

Product Environmental Aspects Declaration



Facsimile (PCR number: AH-03)

No. AH-09-101

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brother
at your side

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Laser Multi-Function Center MFC-8380DN

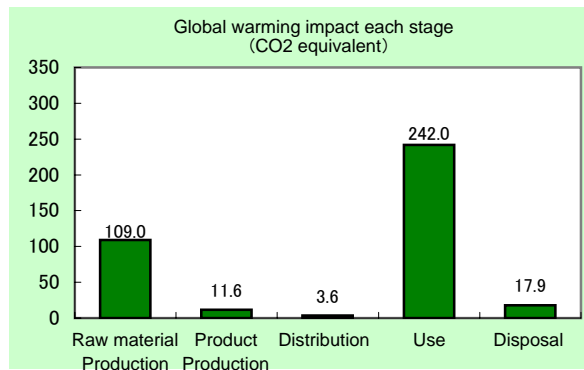
Specifications:

- Electrophotographic dry process
- Business use
- Recording paper size: A4 (Max. 210 x 297mm)
- Original sheet size: Max-width 216mm
- Modem speed: 33,600 bps (Automatic switchover)
- Duplex printing
- Product weight: 15.6 kg
(Including accessories, not including packaging and printed matter)

The following data is calculated by assuming the product sends and receives both 48,000 sheets in 5-year usage period.

< Main environmental impact in the product lifecycle >

- | | |
|--|---------|
| ▪ Energy consumption | 7,590MJ |
| ▪ Global warming impact (CO2 equivalent) | 384kg |
| ▪ Acidification impact (SO2 equivalent) | 0.52kg |



- Electric power consumption in 5 years of "Use stage" is 502kWh.
- The above data does not include the environmental impact of the paper that is used for printing.

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.jemai.or.jp/ecoleaf_e/ for details.
3. The units used for EcoLeaf calculations are based on Japanese domestic data. Overseas data has not been applied.

[Supplemental environmental information]

The product assembly and main parts of toner and photoconductor are produced at plants certified with ISO 14001. The product conforms to the International Energy Star Program and the Law on Promoting Green Purchasing in Japan. The product has obtained the ECO Mark certification (3R & Energy-Saving Design).

PCR review was conducted by: PCR Deliberation Committee, January 01, 2008, Name of representative: Hisashi Ishitani, KEIO University
Independent verification of the label and data, according to ISO 14025:2006 □ internal ■ external Third party verifier *: Katsuo Naitou

Program operator: Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry Email: ecoleaf@jemai.or.jp

* In the case of a 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-02As-02
Product vendor	Brother Industries,LTD.
EcoLeaf registration no.	AH-09-101

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

PCR name	Facsimile		Product type	MFC-8380DN			
PCR code	AH-03	Product weight (kg)	15.6	Package (kg)	5.0	Weight total (kg)	20.6

