Product Environmental Aspects Declaration

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



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http://konicaminolta.jp

Please direct any inquiries or comments to e-mail: bt-environ@pub.konicaminolta.jp



Marking technologies Electrophotographic Printer (EP)

Printing speed 22 prints-per-minute(B/W), 22 prints-per-minute(color)

Maximum copy paper АЗ

Non-stack ADU equipped Duplex copying

Lite	Cyc	ie i	m	pac	ì
Co	neum	ntior	n ar	vd di	_

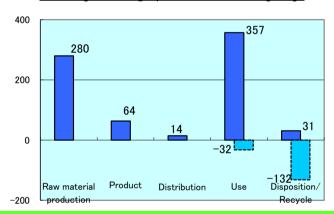
Life Oyele Impact							
Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals						
Global warming(CO₂equivalent):kg	746						
alobal warming(00/20quivalent/.ing	(582)						
Acidification(SO ₂ equivalent):kg	1.1						
/ tolulloution(O O godal valority.itg	(0.9)						
Energy resources(crude oil equivalent):MJ	13,557						
Energy resources(crude on equivalent).ivio	(10,164)						

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

Warming load CO₂ equivalent of each stage (kg)



Total of 290,400 sheets on the assumption of five years usage. Environmental impact by copypaper is not included.



- 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 Category Rule. 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.

[Supplemental environmental information]



Certified Environmental Standards





Conforming to Japanese Law on Promoting Green Purchasing

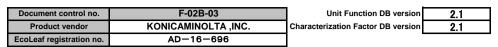
PCR review was conducted by : PCR Deliberation Committee, January 01,2008, Name of reprentative : Youji Uchiyama, University of Tsukuba, Graduate School

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025 □internal ■external Third party verifier: The third party verifier * : Kazuo Naito

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.

Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)





