

# Product Environmental Aspects Declaration

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



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KONICA MINOLTA

<http://konicaminolta.jp>

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Total of 3,375,000 sheets on the assumption  
of five years usage.  
Environmental impact by copypaper is not  
included.

## bizhub C754

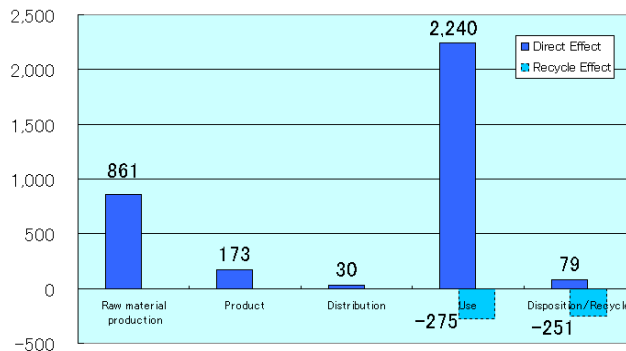
Marking technologies Electrophotographic Printer (EP)  
Printing speed 75 prints-per-minute(B/W), 60 prints-per-minute(color)  
Maximum copy paper A3  
Duplex copying Non-stack ADU equipped  
Document feeding ADF with Auto-document reversing function equipped

### Life Cycle Impact

Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent):kg	3,383 (2,857)
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent):kg	5.5 (4.5)
Energy resources (crude oil equivalent):MJ	63,231 (54,033)

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

### Warming load CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent of each stage(kg)



#### Notes:

- Original LCA data is available on PEIDS: Product Environmental Information Declaration Sheet, and Product Data Sheet.
- 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.
- Recycle Effect illustrates an indirect influence to other products/services.
- 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

- Japan Eco Mark
- International Energy Star Program



#### ●Conforming to Japanese Law on Promoting Green Purchasing

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  internal  external

Third party verifier: The third party verifier \* : Shozo Nakamuta

Programme operator: Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry, [ecoleaf@jemai.or.jp](mailto: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)



Document control no.	F-02B-03
Product vendor	KONICA MINOLTA, INC.
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-12-180

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

PCR name	EP and IJ printer	Product type	bizhub C754				
PCR-ID	AD-04	Product weight[kg]	221.0	Package[kg]	38.6	Weight total[kg]	259.6

