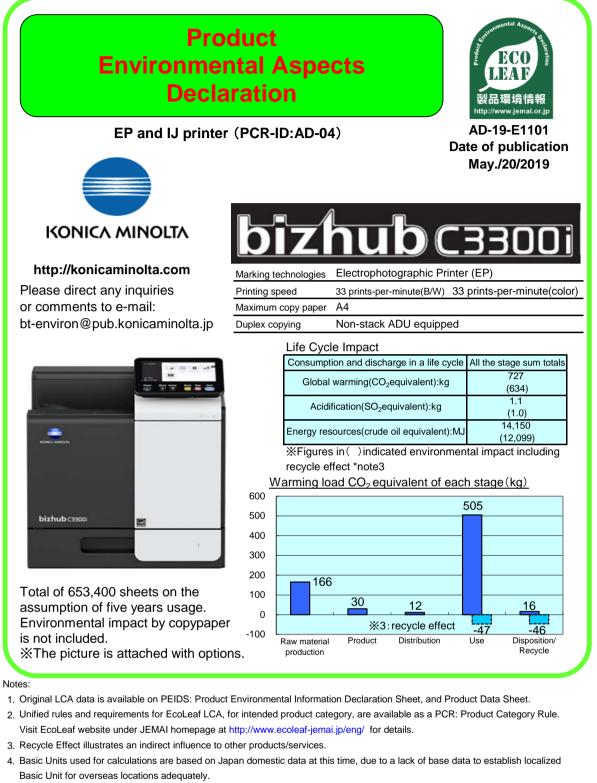
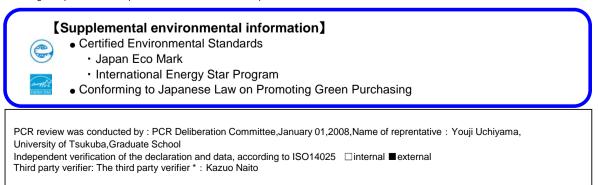
Form 1(F-01-03)



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.



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.

Form 2 (F-02B-03) Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)



