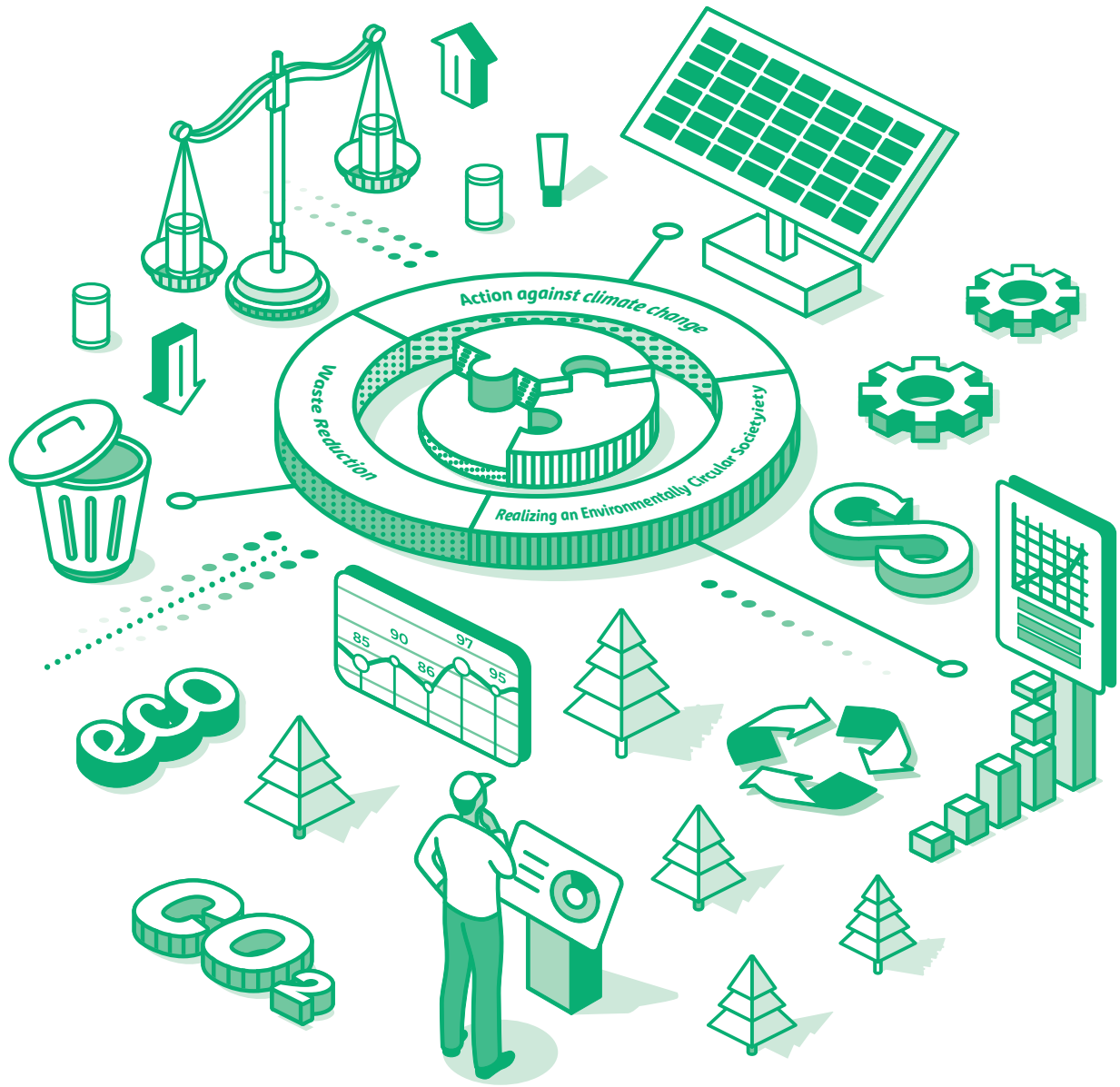




DAIWA CAN
SOLUTION & INVENTION



大和製罐株式会社 環境レポート 2024

Daiwa Can Company Environmental Report 2024

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Company Profile

- Established May 20th, 1939
- President Hirohisa Yamaguchi
- Capital 2.4 billion

- Headquarters 9F JP Tower, 2-7-2, Marunouchi Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
- Employees 1,952 (March, 2024)

Main businesses



For Beverages



For Food



For Personal Care



For Household Products



Medical Science



Support / Solution

President Message



With the spirit to
“making the impossible possible,”

we approach environmental issue seriously
and sincerely to create a sustainable future.

Daiwa Can Company
President

山口裕久

The environmental issues and societal changes we face today are becoming increasingly severe and complex compared to the past. Changes in the climate, the frequent occurrence of natural disasters, resource depletion and increased public awareness towards the environment requires us to take on new responsibilities in our corporate activities. Furthermore, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has brought significant changes to social values, work styles, and consumer behavior, ushering in an era where sustainable initiatives are more necessary than ever before.

In these times, our company will soon be commemorating its 100th anniversary. As we approach this milestone, we will continue to take on new challenges in order to enhance our social significance as a company. In particular, looking ahead to the next 100 years, we are committed to accelerating our initiatives more than ever to create a sustainable future, as our efforts toward the environment are an integral part of our social responsibility.

We take the impact of our corporate activities on the environment seriously and are committed to implementing our environmental policies to achieve a sustainable future. Specifically, we are advancing focused actions on three key priorities: “Actions against climate change,” “Realizing an environmentally circular society,” and “Waste reduction.”

1. Actions against Climate Change

Climate change is one of the most urgent and critical

challenges we face. To address this global challenge, we are advancing the implementation of renewable energy. Moving forward, we will continue to implement this transition in stages, reducing our reliance on fossil fuels and increasing the share of renewable energy year by year. We believe this initiative represents a significant step toward making our production activities part of a sustainable future.

In addition, we have begun preparations for obtaining certification for our greenhouse gas emission reduction targets based on scientific evidence through the Science Based Targets initiative. We believe that this initiative is not only important for achieving corporate environmental goals but also holds significant meaning for society as a whole. By fulfilling our responsibility to the global environment, we aim to demonstrate leadership in passing on a sustainable society to future generations, and through collaboration with our stakeholders, we believe we can contribute to driving collective action on climate change across society.

By contributing to the shared societal challenge of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, we will fulfill our responsibility to mitigate the impacts of climate change and pass on a sustainable planet we can be proud of to future generations.

2. Realizing an environmentally Circular Society

Daiwa has for many years been working on environmental issues in order to realize an environmentally circular society.

Even before environmental issues gained significant attention, our company has been promoting the recycling of metal cans through industry associations and involvement in community activities. Currently, Japan boasts one of the highest recycling rates for metal containers in the world. This is an achievement which we are proud of and is one of our major contributions to the society. Furthermore, we are actively engaged in the development of sustainable containers by working on initiatives such as reducing the weight of cans and changing their materials, advancing the efficient use of limited resources.

However, when we turn to plastic containers, while a great deal of focus is made on recycling beverage PET bottles and efforts are being made to promote this across the industry, many challenges remain, and progress is still inadequate. The reality is that plastic containers other than PET are currently being neglected. In the face of these challenges, Daiwa will tackle this difficult issue through new technological innovations and systems creation. We are committed to recycling of our polypropylene and polyethylene, through designing and developing recyclable containers, and building new proprietary recycling systems with through collaboration across the entire supply chain. Through this, we aim to realize a sustainable society by effectively utilizing limited resources.

3. Waste Reduction

Waste reduction is a critical issue directly linked to reducing the environmental impact, and our company is committed to further strengthening this area. First and foremost, we prioritize suppressing waste occurrence by focusing on streamlining manufacturing processes and minimizing waste. The New Bottle Cans we manufacture have the unique feature of not using water during production, resulting in significantly less wastewater compared to conventional aluminum cans. In addition to promoting the production of such environmentally friendly products, we will review our manufacturing processes to ensure sustainability by expanding similar production technologies to other products, such as the development of steel bottle cans.

