2-1 Procedure of determining businesses and substances requiring notification

Businesses that satisfy all three requirements shown in Table 2-2 below are required to submit notifications under the PRTR system.

Table 2-2Conditions for businesses that must
submit notifications

Is running a business that falls under a category requiring notification (\rightarrow pl-17)

The number of full-time employees is 21 or more (\rightarrow pl-19) The quantity handled falls under either of the following two conditions:

- a) Owns an business establishment that handles a specified substance $*^2$ with the annual handling quantity $*^1$ larger than the designated value (\rightarrow pl-21), and
- b) Owns a specific requirement facility (\rightarrow pl-32).
- *1: Quantity handled in the fiscal year (from April to March)
- *2: Specified substances (Class 1 designated chemical substances) are those that continuously exist at large in the environment and fall under either of the following toxicity conditions.

Likely to pose danger to human health or ecological systems. Causes a chemical reaction to occur after being released to the environment and easily generates toxic chemical substances, even if the substance itself does not pose a hazard to human health or ecological systems.

Likely to destroy the ozone layer.

Of those specified substances, 12 substances including benzene, which have been assessed as carcinogenic and require especially careful handling, are designated as "Specific class 1 designated chemical substance."

To determine whether your business must submit notifications under the PRTR system according to the Law, and what substances require the quantity released or transferred to be calculated and notified, refer to the flow chart (Fig. 2-3) on the next page, description of each step, and examples for ABC Industry Co., Ltd.

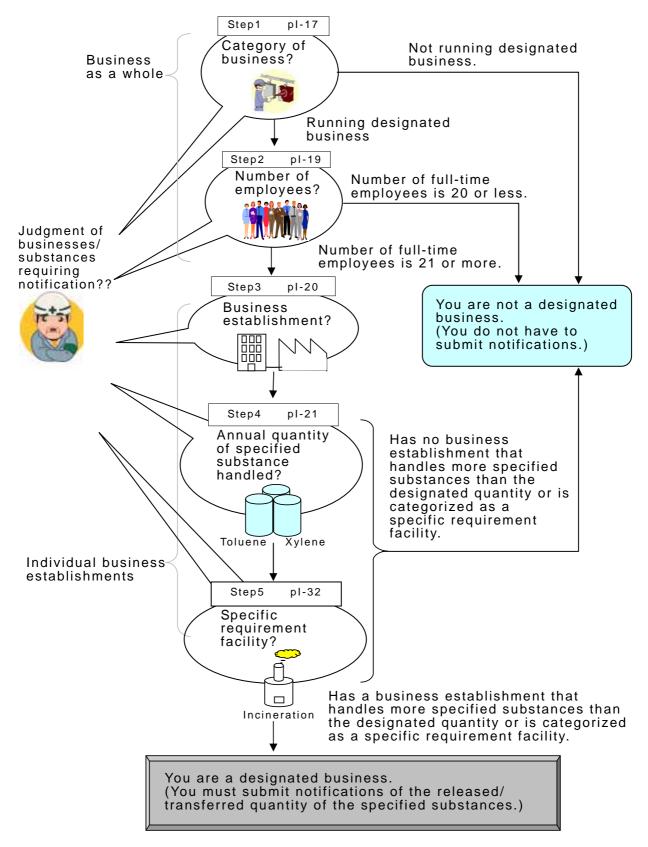


Fig. 2-3 Procedure of determining businesses and substances requiring notification

Reference page

•Part II 1. Procedure of judging businesses and substances requiring notification ($\rightarrow \underline{pII-3}$)

Step1 Check business categories.

Check whether your business is one of those described below. If part of your business falls under the categories shown below, you are categorized as a business requiring notification.

