

FUJIREBIO INC.  
ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT  
2007

FUJIREBIO INC.

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**Fujirebio Group contributes to world medical care.**

Since the company's formation, under its management philosophy of contribution to worldwide healthcare, Fujirebio Inc. has supplied excellent products, technologies and information mainly in the area of clinical diagnostics, thus aiming at the realization of being a global life science company with higher corporate value.

Hospitals and medical care facilities worldwide are actively engaged in developing therapeutic drugs to overcome various intractable diseases and at the same time, are still longing for development of clinical diagnostics\* and test equipment for early detection and clinical diagnostics of diseases.

Fujirebio Inc.'s main products of test reagents for AIDS, colon and rectum cancer, and hepatitis are used in clinical practice at home and abroad. The LUMIPULSE Series including clinical diagnostics and test equipment are also widely acclaimed as test total systems both domestically and abroad.

Fujirebio Inc. will continue contribution to worldwide healthcare through the creation of new values with full awareness and responsibility for human life and health.

\*Clinical diagnostics: Clinical diagnostics are testing reagents that are not used directly for the human body but are intended for use in the diagnosis of disease, including determination or detection of substances or biological activities using blood, urine, or other substances taken from the human body as a specimen.

**Corporate Profile** (as of March 31, 2007)

Company name: FUJIREBIO INC.

Inception: July 11, 2005 (Corporate split)

Head office: 2-62-5, Nihonbashi-hamacho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-0007

TEL: 03-5695-9200 FAX: 03-5695-9230

Representative: Hiromasa Suzuki, President

Line of Business: Manufacturing, sale and import/export of clinical diagnostic reagents and equipment for testing, and clinical test services.

Paid-in capital: ¥2,252 million

Plants and Offices: Hachioji Plant, Obihiro Plant, Ube Plant, F-MAC (Medical Animal Center), Distribution Center, East-Japan Sales Department (within head office), Sapporo Sales Office, Sendai Branch, North-kanto Branch, Chiba Branch, Yokohama Branch, Nagoya Branch, Kyoto Branch, West-Japan Sales Department (Osaka), Hiroshima Branch, Fukuoka Branch

Number of employees: 563

**Origin of corporate name**

The "rebio" part of the corporate name consists of "re" from the word revival and "bio," meaning life. The name is intended to symbolize the wish for restoration of life, which has been our dream and goal since the company's inception.

### **Editorial Policy**

Last year, Fujirebio compiled the environmental report, as the No. 2 issue, that clarified its activities conducted for the environment for the purpose of conveying how Fujirebio should be, in order to enhance its creditability for stakeholders.

Taking one step further for the third issue, we aimed to prepare an environmental report that could transmit our “concept” for the environment as well as “thoughts” of our employees conducting environmental protection activities. This environmental report should allow people in the community to deepen their understanding of our environmental activities as part of business activities through the introduction of each site and the voices of our employees, and our shareholders to know our stance and activities indicating that “business activities and environmental activities are equivalent to each other” as a “social responsibility tool.” Thus, we made consideration allowing community people and shareholders to understand our concept for social responsibility. We tried to make our employees feel our daily environmental activities would lead to the company’s policy by giving consideration to the linkage between the policy and contents.

We also held an “ISO 14001:2004 Standard Aspect Discussion Group”, as a new program, by inviting an instructor of an external review body, and introduced its contents in the report.

For the aspect of fulfilling environmental activities, our group company TFB Inc. obtained ISO 14001 certification for all plants in 2006 and furthermore, we are planning to expand this certification by site expansion in 2007, as well as promoting continuous improvement for the reduction of environmental impacts, as a group.

In preparing the Environmental Report 2007, emphasis was placed on the following three points:

#### **1. Coverage**

We referred to Guidelines for Environmental Report by the Ministry of the Environment in order to aim at systematic information disclosure in drafting our report.

#### **2. Reliability**

For improving the reliability of this report, we had comment from the review body of ISO 14001 (TÜV SÜD Japan Ltd.) and certification body (TÜV SÜD Management Service) on it by way of a third-party opinion.

#### **3. Easy-to-understand arrangement**

We paid attention to the construction of chapters, sections and layout, and also gave consideration to visual presentation by use of illustrations and photos.

\* Fujirebio’s Environmental Report is issued on an annual basis and concurrently posted on our website together with the English version.

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### **Environmental Report 2007 covers:**

- Period: From April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007

\* Since the fiscal term of Fujirebio was changed last year, some of the data includes the period of January to December 2006.

Unit values in this report are obtained by dividing the respective values by the total working time at all plants (sites).

- Coverage: All plants of Fujirebio Inc.
- Next issue: Scheduled for issuance in August 2008.

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### **Message from the President**

#### **Leading the entire group through environmental activities to fulfill our social responsibilities**

In recent years, there are many issues which you have had to deal with on a global basis, as typified by global warming. It is also an important issue for the Japanese government that promotes taking measures based on the Kyoto Protocol. Under such circumstances, companies are required to positively deal with environmental conservation as their social responsibilities.

