Lifecycle Assessment

Xerox® C240 Color Printer

According to ISO 14040 and ISO 14044

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Introduction

This document is the summary of an LCA study aiming to represent the product properties, related assumption, impact categories and potential environmental impact results of Xerox Corporation's C240 printer product. Xerox Corporation generates LCAs for a series of printers and multi-functional devices. The LCAs are critically reviewed by an independent expert. Each LCA is created using the same software model and workflows while changing only printer-specific data points via parameter settings. Each LCA submitted for critical review will then be accompanied by a brief technical summary of the relevant data points, as well as a methodology report.

This LCA study is carried out based on ISO 14040 and ISO 14044, and generally follows the requirements of the Product Category Rules (PCR) Guidance for the product category printers and multi-function printing units, version 2, published by UL Environment (ULE) in April 2018. This LCA study has a few deviations from the PCR, including the following:

The PCR bases the images per day calculation on the Version 2.0 of the Imaging Equipment ENERGY STAR® Program Requirements. However, using this estimation method results in a calculated printing volume that greatly exceeds actual customer usage. In this study, the images per day calculation has been replaced by actual customer printing data, Average Monthly Print Volumes (AMPV), per product family. The new methodology aligns with realistic customer printing.

The PCR requires using ReCiPe 2016 or TRACI 2.1 as the impact assessment methodology. This study selects TRACI 2.1 as it is currently the only impact assessment methodology framework that incorporates US average conditions to establish characterization factors (Bare, 2012) (EPA, 2012). For global warming potential, the TRACI characterization factors are not the most current, therefore it is assessed based on the current IPCC characterization factors taken from the 6th Assessment Report (IPCC, 2021) for a 100-year timeframe (GWP100) as this is currently the most commonly used metric.

Sphera updated paper dataset is selected to replace dataset developed based on information from the American Forest and Paper Association (NCASI, 2010).

COMPANY	Xerox Corporation
PRODUCT SYSTEM	Laser Printer C240
REFERENCE STANDARD	*ISO 14044: Environmental management – lifecycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines.* Geneva: International Organization for Standardization.
DATE OF ISSUE	5/21/2026
CONTENTS OF THE REPORT	Product definition Information about basic material and the material's origin Description of the product's manufacture Indication of product processing Information about the in-use conditions lifecycle assessment results Testing results and critical review
This lifecycle assessment was independently reviewed in accordance with ISO 14044 by:	
	Thomas Gloria, Indust. Ecology Consultants

Product Description

Product Type	Color Laser Printer
Printer Model	C240
Maximum Print Speed	26 pages per minute
Intended use	primarily office
Range of applications	print images or text in mono or color onto paper or paper-like media
Product Lifetime	5 years
Introduction Date	6/23/2026
Product Specifications	https://www.xerox.com/en-us/printing-equipment
Functional Unit	The functional units has been defined as (1) a 1,000 page simplex job; (2) lifetime page simplex job
Product Characterization	The Xerox C240 Color Printers are built for small teams and professionals who need compact, affordable, and reliable performance. With speeds of up to 26 pages per minute letter (25 ppm A4), easy wireless setup, mobile printing, and an intuitive 2.8-inch (7.2 cm) color touchscreen, these printers help keep work moving. The printer product delivered to the customer consists of the printer, a power cord, printed setup instructions, and an initial set of product supplies. The printer is delivered in packaging that can be recycled locally and is not needed for product operation. Product supplies include toner cartridges. The power supply is internal to the product and the imaging kit and fusing mechanism are installed at the factory. Only the toner cartridges must be installed by the customer. The printer can be setup by the customer without outside assistance.