In/Out items	Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Production		Distribution	Use	Disposal	Recycle		
			Raw material	Product						
Energy Consumption			MJ	1.41E+04	3.37E+03	3.98E+02	4.52E+04	1.78E+02	-9.20E+03	
			Mcal	3.37E+03	8.05E+02	9.50E+01	1.08E+04	4.25E+01	-2.20E+03	
Inventory analyses	Resources Consumption from the environment	Energy	Coal	kg	1.67E+02	2.21E+01	9.30E-04	2.62E+02	8.76E-01	-1.09E+02
			Crude oil (as a fuel)	kg	1.08E+02	2.50E+01	8.69E+00	3.31E+02	1.94E+00	-6.22E+01
			Natural Gas	kg	2.20E+01	1.12E+01	1.34E-01	9.56E+01	4.55E-01	-1.25E+01
			Uranium ore	mg	2.00E-03	1.50E-03	6.30E-08	9.48E-03	5.92E-05	-4.75E-04
	Exhaustible resources	Material	Crude oil (as an ingredients)	kg	4.90E+01	0	0	1.94E+02	0	-4.91E+01
			Iron ore	kg	1.63E+02	0	0	1.01E+02	0	-1.05E+02
			Copper ore	kg	3.76E+00	0	0	1.08E+00	0	-1.76E+00
			Bauxite	kg	3.29E+00	0	0	1.50E+01	0	-7.31E+00
			Nickel ore	kg	2.48E-01	0	0	1.52E+00	0	-7.08E-01
			Chromium ore	kg	3.88E-01	0	0	2.09E+00	0	-9.93E-01
			Manganese ore	kg	8.48E-01	0	0	7.50E-01	0	-1.58E-01
			Plumbous ore	kg	1.43E-01	0	0	0	0	-4.72E-02
			Tin ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Zinc ore	kg	1.41E+00	0	0	0	0	-4.64E-01
			Gold ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Silver ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Silica sand	kg	5.73E+00	0	0	1.11E+00	0	-1.90E+00
			Rock salt	kg	3.21E+01	3.58E-03	0	2.05E+01	8.93E-02	-2.04E+01
			Limestone	kg	3.22E+01	0	0	1.98E+01	7.40E-01	-1.70E+01
			Natural soda ash	kg	3.93E-01	0	0	0.00E+00	0	-1.32E-01
Renewable resources	Wood	kg	5.23E+01	0	0	1.04E+02	0	-6.25E+01		
	Water	kg	4.67E+04	1.80E+04	7.02E-01	1.43E+05	7.07E+02	-2.35E+04		
Emission/Discharge to the environment	to Atmosphere	CO2	kg	8.45E+02	1.72E+02	2.82E+01	2.19E+03	7.88E+01	-5.13E+02	
		SOx	kg	5.15E-01	1.31E-01	1.71E-02	1.84E+00	4.31E-02	-4.61E-01	
		NOx	kg	8.75E-01	1.05E-01	1.31E-01	2.94E+00	1.13E-01	-6.92E-01	
		N2O	kg	5.94E-02	2.26E-03	4.77E-03	1.67E-01	1.75E-04	-4.60E-02	
		CH4	kg	5.30E-03	4.00E-03	1.68E-07	2.51E-02	1.58E-04	-1.14E-03	
		CO	kg	1.26E-01	2.55E-02	3.39E-02	5.08E-01	2.62E-02	-1.08E-01	
		NMVOC	kg	1.04E-02	7.85E-03	3.30E-07	4.91E-02	3.10E-04	-2.24E-03	
		CxHy	kg	3.07E-02	4.71E-04	4.00E-03	7.48E-02	8.33E-04	-2.27E-02	
		dust	kg	1.12E-01	5.63E-03	1.27E-02	2.83E-01	6.87E-03	-9.00E-02	
		to Water system	BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
	COD		kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	N total		kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	P total		kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	to Soil system	SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Unspecified solid waste	kg	4.61E+00	2.62E-02	0	9.28E+01	1.11E+02	-4.79E+00	
		Slag	kg	5.09E+01	0	0	2.99E+01	0	-3.08E+01	
		Sludge	kg	5.15E+00	0	0	3.12E+01	0	-1.46E+01	
			Low emission radioactive waste	kg	1.40E-03	1.05E-03	4.40E-08	6.61E-03	4.13E-05	-3.33E-04
Impact assesment	by Resource Consumption	Exhaustible resources	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	2.58E+02	6.49E+01	8.85E+00	6.92E+02	3.54E+00	-1.51E+02
			Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	1.17E+03	0	0	1.59E+03	0	-1.02E+03
	by Emission Consumption	to Atmosphere	Global warming (CO2 equivalent)	kg	8.61E+02	1.73E+02	2.95E+01	2.24E+03	7.88E+01	-5.25E+02
			Acidification (SO2 equivalent)	kg	1.13E+00	2.04E-01	1.09E-01	3.90E+00	1.22E-01	-9.46E-01
		to Water system								
		to Soil system								

[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)

C. "Use" stage is intended for use of the product (active mode, standby mode, etc.) and production, transportation to disposal/recycle of consumables

D. "Disposition/Recycle" stage is intended for environmental impacts by product disposition/recycle, and deduction by recycling

E. "Recycle Effect" illustrates an indirect environmental influences to other products/services by use of reclaimed materials/parts, and/or by supply of

Case 1: Use of reclaimed materials/parts: Sum of increase of environmental impact by collection activities of used materials/parts, and decrease

Case 2: Supply of used products to other businesses for material reclaim/parts reuse: Sum of increase of environmental impact by materials/parts

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,

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]

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 classified 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). 3,375,000 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 scenario as general wastes.

F. The impacts of material production of recycled materials are included in the values with minus as a recycling effect.



## 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 assembly 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 3,375,000 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 maintenance 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 maintenance 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.

### 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.