Fujirebio aims at contributing to society and medical services through clinical diagnostics business under our management policy of "Contributing to healthcare worldwide by creating new value through respect for human life and acceptance of responsibility for protecting health." As one of our environmental policies for implementing such contribution, we have been conducting activities for easing the environmental impact by taking all possible measures for environmental conservation and keeping good relations with the community. We have also set company-wide targets for reducing the energy consumption, CO<sub>2</sub> emission and wastes that may be regarded as a basis for the policy, and believe that the result is getting better.

Concerning ourselves in manufacturing and marketing drug medicines, we realize the importance of manufacturing products for the delivery to customers by giving consideration to the environment, fully revised the "Product Assessment Standard" in 2005, and began to adopt a serious stance for manufacturing environment-friendly products. Although the reduction of use of some consumables is found effective at the present time, we feel that our activities are not fully conducted due to the requirements to meet the performance specifications of our products.

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In the future, we will comprehensively evaluate all the processes of the supply chain from product design, raw material procurement and production to marketing and strive to implement earth-friendly “manufacturing.”

Based on the concept that environmental activities are conducted “along with business activities” and business activities respond to the “proposition of how they contribute to society”, our Environmental Management System provides a scheme by which “why we have to conduct environmental activities” are discussed at all workplaces and their results are reflected in our target setting and activity contents. We also feel that the result of activities for the penetration of consciousness for such environmental activities is gradually improving.

Our company is a group business corporation of holdings company “Miraca Holdings Inc.”. We realize that it is important for each group business corporation’s management and employees to strive together for business performance improvement and operations expansion and carry out corporate social responsibility (CSR). We believe our environmental activities will play a leading role in promoting CSR activities of Miraca Holdings.

In issuing this report, we have made an effort to explain our activities in an easy-to-understand manner. We would like you to have a read through it, and we would appreciate your honest comments.

Hiromasa Suzuki

President

## **Environmental Policy**

### **1. Creation of Environmentally-Friendly Products**

In an effort to respect the environment in all stages of activity (from product design to disposal), Fujirebio strives to manufacture products that are friendly to the environment.

### **2. Prevention and Abatement of Pollution**

Fujirebio actively confronts the issues of pollution prevention and abatement by implementing thorough safety measures in the management of chemical substances and microorganisms.

### **3. Energy Saving, Resource Conservation and Recycling**

Each of Fujirebio’s divisions is committed to waste elimination through the promotion of energy saving, resource conservation and recycling.

### **4. Regulation Compliance**

Fujirebio fully observes and complies with all environmental protection laws, regulations, ordinances and agreements at the national, regional and local levels.

### **5. Review and advancement of Environmental Management System (EMS)**

Fujirebio periodically reviews its environmental objectives and targets to ensure continuous advancement of its EMS.

### **6. Specifications of Organization and Authority**

Fujirebio’s written outline of specifications for organization and authority concerning the EMS constitutes the pillar around which all company members base their actions. Fujirebio expects its partners to support the terms of this policy.

**Special Feature: Environmental Roundtable Discussion**

**Considering the application of the Environmental Management System through interpretation of the ISO 14001:2004 Standard**

We invited Mr. Kawada from TÜV SÜD Japan Ltd. as a lecturer and asked him about questions and judgments on the interpretation of the ISO 14001:2004 Standard in conducting internal environment audits.

**What should we do to spread the Environmental Management System (EMS)?**

It was a good opportunity for participating internal environmental auditors to reaffirm their recognition of the standard.

**Aiming to harmonize environmental activities with business activities**

**Suzuki:** In deploying the EMS according to the ISO 14001 Standard, environmental activities are integrated into organizational activities at the production and engineering sites. However, at the office work sites, personnel have a hard time organizing their thoughts from the evaluation of environmental aspects and environmental impacts to the preparation and implementation of environmental activity plans. Although they are very important points in applying the system, the system tends to fail to operate smoothly at the office work sites because they are required to make plans by letting P (environmental policy and plan), D (implementation and application), C (inspection), and A (management review) work with the respective business targets while their business linkage is weak.

**Yoshino:** While doing internal environmental audits, I find that environmental activities and business activities are concurrently performed at the production and research sites while environmental activities are regarded as special activities separated from business activities at the office work sites. I think this is one of the reasons why they consider the system as too serious. If so, we should seriously consider the “unification of environmental activities and business activities” by aiming at streamlining business activities and quality improvement of environmental activities.

**Abe:** I think unification of environmental activities and production activities will bring many advantages for both the auditing side and audited side. Harmonizing environmental activities with business activities and doing activities toward the achievement of numerical targets should produce more motivation for the entire organization. I think making such a suggestion to improve the environment is a job of an auditor.

