1. The manufacturing and production process details for Toblerone and Milka Leo packaging include:

**Manufacturing Processes**

* + Printing (HP Indigo 30.000)
  + Die cutting (flatbed die-cutter)
  + Gluing

**Energy Consumption**

* + Printing: HP Indigo 30.000 (Milka: 107.700 kW, Toblerone: 11.000 kW)
  + Die cutting: 40kWh (Milka: 10.720 kW, Toblerone: 600 kW)
  + Gluing: 100kWh (Milka: 107.700 kW)

**Transport Details**

* + Milka: Truck from Germany to Belgium (Diesel, 550km \* 15 Shipments)
  + Toblerone: Truck Germany to Switzerland (Diesel, 250km \* 1 shipment)

**Offsetting or Mitigation Measures**

* + Only recycling of materials. No renewable energy etc.

**Technical Information**

* + The technical information details various attributes such as grammage, bending stiffness, thickness, moisture content, smoothness, brightness, colour, and gloss. The measurements are carried out according to different standards like ISO and EN, with specified tolerances.

For the emissions factors, you should look for:

* Emission factors for electricity production in the region where the factories are located
* Emission factors for diesel consumption for transportation (trucks)
* Emission factors for waste generation and recycling
* Emission factors for manufacturing processes, if available (printing, die cutting, gluing)

You can find most of these emission factors in databases like the [Emission Factors Database (EFDB)](http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/EFDB/main.php) from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) or [US EPA's Emission Factors Hub](https://www.epa.gov/energy/emission-factors-hub). Note, the data may need to be adjusted based on the specific context of the production process or local electricity grid mix.