Metal mining Crude petroleum and natural gas production Manufacturing Electricity industry Gas industry Heat supply industry Sewage industry Railway industry Warehouse industry (limited to a warehouse used to store agricultural products or a warehouse used to store gas or liquid in a storage tank.) Petroleum wholesale industry Scrap iron wholesale industry Automobile wholesale industry Fuel retail industry Laundry industry Photography industry Automobile maintenance industry Machinery and equipment repair industry Product testing industry Measurement certification industry (excluding general measurement certification industry) Household waste disposal industry (limited to the industry of disposal of garbage) Industrial waste disposal industry (including industry of disposal of industrial waste under special management) Higher educational institutions (including facilities affiliated to the institution and excluding institutions only for humane sciences) Research institutes for natural science limited to the industry that collects substances which have been enclosed in an air conditioner for a car or removes an air conditioner for a car which has been attached to the body of car ** limited to the industry which collects substances which have been enclosed in an air conditioner for a car Official duties are classified depends on the category of business handled. If the business falls under one of the above categories, it must make notification as well

Case of ABC Industry Co., Ltd.

Business establishment B



Manufacture and delivery of coated metal plates

Manufacturing (metal product manufacturing)

Running designated business

Reference page · Part II 1-

- 1-1 Judgment of designated businesses ($\rightarrow \underline{pII-6}$)
- 2. Q&A Q23-Q26 (\rightarrow <u>pIII-125-126</u>), Q29-Q31 (\rightarrow <u>pIII-127-128</u>), 4-1-1 Classification of type of industry (\rightarrow <u>pIII-165</u>), 4-1-2 Outline of designated types of industry (\rightarrow <u>pIII-172</u>) · Part II

Step2 Check the number of full-time employees.

Check whether you have 21 or more full-time employees. The number of full-time employees means the sum of such employees in the country as a whole, including those in your main office, branches and all representative offices.

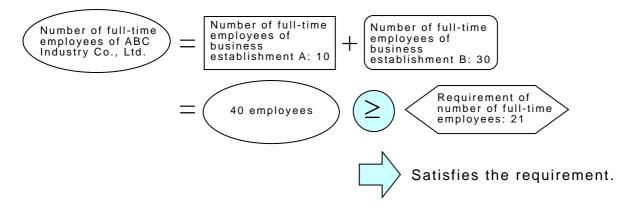
* Those who fit into the following categories are regarded as full-time employees.

Those who are employed without definition of employment period or with an employment period of one month or longer as of April 1 of the relevant fiscal year

Those who were employed for 18 days or more during February and March of the previous fiscal year must also be included in the number of full-time employees.

Temporary employees, part-timers and casual staff who fit into category or .

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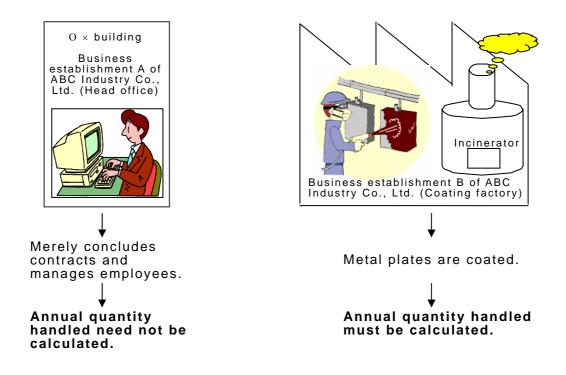
Reference page • Part II 1-2 Judgment of full-time employees ($\rightarrow \underline{pII-8}$) • Part III 2. Q&A Q27 ($\rightarrow \underline{pIII-126}$), Q32–Q33 ($\rightarrow \underline{pIII-129}$), Q121 ($\rightarrow pIII-158$)

Step 3 Study business establishments for judging the annual quantity of specified substances handled.

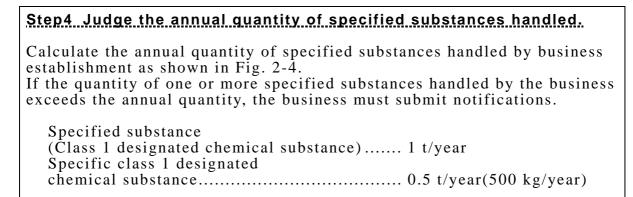
Study whether you have a "business establishment"* that runs a business falling under a designated business category (\rightarrow pI-17) for which the annual quantity handled must be calculated.

* Includes the case where a business falls under two or more categories, one of which requires notification.

Case of ABC Industry Co., Ltd.



- Part II 1-3 Study of business establishment that must assess the annual quantity of specified substances handled, etc ($\rightarrow pII-10$)
- Part III 2. Q&A Q12–Q16 ($\rightarrow \underline{pIII-120-121}$), Q19-Q21 ($\rightarrow \underline{pIII-122-124}$)



Specified substances whose annual quantity handled is larger than the designated value require notification of released/transferred quantity.