**Tozawa:** At the Hachioji Plant, the target is the reduction of waste and energy consumption through process improvement, so environmental activities and business activities are closely related to each other. Performing the business activities leads to participation in environmental activities and all the members are becoming even more conscious about the environment.

**Kawada:** You cannot get results at plants and organizations unless a system is established so as to provide an appropriate balance between production activities and the Quality Management System (QMS) and EMS. When we look at it from this angle, I think harmonizing environmental activities with business activities is inevitable.

**Enabling smooth functioning of the EMS**

**Suzuki:** I think the most complicated part of actual activity aspects is the evaluation of environmental impacts. At the office work sites, it is pointed out every time an internal or external audit is conducted and staff complains that the system is gradually becoming too serious to deal with. How about this point?

**Otsuka:** The production and engineering sites and office work sites are essentially different in work from each other. So, it is a little bit hard to set uniform targets for both sides.

**Suzuki:** We have set targets by considering the circumstances at each site since 2006. The EMS won't function no matter how

hard only the persons in charge of environmental management try. I think each environmental site supervisor and each person in charge of environmental management have to study what procedures are followed for the EMS to meet the requirements within their own site. At sites with the EMS normally working, efforts such as preparation of their own procedures are made.

**Yamamoto:** The difficult part is that many employees have an impression of the EMS as “hard to approach.” At my own TFB, employees conduct environmental activities as instructed but most of them don’t understand the EMS. I think continuous implementation of education allowing such staff to comfortably understand the EMS will help their awareness of the environmental activities improve.

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**Kamikochi:** Many personnel dissociate E (Environment) from MS (Management System). So, their awareness and understanding of the EMS are low and the entire environmental activities are rather sparse. Each person’s “mental” issue is a bottleneck for making environmental activities and business activities work together. I hope everyone, including me as an auditor, will raise awareness through education.

**Kawada:** I think, even if some people separate E and MS, we should make a start from the point of conducting environmental activities without stagnation and delay. It’s obviously better to reach the ideal level, but I think there is no problem if all members begin to conduct environmental activities according to the established rules.

#### **Employees’ awareness-raising regarded as a key component of activities**

**Otsuka:** I think the fundamental reason why E and MS are interpreted separately lies in the consciousness of employees. Although awareness-raising by education and training is necessary, I think we can also raise the awareness of environmental activities by visualizing the results of daily activities. At a facility I visited on business, the monthly consumptions of city water and electricity were converted to their equivalents in money and posted. The environmental activities at the Obihiro Plant may be common to such activities in that the results are visualized.

**Kanda:** That’s true. There should be a difference in such awareness of the environment among people. And, it is almost impossible to make all employees understand the EMS. Taking note of this fact, at the Obihiro Plant, educational linkage is done as persons with the high level of understanding of environmental activities make clearly understandable and convey such information to other persons and then those who are taught convey it to other people. The level of understanding of the next person should be the result of your activities.

**Yoshiki:** Also at the Hachioji Plant, it seemed to me the motivation of employees dropped when the target setting for environmental activities was unclear. So we put up achievable target values based on the past result values and then, we achieved the corporate-wide target. Although education and training are important, the control of targets could naturally raise awareness. I felt the importance of “how to achieve targets.”

**Nagamo:** At the new Ube Plant inaugurated in 2006, because there were newly assigned employees and periodically contracted employees, comments were made to enhance education for spreading the EMS in both internal and external audits. Overall spreading of the EMS is the action assignment for fiscal 2007. We want to set a theme that makes all members enjoy environmental activities and lead it to raising their motivation.

#### **Using internal audits as an opportunity for motivation improvement**

**Kizaki:** Many staff of the sales department produce records for environmental activities in their work and so, many of their records are found inconsistent. The Environmental Management Department directly trains and instructs sites particularly with underperforming environmental activities, so I think we will be able to provide audits which are more efficient and higher in quality than the present situation. I hope such activities will maintain and improve staff motivation.

**Iwaki:** We often cannot identify the true causes of problems pointed out by internal environmental auditors. Objectively speaking, I think employees may not agree with the targets and how monitoring and measurement should be done. To improve this situation, it is necessary to make employees fully understand the targets at each site. And, auditors should be thoroughly trained for upskilling so that they will go ahead in identifying the causes.

Members present: Hiroo Yamamoto, Nerima Facility, TFB / Keiichi Kuramochi, Production Dept., TFB / Akemi Yoshiki, New Product Development Dept. / Kosei Saito, Hachioji Plant / Takashi Ida, Quality Assurance Dept. / Takayuki Kamikochi, Nerima Facility, TFB / Yoshinobu Kuroda, Sales Support Dept. / Junsuke Mitomo, Production Dept., TFB / Yasutaka Okubo, Internal Control & Audit Dept. / Tomoyuki Iwahori, Production Dept., TFB / Kumiko Kizaki, Internal Control & Audit Dept. / Takashi Iguchi, Production Dept., TFB / Toshiyuki Kanda, Obihiro Plant

(From left in front row) Kazuhiko Abe, Internal Control & Audit Dept. / Naomi Suzuki, Ecology Control Dept. / Shigeharu Kawada, Management Service Manager, TÜV SÜD Japan / Hiroshi Yoshino, Internal Control & Audit Dept. / Tokio Tozawa, Hachioji Plant / Yuko Nagamo, Ube Plant / Minoru Otsuka, Internal Control & Audit Dept.

