Product Environmental Aspects Declaration

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

No. AD-13-E241 Date of publication Jan./15/2013

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Aficio SP C831DN

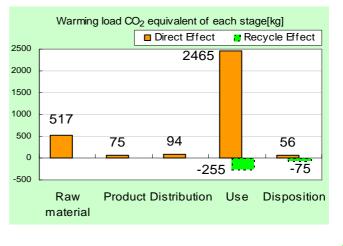
Printing process : Electrophotographic Printing, 4-drum method Toner : Dry, Dual Component Print Speed: 55 pages/minute (BW & FC, Letter) Print size : Letter, Legal, Exec, Ledger, A3, A4, A5;

Custom Sizes: 5.83" x 7.17" - 11.69" x 17"

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 1,815,000 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO ₂	3.21
equivalent) / t	(2.88)
Acidification (SO ₂	5.62
equivalent) / kg	(5.06)
Energy resources (crude oil	61.4
equivalent) / GJ	(54.7)

*Figures in () indicated environmental impact including recycle effect *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: 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

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 II category.



Corporate Communication Center

email: envinfo@ricoh.co.jp

Environment Contact: RICOH Company, Ltd.



The photo shows the Aficio SP C831DN with the Paper Feed Unit (option) attached.

Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)



	Docume	nt cor	ntrol no.		-02B-03		Unit	Function DB version	v2.1]	
	Produ	uct ve	ndor	RICOH C			Characterizatio	n Factor DB version	v2.1		製品環境情報 http://www.jemai.or.jp
E	coLeaf r	egistr	ation no	AD	-13-E24	1				-	
	PC	R nar	ne	FP an	d IJ pri	nter	Product type		Aficio SI	P C831DN	
		CRID	-	AD-04		Product weight (kg)	97	Package (kg)	21	Weight total (kg)	118
	_					Data da		• • •			
In/Ou	ut items			Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Raw material	uction Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
Eno	rgy Con	eumo	tion		MJ	9.17E+03	1.40E+03	1.28E+03	4.94E+04	7.68E+01	-6.65E+03
		sump			Mcal	2.19E+03	3.35E+02	3.07E+02	1.18E+04	1.83E+01	-1.59E+03
				Coal	kg	7.71E+01	9.44E+00	8.89E-01	2.75E+02	4.08E-01	-6.77E+01
			Energy	Crude oil (for fuel) LNG	kg	8.34E+01	1.07E+01	2.65E+01	4.71E+02	9.20E-01	-3.30E+01
				Uranium content of an ore	kg kg	1.72E+01 1.70E-03	5.02E+00 6.38E-04	8.24E-01 5.83E-05	9.89E+01 8.44E-03	2.13E-01 2.75E-05	-5.08E+00 4.05E-05
				Crude oil (for material)	kg	3.09E+01	0.382-04	0	1.81E+02	2.73E-03	-6.14E+01
				Iron content of an ore	kg	5.60E+01	0	0	1.15E+02	0	-6.77E+01
				Cu content of an ore	kg	8.99E-01	0	0	3.12E-01	0	-9.34E-01
				Al content of an ore	kg	1.53E+00	0	0	1.36E+01	0	-5.80E+00
	<u>د</u>			Ni content of an ore	kg	4.19E-01	0	0	4.99E+00	0	-1.38E-03
	ption	ble	LEXIANS DE	C content of an ore	kg	5.87E-01	0	0	6.80E+00	0	-2.51E-02
	nno	austi		Mn content of an ore	kg	3.64E-01	0	0	1.41E+00	0	-5.88E-02
	Consumption environment	Exha reso		Pb content of an ore	kg	1.41E-01	0	0	1.32E-01	0	-7.59E-02
	Resource (from the e			Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	sou om t			Zn content of an ore	kg	9.93E-01	0	0	1.99E+00	0	-7.46E-01