Xerox® C240 Color Printer

DEVICE SPECIFICATIONS		XEROX® C240
Speed (Up to)[1]		26 ppm Letter Color/B&W; 25 ppm A4 Color/B&W
Duty Cycle[2]		Up to 50,000 pages/month
Processor Speed		1 GHz
Memory		1GB RAM
Connectivity		High-Speed USB 2.0 (Type B), Gigabit Ethernet, Wireless 802.11a/b/g/n/ac + Apple iBeacon
Weights and Dimensions (HxWxD)		9.6x16.2x15.7 in/35.9 lb 244x411x400 mm/16.3 kg.
Copy and Print Resolution		Print Only: 4800 Color Quality (2400x600 dpi)
First-print-out Time (As fast as)		10.4 seconds B&W/10.7 seconds color
Page Description Languages		PostScript® 3 Emulation, PCL® 6 Emulation, PCL® 5 Emulation, PCL® m, and PDF
Print Features		One Touch UI, Print Quality, Normal, Secure, Saved and Sample Set Job Types, Duplex, Orientation, Collation, Print Job ID in Margins, Draft Mode, N-up, Booklet Layout, Watermark, Tray and Toner Status, Rotate Image 180 Degrees, Saved Settings, Earth Smart Settings
Mobile Printing		Apple AirPrint™, Mopria® Print Service, Chromebook, Wi-Fi Direct®
Security		Hardware-enabled Post-Quantum Cryptography, Digitally Signed Firmware Updates, WPA3, TLS 1.3, OpenSSL cryptographic module validated to FIPS 140-3: Certificate Management, Secure Password Reset, TCP Connection Filtering, Port Filtering, Access Controls, Confidential Print, Non-Volatile Memory Wipe, Fax/Network Separation, Protected USB Ports, Auto-insertion of Sender's Email Address, Login Restrictions, Audit Log, Syslog
Print Drivers		Windows® 11, Windows® 10, Windows® Server 2025, Windows® Server 2022, Windows® Server 2019, Windows® Server 2016 macOS 26, macOS 15, macOS 14, Microsoft Universal Print with Print Support Application. For the latest information about supported Operating Systems, please visit our Drivers & Downloads page and specify your device at support.xerox.com
MEDIA HANDLING		
Main Tray		Up to 250 sheets of 20 lb bond/75 gsm; Custom sizes: 3.7x5.83 in to 8.5x14 in/94x148 mm to 216x356 mm
Manual Feed Slot		1 sheet; Custom sizes: 3.7x5.83 in to 8.5x14 in/94x148 mm to 216x356 mm
Paper Output		Up to 100 sheets of 20 lb bond/75 gsm paper, face down
Media Types		Plain Paper, Light Paper, Heavy Paper, Card Stock, Labels (Paper Labels), Envelope, Colored Paper, Letterhead, Preprinted, Bond, Glossy, Rough/Cotton, Recycled
Media Weights	Main Tray	Simplex: 60 –162 gsm; Duplex: 60–105 gsm
	Manual Feed Slot	Simplex: 60–200 gsm; Duplex: 60–105 gsm
Device Management		Xerox® Embedded Web Server, Xerox® CentreWare® Web Software, Email Alerts, Apple Bonjour®, Xerox® Easy Assist App, Xerox® Print and Scan Experience App, Xerox® Workflow Central Platform

Declaration of Basic Materials

The printer consists of mechanical, electromechanical, and electronic components. Its material composition can be described using the basic material fractions given below. Please note that the category 'Electronics' also includes all wiring.

Material	Mass (kg)
Plastics (recyclable)	4
Plastics (non-recyclable)	1.19
Ferrous Metals	9.62
Aluminum	0.261
Copper	0
Glass	0.123
Electronics	1.03
Other Materials	0.0863
Total	16.3

Table 1: Basic Material Declaration

Product Supply Chain

The printer is manufactured and assembled in China. The cartridges for the North American market are manufactured and assembled in Juarez, Mexico.

Lifecycle Assessment Results

The following sections describe the printer's cradle-to-gate resource use and potential environmental impacts over the full printer lifecycle. These represent the typical impacts for an average system sold in the North American market. All impacts are presented per functional units.

Printer Manufacturing Resources Use

Table 2 displays the use of material resources (kg) and of non-renewable as well as renewable primary energy demand necessary for printer manufacturing, but excludes other lifecycle stages of the printer (cradle-to-gate). Likewise, material and energy consumption associated with printer packaging, cartridges, and paper is excluded here.

Use of Material Resources [kg]	
Non-Renewable	843
Renewable (excl. water)	1.59E003
Water	1.48E009
Use of Non-Renewable Primary Energy [MJ]	
Crude Oil	261
Hard Coal	997
Lignite	37
Natural Gas	502
Uranium	130
Use of Renewable Primary Energy [MJ]	
Biomass	4.91E-006
Geothermal	4.77
Solar	232
Wind	113
Hydropower	93.4

Table 2: Use of Material and Energy Resources for Printer Manufacturing (Cradle-to-Gate)

Energy Consumption During Utilization

Based on the ENERGY STAR® Typical Energy Consumption (TEC) test methodology, the printer is expected to have the following power consumption for an assumed average job load.

