



Target: Reduction in emission/displacement of chemical substances subject to PRTR Law compared to the previous FY (from FY2018 onward)

Actual: Increase of 0.7 tons in FY2020 compared to 12.5 tons in FY2019

Increase of 2.1 tons in FY2021 compared to 13.2 tons in FY2020

Reduction of 0.7 tons in FY2022 compared to 15.3 tons in FY2021

Reduction of 0.9 tons in FY2023 compared to 14.6 tons in FY2022

Increase of 0.2 tons in FY2024 compared to 13.7 tons in FY2023

## Brother Industries, Ltd. FY2020–2024: Balance of Chemical Substances Subject to PRTR Law

(unit: ton)

No.	Name of substance	FY					Overall amount of emission			Overall displacement	Overall emission·displacement
			Air	Water area	Soil	Landfill		Drainage	Disposal		
80	Xylene	2020	1.0	0.0	0	0	1.0	0	0	0.0	1.0
		2021	1.1	0	0	0	1.1	0	0	0.0	1.1
		2022	1.1	0	0	0	1.1	0	0	0.0	1.1
		2023	1.1	0	0	0	1.1	0	0	0.0	1.1
		2024	1.1	0	0	0	1.1	0	0	0.0	1.1
240	Styrene	2020	1.2	0	0	0	1.2	0	0	0.0	1.2
		2021	1.4	0	0	0	1.4	0	0	0.0	1.4

		2022	1.4	0	0	0	1.4	0	0	0.0	1.4
		2023	1.3	0	0	0	1.3	0	0	0.0	1.3
		2024	1.3	0	0	0	1.3	0	0	0.0	1.3
300	Toluene	2020	9.7	0	0	0	9.7	0	1.3	1.3	11.0
		2021	11.0	0	0	0	11.0	0	1.8	1.8	12.8
		2022	11.0	0	0	0	11.0	0	1.1	1.1	12.1
		2023	10.0	0	0	0	10.0	0	1.3	1.3	11.3
		2024	10.0	0	0	0	10.0	0	1.5	1.5	11.5
409	Sodium poly(oxyethylene) dodecyl ether sulfonate	2020	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
		2021	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
		2022	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
		2023	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
		2024	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0

Scope of aggregation (including the amount handled by affiliated companies) : Hoshizaki Factory, Minato Factory, Mizuho Factory, Momozono Factory, Kariya Factory, Research and Development Center,

\* When handled substances are 1 ton or more, they are indicated in the list above, and sodium poly(oxyethylene) dodecyl ether sulfonate is not that much drainage or displacement.

\* No chemical substances subject to PRTR Law above the regulatory amount are used at overseas printing product factories.