Product Environmental Aspects Declaration

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



No. AD-15-E689 Date of publication 9/18/2015



ECOSYS P6130cdn

http://www.kyoceradocumentsolutions.co.jp/

Contact us KYOCERA Document Solutions Inc. CSR Division

Product Environmental Planning Dep.

TEL: +81-6-6764-3760 FAX: +81-6-6764-3780



Making Technology:Electrophotographic Printer (EP)
Printng Speed: Monoclome 30 Pages per minute in A4
Color 30 Pages per minute in A4

Maximum priting paper: A4

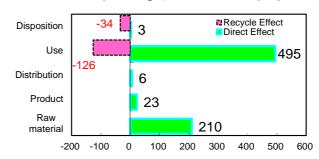
Duplex function: Standard

[The Environmental load for life-cycle]

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	736kg (575kg)
Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	1.1kg (0.8kg)
Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	15,882MJ (12,066MJ)

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

Warming load CO₂ equivalent of each stage[kg]



Use stage: Printing Mono 270,000/Col 270,000 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.
- 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

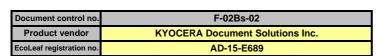
PCR review was conducted by: PCR Deliberation Committee, January 01,2008, Name of reprentative: Youji Uchiyama, Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025:2006 ☐ internal ☐ external Third party verifier: < name of the third party verifier *> Hiroo Sakazaki

Programme operator: Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry, ecoleaf@jemai.or.jp

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

^{*} 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)





PCR name	EP & IP Printer		Product type	ECOSYS P6130cdn			
PCR code	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	31.07	Package (kg)	6.79	Weight total (kg)	37.86

				Life Cycle Stage	I India	Produ	uction	Distribution	Usa	Discosition	Recycle
In/O	In/Out items Energy Consumption				Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Effect
	Energy Consumption			Concumption	MJ	3.83E+03	4.29E+02	7.86E+01	1.15E+04	4.25E+01	-3.82E+03
	Sa Coal				Mcal	9.15E+02	1.03E+02	1.88E+01	2.75E+03	1.02E+01	-9.12E+02
			Seo.	Coal	kg	2.32E+01	2.90E+00	1.84E-04	4.59E+01	5.69E-02	-8.72E+00
			mose	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	3.97E+01	3.28E+00	1.72E+00	9.91E+01	7.75E-01	-3.95E+01
			<u>§</u>	LNG	kg	7.55E+00	1.51E+00	2.65E-02	2.54E+01	3.94E-02	-2.56E+00
			Ene	Uranium content of an ore	kg	7.72E-04	1.96E-04	1.25E-08	2.71E-03	3.85E-06	-1.33E-04
	⊆			Crude oil (for material)	kg	1.38E+01	0	0	4.29E+01	0	-3.49E+01
	l ig	S		Iron content of an ore	kg	1.29E+01	0	0	5.27E+00	0	-6.65E+00
	ΙĔ	8		Cu content of an ore	kg	7.86E-01	0	0	5.74E-02	0	-5.85E-01
	sn	resources		Al content of an ore	kg	6.96E-01	0	0	5.61E-01	0	-4.49E-01
	on	Sec	S	Ni content of an ore	kg	3.75E-02	0	0	3.06E-02	0	-2.72E-02
	O	2	resources	C content of an ore	kg	5.46E-02	0	0	4.32E-02	0	-3.92E-02
	Se	ple	ă	Mn content of an ore	kg	6.57E-02	0	0	3.29E-02	0	-9.60E-03
		sti	esc	Pb content of an ore	kg	3.92E-02	0	0	4.65E-03	0	-4.75E-02
	esc	an		Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Impact by Resource Consumption	Exhaustible	Mineral	Zn content of an ore	kg	3.86E-01	0	0	4.58E-02	0	-4.67E-01
	by	ш	<u>.</u> Ë	Au content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ರ		Σ	Ag content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ś	pa			Silica Sand	kg	9.53E-01	0	0	1.75E-01	0	-2.89E-01
anaiyses	<u>=</u>			Halite	kg	5.61E+00	0	0	1.04E+00	9.56E-05	-2.16E+00
aj.				Limestone	kg	3.06E+00	0	0	1.19E+00	6.19E-03	-1.16E+00
au				Natural soda ash	kg	7.71E-02	0	0	1.09E-02	0	-9.26E-03
		# 1 1 1		Wood	kg	1.41E+01	0	0	1.01E+02	0	-1.01E+02
Inventory			1	Water	kg	1.97E+04	2.20E+03	1.39E-01	3.96E+04	4.32E+01	-6.34E+03
ē	Ħ	ŧ		CO2	kg	2.05E+02	2.25E+01	5.59E+00	4.85E+02	2.88E+00	-1.55E+02
É	neı			Sox	kg	1.40E-01	1.72E-02	2.93E-03	3.08E-01	3.23E-03	-7.57E-02
	Į ž		916	Nox	kg	2.61E-01	1.36E-02	1.85E-02	5.96E-01	3.57E-02	-2.93E-01
	Ξ		Ĕ	N2O	kg	1.78E-02	2.49E-04	1.05E-03	3.57E-02	4.64E-05	-1.93E-02
	eu		SC	CH4	kg	2.06E-03	5.25E-04	3.33E-08	7.24E-03	1.03E-05	-3.48E-04
	he		Atmosphere	CO	kg	2.79E-02	3.33E-03	3.23E-03	8.25E-02	1.37E-02	-1.52E-02
	5		⋖	NMVOC	kg	4.02E-03	1.03E-03	6.52E-08	1.42E-02	2.02E-05	-6.79E-04
	ge		\$	CxHy	kg	8.49E-03	5.40E-05	6.71E-04	1.33E-02	7.12E-04	-9.23E-03
	Jar			Dust	kg	2.69E-02	7.37E-04	1.95E-03	3.97E-02	2.83E-03	-2.49E-02
	sch	٤	· <u>§</u>	BOD	kg	-	3.47E-03	-	-	-	-
	Ö	yste	domain	COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ioi	P. S.	p is	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	mpact by Emission/Discharge to the environment	to Water system	Water	P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ШШ	to V	0 <	SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5		E	Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	2.05E+00	6.55E-06	0	1.13E+01	3.12E-06	-2.20E+00
	t		system	Slag	ka	4.70E+00	0	0	1.77E+00	0	-2.56E+00
	ba		Soils	Sludge	kg	1.21E+00	0	0	1.20E+00	0	-9.64E-01
	=		φ 0	Low level radio-active waste	kg	5.41E-04	1.37E-04	8.70E-09	1.89E-03	2.69E-06	-9.28E-05
ı	> s		-	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	ka	7.01E+01	8.57E+00	1.75E+00	1.81E+02	8.90E-01	-4.93E+01
assessment	by Res		Committee	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	2.32E+02	0	0	7.21E+01	0	-2.23E+02
SSE	Sphere		ere	Global Warming (CO2 equivalent)	kg	2.10E+02	2.26E+01	5.87E+00	4.95E+02	2.89E+00	-1.60E+02
SSE			sphe	Acidification (SO2 equivalent)	ka	3.24E-01	2.67E-02	1.59E-02	7.26E-01	2.82E-02	-2.81E-01
ä	Khaget	tmo sp		Ozone Depletion (CFC-11 equivalent)	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impact	Photoche		Photochemical Oxidant	ka	1.61E-02	7.58E-04	1.07E-03	2.75E-02	1.45E-03	-1.41E-02	
Ē	by Drei			Eutrophication (Phosphate equivalent)	ka	0	0	0	0	0	0
fallete				ommon 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.

