

Controlling Chemical Substances

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Chemical substances subject to PRTR are properly handled.

Prior to the PRTR (Pollutant Release and Transfer Register) which is Japanese legislation in July 1999, Nitto Denko established the Nitto Denko Regulation for Specially Controlled Chemical Substances in fiscal 1995. Under this regulation, we have established and operated an original chemical substance control database to accurately grasp the volume of PRTR substances handled, released, and transferred.

Major PRTR substances handled by Nitto Denko include organic solvents like toluene and dichloromethane. To control their emission, we have placed recovery equipment and incinerating equipment (deodorizing furnaces) and taken measures to prevent leakage from the manufacturing facilities. →P24

On the other hand, we positively tackle the development of non-solvent products, aiming to reduce the use of organic solvents. →P24

In fiscal 2004, these efforts produced a 71% reduction in the emission to the atmosphere from fiscal 2000.

Controlling PCB

Disposal of PCB waste is being accelerated.

The Nitto Denko Group properly stores polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), which is a hazardous substance, according to the Law Concerning Special Measures against PCB Waste (Japanese Law). It is our policy to accelerate disposal of PCB, utilizing the disposal reservation system.

About half of the PCB owned by the Toyohashi Plant will be treated by the waste disposal site of Toyota city in fiscal 2005, and the rest will be treated alike in the first half period (Kam) of fiscal 2006. From now on, other plants and Japan domestic group companies will start the PCB treatment as required.

Amount of PCB Storage

(Nitto Denko plus Japan domestic group companies)

High pressure transformer (number of units)	1
High pressure capacitor (number of units)	63
Fluorescent/mercury lamp stabilizer (number of units)	308
PCB oil (liters)	100

Amount of Major PRTR Substances Emitted

(Unit: metric ton/year)

Chemical Substances	Nitto Denko on a non-consolidated basis					Japan domestic group companies	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2004	
Toluene	3,236	2,067	1,379	678	610	62	
Dichloromethane	178	72	72	83	89	0	
Xylene	27	26	16	20	16	0	
Di-n-butyl phthalate	3	2	0	0	0	0	
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	2	0	2	2	2	2	
Ethylene glycol	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Dichloropentafluoropropane	19	14	7	3	2	0	
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	5	4	4	0	0	0	
Poly (oxyethylene) nonylphenyl ether	3	9	3	1	0	0	
Acrylic acid	1	1	1	0	0	0	
Ethylbenzene	0	0	8	8	9	0	
N,N-dimethylformamide	0	0	0	0	28	0	

Note: There was an error of calculation on the amount of toluene in 2001. The figure was 2,040 metric tons in "Environmental Report 2003". So we correct its figure on this table.

TOPICS

Database in three languages enables us to search for laws and regulations worldwide and data of chemical substances in raw materials.

As business becomes more and more globalized, it is essential to be compliant with laws and regulations worldwide. Each country has its own laws and regulations especially for chemical substances that may exert a profound influence on the human body and the environment.

Nitto Denko established an original database on chemical substances in April 1996. In April 2005, it was further enhanced and totally renewed. This database consists of laws and regulations concerning chemical substances in Japan and abroad, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) from material manufacturers, a list of survey results on applicability of laws and regulations, and a list of survey results on inclusion of

specific substances, as well as material data and a list of substances voluntarily controlled by Nitto Denko, both of which are confidential information.

All group employees have access to the laws and regulations concerning chemical substances they handle.

A chemical substance handling manual can also be easily accessed by operators, enabling them to handle such substances in safety. The manual is currently available in Japanese, English, and Chinese. It will be translated into Taiwanese, Korean, Portuguese, and Vietnamese in fiscal 2005 to respond to multilingual needs and to facilitate the use in overseas group companies.