(Dispensed with Mr., Ms.)

**Involvement with Business Activities and the Environment**

**Fujirebio's business activities and their impacts on the environment**

**We will accurately grasp environmental impacts resulting from our business activities and aim to create a recycling society**

We reduce environmentally burdening emission matters through business activities including the reduction of resources used and promotion of green procurement. Furthermore, in product manufacture considering the environmental impact to services, we control targets based on input and output for reducing the environmental burden and make improvements every year. By achieving these targets, we will aim to establish an environmental and recycling society.

**INPUT**

**Energy**

- Electric power 10,466.4 thousand kWh
- City gas 367.1 thousand m<sup>3</sup>
- LPG (liquefied petroleum gas) 125.2 thousand m<sup>3</sup>
- Diesel oil 5.5 KL
- Gasoline 268.1 KL
- Kerosene 62.7 KL

**Water**

- Tap water 76.9 thousand m<sup>3</sup>
- Ground water 0.9 thousand m<sup>3</sup>

**Chemical substances**

- PRTR reportable substances\* 0.8 t
- Raw materials, etc. 20.6 t

**Paper**

- Copier paper 11.5 t

**Containers and packaging**

- Glass containers 25.7 t
- Plastic containers 166.0 t
- Rubber closures 4.5 t
- Metal 6.9 t
- Packaging and labeling materials (paper) 146.5 t

**Research & Development**

- Production
- Logistics
- Sales

**OUTPUT**

**Air**

- CO<sub>2</sub> 2,335.3 t
- PRTR reportable substances\* 0.045 t

**Water**

- Total effluent 55.7 thousand m<sup>3</sup>
- Discharge to public area 23.7 thousand m<sup>3</sup>
- Discharge to sewerage 32.0 thousand m<sup>3</sup>
- BOD 0.3 t
- COD 0.7 t
- SS 0.6 t
- PRTR reportable substances\* 0.2 t

**Waste**

- Total generation 572.1 t
- Amount recycled 527.4 t
- PRTR reportable substances\* 0.4 t

**Containers and Packaging materials (generated from plants)**

- Glass containers 3.6 t
- Plastic containers 18.5 t
- Rubber closures 0.5 t
- Metal 4.5 t
- Packaging and labeling materials (paper) 13.1 t

\*PRTR: The Law Concerning Reporting, etc. of Releases to the Environment of Specific Chemical Substances and Promoting (Pollutant Release & Transfer Register)

## **Environmental Efforts**

### **Environmental management activities**

**We have introduced an Environmental Management System in a corporate-wide manner, including the group companies**

#### **Policy and outline of EMS**

Every year, "Policy and Outline of the EMS" is issued as an environmental activity to be specifically promoted annually from the "Environmental Policy." Five policy items and 16 matters to be performed for achieving the policy are presented in "Policy and Outline of the EMS for fiscal 2006." Its contents are incorporated in the "corporate-wide EMS" including the group companies. The progress of activities is monitored and guidance and instructions for improvement are given by the management side in the quarterly "Management Review."

#### **Environmental management promotion organization**

The "Environmental Working Meeting" and "Environmental Management Subcommittee Meeting" are held under the president, followed by the Environmental Management Representative (including the secretariat), Environmental Management Committee, "Environmental East and West Area Conference (TV conference)", and "Site Managers" as lower organizations. In this way, we promote penetration of the Environmental Management System and its continuous improvement. The representatives of group companies also attend the Environmental Management Committee, thus building a close mutual communication system.

The Environmental Management System is operated according to the corporate-wide standardized environmental documents and site procedures. Introduction of the site system features the pursuit of uniqueness (regionality) in the environment at each site.

#### **Compliance with legal regulations**

Bimonthly, we deliver the latest environmental-related regulation amendment information to each site through the responsible person for legal regulations, enhance the law-abiding system from the legal regulation register to the monitoring and measurement list, and effectively use the network using the legal regulation management tools such as eco BRAIN, in order to avoid doubting of judgment. For corporate ethics, we continue a periodical read-through of the ethical behavior guidelines at all sections and aim to allow employees to act by observing the regulations unknowingly.

#### **Internal audit**

In November 2005, the "internal audit office" was reorganized to establish the independence of internal auditing. The promotion office and internal auditors are completely separated from each other, thus assuring more specialization and independence of auditing.

