

## Management of Chemicals

We have steadily implemented our reduction plans in fiscal 2004 and phased out the use of three types of hazardous substances.

### Safety checks on chemicals

### Comprehensive management performed on chemicals throughout the lifecycle.

We define management of chemicals as part of our environmental management and have been managing the following points as priorities: "Reduction of atmospheric emissions of hazardous substances," "Elimination of hazardous substances from products," and "Improvement in occupational health and safety."

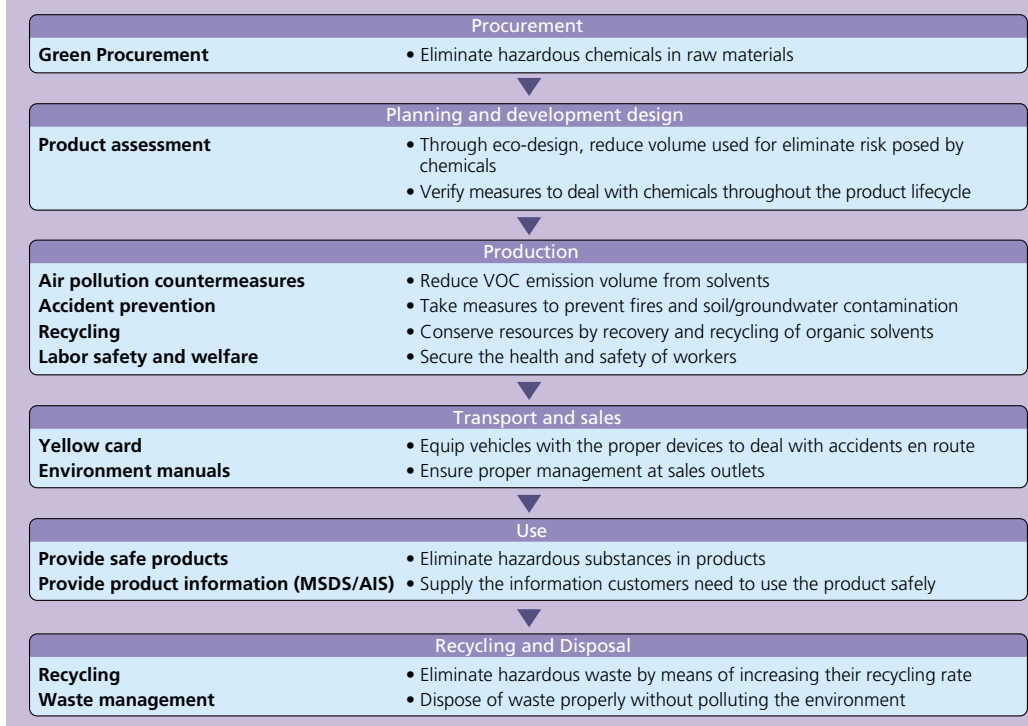
Konica Minolta Group uses chemicals in the manufacturing of its products, such as photographic film and paper, developer, toner and photosensitive materials for copiers, and optical materials for electrical/electronic components, and thus handles a wide range of chemicals. Accordingly, we implement comprehensive management of chemical substances for the entire lifecycle of our products in accordance with the concept of

Responsible Care\* adopted by the chemical industry.

Safety assessment of chemical substances is implemented by specialists in accordance with our original assessment criteria. We make every effort to prevent accidents or otherwise cause any harm to the environment from our chemical usage through risk management based on rigorous safety assessments. In particular, we conduct safety inspections in cooperation with medical advisors with regard to occupational health and safety.

\*Responsible Care: refers to the commitment by manufacturers to act voluntarily to maintain the health, safety and cleanliness of our environment throughout the entire lifecycle of chemical-based products.

### Konica Minolta Group's Measures to Deal with Chemicals at Each Stage of a Product's Lifecycle



### Green Procurement of chemicals

### Establishment of procurement standards for chemicals

We have established a set of Green Procurement standards for purchasing chemical materials that are quite different from those for purchasing equipment. Under these standards, there are approximately 1,500 substances that are either prohibited or restricted. Konica Minolta verifies that all raw materials, as well as all processing materials such as solvents and detergents used during manufacturing, do not contain any of these 1,500 substances. We decide on the use of chemicals by carefully considering both product safety and workers' safety during manufacture.