* In this manual, the annual quantity handled is calculated as follows for simplicity.

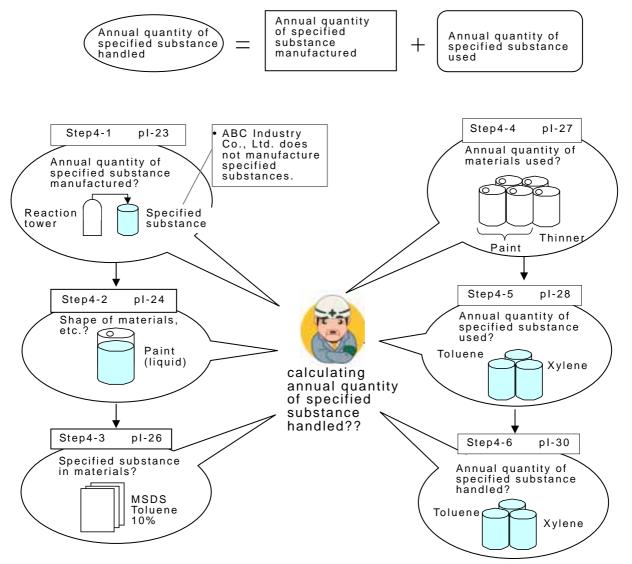


Fig. 2-4 Procedure of calculating annual quantity of specified substance handled

Reference page

- · Part II 1-4 Judgment of the annual quantity of specified substances handled $(\rightarrow pII-14)$
- 2. $Q \stackrel{\bullet}{\&} A \stackrel{\bullet}{Q} \stackrel{\bullet}{3} 4 Q38 (\rightarrow \underline{pIII} \underline{130} \underline{131}), Q41 (\rightarrow \underline{pIII} \underline{132}),$ · Part III $Q44(\rightarrow pIII-133),$

4-2-1 Major raw materials and materials used by each industry $(\rightarrow \underline{\text{pIII-187}}),$

4-2-2 Specified substances included in raw materials and materials

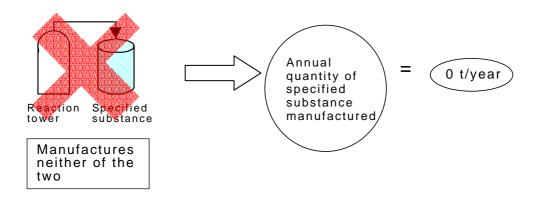
 $(\rightarrow \underline{pIII-191})$, 4-2-3 Specified substances in petroleum fuel and lubricating oil

- $(\rightarrow \underline{\text{pIII-200}}),$
- 4-2-4 List of specified substances ($\rightarrow pIII-203$)

Step4-1 Check the annual quantity of specified substance manufactured.

Check whether your establishments manufacture specified substances, and check the annual quantity manufactured.

Case of ABC Industry Co., Ltd.



- Part II 1-4-1 Check of annual quantity of specified substance manufactured $(\rightarrow \underline{pII-16})$
- · Part III $2.Q \& A Q 47 Q49 (\rightarrow pIII 134), Q80 (\rightarrow pIII 144), Q92 (\rightarrow pIII 148)$

Step4-2 Check the shape of raw materials and materials used.

Check whether raw materials or materials of the following shape are used in your establishments (refer to the chart on the next page).

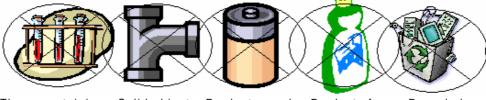
Shape of raw materials or materials (products) you must assess the used quantity of $\dot{}$

| Shape | | Example | | |
|-------|---|--|--|--|
| 1. | Gaseous or liquid form | Solvents, adhesives, paints, gasoline, etc. | | |
| 2. | Solid not of specific shape (such as powder) | Additives (in powder), reagents (in powder), etc. | | |
| 3. | Solid of specific shape that melts, evaporates, or dissolves while it is being handled | Plated metallic electrodes, ingots (aluminum block to be used by melting), etc. | | |
| 4. | Materials that may be released to the environment while they are being processed by refining or cutting | Asbestos-containing materials, parts of cutting tools, etc. | | |

* Note that the usage of the following raw materials and materials need not be assessed.