At-wall power consumption during utilization	**Per 1,000 page**	**Per product lifetime**
Energy Consumption During Utilization [kWh]	2.93	75.4

Lifecycle Impact Assessment

The following provides an overview of the potential printer lifecycle impacts with emissions classified and characterized to standard environmental impact metrics based on TRACI 2.1 method. Global warming potential is evaluated based on IPCC AR6. Ecotoxicity and human toxicity are not included in this study, due to their respective uncertainties.

LCIA results are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins or risks.

	per 1000 pages including paper	per 1000 pages excluding paper	per printer lifetime including paper	per printer lifetime excluding paper
IPCC AR6 GWP 100, excl biogenic CO2 [kg CO2 eq.]	1.95E01	1.63E01	5.02E02	4.21E02
AP [kg SO2 eq.]	1.14E-01	9.89E-02	2.94E00	2.55E00
EP [kg N eq.]	1.15E-02	3.99E-03	2.96E-01	1.03E-01
ODP [kg CFC 11 eq.]	4.29E-08	4.27E-08	1.10E-06	1.10E-06
RDP [MJ surplus energy]	2.36E01	1.95E01	6.06E02	5.01E02
SFP [kg O3 eq.]	1.25E00	9.58E-01	3.21E01	2.47E01

Table 3: Summary of lifecycle Impact Assessment Results

Interpretation of Results

Impact Dominance Analysis

Due to the 5 year lifetime and the number of pages printed per day based on the actual customer printing information, the use phase with paper heavily dominates the lifecycle impacts. The below tables and charts display the results of the dominance analysis for each impact category addressed in Table 3. The first row in each table, labeled Printer, is the printer manufacturing phase which includes raw material extraction and manufacturing.

Global Warming Potential

	per 1000 pages including paper	per 1000 pages excluding paper	per printer lifetime including paper	per printer lifetime excluding paper
Printer	5.79E00	5.79E00	1.49E02	1.49E02
Use phase <LC>	1.37E01	1.05E01	3.52E02	2.70E02
EoL phase <LC>	5.70E-02	5.70E-02	1.47E00	1.47E00

Table 4: GWP100 dominance analysis [kg CO2 equiv]

