

CSR Report of Hiratsuka Factory

Main products : Aircraft parts, sports equipment, various adhesives and sealants, conveyer belts, marine hoses, pneumatic fenders and various other industrial products

Total site area : 999,000 m² (including Hamatite Plant, D-PARC and T*MARY)

Number of employees : 1,772 (as of June 2009)

Location : 2-1, Oiwake, Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa

254-8601, Japan

Tel: +81-463-35-9501



Message from the General Manager



Toshio Izawa

The Hiratsuka Factory reviewed its environmental policy toward achieving world-class strengths in technologies for protecting the environment, according to the norm of "dealing fairly with society and valuing harmony with the environment," which is stated in our medium-term management plan "GD100." Under the revised policy, while further enhancing measures to comply with strict emissions regulations by minimizing emissions with adverse environmental effects, we are creating "a factory with functions to prevent disasters and to secure safety (essential

for local areas), and to make the overall environment cleaner" through various collaborations and communications with local administrations and residents. In FY2008, to this end, under the three key points of (1) improving safety and disaster-prevention, (2) regional contributions and (3) regional communications – all based on thorough compliance – we worked on a wide range of activities, including a class at the municipal Hiratsuka School for the Deaf on how to use an automated external defibrillator (AED), guidance at disaster prevention drills under the Hiratsuka Disaster Prevention Instructor System, participation in regional events, supporting Hiratsuka craftsmanship workshops, and a fifth meeting with local residents associations. Under the "YOKOHAMA Forever Forest" project – for protection of the natural environment and co-prosperity with local residents – the Hiratsuka Factory has so far planted 28,163 trees. By continuing these activities, we want to contribute to regional development and to live in

harmony with local communities, always mindful that the factory is a chemical plant located in the center of the city of Hiratsuka.

Environmental Policy in FY2009

Yokohama Rubber asserts world-class strengths in technologies for protecting the environment

- (1) In order to realize sustainable environmental management, all business units and associated companies making up the Hiratsuka Factory family establish their own procedures according to their environmental management plans, and maintain and improve them.
- (2) We enrich people's lives and contribute to their greater happiness and well-being by devoting our wholehearted energies and advanced technology to the creation of beneficial products. As part of our social responsibility, we are continually making improvements so as to contribute to the environment and prevent environmental risk.
- (3) We observe relevant laws and regulations, and agreements on environmental preservation.
- (4) To protect limited global resources, we act to prevent the wasting of such resources as a part of waste-reduction (MD) activities and promote the 3Rs* . *Reduce, reuse, recycle
- (5) In order to embody this policy, being aware that the original activities of the factory indeed had environmental consequences, we have defined an environmental purpose, set environmental targets, formulated an environmental plan, and are implementing it.
- (6) We educate and enlighten all employees at the factory so that they thoroughly understand the policy and act accordingly.
- (7) We contribute to creating an attractive, prosperous society in harmony and fusion with the pleasant natural surroundings of Shonan Hiratsuka, living and working together with the local community.
- (8) This commitment has been declared to the public.

Major Interactional Activities with the Local Community

Conducting Hiratsuka Craftsmanship Workshops

In June 2008, our employees visited the Hiratsuka Municipal Sozen Elementary School and staged a craftsmanship workshop for its sixth graders. Providing handicraft kits of devices run on batteries, employees guided the students in assembling and operating them.

Supporting Cultural Activities

Relocation to and reconstruction in the Hachiman-yama Park of the "Yokohama Rubber Memorial Pavilion," which Yokohama Rubber donated to Hiratsuka City in 2001, was completed in March 2009. In April, the building was opened to the public as the city's cultural facility for concerts, seminars and circle activities.



Employee teaching elementary school students Relocated "Yokohama Rubber Memorial Pavilion"

Neighborhood Communication Meetings

In February 2009, we invited 36 representatives from five local residents associations around the factory and held the fifth of a series of such meetings with them.

Other Activities

In August 2008, we conducted a class for teachers and staff at the municipal Hiratsuka School for the Deaf on how to use an automated external defibrillator (AED). Our employees also participated as instructors in disaster-prevention drills staged by local municipalities and community associations, and cooperated in reenergizing regional events, including the Hiratsuka Tanabata Festival in July and environmental fairs.



