Form 1（F-01s-02）

Product Environmental Aspects Declaration

No. AD-19-E1141
Date of publication
July/11/2019

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

RICOH
imagine. change.
LANIER
savin

IM C3000

【 Part # 418292 】

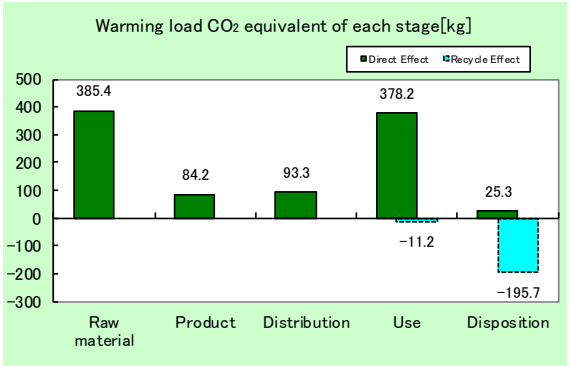
1.Printing Process : Electrophotography (EP)
2.Color : Monochrome and Full-color
3.Print Speed : 30 prints/minute (Letter / A4)
4.Maximum Paper Size : 12" x 18"
5.Functions included in LCA : Automatic Reversing Document Feeder, Automatic Duplexing Unit

Use stage conditions:
Period of use : 5 years, Amount of use : 540,000 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 life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO_2 equivalent)	966.428kg (759.472kg)
Acidification (SO_2 equivalent)	1.573kg (1.343kg)
Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	17,670MJ (13,447MJ)

※Figures in ( ) indicated environmental impact including recycle effect *note3

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



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 PSC: Product Specification Criteria. Visit EcoLeaf website under JEMAI homepage at http://www.jemai.or.jp/ecoleaf_e/ 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.

[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 ☐internal ■external

Third party verifier * : Kazuo Naito, system certification auditor

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 Ⅲ category.

Form 2 (F-02B-03)

Document control no.	F-02B-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-19-E1141

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

PCR name	EP and IJ printer		Product type	IM C3000			
PCR ID	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	99.1	Package (kg)	19.7	Weight total (kg)	118.8

In/Out items	Life Cycle Stage				Unit	Production		Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
						Raw material	Product				
Energy Consumption					MJ	7.25E+03	1.55E+03	1.26E+03	7.58E+03	3.41E+01	-4.22E+03
					Mcal	1.73E+03	3.69E+02	3.00E+02	1.81E+03	8.14E+00	-1.01E+03
Inventory analyses	Resource Consumption from the environment	Exhaustible resources	Energy	Coal	kg	6.06E+01	9.55E+00	2.94E-03	2.66E+01	1.56E-01	-4.53E+01
				Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	6.30E+01	1.11E+01	2.75E+01	6.87E+01	4.55E-01	-1.95E+01
				LNG	kg	1.05E+01	7.31E+00	4.24E-01	2.99E+01	8.32E-02	-1.48E+00
				Uranium content of an ore	kg	8.92E-04	6.46E-04	1.99E-07	1.53E-03	1.06E-05	4.79E-05
			Material	Crude oil (for material)	kg	3.56E+01	0	0	1.45E+01	0	-4.15E+01
				Iron content of an ore	kg	5.25E+01	0	0	4.75E+00	0	-5.32E+01
				Cu content of an ore	kg	8.28E-01	0	0	2.58E-03	0	-9.36E-01
				Al content of an ore	kg	1.37E+00	0	0	-4.55E-03	0	-1.27E+00
				Ni content of an ore	kg	1.53E-01	0	0	7.10E-03	0	-1.08E-03
				Cr content of an ore	kg	2.25E-01	0	0	1.12E-02	0	-1.98E-02
				Mn content of an ore	kg	3.03E-01	0	0	2.63E-02	0	-4.62E-02
				Pb content of an ore	kg	7.04E-02	0	0	2.53E-04	0	-7.61E-02
				Sn content of an ore	kg	1.21E-03	0	0	0	0	0
				Zn content of an ore	kg	7.13E-01	0	0	2.78E-03	0	-7.48E-01
				Au content of an ore	kg	1.17E-03	0	0	0	0	0
				Ag content of an ore	kg	3.52E-02	0	0	0	0	0
				Silica Sand	kg	2.89E+00	0	0	5.71E-02	0	-2.40E+00
				Halite	kg	3.22E+01	3.06E-03	0	1.89E+00	3.81E-03	-6.58E-01
				Limestone	kg	1.17E+01	0	0	1.10E+00	3.15E-01	-9.55E+00
				Natural soda ash	kg	2.33E-01	0	0	6.16E-05	0	-2.06E-01
		Renewable resources		Wood	kg	2.87E+01	0	0	2.61E+01	0	0
				Water	kg	1.96E+04	7.78E+03	2.22E+00	3.19E+04	1.33E+02	-2.33E+03
	Emission/Discharge to the environment	to Atmosphere		CO_2	kg	3.76E+02	8.16E+01	8.93E+01	3.59E+02	2.53E+01	-2.01E+02
				SO_x	kg	2.40E-01	5.67E-02	5.46E-02	1.84E-01	1.37E-02	-1.07E-01
				NO_x	kg	4.57E-01	5.58E-02	4.28E-01	4.86E-01	3.67E-02	-1.76E-01
				N_2O	kg	3.36E-02	9.50E-03	1.49E-02	7.10E-02	4.48E-05	-2.31E-02
				CH_4	kg	2.36E-03	1.73E-03	5.32E-07	4.10E-03	2.83E-05	1.53E-04
				CO	kg	5.64E-02	1.22E-02	1.13E-01	7.36E-02	8.25E-03	7.97E-03
				NMVOC	kg	4.61E-03	3.38E-03	1.04E-06	8.03E-03	5.54E-05	2.99E-04
				C_xH_y	kg	1.69E-02	1.57E-03	1.28E-02	1.79E-02	2.58E-04	-9.81E-03
				Dust	kg	5.63E-02	2.46E-03	4.10E-02	3.13E-02	2.10E-03	-3.51E-02
		to Water system		BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
		to Soil system		Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	3.69E+00	1.90E-02	0	5.73E+00	7.82E+00	-3.91E-01
				Slag	kg	1.82E+01	0	0	1.45E+00	0	-1.69E+01
				Sludge	kg	2.93E+00	0	0	-9.75E-03	0	-2.73E+00
				Low level radio-active waste	kg	6.24E-04	4.51E-04	1.39E-07	1.07E-03	7.38E-06	3.36E-05
Impact assessment	by Resource Consumption	Exhaustible resources		Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	1.22E+02	3.13E+01	2.80E+01	1.34E+02	7.42E-01	-5.00E+01
				Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	8.04E+03	0	0	6.29E+02	0	-3.63E+02
	by Emission/ Discharge to the environment	to Atmosphere		Global Warming (CO_2 equivalent)	kg	3.85E+02	8.42E+01	9.33E+01	3.78E+02	2.53E+01	-2.07E+02
				Acidification (SO_2 equivalent)	kg	5.59E-01	9.58E-02	3.54E-01	5.24E-01	3.94E-02	-2.30E-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).

