

Environmental Practice

Material Flow in Fiscal 2007

With the prevention of global warming and the more effective use of resources existing as priorities on the global agenda, we have implemented a number of energy saving strategies, along with converting to using fuels that produce less CO₂ emissions, the recycling of waste materials into raw materials and the recycling of solvents as measures taken in finding solutions to such environmental concerns.

Through converting the fuels used in the Toyohashi Plant and through reducing the use of perfluorocarbons (PFC) in the Kanto Plant, we have contributed to the prevention of global warming through achieving a reduction of 100,000 ton equivalent of CO2 emissions. (Fiscal 2006: 553,990 CO₂-metric tons → Fiscal 2007: 457,656 CO₂-metric tons). We continue to give high priority to the recycling of waste plastic and the reusing and the recycling of solvents. The amount that we recycle increases year by year. Amount of materials recycled: 18,039 metric tons Material recycling Waste plastic recycled: 3,205 metric tons Solvent vapors emitted into Solvents recycled: 14,834 metric tons the air: 1.099 metric tons Raw materials purchased Products: (including solvents): 176,163 metric tons 258,793 metric tons Solvents purchased: 40,709 metric tons Industrial waste disposed outside the company: 64,004 metric tons Manufacturing process Final disposal: 264 metric tons CO₂ emissions: Energy purchased: 157,383kl 457,656 CO₂ (in crude oil equivalent) metric tons Energy recycling (thermal recycling) Amount of energy recycled: 49,696kℓ Amount of industrial waste (in crude oil equivalent) and solvent vapors incinerated: 48,100 metric tons Water consumed: 5,941,557 metric tons Wastewater: 3,666,107 metric tons INPUT **OUTPUT**