In this system, the promotion office checks the site's corrective action upon being pointed out by internal auditing, gives instructions, and then requests the internal audit office for follow-up auditing.

#### **Environmental discussion**

In fiscal 2006, all employees of all units discussed the following three themes: "Lightening the environmental system", "Easing the environmental impact in primary work", and "About recycling." The outcome of discussions is sorted into activities conducted by all sites, the production research site, sales site, and office work site. For all employees to perceive and spread environmental activities as primary work, we incorporate the outcome in the specific policy for fiscal 2007 as a measure. We deploy activities based on this measure, thus contributing to the raising of awareness of all employees for the environment.

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#### **Environmental Efforts**

##### **Environmental objectives and results for fiscal 2006**

**We continue to present a clear annual policy (including a medium-term target depending on the item) and strive for the achievement of the targets**

It is getting more and more difficult to achieve the targets with energy saving and resource saving activities; consequently, it becomes necessary to deploy new measures and introduce new equipment. For reduction of waste, we have traced waste and promoted recycling since 2005. This resulted in high achievement rates for both combustible and incombustible wastes. For the future, we will emphasize reducing (resource saving) to promote “waste eliminating activities.”

In fiscal 2007, we will collect data on a corporate-wide basis in accordance with the “Shipper Handling Manual: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) and exercise our duties for energy saving and prevention of global warming. We will set as many specific targets for activities as possible and continue to achieve global environmental preservation.

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#### **Environmental Efforts**

##### **Environmental performance**

**We will eliminate the waste of resources and energy and deploy earth-conscious business activities**

##### **Reduction of electricity consumption**

We started to work on the reduction of electricity consumption in fiscal 2001. Our strict control of each specific reduction item resulted in a 13.6% reduction in two years by fiscal 2002. After that, however, the total consumption has increased as the production increases. In fiscal 2005, renewal of energy-saving equipment as well as power-saving activities by all employees made it possible to reduce the electricity consumption by 2.1% (1.2% in unit value) as compared with the previous year. In fiscal 2006, however, it considerably increased by 17.1% (23.5% in unit value) from the previous year as a result of the operation of the new Ube Plant.

The electricity consumption of the Production and R&D Site occupies as high as approximately 90% of total electricity consumption. In fiscal 2007, we intend to achieve the reduction target of 1% at the relevant site and also plan to introduce energy-saving equipment responding to the “ordinance concerning the environment to assure the health and safety of the citizens of Tokyo.”

##### **Reduction of OA paper consumption**

We succeeded in reducing the previous OA paper consumption by 55.7% in two years (FY 2001 and FY 2002) after starting activities such as double-sided use of copier paper, electronic documentation of environment-related documents, and thoroughgoing use of non-printed matter. However, it increased in the subsequent three years due to response to the revision of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law and an increase in sales promotion materials. In fiscal 2006, as a result of the development of corporate-wide reduction activities, the paper consumption considerably decreased by 10.4% (5.5% in unit value) from the previous year.

In fiscal 2007, we set the corporate-wide reduction target at 1%, but the reduction target of the Head Office Site, of which paper consumption is particularly high, at 1.2%, and will work on stricter reduction control at the Head Office Site.

## COLUMN

### **We work actively on the EMS (TFB Production Site)**

The TFB Production Site especially focuses on thorough separation and control of waste. We sort wastes into combustible wastes, incombustible wastes, and infectious wastes and work on waste liquid control of organic solvents and radioactive materials, as well as recycling of cardboards and used document paper. For the future, all employees will together learn and practice the Environmental Management System and actively participate in environmental preservation activities as each member of the Fujirebio Group.

(Toru Tetsumoto, Production Site Supervisor)

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### **Reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emission**

To reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emission, we set corporate-wide targets in fiscal 2005 in accordance with the enforcement of the Kyoto Protocol. Sources of CO<sub>2</sub> emission include city gas, gasoline, LPG, and kerosene. In fiscal 2005, the total CO<sub>2</sub> emission was 1,760 tons, a 3.3% (2.4% as unit emission) decrease over the previous year. However, it considerably increased by 32.7% (39.9% as unit emission) from the previous year as a result of the operation of the new Ube Plant in order to meet an increase in production based on the market demand for influenza reagents.

The corporate-wide target for fiscal 2007 is a 1% reduction from the previous year. We continue to aim to achieve these targets by saving the consumption of various energies and introduction of energy-saving equipment.

### **Introduction of Hybrid Cars into Commercial Vehicles**

At the time of acquisition of ISO 14001 certification in 2001, we decided to introduce hybrid cars as commercial vehicles while aiming at "Eco-car Introduction." Replacements have been carried out every year, reaching 61 cars out of a total of 74 commercial vehicles as of the end of fiscal 2006. It has been five years since hybrid cars were introduced for the first time. In fiscal 2006, we began to replace initially introduced hybrid cars with those of the latest model.