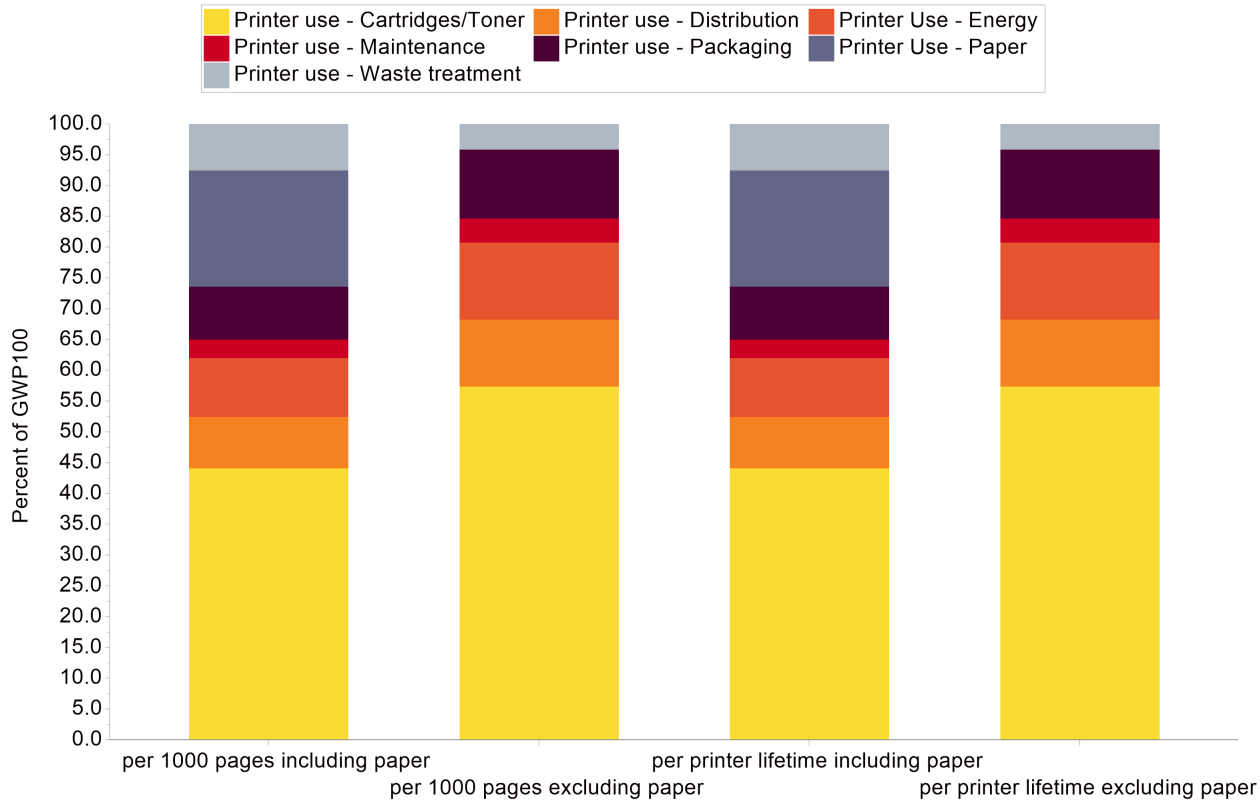

Figure 1: GWP100 dominance analysis of the lifecycle stage

Total lifetime distribution: 52.37 kg CO_2 eq

Ozone Depletion Potential

	per 1000 pages including paper	per 1000 pages excluding paper	per printer lifetime including paper	per printer lifetime excluding paper
Printer	1.10E-09	1.10E-09	2.84E-08	2.84E-08
Use phase <LC>	4.18E-08	4.16E-08	1.08E-06	1.07E-06
EoL phase <LC>	7.21E-15	7.21E-15	1.86E-13	1.86E-13

Table 5: ODP dominance analysis [kg CFC-11 equiv]

Acidification Potential

	per 1000 pages including paper	per 1000 pages excluding paper	per printer lifetime including paper	per printer lifetime excluding paper
Printer	5.11E-02	5.11E-02	1.32E00	1.32E00
Use phase <LC>	6.26E-02	4.75E-02	1.61E00	1.22E00
EoL phase <LC>	2.68E-04	2.68E-04	6.89E-03	6.89E-03

Table 6: AP dominance analysis [kg SO_2 equiv]

Eutrophication Potential

	per 1000 pages including paper	per 1000 pages excluding paper	per printer lifetime including paper	per printer lifetime excluding paper
Printer	1.45E-03	1.45E-03	3.72E-02	3.72E-02
Use phase <LC>	1.00E-02	2.52E-03	2.58E-01	6.49E-02
EoL phase <LC>	2.00E-05	2.00E-05	5.14E-04	5.14E-04

Table 7: EP dominance analysis [kg N equiv]

Resource Depletion Potential (fossil fuel)

	per 1000 pages including paper	per 1000 pages excluding paper	per printer lifetime including paper	per printer lifetime excluding paper
Printer	4.77E00	4.77E00	1.23E02	1.23E02
Use phase <LC>	1.87E01	1.46E01	4.81E02	3.76E02
EoL phase <LC>	9.82E-02	9.82E-02	2.53E00	2.53E00

Table 8: RDP dominance analysis [MJ surplus energy]

Smog Formation Potential

	per 1000 pages including paper	per 1000 pages excluding paper	per printer lifetime including paper	per printer lifetime excluding paper
Printer	2.67E-01	2.67E-01	6.88E00	6.88E00
Use phase <LC>	9.73E-01	6.84E-01	2.50E01	1.76E01
EoL phase <LC>	6.09E-03	6.09E-03	1.57E-01	1.57E-01

Table 9: SFP dominance analysis [kg O_3 equiv]