	an e			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	2.46E+00	0	0	1.92E+00	0	-1.09E+00
				Halite	kg	2.14E+01	0	0	5.44E+01	3.60E-02	-6.89E-01
ses				Limestone	kg	1.28E+01	0	0	2.54E+01	5.35E-01	-1.16E+01
naly				Natural soda ash	kg	1.75E-01	0	0	6.04E-02	0	-4.48E-02
Inventory analyses					kg						
'entc		Renew		Wood	kg	2.45E+01	0	0	5.60E+01	0	0.00E+00
<u>c</u>		resour	ces	Water	kg	4.16E+04	7.32E+03	6.52E+02	1.75E+05	3.41E+02	-1.11E+04
					kg	5.06E+02	7.42E+01	8.96E+01	2.40E+03	5.60E+01	-3.19E+02
				SO _x	kg	3.42E-01	5.59E-02	5.04E-02	1.99E+00	2.99E-02	-3.06E-01
				NO _x	kg	5.80E-01	4.57E-02	3.08E-01	3.50E+00	7.21E-02	-3.65E-01
				N ₂ O	kg	4.13E-02	1.86E-03	1.52E-02	2.25E-01	1.12E-04	-3.98E-02
		to Atm	osphere	CH ₄	kg	4.50E-03	1.71E-03	1.56E-04	2.23E-02	7.37E-05	2.15E-04
				CO	kg	7.70E-02	1.10E-02	6.32E-02	5.82E-01	1.53E-02	-1.40E-02
	arge ient			NMVOC	kg	8.80E-03	3.34E-03	3.05E-04	4.36E-02	1.44E-04	4.20E-04
	isch. onm			C _x H _y Dust	kg	2.02E-02	3.45E-04	1.05E-02	1.05E-01	4.23E-04	-1.59E-02
	Emission/Discharge to the environment	-		BOD	kg	6.97E-02	2.40E-03	3.15E-02	3.65E-01	4.27E-03	-6.16E-02
	ssio he e			COD	kg kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Emi to t	to Wat	er system	N total	kg kg	-		-	-		-
		io mai	c) oysterin	P total	kg	-		-	-	-	-
				SS	kg	-			-	-	-
				Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	3.76E+00	0	0	1.41E+02	4.72E+01	-1.58E+00
				Slag	kg	1.99E+01	0	0	4.09E+01	0	-2.13E+01
		to Soil	system	Sludge	kg	3.29E+00	0	0	2.92E+01	0	-1.24E+01
				Low level radio-active waste	kg	1.19E-03	4.46E-04	4.07E-05	5.89E-03	1.92E-05	2.84E-05
	oti çe			Energy resources (crude oil		1.67E+02					-8.22E+01
	by sourc sump	Exhau	stible	equivalent)	kg	1.07E+02	2.80E+01	2.85E+01	8.36E+02	1.66E+00	-0.22E+U1
	by Resource Consumpti on	resour	cés	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	7.69E+02	0	0	4.65E+03	0	-3.99E+02
ut	t t			Global Warming (CO ₂							
sme	nen			equivalent)	kg	5.17E+02	7.47E+01	9.38E+01	2.47E+03	5.61E+01	-3.30E+02
ses	/ ironr			Acidification (SO ₂	ka	7.48E-01	8.79E-02	2.66E-01	4.44E+00	8.04E-02	-5.62E-01
ct as	sion	to Atm	osphere	equivalent)	kg	7.402-01	0.792-02	2.002-01	4.442700	0.042-02	-0.02E-01
Impact assessment	/ Emission/ to the envir			Ozone Depletion (CFC-11 equivalent)	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ξ	by E e to				-	4.005.00	0.505.00	4 705 00	0.405.04	0.005.00	0.4.15.00
	by Discharge t			Photochemical Oxidant	kg	4.03E-02	2.53E-03	1.72E-02	2.10E-01	2.00E-03	-3.14E-02
	Discl	to Wat	er system	Eutrophication (Phosphate	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
			,	equivalent)	Ng	5	0	U	U	U	Ū

[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

use. 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 Iterials/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.

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

 $(\mbox{Input}\ \mbox{data}\ \mbox{and}\ \mbox{parameters}\ \mbox{for}\ \mbox{LCA})$



Document control no.	F-03-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-13-E241

