Product Environmental Aspects Declaration

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



No. AD-13-E299 Date of publication 07/29/2013



ECOSYS FS-4200DN

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

Contact us KYOCERA Document Solutions Inc. Corporate CSR Division

TEL: +81-6-6764-3760

Making Technology:Electrophotographic Printer (EP)
Printing Speed: 50 Pages per minute in A4

Maximum priting paper: A4

<u>Duplex function: Standard</u>

[The Environmental load for life-cycle]

	<u>, - </u>
Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO ₂ equivalent)	718kg (627kg)
Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	1.0kg (0.9kg)
Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	(14,/51MJ)
10.	

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

Warming load CO₂ equivalent of each stage[kg]



■Recycle Effect Disposition -16 Direct Effect -76 Use 573 Distribution 3 Product 21 Raw 119 material -200 200 400 600

Use stage: Printing 1,500,000 A4 sheets in 5 years. The environmental load of sheet in "Use" stage is not included in above data.

Lower part of main body is paper feeder [PF-320] as optional equipment.

It isn't included in the range of calculation.

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.ecoleaf-jemai.jp/eng/ 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.

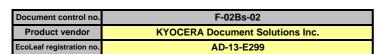
PCR review was conducted by : PCR Deliberation Committee, January 01,2008, Name of reprentative : Youji Uchiyama, Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025:2006 □internal ■external Third party verifier: < name of the third party verifier *> hiroo sakazaki

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

^{*} 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 Print	Product type	ECOSYS FS-4200DN				
PCR code	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	16.1	Package (kg)	3.39	Weight total (kg)	19.49

				Life Cycle Stage	I India	Produ	uction	Distribution	Use	Discontinu	Recycle
In/O	ut iten	ns			Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Effect
				\	MJ	2.18E+03	4.19E+02	3.95E+01	1.40E+04	3.29E+01	-1.92E+03
		Er	nergy C	Consumption	Mcal	5.20E+02	1.00E+02	9.44E+00	3.34E+03	7.85E+00	-4.58E+02
			Ses	Coal	kg	1.18E+01	2.56E+00	9.23E-05	5.71E+01	1.70E-02	-4.53E+00
			isoni	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	2.28E+01	3.14E+00	8.63E-01	1.15E+02	6.71E-01	-2.27E+01
			<u>5</u> 6	LNG	kg	4.50E+00	1.28E+00	1.33E-02	3.73E+01	1.86E-02	-1.62E+00
			Enel	Uranium content of an ore	kg	4.67E-04	1.73E-04	6.26E-09	3.62E-03	1.15E-06	-8.73E-05
	Ē			Crude oil (for material)	kg	8.10E+00	0	0	4.02E+01	0	-1.40E+01
	l ig	S		Iron content of an ore	kg	5.43E+00	0	0	3.08E+00	0	-2.98E+00
	Ε	ce		Cu content of an ore	kg	5.22E-01	0	0	1.11E-01	0	-4.30E-01
	sn	ᇗ		Al content of an ore	kg	3.14E-01	0	0	4.66E-01	0	-2.78E-01
	l o	esc	S	Ni content of an ore	kg	5.56E-03	0	0	4.63E-03	0	-4.08E-03
	0	0	ည	C content of an ore	kg	9.07E-03	0	0	7.29E-03	0	-6.55E-03
	2	l je	ō	Mn content of an ore	kg	2.47E-02	0	0	1.65E-02	0	-3.16E-03
	no	rst	es	Pb content of an ore	kg	2.85E-02	0	0	7.36E-03	0	-3.49E-02
	es	Jal	=	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Impact by Resource Consumption	Exhaustible resources	Mineral resources	Zn content of an ore	kg	2.81E-01	0	0	7.25E-02	0	-3.43E-01
	9		÷	Au content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	act			Ag content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
S O	۱ä			Silica Sand	kg	5.12E-01	0	0	2.61E-01	0	-1.87E-01
λŝ	=			Halite	kg	1.92E+00	0	0	4.66E-01	7.28E-05	-5.82E-01
Jai				Limestone	kg	1.41E+00	0	0	8.21E-01	4.72E-03	-5.29E-01
ਰ				Natural soda ash	kg	4.03E-02	0	0	2.26E-02	0	-5.34E-03
5			i	Wood	kg	7.49E+00	0	0	8.44E+01	0	-8.31E+01
l te			1	Water	kg	1.22E+04	2.11E+03	7.00E-02	5.02E+04	1.29E+01	-4.90E+03
Inventory anaiyses	aut			CO2	kg	1.16E+02	2.07E+01	2.81E+00	5.60E+02	2.35E+00	-8.91E+01
=	ĮĔ		o.	Sox	kg	7.81E-02	1.55E-02	1.43E-03	3.68E-01	2.74E-03	-4.10E-02
	Į.		je.	Nox	kg	1.50E-01	1.38E-02	8.46E-03	5.73E-01	3.26E-02	-1.69E-01
	2		g	N2O	kg	1.03E-02	3.81E-04	5.40E-04	4.85E-02	3.95E-05	-9.32E-03
	9		to Atmosphere	CH4	kg	1.24E-03	9.64E-03	1.67E-08	9.67E-03	3.07E-06	-2.29E-04
	Ιŧ		Ę	CO	kg	1.50E-02	3.00E-03	1.25E-03	8.74E-02	1.25E-02	-8.19E-03
) tc		0	NMVOC	kg	2.43E-03	9.07E-04	3.28E-08	1.89E-02	6.01E-06	-4.47E-04
	arg		_	СхНу	kg	4.81E-03	1.30E-04	3.25E-04	1.29E-02	6.53E-04	-4.39E-03
	cha		-	Dust	kg	1.51E-02	8.66E-04	9.23E-04	3.28E-02	2.59E-03	-1.13E-02
	Disc	stem	nain	BOD	kg	-	2.00E-04	-	-	-	-
	J/IC	sys	don	COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	by Emission/Discharge to the environment	to Water system	Water domain	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	mis	× ×	š	P total SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	_ E	ţ	ر 2		kg	9.02E-01	6.39E-03	0	2.25E+01	2.38E-06	-8.23E-01
	t b		ster	Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	2.29E+00	0.39E-03	0	1.14E+00	2.38E-06 0	-8.23E-01 -1.30E+00
	ac		Soil system	Slag Sludge	kg ka	5.12E-01	0	0	9.79E-01	0	-5.97E-01
	Impact		oS S	Low level radio-active waste	ka ka	3.27E-04	1.21E-04	4.37E-09	2.53E-03	8.01E-07	-6.09E-05
ŧ			=	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	ka ka	3.96E+01	7.75E+00	8.80E-01	2.26E+02	7.14E-01	-0.09E-03
assessment	by Res		and the same of th	Mineral resources (trude oil equivalent)	kg kg	1.40E+02	0	0.60E-01	5.97E+01	0	-1.43E+02
SSn	- 20		Φ	Global Warming (CO2 equivalent)	kg kg	1.19E+02	2.10E+01	2.96E+00	5.73E+02	2.36E+00	-9.16E+01
Se	enton		phe	Acidification (SO2 equivalent)	kg kg	1.83E-01	2.52E-02	7.35E-03	7.69E-01	2.55E-02	-1.59E-01
t as	hageto		Som	Ozone Depletion (CFC-11 equivalent)	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
ac	on (Disc		0 A1	Photochemical Oxidant	ka	9.12E-03	8.54E-04	5.06E-04	2.65E-02	1.33E-03	-6.56E-03
Impact	y Dries		-	Eutrophication (Phosphate equivalent)	ka	0	0.542 04	0.002 0 7	0	0	0.502 05
				ommon rules	ΝŲ	•	•	•			