Shape of raw materials or materials (products) whose usage need not be assessed

- Products whose specified substance content is less than 1% (in the case of specific class 1 designated chemical substance: 0.1%) (low in content)
- Solid objects (excluding powder or particulate matters) (such as metal plates and pipes)
- Products used in tightly sealed state (such as dry-cell batteries)
- Products for general consumers (such as household detergents and insecticides)
- Recycled resources (such as metal chips and empty cans)



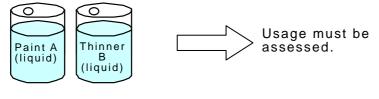
Those containing Solid objects small quantities of specified substances

cts Products used in tightly sealed state

Products for general consumers

Recycled resources

Case of ABC Industry Co., Ltd.



Liquid matter

- Part II 1-4-2 Check the shape of raw materials and materials used (\rightarrow <u>pII-20</u>) Part III 2. Q&A Q54-Q72 (\rightarrow <u>pIII-136-141</u>), Q75,Q77 (\rightarrow <u>pIII-142-143</u>), Q80 (\rightarrow <u>pIII-144</u>),Q101-Q105 (\rightarrow <u>pIII-151-152</u>)

| Step4-3 Study the specified substances contained in raw ma materials. | aterials or |
|---|------------------------|
| Check by using MSDS if the content of the specified substances exceed the following values. | MSDS Toluene 10% |
| Specified substance (Class 1 designated chemical substances | |
| |).1% |

Case of ABC Industry Co., Ltd.

Paint A

| Substance No. | Name of Specified Substance | Content | Specific class ^{*1} | Judgment ^{*2} |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 63 | Xylene | 20% | 1 | |
| 69 | Hexavalent chromium compounds | 3.0% | 1 | |
| 227 | Toluene | 10% | 1 | |
| 230 | Lead and its compounds | 20% | 1 | |

Thinner **B**

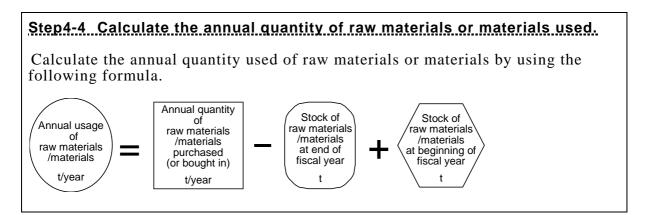
| Substance No. | Name of Specified Substance | Content | Specific class ¹ | Judgment ^{*2} |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 63 | Xylene | 40% | 1 | |
| 227 | Toluene | 10% | 1 | |

Calculate the annual usage of all the specified substances.

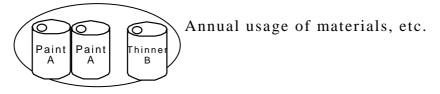
*1:

"1" represents class 1 designated chemical substance, and "Specific class 1" represents specific class 1 designated chemical substance. Marked with "" when the content of class 1 designated chemical substance is 1% or higher, and when the content of specific class 1 designated chemical substance *2: is 0.1% or higher.

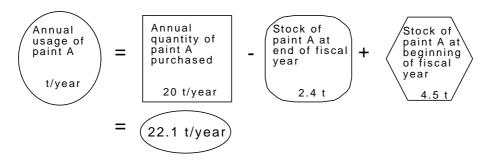
- · Part II 1-4-3 Study the specified substances contained in raw materials or materials ($\rightarrow pII-26$)
- Part III 2. Q&A Q34–Q43 (\rightarrow pIII-130–132), Q50–Q53 (\rightarrow pIII-135)



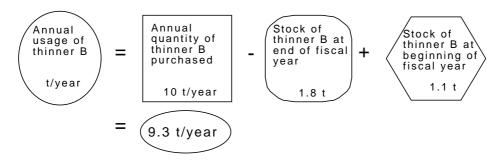
Case of ABC Industry Co., Ltd.