	PCR name	EP	and IJ print	er(PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product t	уре			Afic	io SP (C831DN		
LCA	/LCIA in units of:		1	product	Product weig	ıht (kg)) 97 Packa		je (kg)	21	Weight total (kg)	118	
1. Prod	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 Ba												nits (Parts B, C)	
	Material name		Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Proc	cess nan	ne	Weight (k	g)	Process name	Weight (kg)	
	SUS		2.65E+00	PCB	4.16E+00		s moldir ron (kg)	ng:	5.49E+0	1 Pa	arts assembly (kg)	9.31E+01	
	Alminur	n	1.45E+00	Steel	5.32E+01	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)		•	2.79E+0	0			
nct	Glass		8.50E-01	Wood	1.42E+01	Injection molding (kg)		g (kg)	3.35E+0	1			
roduct	Rubber		1.02E+00			Glass	molding	(kg)	1.87E+0	0			
ā	Other met	als	1.34E+00										
	Paper		4.83E+00										
	Thermopla	istic	3.33E+01										
	Thermoset	ting	1.50E+00										
	Subtota	ıl	4.69E+01	Subtotal	7.15E+01								
			Total		1.18E+02	S	Subtotal		9.31E+0	1	Subtotal	9.31E+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 SO₂, NO₂ equivalent.

E	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material		
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m3)	Industrial water (kg)		
nsi	Quantity	4.69E+01	1.03E+02	3.92E-01	7.08E+01		
ŭ	Note						
	Classification	Water system					
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)					
Disc	Quantity	1.74E+02					
	Note						
Note							

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

			·····,		, ,		<u></u>		
	Means of transportation	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship	Freight by ship	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Freight by ship			
Distribution	transportation	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg*km)	20 ton (kg+km)	20 ton (kg•km)	(kg∙km)	(kg∙km)	(Kg*KIII)	(kg∙km)
	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg ⋅ km)
	Quantity	1.18E+02	2.53E+01	4.95E+01	6.05E+03	1.18E+02	1.20E+04	1.00E+02	1.42E+06
	Note								
tri	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)
	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
	Quantity	1.18E+02	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	5.91E+05	1.18E+02	6.00E+02	4.95E+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

		-							
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Stainless steel plate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Glass (kg)	Styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Zinc (kg)
	Quantity	3.16E+01	3.01E+01	8.06E+01	1.29E+01	5.58E-01	8.63E+00	7.84E-01	1.45E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	PBT (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)
	Quantity	2.63E+01	1.15E+01	1.41E-01	4.36E-01	1.36E+01	1.39E+01	9.45E+01	3.97E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
t.	Distribution	Polypropylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	PVC (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Unsaturated polyester (UP) (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)
Product	Quantity	8.31E-01	4.34E+01	1.48E-01	7.42E-01	9.61E-02	1.35E+00	2.98E-01	5.49E-01
Pro	Note								

Classification	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption
Distribution	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Freight by ship (kg · km)	Parts assembly (kg)
Quantity	2.08E+04	2.00E+01	1.16E+02	1.51E+01	1.31E+02	9.19E+00	9.95E+05	2.71E+02
Note								
Classification	Energy	Energy	Material	Water system	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Condition
Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m3)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Freight by rail (kg∙km)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)
Quantity	6.60E+02	7.35E+00	6.07E+02	6.07E+02	5.51E+05	6.33E+02	3.30E+01	1.07E+05
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	3.11E+03	1.49E+05	8.23E+04	1.60E+04	1.11E+04	3.24E+06	1.35E+06	2.63E+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)	Landfill: General 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)
	Quantity	1.86E+01	9.41E+01	1.10E+02	1.98E+04	3.23E+02	1.18E+02	7.39E+01	6.81E+01
	Note								
oles	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
Consumables	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)	Copper plate (kg)
	Quantity	2.23E-01	4.44E+01	4.95E+00	4.93E+01	2.01E-01	4.44E+01	4.95E+00	1.06E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process	Process					
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)					
	Quantity	4.93E+01	1.06E+00	9.49E+04					
	Note								
Note									

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

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction
	Distribution	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg·km)	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Incineration: Industrial waste (kg)	Landfill: General waste (kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)	Shredding (kg)	High density polyethylene (kg)
	Quantity	6.81E+03	2.82E+00	4.89E-01	3.82E+01	3.96E+01	3.75E+04	1.15E+02	4.33E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction
Scenario	Distribution	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)	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Glass (kg)
	Quantity	3.82E+01	1.73E+01	1.63E+01	3.40E-01	2.08E+01	5.41E-01	1.24E+01	3.33E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Process			
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)			
	Quantity	2.08E+01	5.41E-01	2.04E+00	1.19E+01	2.04E+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.