

FDK Group promotes “green factory” which is an eco-factory incorporating such environmental measures as energy and resource saving, reduction of discharging chemical substances, prevention of air, water and soil pollutions, and noise and vibration.

Elimination of Designated Chemical Substances

In order to reduce discharge of chemical substances from its offices and factories and to alleviate environmental burden, FDK Group set out and operate “Chemical Substances Handling Regulations” which requires all its offices and factories to handle them appropriately. For those used in production processes, each office/factory grasps the volume used and discharged to the environment, as well as those moved out of the premises as effluents. In addition to the continuous activities to achieve its environmental targets, FDK Group is involved in raising accuracy of such data and promoting use of alternative substances.

Targets of the Third Environmental Action Plan

Discharge of chemical substances under the Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)^{*} reduced at the end of fiscal 2006 by 15% of those discharged in fiscal 2001

- The scope of the reductions includes FDK plants and offices in Japan.

PRTR-targeted Substances Emissions Reduction

FDK Group is addressing reduction of PRTR-targeted chemical substances (354 Class I designated chemical substances). In fiscal 2004, the chemical substances discharged from FDK offices in Japan was 1.74 ton of toluene only which was reduced by 51% over the previous year. This means the target of the Third Environmental Action Plan was achieved by a significant reduction of 68% over the level in fiscal 2001 in the first year.

In FDK Group, toluene is used as a washing agent of products, jigs and facilities, and a large volume of vaporized toluene is discharged into the air. In order to reduce the volume of toluene used, FDK Group has been examining the quality and performance of alternative washing agent for a gradual change over to it.

PRTR Law requires reporting to public offices if a target chemical substance is used more than 1 ton annually. In FDK Group, those used 0.1 ton or more annually are compiled in a data.

PRTR Chemical Substances Conditions in fiscal 2004

As a result of count in fiscal 2004, in accordance with shifting ferrite production to overseas sites, “nickel and its compounds” and “cobalt and its compounds” were no more used in the FDK Group facilities in Japan, and the handling volume of “manganese and its compounds” were reduced.

In addition, thanks to the promotion of lead-free campaign, the volume of lead handled during the year came to 7.57 ton which is a decrease by 11% over the previous year.



Lead-free soldering dip machine (Kosai Plant)

Total Chemical Substances Handled in FDK Group Plants in Japan (100kg or more)

Unit: ton/year

Chemical substances	Handling volume	Discharged		Volume of transfer		Consumption volume	Recycled
		To the air	To the watershed	Discharged to sewerage	Contained in wastes		
Manganese and its compounds	4505.30	0.00	0.00	30.80	0.00	4474.50	0.00
Toluene	4.21	1.74	0.00	2.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lead and its compounds	7.57	0.00	0.00	1.93	0.00	4.92	0.72
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	6.38	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	6.33	0.00
Boron and its compounds	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.001	0.00	1.14	0.00
Di-n-butyl phthalate	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.004	0.00	1.26	0.00
Silver and its compounds	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.22
Antimony and its compounds	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.36	0.00

PRTR* PRTR refers to Pollutant Release and Transfer Register. Under the Law concerning Reporting, etc. of Releases to the Environment of Specific Chemical Substances and Promoting Improvements in Their Management enforced in March 2003, companies are required to report the volume of chemical substances emitted and/or transferred as wastes to the relevant authorities and to publish the data in order to alleviate the risks of pollutions to the environment by chemical substances and endocrines discharged from corporate activities.