At the same time, we will promote the collection and recycling of valuable materials by ensuring thorough waste separation. In each manufacturing process, we will ensure thorough collection of discarded materials and work to increase the amount of materials that can be recovered as valuable resources. Furthermore, we are considering converting plastic film scraps from the production process into Refuse Paper and Plastic Fuel (RPF). Currently, the



plastic film collected as waste can be utilized as an environmentally friendly alternative to coal, highlighting the significant importance of this initiative.

We are committed to innovating environmentally friendly products and manufacturing processes while promoting waste reduction and the efficient use of resources.

Our Approach and Commitment to the Future

Our approach towards the future is based on the corporate spirit of “making the impossible possible” which has been cherished since our founding. This spirit continues to support our challenges and serves as the motivation in navigating the complexities of today’s environmental issues, paving the way for the future.

We aim for a sustainable future for the next 100 years by leveraging the technologies and knowledge we have built to reduce environmental impact and realize a sustainable society, while continuing to drive further innovation.

We place utmost priority on balancing corporate growth and environmental protection, and to fulfilling our responsibilities to society and the environment. Together with the society and our customers, we promise to take steady steps toward solving environmental challenges while maintaining our spirit of “making the impossible possible” and continuing to boldly strive for a better future. Through these ongoing efforts, we will promote corporate activities that align with preserving the global environment, dedicating ourselves to creating a society we can proudly pass on to the next generation.

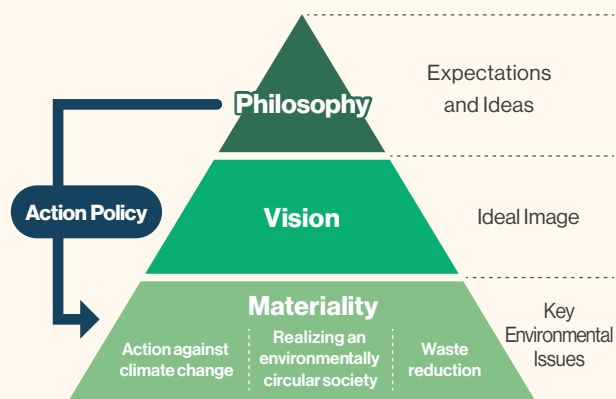
December, 2024
Daiwa Can Company
President
Hirohisa Yamaguchi

Daiwa Can's Environmental Policy

Internationally, environmental actions focused on reducing greenhouse gas emissions are growing, and in Japan also, initiatives to address a wide range of environmental challenges, such as energy conservation and resource recycling, are also becoming widespread.

Our company is also focused on reducing environmental impact across the entire supply chain, continuing to contribute sustainably to society as a container manufacturer by offering products and services with high environmental value.

To achieve our objectives, we have reviewed the structure of our environmental policy as outlined below, set new goals "Vision" and "Materiality," and established specific environmental targets.



Philosophy

We recognize that the preservation of the global environment is one of humanity's most important challenges, and that addressing this challenge is essential for the existence and activities of any business.

With this in mind, we are committed to developing and providing technologies, containers, and services that balance environmental sustainability and growth. Through environmentally-conscious business practices, we will, as a container manufacturer, actively contribute to the realization of a sustainable and vibrant society.

Our environmental philosophy places the utmost priority on the preservation of the global environment.

Our philosophy is to balance corporate activities and environmental consideration, continue to grow as a container manufacturer, and actively address environmental challenges to contribute to society.

Vision

We are committed to the challenge of preserving a rich global environment for future generations and aim to realize a society where people and nature coexist in harmony.

To sustain our corporate activities, it is essential to pass on the limited resources to future generations while addressing issues such as global warming and environmental pollution. We must strive to restore and protect a balanced global environment.

To achieve this, we are committed to addressing three materialities, aiming to realize a society where people and nature coexist in harmony.

Materiality

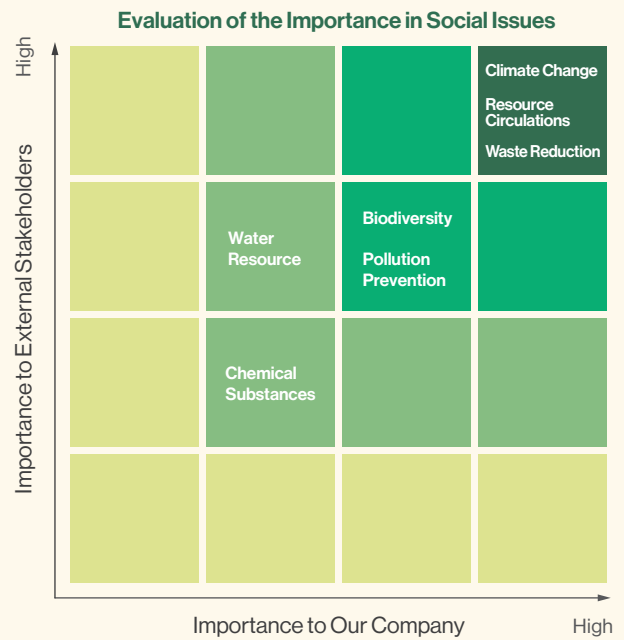
- 1. Action against climate change**
- 2. Realizing an environmentally circular society**
- 3. Waste reduction**

We have identified three materialities based on our vision for the future, societal challenges related to the environment, and the expectations and needs of our stakeholders.

Identification of Materialities

We mapped “key environmental social issues” along two axes: “Importance to Our Company” and “Importance to External Stakeholders.”

The “Importance to Our Company” is assessed based on the impact on our business and our unique characteristics, while the “Importance to External Stakeholders” is evaluated based on factors such as the frequency of inquiries and requests from clients, as well as materiality settings of other companies. We linked the identified keywords with societal challenges and defined the materialities as “**Action against Climate Change,**” “**Realizing an Environmentally Circular Society,**” and “**Waste Reduction.**”



Approach to Materialities : Goals and Achievement Status

We have established approaches and specific target values for each materiality.

The current achievement status is expressed on a five-point scale. For more details, please refer to the activity report.

