Product Environmental Aspects Declaration

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



No. AD-13-E320 Date of publication 12/20/2013



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

Contact us KYOCERA Document Solutions Inc.

Corporate CSR Division TEL: +81-6-6764-3760 FAX: +81-6-6764-3780



Lower part of main body is paper feeder [PF-740(B)] as optional equipment.

It isn't included in the range of calculation.

Color MFD TASKalfa 3051ci

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

Maximum priting paper: A3

<u>Duplex function: Standard</u>

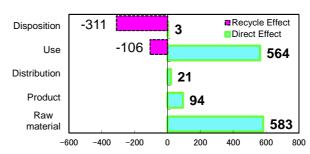
The Environmental load for life-cycle

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO2 equivalent)	1264kg (847kg)
Acidification (SO ₂ equivalent)	1.84kg (1.14kg)
Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	25,678MJ (17,596MJ)

※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.

Notas

- 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

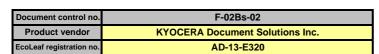
PCR review was conducted by: PCR Deliberation Committee, January 01,2008, Name of reprentative: Youji Uchiyama, Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025:2006 ☐ internal ☐ external Third party verifier: < name of the third party verifier *> Hiroo Sakazaki

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 Printer		Product type	TASKalfa 3051ci				
PCR code	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	107.2	Package (kg)	25.67	Weight total (kg)	132.87	

				Life Cycle Stage	I I a te	Produ	uction	Distribution	Una	Diseasities	Recycle
In/O	ut iten	ns			Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Effect
				\	MJ	9.95E+03	1.79E+03	2.76E+02	1.36E+04	3.10E+01	-8.08E+03
		Er	nergy C	Consumption	Mcal	2.38E+03	4.26E+02	6.59E+01	3.26E+03	7.41E+00	-1.93E+03
			Se3	Coal	kg	8.54E+01	1.18E+01	6.44E-04	5.45E+01	2.20E-02	-6.36E+01
			isoni	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	9.49E+01	1.38E+01	6.03E+00	1.10E+02	6.23E-01	-7.09E+01
			6	LNG	kg	1.77E+01	5.92E+00	9.31E-02	3.43E+01	2.02E-02	-7.74E+00
			Enel	Uranium content of an ore	kg	1.74E-03	8.00E-04	4.37E-08	3.63E-03	1.49E-06	-3.60E-04
	Ē	Ī		Crude oil (for material)	kg	3.11E+01	0	0	4.03E+01	0	-5.18E+01
	Impact by Resource Consumption	ဟ		Iron content of an ore	kg	6.25E+01	0	0	1.04E+00	0	-6.03E+01
	Ε	ce		Cu content of an ore	kg	1.91E+00	0	0	1.23E-03	0	-2.91E+00
	sn	ᇗ		Al content of an ore	kg	2.91E+00	0	0	0.00E+00	0	-2.64E+00
	l o	esc	S	Ni content of an ore	kg	5.63E-01	0	0	2.11E-05	0	-5.63E-01
	0	2	ည	C content of an ore	kg	7.83E-01	0	0	3.85E-04	0	-7.83E-01
	2	ğ	no	Mn content of an ore	kg	4.05E-01	0	0	5.50E-03	0	-1.32E-01
	no	Exhaustible resources	Wineral resources	Pb content of an ore	kg	1.09E-01	0	0	9.94E-05	0	-2.38E-01
	es	Jal	=	Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	X	×	erg	Zn content of an ore	kg	1.09E+00	0	0	9.79E-04	0	-2.36E+00
	9		iĘ	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 O	۱ĕ			Silica Sand	kg	3.42E+00	0	0	1.45E-02	0	-2.62E+00
λŝ	=			Halite	kg	1.79E+01	0	0	7.00E-02	6.15E-04	-1.57E+01
Jai				Limestone	kg	1.37E+01	0	0	2.24E-01	3.98E-02	-1.06E+01
ਰ				Natural soda ash	kg	2.68E-01	0	0	2.20E-04	0	-1.64E-01
5			i	Wood	kg	5.34E+01	0	0	8.75E+01	0	-1.40E+02
l te			and a	Water	kg	4.56E+04	9.23E+03	4.89E-01	4.64E+04	1.72E+01	-1.52E+04
Inventory anaiyses	aut			CO2	kg	5.71E+02	9.32E+01	1.96E+01	5.53E+02	3.00E+00	-4.06E+02
=	ĮĔ		Ф	Sox	kg	4.11E-01	7.07E-02	1.03E-02	3.52E-01	2.95E-03	-2.75E-01
	ī		je.	Nox	kg	7.03E-01	5.86E-02	6.47E-02	5.68E-01	3.08E-02	-6.10E-01
	2		dg.	N2O	kg	4.57E-02	1.27E-03	3.69E-03	3.95E-02	3.80E-05	-4.01E-02
	9		ĕ	CH4	kg	4.60E-03	1.58E-02	1.17E-07	9.71E-03	3.98E-06	-9.05E-04
	÷		to Atmosphere	CO	kg	8.94E-02	1.37E-02	1.13E-02	8.24E-02	1.16E-02	-6.40E-02
) te		0	NMVOC	kg	8.99E-03	4.19E-03	2.29E-07	1.90E-02	7.79E-06	-1.77E-03
	arg		_	СхНу	kg	2.20E-02	3.53E-04	2.35E-03	1.19E-02	5.95E-04	-2.00E-02
	She			Dust	kg	7.67E-02	3.36E-03	6.85E-03	3.35E-02	2.36E-03	-6.68E-02
	Disi	sterr	nair	BOD COD	kg	-	2.55E-03	-	-	-	-
	Jun /	sys	dor		kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	by Emission/Discharge to the environment	to Water system	Water domain	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ä.	3	» O	P total SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	М /	¥		Unspecified Solid Waste	kg kg	4.58E+00	9.98E-03	0	1.61E+01	2.01E-05	-4.82E+00
	t b		ster	Slag	kg ka	2.18E+01	9.96E-03 0	0	3.17E-01	0	-4.62E+00 -2.13E+01
	Jac		Soil system	Sludge	ka ka	5.67E+00	0	0	0.00E+00	0	-5.67E+00
	Impact		S O	Low level radio-active waste	ka ka	1.22E-03	5.59E-04	3.05E-08	2.53E-03	1.04E-06	-2.51E-04
ŧ			-	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	ka ka	1.85E+02	3.50E+01	6.14E+00	2.16E+02	6.74E-01	-1.24E+02
assessment	by Res		Associations	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	1.01E+03	0	0.142+00	2.37E+01	0.74E-01	-1.42E+03
SS	200		ē	Global Warming (CO2 equivalent)	kg	5.83E+02	9.39E+01	2.06E+01	5.64E+02	3.01E+00	-4.17E+02
sse	entron		ahds	Acidification (SO2 equivalent)	kg	9.03E-01	1.12E-01	5.56E-02	7.49E-01	2.45E-02	-7.01E-01
t as	charge to		omi	Ozone Depletion (CFC-11 equivalent)	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jac	Impact		to A	Photochemical Oxidant	ka	4.40E-02	3.38E-03	3.74E-03	2.64E-02	1.21E-03	-3.61E-02
Ē	by Drain			Eutrophication (Phosphate equivalent)	ka	0	0	0	0	0	0
				ommon rules]	NG						

