## Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-17-E931 Date of publication Jun./13/2017

# RICOH imagine. change.



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



### MP C6004exSPG

【 Part # 418010 】

1.Printing Process : Electrophotography (EP)

**2.Color**: Monochrome and Full-color

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

4.Maximum Paper Size: 12" x 18"

**5.Functions included in LCA :** Single-pass Document Feeder, Automatic Duplexing Unit

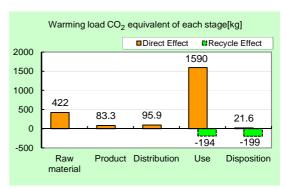
Use stage conditions:

Period of use: 5 years, Amount of use: 2,150,400 pages

\*\*The warming load of the use stage does not include environmental impact
originated from printing paper, as specified in the PCR.

Consumption and discharge in a	All the stage sum
life cycle	totals
Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub>	2210kg
equivalent)	(1820kg)
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	3.72kg
equivalent)	(3.24kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	43.7GJ
equivalent)	(35.4GJ)

\*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, and 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 representative: Youji Uchiyama, University of Tsukuba, Graduate School

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025  $\;\Box$ internal

Third party verifier \*: Kazuo Naito, system certification auditor

 $Programme\ operator: Japan\ Environmental\ Management\ Association\ for\ Industry,\ ecoleaf@jemai.or.jp$ 

<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-02Bs-02
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-17-E931

Unit Function DB version	v2.1
Characterization Factor DB version	v2.1

PCR name	EP and IJ print	Product type	MP C6004exSPG [ Part # 418010 ]				
PCR code	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	104	Package (kg)	17	Weight total (kg)	121

