

Yokogawa Group
*Green Procurement
Guidelines*
Version 3.2

July 11, 2011

YOKOGAWA 

Introduction

The Yokogawa Group recognizes that the conservation of an irreplaceable global environment is the most significant challenge confronting mankind today. Accordingly, environment management with the aim of harmonizing corporate activities with global environmental conservation is one of the top priorities for our management. With the goal of contributing to the development of a sustainable society through all our corporate activities, we have formulated the “Green Procurement Guidelines,” in line with which green procurement activity will be promoted.

To construct a resource recycling-oriented society, the Yokogawa Group is committed to the objective of “Provision of environment-conscious products.”

To achieve this objective, the environmental load of materials, parts, and the like procured by the Yokogawa Group must be reduced.

In view of the above, the Yokogawa Group will put emphasis on green procurement based on the following concept:

“Procurement of materials with low environmental loads = Provision of environment-conscious products”

Through shared understanding of Green Procurement, the Yokogawa Group requests that all of our suppliers join in our endeavor. Thank you in advance for your assistance and cooperation.

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1. Objectives

The Green Procurement Guidelines of the Yokogawa Group provides the criteria for procurement of parts and materials as well as for service provision in order to conform to relevant laws and regulations and to strive for environmental load reduction, so that each company of the Group contributes to the development of a sustainable society.

2. Basic Policies

In respect of global environmental conservation, the Yokogawa Group has formulated the following basic policies for parts and materials procurement and service provision:

1. Suppliers demonstrating greater effort toward environmental conservation will be given priority for our business.
2. Materials, parts, and products with no hazardous substances and small environmental loads will be given priority for procurement.

3. Scope

The Guidelines apply to all parts, materials, and other components used in products of the Yokogawa Group. They also apply to parts and products with the Yokogawa Group's trademark that are outsourced to third parties for design and manufacturing.

4. Requirements

4-1. Suppliers' Efforts toward Environmental Conservation

In principle, we require that our suppliers acquire an Environmental Management System Certificate (ISO14001) or third party certification (KES, EcoAction 21, etc.). If acquisition of a certificate is difficult, the following is requested:

- 1) Formulation of corporate philosophy and policies toward environmental conservation
- 2) Formulation of single-fiscal-year goals and mid-term objectives toward environmental conservation
- 3) Documentation of means, methods and plans to achieve goals and objectives
- 4) Documentation of laws and regulations for environmental conservation and management of the documents
- 5) Training and education of all employees involved in company operations regarding environmental conservation

4-2. Requirements for Parts and Materials

The chemical substances that are contained in parts and materials and are subject to the JGPSSI survey, and their control levels, are specified in Table 1 “JGPSSI Survey Substance List: Level A” and Table 2 “JGPSSI Survey Substance List: Level B.”

Yokogawa classifies the control levels into the following categories:

a) Prohibited substances (15 types)

These substances must not be used in any Yokogawa Group product.

b) Voluntarily controlled substances (9 types)

The content of these substances should be known and their consumption should be minimized.

Submission of any parts, materials, and the like containing any of the prohibited substances is forbidden. Inclusion of voluntarily controlled substances is not presently prohibited, but their use is likely to be prohibited in the future either by law or in response to social demand; therefore, we recommend the use of a substitute material.

Table 1: List of Chemical Substances Subject to Survey (JGPSSI Survey Substance List: Level A)

| Classification No. ^(*) | RoHS Substance | Material/Substance Category | Threshold Level |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|---|--|
| C01 | | Asbestos | Intentionally added |
| C02 | | Certain azocolorants and azodyes | Intentionally added |
| A05 | ○ | Cadmium/cadmium compounds | 75 ppm or intentionally added |
| A07 | ○ | Hexavalent chromium/hexavalent chromium compounds | 1000 ppm or intentionally added |
| A09 | ○ | Lead/lead compounds | 1000 ppm or intentionally added 300 ppm (PVC cables only) |
| A10 | ○ | Mercury/mercury compounds | 1000 ppm or intentionally added |
| C04 | | Ozone depleting substances (CFCs, HCFCs, HBFCs, carbon tetrachloride, etc.) | Class I: Intentionally added Class II, HCFCs: 1000 ppm |
| B02 | ○ | Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) | 1000 ppm or intentionally added |
| B03 | ○ | Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) | 1000 ppm or intentionally added |
| B05 | | Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) | Intentionally added |
| B06 | | Polychlorinated naphthalenes (more than 3 chlorine atoms) | Intentionally added |
| C06 | | Radioactive substances | Intentionally added |
| B09 | | Certain shortchain chlorinated paraffins | Intentionally added |
| A18 | | Tributyl tin (TBT) and triphenyl tin (TPT) | Intentionally added |
| A17 | | Tributyl tin oxide (TBTO) | Intentionally added |

