Overview of Environmental Impact Created by Business Activities (Consumer Business, Japan)

INPUT

| Factor | ltem | Unit | Data |
|--------------|-----------------|------|------------|
| Energy | Electricity | kWh | 19,017,776 |
| | Heavy oil | L | 0 |
| | Kerosene | L | 0 |
| | LPG | kg | 377,439 |
| | City gas | m3 | 321,915 |
| | Gasoline | L | 3,010 |
| | Diesel oil | L | 0 |
| Water | Tap water | m3 | 92,896 |
| | Groundwater | m3 | 14,022 |
| Raw material | Normal | Ton | 10,080 |
| | PRTR substances | Ton | 104 |
| material | Packaging | Ton | 4,731 |

OUTPUT

| Factor | Item | Unit | Data |
|------------|--|---------------------|--------------|
| Products | Products | Ton | 29,078 |
| Pollutants | Industrial waste (includes valued materials) | Ton | 1,297 |
| | general waste Ground water | Ton | 13 |
| | Drainage (sewage, rivers) | Ton | 85,703 |
| | CO ₂ | Ton-CO ₂ | 6,081 |
| | NOx | Ton | 0.13 |
| | SOx | Ton | - |
| | Dust | Ton | Not detected |
| | COD | Ton | 1.3 |
| | Transfer or emissions of PRTR substances | Ton | 1.1 |

^{*}Scope of data: Consumer Business Takatsuki, Tokushima and Yamanashi plants. Offices and laboratories in Japan. Scope 1 + 2 emissions

^{*}Period covered: January 2023 to December 2023

^{*}Calculation method: Based on in-house standards; SOx is not measured because the current facility is not subject to measurement obligations.

CO₂ emissions are calculated by converting non-CO₂ greenhouse gases to CO₂ equivalents using Non-Fossil Fuel Certificates for three Japanese factories