# Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



No. AD-18-E1075 Date of publication 10/24/2018

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

#### **TOSHIBA**

Leading Innovation >>>

TOSHIBA TEC CORPORATION
Corporate Quality & Environmental Group
TEL: +81-3-6830-9100

URL http://www.toshibatec.co.jp

## E-STUDIO 2518A

1. Printing Process: Electrophotography (EP)

2. Color: Monochrome(B/W)

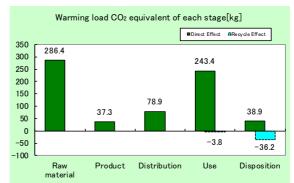
3. Printing Speed: 25 Letter pages per minute (B/W)

4. Maximum Paper Size: Ledger Size

5. Duplex copying: Standard

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO2 equivalent)	684.9kg
Global Warming (CO2 equivalent)	(645.0kg)
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	1.45kg
Acidification (302 equivalent)	(1.40kg)
Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	12,091MJ
Energy resources (crude on equivalent)	(11,351MJ)

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



The above environmental load is calculated assuming that the usage period is 5 years and the total number of printed sheets is 375,000 pages. Also, the printing paper is not included in the calculation range. Outside the red frame of the photo is not included in the LCA calculation because it is the accessories (document feeder and paper feed unit).

#### 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 Category Rule. Visit EcoLeaf website under JEMAI homepage at <a href="http://www.ecoleaf\_jemai.jp/eng/">http://www.ecoleaf\_jemai.jp/eng/</a> 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]

- 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

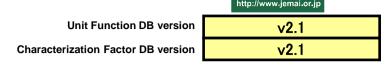
Programme operator: Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry, ecoleaf@jemai.or.jp

The Ecoleaf is an environmental labeling program that belongs to the ISO-Type III category.

 $<sup>\</sup>hbox{$^*$ 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)**

Document control no.	F-02Bs-02
Product vendor	TOSHIBA TEC CORPORATION
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-18-E1075



PCR name	EP and IJ print	Product type	TOSHIBA MFP e-STUDIO2518A				
PCR code	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	54.0	Package (kg)	12.4	Weight total (kg)	66.4