Document control r Product vendor EcoLeaf registration					KONICAN		A ,INC.		unction DB version Factor DB version	2.1 2.1	2.1										
Ec	coLea	if regi	stration r	10.	AD-	19-E11(01				ht	tp://www.jemai.or.jp									
		R nai			EP and IJ printe	er	Product type			bizhub C3300i											
	PC	R-I	ID		AD-04		Product weight[kg]	32.6	Package[kg]	5.0	Weight total[kg]	37.6									
In/O	ut iter	ms			Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Produ Raw material	uction Product	Distribution	Use	Disposal	Recycle									
					antion.	MJ	2.96E+03	5.72E+02	1.56E+02	1.04E+04	3.09E+01	-2.05E+03									
		Ľ	Energy C	onsur	npuon	Mcal	7.08E+02	1.37E+02	3.72E+01	2.49E+03	7.38E+00	-4.90E+02									
				Coal	I	kg	2.42E+01	3.42E+00	3.64E-04	4.03E+01	1.57E-01	-1.24E+01									
			Energy	Cruc	de oil (as a fuel)	kg	2.63E+01	3.95E+00	3.41E+00	7.41E+01	3.32E-01	-1.62E+01									
			Linergy	Natu	iral Gas	kg	5.72E+00	2.48E+00	5.26E-02	2.95E+01	8.15E-02	-2.67E+00									
					Urar	nium ore	mg	4.72E-04	2.31E-04	2.47E-08	2.07E-03	1.06E-05	-1.22E-04								
					Crude oil (as an ingredients)	kg	1.19E+01	0	0	5.65E+01	0	-1.66E+01									
					Iron ore	kg	1.72E+01	0	0	9.25E+00	0	-1.05E+01									
		Exhaustible resources			Copper ore	kg	4.76E-01	0	0	0.00E+00	0	-1.49E-01									
	t J				Bauxite	kg	1.53E+00	0	0	8.71E-01	0	-9.61E-01									
	mptic				Nickel ore	kg	3.03E-02	0	0	3.02E-02	0	-2.42E-02									
	onsu			-	Chromium ore	kg	4.65E-02	0	0	4.40E-02	0	-3.62E-02									
	ce Co	ΰĽ	Motorial		Manganese ore	kg	8.87E-02	0	0	5.39E-02	0	-9.45E-03									
	sourc		Material		Plumbous ore	kg	1.89E-02	0	0	0	0	-4.46E-03									
	Res				Tin ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0									
					Zinc ore Gold ore	kg	1.86E-01 0	0	0	0	0	-4.38E-02									
					Silver ore	kg	0	0		0	0	0									
					Silica sand	kg	0 5.65E-01	0	0	0 1.08E-01	0	-1.40E-01									
					Rock salt	kg kg	5.65E-01 7.73E+00	0 1.64E-03	0	1.95E+00	1.10E-02	-1.40E-01 -3.71E+00									
ses					Limestone	kg kg	3.51E+00	0	0	2.29E+00	1.58E-01	-3.71E+00 -1.73E+00									
Inventory analyses				1	Natural soda ash	kg	3.53E-02	0	0	0.00E+00	0	-7.25E-03									
ory a		Dana	, wahia	· ·	Wood	kg	6.82E+00	0	0	5.51E+01	0	-2.48E+01									
vente		Renewable resources			Water	kg	1.30E+04	2.92E+03	2.76E-01	2.84E+04	1.28E+02	-4.71E+03									
드					CO2	kg	1.62E+02	2.88E+01	1.11E+01	4.86E+02	1.61E+01	-9.06E+01									
					SOx	kg	1.37E-01	2.03E-02	6.10E-03	2.97E-01	8.65E-03	-7.01E-02									
					NOx	kg	2.09E-01	2.01E-02	4.14E-02	6.78E-01	2.10E-02	-1.43E-01									
		to Atmosphere			N2O	kg	1.45E-02	2.92E-03	2.01E-03	6.67E-02	3.00E-05	-9.86E-03									
					CH4	kg	1.24E-03	6.18E-04	6.60E-08	5.51E-03	2.85E-05	-3.09E-04									
					CO	kg	2.87E-02	4.31E-03	8.62E-03	7.59E-02	4.46E-03	-1.53E-02									
					NMVOC	kg	2.42E-03	1.21E-03	1.29E-07	1.08E-02	5.58E-05	-6.05E-04									
	rge ent				CxHy	kg	6.87E-03	4.87E-04	1.41E-03	1.93E-02	1.23E-04	-4.73E-03									
	scha		iter system		dust	kg	2.43E-02	8.78E-04	4.23E-03	4.80E-02	1.22E-03	-1.58E-02									
	an/Di				BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-									
	hissic the e				COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-									
	En	to Wa	iter system		N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-									
					P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-									
					SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-									
				Uns	specified solid waste	kg	1.44E+00	1.01E-02	0	1.67E+01	1.35E+01	-1.22E+00									
			_		0.1									Slag	kg	5.41E+00	0	0	2.81E+00	0	-3.06E+00
		to Soi	l system			kg	3.06E+00	0	0	1.87E+00	0	-1.97E+00									
				<u> </u>	Low emission adioactive waste	kg	3.31E-04	1.62E-04	1.72E-08	1.44E-03	7.43E-06	-8.52E-05									
	onsumption	Evb	austible		Energy resources rude oil equivalent)	kg	5.26E+01	1.10E+01	3.47E+00	1.52E+02	6.19E-01	-2.83E+01									
hent	by Resource Consumption		naustible sources		lineral resources on ore equivalent)	kg	1.51E+02	0	0	6.74E+01	0	-6.90E+01									
esn	c				Global warming	kg	1.66E+02	2.96E+01	1.16E+01	5.05E+02	1.61E+01	-9.32E+01									
ass	ptio.		to		(CO2 equivalent) Acidification																
Impact assesment	Consum	Atm	osphere		(SO2 equivalent)	kg	2.84E-01	3.44E-02	3.51E-02	7.72E-01	2.33E-02	-1.70E-01									
_	Emision Consumption		Water /stem																		
	by En		o Soil /stem																		

[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).
 653,400 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 material production of recycled materials are included in the values with minus as a recycling effect.
- G. 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.

