

# Substances of Concern

Toyota Auto Body is introducing a company-wide system involving both products and production for dealing with SOC. For vehicle products, we are making efforts to eliminate the four SOC substances(lead, mercury, cadmium, and hexavalent chromium) through “Directive 2000/53/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on end of life vehicle”. In production, we are actively making efforts to understand and decrease emission volume of chemical substances contained in materials and sub-materials used in painting processes.

**Development and Design** Further promotion of management and decreases of vehicle SOC

**Production and Logistics** Measures to decrease VOC emission volume in production processes

**Production and Logistics** Decreasing emission volume of substances subject to PRTR

## Development and Design

### Managing and Decreasing Substances Subject to PRTR

#### ■ Promoting complete elimination of the Four SOC

Based on domestic industry self-initiated targets and “Directive 2000/53/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on End of Life Vehicle”, we completed a switch from the four SOC for domestically produced vehicles in FY2006. In addition, we are making steady progress in activities to completely eliminate the four SOC for overseas produced vehicles, special-purpose vehicles, and electric vehicles by the end of FY2007.

#### ■ Decreasing Vehicle Interior VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds)

We limited the emitted volume of VOC by reexamining adhesives, vehicle interior materials, and door trims in order to decrease VOC such as formaldehyde which causes unpleasant smells and is irritating to the nose and throat.

## Production and Logistics

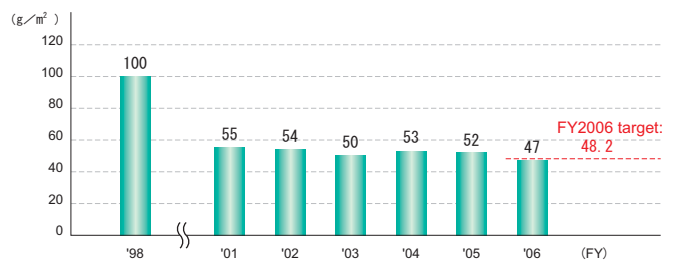
### Decreasing VOC Emission Volume in Production Processes

At Fujimatsu Plant, we significantly decreased VOC emission volume through “use of water-borne paints for upper coat paint” and “improvements in the recovery rate and decrease in consumption of purge solvents.”

“In FY2007, we are progressing toward a switch to using water-borne paints at the Yoshiwara Plant, and now our other plants are considering a gradual switch.

(Note) Until FY2005, there has been activity promotion and separate target setting at the Fujimatsu Plant, as well as in production at the Inabe Plant and Yoshiwara Plant, in the Fourth Environment Action Plan(FY2006-2010 activities) we re-initiated activities with a unified target at all our companies (average decrease of 60% at all our companies compared to FY1998).

VOC Emission Volume Per Painted Area (Vehicle body painting)

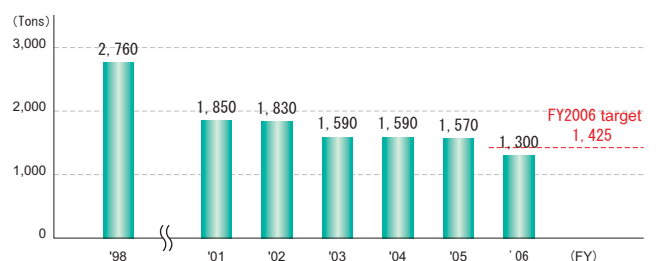


### Decreases in Emission Volume of Substances Subject to PRTR

We are promoting activities to decrease xylene, toluene, ethyl benzene that make up over 90% of substances subject to PRTR\*. Recycling and decreasing cleaning thinner and the introduction of water-borne paints in painting processes contribute significantly to decreasing substances subject to PRTR. In addition, we are progressively switching to materials that contain small amounts of toluene and xylene.

\* P R T R : Pollutant Release and Transfer Register

Shifts in Emission Volume of Substances Subject to PRTR



Comparative Constituents of Emission Volume of Substances Subject to PRTR

