# Puroduct Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

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# http://konicaminolta.jp

Please direct any inquiries or comments to e-mail: eco-support@konicaminolta.jp



Marking technologies Electrophotographic Printer (EP)

Printing speed 105 prints-per-minute(B/W)

Maximum copy paper SRA3

<u>Duplex copying</u> Non-stack ADU equipped

Document feeding ADF with Auto-document reversing function equipped

Life Cycle Impact

Life Oyole impact	
Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global warming(CO2equivalent):kg	4,972
Global Warffillig(GOZequivalent/.kg	(4,427)
Acidification(SO2equivalent):kg	6.9
Acidification(302equivalent).kg	(6.0)
Energy resources(crude oil equivalent):MJ	93,897
Litergy resources(crude oil equivalent).ivio	(85,365)

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

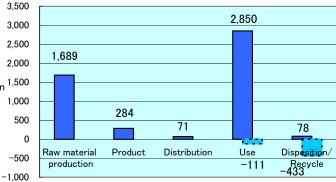
Warming load CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent of each stage(kg)



Total of 6,615,000 sheets on the assumption 1,500 of five years usage. 1,000

Environmental impact by copypaper is not included.

※Paper feed unit、Relay unit、Finsher is optional.



## Notes

- 1. Original LCA data is available on PEIDS: Product Environmental Information Declaration Sheet, and Product Data Sheet.
- 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 <a href="http://www.ecoleaf-jemai.jp/eng/">http://www.ecoleaf-jemai.jp/eng/</a> 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 Environmental Standards
  - Japan Eco Mark
  - International Energy Star Program
- Conforming to Japanese Law on Promoting Green Purchasing

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\*: Shozo Nakamuta

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

<sup>\*</sup> In the case of an business entity certified as an Ecoleaf-data-collection system, the names of certification auditors are written.

PCR name

# Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)

Document control no.	F-02B-03	Unit Function DB version	v2.1
Product vendor	KONICAMINOLTA BUSINESS TECHNOLOGIES,INC.	Characterization Factor DB version	v2.1
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-12-186	1	