Form3 (F-03-03)

Product data sheet

		arameters for LCA)			1 ROO	
Document control no.	F-03-03					* (112A)	
Product vendor	KONICAMINOLTA,	INC.				財長田均均	
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-19-E1101					BRE 265 KBP KBP 198 198	
PCR name	EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID:AD-	04)	Product type		bizh	ıb C3300i	
CA/LCIA in units o	1	Product weight[kg]	32.6	Package[kg]	5.0	Weight total[kg]	37.6

CA/LCIA in units o	1	Product weight[kg]	

PCR name EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID:AD-04)			ter (PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product type		bizhub	b C3300i		
CA/LCIA in units o		1	Product weight[kg]	32.6	Package[kg]	5.0	Weight total[kg]	37.6	
Product information			naterial and by process/assembly	y method					
	Bre	akdown of	primary materials		Math breakdown of pa	rts, which need to apply	Processing / Assembly Ba	se Units (Parts B,	
Material nam	e Weigh	t (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	
Ordinary st	eel 1.64	+01	Rubber	1.17E-01	Press molding:lron	1.49E+01			
Stainless st	eel 1.90	E-01	Semiconductor circuit board	1.05E+00	Press molding:Nonfe rrous metal	1.64E+00			
Aluminiun	n 1.35E	E+00			Injection molding	1.26E+01			
Other meta	ls 2.91	E-01							
Glass	1.10	E-01							
Thermoplastic	resin 1.34	+01							
Wood	2.70	E+00							
Paper	1.93	+00							
Subtota		+01	Subtotal	1.17E+00					
	Т	otal		3.76E+01	Subtotal	2.92E+01	Subtotal		

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	E	E	Material	Material				
Б	Classification	Energy	Energy						
pti	Distribution	Electricity	Furnace urban	Industrial	Groundwater				
onsumption		(kWh)	gas (m ³)	water(kg)	(kg)				
Cont	Quantity	2.84E+01	9.75E-01	2.68E+02	5.12E+01				
0	Note								
- 0	01 10 11	To Water							
la o	Classification	system							
Emission/ Discharge	Distribution	Sewage(kg)							
is. u	Quantity	2.84E+02							
ш О	Note	2.042102							
				1					
3. Dist	ribution stage information	on (per unit): mea	ins, distance, loa	ading ratio, cons	umptions and err	nissions/discharg	ges.		
	Means of transportation					Diesel truck	Diesel truck	Diesel truck	Diesel truck
	wears or transportation	Freight by ship	Freight by ship	Freight by ship	Freight by ship	:20ton	:20ton	:20ton	:20ton
	A 111								
					Loading				
	Conditions	Load(kg•km)	Weight (kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg•km)	Weight (kg)	Distance (km)	Loading
E	Quantity				Ratio(%w)		ŝ		Loading Ratio(%w)
ution		Load(kg•km) 1.88E+05	Weight (kg) 3.76E+01	Distance (km) 5.00E+03		Load(kg•km) 1.68E+04	Weight (kg) 3.76E+01	Distance (km) 2.59E+02	Loading
tribution	Quantity Note	1.88E+05	3.76E+01	5.00E+03	Ratio(%w) 1.00E+02		ŝ		Loading Ratio(%w)
Distribution	Quantity	1.88E+05 Diesel truck	3.76E+01 Diesel truck	5.00E+03 Diesel truck	Ratio(%w) 1.00E+02 Diesel truck		ŝ		Loading Ratio(%w)
Distribution	Quantity Note	1.88E+05	3.76E+01	5.00E+03	Ratio(%w) 1.00E+02 Diesel truck :2ton		ŝ		Loading Ratio(%w)
Distribution	Quantity Note	1.88E+05 Diesel truck :2ton	3.76E+01 Diesel truck :2ton	5.00E+03 Diesel truck :2ton	Ratio(%w) 1.00E+02 Diesel truck :2ton Loading		ŝ		Loading Ratio(%w)
Distribution	Quantity Note Means of transportation Conditions	1.88E+05 Diesel truck :2ton Load(kg•km)	3.76E+01 Diesel truck :2ton Weight (kg)	5.00E+03 Diesel truck :2ton Distance (km)	Ratio(%w) 1.00E+02 Diesel truck :2ton Loading Ratio(%w)		ŝ		Loading Ratio(%w)
Distribution	Quantity Note Means of transportation	1.88E+05 Diesel truck :2ton	3.76E+01 Diesel truck :2ton	5.00E+03 Diesel truck :2ton	Ratio(%w) 1.00E+02 Diesel truck :2ton Loading		ŝ		Loading Ratio(%w)