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.
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.
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_2 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.

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.

Form 3(F-03-03)

Document control no.	F-03-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-19-E1141

PCR name	EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID : AD-04)	Product type	IM C3000				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	99.1	Package (kg)	19.7	Weight total (kg)	118.8

1. 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 Base Units (Parts B, C)			
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
Product	Stainless steel	9.60E-01	Thermosetting resin	1.31E+00	Press molding:Iron (kg)	5.01E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	9.71E+01
	Aluminum	1.29E+00	Electronic circuit board	9.07E-01	Press molding:Nonferrous metal (kg)	3.70E+00		
	Glass	2.51E+00	Ordinary steel	5.03E+01	Injection molding (kg)	4.06E+01		
	Rubber	1.28E-01	Wood	8.78E+00	Glass molding (kg)	2.64E+00		
	Other metals	2.41E+00						
	Paper	9.21E+00						
	Lubricant	9.41E-03						
	Thermoplastic resin	4.10E+01						
	Subtotal	5.75E+01	Subtotal	6.13E+01				
	Total			1.19E+02	Subtotal	9.71E+01	Subtotal	9.71E+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 SO_2, NO_2 equivalent.

Consumption	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material				
	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m3)	Industrial water (kg)				
	Quantity	4.42E+01	4.55E+01	3.22E+00	4.83E+02				
	Note								
Emission / Discharge	Classification	Water system							
	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)							
	Quantity	5.28E+02							
	Note								

Note

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

Distribution	Means of transportation	Diesel truck:20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck:20 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck:20 ton (kg·km)	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)
	Quantity	1.19E+02	1.28E+03	5.32E+01	2.85E+05	1.19E+02	1.16E+04	1.00E+02	1.38E+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

Product	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)	Zinc (kg)	Tin (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Lubricant (kg)
	Quantity	4.43E−02	0.00E+00	5.07E−02	7.04E−03	5.98E−04	0.00E+00	1.22E+01	0.00E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption
	Distribution	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate-ABS (70/30) (kg)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	PET (kg)
	Quantity	5.99E−02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.86E+00	0.00E+00	1.41E−01	6.38E+04	1.88E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polypropylene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Unsaturated polyester (UP) (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)
	Quantity	1.35E−01	2.18E−02	9.11E−03	2.46E−03	3.59E+05	1.41E−02	0.00E+00	3.29E−03
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Gold (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Polystyrene (kg)	Glass (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)
	Quantity	1.10E+00	3.47E+00	5.79E−04	2.00E+03	8.17E−02	2.38E−04	3.64E+00	8.21E−03
	Note								
	Classification	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Energy	Energy	Material	Condition
	Distribution	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m3)	Industrial water (kg)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)
	Quantity	1.13E+04	2.34E+00	5.05E-02	6.04E+00	9.18E+01	1.98E+01	4.03E+03	1.24E+04
	Note								
	Classification	Water system	Consumption	Consumption	Condition				

	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline as fuel (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)				
	Quantity	4.03E+03	2.71E+02	6.60E+00	7.00E+04				
	Note								

Note

4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

Consumables	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 cold-rolled steel (kg)
	Quantity	3.16E+00	1.22E+01	1.18E+03	8.89E+00	8.89E+00	5.40E+00	5.39E+00	3.49E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Process		
	Distribution	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)		
	Quantity	1.09E-02	2.23E+00	3.49E+00	1.09E-02	2.23E+00	7.11E+03		
	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
	Quantity	5.30E+00	1.10E+02	1.68E+00	1.62E+01	8.79E+04	7.22E+02	1.05E+00	9.58E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction
	Distribution	Sorting: Nonferrous metal (by eddy current	Sorting: Plastics (by relative	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	4.80E+01	4.45E+01	2.51E+00	4.78E+01	1.21E+00	3.09E+00	3.95E+01	2.46E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	4.78E+01	1.21E+00	3.09E+00	3.84E+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.