We are going to carry out more thorough education in eco-driving for MRs (medical representatives) and TRs (technical service representatives) in fiscal 2007 and thereafter. At the same time, we will promote the use of public transportation in available areas in order to reduce the number of commercial vehicles.

## COLUMN

### **Conducting *Hama's* EMS activities for the future (Yokohama Site)**

The Yokohama Site is a small site operating with six people. At the environmental meeting, all members think carefully about the causes of items that fail to reduce environmental impacts and methods and ideas to reduce them. This allows each member to work on environmental activities with a keen awareness. I believe the continuation of small scale activities by this small site will lead to making Yokohama a nice place to live in the future.

(Hitoshi Nishimura, Person in Charge of Environmental Management)

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### **Environmental Efforts**

#### **Environmental performance**

#### **Reduction of Generation of Wastes and Proper Waste Disposal**

As for the generation of wastes, total combustible wastes amounted to 10.1 tons, a 40.5% (37.4% in unit value) decrease over

the previous year. Particularly, stricter separation at the Hachioji Plant and successful recycling of wastes that had previously been unrecyclable, such as paper towels and paper cups, made contributions to this reduction.

The total noncombustible wastes were also reduced to 25.0 tons, a 77.0% (75.8% in unit value) decrease compared with the previous year. This reduction was greatly attributable to the recycling of the sludge after treatment of experimental animal excreta at the Obihiro Site. Recycling is progressing for other noncombustible wastes through the promotion of thermal recycling.

For fiscal 2007, the targets are set at a 2% reduction and a 3% reduction in combustible wastes and noncombustible wastes, respectively, over the previous year. To enhance recycling even more, we set the targets at a 4% reduction at the Production and R&D Site and at a 2% reduction at the Head Office Site in combustible wastes, and a 3% reduction at both Production and R&D Site and Head Office Site in noncombustible wastes, respectively, thereby achieving the corporate-wide targets. At the “Trials Toward Zero Emission” stage, we plan to expand full recycling of test equipment, components, etc. by contract melting furnace processing facilities to the Tohoku District.

## **COLUMN**

### **Contributing to ease and safety of the community (Hachioji Site)**

In June 2006, AED\*-equipped vending machines were set up at the Hachioji Site. Literally, this is a vending machine equipped with an AED and installed for emergency not only within the site but also in the neighborhood. In case of an emergency, take out the AED device from the vending machine and turn it on so that an audio operational procedure and method will be given. You can practice defibrillation by following the procedure.

At the Hachioji Site, there are about 20 persons qualified for handling the AED (as of March 2006), and training and practical work for its handling are offered as necessary. We continue to increase the number of sites where this device is installed as well as the number of qualified persons.

(Yoshihiro Saito, Hachioji General Affairs Group)

\* AED: Automated External Defibrillator

The “AED-equipped vending machine” of the Hachioji Plant was introduced in “Ohayo Nippon” on NHK news televised on September 15, 2006.

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## **Control of chemical substances**

We are controlling the amount of purchase and release of hazardous substances in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, and are implementing appropriate use, storage and control of them. Although we are not obliged to report harmful chemical substances because our consumption of them is less than one ton, we considered the environmental impact on air and water and implemented removal treatment and disposal of them appropriately as waste. This resulted in considerable improvement as compared with 2005. The table below lists the top 10 chemical substances in annual consumption volume among the substances subject to PRTR.

## **TOPICS**

### **Continuing steady activities without trying too hard (Obihiro Site)**

At the Obihiro Site, we conduct “affordable environmental activities” through business activities as our motto and promote environmental conservation activities by participation of all members including partner staff and non-regular staff. We make

efforts to achieve the corporate-wide targets of reduction of electricity and OA paper consumptions and reduction of waste and CO<sub>2</sub> emission by working daily on our immediate surroundings.

As a target peculiar to the site, we conduct environmental burden reducing activities through process improvement during raw material adjustment in the production line. In fiscal 2007, we expect to introduce equipment that will improve the yield of raw material in process and reduce environmental impacts. Also, we will try to reduce environmental impacts through the implementation of product assessment in the R & D line.

We have continued to conduct a cleanup activity around the site for more than 10 years as part of our global beautification activities. We also began to participate in the Eco-friends Activity<sup>\*</sup> in 2006, and carry out cleanups by employees and their families in public areas of the city.

For fiscal 2007, we plan to do a new tree planting activity to prevent global warming. We will deal with environmental conservation “without trying too hard”, “with delight”, and “the hard way.”

(Toshiyuki Kanda, Person in Charge of Environmental Management)

<sup>\*</sup>Eco-friends Activity: The cleanup activity in the city, sponsored by Obihiro City (municipality having acquired ISO 14001)

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## **Environmental Efforts**

### **Site activities**

#### **We promote original environmental activities to meet respective business activities**

##### **Distinctive environmental activities**

Each site determines a theme before conducting environmental activities. Some of them are introduced below.