				Life Cycle Stage		Produ	uction				Recycle
In/O	ut iten	ns			Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Effect
			oray (	Consumption	MJ	5.03E+03	6.74E+02	1.08E+03	5.23E+03	7.53E+01	-7.40E+02
			lergy C	Consumption	Mcal	1.20E+03	1.61E+02	2.58E+02	1.25E+03	1.80E+01	-1.77E+02
			rces	Coal	kg	4.10E+01	4.74E+00	2.52E-03	2.59E+01	2.89E-01	-9.66E+00
			eson	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	4.73E+01	5.47E+00	2.36E+01	4.11E+01	1.11E+00	-4.44E+00
			rgy r	LNG	kg	8.96E+00	2.58E+00	3.65E-01	1.42E+01	1.58E-01	-2.32E-01
			Ene	Uranium content of an ore	kg	9.44E-04	3.20E-04	1.71E-07	1.54E-03	1.96E-05	-5.07E-07
	ū			Crude oil (for material)	kg	1.73E+01	0	0	8.26E+00	0	-5.02E+00
	otic	S		Iron content of an ore	kg	2.94E+01	0	0	2.67E+00	0	-1.15E+01
	m	es.		Cu content of an ore	kg	9.75E-01	0	0	2.49E-03	0	-1.52E-01
	ısu	Juc		Al content of an ore	kg	2.84E-01	0	0	2.81E-01	0	-1.86E-01
	Consumption	esc	တ္သ	Ni content of an ore	kg	5.47E-01	0	0	5.31E-02	0	-2.33E-04
		9 [6	ဦ	C content of an ore	kg	7.51E-01	0	0	7.28E-02	0	-4.25E-03
	rce	ible	no	Mn content of an ore	kg	2.37E-01	0	0	2.27E-02	0	-4.30E-03
	no	JSt	resources	Pb content of an ore	kg	6.10E-02	0	0	2.02E-04	0	-1.23E-02
	Resource	Exhaustible resources		Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
		X	Mineral	Zn content of an ore	kg	6.00E-01	0	0	1.99E-03	0	-1.21E-01
	t b		ij	Au content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ac		~	Ag content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
es	Impact by			Silica Sand	kg	1.61E+00	0	0	3.56E-02	0	-3.01E-01
anaiyses				Halite	kg	9.38E+00	2.16E-05	0	1.19E+00	2.41E-02	-1.57E+00
na				Limestone	kg	6.71E+00	0	0	1.24E+00	6.59E-01	-1.96E+00
				Natural soda ash	kg	1.21E-01	0	0	4.46E-04	0	-2.19E-02
Inventory			chicanolitic	Wood	kg	1.90E+01	0	0	1.12E+01	0	0
ent			Renewa	Water	kg	2.23E+04	3.61E+03	1.89E+00	2.19E+04	2.43E+02	-4.22E+02
$\leq$	environmen			CO2	kg	2.80E+02	3.71E+01	7.65E+01	2.41E+02	3.89E+01	-3.90E+01
_	nu		ഉ	Sox	kg	1.81E-01	2.81E-02	6.31E-02	1.78E-01	2.32E-02	-1.93E-02
	iro		þe	Nox	kg	3.27E-01	2.25E-02	6.49E-01	3.25E-01	7.50E-02	-4.43E-02
	en.		Atmosphere	N2O CH4	kg	2.28E-02	5.25E-04	8.87E-03	8.81E-03	1.10E-04	-3.51E-03
			2	CO CO	kg	2.51E-03	8.56E-04	4.57E-07 2.24E-01	4.12E-03	5.23E-05	2.12E-06
	o th		₹	NMVOC	kg	3.98E-02 4.91E-03	5.46E-03 1.68E-03	8.95E-07	8.11E-02 8.06E-03	1.90E-02 1.03E-04	-6.26E-03 3.87E-06
	charge to the		2	CxHy	kg	1.12E-02	1.06E-03 1.11E-04	1.54E-02	5.93E-03	7.17E-04	-1.97E-03
	arg			Dust	kg kg	3.80E-02	1.22E-03	5.53E-02	2.45E-02	4.28E-03	-7.20E-03
				BOD		3.00E-02	1.22E-03			4.202-03	-1.20E-03
	Dis	system	domain	COD	kg kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Emission/Dis	r sy		N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SSi	Water	ate	P total	kg	_	_	-	-	_	_
	im	to W	to Water	SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1	_	Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	1.98E+00	3.50E-04	0	3.32E+00	2.54E+01	-3.62E-01
	t b		yste	Slag	kg	1.08E+01	0	0	8.50E-01	0	-3.60E+00
	Impact by		o Soil system	Sludge	kg	3.95E-01	0	0	6.03E-01	0	-3.99E-01
	lm l		S O	Low level radio-active waste	kg	6.61E-04	2.24E-04	1.20E-07	1.07E-03	1.37E-05	-3.80E-07
ıt			0.00	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	9.21E+01	1.42E+01	2.40E+01	8.75E+01	1.64E+00	-1.09E+01
assessment	by Reso		Enhaustiblen	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	7.25E+02	0	0	5.08E+01	0	-6.08E+01
SSS	nment		ere	Global Warming (CO2 equivalent)	kg	2.86E+02	3.73E+01	7.89E+01	2.43E+02	3.89E+01	-4.00E+01
SSE	to envira		sphe	Acidification (SO2 equivalent)	kg	4.10E-01	4.39E-02	5.17E-01	4.06E-01	7.58E-02	-5.03E-02
it a	scharge		Atmosphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact	ssion / D.		to A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>E</u>	by Emi		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				amman rulaal							

[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. CO<sub>2</sub> 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]

### **Product data sheet**

(Input data and parameters for LCA)