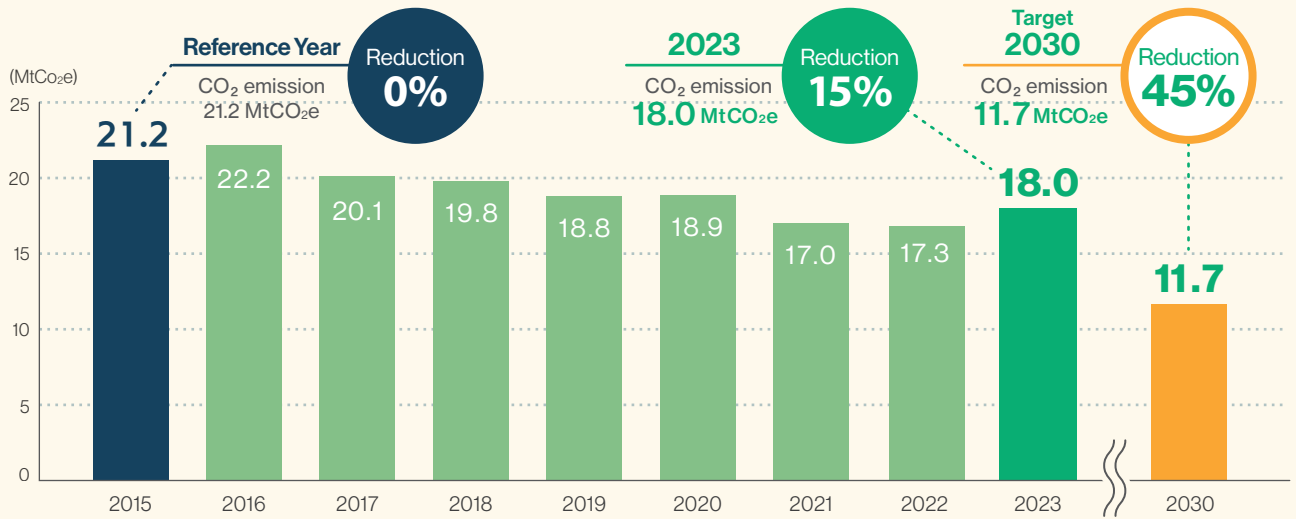


Materialities	Approach	Goals	Achievement Status
Action against Climate Change	We will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and work towards the conservation of the global environment.	2030 Goals (compared to 2015) Scope 1,2 : 45% reduction	17% reduction Progressing as planned
		2030 Goals (compared to 2015) Scope 3 : 30% reduction	In progress
		2050 Goals Achieving Carbon Neutrality	—
Realizing an Environmentally Circular Society	We will work on the circulation of resources across the entire supply chain through the development and proposal of products and services that contribute to recycling, as well as collaboration with business partners.	2030 Goals Usage of Recycled plastic material over 16%	In progress
		2025 Goals The recycling rate of steel cans over 93%	FY 2022 92.7%
		2025 Goals The recycling rate of aluminum cans over 92%	FY 2022 93.9%
Waste Reduction	We will work on reducing waste from our business activities, while also developing and proposing products and services that contribute to environmental initiatives across the entire supply chain, aiming to reduce waste throughout the product lifecycle.	2030 Goals (compared to 2015) The amount of waste generated : 50% reduction	Increased due to changes in sludge disposal methods. Excluding sludge, 12.5% reduction.

Materiality 1 : Action against Climate Change

Transition of Scope 1,2 (CO₂ emissions)

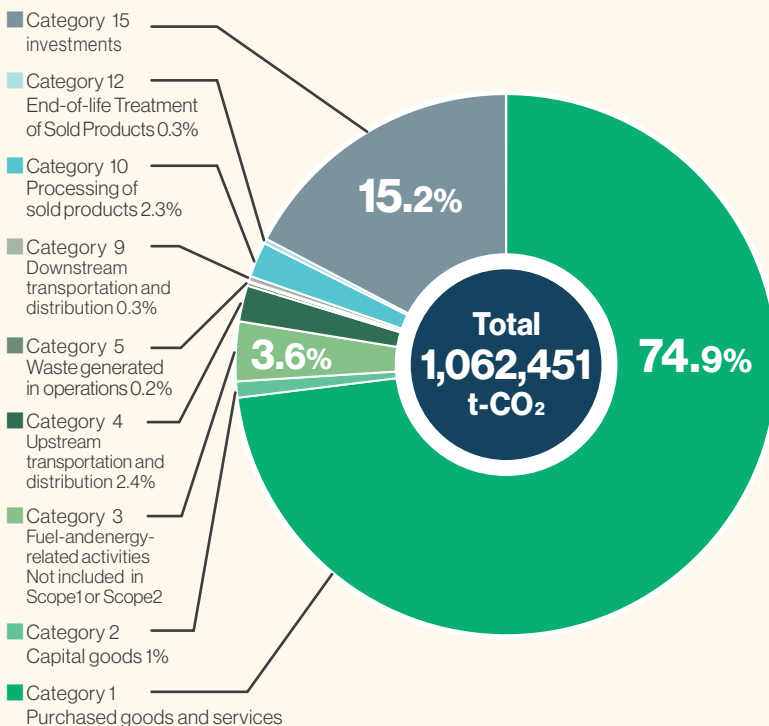
The CO₂ emission level for Scope 1 and 2 in FY2023 was 180,000 tons, representing a 15% reduction compared to the baseline year (2015). The increase in emission compared to the previous year is attributed to the impact of changes in the CO₂ emission factor of the electricity supplier. In the future, we will promote emission reductions and efficiency improvements through measures such as the introduction of renewable energy.



※ Calculations were based on Location-base until 2019 and on Market-base since 2020.

Breakdown of Scope 3

The Scope 3 emissions for the fiscal year 2023 amount to 1,062,451 tons. Breakdown is as given below.



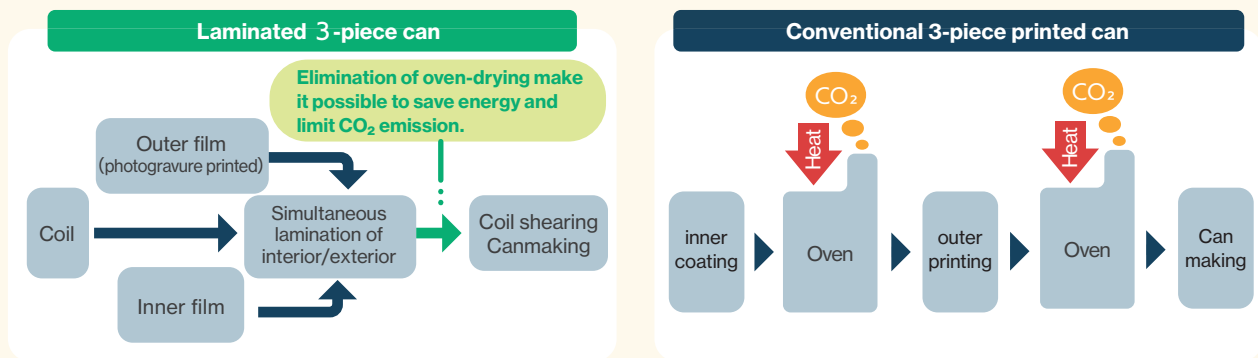
Category	Description	(t-CO ₂)
Category 1	Purchased goods and services	795,776
Category 2	Capital goods	10,625
Category 3	Fuel- and energy-related activities Not included in Scope1, 2	38,694
Category 4	Upstream transportation and distribution	23,420
Category 5	Waste generated from operations	2,157
Category 6	Business travel	253
Category 7	Employee commuting	656
Category 8	Upstream leased assets	-
Category 9	Downstream transportation and Distribution	3,304
Category 10	Processing of Sold Products	22,874
Category 11	Use of Sold Products	-
Category 12	End-of-life Treatment of Sold Products	3,196
Category 13	Downstream Leased Assets	-
Category 14	Franchises	-
Category 15	Investments	161,496
Total		1,062,451

Energy Efficiency in the Manufacturing Process

Most of the CO₂ emissions in the can manufacturing process occurred during the step of using ovens after lacquer coating and printing. To reduce CO₂ emissions, we eliminated the oven process after interior and exterior coating and printing for 3-piece cans, New Bottle Cans, and Mini Bottle Cans, and promoted the replacement of the coating process with lamination using pre-printed PET film. Printing and painting on film dries faster compared to that on metal sheets, making the process more energy-efficient. This replacement has significantly reduced CO₂ emissions in the can manufacturing process.