Communications meeting



Yokohama Rubber's sasa-kazari bamboo decoration at the Hiratsuka Tanabata Festival

Training for Environmental Risks

Hamatite Div.	Preventing spillages of liquids	19
	Rescue training at the roller	35
General-affairs related	Managing oil separator tanks and waste oil storage yards	10
	Managing sewage pumps and handling drainage accidents	11
	Handling of abnormal incidents involving vehicle carriers, etc., on roads	10
	Handling emergencies (fires) and procedures for operating fire engines	7
General-affairs related (guardhouse)	Procedures for handling infectious waste at clinics	2
MB Maintenance Sect.	Responding when the pH of boiler water (neutralization system) goes off neutral	—
	Standard/general management of waste water	—
Second Sect. of Purchasing Dept.	Standard/general management of oil separator	—
	Procedures for receiving process oil	10
	Managing of oil separator tanks	10
	Inputting carbon (handling of container carbon)	10
	Desorex tanks (handling of process oil)	11
Hose Test Sect.	Handling of spillages	7
Aerospace Products	Handling broken duct of a vacuum degreaser cleaner	3
	Handling of spillages from scrubber tanks	5
	Spillages from "D" liquid waste tanks	2
	Spillages from No. 5 release tanks	5
	Emergency response to spillages of raw materials	8
	Responses to emergencies when using cement & nylon	2
	Training in responses to abnormal dry vulcanization of large-size vulcanizing pans	2
	Responses to spillages from fallen drum cans	3

Aerospace Products	Handling of abnormal incidents in systems to treat waste used in fluid penetration tests	7
	Handling of underground tanks in emergencies	8
	Fire-fighting exercise by No. 12 Firefighting Unit	60
	Drills for handling oil and solvent spillages from fallen drum cans	7
	Emergency treatment of spillage accidents	4
Tire Production and Planning Dept. Hiratsuka Production Sect.	Rescue training at the roller	22
	Drills on handling spillages of talc (chemicals to prevent adherence); and standard manual and operational (OPL) training	19
	Education and training for managing type-1 monitored chemicals based on MSDS on safety and hygiene for each raw material	18
	Drills for handling emergencies as a result of carbon scattering	41
	Initial firefighting drills from a banbury mixer	18
	Drills on using indoor hydrants during post-processing	25



Firefighting drill



Emergency drill



The "YOKOHAMA Forever Forest" project is creating forests by planting a total of 500,000 trees at production sites in Japan and around the world in anticipation of the company's 100th anniversary in 2017. Started with a tree-planting ceremony at the Hiratsuka Factory in November 2007, the project is now fully underway.

- November 2007: First-Phase Tree-Planting Ceremony (3,500 participants; 27,000 trees planted)
- October 2008: Second-Phase Tree Planting Ceremony (150 participants; 1,481 trees planted)
- November 2008: Greening Festival (1,200 participants)
- November 2009 (planned): Third-Phase Tree Planting Ceremony: "Day to Think about Environment"



Environmental Data

PRTR substances

(Unit: tons/year)

Designated No.	Specified chemical substance	Amount to treat ¹	Emission ²	Transfer ³	Safety Evaluation: III-3			
					Toxicity Rank (effect on people)	Annual Converted Emissions (effect on people)	Toxicity Rank (effect on ecosystem)	Annual Converted Emissions (effect on ecosystem)
115	N-cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolesulfenamide	160	0	2.0	D	0	A	0
272	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	64	0	2.4	A	0	A	0
30	Bisphenol A type epoxy resin	64	0	0.54	C	0	D	0
9	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) adipate	53	0	2.0	A	0	A	0
227	Toluene	26	8.3	4.2	C	83	D	8.3
282	N-(tert-butyl)-2-benzothiazolesulfenamide	25	0	0.89	D	0	A	0
45	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	23	18	3.4	B	1,800	D	18
25	Antimony and its compounds	13	0	0.49	A	0	C	0
100	Cobalt and its compounds	12	0	0.10	A	0	—	0
270	Ei-n-butyl phthalate	7.8	0	0.28	A	0	B	0
63	Xylene	6.8	0.057	0.013	C	0.57	A	57
204	Tetramethylthiuram disulfide; thiram	2.6	0	0.097	A	0	A	0
266	Phenol	4.9	0.001	0.18	A	1	B	0.1
198	Hexamethylenetetramine	3.0	0	0.99	C	0	D	0
129	Diuron or CCMU	2.6	0	0	B	0	C	0
24	Straight-chain n-alkylbenzenesulfonic acid and its salts	2.4	0	0.09	C	0	B	0
311	Manganese and its compounds	2.3	0	0.085	A	0	—	0
299	Benzene	1.9	0.005	0	A	5	D	0.005
40	Ethylbenzen	1.4	0.24	0.002	C	2.4	A	240
197	Decabromodiphenyl ether	1.3	0	0.05	C	0	C	0
16	2-aminoethanol	1.2	0.001	0.049	C	0.01	C	0
69	Chromium(VI) compounds	0.69	0	0.01	A	0	A	0
	Total	479	27	17.9		1,892		323