4. Use stage (per unit): use condition (mode, term) including active mode, standby mode and maintenance.

	oduct and accessories s Classification			•	a	•	•	•	a
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption Furnace urban	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Product	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Gasoline as fuel(kg)	gas (m ³)	Industrial water(kg)	Groundwater (kg)	Ordinary steel (kg)	Stainless steel (kg)	Aluminium (kg
ā	Quantity	4.04E+02	2.75E-01	1.41E+01	1.67E+02	1.58E+03	8.86E+00	1.90E-01	8.24E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Processing	Processing	Processing	Processing	
Product	Distribution	Thermoplastic resin(kg)	Paper(kg)	Rubber (kg)	Press:Iron(kg)	Press: Nonferrous(kg)	Injection molding(kg)	Blow molding (kg)	
-	Quantity	5.74E+01	2.33E+01	4.10E-01	8.15E+00	9.73E-01	1.22E+01	3.99E+01	
	Note								
ţ	Classification	Assembly	To Water system						
Product	Distribution	Parts assembly (kg)	Sewage(kg)						
	Quantity	3.99E+01	1.36E+03						
	Note								
	Classification	Distribution							
Product	Distribution	Diesel truck: 10ton (kg•km)							
۵	Quantity	1.33E+04							
	Note	1.332704							
2 Die	sposition/Recycle inform	nation on consum	ables and renia	cement narts					
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment
		Consumption	Consumption	meatment	meatment	Treatment	meatment	meauneni	Industrial
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)	destruction by fire(kg)
0	Quantity	2.23E+00	5.21E-02	3.62E+00	3.29E-01	0.00E+00	1.24E+01	1.15E+01	1.64E-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)	lron(kg)	Aluminum(kg)	Copper(kg)	Plastics(kg)	Paper(kg)
Co	Quantity	1.25E-01	3.64E+01	8.67E+00	-3.62E+00	-3.29E-01	0.00E+00	-1.24E+01	-1.15E+01
-	Note								
	Classification	Distribution	Distribution						
ables	Distribution	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:						
S.	Distribution	10ton	4ton						
Consum		(kg•km)	4ton (kg•km)						
Consumables	Quantity		4ton						
	Quantity Note	(kg•km) 3.60E+03	4ton (kg•km) 4.36E+03						
	Quantity Note position/Recycle stage in	(kg•km) 3.60E+03	4ton (kg•km) 4.36E+03	method and sce					
Disp	Quantity Note	(kg•km) 3.60E+03 formation (per p Consumption	4ton (kg•km) 4.36E+03	method and sce Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment
Disp	Quantity Note position/Recycle stage in Classification	(kg•km) 3.60E+03 nformation (per p Consumption Electricity	4ton (kg•km) 4.36E+03 roduct): process	Treatment Recycle: to	Treatment Recycle: to	Recycle: to	Recycle: to	Recycle: to	Recycle: to
Disp	Quantity Note position/Recycle stage in Classification Distribution	(kg•km) 3.60E+03 formation (per p Consumption Electricity (kWh)	4ton (kg•km) 4.36E+03 roduct): process Consumption Kerosene(kg)	Treatment Recycle: to iron(kg)	Treatment Recycle: to Aluminum(kg)	Recycle: to copper(kg)	Recycle: to Glass(kg)	Recycle: to plastics(kg)	Recycle: to Paper(kg)
