Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-15-E603 Date of publication Jun./3/2015





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



The photo shows the product with the optional units (※) attached. The environmental loads of the optional units are not included in the results.

LANIER MP 6054SP

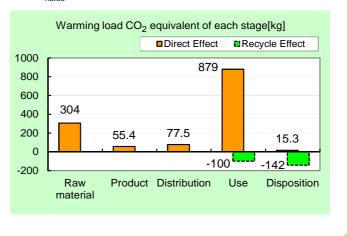
1.Printing Process : Electrophotographic (EP) Printing **2.Color :** Monochrome

3.Print Speed: 60 prints/minute (Letter / A4)
4.Maximum Paper Size: 11" x 17" (Bypass Tray: 12" x 18")
5.Included Units in Assessment: Single Pass Document Feeder, Automatic Duplexing Unit

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 2,150,400 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a	All the stage sum
life cycle	totals
Global Warming (CO ₂	1.33t
equivalent)	(1.09t)
Acidification (SO ₂	2.17kg
equivalent)	(1.87kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	28.3GJ
equivalent)	(22.9GJ)

%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: 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.

Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)



	D		F	000 00		Unit Function DB version		v0.4		
		nt control no.		02B-03				v2.1		製品環境情報
	Prod	uct vendor	RICOH C		,	Characterizatio	n Factor DB version	v2.1		international of the
E	EcoLeaf registration no. AD-				3					
	PC	R name	EP an	d IJ pri	nter	Product type			IP 6054SP	
	PCR ID AD-04				Product weight (kg)	74.0	Package (kg)	13.2	Weight total (kg)	87.2
		-								0=
In/O	ut items		Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Produ Raw material	uction Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
F				MJ	5.61E+03	1.03E+03	1.06E+03	2.06E+04	1.51E+01	-5.35E+03
Ene	rgy Con	sumption		Mcal	1.34E+03	2.45E+02	2.53E+02	4.91E+03	3.62E+00	-1.28E+03
			Coal	kg	4.94E+01	7.19E+00	6.55E-01	8.31E+01	8.95E-02	-4.53E+01
		Energy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	4.83E+01	8.03E+00	2.20E+01	1.91E+02	1.66E-01	-2.70E+01
		Linoigy	LNG	kg	7.96E+00	3.51E+00	6.45E-01	4.43E+01	4.62E-02	-2.03E+00
			Uranium content of an ore	kg	6.96E-04	4.73E-04	4.29E-05	4.36E-03	6.05E-06	4.99E-05
			Crude oil (for material)	kg	2.65E+01	0	0	7.02E+01	0	-5.83E+01
			Iron content of an ore	kg	3.96E+01	0	0	1.99E+01	0	-5.23E+01
			Cu content of an ore	kg	8.15E-01	0	0	2.29E-01	0	-1.19E+00
	ç		Al content of an ore	kg	6.30E-01	0	0	9.83E-01	0	-1.53E+00
	Resource Consumption from the environment	as as	Ni content of an ore	kg	1.62E-01	0	0	1.27E-02	0	-1.06E-03
		:xhaustible resources	Cr content of an ore	kg	2.32E-01	0	0	2.41E-02	0	-1.94E-02
	Cons	Exhaustible resources	Mn content of an ore	kg	2.36E-01	0	0	1.07E-01	0	-4.54E-02
	ne e	Material	Pb content of an ore	kg	6.62E-02	0	0	1.86E-02	0	-9.66E-02
	sour		Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	free		Zn content of an ore	kg	6.51E-01	0	0	1.83E-01	0	-9.49E-01
			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	6.19E+00	0	0	2.99E-01	0	-1.93E+00
ses			Halite	kg	2.14E+01	0	0	1.55E+00	1.58E-03	-5.23E-01
Inventory analyses			Limestone	kg	8.45E+00	0	0	4.15E+00	1.48E-01	-9.24E+00
y ar			Natural soda ash	kg	1.59E-01	0	0	0.00E+00	0	-1.44E-01
ntor		Renewable	Wood	kg	2.52E+01	0	0	3.48E+01	0	0.00E+00
Inve		resources	Water	kg	1.57E+04	5.73E+03	4.80E+02	8.19E+04	7.69E+01	-2.91E+03
			CO ₂	kg	2.97E+02	5.52E+01	7.41E+01	8.62E+02	1.53E+01	-2.34E+02
			SO _x	kg	2.15E-01	4.19E-02	4.22E-02	5.72E-01	7.99E-03	-1.32E-01
			NO _x	kg	3.68E-01	3.50E-02	2.68E-01	1.15E+00	1.74E-02	-2.36E-01
			N ₂ O	kg	2.57E-02	7.05E-04	1.25E-02	6.30E-02	1.76E-05	-3.09E-02
		to Atmosphere	CH ₄ CO	kg	1.84E-03	1.27E-03	1.15E-04	1.16E-02	1.62E-05	1.64E-04
				kg	5.00E-02	8.49E-03	5.79E-02	1.94E-01	3.19E-03	1.36E-02
	arge ent		NMVOC	kg	3.60E-03	2.48E-03	2.25E-04	2.28E-02	3.17E-05	3.19E-04
	Emission/Discharge to the environment		C _x H _y Dust	kg	1.27E-02	2.13E-04	8.92E-03	3.19E-02	5.99E-05	-1.28E-02
	iQu nvin			kg	4.59E-02	2.21E-03	2.71E-02	1.05E-01	9.82E-04	-4.37E-02
	ssio Te e		BOD COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Emi: to th	to Water system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
		to water system	P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			SS	kg	-		-	-	-	-
			Unspecified Solid Waste	kg kg	 2.74E+00	- 0	0	- 1.72E+01	- 6.06E+00	-4.54E-01
				Ň		0	0			
		to Soil system	Slag Sludge	kg	1.68E+01 1.35E+00	0	0	6.62E+00 2.11E+00	0	-1.69E+01 -3.29E+00
			Low level radio-active waste	kg	4.90E-04	3.31E-04	3.00E-05	3.04E-03	4.23E-06	-3.29E+00 3.50E-05
-	e n		Energy resources (crude oil	kg						
lent	Resource	Exhaustible resources	equivalent)	kg	9.53E+01	2.07E+01	2.35E+01	3.33E+02	3.28E-01	-5.80E+01
sessm	by Re Cons	1850urces	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	4.32E+02	0	0	1.42E+02	0	-4.47E+02
Impact assessment	iission/ arge to ne	to Atmosphere	Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	3.04E+02	5.54E+01	7.75E+01	8.79E+02	1.53E+01	-2.42E+02
5	impact a by Emission Discharge tr the environmen		Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	kg	4.72E-01	6.64E-02	2.30E-01	1.38E+00	2.01E-02	-2.97E-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 reuse.

