

Estimated Product Carbon Footprint

moto g96 5G

Model Series: XT2531-2

Device Type: Mobile Smartphone

Report Issue Date: July 17, 2025



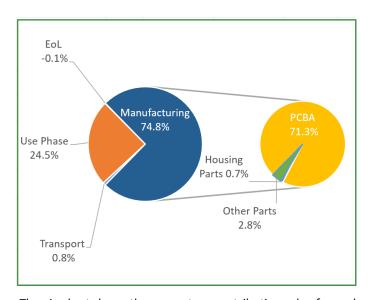
Motorola values our commitment to the environment. As part of that commitment, Motorola performs product lifecycle analysis in accordance with the ISO 14040 and ISO 14044 standards. This analysis allows the customer to estimate the carbon footprint of their product.

The estimated carbon footprint is an approximate measure of the green-house gas emissions produced over the lifecycle of the product and is reported as the global warming potential for 100-year time horizon (GWP-100) in units of CO₂ equivalents (CO₂e).

Estimated carbon footprint of the moto g96 5G **63.64** Kg CO₂e

This estimate uses the assumptions from the table below:

The commute doco the decamptions from the table below.					
Product Weight (g)	178	Screen Size (inches)	6.67	Assembly Location	China
Typical Use Period (years)	3	Typical Yearly Energy Use (kWh/a)	5.80	Use Location	India



The pie chart shows the percentage contribution value for each element (Manufacturing, Transport, Use, End-of-life) of the analysis for the full life cycle CO₂e impacts of the product.

The product carbon footprint (PCF) is calculated using GaBi Software version 10 including the most current 2022 updates for modelling each of the product type lifecycle steps. GaBi data is compliant to ISO 14040/14044 standards and produces an estimate of the greenhouse gases resulting from the products lifecycle: Manufacturing (from raw material extraction to production), transport (including upstream and downstream activities), use (typical energy use over the life of the product), and end of life (recycling and precious metal recovery.

Communicating these GHG levels through quantitative estimates may result in a level of measurement uncertainty. This uncertainty is largely due to data sourcing, modelling assumptions, and the different characterization factors used to translate environmental emissions into environmental impacts. Due to this uncertainty, it is not useful to compare the PCF result between product or across different manufacturers.

LCA study conducted by the VDE Testing and Certification Institute, Offenbach Germany. The study uses GaBi® Software.