

- 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 to the international ENERGY STAR Program V2.0, EU RoHS
- Manufactured at ISO14001 certified factories

PCR review was conducted by : PCR Deliberation Committee,January 01,2008,Name of representative: Youji Uchiyama, University of Tsukuba,Graduate School

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025:2006 □internal ■external Third party verifier: Hiromi Horikawa

Programme operator: Sustainable Management Promotion Organization ecoleaf@sumpo.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-TypeIII category.

# Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)



Unit Function DB version

Characterization Factor DB version

Document control no.	F-02Bs-02
Product vendor	TOSHIBA TEC CORPORATION
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-18-E1076-A

PCR name	EP and IJ print	Product type	TOSHIBA MFP e-STUDIO3018A				
PCR code	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	54	Package (kg)	12.4	Weight total (kg)	66.4

	_			Life Cycle Stage		Prod	uction				Recycle
In/Ou	ut iter	ms			Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Effect
			norm (	angumption	MJ	5.03E+03	9.10E+02	1.19E+03	7.11E+03	7.53E+01	-7.64E+02
			nergy C	onsumption	Mcal	1.20E+03	2.17E+02	2.85E+02	1.70E+03	1.80E+01	-1.83E+02
			/ es	Coal	kg	4.10E+01	5.30E+00	2.79E-03	3.48E+01	2.89E-01	-1.00E+01
			rice	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	4.73E+01	9.10E+00	2.61E+01	5.65E+01	1.11E+00	-4.55E+00
			Energy resources	LNG	kg	8.96E+00	2.90E+00	4.03E-01	1.91E+01	1.58E-01	-2.63E-01
			l re	Uranium content of an ore	kg	9.44E-04	3.58E-04	1.89E-07	2.07E-03	1.96E-05	2.59E-07
				Crude oil (for material)	kg	1.73E+01	0	0	1.19E+01	0	-5.15E+00
	uo	Se		Iron content of an ore	kg	2.94E+01	0	0	3.46E+00	0	-1.18E+01
	pti	Exhaustible resources		Cu content of an ore	kg	9.75E-01	0	0	3.59E-03	0	-1.52E-01
	Ę	no		Al content of an ore	kg	2.84E-01	0	0	4.04E-01	0	-2.36E-01
	nsı	es.	es	Ni content of an ore	kg	5.47E-01	0	0	1.05E-01	0	-2.40E-04
	ပိ	le	l	C content of an ore	kg	7.51E-01 2.37E-01	0	0	1.44E-01 3.53E-02	0	-4.38E-03 -4.43E-03
	ě	tib	sol	Mn content of an ore Pb content of an ore	kg kg	6.10E-02	0	0	2.91E-04	0	-4.43E-03 -1.23E-02
	nro	sne	E Les	Sn content of an ore	kg	0.10E-02	0	0	0	0	-1.23E-02 0
	so	the	a	Zn content of an ore	kg	6.00E-01	0	0	2.87E-03	0	-1.21E-01
	Impact by Resource Consumption	ŵ	Exnaustible res Mineral resources	Au content of an ore	kg	0.002-01	0	0	0	0	0
	à		Σ	Ag content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	t t			Silica Sand	kg	1.61E+00	0	0	4.64E-02	0	-3.03E-01
	pa			Halite	kg	9.38E+00	2.16E-05	0	1.59E+00	2.41E-02	-1.57E+00
ses	<u></u>			Limestone	kg	6.71E+00	0	0	1.66E+00	6.59E-01	-2.02E+00
liys				Natural soda ash	kg	1.21E-01	0	0	6.45E-04	0	-2.19E-02
Inventory anaiyses		olden	resources	Wood	kg	1.90E+01	0	0	1.64E+01	0	0
entor		Renewable resources		Water	kg	2.23E+04	4.03E+03	2.09E+00	2.99E+04	2.43E+02	-5.10E+02
l 2				CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	2.80E+02	5.12E+01	8.46E+01	3.29E+02	3.89E+01	-4.05E+01
			0	Sox	kg	1.81E-01	3.65E-02	6.64E-02	2.44E-01	2.32E-02	-2.15E-02
			ere	Nox	kg	3.27E-01	5.71E-02	6.60E-01	4.55E-01	7.50E-02	-4.66E-02
	ĭ		hd	N <sub>2</sub> O	kg	2.28E-02	2.42E-03	1.06E-02	1.25E-02	1.10E-04	-3.66E-03
	Jue Jue	Discharge to the environment to Water system to Water to Water domain		CH4	kg	2.51E-03	9.57E-04	5.05E-07	5.51E-03	5.23E-05	5.07E-06
	/uo			CO	kg	3.98E-02	1.16E-02	2.22E-01	1.13E-01	1.90E-02	-6.75E-03
	ssic		0	NMVOC	kg	4.91E-03	1.88E-03	9.89E-07	1.08E-02	1.03E-04	9.63E-06
	mpact by Emission		÷	CxHy	kg	1.12E-02	1.29E-03	1.61E-02	8.43E-03	7.17E-04	-2.04E-03
	j j	2		Dust	kg	3.80E-02	4.75E-03	5.70E-02	3.45E-02	4.28E-03	-7.53E-03
	by t			BOD	kġ	-	-	-	-	-	-
	act e t	m ter	ain	COD	kğ	-	-	-	-	-	-
	np; arg	o Wate system	Na Na	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ц Ц	sy	to Water domain	P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dise			SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
			= E	Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	1.98E+00	3.50E-04	0	4.60E+00	2.54E+01	-3.75E-01
		U U	stel	Slag	kg	1.08E+01	0	0	1.13E+00	0	-3.71E+00
		\$	system	Sludge	kg	3.95E-01	0	0	8.66E-01	0	-5.06E-01
_				Low level radio-active waste	kg	6.61E-04	2.50E-04	1.32E-07	1.44E-03	1.37E-05	1.56E-07
	source	Exhaustible	resources	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	9.21E+01	1.89E+01	2.66E+01	1.19E+02	1.64E+00	-1.13E+01
ent	by Resource Consumption	Exhai	resol	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	7.25E+02	0	0	9.54E+01	0	-6.13E+01
act			iere	Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	2.86E+02	5.19E+01	8.74E+01	3.32E+02	3.89E+01	-4.15E+01
ass	by Emission / Discharge to	t t	Atmosphere	Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	4.10E-01	7.65E-02	5.28E-01	5.62E-01	7.58E-02	-5.41E-02
	<u>V</u> E Dis		At	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ت م			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[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 "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.)