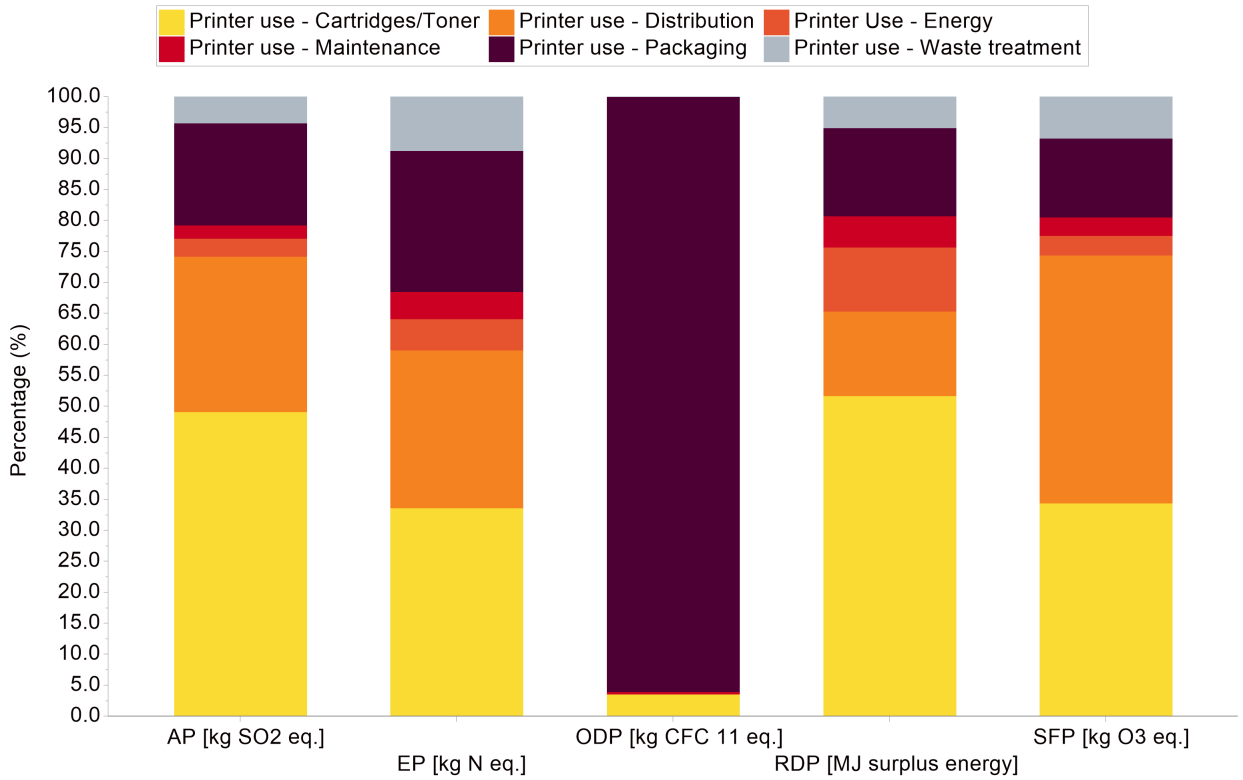

Figure 2: Contribution analysis of the use phase (per 1000 pages excluding paper)

Assumptions and Estimations

Assumptions and estimations are documented in the methodology report, which was provided for critical review purposes alongside this document. The LCA results represent the specific printer model as sold in the North American market.

The model assumes a printer lifetime of five (5) years. The printer is modeled to print an average pages per day based on actual customer printing information. The printer further possesses an automatic mechanical duplexing feature.

Power consumption figures are based on Energy Star testing of the printer using the average job load described above. Consumables rate of consumption is based on the market-average yield across all available cartridge capacities. In addition, market-average use of remanufactured cartridges is taken into account, as applicable.

Transportation distances to the end consumer are based on their points of origin and the population-weighted average distance to the 100 most populous cities in the continental US based on 2020 census data. The printer as well as replacement fuser kits and waste toner bottles are manufactured in China and shipped to the point of use from the distribution center near Jeffersonville, IN, while the cartridges and the imaging unit are shipped from Ciudad Juarez, MX to Jeffersonville, IN.

The paper dataset developed by Sphera represents European and used as proxy in lieu of current US data.

The End-of-Life treatment for the printer is based on the assumption that 90 % of the printers are either recycled or remanufactured, while the remainder is disposed of through local waste streams, where the metal fractions are assumed to be recycled and the remainder landfilled. The EoL cartridges are assumed to be split as such: 80% to remanufacturing or recycling, and 20% landfill.

In accordance with the cut-off methodology, materials sent to End-of-Life recycling are considered to cross the system boundary without any further transformation. Only the impacts associated with waste transportation and disposal are included in the results.

Description of Data and Period Under Consideration

All primary data is based on technical documentation and sales data accessed in 2026. All background data is taken from the MLC 2026-10.9.6.1 Databases. No primary data is collected from the Original Equipment Manufacturer's manufacturing plant.

Data Quality

Manufacturing data of printers and consumables is based on a combination of Bills of Material and teardown analyses and is considered to be of overall high quality with low uncertainty. Distribution from printer manufacturing to the end consumer is representative of logistical data from Xerox Corporation and best estimates of US average shipping distances, and is of moderate quality and high uncertainty.

