# **Product Environmental Aspects** Declaration



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

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**Corporate Communication Center** email : envinfo@ricoh.co.jp

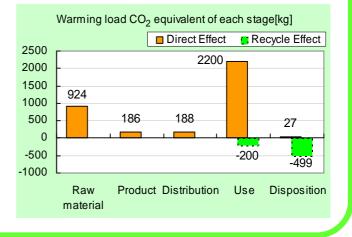
# LANIER MP C6502SP

1.Printing process : Electrophotographic (EP) Printing 2.Color : Monochrome and Full-color 3.Print Speed: 65 ppm B&W and FC (LTR) 4.Maximum Paper Size : 13" x 19.2" 5.Included Units in Assessment : 220-Sheet Single Pass Duplex Feeder, Automatic Duplexing Unit

The warming load of the Use stage is based on the supposition that the product prints 2,534,400 images for five years.

Consumption and discharge in a	All the stage
life cycle	sum totals
Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub>	3.53t
equivalent)	(2.83t)
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	5.84kg
equivalent)	(4.94kg)
Energy resources (crude oil	70.5GJ
equivalent)	(56.9GJ)

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



**Environment Contact:** RICOH Company, Ltd.



The photo shows the product with optional units (※) attached. The environmental loads of these units are not included in the results.

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

\* 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 II category.

Document control no.

## Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)

