

Worksheet

Worksheet 1 (Compilation of handled quantity and judgment of businesses and substances requiring notification)

This worksheet can be used for judging the necessity of notifying the quantity of a subject substance released or transferred on the basis of the calculation result and the presence of specific requirement facilities. By filling out the annual quantity of a subject substance handled, the quantity of the subject substance manufactured in an establishment, and the quantity of the subject substance contained in raw materials or materials u you can calculate the annual quantity of the subject substance handled.

Fill out the columns in order from 1A to 1S by referring to the Manual for Calculating the Quantity of Released Pollutant. You can calculate the annual quantity of a subject substance handled, check the presence of specific requirement facilities, and judge whether you must make a notification and which substance you must notify.

State the quantity brought in, if raw materials are not purchased but only accepted in storage facilities.

Calculation of the annual quantity used of raw materials or materials containing the subject substances						Calculation of the annual quantity used of the subject substance contained in raw materials or materials						
Serial No.	Name of raw materials or materials	Annual quantity of 1A kg/year	Quantity of 1A stored at kg	Quantity of 1A stored at the kg	Annual quantity used of 1A kg/year	CAS No. of the subject substance	Substance No. of the subject substance	Name of the subject substance contained in 1A	Individual name of substances when 1A is a group of	Content of 1H0 (1H0') in 1A %	Coefficient of conversion	Annual quantity used of 1H0 kg/year
	1A	1B	1C	1D	1E =1B-1C+1D	1F0	1G0	1H0	1H0'	1I	1J	1K =1E×1I+100
1	Paint A	10,000	500	1,200	10,700	108-88-3	227	Toluene		10		1,070
							63	Xylene		8		856
							230	Lead and its compounds	Lead sulfate	5		535
2	Thinner B	50,000	###	1,200	48,700	108-88-3	227	Toluene		70		34,090

Calculation of annual quantity of the subject substance handled							Judgment of businesses and substances requiring notification	
CAS No. of the subject substance	Substance No. of the subject substance	Name of the subject substance	Annual quantity of 1H kg/year	Annual quantity of 1H in 1A kg/year	Annual quantity of 1H used kg/year	Annual quantity of 1H handled kg/year	Category of substance	Judgment of subject substance by annual quantity handled
1F	1G	1H	1L	1M	1N (Sum of 1M)	1O = 1L+1N	1P	1Q
108-88-3	227	Toluene		1,070	35,160		Class 1	Notification required
				34,090				
	63	Xylene		856	856		Class 1	
	230	Lead and its compounds		535	535		Class 1	

Judgment of the business requiring notification	
Name of specific requirement facility	Judgment according to specific requirement facilities
1R	1S
Specific requirement facilities owned by the business	When there are specific requirement facilities, enter "Notification required."
Among businesses engaged in metal mining or crude oil and natural gas mining, those having buildings, structures and other facilities specified in Article 1, Chapter 8 of the Mine Safety Law	Among businesses engaged in sewage water treatment, those having sewage water final treatment facilities
Among businesses engaged in waste treatment or industrial waste treatment, those having general waste treatment facilities specified in Article 1, Chapter 8 of the Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law, and industrial waste treatment facilities specified in the same law	Businesses having specific facilities specified in Article 1, Chapter 2 of the Law Concerning Special Measures for PCDDs
	Notification required

Worksheet 3 (Calculation of the quantity released to each medium)

This worksheet can be used to give a breakdown of the maximum latent quantity released to the environment calculated by filling out worksheet 2 into individual quantities released to each medium (one sheet for one process and one material). Fill out the sheet step by step by referring to the Manual for Calculating the Quantity of Released Pollutant.

Name of the process where raw materials or materials containing a subject substance is handled	Name of the subject substance contained in raw materials or materials handled in 3A	Name of the individual materials (when 3B is a group of substances)	Conversion coefficient used to convert 3B to 3B'	Maximum latent quantity of 3B released to the environment	Quantity of raw materials or materials containing 3B leaked to soil	Content of 3B (3B') in raw materials or materials	Quantity of 3B released to soil
3A Post "2A" here.	3B Post "2B" here.	3B' Post "2C" here.	3C Post "2G" here.	kg/year 3D Post "2AC" here.	kg/year 3E	% 3F	kg/year 3G =3E×3F÷100
Coating	Toluene			35,145	0		0

Enter in 3AW

Calculation of the smaller quantity released

Judgment of medium, the atmosphere or water area, to which the smaller quantity is released

3H

Enter the name of the medium to which the smaller quantity is released (water area or the atmosphere).

