

20. History of Our Environmental Activities 1/2

1971	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We establish the Environmental Control Department at Ashitaka Factory.
1972	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We change from a sedimentation system to a chelating adsorption system to treat water effluent containing mercury.
1975	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We install general water effluent treatment facilities at Fujinomiya Factory.
1976	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We discontinue acid surface treatment of needle hubs (at the base of the needle) and shift to a plasma treatment system, which does not generate acid wastewater. ● Fujinomiya and Ashitaka Factories sign a pollution control agreement with Fujinomiya city.
1979	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We switch boiler fuel at Fujinomiya Factory from heavy oil to LPG, which contains less sulfur.
1980	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We change the material for syringe gaskets from rubber to thermoplastic elastomer to prevent generation of sulfur oxides during incineration. ● We install general water effluent treatment facilities at Ashitaka Factory.
1981	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We adopt non-PVC (polyvinyl chloride) containers for IV solutions (TERUPACK), switching to ethylene vinyl acetate (EVA), which does not generate toxic gases when incinerated.
1982	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We completely stop the use of trichloroethylene, ahead of regulations.
1983	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We adopt gamma ray sterilization, which does not emit gases, for the sterilization system at Kofu Factory. ● We start sale of our non-mercury digital thermometer.
1984	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We bring an end to 70 years of production of mercury thermometers, as part of our effort to replace medical-use products containing mercury with safer alternatives.
1989	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We switch from glass vacuum blood collection tubes to plastic vacuum blood collection tubes made of polyester, which can be disposed by incineration.
1991	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We start sales of non-PVC hypodermic administration sets using polybutadiene, which does not generate hazardous gases when incinerated.
1992	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We start sales of a digital blood pressure monitor for hospital use as part of our effort to replace medical-use products containing mercury with safer alternatives, in consideration of the workplace environment of healthcare practice.
1994	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We start sales of a balloon catheter made of thermoplastic elastomer, which does not generate sulfur oxides when incinerated.
1996	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We completely abolish the use of ozone-depleting specified chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) chemicals in the production process at Kofu Factory (followed by other factories). ● We start production of a hypodermic administration set with a new-type plastic needle: the non-metal needle makes post-disposal separation at hospitals as well as incineration easier.
1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We establish the Environmental Management Department at Head Office. ● We start operating cogeneration (combined heat and power, or CHP) at Kofu Factory, supplying 60% of the power used at the factory. ● We convert the energy source from LPG to city gas, which emits less CO₂, at Fujinomiya and Ashitaka Factories. ● We completely stop the use of heavy oil at all production sites.
1998	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We reduce the size and weight of syringes, which enables a 25% reduction of waste in terms of weight. ● We start the shift to recycled copier paper at our offices.
1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We establish Terumo's Basic Environmental Policy. ● We start operating cogeneration at Fujinomiya Factory. ● We start the shift to recycled paper for catalogues and specification change notifications. ● We start to use non-PVC solution containers for continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis therapy for home use. The use of polypropylene containers, which do not generate hazardous gases when incinerated, enables a 40% reduction of waste in terms of weight.

20. History of Our Environmental Activities 2/2

2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We establish the Environment Committee. ● We start operating cogeneration at Ashitaka Factory. ● We start indicating packaging and container identification marks and materials for recycling. ● We start internal environmental audits. ● We abolish the use of diesel-powered work vehicles. ● We first publish our <i>Environmental Report</i> (which has since been published annually).
2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We stop the operation of incinerators at Kofu and Ashitaka Factories. ● We stop the use of devices and equipment containing PCBs and put them into storage. ● We start sales of non-PVC hypodermic administration sets for use on children. ● About 80 associates and their family members participate in a Mt. Fuji cleanup activity.
2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We completely abolish the use of benzene and chloroform at Kofu Factory. ● We stop the use of incinerators at Kofu and Ashitaka Factories and remove them. ● We conduct a cleanup of Mt. Fuji as a joint activity for the Kofu and Fujinomiya areas (with about 130 participants). ● We install an observation well at Kofu Factory to monitor the quality of underground water. ● We start sales of hypodermic administration sets using TOTM, an alternative to the DEHP plasticizer.
2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We achieve zero waste emissions at Ashitaka Factory and Head Office. ● We convert from LPG to city gas at Kofu Factory, completing the fuel conversion at all major domestic sites. ● We conduct on-site inspections at overseas sites. ● We launch the Terumo Mt. Fuji Reforestation Project.
2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Our high-calorie electrolyte fluid for IV solution containing a multivitamin, glucose and amino acids receives the President's Prize awarded by the Eco Products Promotion Council at the First Eco-Products Awards in 2004. ● We achieve zero waste emissions at Kofu and Fujinomiya Factories.
2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We achieve zero waste emissions at Shonan Center. ● We start sales of digital blood pressure monitors compliant with the RoHS Directive. ● We introduce turbo refrigeration units at Kofu Factory. ● We introduce a catalytic oxidation treatment system for EOG emissions treatment at Ashitaka Factory. ● We join Team Minus 6%.