/ charge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
Emis	Quantity	5.16E+02						
	Note							
Note								

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

Distribution	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)
	Quantity	9.25E+01	3.00E+01	4.97E+01	5.58E+03	9.25E+01	1.06E+04	1.00E+02	9.79E+05
	Note								
	Means of	Freight by rail	Freight by rail	Freight by rail	Freight by rail	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:
Dis	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)
Dis	transportation Conditions		U V	U V	U V		20 ton (kg·km) Distance (km)		
Dis		(kg∙km)	(kg∙km)	(kg∙km) Loading	(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	Stainless steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Glass (kg)	Styrene- butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Zinc (kg)	Gold (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)
	Quantity	1.16E+01	4.22E+00	4.61E-01	4.88E+00	6.92E-01	5.99E-03	1.48E-05	3.81E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polypropylene (kg)
	Quantity	1.23E+00	1.23E-01	7.46E-01	1.51E+01	5.49E-02	7.37E+01	1.06E+00	1.29E-02
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Unsaturated polyester (UP) (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)
oduct	Quantity	3.65E+01	1.69E+00	1.72E+00	2.86E-01	1.59E-04	2.00E-01	1.42E+01	3.72E+01
rod	Note								

д 1	Classification	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Energy
	Distribution	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Freight by ship (kg · km)	Electricity (kWh)
	Quantity	1.88E+04	5.65E+01	4.92E+00	7.07E+01	5.34E+00	1.37E+02	8.96E+05	2.64E+02
	Note								
	Classification	Energy	Energy	Material	Water system	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Condition
	Distribution	Furnace LNG (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m ³)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Freight by rail (kg+km)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)
	Quantity	1.24E+01	1.47E+01	2.37E+02	2.37E+02	4.96E+05	9.06E+02	1.25E+01	9.62E+04
	Note								
	Classification	Condition	Condition	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)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg+km)	Freight by ship (kg · km)	Freight by rail (kg · km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)
	Quantity	1.21E+03	5.80E+04	3.21E+04	6.23E+03	6.67E+03	1.46E+06	6.87E+05	1.33E+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)	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg∙km)	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	2.64E+01	3.67E+03	3.80E+01	1.50E+02	1.50E+02	9.57E+01	9.09E+01	4.61E-01
	Note								
oles	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	5.42E+01	4.05E+00	8.56E-01	6.44E+01	4.52E-01	5.42E+01	4.05E+00	8.56E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	6.44E+01	1.20E+05						
	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	6.11E+00	8.16E+01	3.24E-01	1.00E+01	6.53E+04	9.69E+02	1.04E+00	7.83E+01
	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	3.47E+01	3.07E+01	1.92E+00	4.36E+01	1.25E+00	4.23E+00	2.42E+01	1.88E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	4.36E+01	1.25E+00	4.23E+00	2.32E+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.