

# 製品環境情報

## Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



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

No. AD-16-E789  
Date of publication  
Aug./17/2016



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

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

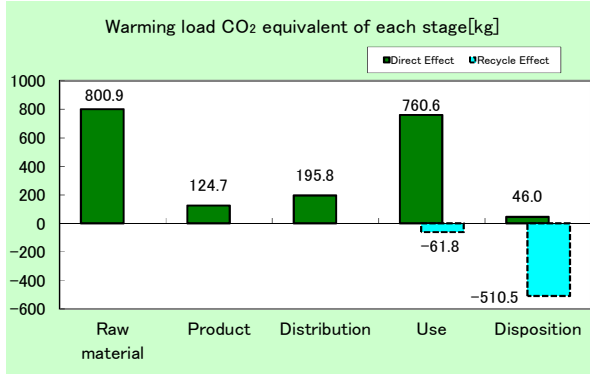
- Marking technologies : Electrophotographic Printer(EP)
- Color : Monochrome(B/W)
- Printing Speed: 55 LTR Pages per minutes
- Maximum Paper Size : LD
- Duplex copying : Standard

The number of copies when used for 5 years is 1,815,000



Consumption and discharge in a life cycle	All the stage sum totals
Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	1,928kg ( 1,356kg )
Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	3.39kg ( 2.651kg )
Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	35,767MJ ( 26,614MJ )

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



**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 [http://www.ecoleaf\\_jemai.jp/eng/](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 <input type="checkbox"/> internal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> external Third party verifier: Hiromi Horikawa Programme operator: Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry, <a href="mailto:ecoleaf@jemai.or.jp">ecoleaf@jemai.or.jp</a>
---

\* 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-16-E789

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

PCR name	EP and IJ printer	Product type	TOSHIBA MFP e-STUDIO5508A				
PCR code	AD-04	Product weight (kg)	194.6	Package (kg)	23.9	Weight total (kg)	218.5

In/Out items	Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Production		Distribution	Use	Disposition	Recycle Effect			
			Raw material	Product							
<b>Energy Consumption</b>											
		MJ	1.34E+04	2.21E+03	2.65E+03	1.73E+04	1.49E+02	-9.15E+03			
		Mcal	3.21E+03	5.27E+02	6.34E+02	4.13E+03	3.55E+01	-2.19E+03			
Inventory analyses	Impact by Resource Consumption	Energy resources	Coal	kg	1.44E+02	1.59E+01	6.20E-03	8.64E+01	4.06E-01	-1.30E+02	
			Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	1.12E+02	1.82E+01	5.79E+01	1.31E+02	2.49E+00	-6.45E+01	
		LNG	kg	2.14E+01	7.93E+00	8.95E-01	4.60E+01	2.36E-01	-1.01E+01		
		Exhaustible resources	Mineral resources	Uranium content of an ore	kg	2.02E-03	1.07E-03	4.20E-07	5.12E-03	2.75E-05	-7.81E-04
				Crude oil (for material)	kg	4.51E+01	0	0	3.18E+01	0	-2.96E+01
				Iron content of an ore	kg	1.32E+02	0	0	1.10E+01	0	-1.37E+02
				Cu content of an ore	kg	2.96E+00	0	0	0	0	-1.52E+00
				Al content of an ore	kg	2.50E+00	0	0	7.17E-01	0	-2.71E+00
				Ni content of an ore	kg	5.31E-01	0	0	4.49E-03	0	-5.31E-01
				C content of an ore	kg	7.62E-01	0	0	9.86E-03	0	-7.66E-01
				Mn content of an ore	kg	7.51E-01	0	0	5.90E-02	0	-1.66E-01
				Pb content of an ore	kg	1.48E-01	0	0	0	0	-1.24E-01
				Sn content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Zn content of an ore	kg	1.45E+00	0	0	0	0	-1.21E+00
				Au content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Ag content of an ore	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Silica Sand	kg	4.88E+00	0	0	1.34E-01	0	-3.47E+00
		Halite	kg	2.32E+01	4.81E-07	0	2.48E-01	2.48E-02	-1.18E+01		
		Limestone	kg	2.71E+01	0	0	2.67E+00	1.61E+00	-2.41E+01		
		Natural soda ash	kg	3.26E-01	0	0	5.03E-04	0	-2.51E-01		
		Wood	kg	5.62E+01	0	0	2.27E+01	0	-7.85E+01		
			Water	kg	5.02E+04	1.20E+04	4.67E+00	7.43E+04	3.32E+02	-2.73E+04	
		Impact by Emission/Discharge to the environment	to Atmosphere	CO <sub>2</sub>	kg	7.85E+02	1.24E+02	1.88E+02	7.52E+02	4.59E+01	-5.62E+02
Sox	kg			4.81E-01	9.40E-02	1.29E-01	5.44E-01	2.81E-02	-3.22E-01		
Nox	kg			8.55E-01	7.53E-02	1.15E+00	8.01E-01	1.36E-01	-5.95E-01		
N <sub>2</sub> O	kg			5.68E-02	1.76E-03	2.80E-02	3.26E-02	2.55E-04	-3.75E-02		
CH <sub>4</sub>	kg			5.36E-03	2.86E-03	1.12E-06	1.37E-02	7.35E-05	-2.03E-03		
CO	kg			1.16E-01	1.83E-02	3.49E-01	1.74E-01	3.91E-02	-9.41E-02		
NMVOc	kg			1.05E-02	5.62E-03	2.20E-06	2.68E-02	1.44E-04	-3.98E-03		
CxHy	kg			2.89E-02	3.68E-04	3.08E-02	1.57E-02	1.79E-03	-2.08E-02		
Dust	kg			1.03E-01	4.08E-03	1.04E-01	6.13E-02	6.90E-03	-8.14E-02		
to Water system	to Water domain			BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				N total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				P total	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
				SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-
to Soil system	Unspecified Solid Waste			kg	5.67E+00	3.13E-06	0	1.35E+00	2.07E+00	-3.16E+00	
	Slag			kg	4.31E+01	0	0	3.32E+00	0	-4.35E+01	
	Sludge			kg	4.28E+00	0	0	1.54E+00	0	-5.82E+00	
	Low level radio-active waste	kg	1.41E-03	7.49E-04	2.94E-07	3.57E-03	1.92E-05	-5.47E-04			
Impact assessment	by Res	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	2.47E+02	4.67E+01	5.90E+01	2.83E+02	3.26E+00	-1.67E+02		
			Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	1.27E+03	0	0	3.52E+01	0	-1.04E+03	
		to Atmosphere	Global Warming (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	8.01E+02	1.25E+02	1.96E+02	7.61E+02	4.60E+01	-5.72E+02	
			Acidification (SO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	kg	1.08E+00	1.47E-01	9.35E-01	1.11E+00	1.23E-01	-7.38E-01	
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

