

Product Carbon Footprint Dashboard

Product: fqgtmjzehq

As of: May 20, 2026

45.81 kgCO₂e

Total Footprint

45.81 kgCO₂e

For 1.0 unit of fqgtmjzehlq

Carbon Intensity

45.81 kgCO₂e/unit

Against functional unit

Top Material Hotspot

Aluminum Alloy Body

6.4 kgCO₂e (63.5%)

Primary Emission Scope

Scope 3

40.29 kgCO2e (87.9%)

Lifecycle Stage Breakdown

Materials (10.08 kgCO2e)	21.75%
Production (5.52 kgCO2e)	11.91%
Logistics (0.74 kgCO2e)	1.60%
Use Phase (30.00 kgCO2e)	64.74%

EoL Recycling Credit (-0.53 kgCO2e)

-1.16% of Total PCF

— Materials — Production — Logistics — Use Phase — EoL Credit

Material Carbon Impact

Aluminum Alloy Body (6.4 kgCO2e)	63.49%
Lithium-Ion Battery (2.0 kgCO2e)	19.84%
Recycled ABS Plastic Cover (0.75 kgCO2e)	7.44%
Printed Circuit Board (PCB) (0.75 kgCO2e)	7.44%

Highlights & Hotspots

- The **Use Phase** accounts for approximately 65% (30.00 kgCO₂e) of the total PCF, driven by the product's energy consumption over its lifespan.
- **Raw Material Acquisition** contributes significantly at 22% (10.08 kgCO₂e), with Aluminum Alloy and Lithium-Ion Battery components being major factors.
- **Manufacturing Energy** emissions are 12% (5.52 kgCO₂e) of the footprint, influenced by China's grid electricity mix despite 40% renewable energy usage.

Recommendations for Reduction

- **Energy Efficiency in Use:** Prioritize R&D to reduce the product's operational energy consumption, significantly impacting the largest hotspot.
- **Sustainable Materials:** Explore and integrate lower-carbon materials, increase recycled content further, and collaborate with suppliers for greener processing.
- **Renewable Energy Procurement:** Increase the adoption of renewable energy in manufacturing facilities, potentially through on-site generation or Power Purchase Agreements.