##### **■ It's important to accumulate everyone's spirit even by small environmental activities. (Head Office Site)**

We set reduction targets on environmental load items identified at the head office, separate them by corporate-wide and by unit through the Environmental Management Committee, and then deploy such activities. In 2005, we started recycling disposable wooden chopsticks used with packed lunches as an indirect activity beneficial for the environment. It has already resulted in an equivalent to about 2,500 sheets of OA paper. We continue to promote activities good for the environment, build up more and more work, and as a result contribute to the community.

(Hitoshi Sano, Person in Charge of Environmental Management)

##### **■ Let's make the town clean together! (West-Japan Branch Site)**

We participate in a concurrent cleanup “Clean Osaka” every year, as part of our global beautification activities. In 2007, we expect to have the World Championships in Athletics and will welcome people from home and abroad in “clean Osaka.” In this way, we try to make the city of Osaka and the country of Japan environmentally clean, and a plant of the earth.

(Hideaki Owaki, Environmental Site Supervisor of the West-Japan Sales Department )

##### **■ Slow life is so good, isn't it? (Sapporo Sales Office Site)**

At the Sapporo Site, we practice eco-life in homes as well as in offices, based on our motto “Eliminate waste from near at hand and what you can without strain.” We want to be earth-conscious in the same manner as in thinking of nature and living

matter with “affection.”

(Tomoyuki Tanaka, Person in Charge of Environmental Management)

■ Action just now is of ecology. (East-Japan Branch in Head Office Site)

Based in the Kanto Koshinetsu area, we always pay attention to reduction of the gasoline consumption (or reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emission) because our business activities mainly depend on vehicles. We promote the use of public transportation in addition to introduction of hybrid cars, implementation of no-car days, adjustment of air pressure in the tires, and periodical education of eco-drive. We make efforts every day with “Always think of ecology” as a slogan.

(Koji Yanagi, Person in Charge of Environmental Management)

■ New challenges of reducing environmental impacts!! (Ube Site)

At the Ube Site, the environmental load increased as a result of the operation of the new plant in 2006. For fiscal 2007, our “wisdom and efforts” will be tested to show how to reduce such an increase. We will take on various changes to reduce environmental impacts in addition to participation in “Team Minus 6%” and intend to achieve the reduction target of CO<sub>2</sub> emission as a consequence.

(Yuko Nagamo, Person in Charge of Environmental Management)

■ Sharing correct knowledge and accurate information on the environment (North-Kanto Site)

We also mainly use cars for transportation in the activity area at the North-Kanto Site and so, we always think of the effect of the use of gasoline or exhaust gas and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions or greenhouse effect gas (global warming). Thinking about the global environment has become common as there may be not a single day without hearing about the environment even while talking with customers. While sharing environmental information, we promote such activities step by step although they may look small as viewed from the earth.

(Naoya Ito, Environmental Supervisor at the North-Kanto Branch Site)

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**Connections with the Community**

**Contributing to the community**

**We aim to promote better relations with the society and fulfill our social responsibilities as a corporation**

**To build good relations with the community:**

We aim to contribute to the community while gaining the understanding of the community for our business activities through exchanges with them.

As part of this effort, we hold the “*Medicopia* Educational Lecture Symposium” and issue the academic library “*Medicopia*” every year, as academic and cultural activities to provide medical knowledge and information. The doctors from the respective hospitals spoke on “Anti-cancer Strategy for the 21st Century” at the 27th “*Medicopia* Educational Lecture Symposium” this year, where 1,395 persons, including general public attended.

<Scheduled for 2008: At International Forum C Hall (Yurakucho) on January 13 (Sunday)>

■ Summer festival held jointly with SRL, Inc. (business corporation) (Hachioji Site)

At the Hachioji site (the largest production and R & D site), a summer festival is held every year for the purpose of interacting with the community. On July 21, 2006, we held the festival jointly with the office of SRL adjacent to the Hachioji Site and

more than 2,000 people from the community participated there.

About 40 directors and employees of both companies voluntarily participated in the summer festival for fiscal year 2006, as a member of the Miraca HD Group, to make people in the community gain more understanding of the business contents of the group and both companies, and promote friendship between both companies. We prepared an event site and managed the festival.

On this day, our employees introduced our companies and gave quizzes on environmental activities as well as setting up refreshment stands and doing shows, and deepened exchange with people in the community. The annual display of 50 pieces of fireworks also enjoyed popularity and the festival ended with the site full of cheer. After closing, we tried to be eco-friendly by collecting and separating garbage in cooperation with people in the area.

We could not use the field we used every year because it had rained just before the opening of the festival, and had to hastily change to holding the festival at the plant site. But the PTA, children's parties, and elementary school teachers thanked us saying "We took great comfort because you allowed us to hold the festival on the premises." Some people also told us that they look forward to this summer festival as an annual event making them feel the start of summer and want to come again next year.