Form 3(F-03s-02)

## **Product data sheet**

(Input data and parameters for LCA)

	(input data and parameters for EGA)
Document control no.	F-03s-02
Product vendor	TOSHIBA TEC CORPORATION
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-18-E1076-A



		PCR name	E	P and IJ prin	ter (PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product t	ype			TOSHIBA	AMFP e∙	-STUDIO3018A	
L	.CA/I	CIA in units of:		1		Product weig	jht (kg)	54	Packa	ige (kg)	12.4	Weight total (kg)	66.4
1. P	rodu	ct information (p	per unit): p	arts etc. by	material and by process/as	sembly me	thod						
			Math br	eakdown of pa	arts, whic	ch need to a	apply Proce	essing / Assembly Base Un	its (Parts B, C)				
		Material na	ame	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name		Weight	(kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	
		Ordinary s	teel	2.60E+01	Paper	6.32E+00	Press	molding:lror	ו (kg)	3.05E+	01 P	arts assembly (kg)	1.13E+00
		Stainless s	steel	3.46E+00	Wood	5.46E+00		Press molding: ferrous metal (kg)		1.33E+	01		
-	ŭ	Other met	tals	1.40E+00	Semiconductor substrate	2.39E+00	Inject	ion molding	g (kg)	1.85E+	01		
-	Product	Aluminu	m	1.74E-01	Medium-sized motor	1.13E+00	Gla	ss molding	(kg)	6.95E-	01		
6	ř.	Glass		7.40E-01									
		Thermoplasti	c resin	1.90E+01									
		Thermosettin	g resin	2.48E-01									
		Rubbe	r	6.67E-02									
		Subtota	ıl	5.11E+01	Subtotal	1.53E+01							
				Total		6.64E+01		Subtotal		6.30E+	01	Subtotal	1.13E+00

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.