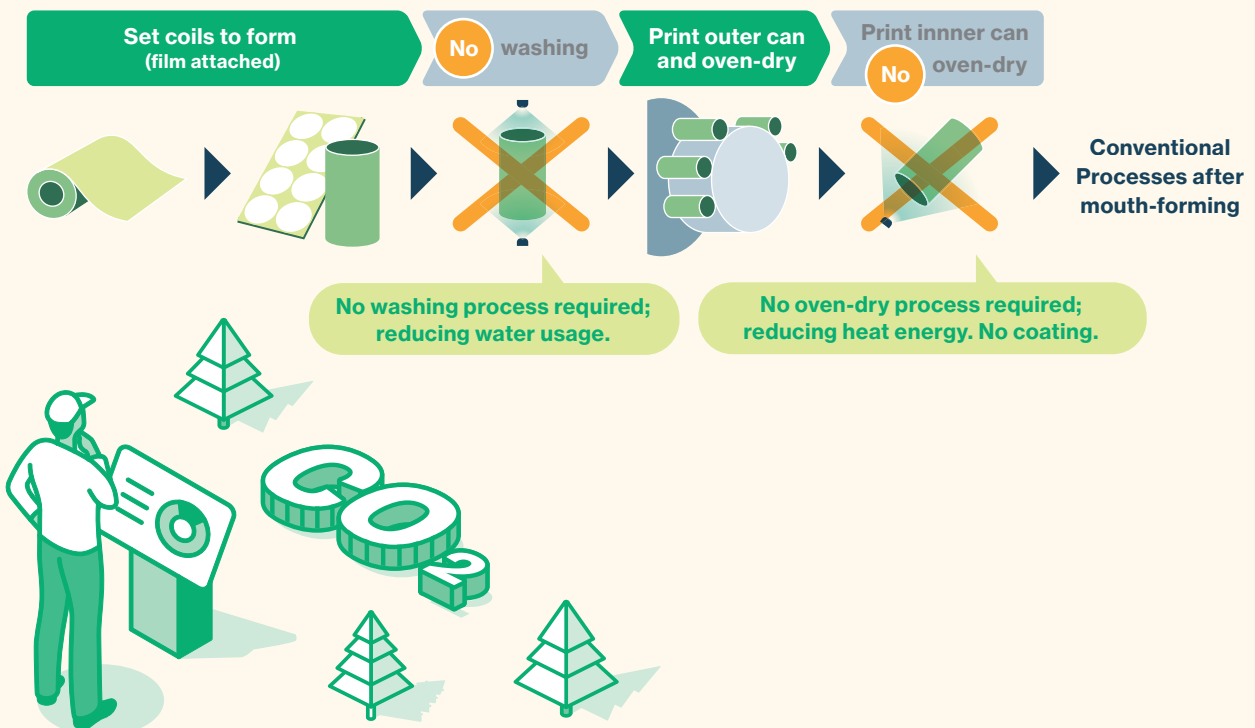
Laminated 3-piece can

Through an innovative can-making method that laminates steel sheets, we have eliminated the oven process required after coating and printing in the production of traditional 3-piece cans.



New Bottle Can and Mini Bottle Can

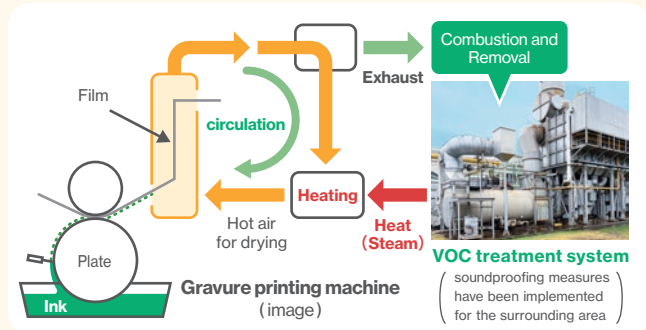
Since the interior and exterior of the can are coated with PET film, the oven processes for interior coating and exterior base coating are eliminated.



Management of VOC emissions and Thermal Recovery

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in paints, inks, and solvents used in printing and painting can cause photochemical smog and airborne particulate matter. Therefore, we manage and reduce their usage.

In the gravure printing lines that use a large amount of VOCs, the VOCs are combusted and removed before the exhaust is released. The waste heat generated from this combustion is recovered and reused as hot air in the printing drying process.



Introduction of Off-Site Power Purchase Agreement

As part of our efforts to reduce CO₂ emissions, we are advancing the introduction of renewable energy.

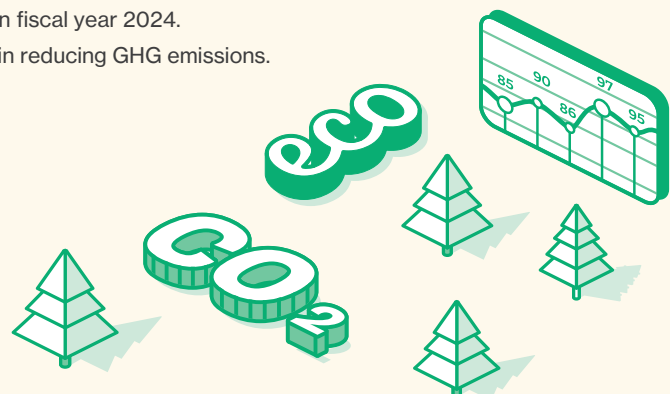
We have initiated contracts for two off-site PPA (Power Purchase Agreements) to supply electricity to the Shimizu Plant. Operations started on August 1, 2024, with an expected annual electricity supply of approximately 2,300MWh. This will reduce CO₂ emissions by approximately 1,000 tons per year.

We will continue to expand the use of renewable energy, such as PPA, and strive to reduce CO₂ emissions.



Introduction of Internal Carbon Pricing (ICP)

We began operating the Internal Carbon Pricing (ICP) system in fiscal year 2024. The promotion of visualization will allow us to drive our efforts in reducing GHG emissions.



Initiatives related to Logistics

We are also working to reduce CO₂ emissions in logistics operations.

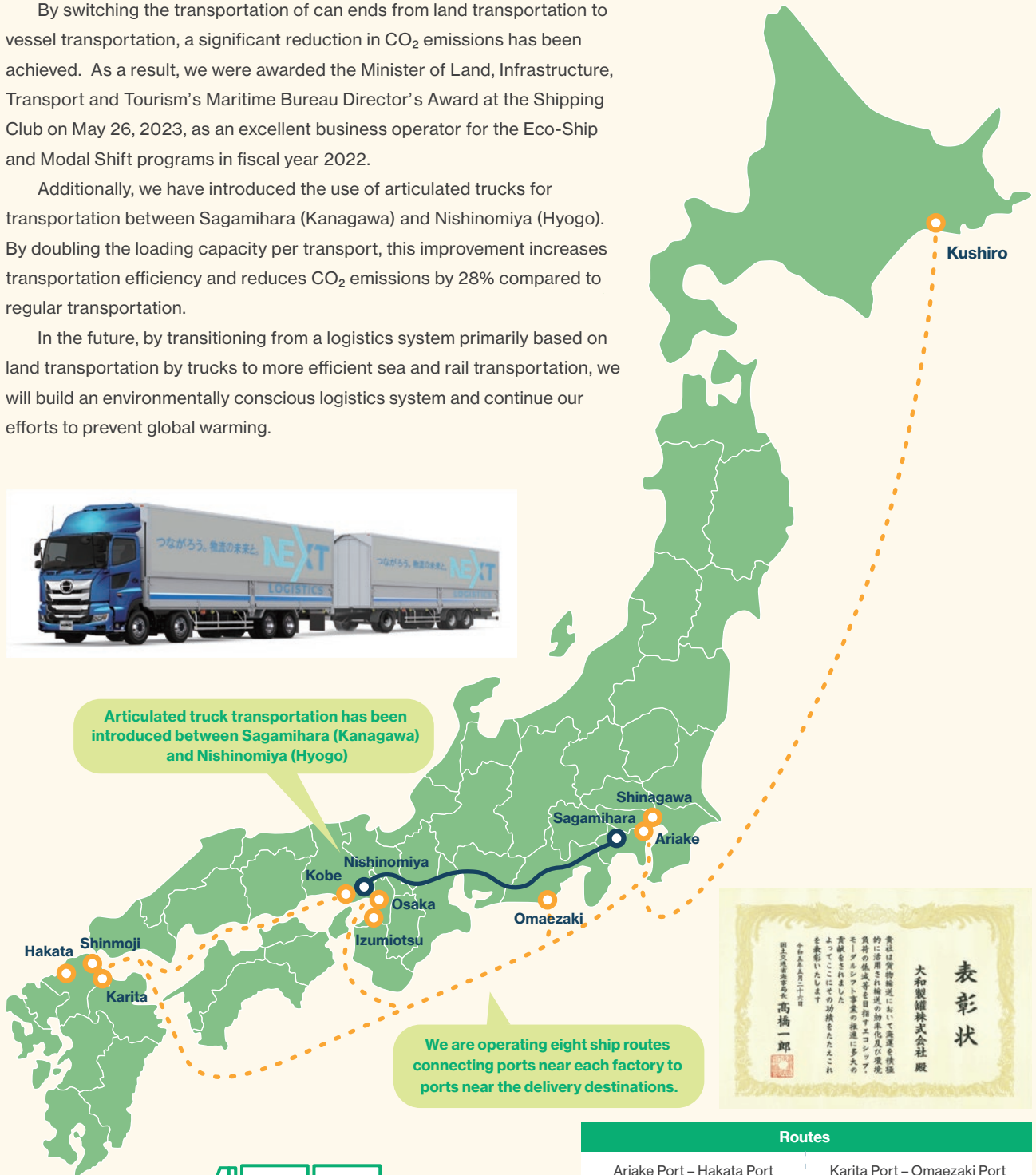
By switching the transportation of can ends from land transportation to vessel transportation, a significant reduction in CO₂ emissions has been achieved. As a result, we were awarded the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism's Maritime Bureau Director's Award at the Shipping Club on May 26, 2023, as an excellent business operator for the Eco-Ship and Modal Shift programs in fiscal year 2022.

