

Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-19-E1144
Date of publication
July/11/2019



IM C6000

【 Part # 418320 】

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** : Automatic Reversing Document Feeder, Automatic Duplexing Unit



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

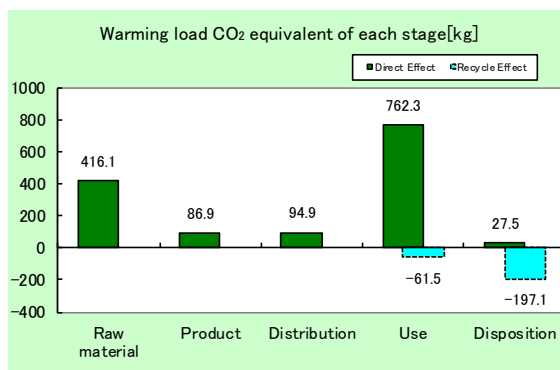


Use stage conditions:

Period of use : 5 years, Amount of use : 2,150,400pages
※ 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)	1387.716kg (1129.108kg)
Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	2.14kg (1.831kg)
Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	25.758MJ (20.683MJ)

※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 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.

Document control no.	F-02B-03
Product vendor	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-19-E1144

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

PCR name	EP and IJ printer		Product type	IM C6000			
PCR ID	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	101.1	Package (kg)	20.2	Weight total (kg)	121.3

In/Out items	Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Production		Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect			
			Raw material	Product							
Energy Consumption		MJ	7.69E+03	1.59E+03	1.28E+03	1.52E+04	4.02E+01	-5.08E+03			
		Mcal	1.84E+03	3.81E+02	3.06E+02	3.62E+03	9.59E+00	-1.21E+03			
Resource Consumption from the environment	Energy	Coal	kg	6.44E+01	9.76E+00	2.99E-03	7.06E+01	1.77E-01	-5.95E+01		
		Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	6.81E+01	1.13E+01	2.79E+01	1.16E+02	5.49E-01	-2.26E+01		
		LNG	kg	1.21E+01	7.69E+00	4.31E-01	6.53E+01	9.47E-02	-2.17E+00		
		Uranium content of an ore	kg	1.04E-03	6.60E-04	2.02E-07	3.59E-03	1.20E-05	5.67E-05		
		Crude oil (for material)	kg	3.43E+01	0	0	2.06E+01	0	-4.66E+01		
		Iron content of an ore	kg	5.29E+01	0	0	1.90E+01	0	-6.81E+01		
		Cu content of an ore	kg	1.26E+00	0	0	4.86E-02	0	-1.46E+00		
		Al content of an ore	kg	1.50E+00	0	0	8.06E-01	0	-2.18E+00		
		Ni content of an ore	kg	3.12E-01	0	0	2.92E-02	0	-1.39E-03		
		Cr content of an ore	kg	4.40E-01	0	0	4.61E-02	0	-2.53E-02		
	Material	Mn content of an ore	kg	3.31E-01	0	0	1.06E-01	0	-5.91E-02		
		Pb content of an ore	kg	1.06E-01	0	0	4.17E-03	0	-1.19E-01		
		Sn content of an ore	kg	1.59E-03	0	0	0.00E+00	0	0		
		Zn content of an ore	kg	1.07E+00	0	0	4.25E-02	0	-1.17E+00		
		Au content of an ore	kg	1.71E-03	0	0	1.74E-03	0	0		
		Ag content of an ore	kg	4.96E-02	0	0	0	0	0		
		Silica Sand	kg	3.18E+00	0	0	2.40E-01	0	-2.71E+00		
		Halite	kg	3.15E+01	5.60E-03	0	7.93E+00	7.25E-03	-7.67E-01		
		Limestone	kg	1.20E+01	0	0	3.98E+00	5.23E-01	-1.21E+01		
		Natural soda ash	kg	2.51E-01	0	0	2.86E-04	0	-2.14E-01		
Renewable resources	Wood	kg	3.27E+01	0	0	2.61E+01	0	0			
	Water	kg	2.39E+04	8.39E+03	2.26E+00	6.15E+04	1.50E+02	-4.11E+03			
Emission/Discharge to the environment	to Atmosphere	CO ₂	kg	4.06E+02	8.40E+01	9.08E+01	7.22E+02	2.74E+01	-2.51E+02		
		SO _x	kg	2.70E-01	5.79E-02	5.54E-02	4.25E-01	1.49E-02	-1.56E-01		
		NO _x	kg	4.94E-01	5.80E-02	4.31E-01	8.54E-01	4.22E-02	-2.18E-01		
		N ₂ O	kg	3.55E-02	1.05E-02	1.52E-02	1.48E-01	5.82E-05	-2.76E-02		
		CH ₄	kg	2.74E-03	1.76E-03	5.41E-07	9.57E-03	3.21E-05	1.94E-04		
		CO	kg	6.21E-02	1.26E-02	1.13E-01	1.49E-01	9.13E-03	4.54E-03		
		NM/VOOC	kg	5.37E-03	3.46E-03	1.06E-06	1.87E-02	6.28E-05	3.78E-04		
		C _x H _y	kg	1.76E-02	1.73E-03	1.30E-02	3.44E-02	2.97E-04	-1.16E-02		
		Dust	kg	5.94E-02	2.51E-03	4.14E-02	5.79E-02	2.04E-03	-4.35E-02		
		BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	to Water system	COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	to Soil system	Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	3.98E+00	3.37E-02	0	7.89E+00	7.68E+00	-6.25E-01		
		Slag	kg	1.96E+01	0	0	5.90E+00	0	-2.19E+01		
		Sludge	kg	3.23E+00	0	0	1.73E+00	0	-4.67E+00		
		Low level radio-active waste	kg	7.26E-04	4.61E-04	1.41E-07	2.50E-03	8.38E-06	3.97E-05		
	Impact assessment	by Resource Consumption from the environment	Exhaustible resources	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	1.32E+02	3.23E+01	2.85E+01	2.69E+02	8.75E-01	-6.29E+01
				Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	1.15E+04	0	0	1.90E+03	0	-5.40E+02
by Emission/Discharge to the environment	to Atmosphere	Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	kg	4.16E+02	8.69E+01	9.49E+01	7.62E+02	2.75E+01	-2.59E+02		
		Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	kg	6.16E-01	9.85E-02	3.57E-01	1.02E+00	4.44E-02	-3.09E-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. 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 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.

	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline as fuel (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)				
	Quantity	8.83E+03	6.60E+02	5.13E+00	3.26E+05				
	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 Glass (kg)
	Quantity	4.31E+00	1.22E+01	1.18E+03	3.10E+01	3.10E+01	1.42E+01	1.33E+01	2.38E-04
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
	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	1.68E+01	7.31E-01	1.65E-01	8.98E+00	2.34E-04	1.68E+01	7.31E-01	1.65E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Process						
	Distribution	Polystyrene (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)						
	Quantity	8.98E+00	2.48E+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)
	Quantity	5.63E+00	1.14E+02	5.48E+00	1.33E+01	9.09E+04	5.89E+02	8.60E-01	9.75E+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	4.86E+01	4.38E+01	2.60E+00	4.89E+01	1.33E+00	4.68E+00	3.79E+01	2.55E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)				
	Quantity	4.89E+01	1.33E+00	4.68E+00	3.70E+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.