PCR name EP and IJ printer Product type bizhub C227											
	PC	R-ID		AD-04		Product weight[kg]					84.5
Life Cycle Stage Init Product				iction							
In/Ou				Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposal	Recycle
In/Ot	it ite	ms						1.045.00	7 105 100	FOFFIOI	0.005.00
		Ene	rgy Co	onsumption	MJ	4.93E+03	1.24E+03	1.94E+02	7.13E+03	5.35E+01	-3.39E+03
					Mcal	1.18E+03	2.97E+02	4.63E+01	1.70E+03	1.28E+01	-8.10E+02
				Coal	kg	4.82E+01	7.70E+00	4.53E-04	3.48E+01	2.68E-01	−2.31E+01
		E	nerav	Crude oil (as a fuel)	kg	4.05E+01	8.80E+00	4.23E+00	5.15E+01	6.08E-01	−2.95E+01
			0,	Natural Gas	kg	7.95E+00	4.76E+00	6.54E-02	2.08E+01	1.39E-01	-3.76E+00
				Uranium ore	mg	6.76E-04	5.21E-04	3.07E-08	1.52E-03	1.81E-05	-2.80E-04
				Crude oil (as an ingredients)	kg	2.07E+01	0	0	2.86E+01	0	−2.31E+01
				Iron ore	kg	4.40E+01	0	0	1.21E+01	0	-2.14E+01
				Copper ore	kg	6.44E-01	0	0	3.31E-03	0	-2.08E-01
				Bauxite	kg	1.21E+00	0	0	1.03E+00	0	-8.96E-01
	ion	Φ "		Nickel ore	kg	3.81E-02	0	0	1.04E-02	0	-1.94E-02
	mpt	Exhaustible resources		Chromium ore							
	onsu	shau			kg	6.61E-02	0	0	1.82E-02	0	-3.33E-02
	Resource Consumption from the environment	ш =		Manganese ore	kg	2.29E-01	0	0	6.58E-02	0	-1.63E-02
	sourc m th	M	laterial	Plumbous ore	kg	2.39E-02	0	0	0	0	-5.90E-03
	Res fro.			Tin ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Zinc ore	kg	2.35E-01	0	0	0	0	-5.80E-02
				Gold ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Silver ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Silica sand	kg	2.40E+00	0	0	1.48E-01	0	-8.03E-01
				Rock salt	kg	1.32E+01	2.81E-03	0	2.57E+00	2.60E-02	-1.74E+01
/ses				Limestone	kg	9.20E+00	0	0	2.61E+00	3.03E-01	-3.70E+00
anal)				Natural soda ash	kg	2.08E-01	0	0	5.95E-04	0	-7.51E-02
ory 8		Renewal	hla	Wood	kg	1.73E+01	0	0	3.05E+01	0	-1.91E+01
Inventory analyses		resource		Water	kg	1.62E+04	6.40E+03	3.42E-01	2.12E+04	2.21E+02	-6.39E+03
⊆ .				CO2	kg	2.74E+02	6.25E+01	1.38E+01	3.45E+02	3.10E+01	-1.59E+02
				SOx	kg	1.74E-01	4.57E-02	8.46E-03	2.26E-01	1.67E-02	-1.01E-01
				NOx		3.11E-01	4.57E-02 4.11E-02	6.66E-02	4.66E-01	4.19E-02	
		to Atmosphere		N2O	kg						-2.23E-01
				CH4	kg	2.20E-02	3.78E-03	2.29E-03	4.55E-02	5.65E-05	-1.66E-02
		to Atmosphere	Pilete	CH4 CO	kg	1.79E-03	1.39E-03	8.20E-08	4.03E-03	4.84E-05	-7.36E-04
					kg	4.13E-02	9.29E-03	1.77E-02	7.23E-02	9.23E-03	-2.34E-02
				NMVOC	kg	3.50E-03	2.73E-03	1.61E-07	7.90E-03	9.48E-05	-1.44E-03
	arge nent	to Water		СхНу	kg	1.11E-02	6.45E-04	1.99E-03	1.36E-02	2.68E-04	-8.44E-03
	isch			dust	kg	3.88E-02	1.97E-03	6.36E-03	3.57E-02	2.50E-03	−2.71E−02
	on/E envi			BOD	kg	_	_	-	-		-
	nissi			COD	kg	-	_	-	-	-	-
	파악	to Water	system	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				P total	kg	_	1	-	-	-	_
				SS	kg	_	-	-	-	_	_
				Unspecified solid waste	kg	2.27E+00	1.74E-02	0	9.93E+00	3.20E+01	-1.83E+00
				Slag	kg	1.35E+01	0	0	3.67E+00	0	-6.26E+00
		to Soil sy	/stem	Sludge	kg	2.27E+00	0	0	2.21E+00	0	-1.79E+00
				Low emission	kg	4.73E-04	3.64E-04	2.14E-08	1.06E-03	1.26E-05	
				radioactive waste			0.0.12 01				-1.96E-04
	sumption			Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	8.65E+01	2.37E+01	4.31E+00	1.11E+02	1.10E+00	−5.11E+01
	ource Cons	Exhau resou		Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	2.23E+02	0	0	4.10E+01	0	-9.03E+01
ent	by Resour			, oqu.ruioiii)							
Sm	by			Global warming							
se	tior			(CO2 equivalent)	kg	2.80E+02	6.35E+01	1.44E+01	3.57E+02	3.10E+01	-1.64E+02
Impact assesment	Consumption	Atmos		Acidification (SO2 equivalent)	kg	3.91E-01	7.44E-02	5.51E-02	5.53E-01	4.60E-02	−2.57E−01
npa	ons										
=	Emision C	to W									
	Ë	to S									
	by E	syst									

[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.)

[Notes for readers: Target product specific]

- A."Raw material" in "Production" includes environmental impacts generated during mining transportation material production phases of the main body of the printer and the toner cartridge enclosed in the printer. The environmental impacts are calculated using the eco-leaf basic unit DB for calculations.
- B. "Product" in "production" includes environmental impacts of processing of the parts (injection, blow-, press- and glass-molding).

