

- 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.
- 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

* 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-TypeIII category.

Product Environmental Information Data Sheet (PEIDS)



Document control no.	F-02Bs-02
Product vendor	TOSHIBA TEC CORPORATION
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-18-E1079

Unit Function DB version v2.1 Characterization Factor DB version v2.1

PCR name	EP and IJ print	Product type	TOSHIBA MFP e-STUDIO5018A				
PCR code	AD-04	AD-04 Product weight (kg)		Package (kg)	12.4	Weight total (kg)	68.6

				Life Cycle Stage		Produ	uction				Recycle
In/O	ut item	าร			Unit	Raw material	Product	Distribution	Use	Disposition	Effect
					MJ	5.18E+03	6.90E+02	1.10E+03	1.55E+04	7.66E+01	-9.17E+02
		Er	nergy C	Consumption	Mcal	1.24E+03	1.65E+02	2.63E+02	3.69E+03	1.83E+01	-2.19E+02
			es	Coal	kg	4.24E+01	4.85E+00	2.57E-03	7.33E+01	2.96E-01	-1.24E+01
			sourc	Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	4.86E+01	5.60E+00	2.40E+01	1.27E+02	1.12E+00	-5.24E+00
			ly res	LNG	kg	9.21E+00	2.64E+00	3.71E-01	4.03E+01	1.61E-01	-3.80E-01
			inerg	Uranium content of an ore	kg	9.65E-04	3.28E-04	1.74E-07	4.22E-03	2.00E-05	4.97E-06
	Consumption			Crude oil (for material)	kg	1.80E+01	0	0	3.18E+01	0	-6.08E+00
				Iron content of an ore	kg	3.02E+01	0	0	7.75E+00	0	-1.43E+01
	npi	sec		Cu content of an ore	kg	1.04E+00	0	0	9.67E-03	0	-1.56E-01
	sur	nrc		Al content of an ore	kg	3.10E-01	0	0	8.86E-01	0	-4.28E-01
	Suc	resources	(0	Ni content of an ore	kg	6.51E-01	0	0	5.33E-01	0	-2.91E-04
	ŭ		ЭЭ ЭЭ	C content of an ore	kg	8.92E-01	0	0	7.24E-01	0	-5.31E-03
	ce	ole	nrc	Mn content of an ore	kg	2.57E-01	0	0	1.27E-01	0	-5.36E-03
	nu	Exhaustible	resources	Pb content of an ore	kg	6.20E-02	0	0	7.84E-04	0	-1.27E-02
	Resource	au		Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
		хh	Mineral	Zn content of an ore	kg	6.10E-01	0	0	7.72E-03	0	-1.25E-01
	Impact by	ш	ine	Au content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ct		Σ	Ag content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	pa			Silica Sand	kg	1.64E+00	0	0	1.04E-01	0	-3.25E-01
'se	<u> </u>			Halite	kg	1.05E+01	2.16E-05	0	3.58E+00	2.50E-02	-1.66E+00
anaiyses				Limestone	kg	6.82E+00	0	0	3.85E+00	6.72E-01	-2.43E+00
an				Natural soda ash	kg	1.23E-01	0	0	1.74E-03	0	-2.26E-02
			ROUTC 48	Wood	kg	1.89E+01	0	0	3.98E+01	0	0
nventory			ar e Mexen	Water	kg	2.26E+04	3.70E+03	1.93E+00	6.48E+04	2.49E+02	-8.31E+02
vel	nt		α,	CO2	kg	2.89E+02	3.80E+01	7.79E+01	7.18E+02	3.98E+01	-4.93E+01
ln	environment			Sox	kg	1.89E-01	2.88E-02	6.37E-02	5.34E-01	2.37E-02	-3.06E-02
	uo.		ere	Nox	kg	3.39E-01	2.31E-02	6.52E-01	1.09E+00	7.61E-02	-5.87E-02
	Vir		Чd	N2O	kg	2.36E-02	5.37E-04	9.14E-03	3.12E-02	1.12E-04	-4.52E-03
	er		Atmosphere	CH4	kg	2.57E-03	8.77E-04	4.65E-07	1.13E-02	5.36E-05	2.12E-05
	the		tt	CO	kġ	4.15E-02	5.59E-03	2.25E-01	2.71E-01	1.92E-02	-9.05E-03
	to		to A	NMVOC	kġ	5.02E-03	1.72E-03	9.11E-07	2.21E-02	1.05E-04	4.11E-05
	.ge		ţ	CxHy	kg	1.15E-02	1.14E-04	1.55E-02	2.14E-02	7.22E-04	-2.46E-03
	Emission/Discharge to the			Dust	kg	3.94E-02	1.25E-03	5.57E-02	8.50E-02	4.33E-03	-9.38E-03
	isc	em	ain	BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
		system	domain	COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	sior	ter s	er d	N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	nise	Water	to Water	P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Εu	to	to	SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	by		tem	Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	2.03E+00	3.50E-04	0	1.16E+01	2.65E+01	-4.42E-01
	act		system	Slag	kg	1.11E+01	0	0	2.73E+00	0	-4.46E+00
	Impact by		to Soil	Sludge	kg	4.00E-01	0	0	1.90E+00	0	-9.19E-01
			to	Low level radio-active waste	kg	6.75E-04	2.29E-04	1.22E-07	2.94E-03	1.40E-05	3.45E-06
ent	by Reso		beresources	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	9.48E+01	1.46E+01	2.45E+01	2.57E+02	1.67E+00	-1.36E+01
assessmen	T Å		Eshaura	Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	8.18E+02	0	0	4.51E+02	0	-6.63E+01
ses	rironmen.		osphere	Global Warming (CO2 equivalent)	kg	2.95E+02	3.82E+01	8.04E+01	7.27E+02	3.99E+01	-5.05E+01
ass	ge to env		idsoi	Acidification (SO2 equivalent)	kg	4.26E-01	4.49E-02	5.20E-01	1.30E+00	7.70E-02	-7.17E-02
act	/ Dischar		Atm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact	mission	to /		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[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 "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]