Substances listed in the database  
**About 20,000 substances**  
(Green Procurement of chemicals)

### Safety verification system

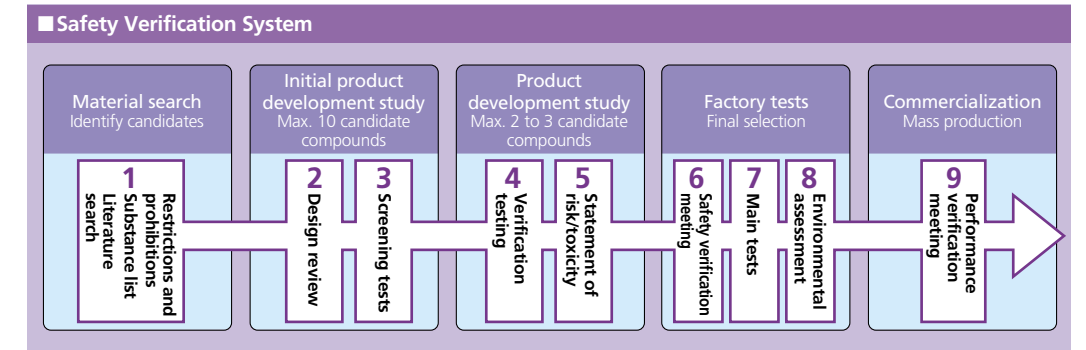
### We thoroughly check safety at each stage through to commercialization of products.

The Konica Minolta Group has incorporated its own original Safety Verification System, which is used to integrate chemical risk assessment into the product assessment process in Japan.

Before we introduce a new substance into a product, we reject any dangerous or hazardous substances through repeated safety testing undertaken at every

stage of the process. Only substances that fully satisfy our risk assessment standards are utilized.

Approximately 400 to 500 new chemical substances—including processing chemicals—need to be assessed each year. Of these substances, only about 100 will be used.



### Voluntary reduction of hazardous chemical use

### Phased out use of chloroform, formalin, and DMF

Out of the many chemical substances used in Japan and RoHS-designated metals, since 1997 the Konica Minolta Group has voluntary set reduction targets prioritizing eight types of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) that are deemed particularly risky based on their toxicity and usage volume. In fiscal 2004, we phased out formalin and DMF\*3 as planned, and have also achieved the phasing out of chloroform six years ahead of our original schedule\*1. We are taking steps to steadily reduce other substances as well. We will increase our risk management one level higher, increase the number of VOCs to be managed and promote additional measures. Furthermore, we plan to phase in these measures at our overseas sites as well.

### Master Plan for Safe Management of Chemical Substances (Group companies in Japan)

Usage volume			
	Mid-term environment plan objectives*4	Fiscal 2004 target	Fiscal 2004 results
Chloroform*1	Phasing out by fiscal 2010	—	Completely phased out
1,2-Dichloroethane*2	Phasing out by fiscal 2010	Usage volume: 8 t or less	Usage volume: 3.4 t
RoHS-designated heavy metals	Phasing out by fiscal 2005	—	Completed handling for internal parts
Formalin	Phasing out by fiscal 2004	Phasing out by fiscal 2004	Completely phased out
Atmospheric emissions			
	Mid-term environment plan objectives*4	Fiscal 2004 target	Fiscal 2004 results
Dichloromethane	Fiscal 2006: 120 t or less	Emissions: 169 t or less	Emissions: 161.5 t
Ethyl acetate	Fiscal 2006: 165.5 t or less	—	Emissions: 126.6 t
Methanol	Fiscal 2006: 50 t or less	—	Emissions: 80.1 t
Methyl ethylene ketones	Fiscal 2005: 22 t or less	—	Emissions: 20.4 t
DMF*3	Phasing out by fiscal 2004	Phasing out by fiscal 2004	Completely phased out

\*1: Internal usage within the Group  
\*2: Excluding raw materials for synthesis  
\*3: N, N-dimethylformamide  
\*4: Revised in fiscal 2004

### PRTR initiatives

### We actively promote the dissemination of chemical information.

A pollution release and transfer register (PRTR) system specifies industrial plants and other facilities, which should notify the government about how much chemical substances that may pollute the environment are emitted, as well as about transfers of these substances off-site in the form of waste materials. In Japan, the Konica Minolta Group discloses such information on emissions and off-site transfer of chemical substances

via our website, as well as issuing Site Reports, and holding Community Environmental Briefings, and actively disseminates such information. Our risk communication and steadfast chemical management activities are highly commended, and the Konica Minolta Group in Japan won the first PRTR Grand Prize established in 2004.