	(input data dila parametere for Eer t)
Document control no.	F-03s-02
Product vendor	TOSHIBA TEC CORPORATION
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-18-E1075



PCR name	EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product type	TOSHIBA MFP e-STUDIO2518A				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1	Product weight (kg)	54.0	Package (kg)	12.4	Weight total (kg)	66.4

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

	Bro	eakdown of pr	imary 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)
	Ordinary steel	2.60E+01	Paper	6.32E+00	Press molding:Iron (kg)	3.05E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	1.13E+00
	Stainless steel	3.46E+00	Wood	5.46E+00	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	1.33E+01		
달	Other metals	1.40E+00	Semiconductor substrate	2.39E+00	Injection molding (kg)	1.85E+01		
Product	Aluminum	1.74E-01	Medium-sized motor	1.13E+00	Glass molding (kg)	6.95E-01		
P	Glass	7.40E-01						
	Thermoplastic resin	1.90E+01						
	Thermosetting resin	2.48E-01						
	Rubber	6.67E-02						
	Subtotal	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.

- L	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Energy	Material	
umption	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Heavy oil as fuel (kg)	Furnace LPG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	Urban gas (13A) (m3)	Clean water (kg)	
Consi	Quantity	5.41E+00	1.70E-02	7.70E-02	1.60E-02	2.63E-01	2.13E+01	
ပိ	Note							
rge	Classification	Water system						
ı/Dischaı	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
Emission	Quantity	3.72E+00						
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)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)			
		` • '	, ,	` • ′	· · · · ·	, ,	` ` ` '	`	, 0 ,
	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
L <sub>O</sub>	Quantity	6.64E+01	6.00E+01	4.78E+01	8.33E+03	6.64E+01	1.17E+04	1.00E+02	7.75E+05
Distribution	Note								
itik	Means of transportation	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:				
		10 ton (kg·km)	10 ton (kg·km)	10 ton (kg·km)	10 ton (kg·km)				
	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)				
	Quantity	6.64E+01	3.30E+03	4.78E+01	4.58E+05				
	Note								

Note: The main body products are transported from China 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

<del>7.1110</del>	duct and ac	cessories subje	ct to this analysis	<u> </u>					
	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	2.00E+00	4.73E-01	3.36E-01	2.66E-01	5.20E-02	3.60E+00	9.00E-04	6.30E+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)
nct	Quantity	5.70E-01	1.09E-01	5.27E+00	1.72E-02	1.80E-02	8.08E-01	5.32E+00	4.33E+00
Product	Note								
٩	Classification	Process	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Discharge
	Distribution	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)	Sewage processing (kg)
	Quantity	8.06E+04	3.85E+02	1.00E-03	3.00E-03	2.07E+00	1.13E+01	2.47E+02	3.89E+01
	Note								
	Classification	Process							
	Distribution	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg·km)							
	Quantity	7.45E+04							
	Note								

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

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

	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process
								Sorting:	Sorting:
			Landfill:	Incineration:	Incineration to	Landfill:	Sorting:	Nonferrous metal	Plastics (by
	Distribution	Shredding (kg)	Industrial waste	Industrial waste	landfill (as ash)	General waste	Iron (by magnetic		relative
			(kg)	(kg)	(kg)	(kg)	force) (kg)	with wind force)	density difference
<u>es</u>								(kg)	in water) (kg)
lab	Quantity	1.27E+01	2.17E-01	3.50E+00	5.78E+00	1.85E+00	2.97E+00	1.85E+00	1.74E+00
Sur	Note								
Consumables	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction		
	Distribution	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel	Recycle: to Aluminum plate	Recycle: to Thermoplastic	Cold-Rolled	Aluminum plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)		
	Distribution	(kg)	(kg)	pellet (kg)	steel plate (kg)	Aldmindin plate (kg)	Folystyrene (kg)		
	Quantity	1.07E+00	1.06E-01	1.31E+00	9.60E-01	1.06E-01	2.96E-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			, ·	Drococo		Drocoss	Drocoss	Drocoss
	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 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.