# Product Environmental Aspects Declaration

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



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## TASKalfa 3510i

Making Technology:Electrophotographic Printer (EP)
Printng Speed: Monoclome 35 Pages per minute in A4
Maximum priting paper: A3

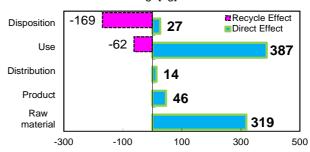
<u>Duplex function: Standard</u>

[The Environmental load for life-cycle]

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	793kg ( 562kg )
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	1.1kg ( 0.8kg )
Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	16,555MJ ( 11,818MJ )

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

Warming load CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent of each stage[kg]



Lower part of main body is paper feeder [PF-810] as optional equipment.

It isn't included in the range of calculation.

Use stage: Printing 735,000 A4 sheets in 5 years. The environmental load of sheet in"Use" stage is not included in above data.

#### 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 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.
- 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]

- Conformed to the International ENERGY STAR® Program.
- Manufactured at ISO14001 certified factories.
- Plastic housing and outer package: halogenated flame retardants are not used.

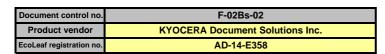
PCR review was conducted by : PCR Deliberation Committee, January 01,2008, Name of reprentative : Youji Uchiyama, Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025:2006 □internal ■external Third party verifier: < name of the third party verifier \*> Hiroo sakazaki

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.

The EcoLeaf is an environmental labeling program that belongs to the ISO-Type III category.

#### Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)





PCR name	EP and IJ Printer		Product type	TASKalfa 3510i				
PCR code	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	58.39	Package (kg)	30.54	Weight total (kg)	89.93	