	Classification	Energy	Energy	Material	Energy	Material	Material	Energy	Energy
c	Distribution	Diesel oil as fuel (kg)	Heavy oil as fuel (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Furnace LPG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Electricity (kWh)	Urban gas (13A) (m3)
ptio	Quantity	8.61E-03	1.80E-02	1.01E+04	8.10E-02	1.70E-02	1.72E+05	1.58E+01	2.63E-01
Consumption	Note								
suo	Classification	Material							
ũ	Distribution	Clean water (kg)							
	Quantity	2.13E+01							
	Note								
rge	Classification	Water system							
//Discharge	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)							
Emission	Quantity	3.72E+00							
Emi	Note								

Note : The impact of transportation from China to Indonesia is also included.

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

	Means of transportation	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)
E	Quantity	6.64E+01	1.30E+01	4.78E+01	1.81E+03	6.64E+01	1.41E+04	1.00E+02	9.39E+05
orti	Note								
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)				
	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)				
	Conditions Quantity	Mass(kg) 6.64E+01	Distance (km) 3.30E+03	Loading Ratio(%w) 4.78E+01	Load(kg·km) 4.58E+05				

Note : The main body product is assumed to be transported from Indonesia to USA .

#### 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	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Stainless steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	PET (kg)
	Quantity	2.50E+00	6.30E-01	6.65E-01	3.82E-01	6.50E-02	5.20E+00	1.20E-03	9.11E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Nitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Paper (Western style) (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)
uct	Quantity	7.60E-01	1.63E-01	7.65E+00	3.45E-02	2.60E-02	1.30E+00	7.77E+00	6.19E+00
Product	Note								
۹.	Classification	Process	Process	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg∙km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Electricity (kWh)	Heavy oil as fuel (kg)	Furnace LPG (kg)	Urban gas (13A) (m3)	Industrial water (kg)	Clean water (kg)
	Quantity	1.06E+05	1.12E+05	5.12E+02	1.00E-03	5.00E-03	2.66E+00	1.41E+01	3.48E+02
	Note								
	Classification	Discharge							
	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)							
	Quantity	5.48E+01							
	Note								

Note : The periodical replacement parts are assumed to be transported from China to USA.

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

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
Consumables	Distribution	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Incineration: Industrial waste (kg)	Shredding (kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	Landfill: General waste (kg)	Sorting: Iron (by magnetic force) (kg)	Sorting: Nonferrous metal (by eddy current with wind force) (kg)	Sorting: Plastics (by relative density difference in water) (kg)
mat	Quantity	2.98E-01	5.06E+00	1.81E+01	8.34E+00	2.51E+00	4.16E+00	2.64E+00	2.49E+00
nsu	Note								
Ŝ	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction		
	Distribution	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)		
	Quantity	1.44E+00	1.53E-01	1.88E+00	1.30E+00	1.53E-01	4.27E-01		
	Note								

Note : The values in the above table are calculated based on actual results in Japan.

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

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
	Distribution	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Incineration: Industrial waste (kg)	Incineration: Biomass (paper) (kg)	Shredding (kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash) (kg)	Landfill: General waste (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg⋅km)	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg·km)
	Quantity	2.53E+00	5.81E+00	2.18E+00	6.41E+01	2.01E+01	1.98E+01	2.33E+04	3.86E+03
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
Scenario	Distribution	Sorting: Iron (by magnetic force) (kg)	Sorting: Nonferrous metal (by eddy current with wind force) (kg)	Sorting: Plastics (by relative density difference in water) (kg)	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to Glass (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)
	Quantity	2.15E+01	9.75E+00	9.12E+00	1.12E+01	5.03E-01	7.00E-02	2.61E-01	6.78E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Polycarbonate- ABS (70/30) (kg)	ABS (kg)	Glass (kg)	
	Quantity	1.01E+01	5.03E-01	7.00E-02	1.54E+00	1.52E+00	2.06E+00	2.61E-01	
	Note								

Note : The values in the above table are calculated based on actual results in Japan.

#### 6. Others

This Product is transported directly from China to USA too.