EP and IJ printer Product type



bizhub PRESS1052

		паше	EP and 10 prin	rei	Product type			nub PRESSIC		
Р	CF	R-ID	AD-04		Product weight[kg]	375.0	Package[kg]	42.5	Weight total[kg]	417.5
_	_		Life Cycle Stage		Prod	uction				
n/Out it	item	ns —		Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposal	Recycle
				MJ	2.54E+04	5.36E+03	9.61E+02	6.20E+04	2.51E+02	-8.53E+03
		Energy	Consumption	Mcal	6.06E+03	1.28E+03	2.29E+02	1.48E+04	5.98E+01	-2.04E+03
	-		Coal			3.45E+01	2.24E-03	3.65E+02	1.14E+00	
				kg	3.48E+02					-1.36E+02
		Energ	Crude oil (as a fuel)	kg	1.96E+02	4.32E+01	2.10E+01	4.10E+02	2.83E+00	-5.10E+01
			Natural Gas	kg	4.53E+01	1.74E+01	3.24E-01	1.71E+02	5.98E-01	-1.17E+01
			Uranium ore	mg	4.79E-03	2.34E-03	1.52E-07	2.17E-02	7.74E-05	−6.47E−04
			Crude oil (as an ingredients)	kg	3.59E+01	0	0	4.27E+01	0	-2.65E+01
			Iron ore	kg	3.22E+02	0	0	1.45E+01	0	-1.34E+02
			Copper ore	kg	5.77E+00	0	0	1.21E-03	0	-1.83E+00
			Bauxite	kg	3.66E+00	0	0	1.38E+01	0	-6.95E+00
5	±		Nickel ore		2.51E+00	0	0	1.54E-01	0	
mptic	men	stible		kg			0		0	-1.07E+00
usu.	viron	Exhaustible	Chromium ore	kg	3.50E+00	0		2.13E-01		-1.49E+00
ပိ	e en		Manganese ore	kg	2.03E+00	0	0	1.02E-01	0	-2.36E-01
onic	u the	Mater		kg	2.40E-01	0	0	0	0	-5.97E-02
Res	from the environment Exhaustible resources		Tin ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Zinc ore	kg	2.36E+00	0	0	0	0	-5.87E-01
			Gold ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Silver ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Silica sand	kg	8.56E+00	0	0	2.79E-01	0	-1.95E+00
ω l			Rock salt	kg	2.83E+01	4.26E-03	0	3.11E+00	1.65E-01	-1.11E+01
Inventory analyses			Limestone	kg	6.50E+01	0	0	3.56E+00	8.25E-01	−2.21E+01
ana			Natural soda ash	kg	4.68E-01	0	0	1.26E-02	0	-1.12E-01
tory		Renewable	Wood	kg	6.33E+01	0	0	3.91E+01	0	-4.10E+01
Inver	resources		Water	kg	1.13E+05	3.12E+04	1.69E+00	2.72E+05	9.08E+02	-2.87E+04
			CO2	kg	1.66E+03	2.82E+02	6.82E+01	2.83E+03	7.80E+01	-5.35E+02
			SOx	kg	1.02E+00	2.11E-01	4.11E-02	2.52E+00	4.43E-02	-4.68E-01
	to Atmosp		NOx	kg	1.54E+00	1.92E-01	3.15E-01	2.22E+00	1.35E-01	-5.94E-01
			N2O	kg	9.77E-02	6.05E-03	1.16E-02	6.71E-02	2.53E-04	-3.58E-02
		o Atmosphe	re CH4	kg	1.27E-02	6.24E-03	4.07E-07	5.77E-02	2.07E-04	-1.60E-03
			СО	kg	2.57E-01	4.08E-02	8.10E-02	5.00E-01	3.53E-02	-1.17E-01
			NMVOC	kg	2.49E-02	1.22E-02	7.96E-07	1.13E-01	4.06E-04	-3.14E-03
ge	ŧ		СхНу	kg	5.15E-02	2.11E-03	9.62E-03	2.23E-02	1.33E-03	-1.88E-02
char	nme		dust	kg	2.04E-01	1.24E-02	3.04E-02	1.53E-01	8.39E-03	-8.42E-02
/Dis	viro –		BOD	kg	-	-	-	1.00L 01	- 0.002	- U.TEL UE
Emission/Discharge	he er		COD	kg	_	_	_	_	_	_
Emit	tot	o Water sys			_	_	_			_
	ľ	o vraici sys	P total	kg	_	_	_	_	<del>                                     </del>	_
			SS	kg	_	_	_	_		_
	-		Unspecified solid waste	kg	6 24E+00	7.42E-02	0	2.82E+01	2.03E+02	-2 005 : 00
					6.24E+00				_	-3.92E+00
	t	o Soil syster	Slag	kg	1.02E+02	0	0	4.48E+00	0	-3.97E+01
	ľ	Jon Jystei	oluuge	kg	5.16E+00	0	0	2.95E+01	0	-1.39E+01
			Low emission radioactive waste	kg	3.35E-03	1.63E-03	1.06E-07	1.51E-02	5.40E-05	-4.53E-04
	Ť		Energy resources		E 105:00	1.055.00	0.145.01	1.005.00	4015:00	
eg.	tion	Eular	(crude oil equivalent)	kg	5.12E+02	1.05E+02	2.14E+01	1.03E+03	4.91E+00	−1.57E+02
int by Resource	dwns	Exhaustil resource	winerai resources	kg	3.58E+03	0	0	1.92E+02	0	-1.36E+03
ent by f	Con	. coource	(Iron ore equivalent)	, o	0.002.00	•	•			
Impact assesment Emision by	1									
Se			Global warming (CO2 equivalent)	kg	1.69E+03	2.84E+02	7.13E+01	2.85E+03	7.81E+01	-5.45E+02
r as	2	to	Acidification							
Impact a	ptic	Atmosph	ere (SO2 equivalent)	kg	2.10E+00	3.46E-01	2.62E-01	4.07E+00	1.39E-01	-8.84E-01
E E	E									
y E	ons	to Wate								
	Ö	system to Soil								
		system								