	Life Cycle Sta				Unit	Produ	uction	Distribution	Usa	Discontinu	Recycle
In/O	In/Out items					Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Effect
	Energy Consumption				MJ	5.67E+03	8.57E+02	1.92E+02	9.78E+03	5.86E+01	-4.74E+03
		Er	nergy C	consumption	Mcal	1.35E+03	2.05E+02	4.60E+01	2.34E+03	1.40E+01	-1.13E+03
			sec	Coal	ka	4.23E+01	5.84E+00	4.49E-04	3.95E+01	1.82E-01	-3.22E+01
			isonu	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	5.61E+01	6.78E+00	4.20E+00	7.77E+01	9.37E-01	-4.43E+01
			99	LNG	kg	9.40E+00	2.92E+00	6.49E-02	2.59E+01	1.03E-01	-4.24E+00
			EJel	Uranium content of an ore	kg	1.01E-03	3.95E-04	3.05E-08	2.53E-03	1.23E-05	-2.53E-04
	<u>_</u>			Crude oil (for material)	kg	2.06E+01	0	0	2.96E+01	0	-3.13E+01
	l iż	S		Iron content of an ore	kg	3.21E+01	0	0	1.81E+00	0	-3.29E+01
	Ē	ce		Cu content of an ore	kg	9.23E-01	0	0	1.59E-02	0	-1.42E+00
	Consumption	ᇍ		Al content of an ore	kg	3.41E-01	0	0	2.26E-01	0	-4.85E-01
	Ö	esc	S	Ni content of an ore	kg	5.68E-02	0	0	2.20E-02	0	-7.87E-02
	0	2	ည	C content of an ore	kg	8.76E-02	0	0	3.04E-02	0	-1.18E-01
	2	ple	ō	Mn content of an ore	kg	1.74E-01	0	0	1.31E-02	0	-3.95E-02
	on	ıst	es	Pb content of an ore	kg	6.00E-02	0	0	1.30E-03	0	-1.16E-01
	Impact by Resource	Exhaustible resources	<u></u>	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	R	×	Mineral resources	Zn content of an ore	kg	5.90E-01	0	0	1.27E-02	0	-1.14E+00
	á	ш	₽	Au content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	act		2	Ag content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	ğ			Silica Sand	kg	2.27E+00	0	0	6.13E-02	0	-1.81E+00
λŝ	드			Halite	kg	1.43E+01	0	0	7.37E-01	1.58E-02	-1.39E+01
Jai				Limestone	kg	7.32E+00	0	0	3.90E-01	1.02E+00	-5.94E+00
ਡ				Natural soda ash	kg	1.93E-01	0	0	4.08E-03	0	-1.38E-01
5			1	Wood	kg	4.71E+01	0	0	4.04E+01	0	-7.15E+01
Ĭ,			-	Water	kg	2.37E+04	4.54E+03	3.40E-01	3.16E+04	1.54E+02	-6.91E+03
Inventory anaiyses	Emission/Discharge to the environment			CO2	kg	3.12E+02	4.60E+01	1.37E+01	3.78E+02	2.68E+01	-2.25E+02
_	E		ē	Sox	kg	1.78E-01	3.49E-02	7.44E-03	2.53E-01	1.54E-02	-1.13E-01
	<u>ē</u>		Je J	Nox	kg	3.74E-01	2.88E-02	4.99E-02	3.71E-01	6.03E-02	-3.24E-01
	Š		sb	N2O CH4	kg	2.52E-02 2.70E-03	6.19E-04 6.95E-03	2.51E-03 8.14E-08	3.27E-02 6.76E-03	9.12E-05 3.30E-05	-2.25E-02
	<u>e</u>		2		kg						-6.66E-04
	± 0		to Atmosphere	CO NMVOC	kg	3.99E-02	6.75E-03	1.01E-02	5.94E-02 1.32E-02	1.44E-02 6.47E-05	-2.81E-02
	e t		9	CxHy	kg	5.28E-03 1.25E-02	2.07E-03 1.70E-04	1.59E-07 1.72E-03	8.87E-03	6.47E-05 6.05E-04	-1.30E-03 -1.17E-02
	arg			Dust	kg kg	4.00E-02	1.65E-03	5.12E-03	2.27E-02	2.34E-03	-3.55E-02
	÷	c 1		BOD	kg	4.00E-02 -	6.10E-04	5.12E-03 -	2.21 = 02	2.34E-03	-3.33E-02
	Dis	ster	mai	COD	kg		0.105-04				
	)uo	to Water system	o Water domain	N total	kg	-		-			
	SSi	ate	ater	P total	kg	-			-		
	Ē	§	≥ 0	SS	kg	_	_	-	_	_	_
	y E			Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	2.62E+00	4.54E-03	0	1.59E+01	5.16E-04	-3.55E+00
	d H		/ste	Slag	kg	1.14E+01	0	Ö	6.04E-01	0.102.01	-1.13E+01
	Impact by		Soil system	Sludge	ka	5.56E-01	0	0	4.85E-01	Ö	-1.04E+00
	E		Š Q	Low level radio-active waste	ka	7.08E-04	2.76E-04	2.13E-08	1.76E-03	8.63E-06	-1.77E-04
ŧ	_ s			Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	1.03E+02	1.73E+01	4.28E+00	1.55E+02	1.28E+00	-7.21E+01
assessment	by Res		Draushin	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	3.35E+02	0	0	4.09E+01	0	-5.40E+02
SS	, Lander		are e	Global Warming (CO2 equivalent)	kg	3.19E+02	4.63E+01	1.43E+01	3.87E+02	2.68E+01	-2.31E+02
SSE	toento		sph	Acidification (SO2 equivalent)	kg	4.40E-01	5.50E-02	4.24E-02	5.13E-01	5.76E-02	-3.40E-01
क	schage		o Atmosphere	Ozone Depletion (CFC-11 equivalent)	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impact	Bjould		to	Photochemical Oxidant	kg	2.36E-02	1.66E-03	2.78E-03	1.84E-02	1.23E-03	-1.97E-02
<u>=</u>	by Da		- Anna	Eutrophication (Phosphate equivalent)	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
Note	e for re	adore: F	col eaf c	ommon rules]							

[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 analyse

- 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.

#### 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]

- 1.We include package and attached articles, such as CD-ROM, operation manual in the product weight. Toner container as standard is included in the use stage, not in the product weight.
- 2.Production stage: Environmental impacts on main product, toner supplied with and drum are included in this stage. Production of main product is included as China production. Toner and drum are included as Japan production.
- 3.Transportation stage: Marine transport distance of a main product is 2,600km and domestic transport distance based on PCR provisions is 100km.
- $\textbf{4.} \textbf{Use stage: Based on PCR provision, impact on 735,000 sheets monochrome printing by user for five years is considered and the provision of the provisi$
- 5.Disposal/Recycle: We have calculated on the basis of a performance-based recycle scenario.
- 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

Document control no.	F-03s-02
Product vendor	KYOCERA Document Solutions Inc.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-14-E358



PCR name	EP & IP Printer (PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product type	TASKalfa 3510i				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 Unit	Product weight (kg)	58.39	Package (kg)	30.54	Weight total (kg)	89.93