- 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]

- 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.
- 4.Use stage: Based on PCR provision, impact on 270,000 sheets monochrome printing and 270,000 sheets color printing by user for five years is considered. 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

(Input data and parameters for LCA

	(input data and parameters for ECA)
Document control no.	F-03s-03
Product vendor	KYOCERA Document Solutions Inc.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-15-E689



PCR name	EP & IP Printer (PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product type			ECOSYS P6	130cdn	
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 Unit	Product weight (kg)	31.07	Package (kg)	6.79	Weight total (kg)	37.86

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

	Br	eakdown of p	rimary materials		Math breakdown of parts, which	h need to apply	Processing / Assembly Base U	nits (Parts B, C)
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	Carbon steel(kg)	1.08E+01	Paper (kg)	6.62E+00	Press molding:Iron (kg)	1.10E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	3.78E+01
	SUS (kg)	2.36E-01	Assembled circuit board (kg)	2.18E+00	Press molding:Nonferrous metal (kg)	1.05E+00		
++	Cu (kg)	6.06E-01	Medium-sized motor (kg)	1.53E+00	Injection molding (kg)	1.50E+01		
duct	Al (kg)	5.31E-01			Blow molding (kg)	5.94E-02		
rodu	Glass (kg)	2.76E-01			Glass molding (kg)	2.76E-01		
_	Thermoplastics resin (kg)	1.50E+01						
	thermosetting resin (kg)	5.94E-02						
	Rrubber (kg)	3.36E-02						
	Subtotal	2.75E+01	Subtotal	1.03E+01				
		Total		3.79E+01	Subtotal	2.74E+01	Subtotal	3.78E+01

Note

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

 ${\rm SOx}$ and ${\rm NOx}$ should be indicated in ${\rm SO_2},\,{\rm NO_2}$ equivalent.

