

# Realization of a society coexisting with nature

## Reducing Chemical Substances

It is our stated goal to contribute to reduced environment impact and conservation of the ecosystem through manufacturing that is in harmony with global environment. We undertake various activities to achieve this goal.

Among efforts to reduce chemical substances throughout the Group, we have set targets in every business segment for major VOCs, dichloromethane, and hazardous heavy metals, and each segment has embraced the necessary approaches. The status of the efforts to reduce major VOC, hexavalent chromium and lead is outlined below. Suitable measures have been implemented in nearly all areas, but efforts will continue on the study and consideration of additional measures to curb the amount of chemicals subject to reduction.

### Major VOC

Concerning major VOC, we promoted the reduction of VOC from painting processes by switching to low-VOC paints such as water-base paint and improving coating efficiency by electrostatic coating. We also reduced cleaning solvents by installing solvent recovery equipment and dry ice blasting equipment. Although there are some reasons to prevent us from reducing VOC, like the increase of production amount, User's designation of paint and the change of international painting standards, our VOC emissions decreased from the previous year.

### Hexavalent Chromium

Through efforts to use chrome-free paint, the number of divisions that were able to eliminate the use of hexavalent chromium increased. However, hexavalent chromium is often used in special surfacing processes, and while we are

trying to implement technologies that do not use hexavalent chromium and are making progress at replacing it, the amount handled actually increased over the previous year.

### Lead

Lead is often found in paint, so our efforts have focused on switching to lead-free paint. Many divisions have eliminated lead use, or plan to, and the amount handled drastically decreased from the previous year.

The seventh plan, which began in Fiscal 2011, contains the basic policy of driving down the use of chemical substances under control to the absolute minimum (as a rule, totally eliminating heavy metals) by Fiscal 2021. This policy will guide our further reduction activities.

Amounts of Chemicals Subject to Reduction Handled and Emitted (t/year)

Substance		Fiscal 2011	Increase or decrease from fiscal 2010
Major VOCs	Toluene	321	+5.2%
	Xylene	633	-12.0%
	Ethylbenzene	326	+0.6%
	Total	1,280	-5.0%
Dichloromethane		45	-11.8%
Hazardous heavy metals	Hexavalent chromium	27	+22.7%
	Lead	1.7	-29.2%
	Cadmium	0.027	-77.5%

Notes: \*1 Amounts of major VOCs and dichloromethane are the amounts emitted, while that of hazardous heavy metals is the amount handled.

## For a Biodiversity-Friendly Society

A short-term target in Japan's national biodiversity strategy, which was revised in 2010, is to analyze the state of biodiversity to get a clearer picture of conditions and based on this knowledge, promote activities to protect biodiversity. We will support efforts to achieve this objective by implementing the activities listed on the right at all business sites with biodiversity protection in mind.

We also undertake activities, such as greening programs on corporate premises, that reflect location or other characteristics specific to each operating site.

### Efforts to Reduce Environmental Load from Business Activities

- 1 Promote measures to cut greenhouse gas emissions
- 2 Reduce amount of industrial waste for final disposal
- 3 Decrease environmental load from wastewater and chemical substances

### Non-Business Activity Efforts

- 1 Promote cleanup events around business sites
- 2 Implement greening programs and other activities based on analysis of and insight into biodiversity conditions on corporate premises and the surrounding area
- 3 Embrace collaborative opportunities to protect biodiversity with local groups, such as creating corporate forests