

- 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

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

* 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 ${\rm I\!I\!I}$ category.

Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)



Unit Function DB version

Characterization Factor DB version

Document control no.	F-02Bs-02
Product vendor	KYOCERA Document Solutions Inc.
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-18-E1020

PCR name	EP and IJ print	er	Product type	TASKalfa 307ci				
PCR code	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	51.29	Package (kg)	13.56	Weight total (kg)	64.85	

		_		Life Cycle Stage		Prod	uction				Desure
					Unit			Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle
In/Ou	ut iten	ns				Raw material	Product			•	Effect
		Er	nerav C	Consumption	MJ	5.74E+03	5.33E+02	1.37E+02	1.04E+04	3.87E+01	-5.99E+03
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mcal	1.37E+03	1.27E+02	3.26E+01	2.49E+03	9.25E+00	-1.43E+03
			ILCBS	Coal	kg	3.73E+01	3.82E+00	3.19E-04	3.97E+01	4.00E-02	-2.94E+01
			resol	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	5.93E+01	4.31E+00	2.98E+00	9.10E+01	7.40E-01	-5.75E+01
			Brgy -	LNG	kg	1.07E+01	1.97E+00	4.61E-02	2.40E+01	3.07E-02	-5.40E+00
			Ë	Uranium content of an ore	kg	1.12E-03	2.58E-04	2.16E-08	2.26E-03	2.71E-06	-2.54E-04
	u			Crude oil (for material)	kg	2.03E+01	0	0	4.32E+01	0	-4.64E+01
	pti	ŝ		Iron content of an ore	kg	2.43E+01	0	0	6.21E+00	0	-2.77E+01
	Ę	rce		Cu content of an ore	kg	1.29E+00	0	0	6.94E-02	0	-2.16E+00
	ารเ	Ino		Al content of an ore	kg	6.53E-01	0	0	4.33E-01	0	-8.65E-01
	ŏ	esi	Se	Ni content of an ore	kg	6.25E-02	0	0	3.74E-02	0	-9.99E-02
	0	e e	ğ	C content of an ore	kg	9.21E-02	0	0	5.27E-02	0	-1.45E-01
	ric	ldi	nos	Mn content of an ore	kg	1.24E-01	0	0	3.89E-02	0	-3.81E-02
	Impact by Resource Consumption	Exhaustible resources	resources	Pb content of an ore	kg	6.45E-02	0	0	5.57E-03	0	-1.76E-01
	Sec	hat	al	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	R N	X	Mineral	Zn content of an ore	kg	6.35E-01	0	0	5.48E-02	0	-1.73E+00
	á	-	Jin	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
es	ä			Silica Sand	kg	2.05E+00	0	0	1.94E-01	0	-1.72E+00
i <u>ð</u> s	<u> </u>			Halite	kg	9.86E+00	0	0	1.37E+00	3.08E-04	-9.56E+00
na				Limestone	kg	5.61E+00	0	0	1.39E+00	2.00E-02	-5.01E+00
a /				Natural soda ash	kg	1.79E-01	0	0	1.15E-02	0	-1.07E-01
S.				Wood	kg	2.79E+01	0	0	8.98E+01	0	-1.17E+02
Inventory anaiyses	_		Perman	Water	kg	2.78E+04	2.89E+03	2.42E-01	3.35E+04	3.06E+01	-9.86E+03
ž	ent	Iue		CO2	kg	3.13E+02	2.96E+01	9.71E+00	4.27E+02	3.01E+00	-2.70E+02
-	Ĕ		e O	Sox	kg	1.96E-01	2.26E-02	5.18E-03	2.61E-01	3.22E-03	-1.48E-01
	ior		le	Nox	kg	3.90E-01	1.79E-02	3.37E-02	5.28E-01	3.52E-02	-4.42E-01
	2 C		sp	N2O	kg	2.63E-02	3.27E-04	1.80E-03	3.98E-02	4.45E-05	-3.04E-02
	θ		ой С	CH4	kg	2.99E-03	6.90E-04	5.78E-08	6.03E-03	7.24E-06	-6.61E-04
	ţ		Atr	CO	kg	3.99E-02	4.38E-03	6.33E-03	6.65E-02	1.34E-02	-3.22E-02
	e to		to Atmosphere	NMVOC	kg	5.85E-03	1.35E-03	1.13E-07	1.18E-02	1.42E-05	-1.29E-03
	arge		-	CxHy	kg	1.27E-02	7.09E-05	1.19E-03	1.33E-02	6.94E-04	-1.50E-02
	impact by Emission/Discharge to the environment	_		Dust	kg	3.99E-02	9.70E-04	3.51E-03	3.56E-02	2.76E-03	-4.41E-02
	Dis	ter	mair	BOD COD	kg		1.49E-03	-		-	-
) L	to Water system	Water domain	N total	kg		-				
	ssic	ater	ater		kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	mis	Ň	Ň	P total SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Щ,	¥	¥ 2	Unspecified Solid Waste	kg kg	- 2.90E+00	- 1.68E-06	- 0	- 1.48E+01	- 1.01E-05	-3.90E+00
	ťþ		system	Slag	kg kg	8.64E+00	1.00E-00 0	0	2.08E+00	0	-3.90E+00 -1.04E+01
	ac		il sy	Sludge	kg kg	9.29E-01	0	0	9.27E-01	0	-1.86E+00
	Ĕ		to Soil	Low level radio-active waste	kg ka	7.86E-04	1.80E-04	1.51E-08	1.58E-03	1.89E-06	-1.77E-04
÷	_		4 	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	ka ka	1.05E+02	1.12E+01	3.04E+00	1.64E+02	8.25E-01	-8.49E+01
Impact assessment	by Res			Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg kg	3.84E+02	0	0	8.18E+01	0.250-01	-0.49E+01 -7.81E+02
ssn	-		a p	Global Warming (CO2 equivalent)	kg	3.20E+02	2.97E+01	1.02E+01	4.38E+02	3.02E+00	-2.78E+02
se	and cerve		phe	Acidification (SO2 equivalent)	kg	4.68E-01	3.52E-02	2.87E-02	6.31E-01	2.78E-02	-4.58E-01
tas	harge to t		som	Ozone Depletion (CFC-11 equivalent)	kg	0	0	0	0.512-01	0	0
act	ion (Dis d		to Atm	Photochemical Oxidant	kg ka	2.38E-02	9.97E-04	1.91E-03	2.48E-02	1.41E-03	-2.45E-02
ŭ	by Ernim		-	Eutrophication (Phosphate equivalent)	ka	0	0	0	0	0	0
_			-	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	κų	v	v	~	v	v	Ÿ