Printer power consumption represents measured power consumed during printer operation. The electricity consumed is calculated based on TEC specification, and is of high quality and moderate uncertainty. Toner cartridge use is based on expected yields based on the ISO test standards for cartridge use, and is of high quality and low uncertainty. Replacement rate for consumable parts is based on part design specifications, and is of high quality and moderate uncertainty.

The disposition of the printer and consumables at End-of-Life is based on best-available information by the respective experts at Xerox Corporation. This data is of average quality and moderate uncertainty.

Background Data

All background datasets relevant to production, power generation, transportation, and material disposal were taken from Sphera's MLC 2026-10.9.6.1 Databases.

The additional use of third-party background data from industry associations (e.g., worldsteel) is documented in the methodology report. They represent the latest LCI data as available in the MLC 2026-10.9.6.1 Databases.

Allocation and Methodological Principles

No significant allocations have been considered for the production of the printer. Allocation of production or use impacts across the various functions of a multi-function system is not included (i.e., allocation of production impacts to the provision of scanning services) and the impacts from all lifecycle stages are considered within the system boundaries for the printing system.

Treatment of recycled or resold material is not considered in the body of the LCA, in accordance with the cut-off methodology.

References and Standards

Bare, J. (2012). Tool for the Reduction and Assessment of Chemical and other Environmental Impacts (TRACI) - Software Name and Version Number: TRACI version 2.1 - User's Manual. Washington, D.C.: U.S. EPA.

EPA (2021) ENERGY STAR® Program Requirements for Imaging Equipment – Test Method (Rev. Nov-2021) https://www.energystar.gov/sites/default/files/asset/document/ENERGY%20STAR%20Imaging%20Equipment%20Version%203.2%20Final%20Specification.pdf

ISO (2006a) ISO 14025: Environmental labels and declarations − Type III environmental declarations − Principles and procedures. International Organization for Standardization. Geneva.

ISO (2006b) ISO 14040: Environmental management - lifecycle assessment − Principles and framework. International Organization for Standardization. Geneva.

ISO (2006c) ISO 14044: Environmental management - lifecycle assessment − Requirements and guidelines. International Organization for Standardization. Geneva.

NCASI (2010) lifecycle Assessment of North American Printing and Writing Paper Products − Final Report. Prepared for the American Forest and Paper Association (AF&PA) and the Forest Products Association of Canada (FPAC) by the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement, Inc. Research Triangle Park, NC

Sphera. (2025) *LCA for Experts Documentation*. Retrieved from Sphera Solutions, Inc.: https://sphera.com/solutions/product-stewardship/life-cycle-assessment-software-and-data/lca-for-experts/

ULE (2018) Product Category Rules for preparing an environmental product declaration (EPD) for printers and multi-function printing units (v2.0). UL Environment. Washington, DC. Expired in April, 2023.

Letter of Equivalency

LCA Model Evaluated: C240

Equivalent Models: CS241

Life Cycle Assessments (LCA) are in accordance with ISO 14040 and ISO 14044. Life Cycle Assessments provide information on a number of environmental impacts of products over their life cycle. LCAs may be used equivalently for programs with multiple configurations if the differences in configurations are evaluated and determined to be negligible to the global warming impact. Printer configurations with the same parameters for mass, typical electricity consumption (TEC), rated pages per minute are considered equivalent. In many cases, several configurations are identical, but the model names are different among various sales channels. For printer configurations that have slight differences, they are determined to be equivalent only when those differences are considered to have a negligible contribution to the LCA results.

Accuracy of Results and Comparability: LCAs regularly rely on estimations of impacts, and the level of accuracy in estimation of effect differs for any particular product line and reported impact. LCAs are not comparative assertions and are either not comparable or have limited comparability when they cover different life cycle stages, are based on different product category rules or are missing relevant environmental impacts. LCAs from different programs may not be comparable.

Exclusions: LCAs do not indicate that any environmental or social performance benchmarks are met, and there may be impacts that they do not encompass. LCAs do not typically address the site-specific environmental impacts of raw material extraction, nor are they meant to assess human health toxicity. LCAs can complement but cannot replace tools and certifications that are designed to address these impacts and/or set performance thresholds e.g. Type 1 certifications, health assessments and declarations, environmental impact assessments, etc.

Full details are documented in the LCAs methodology report, which was provided for verification purposes alongside the LCA. Assumptions and estimations generally follow the governing PCR on printing equipment. The LCA results represent the specific printer model as sold in the North American market.

LCA Verifier Information

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