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

- I. Stage related
- 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)
- C. "Use" stage is intended for use of the product (active mode, standby mode, etc.) and production, transportation to disposal/recycle of consumables
- D. "Disposition/Recycle" stage is intended for environmental impacts by product disposition/recycle, and deduction by recycling

  E. "Recycle Effect" illustrates an indirect environmental influences to other products/services by use of reclaimed materials/parts, and/or by supply of Case 1: Use of reclaimed materials/parts: Sum of increase of environmental impact by collection activities of used materials/parts, and decrease Case 2: Supply of used products to other businesses for material reclaim/parts reuse: Sum of increase of environmental impact by materials/parts

#### 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,
- 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]

- A."Raw material" in "Production" includes environmental impacts generated during mining transportation material production phases of the main body B. " Product" in "production" includes environmental impacts of processing of the parts (injection, blow-, press- and glass-molding).
- C. Regarding the basis and the basic units for calculations during distribution stages
- D. Regarding the basis and the basic units for calculations during use and consumption stage
  E. The recycling impacts are calculated assuming that 40% of the end-of-life printers are recovered from users according to PCR (AD-04).
- F. The impacts of material production of recycled materials are included in the values with minus as a recycling effect.

## Product data sheet

	(Input data and parameters for LCA)
Document control no.	F-03-03
Product vendor	KONICAMINOLTA BUSINESS TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-12-186



. '							
PCR name	EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID:AD-	04)	Product type	bizhub PRESS1052			
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1	Product weight[kg]	375.0	Package[kg]	42.5	Weight total[kg]	417.5

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

	Bro	eakdown of primary materials		Math breakdown of pa	rts, which need to apply	Processing / Assembly E	Base Units (Parts B, C)
Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
Ordinary steel	3.04E+02	Rubber	1.82E+00	Press molding:Iron	3.05E+02	Parts assembly	6.35E-01
Stainless steel	1.58E+01	Semiconductor circuit board	1.23E+01	Press molding:Nonferrous metal	6.45E+00		
Aluminium	2.27E+00			Injection molding	3.44E+01		
Other metals	4.18E+00			Blow molding	3.73E-01		
Glass	1.95E+00			Glass molding	1.95E+00		
Thermoplastic resin	3.70E+01						
Wood	1.51E+01						
Paper	2.26E+01						
Subtotal	4.03E+02	Subtotal	1.41E+01				
	Tot	tal	4.18E+02	Subtotal	3.48E+02	Subtotal	6.35E-01

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

SOx and NOx should	be indicated in SO2.	NO2 equival	ent.

_	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Material	
sumption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Heavy oil as fuel(kg)	Diesel oil as fuel(kg)	Furnace urban gas (m3)	urban water(kg)	Groundwater (kg)	
Sol	Quantity	2.16E+02	4.02E+00	1.16E-01	1.20E-01	4.52E+03	3.62E+02	
	Note							
on/ rge	Classification	To Water system						
Emission Discharç	Distribution	Sewage (kg)						
Em Dis	Quantity	7.34E+02						
	Note							

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

tion	Means of transportation	Freight by ship	Diesel truck :20ton	Diesel truck :2ton			
Į.	Conditions	Load(kg·km)	Load(kg • km)	Load(kg·km)			
Dis	Quantity	1.07E+06	1.99E+05	1.50E+03			
	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
Product	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Heavy oil as fuel(kg)	Diesel oil as fuel(kg)	Gasoline as fuel(kg)	Furnace urban gas (m³)	Groundwater (kg)	Ordinary steel (kg)	Stainless steel (kg)
п.	Quantity	5.75E+03	4.15E-01	1.20E-02	6.24E-01	2.26E-01	1.30E+03	1.37E+01	9.70E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Processing	Processing
Product	Distribution	Aluminium (kg)	Copper(kg)	Glass(kg)	Thermoplastic resin(kg)	Paper(kg)	Rubber(kg)	Press:Iron(kg)	Press: Nonferrous(kg)
Δ.	Quantity	1.30E+01	4.00E-03	1.50E-01	3.56E+01	1.84E+01	7.96E+00	1.04E+01	3.48E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Processing	Processing	Processing	Assembly	To Water system	Distribution		
Product	Distribution	Injection molding (kg)	Blow molding(kg)	Glass molding(kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Sewage (kg)	Diesel truck: 10ton (kg•km)		
	Quantity	2.82E+01	3.94E+01	1.50E-01	3.94E+01	1.13E+02	1.02E+04		
	Note								
	Classification								
Product	Distribution								
	Quantity								
	Note								

