



Nokia X2-01

Eco profile

Product:	Nokia X2-01
Product type:	Mobile device
Weight:	107.5 grams (including battery)
Dimensions:	Length: 119.4mm x Width: 59.8mm x Height: 14.3 mm
Volume:	86.64 cc (cm ³)

Package:	
Weight:	89grams
Dimensions:	Length: 172mm x Width: 136 mm x Height: 49mm
Volume:	1146.208 cc (cm ³)
Material:	Corrugated board

Environmental features

MATERIALS AND SUBSTANCES:

free of PVC, free of nickel on the product surface, free of brominated & chlorinated compounds and free of antimony trioxide as defined in Nokia Substance List

PACKAGING:

Made of renewable, up to 52 % recycled material. 100 % recyclable, reduced compact package size

RECYCLING:

All materials of the device can be recovered as materials and energy

USER GUIDE:

Black & white printing, eco tips on Green Page

ENERGY EFFICIENCY:

Unplug charger reminder

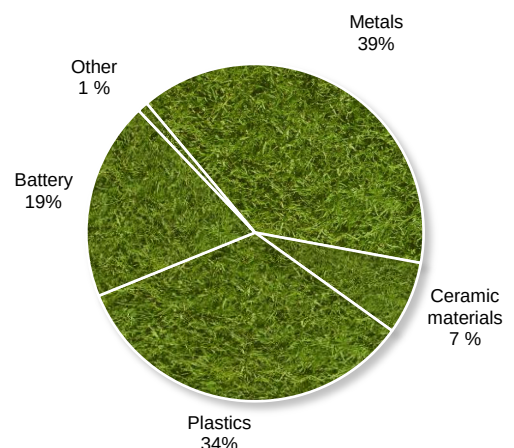
ECO CONTENT AND SERVICES:

Preinstalled eco wallpapers

Materials used

Through careful material selection we aim to reduce the environmental impact of our products. The chart below shows the estimated proportions of the materials used to create this mobile device.

Metals:	E.g. stainless steel, copper, zinc, aluminium. Nokia's products contain ~0.1-0.2% precious metals.
Ceramic materials:	Glass, other ceramics.
Plastics:	E.g. ABS/PC, PET, PA, epoxy.
Battery:	E.g. lithium cobalt compound, graphite, aluminium, copper.
Other:	Non-metals such as silicon. Other materials such as glues.



Find out more about the materials used to create Nokia products at: www.nokia.com/materials

Restricted substances

Nokia is an industry leader in substance management. We proactively manage and keep track of all the substances in our products, not just those that raise concerns. We have strict requirements for substances that are not allowed in Nokia products.

These are defined in the Nokia Substance list, which is available at: www.nokia.com/substances

This product fully complies with all relevant global regulations, for example:

The EU RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC

“Management Methods on the Prevention and Control of Pollution caused by Electronic Information Products” commonly known as “China RoHS”

European REACH Regulation 1907/2006/EC

The Montreal Protocol on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer

Additionally, Nokia has voluntarily restricted the use of many other harmful substances, and calls attention to substances such as skin sensitizers and substances that might cause harm to the environment or to the user during the lifecycle of the phone.

Some details of such substances for this product are listed below:

The surface of this device is nickel-free.

This product does not contain Brominated or Chlorinated compounds or Antimony trioxide as specified in Nokia Substance List requirement and definition.

Polyvinylchloride (PVC) is not used in this product or its packaging

Energy consumption¹

Call (GSM):		590	mW
Idle mode:		6	mW
Charger no-load power consumption:	AC-3	<0.15	W
Charger weight:		40	grams
Battery capacity:	BL-5C	1020	mAh
Battery weight:		20	grams



The supplied battery complies with the EU Battery Directive 2006/66/EC and does not contain cadmium, lead, or mercury in concentrations higher than those defined in the directive.

The supplied charger meets EU ErP directive and regulation 278/2009 and EU Code of Conduct on Energy Efficiency of external power supplies.

More information on chargers and the Charger Energy label at www.nokia.com/chargerenergy

Packaging

We work to minimize the environmental impact of our packaging by selecting sustainable materials, reducing the packaging size, reducing the volume of material we use, and considering what happens to the package when it is no longer needed.

Nokia's packaging contains no hazardous or restricted substances, and is fully compliant with the EU directive 94/62/EC.

