## Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



No. AD-15-E606 Date of publication Jun./3/2015

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

# RICOH imagine. change.



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 6054SPG**

1.Printing Process: Electrophotographic (EP) Printing

2.Color: Monochrome

3.Print Speed: 60 prints/minute (Letter / A4)

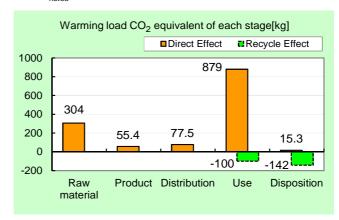
4.Maximum Paper Size: 11" x 17" (Bypass Tray: 12" x 18") 5.Included Units in Assessment: Single Pass Document

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 <sub>2</sub>	1.33t
equivalent)	(1.09t)
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	2.17kg
equivalent)	(1.87kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	28.3GJ
equivalent)	(22.9GJ)

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



#### 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

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025 □internal ■external Third party verifier: Shozo Nakamuta \*

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)



Document control no.	F-02B-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-15-E606

Characterization Fact

on DB version	v2.1
or DB version	v2.1

PCR name		ne	EP a	nd IJ pri	nter	Product type	LANIER MP 6054SPG				
	P	CR ID		AD-04		Product weight (kg)	74.0	Package (kg)	13.2	Weight total (kg)	87.2
				Life Overlands		Desid	uction				
In/O	ut items		_	Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
Fnei	rgy Con	sumnt	ion		MJ	5.61E+03	1.03E+03	1.06E+03	2.06E+04	1.51E+01	-5.35E+03
LITE	igy Con	Sumpt	1011		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		6.96E-04	4.73E-04	4.29E-05	4.36E-03	6.05E-06	4.99E-05
				Crude oil (for material)		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
	_			Al content of an ore	kg	6.30E-01	0	0	9.83E-01	0	-1.53E+00
	Resource Consumption from the environment	ele s		Ni content of an ore	kg	1.62E-01	0	0	1.27E-02	0	-1.06E-03
	dun.	Exhaustible resources		Cr content of an ore	kg	2.32E-01	0	0	2.41E-02	0	-1.94E-02
	Sons	xhar		Mn content of an ore	kg	2.36E-01	0	0	1.07E-01	0	-4.54E-02
	Se C		Material	Pb content of an ore	kg	6.62E-02	0	0	1.86E-02	0	-9.66E-02
	ourc n th		iviateriai	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Res			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
S				Halite	kg	2.14E+01	0	0	1.55E+00	1.58E-03	-5.23E-01
lyse				Limestone	kg	8.45E+00	0	0	4.15E+00	1.48E-01	-9.24E+00
aua				Natural soda ash	kg	1.59E-01	0	0	0.00E+00	0	-1.44E-01
Inventory analyses		Renev	vable	Wood	kg	2.52E+01	0	0	3.48E+01	0	0.00E+00
Ven		resources		Water	kg	1.57E+04	5.73E+03	4.80E+02	8.19E+04	7.69E+01	-2.91E+03
드				CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	2.97E+02	5.52E+01	7.41E+01	8.62E+02	1.53E+01	-2.34E+02
				SO <sub>x</sub>	kg	2.15E-01	4.19E-02	4.22E-02	5.72E-01	7.99E-03	-1.32E-01
				NO <sub>x</sub>	kg	3.68E-01	3.50E-02	2.68E-01	1.15E+00	1.74E-02	-2.36E-01
				N <sub>2</sub> O	kg	2.57E-02	7.05E-04	1.25E-02	6.30E-02	1.76E-05	-3.09E-02
		to Atm	osphere	CH₄	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
	e te			NMVOC	kg	3.60E-03	2.48E-03	2.25E-04	2.28E-02	3.17E-05	3.19E-04
	harç mer			$C_xH_v$	kg	1.27E-02	2.13E-04	8.92E-03	3.19E-02	5.99E-05	-1.28E-02
	Disc			Dust	kg	4.59E-02	2.21E-03	2.71E-02	1.05E-01	9.82E-04	-4.37E-02
	on/E env			BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Emission/Discharge to the environment			COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F c	to Wate	er system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Unspecified Solid Waste		2.74E+00	0	0	1.72E+01	6.06E+00	-4.54E-01
				Slag	kg	1.68E+01	0	0	6.62E+00	0	-1.69E+01
		to Soil	system	Sludge	kg	1.35E+00	0	0	2.11E+00	0	-3.29E+00
				Low level radio-active waste		4.90E-04	3.31E-04	3.00E-05	3.04E-03	4.23E-06	3.50E-05
‡	source	Exhau	stible	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	1.59	9.53E+01	2.07E+01	2.35E+01	3.33E+02	3.28E-01	-5.80E+01
sessmer	by Resource Consumption	resour		Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	4.32E+02	0	0	1.42E+02	0	-4.47E+02
Impact assessment	c o t	to Atr	oonbor	Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	3.04E+02	5.54E+01	7.75E+01	8.79E+02	1.53E+01	-2.42E+02
Ē	yy Emissio Discharge the	to Atmosphe		Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	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]

equivalent)

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.

1.38E+00

- 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.
- Tectain/parts reuse.

  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 reclaiming process, and decrease by volume reduction of new materials/parts reclaiming process, and decrease by volume reduction.

kg

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.

- B. Impact by survivolving 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 "-- 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.)

This declaration was produced using Product Category Rule intended for a product model sold in the Japanese market and using the qualitative and quantitative

### **Product data sheet**

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

Document control no.	F-03-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-15-E606



PCR name	EP and IJ printer ( PCR-ID : AD-04 )	Product type	LANIER MP 6054SPG				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	74.0	Package (kg)	13.2	Weight total (kg)	87.2

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

	Bro	eakdown of pr	imary materials		Math breakdown of parts, which	h need to apply	Math breakdown of parts, which need to apply Processing / Assembly Base Units (Parts B, C)				
	Material name	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			
	Aluminum	5.96E-01	Ordinary steel	dinary steel 3.75E+01		3.07E+00					
ţ	Glass	1.75E+00			Injection molding (kg)	3.00E+01					
Product	Rubber	2.12E-01			Glass molding (kg)	1.96E+00					
<u>-</u>	Other metals	2.48E+00									
	Paper	1.17E+01									
	Thermoplastic resin	3.04E+01									
	Thermosetting resin	7.38E-01									
	Subtotal	4.88E+01	Subtotal	3.84E+01							
		Total 8.72E+0					Subtotal	7.42E+01			

Note

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

 ${\rm SOx}$  and  ${\rm NOx}$  should be indicated in  ${\rm SO_2},\,{\rm NO_2}$  equivalent.

no	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)	
ous	Quantity	2.85E+01	1.86E-01	1.23E-01	8.78E+01	1.05E-02	3.32E+02	
Ö	Note							
\ n	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
Emi	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)			
	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
.ie	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
重	Note								
Distrib	Means of transportation	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (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

1. I FIU	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
les	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
Sur	Note								
Ö	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Process
	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

Scenario	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
	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.