Water

When calculating by using a method other than actual measurement

Formula to calculate the smaller latent release quantity

Smaller latent release quantity

kg/year
3J

232

When exhaust gas or effluent treatment is not carried out

Smaller quantity released = 3J

Quantity released to the same medium to which the smaller quantity is released by the treatment of the medium to which the larger quantity is released = 3J

When exhaust gas or effluent treatment is carried out

Removal efficiency of exhaust gas or effluent treatment	Decomposition rate of exhaust gas or effluent treatment	Smaller quantity released after treatment	Quantity decomposed by treatment
% 3K	% 3L	kg/year 3M	kg/year 3N
0.58 × 2 × 200			
		=3J × 3L ÷ 100	
		=3J × (100 - 3K) ÷ 100	

When the substance is released to the same medium to which the larger quantity is released by exhaust gas or effluent treatment

kg/year
3O
=3J × (3K - 3L) ÷ 100

Enter in 3AI (β).

When waste is generated by exhaust gas or effluent treatment

Name of the waste generated by exhaust gas or effluent treatment	Quantity of 3B contained in waste	Classification of transfer of 3T
3T	kg/year 3U	3V
	=3J × (3K - 3L) ÷ 100	

When the medium to which the smaller quantity is released is the atmosphere, fill out 3AU or 3AV in the case of water area. (Without exhaust gas or effluent treatment: 3Y) (With exhaust gas or effluent treatment: 3AB)

Enter 3U or 3U' in 3AX or 3AY.

When the released quantity is calculated by actual measurement

Concentration of 3B in exhaust gas (effluent)	Quantity of exhaust gas (effluent)	Smaller quantity released
mg/L 3W	m ³ /year 3X	kg/year 3Y
		=3W × 3X ÷ 1000

When exhaust gas or effluent is not treated

Smaller quantity released = 3Y

When exhaust gas or effluent is treated

Removal efficiency of exhaust gas or effluent treatment	Decomposition rate of exhaust gas or effluent treatment	Released quantity after treatment	Quantity decomposed by treatment
% 3Z	% 3AA	kg/year 3AB	kg/year 3AC

When released to the same medium to which the larger quantity is released

Quantity released to the same medium to which the larger quantity is released

kg/year
3AD

Enter into 3AI (β).

When waste is generated from exhaust gas or effluent treatment

Name of the waste generated from exhaust gas or effluent treatment	Quantity of 3B contained in waste	Classification of transfer of 3AE
3AE	kg/year 3AF	3AG

Enter 3AF in 3AX or 3AY.

* When 3W is the concentration after treatment:
3AB = 3Y
3AC = 3Y × 3AA ÷ (100 - 3Z) × 100
3AD = 3Y × (3Z - 3AA) ÷ (100 - 3Z)
3AF = 3Y × (3Z - 3AA) ÷ (100 - 3Z)

When 3W is the concentration before treatment:
3AB = 3Y × (100 - 3Z) ÷ 100
3AC = 3Y × 3AA ÷ 100
3AD = 3Y × (3Z - 3AA) ÷ 100
3AF = 3Y × (3Z - 3AA) ÷ 100

Calculation of the larger quantity released

The medium to which the larger quantity is released, the atmosphere or water area

3AH

Enter the name of the medium to which the larger quantity is released (the atmosphere or water area).

Air

When exhaust gas or effluent treatment is not performed

Larger quantity released = 3AI

Quantity released to the same medium to which the smaller quantity is released by the treatment of the larger quantity = 3AI'

When exhaust gas or effluent treatment is performed

Removal efficiency of exhaust gas or effluent treatment	Decomposition rate of exhaust gas or effluent treatment	Quantity released after the larger quantity is treated	Quantity decomposed by treatment
% 3AJ	% 3AK	kg/year 3AL	kg/year 3AM
80	0	6,982	0
		=3AI × (100 - 3AJ) ÷ 100	
		=3AI × 3AK ÷ 100	

When released to the same medium to which the smaller quantity is released

Quantity released to the same medium to which the smaller quantity is released by exhaust gas or effluent treatment

kg/year
3AN

=3AI × (3AJ - 3AK) ÷ 100

Enter in 3AI' (α).

When waste is generated by exhaust gas or effluent treatment

Name of waste generated by exhaust gas or effluent treatment	Quantity of 3B contained in waste	Classification of transfer of 3AO
3AO	kg/year 3AP	3AQ

Spent carbon

27,930

Off-site transfer

3AO'

kg/year
3AP'

3AQ'

Completion of released or transferred quantities in this process

Sum up the quantities released to the atmosphere, water area, and to soil that were calculated using Worksheets 2 and 3 per notification category.

Substance No.	Name of the subject substance	Quantity released to the atmosphere			Quantity released to water area			Quantity released to soil			Quantity contained in waste		
		Release to the atmosphere	Release to public water area	Transfer to sewage works	Release to soil inside the pertinent establishment	Release to soil inside the pertinent establishment	Name of waste	Transfer to outside the establishment	Landfill inside the pertinent establishment	Name of waste	Transfer to outside the establishment	Landfill inside the pertinent establishment	
3AR	3AS	kg/year 3AT	kg/year 3AU	kg/year 3AV	kg/year 3AW		kg/year 3AX	kg/year 3AY					
227	Toluene	6,982	232	0	0	Spent paint	15	0					
						Spent carbon	27,930	0					
	Total	6,982	232	0	0		27,945	0					