[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]

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

(Input data and parameters for LCA)



Document control no.	F-03s-02
Product vendor	TOSHIBA TEC CORPORATION
EcoLeaf registration no.	AD-16-E789

PCR name	EP and IJ printer (PCR-ID:AD-04)	Product type	TOSHIBA MFP e-STUDIO5508A				
LCA/CIA in units of:	1	Product weight (kg)	194.6	Package (kg)	23.9	Weight total (kg)	218.5

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

Product	Breakdown of primary materials				Math breakdown of parts, which need to apply Processing / Assembly Base Units (Parts B, C)			
	Material name	Weight (kg)	Material name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)	Process name	Weight (kg)
Product	Ordinary steel	1.20E+02	Paper	2.61E+01	Press molding:Iron (kg)	1.67E+02	Parts assembly (kg)	6.07E-01
	Stainless steel	3.35E+00	Wood	2.71E-02	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	2.44E+01		
	Other metals	4.00E+00	Semiconductor substrate	4.44E+00	Injection molding (kg)	2.74E+01		
	Aluminum	1.89E+00	Medium-sized motor	5.78E+00				
	Glass	2.58E+00						
	Thermoplastic resin	4.76E+01						
	Thermosetting resin	8.21E-01						
	Rubber	1.86E+00						
	Subtotal	1.82E+02	Subtotal	3.64E+01				
	Total	2.18E+02	Subtotal	2.18E+02	Subtotal	6.07E-01		

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.

Consumption	Classification	Energy	Energy	Energy	Material			
	Distribution	Electricity (kWh)	Heavy oil as fuel (kg)	Furnace LPG (kg)	Industrial water (kg)			
	Quantity	1.47E+01	4.50E-02	2.92E-01	8.30E-02			
	Note							
Emission/Discharge	Classification	Water system						
	Distribution	Sewage processing (kg)						
	Quantity	8.30E-02						
	Note							

Note

#### 3. Distribution stage information (per unit): means, distance, loading ratio, consumptions and emissions/discharges.