(Paint A)



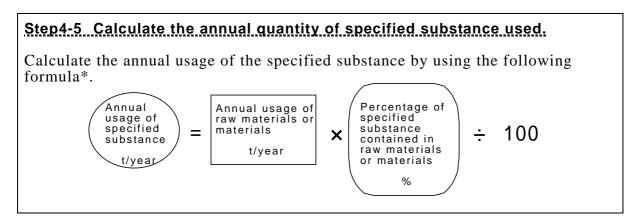
(Thinner B)



Reference page · Part II 1-

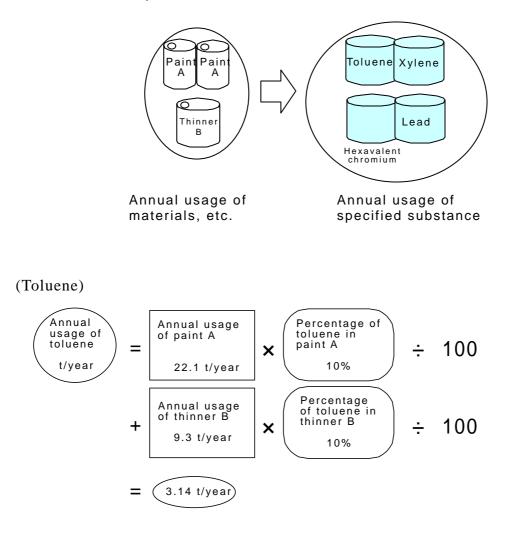
• Part II 1-4-4 Calculate the annual quantity of raw materials or materials used $(\rightarrow pII-28)$

Part III 2.
$$Q \& A Q 66 (\rightarrow \underline{pIII}-\underline{139}), Q72-Q74 (\rightarrow \underline{pIII}-\underline{141}-\underline{142}), Q76 (\rightarrow \underline{pIII}-\underline{142}), Q92 (\rightarrow \underline{pIII}-\underline{148})$$



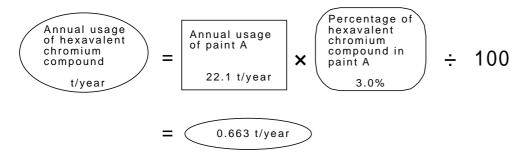
* If a specified substance is contained in multiple raw materials or materials, add up all the amounts in every raw material or material.

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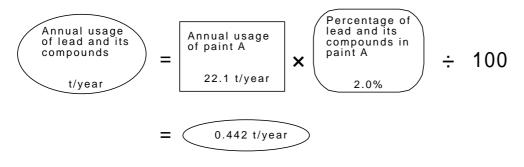


(Xylene) Annual usage of paint A Annual Percentage of usage of xylene in paint xylene A 100 = ÷ × t/year 20% 22.1 t/year Percentage Annual usage of thinner B of xylene in thinner B 100 + ÷ X 9.3 t/year 40% 8.14 t/year =

(Chromium (IV) compounds)



(Lead and its compounds)

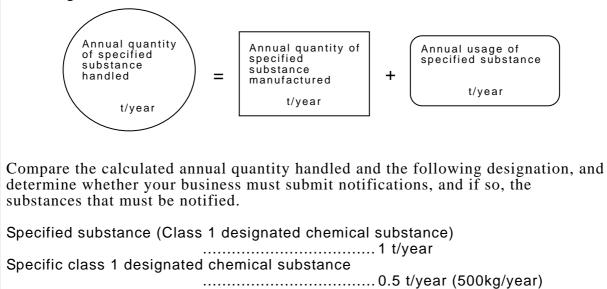


Reference page

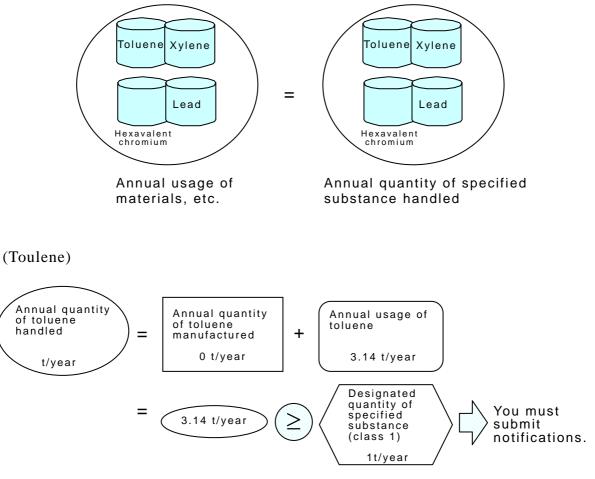
• Part II 1-4-5 Calculate the annual quantity of specified substance used $(\rightarrow pII-30)$