				Life Cycle Stage	11.2	Prode	uction	Division of		D: W	Recycle
In/Ou	ut items				Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Effect
		En	eray Ca	onsumption	MJ	7.77E+03	1.52E+03	1.29E+03	3.31E+04	2.95E+01	-8.27E+03
		LII	ergy Co	disdifficit	Mcal	1.86E+03	3.63E+02	3.09E+02	7.90E+03	7.06E+00	-1.98E+03
			, Se	Coal	kg	6.72E+01	9.58E+00	3.02E-03	1.28E+02	1.34E-01	-8.08E+01
			Energy	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	6.71E+01	1.10E+01	2.82E+01	3.14E+02	3.96E-01	-3.97E+01
			Sou	LNG	kg	1.23E+01	7.04E+00	4.36E-01	9.93E+01	7.16E-02	-3.43E+00
			<u>Б</u>	Uranium content of an ore	kg	1.06E-03	6.48E-04	2.05E-07	5.74E-03	9.09E-06	8.36E-05
	Ę			Crude oil (for material)	kg	3.48E+01	0	0	1.09E+02	0	-8.44E+01
	l ĕ	S		Iron content of an ore	kg	5.47E+01	0	0	3.94E+01	0	-9.25E+01
	Ĕ	8		Cu content of an ore	kg	1.35E+00	0	0	1.18E-01	0	-1.61E+00
	ns	١ž		Al content of an ore	kg	1.34E+00	0	0	1.89E+00	0	-3.06E+00
	o	SSC	Exhaustible resources Mineral resources	Ni content of an ore	kg	5.86E-01	0	0	1.34E+00	0	-1.88E-03
	O	Fe		Cr content of an ore	kg	8.13E-01	0	0	1.82E+00	0	-3.44E-02
	ဦ	ple		Mn content of an ore	kg	3.85E-01	0	0	4.24E-01	0	-8.03E-02
	Inc	sti		Pb content of an ore	kg	1.13E-01	0	0	9.95E-03	0	-1.31E-01
	esc	an		Sn content of an ore	kg	3.57E-03	0	0	1.20E-03	0	0
	mpact by Resource Consumption	×		Zn content of an ore	kg	1.14E+00	0	0	1.00E-01	0	-1.28E+00
	þ	Ê	.≝	Au content of an ore	kg	4.39E-05	0	0	5.41E-05	0	0
	ಕ		Σ	Ag content of an ore	kg	4.11E-04	0	0	0	0	0
S	ba				Silica Sand	kg	3.30E+00	0	0	5.48E-01	0
)S/	<u>=</u>			Halite	kg	3.04E+01	4.89E-03	0	3.16E+01	3.70E-03	-8.28E-01
<u> </u>				Limestone	kg	1.21E+01	0	0	8.51E+00	2.92E-01	-1.62E+01
a				Natural soda ash	kg	2.62E-01	0	0	7.58E-03	0	-2.04E-01
≥		Ren	ewable	Wood	kg	2.40E+01	0	0	9.56E+01	0	0
우		reso	ources	Water	kg	2.37E+04	8.04E+03	2.28E+00	1.21E+05	1.15E+02	-5.70E+03
Inventory anaiyses	Ŧ			CO2	ka	4.12E+02	8.09E+01	9.18E+01	1.53E+03	2.16E+01	-3.81E+02
<u> </u>	neı		0	Sox	kg	2.79E-01	5.68E-02	5.68E-02	9.37E-01	1.17E-02	-2.29E-01
	l ü		Atmosphere	Nox	ka	4.94E-01	5.47E-02	4.50E-01	2.37E+00	3.16E-02	-3.63E-01
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		<del>ਨ</del>	N2O	kg	3.62E-02	8.50E-03	1.52E-02	2.49E-01	4.00E-05	-4.68E-02
	en		lsc	CH4	kg	2.80E-03	1.73E-03	5.47E-07	1.53E-02	2.43E-05	2.82E-04
	he		Ĕ	CO	kg	6.44E-02	1.21E-02	1.21E-01	3.89E-01	7.06E-03	1.48E-02
	l ot			NMVOC	kg	5.49E-03	3.39E-03	1.07E-06	3.00E-02	4.77E-05	5.51E-04
	Je 1		9	СхНу	kg	1.79E-02	1.41E-03	1.34E-02	8.38E-02	2.22E-04	-1.95E-02
	Emission/Discharge to the environment			Dust	kg	6.13E-02	2.46E-03	4.28E-02	2.05E-01	1.76E-03	-6.92E-02
	sch	8	.⊆	BOD	kg	- 0.102 02	-	-	-	-	-
	ë	to Water system	o Water domain	COD	ka	-	-	_	-	-	_
	ion	er s)	ar de	N total	kg	_	_	_	_	_	-
	ISSI	Vate	Vate	P total	kg	_	_	_	_	_	-
	E III	to V	to <	SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	§ .		E	Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	3.85E+00	2.47E-02	0	3.02E+01	8.65E+00	-8.70E-01
	mpact by		system	Slag	kg	2.05E+01	0	0	1.31E+01	0	-2.94E+01
	bac		Soils	Sludge	kg	2.87E+00	0	0	4.05E+00	0	-6.57E+00
	<u>=</u>		5	Low level radio-active waste	ka	7.43E-04	4.53E-04	1.43E-07	4.01E-03	6.35E-06	5.86E-05
nent	Resource	Exha	ustible	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	1.34E+02	3.10E+01	2.88E+01	5.63E+02	6.43E-01	-9.50E+01
assessment	by Res Consur	resc	ources	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	1.10E+03	0	0	1.26E+03	0	-6.34E+02
act as	Emission / scharge to vironment	to Atm	nosphere	Global Warming (CO2 equivalent)	kg	4.22E+02	8.33E+01	9.59E+01	1.59E+03	2.16E+01	-3.94E+02
Impact	ğ Ö Ç	to Atmosphere		Acidification (SO2 equivalent)	kg	6.25E-01	9.51E-02	3.72E-01	2.59E+00	3.38E-02	-4.83E-01

[Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

#### I. 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).
- c. use stage is intended to use of the product vactive mode, standy mode, etc., and production, transportation to usposal/letycle of consumaisty mannership with the production. Do "Disposition/Recycle" stage is intended for environmental impacts by product disposition/Recycle, and deduction by recycling (e.g. impact reduction of mannership with the 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.

  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 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.
- $\textbf{C. Data of discharge to water system are in actual figure } \ (\textbf{not calculated using unit function in inventory analyses}) \, . \\$

#### III Impact analyses

I 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 resource consumption represents magnitude of impacts to resource depiction.