[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 "O" 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 307.200 sheets monochrome printing and 307.200 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)

 Document control no.
 F-03s-02

 Product vendor
 KYOCERA Document Solutions Inc.

 EcoLEaf registration no.
 AD-18-E1020



	PCR name E	P & IP Printe	er (PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product t	уре	TASKalfa 307ci					
LCA/	LCA/LCIA in units of:		1 Unit	Product weight (kg) 51.29 Package		ackage (kg) 13.56		Weight total (kg)	64.85		
1. Prod	uct information (per unit): p	arts etc. by	material and by process/as	sembly me	thod						
	Br	rimary materials		Math b	reakdown of pa	arts, which	n need to a	pply Proces	sing / Assembly Base Uni	its (Parts B, C)	
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	P	rocess nam	ie	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	Carbon steel(kg)	2.06E+01	Paper (kg)	1.30E+01	Press	molding:	n (kg)	2.10E+0	01 Pa	arts assembly (kg)	6.48E+01
	SUS (kg)	3.93E-01	Assembled circuit board (kg)	3.02E+00	Press mo	lding:Monferrous (metal (kg)	1.57E+0	00		
÷	Cu (kg)	1.25E+00	Medium-sized motor (kg)	2.50E+00	Injec	tion molding	; (kg)	2.22E+0	01		
Product	AI (kg)	4.09E-01			Blo	ow molding (kg)	8.34E-0)2		
2 Z	Glass (kg)	1.24E+00			Gla	iss molding (kg)	1.24E+0	00		
<u>م</u>	Thermoplastics resin (kg)	2.22E+01									
	thermosetting resin (kg)	1.11E-01									
	Rrubber (kg)	3.36E-02									
	Subtotal	4.63E+01	Subtotal	1.86E+01							
		Total		6.49E+01		Subtotal		4.62E+	01	Subtotal	6.48E+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 SO₂, NO₂ equivalent.