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 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 2011)
Document control no.	F-03s-02
Product vendor	KYOCERA Document Solutions Inc.
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-13-E320

PCR name	EP & IP Printer (PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product type	TASKalfa 3051ci				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1 Unit	Product weight (kg)	107.2	Package (kg)	25.67	Weight total (kg)	132.87

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 I	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)	5.60E+01	Rrubber (kg)	9.67E-02	Press molding:Iron (kg)	5.96E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	1.33E+02
	SUS (kg)	3.56E+00	Paper (kg)	2.49E+01	Press molding:Nonferrous metal (kg)	4.73E+00		
-	Cu (kg) 2.45E		Assembled circuit board (kg)	4.20E+00	Injection molding (kg)	3.40E+01		
roduct	Al (kg) 2.50E+00		Medium-sized motor (kg)	2.99E+00	Blow molding (kg)	1.84E-01		
ĕ	Other metals (kg)	2.75E-02			Glass molding (kg)	1.95E+00		
	Glass (kg)	1.95E+00						
	Thermoplastics resin (kg)	3.37E+01						
	thermosetting resin (kg)	4.70E-01						
	Subtotal	1.01E+02	Subtotal	3.22E+01				
		1.33E+02	Subtotal	1.00E+02	Subtotal	1.33E+02		

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	Energy		
m ti	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Industrial water (kg)	Heavy oil as fuel (kg)	Gasoline as fuel (kg)		
Insu	Quantity	7.31E+01	2.65E+02	3.96E-01	1.63E-02		
Consi	Note						
arge	Classification	Water system	Atmosphere				
Disch	Distribution	BOD	CH4				
sion/	Quantity	2.55E-03	1.37E-02				
Emis	Note						

Note

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

e	Means of transportation	Diesel truck:10 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)						
i i	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
strib	Quantity	1.33E+02	1.00E+02	6.38E+01	2.08E+04	1.33E+02	2.60E+03	1.00E+02	3.45E+05
ă	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	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Industrial water (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Blow molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)	Diesel truck:2 ton (kg·km)	Carbon steel(kg)	Thermoplastics resin (kg)
	Quantity	8.85E+02	1.32E+02	1.81E+01	3.86E-02	6.40E+01	1.19E+04	1.00E+00	4.98E+01
duc	Note								
Proc	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption				
_	Distribution	thermosetting resin (kg)	Rrubber (kg)	Paper (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)				
	Quantity	4.82E-02	1.54E-02	4.10E+01	8.87E-03				
	Note								

Note

4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

nables	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	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)	Carbon steel(kg)	Cu (kg)	Thermoplastics resin (kg)
	Quantity	8.87E-03	2.29E+01	4.10E+01	6.50E+01	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	8.87E-03	2.29E+01
	Note								
ınsı	Classification	Deduction							
Š	Distribution	Paper (kg)							
	Quantity	4.10E+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	8.33E+03	7.49E+03	2.80E-01	6.15E-01	1.32E+02	5.96E+01	9.64E+00	2.50E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
cenario	Distribution	Recycle:to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Recycle:to corrugated cardboard (kg)	Recycle:to Glass (kg)	Carbon steel(kg)	SUS (kg)	Cu (kg)	Al (kg)	Other metals (kg)
cer	Quantity	3.37E+01	2.49E+01	1.95E+00	5.60E+01	3.56E+00	9.64E+00	2.50E+00	2.75E-02
S	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction					
	Distribution	Thermoplastics resin (kg)	Paper (kg)	Glass (kg)					
	Quantity	3.37E+01	2.49E+01	1.95E+00					
	Note								

Note

6. Others