  B. Impact "by emission/discharge to environment" represents magnitude of impacts to Atmosphere, Water and Soil system.

#### IV 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**

(Input data and parameters for LCA)

Document control no.	F-03s-02
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-17-E931



PCR name	EP and IJ printer ( PCR-ID : AD-04 )	Product type		MP C60	[ Part # 418010 ]		
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	104	Package (kg)	17	Weight total (kg)	121

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

	Bro	eakdown of p	rimary materials		Math breakdown of parts, which	h need to apply	Processing / Assembly Base U	nits (Parts B, C)
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	Stainless steel	3.70E+00	Thermosetting resin	1.75E+00	Press molding: Iron (kg)	5.39E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	1.01E+02
	Aluminum	1.27E+00	Electronic circuit board	1.46E+00	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	5.12E+00		
duct	Glass	2.69E+00	Ordinary steel	5.16E+01	Injection molding (kg)	3.93E+01		
Produ	Rubber	3.02E-01	Wood	6.99E+00	Glass molding (kg)	2.99E+00		
- ا	Other metals	3.85E+00						
	Paper	7.90E+00						
	Lubricant	1.20E-02						
	Thermoplastic resin	3.94E+01						
	Subtotal	5.91E+01	Subtotal	6.18E+01				
		Total		1.21E+02	Subtotal	1.01E+02	Subtotal	1.01E+02

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  $SO_2$ ,  $NO_2$  equivalent.

sumption	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Energy	Material		
	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )	Industrial water (kg)		
Insuo	Quantity	3.78E+01	1.90E+02	3.70E-01	2.38E+00	5.73E+02		
Ö	Note							
> a>	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
	Quantity	8.43E+02						
	Note							

Note

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

	Means of	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Freight by ship	Freight by ship	Freight by ship	Freight by ship
.io	transportation	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	(kg·km)	(kg·km)	(kg·km)	(kg·km)
stribut	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
ä	Quantity	1.21E+02	1.28E+03	5.05E+01	3.05E+05	1.21E+02	1.16E+04	1.00E+02	1.40E+06
	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

			ct to tills allalysi			ı			ı
	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)	Tin (kg)
	Quantity	8.45E+00	1.78E+00	8.73E-02	6.28E-01	3.86E-01	5.00E-03	5.41E-05	7.88E-04
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption
	Distribution	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Lubricant (kg)	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	High density polyethylene (kg)
rct	Quantity	4.49E+01	4.23E-03	3.40E-01	6.86E-03	1.30E-01	3.07E+01	2.90E+05	1.06E-01
	Note								
Product	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Δ.	Distribution	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polypropylene (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Polystyrene (kg)	PVC (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)
	Quantity	5.28E+00	9.71E+01	8.03E-01	1.26E+00	1.63E+06	9.59E+00	5.22E-03	4.83E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Unsaturated polyester (UP) (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Assembled circuit board (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)
	Quantity	7.81E-02	1.55E-01	1.10E-01	8.90E+03	1.02E-02	6.66E+00	2.87E+01	3.94E+01
	Note								

	Classification	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Condition	Energy
	Distribution	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Furnace LNG (kg)
ಕ	Quantity	2.18E+00	5.01E+04	5.00E+01	7.15E-01	9.24E+01	4.53E+02	1.90E+05	1.93E+01
oduct	Note								
Pro	Classification	Material	Energy	Material	Water system	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	
	Distribution	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m³)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Gasoline as fuel (kg)	
	Quantity	1.75E+02	2.53E+01	1.59E+02	6.15E+02	6.61E+02	1.07E+06	5.13E+00	
	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)	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)	Recycle: to Glass (kg)
	Quantity	1.90E+01	4.49E+01	4.35E+03	1.06E+02	1.06E+02	6.84E+01	6.63E+01	8.73E-02
	Note								
l se	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	3.79E+01	1.71E+00	3.85E-01	4.72E+01	8.56E-02	3.79E+01	1.71E+00	3.85E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	4.72E+01	8.51E+04						
	Note					•			

Note

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

Scenario	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	6.59E+00	1.13E+02	1.91E+00	1.33E+01	9.03E+04	6.11E+02	1.00E+00	1.01E+02
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction
	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	4.93E+01	4.45E+01	2.39E+00	5.14E+01	1.18E+00	4.95E+00	3.76E+01	2.34E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	5.14E+01	1.18E+00	4.95E+00	3.66E+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.