Classification	Energy	Material	Energy					
Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Industrial water (kg)	LNG (kg)					
Quantity	4.35E+00	4.46E-02	6.31E-02					
Note								
Classification	Water system							
Distribution	BOD							
Quantity	1.49E-03							
Note								
	Distribution Quantity Note Classification Distribution Quantity	Distribution Electricity (kWh) Quantity 4.35E+00 Note Classification Water system Distribution BOD Quantity 1.49E-03	Distribution Electricity (kWh) Industrial water (kg) Quantity 4.35E+00 4.46E-02 Note	Distribution Electricity (kWh) Industrial water (kg) LNG (kg) Quantity 4.35E+00 4.46E-02 6.31E-02 Note	Distribution Electricity (kWh) Industrial water (kg) LNG (kg) Quantity 4.35E+00 4.46E-02 6.31E-02 Note	Distribution Electricity (kWh) Industrial water (kg) LNG (kg) Quantity 4.35E+00 4.46E-02 6.31E-02 Note	Distribution Electricity (kWh) Industrial water (kg) LNG (kg) Industrial water (kg) Quantity 4.35E+00 4.46E-02 6.31E-02 Image: Classification (kg) Note Image: Classification (kg) Image: Classification (kg) Image: Classification (kg) Distribution BOD Image: Classification (kg) Image: Classification (kg) Quantity 1.49E-03 Image: Classification (kg) Image: Classification (kg)	Distribution Electricity (kWh) Industrial water (kg) LNG (kg) Industrial water (kg) Quantity 4.35E+00 4.46E-02 6.31E-02 Image: Classification of the system of th

Note

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

	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)			
buti	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
strik	Quantity	6.49E+01	1.00E+02	5.45E+01	1.19E+04	6.49E+01	2.60E+03	1.00E+02	1.69E+05
ä	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	Process	Consumption	Consumption	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
	Distribution	Diesel truck:2 ton (kg·km)	Electricity (kWh)	Industrial water (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Blow molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Press molding:Iton (kg)	Press molding:Nonferrous metal (kg)
	Quantity	1.31E+04	4.52E+02	3.92E+01	2.83E+01	1.18E-01	7.61E+01	4.87E+00	3.97E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Product	Distribution	Glass molding (kg)	Carbon steel(kg)	SUS (kg)	Cu (kg)	AI (kg)	Glass (kg)	Thermoplastics resin (kg)	thermosetting resin (kg)
ro	Quantity	4.02E-02	5.91E+00	2.36E-01	7.82E-02	4.09E-01	4.02E-02	5.20E+01	1.45E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption				
	Distribution	Rrubber (kg)	Paper (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)	Medium-sized motor (kg)				
	Quantity	2.96E-02	4.21E+01	3.26E-01	3.53E-03	L.		L.	
	Note								

Note

4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction
	Distribution	Shredding (kg)	Recycle: C copper plate (kg)	Recycle:12 Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Recycle: 6 corrugated cardboard (kg)	Recycle:to Glass (kg)	Recycle: 🖬 Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle:	Carbon steel(kg)
lables	Quantity	7.73E+01	4.08E-01	2.83E+01	4.21E+01	4.02E-02	4.09E-01	6.15E+00	5.91E+00
nab	Note								
Insu	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction		
Ğ	Distribution	SUS (kg)	Cu (kg)	AI (kg)	Glass (kg)	Thermoplastics resin (kg)	Paper (kg)		
	Quantity	2.36E-01	4.08E-01	4.09E-01	4.02E-02	2.83E+01	4.21E+01		
	Note								

Note

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

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
	Distribution	Diesel truck: 🖸 ton (kg·km)	Electricity (kWh)	Diesel truck:21ton (kg·km)	Incineration: Industrial waste (kg)	Shredding (kg)	Recycle: Cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle: Copper plate (kg)	Recycle: C Aluminum plate (kg)
	Quantity	4.76E+03	6.80E-01	1.10E+04	3.08E-01	6.47E+01	2.10E+01	6.77E+00	4.09E-01
	Note								
0	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
Scenario	Distribution	Recycle: 2 Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Recycle:fa corrugated cardboard (kg)	Recycle: fo Glass (kg)	Carbon steel(kg)	SUS (kg)	Cu (kg)	AI (kg)	Glass (kg)
cer	Quantity	2.22E+01	1.30E+01	1.24E+00	2.06E+01	3.93E-01	6.77E+00	4.09E-01	1.24E+00
s	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction						
	Distribution	Thermoplastics resin (kg)	Paper (kg)						
	Quantity	2.22E+01	1.30E+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.