Additionally, we have introduced the use of articulated trucks for transportation between Sagamihara (Kanagawa) and Nishinomiya (Hyogo). By doubling the loading capacity per transport, this improvement increases transportation efficiency and reduces CO₂ emissions by 28% compared to regular transportation.

In the future, by transitioning from a logistics system primarily based on land transportation by trucks to more efficient sea and rail transportation, we will build an environmentally conscious logistics system and continue our efforts to prevent global warming.



Articulated truck transportation has been introduced between Sagamihara (Kanagawa) and Nishinomiya (Hyogo)



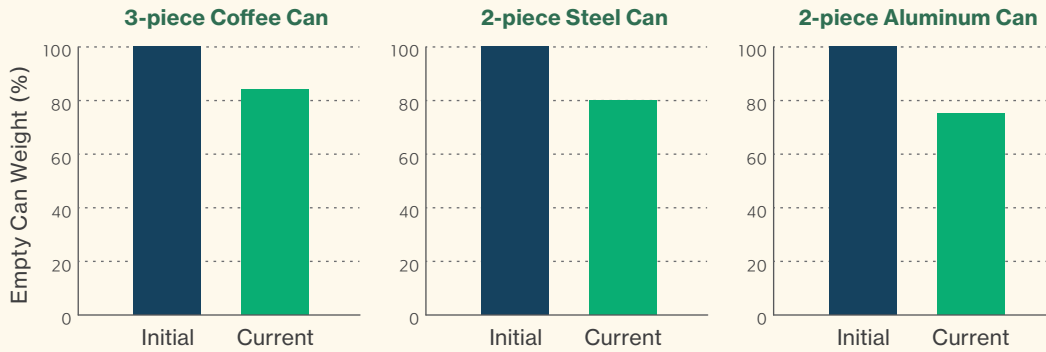
We are operating eight ship routes connecting ports near each factory to ports near the delivery destinations.



Routes	
Ariake Port – Hakata Port	Karita Port – Omazaki Port
Ariake Port – Shinmoji Port	Shinmoji Port – Izumiotsu Port
Shinmoji Port – Ariake Port – Kushiro Port	Shinmoji Port – Kobe Port
Shinmoji Port – Ariake Port	Shinagawa Port – Osaka Port

Lightweighting of Cans

We are advancing the lightweighting of cans to reduce the amount of resources used, without changing their functionality and ease of use.

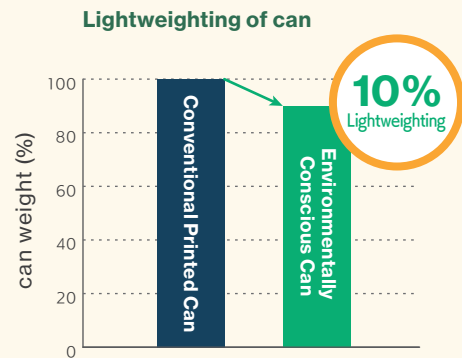
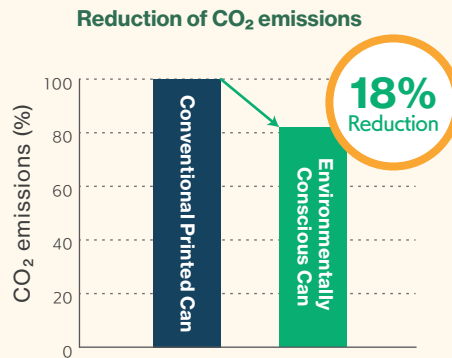


Environmentally Conscious Steel Can

CO₂ emissions were reduced 15% through film lamination and 3% through lightweighting with bead processing, totaling a CO₂ emission reduction of 18%. The weight has been decreased by 10%.

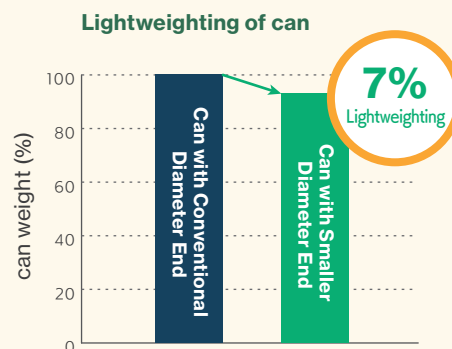
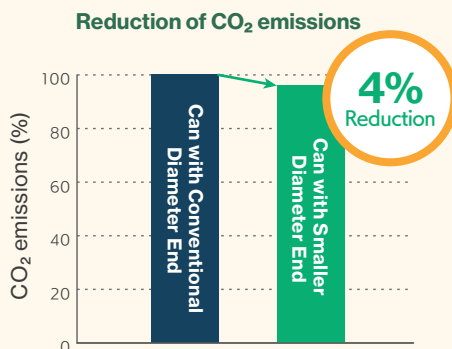


bead processing can



2-piece Aluminum Can

By reducing the diameter of the ends and lightweighting the can body, we have reduced CO₂ emissions by 4% and can weight by 7%.



1 Day Steel Cup

As part of our efforts to realize a circular society, we have developed the “1 Day Steel Cup” manufactured from steel plates for cans as a container to be used for events.

After use, steel can be separated using magnets, and by melting in a furnace, impurities can be removed, allowing it to be returned to the same material and recycled into steel products repeatedly. Additionally, as it is made using the same method as regular steel cans, no water is used during manufacturing, and it can be recycled through existing collection systems.

We have also obtained the “Eco-Leaf Environmental Label,” which discloses environmental information quantitatively.



Steel New Bottle Can

Using metal container processing technology, we have developed the Steel New Bottle Can with high environmental advantages and provided them for the “IPM 2023 Autumn (International Participants Meeting 2023 Autumn)” at the 2025 Expo in Osaka, Kansai.

Iron, which is the main material of steel, has the characteristic of being attracted to magnets, making it very easy to separate after use and giving it a high recycling rate.

Additionally, it can be regenerated into the same material and infinitely recycled, making it highly sustainable.



