Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-15-E604 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 (\bigotimes) attached. The environmental loads of the optional units are not included in the results.

RICOH MP 6054SPG

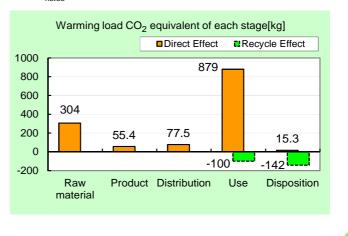
1.Printing Process : Electrophotographic (EP) Printing **2.Color :** Monochrome

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)

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Document control no.		ntrol no.	F-	02B-03		Unit F	unction DB version	v2.1		製品環境情報	
	Prod	uct ve	ndor	RICOH CO	OMPAN	IY, LTD.	Characterizatio	n Factor DB version	v2.1		http://www.jemai.or.jp
E	coLeaf r	egistr	ration no	. AD-	-15-E60)4				•	
	PC	R nar	ne	EP an	d IJ pri	nter	Product type		RICOH MF	9 6054SPG	
	P	PCR ID)	AD-04		Product weight (kg)	74.0	Package (kg)	13.2	Weight total (kg)	87.2
				Life Cycle Stage		Produ	uction				
In/O	ut items				Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
					MJ	5.61E+03	1.03E+03	1.06E+03	2.06E+04	1.51E+01	-5.35E+03
Ene	rgy Con	sump	tion		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
				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
	5 +			Al content of an ore Ni content of an ore	kg kg	6.30E-01 1.62E-01	0	0	9.83E-01 1.27E-02	0	-1.53E+00 -1.06E-03
	Resource Consumption from the environment	tible		Cr content of an ore	U	2.32E-01	0	0	2.41E-02	0	-1.94E-02
	iron	Exhaustible resources		Mn content of an ore	kg kg	2.32E-01 2.36E-01	0	0	1.07E-01	0	-1.94E-02 -4.54E-02
	env Co	EX ^L		Pb content of an ore	kg	6.62E-02	0	0	1.86E-02	0	-9.66E-02
	urce		Material	Sn content of an ore	kg	0.022 02	0	0	0	0	0
	esol			Zn content of an ore	kg	6.51E-01	0	0	1.83E-01	0	-9.49E-01
	~~~			Au content of an ore	kg	0.012.01	0	0	0	0	0
				Ag content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Silica Sand	kq	6.19E+00	0	0	2.99E-01	0	-1.93E+00
s				Halite	kg	2.14E+01	0	0	1.55E+00	1.58E-03	-5.23E-01
yse				Limestone	kg	8.45E+00	0	0	4.15E+00	1.48E-01	-9.24E+00
ana				Natural soda ash	kg	1.59E-01	0	0	0.00E+00	0	-1.44E-01
ory		Rene	wable	Wood	kg	2.52E+01	0	0	3.48E+01	0	0.00E+00
Inventory analyses		resources		Water	kg	1.57E+04	5.73E+03	4.80E+02	8.19E+04	7.69E+01	-2.91E+03
<u> </u>				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 Atr	nosphere	CH ₄	kg	1.84E-03	1.27E-03	1.15E-04	1.16E-02	1.62E-05	1.64E-04
				CO	kg	5.00E-02	8.49E-03	5.79E-02	1.94E-01	3.19E-03	1.36E-02
	rge			NMVOC	kg	3.60E-03	2.48E-03	2.25E-04	2.28E-02	3.17E-05	3.19E-04
	chai	_		C _x H _y	kg	1.27E-02	2.13E-04	8.92E-03	3.19E-02	5.99E-05	-1.28E-02
	vDis			Dust	kg	4.59E-02	2.21E-03	2.71E-02	1.05E-01	9.82E-04	-4.37E-02
	Emission/Discharge to the environment			BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	imis to the			COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ш Ф	to Wat	ter system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-		SS Linenecified Solid Waste	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
		_		Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	2.74E+00	0	0	1.72E+01	6.06E+00	-4.54E-01
		to Soi	il system	Slag Sludge	kg ka	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 kg	4.90E-04	3.31E-04	3.00E-05	2.11E+00 3.04E-03	4.23E-06	-3.29E+00 3.50E-05
	ource	Exha	ustible	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	9.53E+01	2.07E+01	2.35E+01	3.33E+02	3.28E-01	-5.80E+01
Impact assessment	by Resource Consumption	resou		Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	4.32E+02	0	0	1.42E+02	0	-4.47E+02
pact ass	≥ o t			Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	3.04E+02	5.54E+01	7.75E+01	8.79E+02	1.53E+01	-2.42E+02
Ē	by Emissior Discharge t the environmer	to Atr	nosphere	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)



	(input data and param
Document control no.	F-03-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-15-E604

		PCR name	EP	and IJ print	er(PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product t	type			RICO	H MP (	6054SPG	
	LCA/I	LCIA in units of:		1	product	Product weig	ght (kg)	74.0	Pack	age (kg)	13.2	Weight total (kg)	87.2
1. P	rodu	ct information (p	per unit): pa	arts etc. by	material and by process/as	sembly me	thod						
			Bre	eakdown of p	rimary materials		Math bre	eakdown of	parts, wh	ich need to app	ly Proce	ssing / Assembly Base Ur	nits (Parts B, C)
		Material name		Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name		Weight (ke	g)	Process name	Weight (kg)	
		Stainless steel		1.02E+00	Electronic circuit board	9.67E-01	Press molding: Iron (kg)		3.86E+01	Pa	arts assembly (kg)	7.42E+01	
		Aluminum		5.96E-01	Ordinary steel	3.75E+01	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)		3.07E+00	)			
	pt	Glass		1.75E+00			Injection molding (kg)		3.00E+01				
	Product	Rubber		2.12E-01			Glass molding (kg)		1.96E+00	)			
	a l	Other met	als	2.48E+00									
		Paper		1.17E+01									
		Thermoplasti	c resin	3.04E+01									
		Thermosettin	g resin	7.38E-01									
		Subtotal		4.88E+01	Subtotal	3.84E+01							
				Total		8.72E+01		Subtota		7.37E+01		Subtotal	7.42E+01
Ν	lote												

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	
onsumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace coal (kg)	Kerosene as fuel (kg)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	
Suo	Quantity	2.85E+01	1.86E-01	1.23E-01	8.78E+01	1.05E-02	3.32E+02	
C C	Note							
	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
Emi Dis	Quantity	4.20E+02						
	Note							
Note								

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

	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)			
oution	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								
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	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
es	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
0	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.