Konica Minolta's Simitri HD polymerized toner has higher environmental performance—during both the production process and use by the consumer—when compared to a conventional pulverized toner.

Essential to the high image quality of Konica Minolta products, Simitri HD toner sets the standard for conventional pulverized toner and competitors' polymerized toners due to the production technologies. In the polymerization method, minute resin particles (approximately 100 Nanometer—1/10,000 of 1 mm) are synthesized by emulsification, and then chemically condensed and fused with color pigments. This method produces smaller and more uniform particles. These ultrafine Simitri HD toner particles assure improved color photo and illustration quality and sharp text and line drawings.

Konica Minolta's Simitri HD toner is comprised of particles that are soft on the inside, so they may be melted at a lower temperature, and hard on the outside, which prevents toners from adhering to each other. This "core-shell configuration" allows users to reduce power consumption.

Simitri HD toner contains almost 10% biomass, a plant-based material, making emissions during toner disposal significantly lower. The Simitri HD polymerized toner manufacturing process emits approximately 40% less CO₂, NOₓ and SO₂ than conventional toner manufacturing processes.

Konica Minolta's Simitri HD toner's smaller particle size allows for a reduction in toner consumption. If a toner of 8 μm—a standard size for the pulverized toner—is replaced with a Simitri toner of 6 μm, the toner consumption is reduced by more than 30%. Additionally, since small and uniform toner particles can be fused to the paper at a lower temperature, power consumption during the fusing process is also reduced.