rectain/parts reuse. Case 1: Use of rectaimed 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. 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 Soll system.

B. Impact of oursets, and the second point to two, should be used.
 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 "O" instead exponential notation, if the result of calculation or estimation is considered as "zero" or negligible in comparison to related results.
 C. Indicate "O" instead exponential notation, if the result of calculation or estimation is considered as "zero".
 (BGD for material production are for production from mineral ore. Those data do not include reclaiming processes like recovery from scrap.)

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-15-E603

	PCR name		and IJ print	er(PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product	уре	LANIE	R MP 6054SP	
LCA	LCA/LCIA in units of:		1 product		Product weig	jht (kg) 74.0 Pao	kage (kg) 13	3.2 Weight total (kg)	87.2
1. Prod	uct information (p	per unit): pa	rts etc. by	material and by process/a	ssembly me	thod			
		Brea	akdown of pr	imary materials	Math breakdown of parts, v	hich need to apply	Processing / Assembly Base L	Jnits (Parts B, C)	
	Material na	ame \	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	Stainless steel		1.02E+00	Electronic circuit board	9.67E-01	Press molding: Iron (kg)	3.86E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	7.42E+01
	Aluminur	m	5.96E-01	Ordinary steel	3.75E+01	Press molding: 3.07E			
rct	Glass		1.75E+00			Injection molding (kg) 3.00E+01		
roduct	Rubber		2.12E-01			Glass molding (kg)	1.96E+00		
ā	Other met	als	2.48E+00						
	Paper		1.17E+01						
	Thermoplastic	c resin	3.04E+01						
	Thermosetting	g resin	7.38E-01						
	Subtota	ıl	4.88E+01	Subtotal	3.84E+01				
			Total		8.72E+01	Subtotal	7.37E+01	Subtotal	7.42E+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 SO₂, NO₂ equivalent.

ы	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Energy	Material	
umption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace coal (kg)	Kerosene as fuel (kg)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	
onst	Quantity	2.85E+01	1.86E-01	1.23E-01	8.78E+01	1.05E-02	3.32E+02	
S	Note							
	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
Dis	Quantity	4.20E+02						
	Note							
Note								

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

	0		, ,	,	, , ,				
	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)			
Distribution	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
	Quantity	8.72E+01	6.40E+01	4.17E+01	1.34E+04	8.72E+01	1.33E+04	1.00E+02	1.16E+06
	Note								
	Means of transportation	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	8.72E+01	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	4.35E+05	8.72E+01	6.00E+02	4.17E+01	1.26E+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)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Styrene- butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)
	Quantity	7.81E-02	9.30E-01	5.51E-01	7.61E-01	1.63E+01	5.12E-01	4.42E-03	2.50E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Product	Distribution	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)
	Quantity	1.05E+00	1.48E+01	6.08E+01	1.69E+00	1.21E+01	1.56E-02	2.39E-02	3.44E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Energy
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Kerosene as fuel (kg)
	Quantity	1.57E+01	1.51E+01	1.69E+00	3.05E+01	5.51E-01	4.79E+01	3.41E+02	1.60E+00
	Note								

	Classification	Condition	Energy	Material	Water system	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Condition
	Distribution	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline (kg)	Freight by ship (kg∙km)	Freight by rail (kg · km)
	Quantity	6.58E+04	6.07E-01	6.72E+01	6.72E+01	6.34E+02	9.53E+00	6.94E+05	3.84E+05
	Note								
	Classification	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
Product	Distribution	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	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)
	Quantity	7.45E+04	3.50E+03	3.69E+04	2.04E+04	3.96E+03	4.95E+03	6.39E+05	2.39E+05
	Note								
	Classification	Condition							
	Distribution	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)							
	Quantity	4.64E+04							
	Note								

Note

4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
Se	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 cold-rolled steel (kg)
Consumables	Quantity	1.27E+01	1.58E+03	1.63E+01	5.81E+01	5.81E+01	4.35E+01	4.19E+01	1.45E+01
sum	Note								
Son	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Process
U	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)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)
	Quantity	8.92E-01	7.30E-01	2.93E+01	1.45E+01	8.92E-01	7.30E-01	2.93E+01	4.65E+04
	Note								

Note

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

		-		, 1					
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction
	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)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	High density polyethylene (kg)
	Quantity	4.34E+00	7.52E+01	1.02E-01	1.11E+01	6.01E+04	1.08E+03	2.93E+01	9.02E-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 copper plate (kg)	Glass (kg)
	Quantity	7.24E+01	3.65E+01	3.36E+01	1.75E+00	3.59E+01	5.56E-01	3.21E+00	1.72E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	3.59E+01	5.56E-01	3.21E+00	2.84E+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.