Disp	Quantity Note oosition/Recycle stage in Classification Distribution Quantity	(kg•km) 3.60E+03 nformation (per p Consumption Electricity	4ton (kg•km) 4.36E+03 roduct): process	Treatment Recycle: to	Treatment Recycle: to	Recycle: to	Recycle: to	Recycle: to	Recycle: to
	Quantity Note Dosition/Recycle stage in Classification Distribution Quantity Note	(kg·km) 3.60E+03 formation (per p Consumption Electricity (kWh) 1.12E+00	4ton (kg•km) 4.36E+03 roduct): process Consumption Kerosene(kg) 2.63E-02	Treatment Recycle: to iron(kg) 6.73E+00	Treatment Recycle: to Aluminum(kg) 5.39E-01	Recycle: to copper(kg) 2.60E-01	Recycle: to Glass(kg) 4.42E-02	Recycle: to plastics(kg) 5.31E+00	Recycle: to Paper(kg) 2.00E+00
Consumables	Quantity Note oosition/Recycle stage in Classification Distribution Quantity	(kg•km) 3.60E+03 formation (per p Consumption Electricity (kWh) 1.12E+00 Treatment	4ton (kg-km) 4.36E+03 roduct): process Consumption Kerosene(kg) 2.63E-02 Treatment	Treatment Recycle: to iron(kg) 6.73E+00 Treatment	Treatment Recycle: to Aluminum(kg) 5.39E-01 Treatment	Recycle: to copper(kg)	Recycle: to Glass(kg)	Recycle: to plastics(kg)	Recycle: to Paper(kg)
Consumables	Quantity Note Dosition/Recycle stage in Classification Distribution Quantity Note	(kg·km) 3.60E+03 formation (per p Consumption Electricity (kWh) 1.12E+00	4ton (kg•km) 4.36E+03 roduct): process Consumption Kerosene(kg) 2.63E-02	Treatment Recycle: to iron(kg) 6.73E+00	Treatment Recycle: to Aluminum(kg) 5.39E-01	Recycle: to copper(kg) 2.60E-01	Recycle: to Glass(kg) 4.42E-02	Recycle: to plastics(kg) 5.31E+00	Recycle: to Paper(kg) 2.00E+00
Disp	Quantity Note classification Distribution Quantity Note Classification	(kg+km) 3.60E+03 formation (per p <u>Consumption</u> Electricity (kWh) 1.12E+00 <u>Treatment</u> Incineration: Industrial	4ton (kg*km) 4.36E+03 roduct): process Consumption Kerosene(kg) 2.63E-02 Treatment Landfill: Industrial	Treatment Recycle: to iron(kg) 6.73E+00 Treatment Incineration to landfill (as	Treatment Recycle: to Aluminum(kg) 5.39E-01 Treatment Landfill: General	Recycle: to copper(kg) 2.60E-01 Deduction	Recycle: to Glass(kg) 4.42E-02 Deduction Aluminium	Recycle: to plastics(kg) 5.31E+00 Deduction	Recycle: to Paper(kg) 2.00E+00 Deduction
Consumables	Quantity Note osition/Recycle stage in Classification Distribution Quantity Note Classification Distribution	(kg+km) 3.60E+03 formation (per p Consumption Electricity (kWh) 1.12E+00 Treatment Incineration: Industrial waste(kg)	4ton (kg+km) 4.36E+03 roduct): process Consumption Kerosene(kg) 2.63E-02 Treatment Landfill: Industrial waste(kg)	Treatment Recycle: to iron(kg) 6.73E+00 Treatment Incineration to landfill (as ash)(kg)	Treatment Recycle: to Aluminum(kg) 5.39E-01 Treatment Landfill: General waste(kg)	Recycle: to copper(kg) 2.60E-01 Deduction Iron(kg)	Recycle: to Glass(kg) 4.42E-02 Deduction Aluminium (kg)	Recycle: to plastics(kg) 5.31E+00 Deduction copper(kg)	Recycle: to Paper(kg) 2.00E+00 Deduction Glass(kg)