For fiscal 2007, we would like to call for more employees to cooperate with and participate in this festival and make its contents even better.

### **Third Party Opinion**

The third issue of Fujirebio's Environmental Report, is organized exceedingly well to convey the "thought" and "idea" behind environment. Of particular note to mention is the point that we can naturally feel an increased motivation to treat every local site according to its specific unique needs. An important factor in this approach is that Fujirebio defines clear objectives for separate topics for each site to ensure enhancing its overall environmental activities.

Whenever the auditors of TÜV SÜD Japan Ltd. conduct the audit they always use Fujirebio's Environment Report as a basis. With this, the auditors can refer to the documented trend of environmental activities for each site and can monitor the current status of initiated activities. The auditors are able to fully verify that the targets defined in former environmental reports have definitely been realized. I still remember being very pleased to learn about a joke made by a Fujirebio's staff saying "it is TÜV SÜD Japan's auditors who make the largest use of our environmental report and check the contents".

The outcome of the "Environmental Opinion Exchange Meeting" is published in the report every year. The idea of this meeting was changed a little by inviting our auditors to participate as observers of this meeting. TÜV SÜD Japan's auditors joined also the "ISO 14001 Standard Interpretation Discussion" with internal environmental auditors and were able to exchange frank views without hesitation. I heard that the discussion showed the significant awareness to think substantially about environmental needs. The meeting addressed not only questions on standard interpretation and continuous improvement in environmental activities, but also Fujirebio's contribution to local improvements by shifting to lesser environmental burdening activities, enhancing compliance and ensuring credibility to society. Finally it concluded on the further development of corporate values. The report has, of course, been edited for publication and not all of this is reflected by the report, but TÜV SÜD Japan can ensure that the editing staff did a great job in reflecting the meeting as objectively as possible.

The ISO 14001 certification of Fujirebio Group covers large and smaller sites. This year Fujirebio group will expand the certification by auditing additional sites. Once Fujirebio has included all the planned sites in the scope of its certification a

new challenge will be to perform a fine adjustment for all the sites to ensure that future improvements are speedily implemented throughout the complete management system. Overall the “eco activities” of Fujirebio are on a truly high level and we hope that in particular the “environmental discussion” held by Fujirebio every year has an impact beyond Fujirebio’s environmental management system in the global environment protection movement.

Lastly I would like to mention that I was deeply impressed by the personality and logical way of thinking of Mr. Suzuki, President of Fujirebio, when we met him this year in his office and exchanged opinions in detail about environment and quality. His approach of instilling the top executive’s sincere thought toward environment into his employees appears to be very natural for me.

Thank you very much again for editing “Fujirebio’s Environment Report” which I enjoy reading every year. At the same time, I look forward to reading the series in the coming years.

Jens Butenandt  
President & CEO  
TÜV SÜD Japan Ltd.

**“From Germany”**

I am pleased to hear that the third Environmental Report will be issued by Fujirebio Co., Ltd this year. TÜV Management Service have audited your ISO 14001 system for 8 years. According to the reports from our auditors, you established Environmental Management System including all your business activities and sites from the beginning and maintain suitable systems in each site, which is rare case in the world.

This successful performance surely proves your profound understanding to environmental problems and strong leadership of the management. Besides you have been conventionally working on CSR activities and all your employees make steady efforts for EMS in every site from small sales offices with a few staffs to relatively large sites such as head office.

I hope your corporate activity will remain one of the greatest model which contributes to the local areas, business fields, Japan and the world.

TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH  
Certification Manager EMS  
**Michael Schlecht**

**Postscript by the editor**

Our environmental report will be of the third issue this year. This time, as expressed clearly in the editorial policy, we include what staff at each site really think about the environmental activities and contribution to the community to make a report that will convey more ambition for the environment. For environmental performance, we have given design consideration for readers to easily read it. We invited the Management Service Manager of the review body TÜV SÜD Japan Ltd. to the environmental roundtable discussion. With “Environmental ISO Standard Interpretation” as the theme, the internal environmental auditors of our group and the secretariat discussed our supreme goal “Harmonizing environmental activities with essential businesses”, “To make the Environmental Management System function smoothly”, and “Using internal audits as an opportunity to motivate you” by facing such matters squarely in a very positive manner.

After starting environmental activities based on the EMS, the time of greatly achieving the environmental targets has passed and it is getting difficult to conduct reduction activities themselves. Consequently, we are shifting our core environmental activities to “Harmonizing the main business with the environment” and “Activities beneficial for the environment.”

In issuing the environmental report of the third number, we would like to express our gratitude to people both inside and outside the company having cooperated with us and people of the review body/certification body having expressed third-party views.

It would be greatly appreciated if you would give us your honest opinion after reading through the “Fujirebio Inc. Environmental Report 2007.”

Naomi Suzuki, EMS Management Group, Ecology Control Department, Reliability Assurance Division

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