 The environmental impacts from the parts assembly plant which is different from the main body assembly plant (such parts are clacified in "parts C") are calculated using the eco-leaf basic unit DB for calculations.
- The impacts from the main body assembly plant are calculated using the quantitative data on environmental impacts in our assembly plant.
- C. Regarding the basis and the basic units for calculations during distribution stages
 - The total distance of the transportation in Japan of 100km is used according to PCR (AD-04) and the transportation overseas includes the transportation by track in China and by ship between China and Japan.
- D. Regarding the basis and the basic units for calculations during use and consumption stage
- The power consumption is measured by the TEC test procedure according to PCR (AD-04). 290,400 sheets are printed in total during the use period of five years. The toner consumption is summed up over the five years from the toner consumption data per sheet using our print pattern with 5% coverage. The production loads and the collection & recycling impacts of the toner cartridges used over the five years are included in this stage.
- E. The recycling impacts are calculated assuming that 40% of the end-of-life printers are recovered from users according to PCR (AD-04).
 - The impacts are calculated with the remaining 60% following the disposal senario as general wastes
- F. The impacts of materilal production of recycled materials are included in the values with minus as a recycling effect.

Product data sheet

Document control no.	F-03-03
Product vendor	KONICAMINOLTA,INC.
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-16-696



PCR name	EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product type		bizhub C227			
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1	Product weight[kg]	72.0	Package[kg]	12.5	Weight total[kg]	84.5

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

	Breakdown of primary	y materials		Math breakdown of par	rts, which need to apply	Processing / Assembly E	Base Units (Parts B, C)
Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
Ordinary steel	4.23E+01	Rubber	1.82E-01	Press molding:Iron	4.01E+01	Parts assembly	0
Stainless steel	2.36E-01	Semiconductor circuit board	1.25E+00	Press molding:Nonfe rrous metal	1.40E+00		
Aluminium	1.00E+00			Injection molding	2.34E+01		
Other metals	4.04E-01			Blow molding	0		
Glass	2.11E+00						
Thermoplastic resin	2.54E+01						
Wood	6.50E+00						
Paper	5.06E+00						
Subtotal	8.30E+01	Subtotal	1.43E+00				
	Total		8.45E+01	Subtotal	6.49E+01	Subtotal	0

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

OOX dire	NOX should be indicated in 302, NO.	2 oquiraioni.						
S	Classification	Energy	Energy	Material	Material			
mption	Distribution	Electricity	Furnace urban	Industrial	Groundwater			
E S	Distribution	(kWh)	gas (m³)	water(kg)	(kg)			
Consur	Quantity	6.56E+01	1.16E+00	4.60E+02	9.82E+01			
U	Note							
	Classification	To Water						
Emission/ Discharge	Classification	system						
cha	Distribution	Sewage (kg)						
E Sis	Quantity	4.84E+02						
	Note							
3. Distribu	ution stage information (per unit)	: means, distand	e, loading ratio,	consumptions a	and emissions/di	scharges.		
			Diesel truck	Diesel truck				
.io	Means of transportation	Freight by ship	:20ton	:2ton				
Distribution	Conditions	Load(kg•km)	Load(kg*km)	Load(kg · km)				
Dist	Quantity	2.11E+05	4.07E+04	1.50E+03				
	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

4.11 TOUC	01 17 1								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Product	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline as fuel(kg)	Furnace urban gas (m³)	Industrial water(kg)	Groundwater (kg)	Ordinary steel (kg)	Stainless steel (kg)	Aluminium (kg)
₫.	Quantity	3.33E+02	7.46E-01	1.00E+01	9.93E+01	1.28E+03	1.16E+01	6.40E-02	9.76E-01
	Note								
Product	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Processing	Processing	Processing	Processing	Assembly
	Distribution	Thermoplastic resin(kg)	Paper(kg)	Rubber (kg)	Press:Iron(kg)	Press: Nonferrous(kg)	Injection molding(kg)	Blow molding (kg)	Parts assembly (kg)
₫.	Quantity	2.89E+01	1.43E+01	2.61E-01	0	1.12E+00	1.55E+01	9.79E+00	9.79E+00
	Note								
	Classification	To Water system							
Product	Distribution	Sewage(kg)							
	Quantity	8.94E+02							
	Note								
	Classification	Distribution	Distribution	Distribution					
Product	Distribution	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Diesel truck: 20ton (kg•km)	Diesel truck: 10ton (kg•km)					
	Quantity	6.31E+04	4.80E+04	5.10E+03					
	Note								