Consumables	Quantity Note classification Distribution Quantity Note Classification Distribution Quantity	(kg-km) 3.60E+03 mformation (per p Consumption Electricity (kWh) 1.12E+00 Treatment Inclueration: Industrial waste(kg) 3.03E-01	4ton (kg-km) 4.36E+03 roduct): process Consumption Kerosene(kg) 2.63E-02 Treatment Landfill: Industrial waste(kg) 8.94E-02	Treatment Recycle: to iron(kg) 6.73E+00 Treatment Incineration to landfill (as ash)(kg) 1.09E+01	Treatment Recycle: to Aluminum(kg) 5.39E-01 Treatment Landfill: General waste(kg)	Recycle: to copper(kg) 2.60E-01 Deduction Iron(kg)	Recycle: to Glass(kg) 4.42E-02 Deduction Aluminium (kg)	Recycle: to plastics(kg) 5.31E+00 Deduction copper(kg)	Recycle: to Paper(kg) 2.00E+00 Deduction Glass(kg)
Consumables Consumables	Quantity Note Dosition/Recycle stage in Classification Distribution Quantity Note Classification Distribution Quantity Note	(kg+km) 3.60E+03 formation (per p Consumption Electricity (kWh) 1.12E+00 Treatment Incineration: Industrial waste(kg)	4ton (kg+km) 4.36E+03 roduct): process Consumption Kerosene(kg) 2.63E-02 Treatment Landfill: Industrial waste(kg)	Treatment Recycle: to iron(kg) 6.73E+00 Treatment Incineration to landfill (as ash)(kg)	Treatment Recycle: to Aluminum(kg) 5.39E-01 Treatment Landfill: General waste(kg) 1.17E+01	Recycle: to copper(kg) 2.60E-01 Deduction Iron(kg)	Recycle: to Glass(kg) 4.42E-02 Deduction Aluminium (kg)	Recycle: to plastics(kg) 5.31E+00 Deduction copper(kg)	Recycle: to Paper(kg) 2.00E+00 Deduction Glass(kg)
Consumables	Quantity Note classification Distribution Quantity Note Classification Distribution Quantity Note Classification	(kg-km) 3.60E+03 Mormation (per p Consumption Electricity (ktWh) 1.12E+00 Treatment Incineration: Industrial waste(kg) 3.03E-01 Deduction	4ton (kg-km) 4.36E+03 roduct): process Consumption Kerosene(kg) 2.63E-02 Treatment Landfill: Industrial waste(kg) 8.94E-02 Deduction	Treatment Recycle: to iron(kg) 6.73E+00 Treatment Incineration to landfill (as ash)(kg) 1.09E+01 Distribution Diesel truck: 10ton	Treatment Recycle: to Aluminum(kg) 5.39E-01 Treatment Landfill: General waste(kg) 1.17E+01 Distribution Diesel truck: 4ton	Recycle: to copper(kg) 2.60E-01 Deduction Iron(kg)	Recycle: to Glass(kg) 4.42E-02 Deduction Aluminium (kg)	Recycle: to plastics(kg) 5.31E+00 Deduction copper(kg)	Recycle: to Paper(kg) 2.00E+00 Deduction Glass(kg)

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 653,400 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 are 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".

- 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". G.This declaration was produced using Product Category Rule intended for a product model sold in the Japanese market and

A. 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.