Fujitsu Product Carbon Footprint (PCF)
Information Sheet
FUJITSU Display B27-9 TS QHD

Fujitsu’s Environmental Philosophy and Mission

Environmental sustainability has always formed a core part of Fujitsu’s business. From the adoption of park-style design for our factory in Kawasaki in 1935 to today’s ambitious Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan, sustainability is a key to every stage of our end to end ICT services. Significant climate change and declining biodiversity are just two of many serious environmental issues that continue to escalate on a global scale. Furthermore, with the world’s population now more than 7 billion, there are rising concerns about a shortage of food, water, energy and other resources. As a global ICT company, Fujitsu can create new value and transforms business and society. The Fujitsu Group is committed to helping resolve global environmental issues through the power of ICT. There are further activities from Fujitsu regarding climate change. Mid/long term vision and further activities are visible on the internet.

http://www.fujitsu.com/global/about/environment/approach/vision/

Estimated Product Carbon Footprint (PCF)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>kg CO₂e</th>
<th>+/- kg CO₂e</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>686</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions (percentage of total)

Life cycle phases can be grouped into five categories which includes Raw Material, Assembly, Transport/Distribution, Use and Disposal/Recycling (End of Life).

GHG Emission (kg CO₂ eq)

The uncertainty of product carbon footprint is shown below. The uncertainty can be quite large. The calculation of absolute and comparable values for all the impacted categories of a life cycle analyses and especially for product carbon footprint during the entire life cycle of a product is not possible especially for the intention of a product-to-product comparison. Nevertheless, Fujitsu has attained a good transparency concerning CO₂ eq emissions along the entire value chain of the product in order to identify the potential for additional reduction of emissions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assumptions of calculating product carbon footprint</th>
<th>Generated date:</th>
<th>December 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address of product (years)</td>
<td>EU</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use location</td>
<td>EU</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assembly location</td>
<td>EU</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use energy demand (Yearly TECI (in kWh))</td>
<td>EU</td>
<td>51,81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product weight (in kg)</td>
<td>EU</td>
<td>7.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen size (in inch)</td>
<td>EU</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disclaimer
Fujitsu uses PAIA (Product Attribute to Impact Algorithm) to perform product carbon footprints. PAIA is a streamlined LCA tool developed by MIT’s Materials System Laboratory. It takes into consideration important attributes of the product which can be correlated to activities in order to calculate the product carbon footprint. PAIA estimates the carbon footprint of different PC products. The PAIA tool is not released for use by public. Results shown here are subject to change as tool is updated. This document is only valid in connection with "THE ECO DECLARATION" of the specific product.