

Activities for Managing Chemical Substances

We manage chemical substances with the aim of preventing of environmental pollution.

Complete Abolition of Organochlorine Chemicals

Continuing with complete abolition

Complete abolition of substances subject to the Soil Contamination Countermeasures Law

We are continuing our initiative for complete abolition of dichloromethane, tetrachloroethylene and trichloroethylene, which are organochemical substances covered by the Soil Contamination Countermeasures Law.

Total abolition of ozone-depleting substances

We totally eliminated use of the ozone-depleting substance HCFC-225 in fiscal year 2008, and that of HCFC-141b in fiscal year 2010. We have maintained the total elimination of such use.

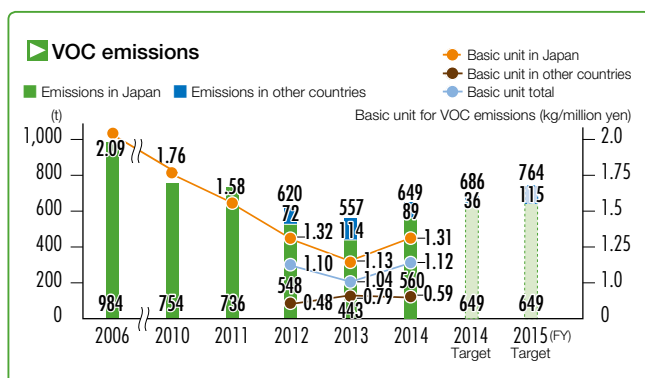
Emission Control of VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds)

Emissions in Japan reduced 43% in comparison with fiscal year 2006, a 37% reduction in terms of basic sales unit

Toluene, xylene and ethylbenzene in paint solvents account for over 90% of the VOC we use. Our goal is to reduce emissions of these chemicals by at least 34% by FY2016 compared with the level in FY2006.

In fiscal year 2014, the reduction reached 43% in comparison with fiscal year 2006 due to a variety of factors. These include the introduction of solvent regenerators, the use of low-solvent coatings, the adoption of detergents that contain no VOC substances and reduction in the amount of coating used. This was also a 37% reduction in terms of the basic sales unit. Continuing from fiscal year 2014, measures to control emissions in fiscal year 2015 will include expanding the range within which low-solvent coatings and detergents with no VOC content are adopted as well as the use of powder coatings. We will also make every effort to reduce waste and reduce the amount of coatings and other such substances used, among other measures, in order to reduce emissions.

We have also begun activities in other countries, starting in fiscal year 2012, and achieved a 25% reduction in terms of basic units in fiscal year 2014.



Emissions and Transfer of PRTR Substances

Emissions reduced 42% in comparison with fiscal year 2006, a 37% reduction in terms of basic sales unit

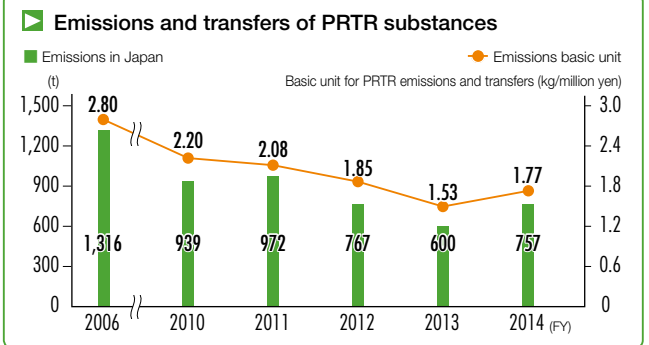
More than 90% of PRTR substances are paint solvents (toluene, xylene, ethylbenzene). In FY2014, we reduced these substances by 42% of the level in FY2006. This also represents a 37% reduction in terms of the basic sales unit. We will continue to expand the use of low-solvent paint while ensuring that we maintain the quality of our products. We will also install and expand solvent collection and removal equipment to reduce the emission and transfer of PRTR substances.

Emissions and transfer volume of Class I Designated Chemicals Substances under the PRTR Law in FY2014 (Substances subject to reporting)

Unit: kg

Substance number	Substance designation	Emissions + transferred amount*	
		2013	2014
53	Ethylbenzene	108,843	147,184
80	Xylene	309,344	400,897
240	Styrene	969	1,580
296	1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene	4,889	9,066
297	1, 3, 5-trimethylbenzene	5,495	4,973
300	Toluene	133,016	143,680
349	Phenol	373	516
374	Hydrogen fluoride and its water-soluble salts	24,734	24,227
384	1-bromopropane	12,432	12,404
392	Normal hexane	677	1,259
405	Boron and its compounds	2,362	2,311
412	Manganese and its compounds	4,345	8,752

* Emissions + transferred amount is the total amount for Sumitomo Heavy Industries and all Group companies



Management of PCB (Polychlorinated Biphenyl) and Total Abolition of Equipment Containing PCB

Gradually upgrading and disposing of stabilizers that contain PCBs

We have completed early registration of all equipment containing high concentrations of PCB with the processing company, Japan Environmental Safety Corporation, and we are undertaking systematic detoxification based on the Act on Special Measures Concerning Promotion of Proper Treatment of PCB Wastes. We are gradually upgrading and disposing of transformers that contain PCBs and lighting equipment stabilizers that contain PCBs. We have also completed our survey of equipment containing low concentrations of PCBs, and we are gradually moving forward with disposal.