Find out more about our packaging at: www.nokia.com/packaging

¹ The measured values are dependent on several factors, e.g. measurement environment, frequency and operator network settings. The measurements are made @ 1800 MHz according to reference document: GSM Association Official Document: DG.09, 'Battery Life Measurement Technique' www.gsmworld.com/documents

Recycling

Always return your used electronic products, batteries, and packaging materials to a dedicated recycling collection point. This way you help prevent uncontrolled waste disposal and promote the recycling of materials.

All mechanical parts as well as packaging materials have been marked where practically possible.² Plastic parts are marked in accordance with ISO 11469 and ISO 1043-1 to -4 standards.

This product and its battery have been marked with the crossed-over wastebasket symbol to signify that they cannot be disposed of with regular household waste and need to be taken instead to an appropriate collection point.

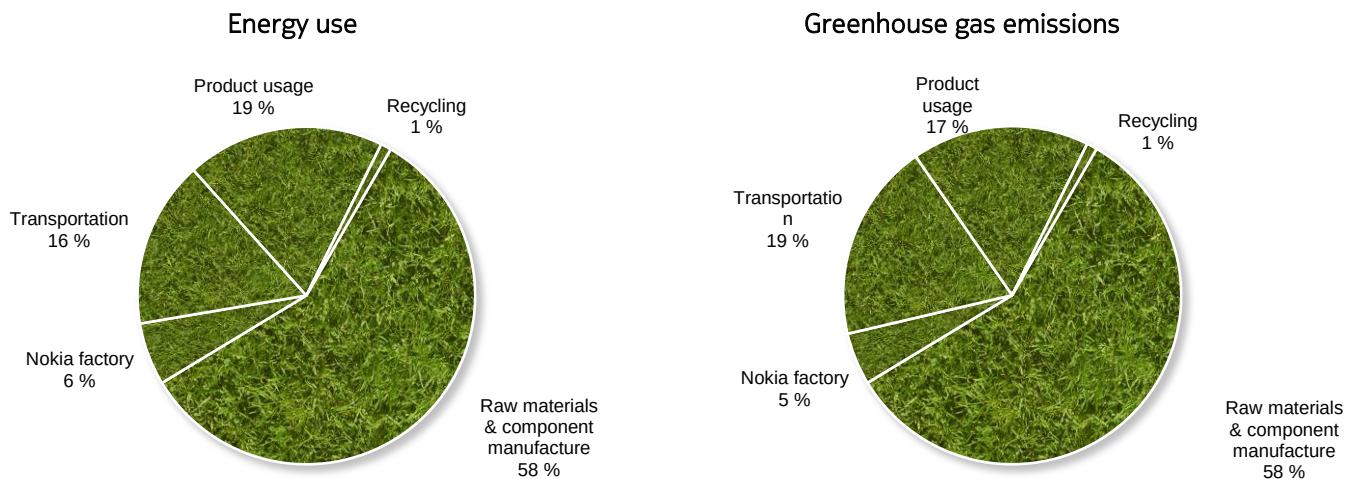
Check how to recycle your Nokia products at www.nokia.com/werecycle, or if browsing on a mobile device, nokia.mobi/werecycle

Environmental impact

Energy use: 156 MJ³

Greenhouse gas emissions: 9 kg CO₂-eq.³

These figures represent the estimated environmental impact of this device over a product life cycle including 3 years of usage. This impact is equal to driving 54 km in a typical family car.



The above energy use and greenhouse gas emissions figures are based on a Life Cycle Assessment in accordance with the ISO 14040 and ISO 14044. These calculations take into account the raw materials acquisition, component manufacturing, Nokia's own factory processes, inbound & outbound logistics, usage (3 years) and recycling of the mobile devices. The source data is measured at our own factories and operations and collected from suppliers. In addition we use internationally available LCI databases.

The life cycle assessment method has been externally audited. The environmental impacts of different accessories, packaging, user guides, and Nokia corporate overhead including travel are not included.

Find out more about the environmental impact of our products at www.nokia.com/LCA

² Dependent on size, location and materials of the part.

³ The results of a life cycle assessment (LCA) always depend on the calculation method, scoping and assumptions used; and they reflect our understanding at the time when published. The results are therefore not directly comparable with those conducted by other parties.