Data provision : Japan Association for the 2025 World Exposition

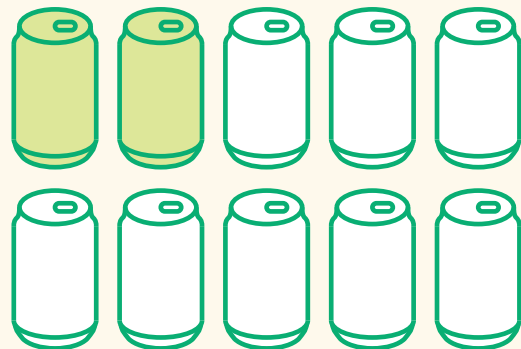
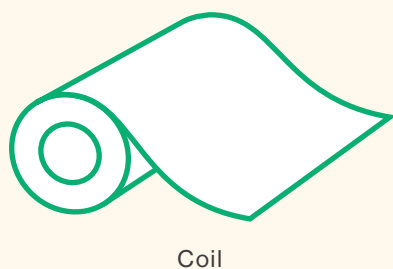
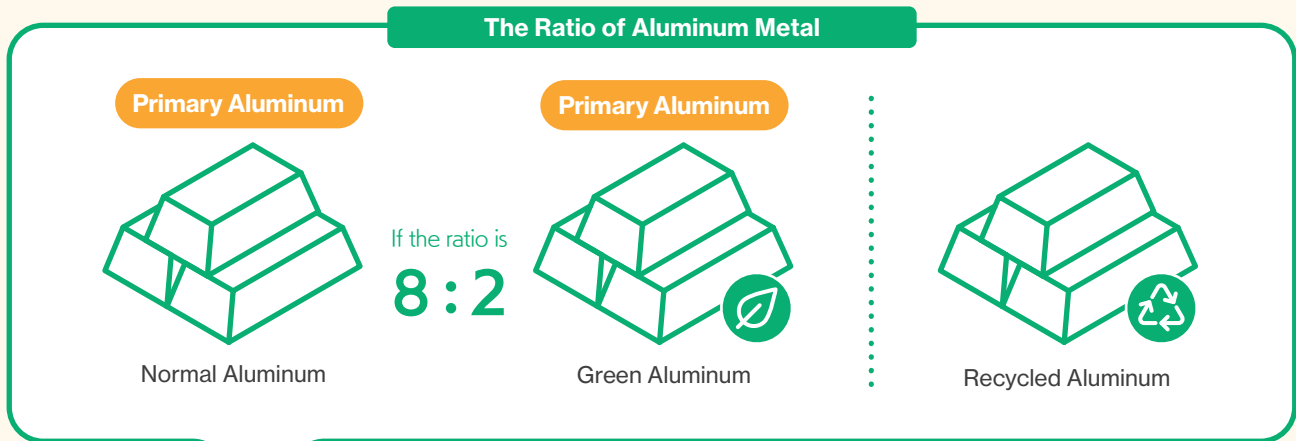
Green Aluminum-based cans

Aluminum cans allocated with green aluminum*1 using the mass balance approach*2 were planned and manufactured in collaboration with Sumitomo Corporation, Sumisho Metrex Corporation, Kobe Steel, Ltd., and the Suntory Group. Under the management of the entire supply chain by Sumisho Metrex Corporation, green aluminum materials sourced by Sumitomo Corporation were used to manufacture aluminum coils for cans by Kobe Steel, Ltd., while Daiwa produced the aluminum cans and ends. Suntory Group commercialized and launched the product in their “The Premium Malt’s” line up. CO₂ emissions have been reduced by 25%*4 compared to regular aluminum cans. *3



- *1 Aluminum produced using renewable energy, which helps reduce CO₂ emissions.
- *2 A method in which, when raw materials with different characteristics are mixed, a certain proportion of the characteristic is assigned to the produced products based on the usage amount of the raw material with that characteristic .
- *3 The 350ml aluminum can published in the Japan Aluminum Association' s inventory survey report for beverage aluminum cans (July 2023).
- *4 The scheme was verified and its validity confirmed from an impartial and neutral third-party, DNV Business Assurance Japan Ltd.

What is the mass balance approach ?



Assumption that **20%** of the cans are made from green aluminum and recycled aluminum metals.

“Slat Tubes” designed for Loading Efficiency

In the logistics industry, with increasing issues such as re-delivery of packages and shortage of delivery personnel, delivery methods which allow the packages to be dropped into mailboxes even when the recipient is absent and offer high truck loading efficiency are gaining attention. Improvement of loading efficiency and reduction of re-deliveries due to the absence of the receiver, also contributes to a reduction in CO₂ emissions.

Delivery methods in which packages can be dropped into mailboxes have a limitation where the thickness of the package must be within 3 cm to fit in a mailbox. While large-diameter, high-capacity tube products could not be used with mail services, we have introduced oval-shaped tubes that minimize thickness even with large content volumes, and these have been very well received.



Initiatives at the Office

All electricity used at JP Tower (Daiwa Headquarter building) is generated from renewable energy sources.

- Lights
 - Implementation of motion sensors (automatic lighting on/off)
 - Minimizing the lighting areas
 - Turning off lights during break time
 - Switching to high-efficiency lighting (e.g., LED)



Initiatives at the Plant

- Air Supply
 - Inspection and repair in case of any air leaks
 - Installation of air flow meter (visualization)
 - Review main air pressure setting
 - Optimize the number of operating compressors
 - Change air nozzles
 - Switch to blowers
- Equipment
 - Converting to equipment with inverters
 - Reduce the number of vacuum pumps in operation
 - Switch to energy-efficient air conditioners
 - Use of hypoid gears
 - Overnight charging of forklift batteries

- Power Source
 - Switch from LPG to city gas
 - Switch to energy-efficient gas boilers
 - Installation of steam flow meters (visualization)
- Personnel
 - Set up Energy-saving Committee for information sharing
 - Periodical inspection tours to dig up energy-saving possibilities in equipment
 - Raising awareness through various PR activities
 - Carry out thorough waste separation

Materiality 2 : Realizing an Environmentally Circular Society

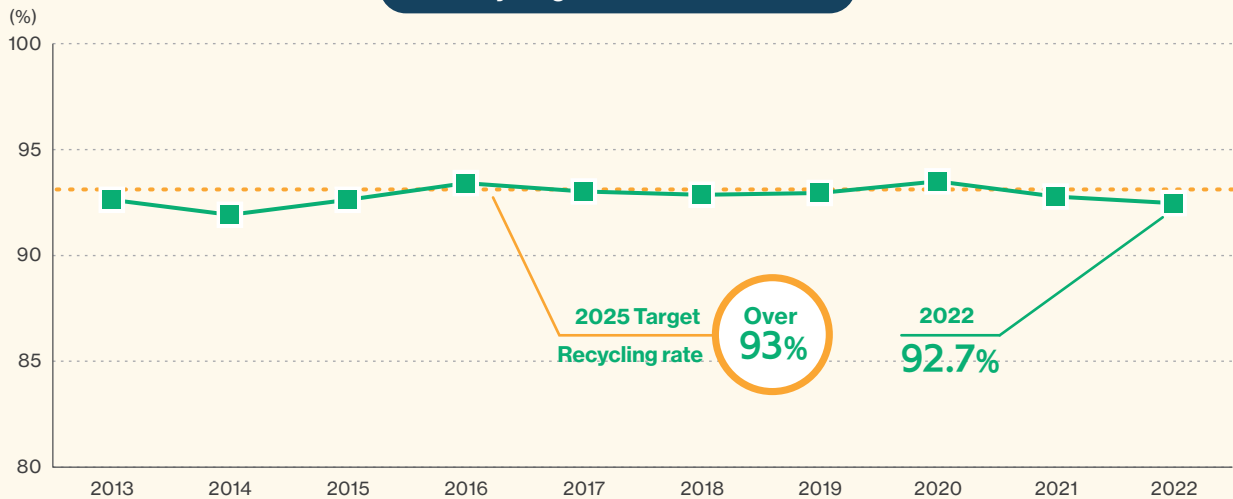
Recycling of Cans

From the late 1960's, as beverage cans became more common, the littering of empty cans became a social issue. In 1973, together with other companies and related industries, the "Japan Steel Can Recycling Association" and the "Japan Aluminum Can Recycling Association" were established, focusing on the development and implementation of a recycling system for empty cans.

In the fiscal year 2022, the recycling rate for steel cans was 92.7%, and 93.9% for aluminum cans, both of which are at world-leading high levels.