tion	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy			
mpt	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Industrial water (kg)	LNG (kg)			
Insu	Quantity	1.43E+01	1.74E-01	6.31E-02			
Consi	Note						
arge	Classification	Water system					
Disch	Distribution	BOD					
/uois	Quantity	3.47E-03					
Emis	Note						

Note

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

e e	Means of transportation	Diesel truck:10 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)						
Distributi	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
	Quantity	3.79E+01	1.00E+02	6.36E+01	5.95E+03	3.79E+01	2.60E+03	1.00E+02	9.84E+04
	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	5.74E+02	1.10E+02	3.29E+01	9.59E-02	8.51E+01	2.13E+04	3.94E+00	4.81E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
duc	Distribution	Glass molding (kg)	Carbon steel(kg)	SUS (kg)	Cu (kg)	Al (kg)	Glass(kg)	Thermoplastics resin (kg)	thermosetting resin (kg)
Pro	Quantity	3.27E-02	5.03E+00	1.93E-01	4.00E-02	5.31E-01	3.27E-02	4.92E+01	9.59E-02
_	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption					
	Distribution	Rrubber (kg)	Paper (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)					
	Quantity	5.09E-02	4.73E+01	3.28E-01					
	Note								

4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

	С	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction
		Distribution	Recycle:to copper plate (kg)	Recycle:to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle:to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Recycle:to corrugated cardboard (kg)	Recycle:to Glass (kg)	Shredding (kg)	Recycle:to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Carbon steel(kg)
	sel	Quantity	2.17E-01	2.12E-01	3.04E+01	4.49E+01	1.31E-02	8.64E+01	2.13E+00	2.05E+00
mab	nab	Note								
		Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction			
	<u> </u>	Distribution	SUS (kg)	Cu (kg)	Al (kg)	Thermoplastics resin (kg)	Paper (kg)			
		Quantity	7.72E-02	2.17E-01	2.12E-01	3.04E+01	4.49E+01			
		Note								

Note

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

. Diope	risposition/Net/cie 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	2.38E+03	9.66E+03	7.00E-01	9.63E-02	3.93E+01	4.48E+00	1.91E+00	2.30E-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)	
Se	Quantity	6.20E+00	2.76E+00	1.17E-01	4.38E+00	9.46E-02	1.91E+00	2.30E-01	1.17E-01	
S	Note									
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction							
	Distribution	Thermoplastics resin (kg)	Paper (kg)							
	Quantity	6.20E+00	2.76E+00							
	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. The following list is a list of the basic units which we use to implement LCA.

These basic units refer to the Eco Leaf Environmental Label LCI Common Basic Unit(V2.1) which is published on the following URL. (URL:http://www.ecoleaf-jemai.jp/application/data/basicunit_en20150601.pdf).

No	:http://www.ecolear-jemai.jp/applicati	Base Unit Name	Unit
1	Material Production (Metal)	Cold-Rolled steel plate	kg
2	,,	Electroplated steel Plate	kg
3		Hot Dipped steel plate	kg
6		Stainless Steel Plate	kg
7		Copper plate	kg
8		Aluminum plate	kg
16	Material Production	Glass	kg
26	Material Production	High density polyethylene	kg
27		Low density polyethylene	kg
28		Polypropylene	kg
29		Polystyrene	kg
31		PBT	kg
32		Polycarbonate	kg
33		Polycarbonate-ABS (70/30)	kg
34		POM (Polyacetal)	kg
35		PVDC	kg
36		ABS	kg
38	1	MMA Resin	kg
39		PA66 (Polyamide 66)	kg
40		PET	kg
42		Expandable hard polyurethane (Hard)	kg
48	Material Production	Nitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR)	kg
50		Natural rubber	kg
67	Material Production	Corrugated cardboard	kg
69		Paper (Western style)	kg
76	Parts Production	Assembled circuit board	kg
78		Medium-sized motor	kg
85	Processing	Press molding: Iron	kg
86		Press molding: Nonferrous metal	kg
87		Injection molding	kg
88		Blow molding	kg
89		Glass molding	kg
90	Assembly	Parts assembly	kg
91	Transportation	Diesel truck: 2 ton	kg.k m
93		Diesel truck: 10 ton	kg.k m
97		Freight by ship	kg.k m
99	Electric Power and Fuel	Electricity	kWh
100		Heavy oil as fuel	kg
119		LNG	kg
125	Utility (Water)	Industrial water	kg
129	Disposal and Recycling	Shredding	kg
133	Disposal and Recycling	Incineration to landfill (as ash)	kg
134		Incineration: Industrial waste	kg
136		Landfill: General waste	kg
138	Disposal and Recycling	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel	kg
139		Recycle: to copper plate	kg
140	-	Recycle: to Aluminum plate	kg
141		Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet	kg
142		Recycle: to corrugated cardboard	kg
145	I	Recycle: to Glass	kg