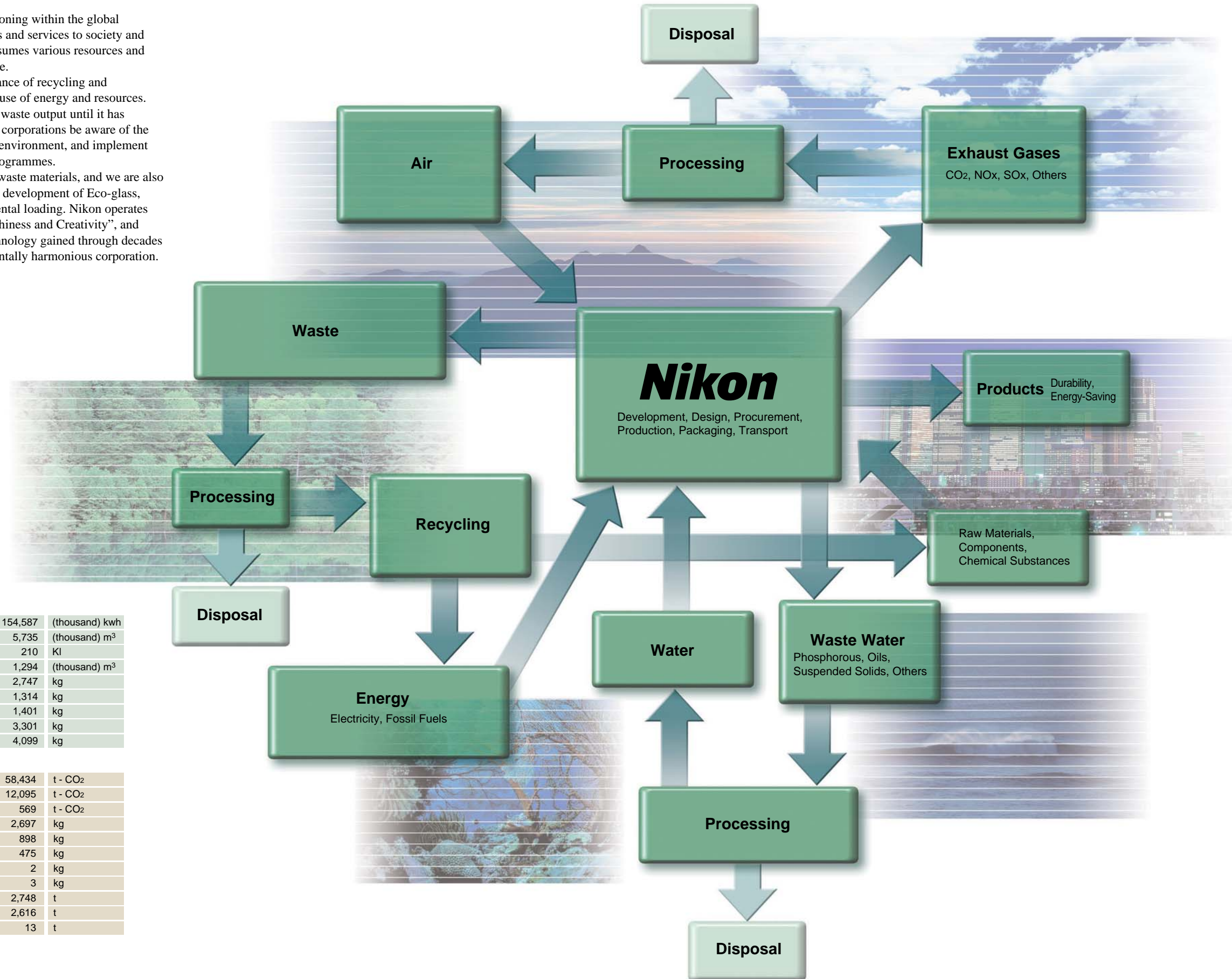


# Nikon and the Environment

A corporation is like a living organism, functioning within the global environment. As it grows, it provides products and services to society and continues to grow, and during this time it consumes various resources and energy, and generates numerous types of waste.

It is crucial that we recognise the importance of recycling and conservation — particularly reductions in the use of energy and resources. We must also continue working to reduce our waste output until it has virtually been eliminated. It is imperative that corporations be aware of the impact their operations may be having on the environment, and implement more sophisticated ecological management programmes.

Nikon is continuing its efforts to reduce waste materials, and we are also actively pursuing unique activities such as the development of Eco-glass, which will significantly reduce our environmental loading. Nikon operates based on its corporate philosophy, “Trustworthiness and Creativity”, and today we are applying the experience and technology gained through decades of work in the field to form a new, environmentally harmonious corporation.



## Primary environmental loading

### Input

Energy	Electricity	154,587	(thousand) kwh
	Gas	5,735	(thousand) m <sup>3</sup>
	Heavy oil	210	Kl
	Water	1,294	(thousand) m <sup>3</sup>
PRTR substance	Dichloromethane	2,747	kg
	Toluene	1,314	kg
	Dichloropentafluoropropane	1,401	kg
	Lead and lead compounds	3,301	kg
	Boron and boron compounds	4,099	kg

### Output

CO <sub>2</sub> exhaust	Electricity	58,434	t - CO <sub>2</sub>
	Gas	12,095	t - CO <sub>2</sub>
	Heavy oil	569	t - CO <sub>2</sub>
PRTR substance exhaust	Dichloromethane	2,697	kg
	Toluene	898	kg
	Dichloropentafluoropropane	475	kg
	Lead and lead compounds	2	kg
	Boron and boron compounds	3	kg
Disposal	Amount of waste generated	2,748	t
	Amount recycled	2,616	t
	Amount of landfill	13	t

### <Target Plants>

Ohi, Yokohama, Sagami, Kumagaya and Mito