

# **Environmental Protection / Climate Change Action**

★: Assured by an independent assurance provider

## **Environmental Performance**

Sumitomo Chemical collates and totals environmental data for the Company and Group companies in Japan, including data on energy and resource consumption, production quantities, and environmental impact (e.g., release of pollutants into the air and water).

### Primary Environmental Performance (Fiscal 2017)

Other water

<b>INPUT</b> Energy and Resources		
(	Millions o	of tonnes)
Industrial water	68.8	63.3
Drinking water, etc.	0.9	0.4
Seawater	926.9	171.8
Groundwater	17.6	15.0



of crude oil

	(Thousa	nds of kl
Fuel, heat, and electricity*1	1,837	979



(Thousands of tonnes)		
Hydrocarbon compounds	1,835	1,593
Metals (excluding minor metals)*2	120	115
Minor metals*3	10.17	0.02

# PCB/CFCs under Secure Storage No. of electrical devices containing high concentrations of PCBs\*\*1 PCB volume\*\*1 No. of refrigeration units using specified CFCs as a coolant No. of refrigeration units using HCFCs as a coolant No. of refrigeration units using HCFCs as a coolant 262 units 102 units

**Figures in black**: Sumitomo Chemical and Group companies in Japan Figures in green: Sumitomo Chemical

### **OUTPUT** Product Manufacturing and Environmental Impact



	(Thousands o	f tonnes
(Calculated on the basis of ethylene production)*5	2,602	1,371

Products



Emissions \*

Coastal waters/waterways 998 918 COD 234 115 Sewer systems Coastal waters/waterways 32 29 Phosphorus Sewer systems 6 6 Coastal waters/waterways 1,442 1,347 Nitroaen 72 42 Sewer systems Substances subject to the PRTR Act\*6 45

(Tonnes)



(Inou	sanas ot	tonnes)
Waste emissions*7	261	50
Landfill* <sup>7</sup>	21	1.4
(Breakdown)		
On-site landfill	0	0
External landfill	21* <sup>7</sup>	1.4



(Thousands of tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> )		
Greenhouse gases (seven gases)*1	6,432	3,279
Emissions from energy use (CO2)	5,611	2,621
CO2 emissions from other than energy use	711	623
N2O	110	35
HFC, PFC *8		
CH4, SF6	_	_
NF3		

		(Tonnes
Others		
NOx	4,703	1,778
SOx	5,023	1,189
Soot and dust	247	88
Substances subject to the PRTR Act*6	438	225

- \*1 From fiscal 2017, the energy (calculated as kl of crude oil) and greenhouse gases (all seven gases) indices were calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol.
- Having adopted the GHG Protocol standards for our GHG emmission disclosures, we now include the following data that was not included in previous calculations: amount of energy used to produce electricity and steam sold to external parties by the Group and the resultant CO2 emissions; amount of energy used by Sumitomo Chemical's non-production sites and the resultant CO2 emissions; CO2 emissions from non-energy sources not included in the scope of the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures
- \*2 Calculations include the following 12 metals: iron, gold, silver, copper, zinc, aluminum, lead, platinum, titanium, palladium, gallium, and lithium.
- \*3 Calculations include the following seven rare metals: nickel, chromium, tungsten, cobalt, molybdenum, manganese, and vanadium. The supply structure for each of these rare metals is extremely fragile. These rare metals are subject to national stockpiling.
- \*4 Fluorescent lamps and mercury lamp ballast as well as contaminated substances (wastepaper, etc.), including PCB waste, are not included in unit and volume data.
- \*5 Certain assumptions were made in calculations due to the difficulty of obtaining weight-based figures for some products.
- \*6 Calculated based on the amount released into water/the air of each substance subject to the Order for Enforcement of the PRTR Act (promulgated on November 21, 2008).
- \*7 The amount of coal ash generated at Sumitomo Joint Electric Power, which is included in "Waste emissions" and "Landfill" (Sumitomo Chemical and Group companies in Japan) is calculated on a dry-weight basis.
  - In addition, although the amount of waste generated at Group companies in Japan and reduced at Sumitomo Chemical's facilities is included in "Waste emissions" (Sumitomo Chemical and Group companies in Japan), the amount is insignificant.
- \*8 In reference to the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures, companies that emit less than 3,000 tonnes of CO2-equivalent per year for each type of greenhouse gas are outside the scope of calculation.