Unit Function DB version V2.1

F-02B-03



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Product vendor		RICOH (	RICOH COMPANY, LTD.			Characterization Factor DB version			http://www.jeinal.or.jp		
E	coLeaf r	registration no	AI	D-14-E47	7				-		
	PC	R name	EP a	nd IJ pri	nter	Product type		LANIER MP C6502SP			
		PCR ID	AD-04	-		241	Package (kg)	21	Weight total (kg)	262	
			AD-04		Froduct weight (kg)	241	Tackage (kg)	21	Weight total (kg)	202	
	Life Cycle Stage			Unit		uction	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle effect	
In/Ou	n/Out items				Raw material	Product					
Ener	rgy Con	sumption		MJ	1.54E+04	3.42E+03	2.60E+03	4.90E+04	3.87E+01	-1.35E+04	
	57			Mcal	3.68E+03	8.16E+02	6.22E+02	1.17E+04	9.24E+00	-3.23E+03	
			Coal	kg	1.84E+02	2.33E+01	1.97E+00	1.63E+02	1.52E-01	-1.62E+02	
		Energy	Crude oil (for fuel) LNG	kg	1.17E+02	2.57E+01	5.33E+01	4.49E+02	5.65E-01	-5.96E+01	
			Uranium content of an ore	kg	2.40E+01 1.76E-03	1.35E+01 1.53E-03	1.74E+00 1.29E-04	1.50E+02 8.80E-03	8.27E-02 1.03E-05	-7.02E+00 1.48E-04	
					5.22E+01	0	0	1.78E+02	0	-1.21E+02	
			Crude oil (for material) Iron content of an ore		1.58E+02	0	0	3.80E+01	0	-1.21E+02 -1.81E+02	
			Cu content of an ore		2.65E+02	0	0	2.45E-01	0	-1.81E+02 -3.87E+00	
			Al content of an ore	kg ka	7.46E+00	0	0	7.33E-01	0	-7.66E+00	
	5 tt		Ni content of an ore	kg	1.16E+00	0	0	7.79E-03	0	-3.67E-03	
	Resource Consumption from the environment	Exhaustible resources	Cr content of an ore	kg	1.63E+00	0	0	2.36E-02	0	-6.71E-02	
	nsur iron	ausionre	Mn content of an ore	kg	1.02E+00	0	0	2.03E-02	0	-1.57E-01	
	env env	res	Pb content of an ore	kg	2.72E-01	0	0	2.00E-02	0	-3.14E-01	
	urce	Material	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	esoi		Zn content of an ore	kg	2.47E+00	0	0	1.98E-01	0	-3.09E+00	
	œ ≁		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	9.68E+00	0	0	5.17E-01	0	-4.38E+00	
<i>(</i> 0			Halite	kg	4.39E+01	0	0	5.00E+00	2.86E-03	-1.38E+00	
Inventory analyses			Limestone	kg	3.31E+01	0	0	8.44E+00	2.48E-01	-3.12E+01	
inali			Natural soda ash	kg	3.28E-01	0	0	0.00E+00	0	-2.43E-01	
ory a		Renewable	Wood	kg	4.58E+01	0	0	1.35E+02	0	0.00E+00	
/ent		resources	Water	kg	4.79E+04	1.82E+04	1.44E+03	1.86E+05	1.30E+02	-1.45E+04	
Inv		1	CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	9.05E+02	1.83E+02	1.81E+02	2.10E+03	2.67E+01	-6.78E+02	
			SO <sub>x</sub>	kg	7.65E-01	1.36E-01	1.21E-01	1.19E+00	1.46E-02	-4.83E-01	
			NO <sub>x</sub>	kg	1.06E+00	1.19E-01	9.48E-01	2.99E+00	4.33E-02	-5.99E-01	
			N <sub>2</sub> Ô	kg	7.20E-02	9.49E-03	2.60E-02	3.57E-01	4.90E-05	-7.47E-02	
		to Atmosphere	CH₄	kg	4.56E-03	4.09E-03	3.45E-04	2.35E-02	2.75E-05	5.41E-04	
			CO	kg	1.81E-01	2.85E-02	2.77E-01	4.36E-01	1.09E-02	5.62E-03	
	e t		NMVOC	kg	8.93E-03	8.02E-03	6.75E-04	4.60E-02	5.38E-05	1.06E-03	
	harç mer		C <sub>x</sub> H <sub>v</sub>	kg	3.53E-02	1.84E-03	2.61E-02	1.11E-01	3.83E-04	-3.07E-02	
	Emission/Discharge to the environment		Dust	kg	1.40E-01	7.17E-03	8.69E-02	2.51E-01	2.77E-03	-1.18E-01	
	on/I env		BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	the		COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	는 c	to Water system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			Unspecified Solid Waste	e kg	7.17E+00	0	0	4.26E+01	2.03E+01	-2.08E+00	
		to Soil system	Slag	kg	5.86E+01	0	0	1.21E+01	0	-5.81E+01	
		to our system	Sludge	kg	1.60E+01	0	0	1.57E+00	0	-1.64E+01	
			Low level radio-active waste		1.24E-03	1.07E-03	9.00E-05	6.14E-03	7.17E-06	1.04E-04	
ent	ource	Exhaustible	Energy resources (crude oi equivalent)	l kg	2.79E+02	6.94E+01	5.77E+01	8.07E+02	8.46E-01	-1.71E+02	
essme	by Resource Consumption	resources	Mineral resources (Iron ore	kg	5.01E+03	0	0	2.22E+02	0	-1.43E+03	
Impact assessment			equivalent) Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	9.24E+02	1.86E+02	1.88E+02	2.20E+03	2.67E+01	-6.99E+02	
Impad	/ Emission/ ischarge to the nvironment	to Atmosphere	equivalent) Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub>	kg	1.51E+00	2.19E-01	7.84E-01	3.28E+00	4.49E-02	-9.03E-01	
	by Dis		equivalent)	ĸġ	1.012+00	2.136-01	1.046-01	0.202+00	7.732-02	-3.00L-01	

#### [Notes for readers: EcoLeaf common rules]

A. 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 2: Supply of used products to other businesses for material reclaim/parts reuse: 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.

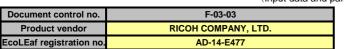
By Barker by Similar to the decimal point to two, should be used.
A Exponential notation, after the decimal point to two, should be used.
B indicate "0" instead exponential notation can not be done, in order to differentiate to indicate "zero" or negligible in comparison to related results.
C indicate "1" if calculation nor estimation can not be done, in order to differentiate to indicate "zero".
(BQD 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)