4.2 Disposition/Recycle information on consumables and replacement parts

TIE BIOPO	sition/Recycle information on co	moumables and	ropidoomoni pai						
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment
Consumables	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Kerosene(kg)	Recycle: to iron(kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum(kg)	Recycle: to copper(kg)	Recycle: to plastics(kg)	Recycle: to Paper(kg)	Industrial waste destruction by fire(kg)
	Quantity	6.49E-01	1.21E-02	3.66E+00	3.90E-01	3.26E-03	5.51E+00	5.72E+00	1.10E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
Consumables	Distribution	Industrial waste inning(kg)	Waste destruction by fire(kg)	Waste inning(kg)	Iron(kg)	Aluminum(kg)	Copper(kg)	Plastics(kg)	Paper(kg)
3	Quantity	5.61E-02	1.71E+01	6.10E+00	-3.66E+00	-3.90E-01	-3.26E-03	-5.51E+00	-5.72E+00
	Note								
	Classification	Distribution	Distribution						
sumables	Distribution	Diesel truck: 10ton (kg•km)	Diesel truck: 4ton (kg•km)						
Consi	Quantity	1.86E+03	2.24E+03						
	Note								

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

S	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment
Consumables	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Kerosene(kg)	Recycle: to iron(kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum(kg)	Recycle: to copper(kg)	Recycle: to Glass(kg)	Recycle: to plastics(kg)	Recycle: to Paper(kg)
Si O	Quantity	1.40E+00	2.62E-02	1.72E+01	4.00E-01	3.32E-01	8.44E-01	2.08E+01	4.80E+00
0	Note								
	Classification	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction
Consumables	Distribution	Incineration: Industrial waste(kg)	Landfill: Industrial waste(kg)	Incineration to landfill (as ash)(kg)	Landfill: General waste(kg)	Iron(kg)	Aluminium (kg)	copper(kg)	Glass(kg)
ပိ	Quantity	5.07E-01	1.08E-01	2.13E+01	2.86E+01	-1.72E+01	-4.00E-01	-3.32E-01	-8.44E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Distribution	Distribution				
Consumables	Distribution	Plastics(kg)	Paper(kg)	Diesel truck: 10ton (kg•km)	Diesel truck: 4ton (kg•km)				
ပိ	Quantity	-2.08E+01	-4.80E+00	4.00E+03	4.84E+03				
	Note								

6. Others

A.Product information:

All the parts mass per unit sorted by materials and by processes/assembly are included. The motor mass is included in ordinary steel.

B.Production site information:

The energy consumption & material use during the main body assemby and cartridge & toner shipment are included.

The environmental impacts that are exhausted from the production site in the atmosphere and the water system are included.

C.Distribution stage information:

The total distance of the transportation in Japan of 100km is used according to PCR (AD-04) and the transportation overseas includes the transportation by track in China and by ship between China and Japan.

D. Product and accessories subject to this analysis:

The power consumption is calculated assuming the use period of five years and 290,400 sheets printed during the use period according to the PCR (AD-04).

The toner consumption is summed up over the five years from the toner consumption data per sheet using our print pattern with 5% coverage.

The production impacts of the cartridges and toner used during the use period of five years are included.

The impacts of the maintenance parts used and the transportation impacts of the maintenace during the use period of five years are included in this stage.

E. Disposal/Recycle information on the consumables and the maintenance parts during use stage:

The recycling information of the toner, the developer, the drums and the maintainance parts used during the use period of five years

The recycling processing impacts are included as plus and the production impacts of the recycled materials are included as minus.

Treatment of copper and deduction of copper include copper of " assembled circuit board".

Incineration of assembled circuit board is included "Incineration: Industrial waste".

F.Disposal/Recycle stage information:

The information on the products recovered from users is included.

The recycling processing impacts are included as plus and the production impacts of the recycled materials are included as minus.

Treatment of copper and deduction of copper include copper of " assembled circuit board".

Incineration of assembled circuit board is included "Incineration: Industrial waste".