



Reducing Chemical Substances

The Daikin Group, which has a chemical manufacturing sector, strictly manages the chemical substances in production processes. It also has set targets for reducing the amounts of chemical substances transferred and released into the environment to half of FY2005 levels by FY2010.

Managing and Reducing Chemical Substances

Strict Management Using In-House Guidelines

The Daikin Group's Chemical Division handles a variety of chemical substances in production processes. In FY2000, we introduced our Chemical Substances Management Guidelines, a comprehensive set of rules that allow us to keep a strict tab on certain substances through in-house rules. Each substance covered by these rules is ranked for management purposes as either "prohibited," "phased out," or "reduced" for production or use, and managed accordingly.

Chemical Substance Management Guideline (For plants)

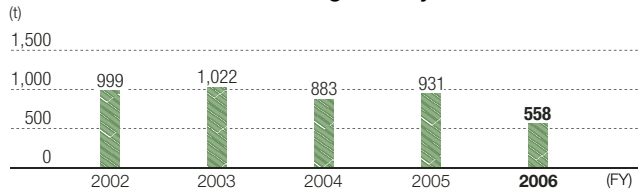
Control rank	Definition	Substances
Prohibited	Prohibition in manufacturing and usage	PCB, asbestos, polychlorinated naphthalene, etc. (24 substances)
Phased out	Phase out by target date	None
Reduced	Reduction of emissions from plants	Benzene, trichloro ethylene, etc. (342 substances)

PRTR Substances Reduced by 40% Against FY2005

Within those substances covered by our Chemical Substances Management Guidelines, we manage the amounts of PRTR substances that we handle and release.

Daikin Industries strives to reduce the amount of PRTR substances released and has set a goal of reducing emissions of these substances by 50% by FY2010 compared to FY 2005. In FY2006, we worked to reduce the side products from fluorochemical product manufacturing processes and did so by 40% compared to FY2005.

The release of substances designated by PRTR Law



Terminology

PRTR Law

(Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) Law)

Enacted in Japan in 1999, the PRTR Law is a legal framework in Japan for the calculation and publicizing of the amounts of certain hazardous chemical substances that are emitted or transferred as waste into the environment (the air, water, and soil) or into public sewage systems. Other countries have similar regulations.

FY2006 PRTR Results (substances handled in amounts of 1 ton or greater)

Chemical substances	Emission volume			Transfer	
	Atmosphere	Public water	Soil	Volume Sewage	Waste
Dichloromethane	298.56	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.02
Tetrafluoroethylene	118.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)	83.47	0.00	0.00	0.01	8.93
1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b)	26.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b)	11.94	0.00	0.00	7.92	0.08
2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)	10.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Toluene	3.81	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.01
Xylene	1.86	0.00	0.00	1.72	0.00
Water-soluble zinc compound	0.87	0.00	0.00	1.48	3.03
Chloroform	0.85	0.00	0.00	2.25	0.02
Ethyl benzene	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,1,1-trichloroethane	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hydrogen fluoride and its water-soluble salt	0.36	0.00	0.00	77.96	0.00
4,4-isopropylidenediphenol (bisphenol A)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.11
Ethylene glycol	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00
Poly (oxyethylene) = alkyl ether	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.61	0.19
Acrylic acid	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.96	31.73
Antimony and its compound	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.37	2.80
3-methylpyridine	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.96	0.00
Poly (oxyethylene) = octyl phenyl ether	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.19	31.18
Hydroquinone	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.74	0.00
Acetonitrile	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00
2-amino ethanol	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.41
Boron and its compounds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.72
Total	558.20	0.00	0.00	173.03	83.23