# Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-14-E505 Date of publication Dec./5/2014





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



# **LANIER MP 6002SP**

1.Printing Process: Electrophotographic (EP) Printing

2.Color: Monochrome

**3.Print Speed**: 60 prints/minute (LTR) **4.Maximum Paper Size**: 11" x 17"

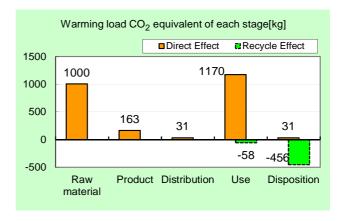
5.Included Units in Assessment: Automatic Document

Feeder, Automatic Duplexing Unit

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 2,160,000 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub>	2.40t
equivalent)	(1.89t)
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	3.68kg
equivalent)	(3.02kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	46.3GJ
equivalent)	(37.7GJ)

%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

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

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-14-E505

Characterization F

action DB version	v2.1
actor DB version	v2.1

PCR name			е	EP an	d IJ pri	nter	Product type		LANIER N	IP 6002SP	
	P	CR ID		AD-04		Product weight (kg)	214	Package (kg)	23	Weight total (kg)	237
				Life Cycle Stage		Prod	uction				
ln/Ωι	ut items			Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect
					MJ	1.61E+04	3.04E+03	4.86E+02	2.66E+04	4.51E+01	-8.52E+03
Ene	rgy Con	sumpti	on		Mcal	3.85E+03	7.27E+02	1.16E+02	6.35E+03	1.08E+01	-2.04E+03
				Coal	kg	1.90E+02	2.08E+01	1.78E+00	1.25E+02	1.77E-01	-1.45E+02
			_	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	1.31E+02	2.35E+01	7.38E+00	2.18E+02	6.58E-01	-2.93E+01
		E	Energy	LNG	kg	2.80E+01	1.07E+01	9.47E-01	6.57E+01	9.65E-02	-5.52E+00
				Uranium content of an ore	kg	2.56E-03	1.41E-03	1.16E-04	7.45E-03	1.20E-05	1.18E-04
				Crude oil (for material)	kg	3.83E+01	0	0	5.21E+01	0	-5.30E+01
				Iron content of an ore	kg	1.54E+02	0	0	1.31E+01	0	-1.61E+02
				Cu content of an ore	kg	1.50E+00	0	0	1.11E-02	0	-2.28E+00
				Al content of an ore	kg	6.86E+00	0	0	1.10E+00	0	-7.46E+00
	ation	e w		Ni content of an ore	kg	1.93E+00	0	0	4.24E-01	0	-3.27E-03
	d m	ustib		Cr content of an ore	kg	2.67E+00	0	0	5.79E-01	0	-5.97E-02
	Resource Consumption from the environment	Exhaustible resources		Mn content of an ore	kg	1.13E+00	0	0	1.38E-01	0	-1.39E-01
	e e C		Material	Pb content of an ore	kg	1.65E-01	0	0	9.01E-04	0	-1.85E-01
	m th		viateriai	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Res			Zn content of an ore	kg	1.31E+00	0	0	8.86E-03	0	-1.82E+00
				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	4.27E+00	0	0	1.53E-01	0	-2.49E+00
Se				Halite	kg	2.93E+01	0	0	1.23E+00	3.57E-03	-9.77E-01
alysı				Limestone	kg	3.29E+01	0	0	3.01E+00	3.10E-01	-2.74E+01
ans				Natural soda ash	kg	2.33E-01	0	0	1.80E-06	0	-9.29E-02
Inventory analyses		Renew		Wood	kg	4.71E+01	0	0	5.35E+01	0	0.00E+00
ver		resourc	ces	Water	kg	6.94E+04	1.60E+04	1.30E+03	1.15E+05	1.52E+02	-1.38E+04
_				CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	9.84E+02	1.62E+02	3.11E+01	1.16E+03	3.10E+01	-5.03E+02
				SO <sub>x</sub>	kg	7.83E-01	1.23E-01	3.20E-02	8.27E-01	1.70E-02	-4.03E-01
				NO <sub>x</sub>	kg	1.11E+00	9.90E-02	2.80E-01	1.17E+00	5.05E-02	-3.66E-01
				N <sub>2</sub> O	kg	7.24E-02	2.85E-03	4.64E-04	5.73E-02	5.63E-05	-4.29E-02
		to Atmo	osphere	CH <sub>4</sub>	kg	6.69E-03	3.76E-03	3.12E-04	1.99E-02	3.21E-05	4.53E-04
				CO	kg	1.84E-01	2.40E-02	1.10E-01	2.13E-01	1.27E-02	-2.02E-02
	rge			NMVOC	kg	1.31E-02	7.37E-03	6.10E-04	3.90E-02	6.28E-05	8.85E-04
	g cha			C <sub>x</sub> H <sub>y</sub>	kg	3.55E-02	5.58E-04	5.52E-03	2.50E-02	4.45E-04	-1.78E-02
	Z Š			Dust	kg	1.39E-01	5.29E-03	2.21E-02	9.20E-02	3.18E-03	-7.97E-02
	Emission/Discharge to the environment			BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	to the			COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
		to water	r system	N total P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	- C 47F - OC	-	-	4.045.04	4.705.04	2.025.00
				Slag	kg kg	6.47E+00 5.19E+01	0	0	1.84E+01 4.27E+00	1.76E+01 0	-2.03E+00 -5.06E+01
		to Soil :	system	Sludge		1.47E+01	0	0	4.27E+00 2.37E+00	0	-5.06E+01 -1.60E+01
				Low level radio-active waste	kg kg	1.79E-03	9.82E-04	8.14E-05	5.19E-03	8.36E-06	8.23E-05
	e 5			Energy resources (crude oil		l					l
ent	souro	Exhaus		equivalent)	kg	3.08E+02	6.12E+01	1.06E+01	4.39E+02	9.86E-01	-1.28E+02
Impact assessment	by Resource Consumption	resourc	ces	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	2.22E+03	0	0	3.84E+02	0	-9.01E+02
pact a	y Emission/ Discharge to the environment	to Atmo	osphere	Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	1.00E+03	1.63E+02	3.12E+01	1.17E+03	3.10E+01	-5.15E+02
Ξ	y Em Discha	Autospilete		Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	kg	1.56E+00	1.93E-01	2.28E-01	1.65E+00	5.24E-02	-6.59E-01