Table 2: List of Chemical Substances Subject to Survey (JGPSSI Survey Substance List: Level B)

| Classification No. ^(*) | Material/Substance Category | Threshold Level |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| A01 | Antimony/antimony compounds | 1000 ppm |
| A02 | Arsenic/arsenic compounds | 1000 ppm |
| A03 | Beryllium/beryllium compounds | 1000 ppm |
| A04 | Bismuth/bismuth compounds | 1000 ppm |
| B08 | Brominated flame retardants (other than PBBs or PBDEs) | 1000 ppm |
| A11 | Nickel (external applications only) | 1000 ppm |
| C05 | Certain phthalates | 1000 ppm |
| A13 | Selenium/selenium compounds | 1000 ppm |
| B07 | Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (Disclosure is limited to "is present" or "is not present" in amounts that exceed the threshold) | 1000 ppm |

[Note]*: Classification No. is as per JGPSSI.

Material/substance categories are as per the Joint Industry Guide (JIG).

4-3. Exemption for Use of Prohibited Substances

For prohibited substances, the following uses are not deemed as content.

Table 3 RoHS Exemption List(Annex Date 2011-7-1)

The following RoHS Exemption List is based on the latest RoHS legislation (Including decision for amendment) and the exemption items table of JAMP (Joint Article Management Promotion-consortium).

For final decision, be sure to refer the latest RoHS legislation (http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/rohs_eee/legis_en.htm) and JAMP.

| Exemption Number | Substance | Description | Expiration date |
|------------------|---|--|--|
| 1(a) | Mercury | For general lighting purposes < 30 W / Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps not exceeding 5mg per burner | Expires on 31 December 2011; 3,5 mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011 until 31 December 2012; 2,5 mg shall be used per burner after 31 December 2012 |
| 1(b) | | For general lighting purposes >30 W and < 50 W / Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps not exceeding 5mg per burner | Expires on 31 December 2011; 3,5 mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011 |
| 1(c) | | For general lighting purposes ≥ 50 W and < 150 W / Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps not exceeding 5mg per burner | |
| 1(d) | | For general lighting purposes >150 W / Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps not exceeding 15mg per burner | |
| 1(e) | | For general lighting purposes with circular or square structural shape and tube diameter ≤ 17 mm / Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps | No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 7 mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011 |
| 1(f) | | For special purposes / Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps not exceeding 5mg per burner | |
| 2(a)(1) | | Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter < 9 mm (e.g. T2) / Mercury in double-capped linear fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding 5mg per lamp | Expires on 31 December 2011; 4 mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011 |
| 2(a)(2) | Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter ≥ 9 mm and ≤ 17 mm (e.g. T5) / Mercury in double-capped linear fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding 5mg per lamp | Expires on 31 December 2011; 3 mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011 | |
| 2(a)(3) | Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter > 17 mm and ≤ 28 mm (e.g. T8) / Mercury in double-capped linear fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding 5mg per lamp | Expires on 31 December 2011; 3,5 mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011 | |
| 2(a)(4) | Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter > 28 mm (e.g. T12) / Mercury in double-capped linear fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding 5mg per lamp | Expires on 31 December 2012; 3,5 mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2012 | |