In/Out items	Life Cycle Stage	Unit	Production		Distribution	Use	Disposal	Total			
			Raw material	Product							
Energy Consumption			MJ	2.09E+03	2.00E+02	4.81E+01	5.23E+03	1.99E+01	7.59E+03		
			Mcal	4.99E+02	4.78E+01	1.15E+01	1.25E+03	4.75E+00	1.81E+03		
Inventory analyses	Resource Consumption	Exhaustible resources	Energy resources	Coal	kg	1.01E+01	1.14E+00	1.12E-04	2.95E+01	1.20E-01	4.09E+01
				Crude oil (for fuel)	kg	2.11E+01	2.05E+00	1.05E+00	3.57E+01	2.13E-01	6.00E+01
				LNG	kg	4.53E+00	5.81E-01	1.62E-02	1.44E+01	6.15E-02	1.96E+01
				Uranium content of an ore	kg	4.17E-04	7.70E-05	7.62E-09	1.90E-03	8.08E-06	2.40E-03
				Crude oil (for material)	kg	9.52E+00	0	0	2.19E+00	0	1.17E+01
				Iron content of an ore	kg	4.49E+00	0	0	1.32E+00	0	5.81E+00
				Cu content of an ore	kg	3.33E-01	0	0	3.05E-04	0	3.33E-01
				Al content of an ore	kg	2.22E-01	0	0	1.42E-01	0	3.64E-01
				Ni content of an ore	kg	2.27E-02	0	0	6.85E-03	0	2.96E-02
		Cr content of an ore	kg	3.20E-02	0	0	9.73E-03	0	4.17E-02		
		Mn content of an ore	kg	3.95E-02	0	0	8.10E-03	0	4.76E-02		
		Pb content of an ore	kg	1.37E-02	0	0	2.47E-05	0	1.38E-02		
		Sn content of an ore	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Zn content of an ore	kg	1.35E-01	0	0	2.43E-04	0	1.35E-01		
		Au content of an ore	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Ag content of an ore	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Renewable resources	Mineral resources	Silica Sand	kg	8.31E-01	0	0	1.55E-02	0	8.47E-01
				Halite	kg	4.46E+00	1.05E-04	0	2.12E+00	6.69E-03	6.58E+00
	Limestone			kg	1.27E+00	6.80E-03	0	6.32E-01	1.66E-01	2.08E+00	
	Natural soda ash			kg	8.48E-02	0	0	0	0	8.48E-02	
	Wood			kg	8.23E+00	2.23E-01	0	4.58E+00	0	1.30E+01	
	Water			kg	1.02E+04	8.76E+02	8.50E-02	2.19E+04	1.01E+02	3.31E+04	
	CO2			kg	1.06E+02	1.15E+01	3.42E+00	2.41E+02	1.79E+01	3.80E+02	
	SOx			kg	6.85E-02	7.91E-03	2.11E-03	1.81E-01	9.40E-03	2.69E-01	
	NOx			kg	1.42E-01	1.13E-02	1.67E-02	1.73E-01	2.01E-02	3.63E-01	
	Impact by Emission/Discharge to the environment	to Atmosphere	N2O	kg	9.86E-03	5.77E-04	5.67E-04	4.47E-03	2.62E-05	1.55E-02	
			CH4	kg	1.11E-03	2.06E-04	2.04E-08	5.07E-03	2.16E-05	6.42E-03	
			CO	kg	1.31E-02	1.62E-03	4.46E-03	3.73E-02	3.70E-03	6.02E-02	
			NMVOc	kg	2.17E-03	4.03E-04	3.99E-08	9.94E-03	4.24E-05	1.26E-02	
			CxHy	kg	4.61E-03	2.68E-04	4.96E-04	1.64E-03	7.07E-05	7.09E-03	
			Dust	kg	1.42E-02	9.38E-04	1.59E-03	1.08E-02	1.15E-03	2.87E-02	
			BOD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			COD	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	
N total			kg	-	-	-	-	-	-		
P total			kg	-	-	-	-	-	-		
to Water domain		SS	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Unspecified Solid Waste	kg	1.04E+00	2.81E-03	0	3.21E+00	8.37E+00	1.26E+01		
		Slag	kg	1.52E+00	0	0	4.04E-01	0	1.92E+00		
		Sludge	kg	3.05E-01	0	0	3.04E-01	0	6.10E-01		
		Low level radio-active waste	kg	2.92E-04	5.38E-05	5.33E-09	1.32E-03	5.65E-06	1.68E-03		
Impact assessment by Resource Consumption	Exhaustible resources	Energy resources (crude oil equivalent)	kg	3.64E+01	4.11E+00	1.07E+00	8.74E+01	4.30E-01	1.29E+02		
		Mineral resources (Iron ore equivalent)	kg	9.84E+01	0	0	8.52E+00	0	1.07E+02		
	to Atmosphere	Global Warming (CO2 equivalent)	kg	1.09E+02	1.16E+01	3.57E+00	2.42E+02	1.79E+01	3.84E+02		
		Acidification (SO2 equivalent)	kg	1.68E-01	1.58E-02	1.38E-02	3.02E-01	2.35E-02	5.23E-01		
to Water 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) 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 of consumables/maintenance goods (e.g., replacement parts).
- D. "Disposal" stage is intended for environmental impacts by product disposal.

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".
- D. Row total of the data is automatically calculated, excluding a row includes "-" item. Row total of such is presented as a blank (no data). (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]

- 1. Product weight includes a toner cartridge, a drum unit and other accessories. Packaging weight includes packaging material and appended goods (e.g., user's manual, other printed matter).
- 2. Production stage includes the production/distribution impact of the parts making up a machine and the initial set of a toner cartridge and a photo conductor, as well as the impact of product assembly. In the production impact of raw material, the impact of a Ni-MH battery is calculated using the basic impact rate of an alkaline-manganese battery.
- 3. Distribution stage's impact is calculated according to the PCR. The transportation distance of a product from an overseas factory to the port of Japan is based on actual distance. The transportation distance in Japan uses 100 km as average distance.
- 4. Use stage's impact is calculated according to the PCR. It includes the impact of fax transmitting 48000 sheets and printing 48000 sheets by receiving. This number is calculated by supposing a user use a machine for 5 years, sending 5 sheets an hour, receiving 5 an hour, operating a machine 8 hours a day, 20 days a month. It also includes the electricity consumption of a machine calculated based on 5-year use, supposing a year consists of 365 days, not taking a leap year into consideration, supposing a machine is on standby all the time when it is not used. The production, distribution, and disposal/recycle impact of the consumables used in those 5 years is also included. The distribution impact of consumables is calculated under the same condition of products: The transportation distance of consumables from an overseas factory to the port of Japan is based on actual distance. The transportation distance in Japan uses 100 km as average distance. Since we have no past record of consumables collection/recycle in Japan, they are assumed to be collected as general waste, crushed and separated as combustible/non-combustible material. This stage includes the incineration impact of combustible materials and the landfill impact of non-combustible materials of consumables.
- 5. Disposal stage: Since we have not collected machines as a producer in Japan, they are assumed to be collected as general waste, crushed and separated as combustible/non-combustible material. This stage includes the incineration impact of combustible materials and the landfill impact of non-combustible materials of machines.