(Unit: tons/year)

Designated No.	Specified chemical substance	Amount to treat ¹	Emission ²	Transfer ³	Safety Evaluation: VIII-4			
					Toxicity Rank (effect on people)	Annual Converted Emissions (effect on people)	Toxicity Rank (effect on ecosystem)	Annual Converted Emissions (effect on ecosystem)
272	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	61	0	0.50	A	0	A	0
273	n-butyl benzyl phthalate	380	0	0.19	D	0	B	0
338	m-tolylene diisocyanate	330	0	0	A	0	D	0
30	Bisphenol A type epoxy resin	160	0	1.8	C	0	D	0
120	MOCA (3,3'-dichloro-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane)	88	0	0	A	0	B	0
227	Toluene	53	0.52	1.4	C	5.2	D	0.52
311	Manganese dioxide	59	0	0.53	A	0	—	0
63	Xylene	35	0.069	0.28	C	0.69	A	69
176	Organic tin compounds	16	0	0.52	A	0	A	0
40	Ethylbenzene	14	0.028	0.11	C	0.28	A	28
266	Phenol	13	0	0.11	A	0	B	0
93	Chlorobenzene	11	0	0.005	B	0.2	B	0.2
230	Lead and its compounds	3.1	0	0	A	0	A	0
204	Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (thiuram)	6.6	0	0.06	A	0	A	0
293	Hexamethylene diisocyanate	3.0	0	0	A	0	—	0
24	Straight-chain nalkylbenzenesulfonic acid and its salts	2.5	0	0.014	C	0	B	0
300	1,2,4-benzenetricarboxylic 1,2-anhydride	1.5	0	0	A	0	A	0
	Total	1236.7	0.6	5.5		6		98

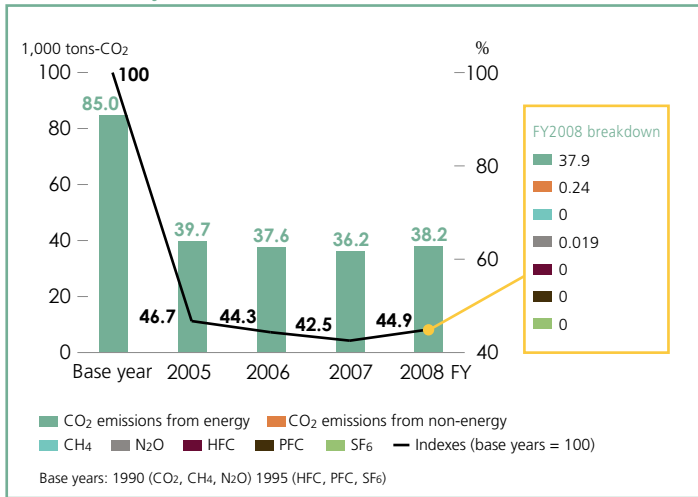
*1: Amounts of 1 ton or more are listed. As for substances designated as Class 1 Specified Chemicals such as benzene, amounts of 0.5 tons or more are listed.