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.

- 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 1,500,000 sheets monochrome 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

	(Iliput data and parameters for LCA)					
Document control no.	F-03s-02					
Product vendor	KYOCERA Document Solutions Inc.					
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-13-E299					



PCR name	EP & IP Printer	Product type	ECOSYS FS-4200DN				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 Unit	Product weight (kg)	16.1	Package (kg)	3.39	Weight total (kg)	19.49

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 U	nits (Parts B, C)
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	Carbon steel(kg)	4.33E+00	Paper (kg)	3.44E+00	Press molding:Iron (kg)	4.36E+00	Parts assembly (kg)	1.94E+01
	SUS (kg)	3.46E-02	Assembled circuit board (kg)	1.40E+00	Press molding:Nonferrous metal (kg)	6.59E-01		
٠.	Cu (kg)	5.23E-01	Medium-sized motor (kg)	8.59E-01	Injection molding (kg)	8.52E+00		
roduct	Al (kg)	2.26E-01			Blow molding (kg)	5.26E-02		
<u>s</u>	Glass (kg)	6.56E-02			Glass molding (kg)	6.56E-02		
<u> </u>	Thermoplastics resin (kg)	8.52E+00						
	thermosetting resin (kg)	5.30E-02						
	Rrubber (kg)	2.95E-02						
	Subtotal	1.38E+01	Subtotal	5.71E+00				
		Total		1.95E+01	Subtotal	1.37E+01	Subtotal	1.94E+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.

io	Classification	Energy	Material	Energy	Energy		
umption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Industrial water (kg)	Heavy oil as fuel (kg)	Gasoline as fuel (kg)		
Consul	Quantity	2.77E+01	1.70E+02	2.43E-01	4.71E-03		
	Note						
arge	Classification	Water system	Atmosphere				
Disch	Distribution	BOD	CH4				
J/mois	Quantity	2.00E-04	9.18E-03				
Emis	Note	•			·		

Note

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)						
Ħ	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
Distrib	Quantity	1.95E+01	1.00E+02	8.89E+01	2.19E+03	1.95E+01	2.60E+03	1.00E+02	5.07E+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	8.27E+02	2.80E+02	1.31E+01	2.41E-02	5.65E+01	1.20E+04	2.88E+00	2.83E-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	9.34E-02	2.85E+00	2.89E-02	2.88E-02	4.32E-01	9.34E-02	5.38E+01	2.41E-02
_	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption				
	Distribution	Rrubber (kg)	Paper (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)	Medium-sized motor (kg)				
	Quantity	6.48E-02	3.94E+01	5.95E-01	1.03E-01				
	Note								

Note

4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction
	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)
sel	Quantity	3.11E-01	1.12E+01	3.76E+01	5.66E+01	1.15E+00	1.73E-01	3.74E-02	1.14E+00
nab	Note								
II SI	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction		
S	Distribution	SUS (kg)	Cu (kg)	Al (kg)	Glass (kg)	Thermoplastics resin (kg)	Paper (kg)		
	Quantity	1.16E-02	3.11E-01	1.73E-01	3.74E-02	1.12E+01	3.76E+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: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	8.77E+02	1.20E+04	3.00E-01	7.28E-02	1.95E+01	1.75E+00	1.11E+00	9.03E-02
	Note								
0	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	3.41E+00	1.38E+00	2.62E-02	1.73E+00	1.38E-02	1.11E+00	9.03E-02	2.62E-02
S	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction						
	Distribution	Thermoplastics resin (kg)	Paper (kg)						
	Quantity	3.41E+00	1.38E+00						
	Note								

Note

6. Others