# [Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

equivalent)

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).

kg

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

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<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.

- N Data entry format

  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 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-14-E505



PCR name	EP and IJ printer ( PCR-ID : AD-04 )	Product type	LANIER MP 6002SP				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 product	Product weight (kg)	214	Package (kg)	23	Weight total (kg)	237

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

	Br	eakdown of p	imary 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)	
	SUS	1.22E+01	1.22E+01 PCB		Press molding: Iron (kg)	1.56E+02	Parts assembly (kg)	2.08E+02	
	Alminum	6.49E+00	Steel	1.44E+02	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	9.04E+00			
Product	Glass	1.13E+00	Wood	4.28E-04	Injection molding (kg)	4.13E+01			
2	Rubber	1.21E+00			Glass molding (kg)	2.34E+00			
_	Other metals	2.56E+00							
	Paper	2.14E+01							
	Thermoplastic	4.08E+01							
	Thermosetting	1.67E+00							
	Subtotal	8.74E+01	Subtotal	1.50E+02					
		Total		2.37E+02	Subtotal	2.08E+02	Subtotal	2.08E+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.

<u>_</u>	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Material		
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )	Industrial water (kg)		
ons	Quantity	8.99E+01	1.40E+02	4.01E-01	8.52E+01		
၁	Note						
	Classification	Water system					
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)					
Emi Sis	Quantity	2.25E+02					
	Note						

Note

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

stribution	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)
Dist	Quantity	2.38E+02	4.99E+03	1.00E+02	1.18E+06	2.38E+02	6.00E+02	4.96E+01	2.87E+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

i.i Pro	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)	Glass (kg)	Styrene- butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	PBT (kg)				
	Quantity	2.68E+00	1.04E+00	1.67E-05	9.92E-01	3.68E-02	1.39E-02	5.95E-06	2.68E-02				
	Note												
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption				
	Distribution	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polypropylene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	2.32E-01	4.38E-01	1.29E+01	5.50E+01	5.50E-02	8.33E-01	1.51E+04	1.39E-01				
	Note												
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption				
	Distribution	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)				
ţ	Quantity	3.36E-02	2.66E-03	1.60E-01	1.60E-05	7.22E+05	1.53E+00	1.03E+01	9.08E+00				
Product	Note												
ā	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Energy	Energy	Material				
ш.	Distribution	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Glass molding (kg)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Parts assembly (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )	Industrial water (kg)				
	Quantity	1.08E+00	1.49E+01	9.92E-01	4.00E+05	2.60E+01	4.27E+02	2.41E+00	1.99E+02				
	Note												

Classification	Condition	Water system	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Consumption	Condition	Condition
Distribution	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Freight by rail (kg·km)
Quantity	7.75E+04	1.99E+02	1.44E+03	5.13E+00	1.02E+03	2.51E+01	4.87E+04	2.69E+04
Note								
Classification	Condition	Condition	Condition					
Distribution	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)	Freight by rail (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)					
Quantity	5.23E+03	1.30E+05	2.52E+04					
Note								

Note

4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
	Distribution	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg·km)	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	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 Glass (kg)
	Quantity	2.43E+03	1.31E+01	2.51E+01	3.69E+01	3.69E+01	2.82E+01	2.72E+01	1.67E-05
	Note								
les	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
Consumables	Distribution	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Glass (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)
0	Quantity	8.71E+00	1.00E+00	1.41E+01	1.51E-05	8.71E+00	1.00E+00	3.53E-02	1.41E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process						
	Distribution	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	3.53E-02	2.95E+04						
	Note								

Note

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

Scenario	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Process	Process
	Distribution	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Shredding (kg)	Incineration: Industrial waste (kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Sorting: Iron (by magnetic force) (kg)	Sorting: Nonferrous metal (by eddy current with wind force) (kg)
	Quantity	1.43E+01	2.15E+02	6.07E-01	2.13E+01	1.89E+05	5.54E-01	2.13E+02	6.65E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
	Distribution	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 Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Glass (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)
	Quantity	5.81E+01	1.13E+00	1.46E+02	6.05E+00	3.92E+01	1.11E+00	1.46E+02	6.05E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Process					
	Distribution	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)					
	Quantity	7.53E+00	3.86E+01	7.53E+00					
	Note								
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.