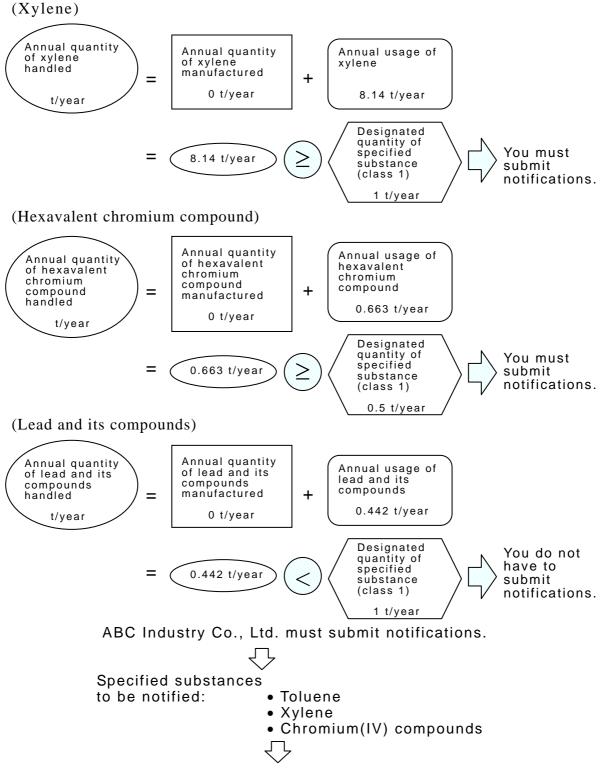
Step4-6 Calculate the annual quantity of the specified substance handled by establishment.

Calculate the annual quantity of the specified substance handled by using the following formula.



Case of ABC Industry Co., Ltd.





* Since the annual quantity of lead and its compounds handled is less than the designated value, the released/transferred quantity need not be calculated or notified.

Reference page

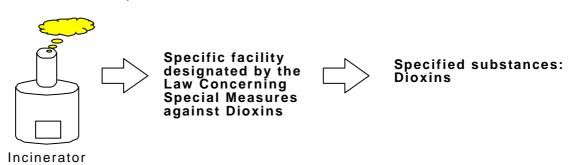
• Part II 1-4-6 Calculate the annual quantity of the specified substance handled by establishment ($\rightarrow pII-32$)

Step5 Judge the specific requirement facilities. Study whether you have the following specific requirement facilities. a. Businesses engaged in Buildings, structures and other \rightarrow facilities metal mining, or crude oil and natural gas mining b. Businesses engaged in Sewage treatment plants sewage water business c. Businesses engaged in General waste treatment facilities waste treatment or or industrial waste treatment \rightarrow industrial waste treatment facilities business Specific facilities designated by d. Businesses engaged in either one of the specified the Law Concerning Special \rightarrow categories of business Measures against Dioxins If you have any of the above facilities, you must submit notifications. The substances you must notify are those contained in exhaust gas/effluent released from specific requirement facilities subject to measurement under other ordinances (substances requiring notification

under the PRTR system and dioxins, among those that satisfy the effluent

Case of ABC Industry Co., Ltd.

standard items of the Clean Water Law).



Treatment capacity: 200 kg/h

- Part II 1-5 Judge the specific requirement facilities ($\rightarrow \underline{pII-34}$)
- Part III 2.Q&A Q23 (\rightarrow pIII-125), Q43–Q44 (\rightarrow pIII-132–133),
 - $Q56 (\rightarrow \underline{pIII}-\underline{136}), Q112-Q118 (\rightarrow \underline{pIII}-\underline{154}-\underline{157}),$
 - Q120-Q124 (\rightarrow <u>pIII-158-160</u>) 4-1-3 Provisions in each law and regulation for facilities which fall under special requirement facilities (\rightarrow <u>pIII-181</u>)