4.2 DIS	Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts										
S	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment		
sumable	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Kerosene(kg)	Recycle: to iron(kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum(kg)	Recycle: to copper(kg)	Recycle: to Glass(kg)	Recycle: to plastics(kg)	Recycle: to Paper(kg)		
So	Quantity	2.45E+00	3.20E-02	5.86E+00	5.21E+00	1.60E-03	6.00E-02	1.41E+01	7.34E+00		
	Note										
	Classification	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction		
nsumables	Distribution	Industrial waste destruction by fire(kg)	Industrial waste inning(kg)	Waste destruction by fire(kg)	Waste inning(kg)	Iron(kg)	Aluminum(kg)	Copper(kg)	Glass(kg)		
Ö	Quantity	3.18E+00	1.43E-01	3.72E+01	1.67E+01	-5.86E+00	-5.21E+00	-1.60E-03	-6.00E-02		
	Note										
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Distribution	Distribution						
nsumables	Distribution	Plastics(kg)	Paper(kg)	Diesel truck: 10ton (kg•km)	Diesel truck: 4ton (kg•km)						
Ö	Quantity	-1.41E+01	-7.34E+00	4.31E+03	5.21E+03						
	Note		·								

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

S	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment
sumables	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Kerosene(kg)	Recycle: to iron(kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum(kg)	Recycle: to copper(kg)	Recycle: to Glass(kg)	Recycle: to plastics(kg)	Recycle: to Paper(kg)
Con	Quantity	1.14E+01	1.49E-01	1.28E+02	9.10E-01	3.34E+00	7.78E-01	1.47E+01	1.68E+01
0	Note								
	Classification	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
nsumables	Distribution	Recycle: to Assembled circuit board(kg)	Incineration: Industrial waste(kg)	Landfill: Industrial waste(kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash)(kg)	Landfill: General waste(kg)	Iron(kg)	Aluminium (kg)	copper(kg)
Co	Quantity	1.67E+00	3.73E+00	5.64E-01	4.59E+01	1.95E+02	-1.28E+02	-9.10E-01	-3.34E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Distribution	Distribution		
nsumables	Distribution	Glass(kg)	Plastics(kg)	Paper(kg)	Recycle: to Assembled circuit board(kg)	Diesel truck: 10ton (kg•km)	Diesel truck: 4ton (kg•km)		
Cor	Quantity	-7.78E-01	-1.47E+01	-1.68E+01	-1.67E+00	2.00E+04	2.42E+04		
	Note								

#### 6. Others

## A.Product information:

All the parts mass per unit sorted by materials and by processes/assembly are included. The motor mass is included in ordinary steel.

B.Production site information:
The energy consumption & material use during the main body assemby and cartridge & toner shipment are included.

The environmental impacts that are exhausted from the production site in the atmosphere and the water system are included.

The total distance of the transportation in Japan of 100km is used according to PCR (AD-04) and the transportation overseas includes the transportation by track in China and by ship between China and Japan.

## D. Product and accessories subject to this analysis:

The power consumption is calculated assuming the use period of five years and 6,615,000 sheets printed during the use period according to the PCR (AD-04). The toner consumption is summed up over the five years from the toner consumption data per sheet using our print pattern with 5% coverage.

The production impacts of the cartridges and toner used during the use period of five years are included.

The impacts of the maintenance parts used and the transportation impacts of the maintenace during the use period of five years are included in this stage.

## E. Disposal/Recycle information on the consumables and the maintenance parts during use stage:

The recycling information of the toner, the developer, the drums and the maintainance parts used during the use period of five years are included. The recycling processing impacts are included as plus and the production impacts of the recycled materials are included as minus.

F.Disposal/Recycle stage information:
The information on the products recovered from users is included.

The recycling processing impacts are included as plus and the production impacts of the recycled materials are included as minus.