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



Document control no.	F-03s-02				
Product vendor	TOSHIBA TEC CORPORATION				
EcoLEaf registration no.	AD-18-E1079				



PCR name	EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product type	TOSHIBA MFP e-STUDIO5018A				
LCA/LCIA in units of:	1	Product weight (kg)	56.2	Package (kg)	12.4	Weight total (kg)	68.6

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

	Bro	eakdown of pi	rimary materials		Math breakdown of parts, which	ch need to apply l	Processing / Assembly Base U	Inits (Parts B, C)
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
	Ordinary steel	2.64E+01	Paper	6.31E+00	Press molding:Iron (kg)	3.05E+01	Parts assembly (kg)	1.05E+00
	Stainless steel 4.12E+00		Wood	5.46E+00	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	1.34E+01		
uct	Other metals	1.44E+00	Semiconductor substrate	2.39E+00	Injection molding (kg)	2.02E+01		
Produ	Aluminum	1.76E-01	Medium-sized motor	1.41E+00	Glass molding (kg)	7.64E-01		
Pro	Glass	7.64E-01						
	Thermoplastic resin	1.98E+01						
	Thermosetting resin	2.50E-01						
	Rubber	6.70E-02						
	Subtotal	5.30E+01	Subtotal	1.56E+01				
		Total		6.86E+01	Subtotal	6.48E+01	Subtotal	1.05E+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_2 , NO_2 equivalent.

Ľ	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material	Energy	Material	
umptio	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Heavy oil as fuel (kg)	Furnace LPG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)	Urban gas (13A) (m3)	Clean water (kg)	
Consur	Quantity	5.49E+00	1.80E-02	7.90E-02	1.60E-02	2.63E-01	2.13E+01	
S	Note							
arge	Classification	Water system						
ı∕Discha	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
ssion	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)			
	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)
uo	Quantity	6.86E+01	6.00E+01	4.94E+01	8.33E+03	6.86E+01	1.17E+04	1.00E+02	8.01E+05
buti	Note								
Distribution	Means of transportation	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)							
	Conditions	Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Loading Ratio(%w)	Load(kg·km)				
	Quantity	6.86E+01	3.30E+03	4.94E+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

	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	5.00E+00	1.42E+00	3.37E+00	8.38E-01	1.30E-01	1.40E+01	2.70E-03	2.45E+01
	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)
Ict	Quantity	1.71E+00	4.89E-01	1.86E+01	6.90E-02	7.00E-02	4.79E+00	1.88E+01	1.63E+01
Product	Note								
Pr	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	2.62E+05	1.02E+03	2.00E-03	1.00E-02	5.67E+00	2.82E+01	8.95E+02	1.41E+02
	Note								
	Classification	Process							
	Distribution	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg·km)							
	Quantity	2.67E+05							
	Note			frame Okina (a. 110A					

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	General waste	Iron (by magnetic	(by eddy current	relative
			(kg)	(kg)	(as ash) (kg)	(kg)	force) (kg)	with wind force)	density difference
les								(kg)	in water) (kg)
lab	Quantity	4.57E+01	7.77E-01	1.27E+01	2.11E+01	6.38E+00	1.08E+01	6.90E+00	6.57E+00
Consumables	Note								
Con	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction		
U	Distribution	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)		
	Quantity	3.72E+00	3.35E-01	5.05E+00	3.35E+00	3.35E-01	1.15E+00		
	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	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	2.72E+00	5.91E+00	2.18E+00	6.64E+01	2.06E+01	2.06E+01	2.33E+04	3.98E+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	2.24E+01	1.02E+01	9.59E+00	1.16E+01	5.18E-01	7.00E-02	2.69E-01	7.09E+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	1.04E+01	5.18E-01	7.00E-02	1.61E+00	1.59E+00	2.15E+00	2.69E-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.