| | | |
|----------|--|--|
| 2(a)(5) | Tri-band phosphor with long lifetime(> 25,000 h) / Mercury in double-capped linear fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding 8mg per lamp | Expires on 31 December 2011; 5 mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011 |
| 2(b)(1) | Linear halophosphate lamps with tube diameter > 28 mm (e.g. T10 and T12) / Mercury in other fluorescent lamps not exceeding 10mg per lamp | Expires on 13 April 2012 |
| 2(b)(2) | Non-linear halophosphate lamps (all diameters) / Mercury in other fluorescent lamps not exceeding 15mg per lamp | Expires on 13 April 2016 |
| 2(b)(3) | Non-linear tri-band phosphor lamps with tube diameter > 17 mm (e.g. T9) / Mercury in other fluorescent lamps | No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 15 mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011 |
| 2(b)(4) | Lamps for other general lighting and special purposes (e.g. induction lamps) / Mercury in other fluorescent lamps | No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 15 mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011 |
| 3(a) | Short length (≤ 500 mm) / Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for special purposes | No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 3,5 mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011 |
| 3(b) | Medium length (> 500 mm and $\leq 1,500$ mm) / Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for special purposes | No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 5 mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011 |
| 3(c) | Long length (> 1,500 mm) / Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for special purposes | No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 13 mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011 |
| 4(a) | Mercury in other low pressure discharge lamps | No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 15 mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011 |
| 4(b)-I | $P \leq 155$ W / Mercury in High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes with improved colour rendering index $R_a > 60$ | No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 30 mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011 |
| 4(b)-II | 155 W < $P \leq 405$ W / Mercury in High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes with improved colour rendering index $R_a > 60$ | No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 40 mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011 |
| 4(b)-III | $P > 405$ W / Mercury in High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes with improved colour rendering index $R_a > 60$ | No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 40 mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011 |
| 4(c)-I | $P \leq 155$ W / Mercury in other High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes | No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 25 mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011 |
| 4(c)-II | 155 W < $P \leq 405$ W / Mercury in other High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes | No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 30 mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011 |

| | | | |
|----------|---------|---|---|
| 4(c)-III | | P > 405 W / Mercury in other High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes | No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 40 mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011 |
| 4(d) | | Mercury in High Pressure Mercury (vapour) lamps(HPMV) | Expires on 13 April 2015 |
| 4(e) | | Mercury in metal halide lamps (MH) | |
| 4(f) | | Mercury in other discharge lamps for special purposes not specifically mentioned in this Annex | |
| 8(a) | Cadmium | Cadmium and its compounds in one shot pellet type thermal cut-offs | Expires on 1 January 2012 and after that date may be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 1 January 2012 |
| 8(b) | | Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contacts | |
| 13(b) | | Cadmium and lead in filter glasses and glasses used for reflectance standards | |
| 21 | | Lead and cadmium in printing inks for the application of enamels on glasses, such as borosilicate and soda lime glasses | |
| 30 | | Cadmium alloys as electrical/mechanical solder joints to electrical conductors located directly on the voice coil in ransducers used in high-powered loudspeakers with sound pressure levels of 100 dB (A) and more | |
| 38 | | Cadmium and cadmium oxide in thick film pastes used on aluminium bonded beryllium oxide | |
| 39 | | Cadmium in colour converting II-VI LEDs (< 10 μ g Cd per mm ² of light-emitting area) for use in solid state illumination or display systems | Expires on 1 July 2014 |
| 5(a) | Lead | Lead in glass of cathode ray tubes | |
| 5(b) | | Lead in glass of fluorescent tubes not exceeding 0.2% by weight | |
| 6(a) | | Lead as an alloying element in steel for machining purposes and in galvanized steel containing up to 0.35% lead by weight | |
| 6(b) | | Lead as an alloying element in aluminium containing up to 0.4% lead by weight | |
| 6(c) | | Copper alloy containing up to 4% lead by weight | |
| 7(a) | | Lead in high melting temperature type solders (i.e. lead-based alloys containing 85% by weight or more lead) | |
| 7(b) | | Lead in solders for servers, storage and storage array systems, network infrastructure equipment for switching, signalling, ransmission, and network management for telecommunications | |
| 7(c)-I | | Electrical and electronic components containing lead in a glass or ceramic other than dielectric ceramic in capacitors, e.g. piezoelectronic devices, or in a glass or ceramic matrix compound | |