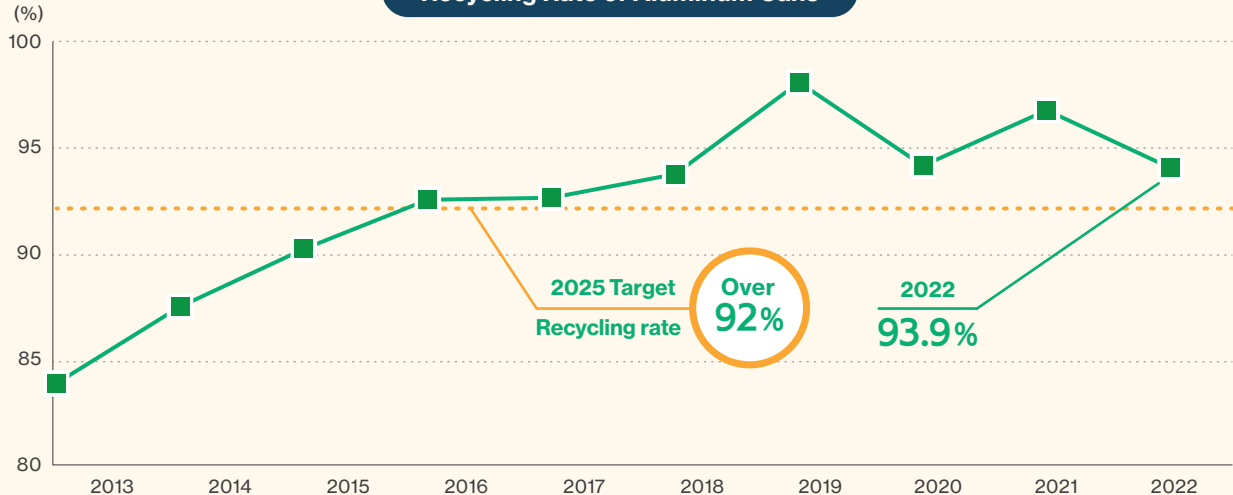


Recycling Rate of Steel Cans



Source : Japan Steel Can Recycling Association

Recycling Rate of Aluminum Cans



Source : Japan Aluminum Can Recycling Association

Tube made from Biomass Materials

We sell tube products made from 100% biomass resin derived from renewable biomass resources such as sugarcane and maize, used in both the inner and outer layers of the tube body. These products made from biomass resin have the same performance standards as conventional petroleum-based resin tubes, and is highly evaluated as an environmentally conscious product while allowing for the same product design and functionality.

In the fiscal year 2023, sales of biomass resin tubes reached 8 million pieces.



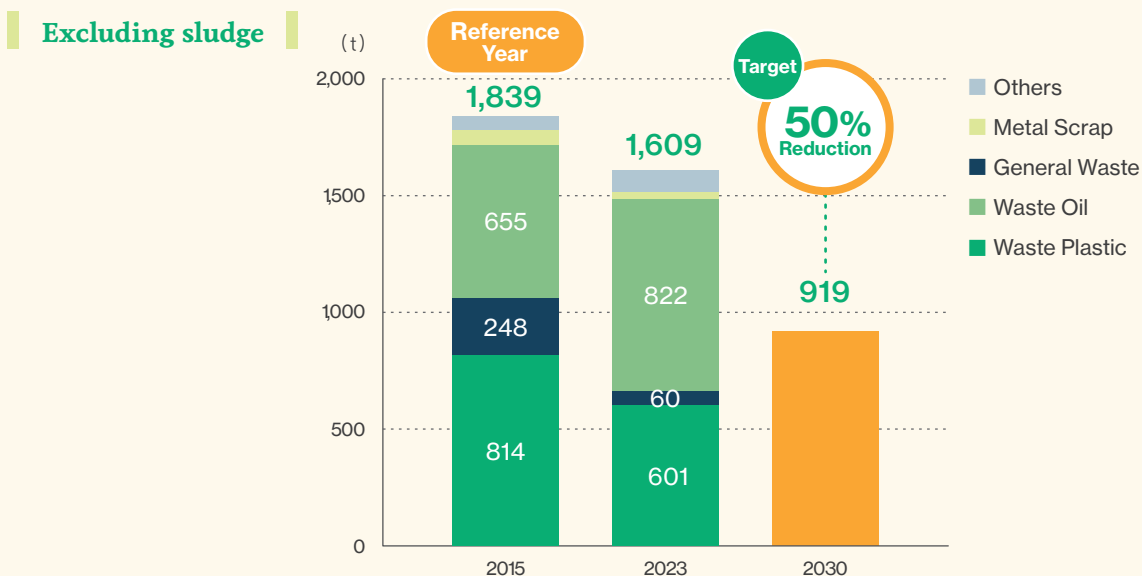
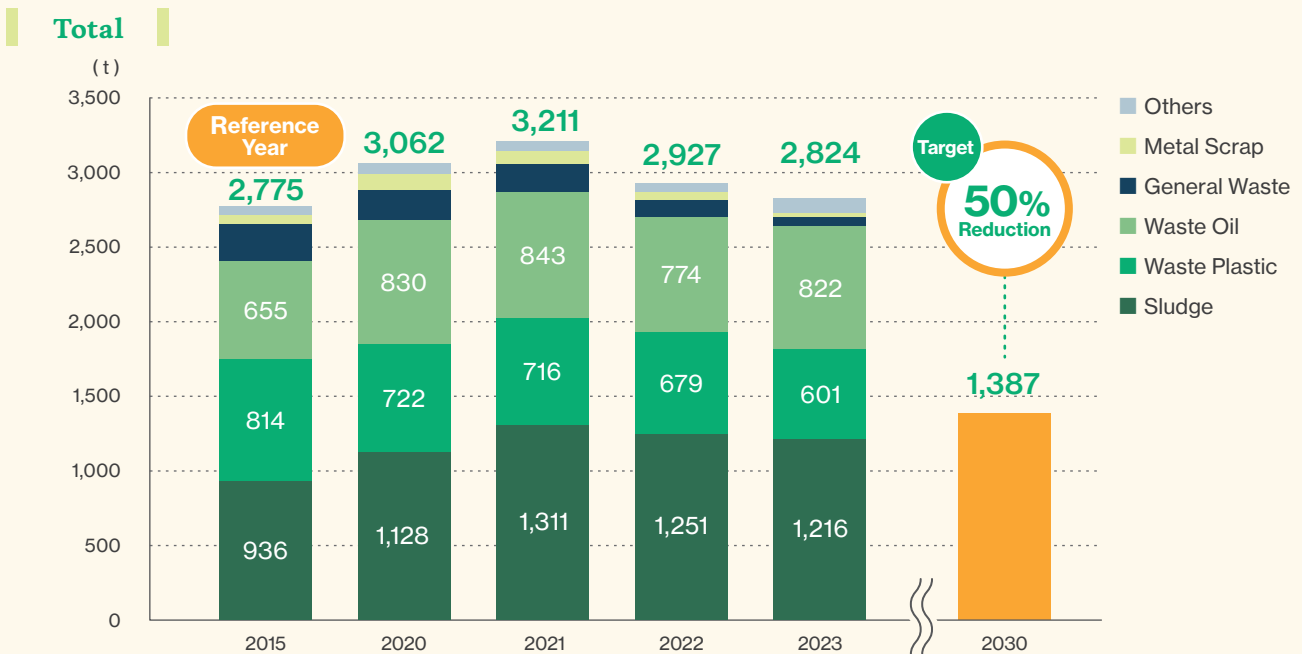
Materiality -3 Waste Reduction

Waste Reduction

The industrial waste emission for the fiscal year 2023 was 2,824 tons. As for sludge (generated from the washing process of 2 piece cans), the amount has increased compared to the reference year due to a change in the disposal method, switching from discharging after drying to discharging in a wet, clay-like form as a measure to prevent dust pollution. When compared excluding sludge, the amount has decreased 12.5%.

The background for the decrease is the efforts made in thorough separation of general waste and collecting material loss from each manufacturing process. As a result, the amount of recyclable materials that can be recovered as valuable resources, rather than waste, has steadily increased year by year. Compared to the reference year, plastic waste has been reduced by 26% and general waste by 76%.

We will continue to explore to enhance the use of recycled materials and promote further reductions.