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

	Bre	eakdown of p	rimary materials		Math breakdown of parts, which	ch need to apply	Processing / Assembly Base Ur	nits (Parts B, C)
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	Carbon steel(kg)	2.98E+01	Paper (kg)	1.46E+01	Press molding:Iron (kg)	3.02E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	8.98E+01
	SUS (kg)	3.55E-01	Wood (kg)	1.56E+01	Press molding:Nonferrous metal (kg)	1.50E+00		
+	Cu (kg)	1.38E+00	Assembled circuit board (kg)	2.35E+00	Injection molding (kg)	2.29E+01		
roduct	Al (kg)	2.45E-01	Medium-sized motor (kg)	9.30E-01	Blow molding (kg)	2.66E-02		
	Glass (kg)	1.60E+00			Glass molding (kg)	1.60E+00		
Δ.	Thermoplastics resin (kg)	2.29E+01						
	thermosetting resin (kg)	3.64E-02						
	Rrubber (kg)	7.87E-02						
	Subtotal	5.64E+01	Subtotal	3.35E+01				
		Total		8.99E+01	Subtotal	5.62E+01	Subtotal	8.98E+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<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

ion	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Energy		
umpti	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Industrial water (kg)	Heavy oil as fuel (kg)	Gasoline as fuel (kg)		
ınsu	Quantity	2.49E+01	1.20E+02	1.84E-01	2.28E-03		
Consi	Note						
arge	Classification	Water system	Atmosphere				
Disch	Distribution	BOD	CH4				
sion/	Quantity	6.10E-04	5.89E-03				
Emis	Note	•					

Note

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

8	Means of transportation	Diesel truck:10 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)						
量	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
ğ	Quantity	8.99E+01	1.00E+02	4.68E+01	1.92E+04	8.99E+01	2.60E+03	1.00E+02	2.34E+05
Dis	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

	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Industrial water (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Blow molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Diesel truck:2 ton (kg·km)	Press molding:Iron (kg)	Press molding:Nonferrous metal (kg)
	Quantity	6.13E+02	4.18E-02	1.24E+01	3.03E-02	3.34E+01	7.50E+03	1.84E+00	1.32E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
duct	Distribution	Glass molding (kg)	Carbon steel(kg)	SUS (kg)	Cu (kg)	Al (kg)	Glass (kg)	Thermoplastics resin (kg)	thermosetting resin (kg)
Prod	Quantity	3.86E-02	1.70E+00	1.39E-01	3.72E-02	2.14E-01	3.86E-02	3.94E+01	4.01E-02
_	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption						
	Distribution	Paper (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)						
	Quantity	1.90E+01	3.42E-02						
	Note	•							

Note

4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

4	.z Dis	position/Ke	ecycle imormatic	on consumad	ies and replacen	ieni paris				
ſ		Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction
nables		Distribution	Recycle:to copper plate (kg)	Recycle:to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Recycle:to corrugated cardboard (kg)	Shredding (kg)	Recycle:to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle:to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle:to Glass (kg)	Carbon steel(kg)
	Se C	Quantity	7.14E-02	1.24E+01	1.90E+01	3.35E+01	1.84E+00	2.14E-01	3.86E-02	1.70E+00
	nak	Note								
ı	ınsı	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction		
ı	Ö	Distribution	SUS (kg)	Cu (kg)	Al (kg)	Glass (kg)	Thermoplastics resin (kg)	Paper (kg)		
ı		Quantity	1.39E-01	7.14E-02	2.14E-01	3.86E-02	1.24E+01	1.90E+01		
ı		Note								

Note

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

. Dispu	Disposition/Recycle stage information (per product): process method and scenarios												
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process				
	Distribution	Diesel truck:10 ton (kg·km)	Diesel truck:2 ton (kg·km)	Electricity (kWh)	Incineration: Industrial waste (kg)	Shredding (kg)	Recycle:to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle:to copper plate (kg)	Recycle:to Aluminum plate (kg)				
	Quantity	7.69E+03	7.50E+03	1.00E-01	1.58E+01	7.42E+01	3.02E+01	4.65E+00	2.45E-01				
	Note												
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction				
Scenario	Distribution	Recycle:to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Recycle to corrugated cardboard (kg)	Recycle:to Glass (kg)	Carbon steel(kg)	SUS (kg)	Cu (kg)	Al (kg)	Glass (kg)				
Ser	Quantity	2.29E+01	1.46E+01	1.60E+00	2.98E+01	3.55E-01	4.65E+00	2.45E-01	1.60E+00				
S	Note												
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction										
	Distribution	Thermoplastics resin (kg)	Paper (kg)										
	Quantity	2.29E+01	1.46E+01										
	Note												

Note

6. Others