*2: Emission = Air + public water + soil

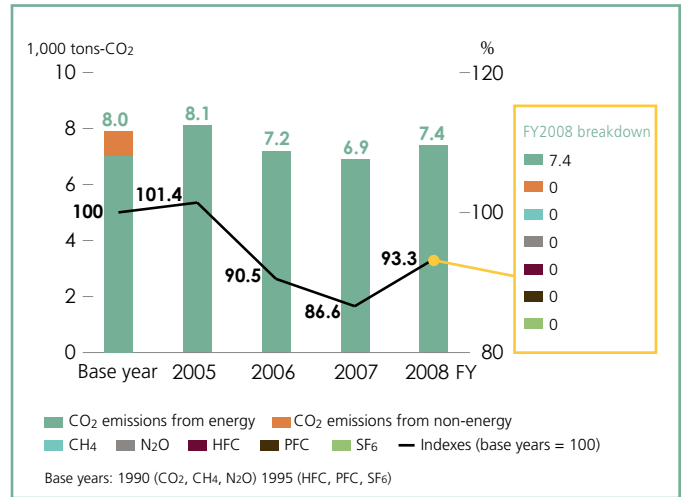
*3: Transfer = Waste + public sewage

Combined greenhouse gas emissions and their indices (base years = 100)

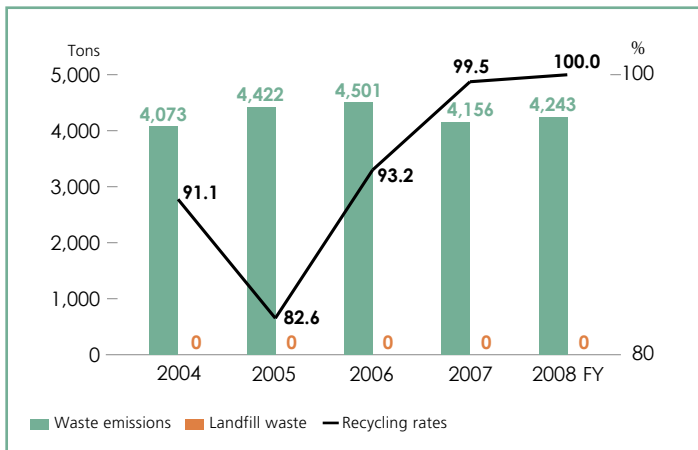
Hiratsuka Factory (data released by each plant as required by law)



Hamatite Plant (data released by each plant as required by law)



Waste emissions, landfill disposal and recycling rates



Air-quality-related data (major facilities)

Facility	Substance	Regulation	Self-imposed control value	FY2008 result		
				Average	Maximum	Minimum
Hiratsuka Factory Boilers 1-4	NOx (ppm)	80	76	61	70	51
	Soot and dusts (g/h)	371	352	1	1.7	0.4
Hiratsuka Factory Boilers 5-6	NOx (ppm)	45	42.8	31	33	28
	Soot and dusts (g/h)	463	440	3.4	5.5	1.3
Hiratsuka Factory Cogeneration	NOx (ppm)	20	19	17	18	15
	Soot and dusts (g/h)	2,176	2,067	81	150	13
Hamatite Plant Boiler 1	NOx (ppm)	60	57	25	25	25
	Soot and dusts (g/h)	272	258	2.3	2.4	2.2
Hamatite Plant Boiler 2	NOx (ppm)	60	57	25	25	24
	Soot and dusts (g/h)	180	171	1.6	16	1.6

*In accordance with the Air Pollution Prevention Law and Kanagawa Prefectural regulations. Again no violations of regulations in FY2008.

Water-quality-related data (major facilities)

Drain	Substance	Regulation	Self-imposed control value	FY2008 result		
				Average	Maximum	Minimum
Hiratsuka Factory	PH	5.7~8.7	5.8~8.6	7.8	8.2	7.1
	BOD density (mg/l)	300	285	38	180	8
	SS density (mg/l)	300	285	30.8	140	6
Hamatite Plant	PH	5.7~8.7	5.8~8.6	7.7	8.1	7.1
	BOD density (mg/l)	300	285	44	76	7
	SS density (mg/l)	300	285	54	130	9
	Oil density (mg/l)	30	28.5	3	6	Less than 1

* According to the Hiratsuka Sewage Ordinance. Again no violations of regulations in FY2008.