

Waste Reduction and Zero Emissions

Nippon Paint has been advancing efforts to reduce the amount of waste, while promoting recycling and conversion of waste into usable resources through stricter separation and sorting of waste materials. The ultimate goal is to reduce all negative impact on the environment.

FY2008 Targets and Results

Targets

- Reduce final landfill waste disposal by 94% compared to FY1990 (down to 84 tons or less)
- Maintain and improve zero waste emissions (100% recycling of waste)
- Reduce total waste amount by 10% compared to previous year

Results

- 96% reduction compared to FY1990 (56.4 tons)
- Maintained 100%
- 2.8% reduction compared to FY2007

FY2008 Activities

In fiscal 2008, Nippon Paint maintained zero waste emissions status at the corporate level, an achievement that has continued since fiscal 2004. The proportion of products with large waste amounts per unit of production versus total production increased. However, the economic downturn in the second half of the fiscal year caused a decline in production volume, leading to a 2.8% reduction in the total amount of waste, although it was still below the initial target of 10%.

Although Nippon Paint was able to achieve only a minor reduction in the total amount of waste, each site has promoted the sale of waste materials by adding extra value as usable resources through strict waste classification and review of treatment methods.

Activities of Various Sites

1 Tohigi Plant

The Tohigi Plant succeeded in recycling waste to be disposed of by landfill by Eco Systems Co., Ltd., a company engaged in recycling waste paints and solvents generated within Nippon Paint plants. Increased operation time for the generator using waste solvent as fuel, which was put into operation during fiscal 2007, along with the deployment of an inverter-type air compressor, contributed to reductions in the amount of industrial waste and a significant decrease in electricity usage. The amount of industrial waste increased due to the change in cleaning solvents as part of static electricity safety measures. This, however, was counterbalanced by increasing efficiency for the solvent recovery unit.

2 Chiba Plant

Following waste plastic cans and containers, the Chiba Plant adopted material recycling for one-way bulk containers. Increased sales of usable resources halved waste disposal costs.

3 Tokyo Operations

The Tokyo operations held a meeting of waste management personnel, and prepared a list of measures that each department can take to reduce waste.

4 Aichi Plant

The Aichi Plant was able to reduce the amount of sludge treated by a subcontracted disposal company through the employment of a screw press.

5 Neyagawa Operations

The Neyagawa operations concluded a zero landfill disposal contract through recycling of waste paints into raw materials for cements during the

second half of fiscal 2008. This is expected to make a significant contribution to waste reduction in fiscal 2010.

6 Osaka Plant

Material recycling of waste cloth and general waste allowed the Osaka Plant to meet the initial target for landfill disposal. Waste generated from dismantling a facility building (approximately 1,260 tons) led to a significant increase in the total amount of generated waste.

7 Okayama Plant

A cogeneration system that uses waste solvents from the manufacturing process as fuel was put into operation in March 2009. This is expected to contribute to reducing the amount of industrial waste and heavy oil usage in fiscal 2010.

8 Hiroshima Plant

In addition to reusing cleaning water for electrodeposition coating, the Hiroshima Plant also reduced general waste through strict separation, and converted waste solvents into usable resources.

9 Fukuoka Plant

The Fukuoka Plant reduced the frequency of cleaning through manufacturing process adjustment for continuous production, which in turn helped reduce the amount of waste solvents.

Reduction of Final Landfill Disposal

Nippon Paint strives to eliminate waste that is directly disposed in landfills. At the same time, it assesses and continually works to reduce the amount of indirect landfill disposal after intermediate processing, such as thermal recycling and distillation of waste paints. As a result, in fiscal 2008 Nippon Paint reduced the amount of final landfill disposal by 96% compared to the fiscal 1990 level, which is above our reduction target of 94%. In the future, our development efforts will aim to minimize the amount of hazardous substances contained in products, enabling more effective use of residue after the disposal of the paint component.



Combustion improvement system in Okayama Plant