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| 7(c)-II | Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of 125 V AC or 250 V DC or higher | |
| 7(c)-III | Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of less than 125 V AC or 250 V DC | Expires on 1 January 2013 and after that date may be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 1 January 2013 |
| 9(b) | Lead in bearing shells and bushes for refrigerant-containing compressors for heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVACR) applications | |
| 11(a) | Lead used in C-press compliant pin connector systems | May be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 24 September 2010 |
| 11(b) | Lead used in other than C-press compliant pin connector systems | Expires on 1 January 2013 and after that date may be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 1 January 2013 |
| 12 | Lead as a coating material for the thermal conduction module C-ring | May be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 24 September 2010 |
| 13(a) | Lead in white glasses used for optical applications | |
| 13(b) | Cadmium and lead in filter glasses and glasses used for reflectance standards | |
| 14 | Lead in solders consisting of more than two elements for the connection between the pins and the package of microprocessors with a lead content of more than 80% and less than 85% by weight | Expired on 1 January 2011 and after that date may be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 1 January 2011 |
| 15 | Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages | |
| 16 | Lead in linear incandescent lamps with silicate coated tubes | Expires on 1 September 2013 |
| 17 | Lead halide as radiant agent in high intensity discharge (HID) lamps used for professional reprography applications | |
| 18(a) | Lead as activator in the fluorescent powder (1 % lead by weight or less) of discharge lamps when used as speciality lamps for diazoprinting reprography, lithography, insect traps, photochemical and curing processes containing phosphors such as SMS ((Sr,Ba) ₂ MgSi ₂ O ₇ :Pb) | Expired on 1 January 2011 |
| 18(b) | Lead as activator in the fluorescent powder (1% lead by weight or less) of discharge lamps when used as sun tanning lamps containing phosphors such as BSP (BaSi ₂ O ₅ :Pb) | |
| 19 | Lead with PbBiSn-Hg and PbInSn-Hg in specific compositions as main amalgam and with PbSn-Hg as auxiliary amalgam in very compact energy saving lamps (ESL) | Expires on 1 June 2011 |

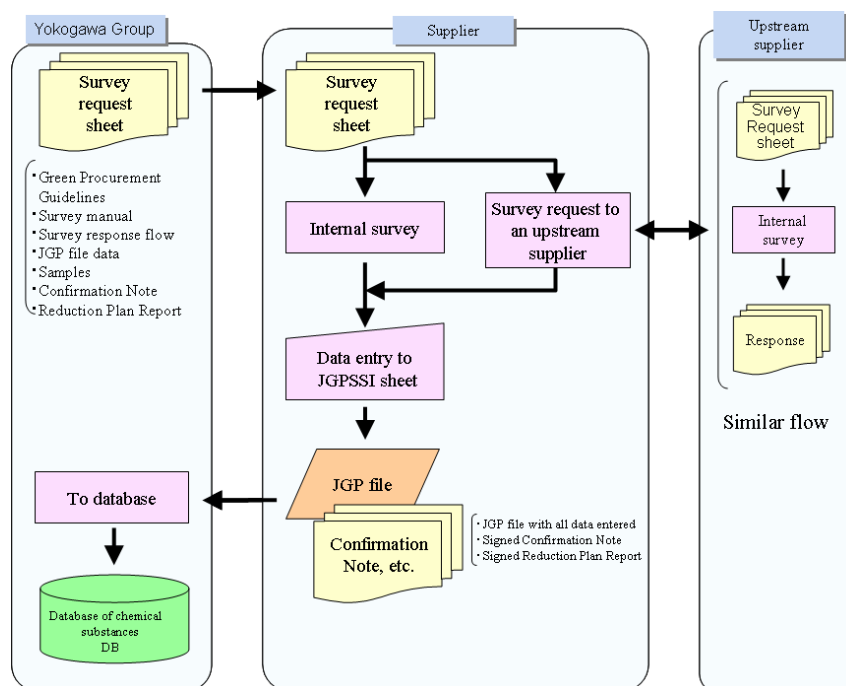
| | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|---|--|
| 20 | | Lead oxide in glass used for bonding front and rear substrates of flat fluorescent lamps used for Liquid Crystal Displays (LCDs) | Expires on 1 June 2011 |
| 21 | | Lead and cadmium in printing inks for the application of enamels on glasses, such as borosilicate and soda lime glasses | |
| 23 | | Lead in finishes of fine pitch components other than connectors with a pitch of 0.65 mm and less | May be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 24 September 2010 |
| 24 | | Lead in solders for the soldering to machined through hole discoidal and planar array ceramic multilayer capacitors | |
| 25 | | Lead oxide in surface conduction electron emitter displays (SED) used in structural elements, notably in the seal frit and frit ring | |
| 26 | | Lead oxide in the glass envelope of black light blue lamps | Expires on 1 June 2011 |
| 27 | | Lead alloys as solder for transducers used in highpowered (designated to operate for several hours at acoustic power levels of 125 dB SPL and above) | Expired on 24 September 2010 |
| 29 | | Lead bound in crystal glass as defined in Annex I (Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) of Council Directive 69/493/EEC | |
| 31 | | Lead in soldering materials in mercury free flat fluorescent lamps (which e.g. are used for liquid crystal displays, design or industrial lighting) | |
| 32 | | Lead oxide in seal frit used for making window assemblies for Argon and Krypton laser tubes | |
| 33 | | Lead in solders for the soldering of thin copper wires of 100 μ m diameter and less in power transformers | |
| 34 | | Lead in cermet-based trimmer potentiometer elements | |
| 37 | | Lead in the plating layer of high voltage diodes on the basis of a zinc borate glass body | |
| | | | |
| 9 | Hexavalent chromium | Hexavalent chromium as an anticorrosion agent of the carbon steel cooling system in absorption refrigerators up to 0.75 % by weight in the cooling solution | |

