

# Pollution Control

## Basic Approach

The TOPPAN Group has formulated the following basic policies on pollution control. We position the control of pollution as a critical challenge for management and place utmost priority on environmental conservation initiatives to attain zero pollution. In the event that we cause environmental pollution of any form, we will immediately publish the incident, disclose information, and work relentlessly to address the case while taking necessary actions to reliably prevent recurrences. Recurrence-prevention measures for similar operations will be implemented throughout the Group. Proactive environmental conservation activities will enable us to detect any signs of pollution and swiftly correct the problem at its source.

We strive, in the course of our business activities, to prevent pollution of the atmosphere and water and soil environments, reduce water consumption, and protect the environment in ways that secure sanitary water supplies for employees, local residents, and other stakeholders.

## Approach to Environmental Compliance

### Preventing Pollution

The Eco-protection Promotion Committee at each Group site in Japan sets in-house control standards that are more stringent than the applicable regulatory standards. TOPPAN works to reduce environmental impact and prevent pollution by observing these in-house standards across the Group.

To prevent atmospheric pollution, we control boilers and other plant facilities emitting air pollutants by managing operations under appropriate combustion conditions. The

efficiency of effluent gas treatment has been enhanced through the reuse of recovered organic solvents and appropriate control of combustion equipment in plant facilities subject to requirements under the Air Pollution Control Act.

To prevent water pollution, we have installed wastewater treatment facilities designed to correspond to specific water use and pollutant conditions at individual sites. Wastewater recycling systems have also been installed at Electronics plants that discharge effluents in significant amounts. By recovering and reusing wastewater via these systems, the plants have been working to reduce the levels of water withdrawal and effluent discharge.

Plant facilities subject to the Water Pollution Control Law are checked in compliance with the regulatory standards for structures. Every facility, including any not subject to the law, is monitored to prevent soil and groundwater pollution caused by the leakage of chemicals or other substances, solid or liquid. Any equipment or component showing signs of undue wear has been replaced.

## Water Efficiency Management Programs


 Building of a Recycling-oriented Society: Water Efficiency Management Programs (see page 134) >

## Education

Education for pollution prevention includes general education for all employees at business sites, specialized operational training for all employees engaged in tasks that cause or may cause a significant impact on the environment, and emergency drills to prevent the spread of damage from potential emergencies.

## Handling Inquiries and Complaints

We receive environmental inquiries and complaints via “Inquiries,” a contact window for persons seeking information on corporate activities, on the TOPPAN corporate website. The Ecology Center receives reports on these inquiries and complaints from the Public Relations Division and responds to them as the organization overseeing environmental conservation activities across the Group.

 For inquiries on our corporate activities >

<https://www.holdings.toppan.com/en/contact-us/privacy-corporate.html>

## Fiscal 2024 Results

TOPPAN has been using an in-house environmental database for Group sites across Japan to identify any possibility that the limits stipulated under laws, ordinances, agreements, or other applicable regulations are or will be surpassed. Preventive measures against unduly high risks have been taken to ensure that none of the regulatory limits are breached.

In Japan, two complaints or inquiries regarding odors and noise were received at one business site in fiscal 2024. There was one case of exceeding the regulatory value for water quality pH at one business site, as stipulated by laws, ordinances, and agreements. Corrective measures, such as reviewing equipment and management methods, were promptly implemented. Following the implementation of corrective measures, we are also working on standardizing new management procedures to prevent recurrence. No issues were identified regarding water volume (consumption or discharge).

In addition, training for responding to potential emergencies in production activities is being regularly reviewed to prevent and avoid environmental pollution.

At business sites outside Japan, there was one incident where an inspection by state authorities identified that regulatory limits for COD in water quality and factory wastewater flow had been exceeded. We received an administrative penalty from the state government regarding this matter.

Going forward, we will further strengthen governance, especially at overseas locations. In Japan, we will continue to improve management quality through sufficient communication with local communities.

Fiscal 2024	Excessive Level Relative to Applicable Legal Standards	Complaint
Cases	2 (Water quality: pH, COD, factory wastewater flow, 1 case each)	2 (Noise, odor: 1 case each)

No. of Internal Environmental Audits and Issues in Need of Improvement (Fiscal 2024)

(Japan) Sites Audited	53
(Japan) Issues in Need of Improvement Identified	26
(Japan) Sites Reviewed	1
(Outside Japan) Sites Audited	5
(Outside Japan) Issues in Need of Improvement Identified	14

## Activities

### Remedying Soil and Groundwater Pollution

Purifying Soil and Groundwater Pollution

Operational Site	Detail	Current Progress
Itabashi Plant (Itabashi, Tokyo)	Groundwater pollution by hexavalent chromium and toluene	Continuously monitored
Niigata Plant (Shibata, Niigata)	Soil pollution by fluorine and fluorine compounds	Continuously monitored

#### ● Remedying Soil Pollution for Redevelopment under Regulations

The Soil Contamination Countermeasures Act of Japan requires remediation work or other countermeasures in the event that a soil investigation detects soil contamination at a site during construction or demolition work of a certain scale (including soil contamination by natural sources in the environment). The site reconstruction projects TOPPAN undertakes are occasionally subject to these legal demands. We conduct soil investigations in accordance with the act and take necessary countermeasures whenever soil contamination is detected at Group sites.

The Kawaguchi Plant was newly included in investigations from fiscal 2024, and prior to the start of work for countermeasures from fiscal year 2025, we conducted preliminary surveys and consulted with the authorities.