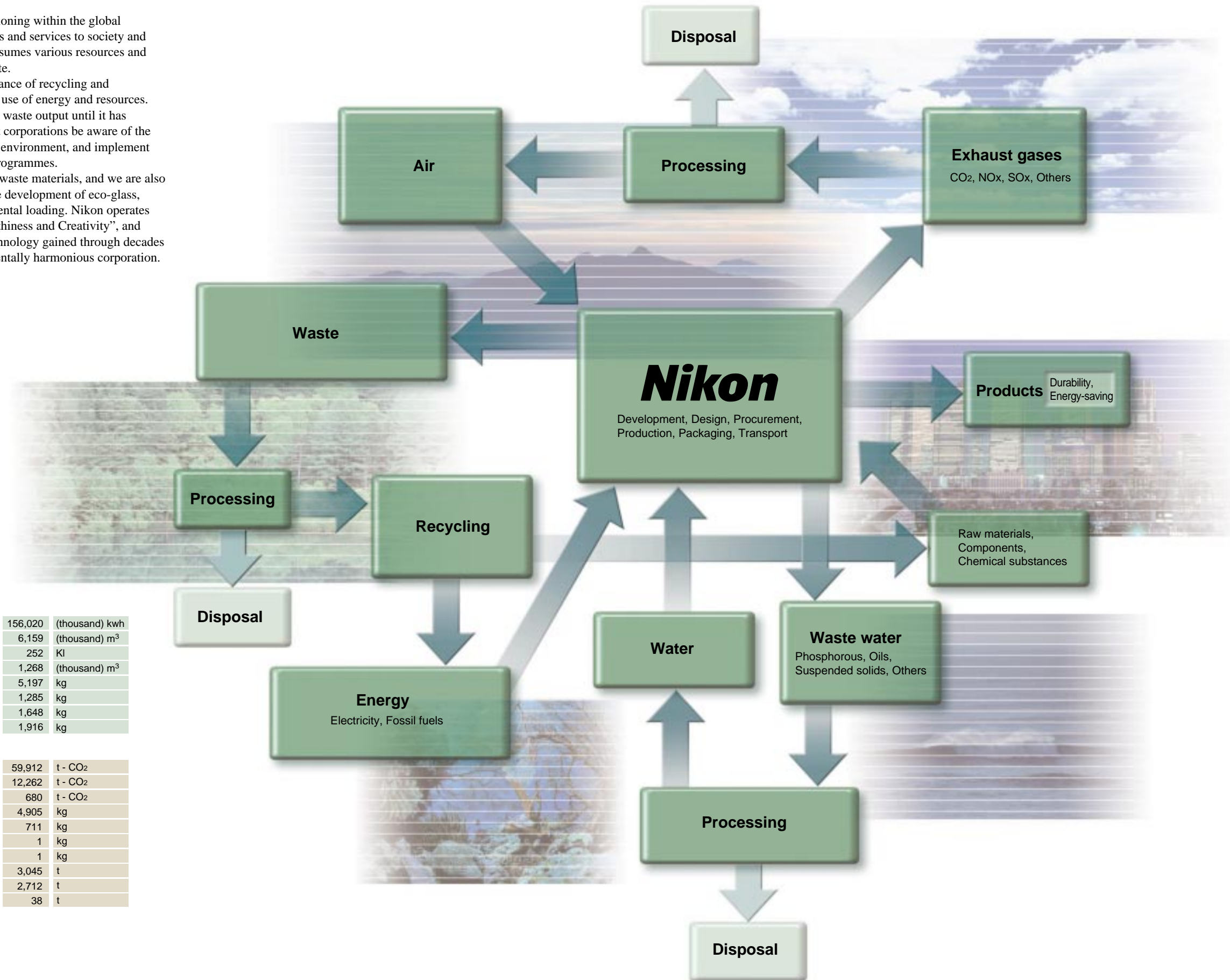


# Nikon and the Environment

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	156,020	(thousand) kwh
	Gas	6,159	(thousand) m <sup>3</sup>
	Heavy oil	252	Kl
	Water	1,268	(thousand) m <sup>3</sup>
PRTR substance	Dichloromethane	5,197	kg
	Toluene	1,285	kg
	Lead and lead compounds	1,648	kg
	Boron and boron compounds	1,916	kg

### Output

CO <sub>2</sub> Exhaust	Electricity	59,912	t - CO <sub>2</sub>
	Gas	12,262	t - CO <sub>2</sub>
	Heavy oil	680	t - CO <sub>2</sub>
PRTR substance exhaust	Dichloromethane	4,905	kg
	Toluene	711	kg
	Lead and lead compounds	1	kg
	Boron and boron compounds	1	kg
Disposal	Amount of waste generated	3,045	t
	Amount recycled	2,712	t
	Amount of landfill	38	t

### <Target Plants>

Ohi, Yokohama, Sagamihara, Kumagaya and Mito