	PCR name	EP and IJ printer ( PCR-ID : AD-04 )			Product t	уре		LANIER	MP C6502SP			
LCA	/LCIA in units of:		1 product F		Product weig	ht (kg) 241	Package	e (kg) 2'	1 Weight total (kg)	262		
1. Prod	Product information (per unit): parts etc. by material and by process/assembly method											
		Bre	eakdown of pr	imary materials		Math breakdown of p	arts, which	need to apply I	Processing / Assembly Base U	nits (Parts B, C)		
	Material na	ame	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process nar	me V	Neight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)		
	SUS		7.35E+00	PCB	5.26E+00	Press moldi Iron (kg)	0	1.55E+02	Parts assembly (kg)	2.35E+02		
-	Alminur	n	7.05E+00	Steel	1.48E+02	Press moldi Nonferrous met		1.49E+01				
Inc	Glass		2.95E+00	Wood	1.15E-03	Injection moldin	ng (kg)	5.82E+01				
Product	Rubbe	r	4.60E-01			Glass molding	ı (kg)	3.41E+00				
<u>م</u>	Other me	tals	7.80E+00									
	Paper		2.13E+01									
	Thermopla	astic	5.90E+01									
	Thermose	tting	2.70E+00									
	Subtota	al	1.09E+02	Subtotal	1.53E+02							
Nata			Total		2.62E+02	Subtotal		2.31E+02	Subtotal	2.35E+02		

Note

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

 $SO_x$  and  $NO_x$  should be indicated in  $SO_2$ ,  $NO_2$  equivalent.

Ę	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Energy	Material	
Consumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Furnace LNG (kg)	Furnace coal (kg)	Clean water (kg)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m <sup>3</sup> )	Industrial water (kg)	
	Quantity	9.00E+01	7.05E-01	6.04E-01	1.96E+02	1.83E+00	8.24E+02	
S	Note							
	Classification	Water system						
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
Disc	Quantity	1.02E+03						
	Note							
Note								

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

Distribution	Means of transportation	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg∙km)	Diesel truck: 10 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	2.62E+02	3.80E+02	5.24E+01	1.90E+05	2.62E+02	9.02E+03	1.00E+02	2.36E+06
	Note								
		-							
Dist	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)			
Dist		<b>U V</b>	<b>U V</b>	<b>U V</b>	· · ·				
Dist	transportation	(kg∙km)	(kg∙km)	(kg∙km) Loading	(kg∙km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km)	20 ton (kg·km) Loading	20 ton (kg·km)

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

	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)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	ABS (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)
	Quantity	4.44E-02	6.93E-01	1.31E+00	8.13E-01	1.57E-03	6.32E+01	3.75E+00	4.57E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	PET (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Epoxy resin (EP) (kg)	Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard) (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)
	Quantity	1.76E+00	1.62E+02	1.97E-01	6.22E+01	1.93E+00	6.65E-03	1.99E-01	3.25E-01
	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)	Furnace LNG (kg)
roduct	Quantity	3.64E+01	3.02E+01	1.51E+00	7.05E+01	1.31E+00	1.04E+02	6.84E+02	3.25E+01
Pro.	Note								

Classification	Condition	Energy	Material	Water system	Consumption	Consumption	Condition	Condition
Distribution	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m³)	Industrial water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline (kg)	Freight by ship (kg+km)	Freight by rail (kg∙km)
Quantity	4.24E+04	3.40E+01	2.39E+02	2.39E+02	1.22E+03	1.54E+01	2.03E+06	1.12E+06
Note								
Classification	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition
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: 10 ton (kg+km)	Freight by ship (kg · km)	Freight by rail (kg · km)
Quantity	2.17E+05	1.23E+03	5.86E+04	3.24E+04	6.29E+03	6.35E+04	9.35E+05	5.17E+05
Note								
Classification	Condition							
Distribution	Diesel truck: 20 ton (kg·km)							
Quantity	1.00E+05							
Note								

Note

#### 4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
es	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)		Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)
umables	Quantity	6.10E+03	3.02E+01	6.31E+01	1.26E+02	1.26E+02	9.73E+01	9.59E+01	2.90E+01
um	Note								
Const	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	6.65E-01	7.82E-01	6.56E+01	2.90E+01	6.65E-01	7.82E-01	6.56E+01	1.01E+05
	Note								

Note

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

	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	1.74E+01	2.40E+02	1.41E-01	1.88E+01	2.07E+05	4.32E-01	2.36E+02	9.13E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction
Scenario	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 copper plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Glass (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)
	Quantity	7.76E+01	2.95E+00	1.45E+02	6.58E+00	1.20E+01	5.58E+01	2.89E+00	1.45E+02
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction					
	Distribution	Aluminum plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)					
	Quantity	6.58E+00	1.20E+01	5.53E+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.