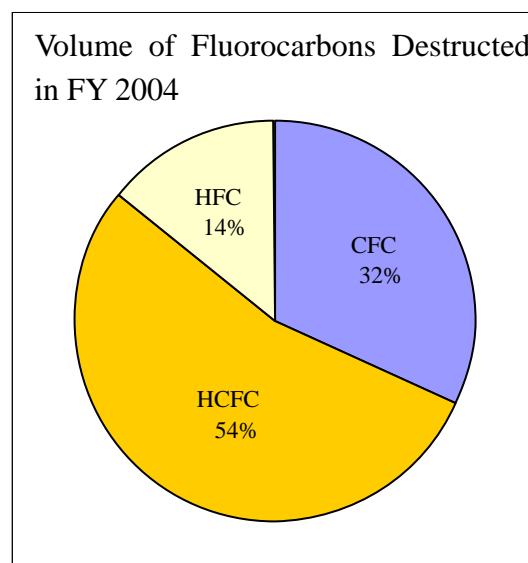
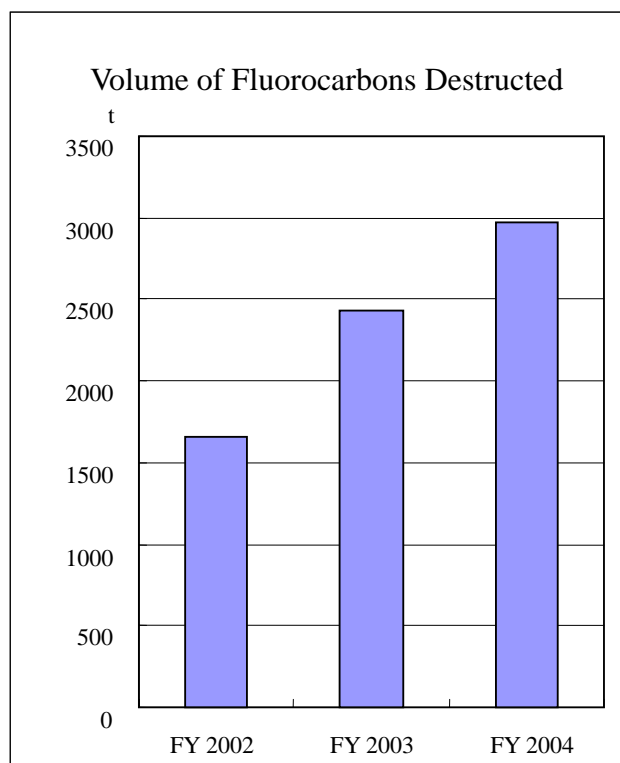


Collected and Destroyed Volume of Fluorocarbons in FY 2004

(Unit: kg)

	CFC	HCFC	HFC	Total
Volume in storage as of April 1, 2004	10,123 (7,436)	50,513 (52,548)	6,538 (2,629)	67,175 (62,613)
Volume collected				
Class-1 specified equipments ⁽¹⁾	718,578 (367,151)	1,575,308 (1,464,625)	195,901 (188,073)	2,489,787 (2,019,848)
Class-2 specified equipments ⁽²⁾	235,033 (262,507)	- (-)	221,016 (151,201)	456,048 (413,708)
Total	953,610 (629,658)	1,575,308 (1,464,625)	416,917 (339,274)	2,945,835 (2,433,556)
Volume destroyed	953,814 (626,970)	1,604,094 (1,466,628)	418,120 (335,364)	2,976,028 (2,428,962)
Volume in storage as of March 31, 2005	9,919 (10,123)	21,727 (50,501)	5,335 (6,538)	36,982 (67,162)

- Notes:
1. Class-1 specified equipments are commercial freezers/dhilers and air conditioner.
 2. Class-2 specified equipment is air conditioner installed on motor vehicle.
 3. Figures in the parentheses are for FY 2003.
 4. Total may not add up due to rounding off before decimal points.



- Notes:
1. CFC (chlorofluorocarbon) and HCFC (hydrochlorofluorocarbon) are kinds of fluorocarbons. They deplete the ozone layer and are controlled under the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. They have high global warming potentials. Ozone depletion potential of HCFC is less than that of CFC. They are used as refrigerant, foaming agent and detergent.
 2. HFC (hydrofluorocarbon) is an alternative for CFC. It does not deplete the ozone layer but has high global warming potential. Its emission is subject to reduce under the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.