Approach for Elimination of Poisonous Substances

FDK Group is taking an effort to totally eliminate the use of hazardous substances in production. In order to respond to the requests of customers for assurance of non-use and control of such materials as well as to comply with the requirement of the RoHS Directive, FDK Group established the "Committee for Products Containing Hazardous Chemical Substances" in October 2004 to commence control of products containing hazardous chemical substances in and out of Japan.

Targets of the Third Environmental Action Plan

To eliminate use of hazardous substances designated by Fujitsu Group in manufacturing products by the end of fiscal 2005, except for those designated by RoHS whose elimination target is the end of December 2004

- Use of hazardous substances listed in 31 categories of Fujitsu Group's list will be totally eliminated by the end of fiscal 2005.
- For products shipped to Europe and covered under the RoHS Directive, use of mercury, hexavalent chromium compounds, PBB and PBDE will be totally eliminated by the end of December 2004.

Hazardous Substances Elimination Activity and Result

In fiscal 2004, an investigation was made to 1403 substances designated by FDK, including those designated by Fujitsu Group. The results were accumulated in ECO-DB (the database system of the FDK Group on the environmental burden of chemical substances) and an examination was made to change designated hazardous substances to alternative ones. The Committee for Products Containing Hazardous Chemical Substances discussed the possibility of strengthening controls on hazardous chemical substances, and a rule for controlling and elimination of them as FDK Group was examined.

As a result, the hazardous substances designated in the RoHS Directive were totally eliminated in manufacturing newly developed products by the end of December 2004 as aimed by the company. However, some of them were not able to be eliminated in manufacturing current products because of unconfirmed reliability of alternative substances. For these materials, we will gradually shift to use alternative ones by checking the quality of them. As for hazardous substances designated by Fujitsu Group, we will examine and change to alternative materials aiming at eliminating the use of hazardous substances by the end of fiscal 2005.

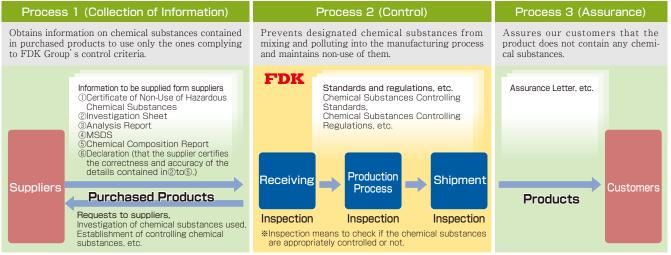
Hazardous Substances Designated by Fujitsu Group

Substances prohibited for use in products (27)		
Substances prohibited for use i Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) Polychlorinated naphthalenes (with 3 or more chlorine atoms) Asbestoses CFCs Specified halons Carbon tetrachloride 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Bromochloromethane Methyl bromide HBFCs Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) Short-chained chlorinated paraffins Bis (tri-n-butyltin) oxide (TBTO) Tributyl tins (TBTs), Triphenyl tins (TPTs)		Hexachlorobenzene N.N'-ditolyl-p-phenylenediamine, N-tolyl-N'-xylyl-p-phenylenediamine and N.N'-dixylyl-p-phenylenediamine •2.4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol •Toxaphene
Substances banned for use in products (4)		
•Cadmium and its comp •Hexavalent chromium		 Lead and its compounds Mercury and its compounds

How to Control Hazardous Chemical Substances

With the idea that any product containing hazardous substances is a defect, FDK Group determines to strengthen control of such substances by incorporating it into the Group's quality assurance system. More precisely, standards in relation to them will be improved and implemented in a three-stage process of "collection of information" "control" and "assurance."

FDK Group Hazardous Chemical Substances Control Process



Basic Policy for and Action Plan

Promotion of Environmental

Promotion of Green Procurement

Promotion of Environmental Measures on Products