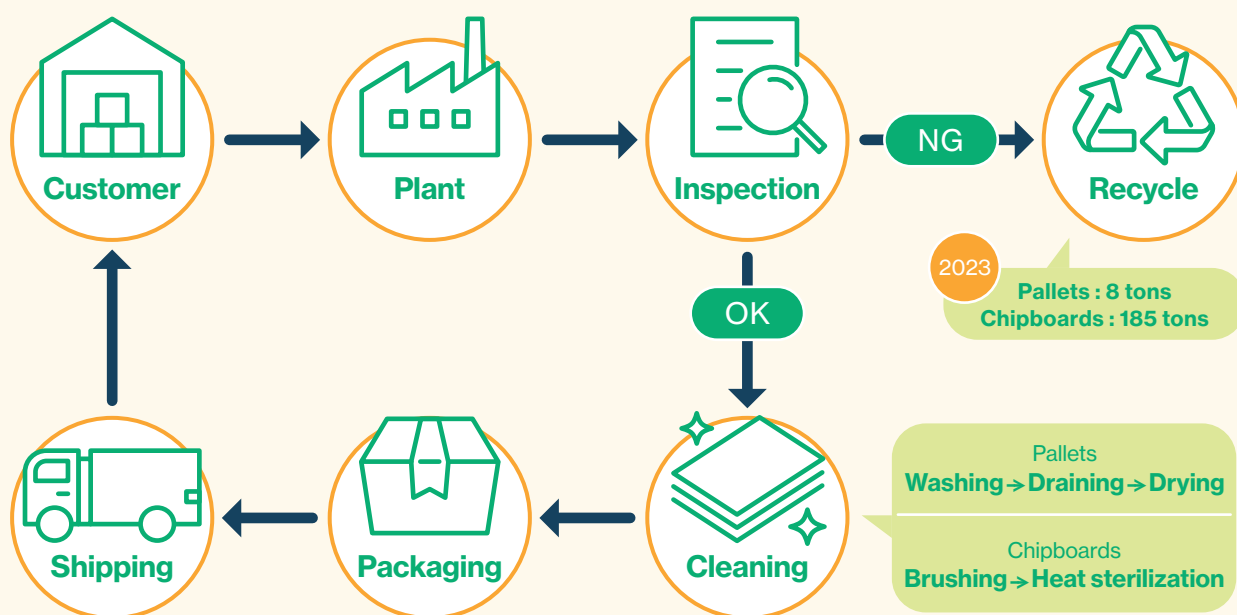


Reuse of Packaging Materials

Plastic pallets and chipboards used to pack empty cans are collected by trucks returning from customers and are reused after an inspection and cleaning process. Through the promotion of collection from customers and the dissemination of appropriate handling for reuse via shipping personnel, the disposal rate has been reduced year by year. In the usage status for the fiscal year 2023, the lifespan was approximately 14 years for plastic pallets and about 6.5 years for chipboards, with plastic pallets being reused approximately 200 times while chipboards were reused about 100 times.

Additionally, even after they have reached their lifetime, they are recycled. In the fiscal year 2023, we recycled approximately 8 tons of pallets and about 185 tons of chipboards, contributing to the reduction of waste.

※ All products were estimated as 2-Piece Cans.



Reducing Food Waste

We sell mousse meals and thickened beverages for individuals with dysphagia. The mousse meals and soft foods are carefully crafted with attention to appearance and taste.

While most of such products need to be stored in the freezer, our products can be stored at room temperature for long-term preservation, eliminating storage space concerns. The mousse meals can be stored at room temperature for 12 months, and the thickened beverages for 18 months (from the date of manufacture).



In-house Training

Year	Title	Participants	Contents
2023	Seminar on Environmental Laws Revisions and recent trends in ESG.	150	Wide range of topics, not limited to specific themes, such as trends in environmental law revisions and recent developments related to ESG. 1. Amended Act on Rational Use of Energy 2. GX Promotion Act (Carbon Tax) 3. Act on the Assessment of Releases of Specified Chemical Substances in the Environment and the Promotion of Management Improvement. Chemical Substance Regulation related to Industrial Safety and Health Act 4. DX Topics 5. GX League 6. J-credit 7. EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities 8. Overview of Carbon Border Adjustment Measure 9. COP28 10. Waste and Resource recycling
2022	Seminar on Act on Waste Management and Public Cleaning and Reduction Measures	63	Basic context of act on waste management and public cleaning and specific violation cases, while also learning information about waste reduction methods.
2021	Environmental Laws Seminar	112	Our company is promoting initiatives such as prevention of pollution and waste reduction, and compliance with environmental laws has become a standard in environmental management moving forward. This time, instead of focusing on specific laws, details on environmental laws that are particularly relevant to our company were covered.
2020	SDG's Introductory Seminar	147	Seeing the current situation surrounding businesses, 17 goals and 169 targets of SDG's have been set as common global objectives and efforts are being carried out towards achieving them by 2030. Also at our company, the principles set out in SDG's are regarded as fundamental, particularly in initiatives for CO ₂ reduction to address "climate change" and fulfilling our "responsibilities in production".
2019	Basic Water Quality Seminar 2	66	Objectives and regulatory content of the Water Pollution Prevention Act, as well as the basics of wastewater treatment and water quality accident cases were covered. Additionally, understanding of the fundamentals and regulatory content of the Purification Tank Act were included. A seminar on water-related laws was held six years ago, but this time the updated regulations were included. Furthermore, specific regulations that require careful compliance in accordance with the current situation of our company were confirmed.
2018	Basic Air Pollution Seminar 2	55	Seminar on the background, objectives, and legal requirements (applicable requirements) of laws related to air pollution, such as Air Pollution Control Act, Emission Control of Volatile Organic Compounds, Pollutant Release and Transfer Register, Ordinance on Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning, and Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health. A seminar for air pollution was held four years ago, but this time served as a regular review where the points that our company should comply with were confirmed, making the seminar very practical.
2017	Seminar on Recent Trends in Environmental Laws	60	Covered the trends in environmental law amendments over the past three years and the legal requirements (applicable requirements) associated with them.
2016	Seminar on "Act on Waste Management and Public Cleaning"	66	Waste is generated through our business activities and the responsibility to comply with "Act on Waste Management and Public Cleaning" lies with the company. The basic content of the law, the fundamentals of waste disposal, key points of the law, and the Act on Special Measures concerning Promotion of Proper Treatment of PCB Wastes were covered, including key points related to waste disposal subcontracting agreements. Important practical points related to subcontracting agreements for waste disposal were also covered.
2015	Environmental Laws Seminar	83	Our business activities have a certain impact on the environment. To maintain an environment suitable for everyday life, it is important to comply with laws related to the environment. This seminar returned to the basics and touched on the overall framework and setup of environmental laws and recent trends. In addition, several case studies about key points to pay attention to in our daily operations were covered.
2014	Basic Air Pollution Seminar	79	An average person breathes about 14 kiloliters of air daily. In order for us to maintain a healthy physical state, it is vital to keep the air clean. In this seminar, past incidents related to air pollution, the efforts to prevent air pollution, and the progress made in improving air quality were covered. We also confirmed air quality standards and the overview of regulations related to air, as well as the key points that businesses should be aware of.
2013	Basic Water Quality Seminar	97	Water is one of the essentials to maintain our lives and is constantly circulating the Earth. In the seminar, the relationship between life and water, past incidents related to water quality were covered. The overview of the Water Pollution Prevention Act and key points that manufacturing company utilizing water should be aware of were also covered.
2012	Seminar on "Act on Waste Management and Public Cleaning"	67	Types of waste, necessary procedures, and key points of the Act on Waste Management and Public Cleaning to reduce waste generation, properly manage the waste generated and ensure appropriate disposal were covered, using specific examples to make the concepts easy to understand.
2011	Seminar on "Compliance with Environmental Laws"	127	The relationship between legal compliance and corporate social responsibility were reviewed, and the system and trends of environmental laws related to climate change, biodiversity, resource usage, and pollution prevention, as well as their application to practical work were also included.
2010	Environmental Management Seminar	80	The relationship between can manufacturing and the environment, the overall picture of climate change countermeasures, and the direction of environmental management, including the current situation, social trends, and future directions were covered.



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