Distribution	Means of transportation	Freight by ship	Freight by ship	Freight by ship	Freight by ship	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:	Diesel truck:
		Mass(kg)	Distance (km)	Load(kg·km)	Load(kg·km)	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	2.18E+02	1.17E+04	1.00E+02	2.55E+06	2.19E+02	1.00E+03	3.06E+01	7.14E+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

Product	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Stainless steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	Glass (kg)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Low density polyethylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Polycarbonate-ABS (70/30) (kg)
	Quantity	1.06E+01	2.70E-02	6.78E-01	6.00E-03	2.43E+00	1.24E-01	1.13E+01	1.59E-01
	Note								
Product	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	
	Distribution	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	ABS (kg)	PA66 (Polyamide 66) (kg)	PET (kg)	Expandable soft polyurethane (for automobile) (kg)	Nitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Paper (Western style) (kg)
	Quantity	2.03E-01	7.32E-02	1.03E-01	2.62E+01	3.60E-03	1.13E-01	1.05E+01	1.71E-01
	Note								
	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Process	Process	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
	Distribution	Press molding: Iron (kg)	Press molding: Nonferrous metal (kg)	Injection molding (kg)	Diesel truck: 4 ton (kg·km)	Freight by ship (kg·km)	Electricity (kWh)	Heavy oil as fuel (kg)	Gasoline as fuel (kg)
Quantity	2.03E+00	1.53E+01	1.43E+01	1.08E+05	1.63E+05	1.30E+03	3.00E-03	6.10E-02	
Note									
Product	Classification	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption	Discharge		
	Distribution	Furnace urban gas (13A) (m3)	Furnace LPG (kg)	Urban gas (13A) (m3)	Industrial water (kg)	Clean water (kg)	Sewage processing (kg)		
	Quantity	1.57E+00	1.90E-02	2.86E+00	6.67E+02	8.64E+02	8.04E+02		
Note									

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

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

Consumables	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	
	Distribution	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Incineration: Industrial waste (kg)	Shredding (kg)	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Recycle: to corrugated cardboard (kg)	Recycle: to Paper (kg)
	Quantity	5.72E-01	7.84E+00	1.94E+01	1.06E+01	6.78E-01	8.89E+00	1.05E+01	1.71E-01
	Note								
Consumables	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	
	Distribution	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Aluminum plate (kg)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	PET (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)		
	Quantity	1.06E+01	6.78E-01	1.25E+00	5.82E+00	1.42E+00	1.05E+01		
	Note								

Note

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

Scenario	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	Process	
	Distribution	Shredding (kg)	Landfill: Industrial waste (kg)	Incineration: Industrial waste (kg)	Diesel truck: 10 ton (kg·km)	Recycle: to cold-rolled steel (kg)	Recycle: to copper plate (kg)	Recycle: to Aluminum plate (kg)	Recycle: to Glass (kg)
	Quantity	1.54E+02	2.07E+00	2.48E+01	7.14E+04	1.29E+02	4.00E+00	1.89E+00	2.32E+00
	Note								
Scenario	Classification	Process	Process	Process	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	
	Distribution	Recycle: to Thermoplastic pellet (kg)	Recycle: to corrugated cardboard (kg)	Recycle: to Paper (kg)	Cold-Rolled steel plate (kg)	Electroplated steel Plate (kg)	Electromagnetic steel plate (kg)	Stainless steel plate (kg)	Copper plate (kg)
	Quantity	2.81E+01	2.28E+01	3.33E+00	1.13E+02	6.60E+00	7.39E-02	3.35E+00	4.00E+00
	Note								
Scenario	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	
	Distribution	Aluminum plate (kg)	Glass (kg)	High density polyethylene (kg)	Polystyrene (kg)	Polycarbonate (kg)	Polycarbonate-ABS (70/30) (kg)	POM (polyacetal) (kg)	ABS (kg)
	Quantity	1.89E+00	2.32E+00	1.92E+00	4.20E+00	1.96E+00	7.46E+00	1.14E+00	5.75E+00
	Note								
Scenario	Classification	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction	Deduction			
	Distribution	PET (kg)	Styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR) (kg)	Assembled circuit board (kg)	Corrugated cardboard (kg)	Paper (Western style) (kg)			
	Quantity	9.47E-01	5.26E-01	2.28E+00	2.28E+01	3.33E+00			
Note									

Note

#### 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.