4-4. Submission of Survey Documents

The figure below presents the flow of materials and parts to meet the requirements.

Suppliers are requested to submit the survey documents appearing in the figure.

Figure Survey Flowchart



4-4-1. Environmental Conservation Survey Document (Appended Table 1)

We ask for your cooperation in basic surveys on environmental conservation efforts. The results will be used to determine the priority order among suppliers.

4-4-2. Green Procurement Survey Sheet

The Yokogawa Group is conducting chemical substance content surveys on parts, materials, and the like procured from our suppliers. Submit a questionnaire form in the JGPSSI format survey tool Ver.3 produced by the Japan Green Procurement Survey Standardization Initiative, which can be downloaded from the following website:

<http://www.yokogawa.com/eco/green/eco-green-procurement-en.htm>

4-4-3. Confirmation Note for Submitted Documents (Appended Table 2)

To certify the value of substance content in the Green Procurement Survey Sheet, suppliers are asked to sign the Confirmation Note for Submitted Documents. Submit this note for each survey request code of the survey request JGP file.

4-4-4. Certificate of RoHS Compliance (Appended Table 3)

Submit a Certificate of RoHS Compliance only if a part subject to the survey is either a product or assembly and it is difficult to provide JGPSSI survey file, and it is compliant with the RoHS Directive.

5. Assessment Criteria

For green procurement, the following assessment criteria have been newly added:

- 1) For assessment of suppliers, the Environmental Index (E) has been added to the present ones: Quality Index (Q), Cost Index (C), and Deadline Index (D).
- 2) Index E will be assessed based on your response to the Green Procurement Survey and the Environmental Assessment Survey.

6. Implementation

1. Suppliers demonstrating greater effort toward environmental conservation will be given priority for our business.
2. Materials, parts, and products with no harmful substances and small environmental loads will be given priority for procurement.
3. Additional efforts towards environmental conservation may be requested according to the survey results. Thank you in advance for your understanding.
4. Another survey on your environmental conservation efforts may be requested. Thank you in advance for your understanding.

7. Other

7-1. Revision of the Green Procurement Guidelines

The Green Procurement Guidelines by the Yokogawa Group may be revised without notice in response to the enactment of new laws or social demand.

7-2. Handling of Submitted Documents

Submitted documents will be used exclusively by the Yokogawa Group in its endeavors to provide environmentally friendly products. The information will not be disclosed to third parties without prior consent from the supplier.

7-3. Contact Number for Inquiries

For inquiries regarding the Green Procurement Guidelines, contact the following:

Person in charge of Green Procurement Guidelines
Yokogawa Electric Corporation
Phone: +81-422-52-9561

【Appended Table 1】 Environmental Conservation Survey Document

Environmental Conservation Survey Document (for suppliers)

FY _____

Sent to _____

Date of delivery Month, Date, Year Person in charge of sending _____ (Name, organization)

Survey documents that have been submitted will be used exclusively by the Yokogawa Group and will not be released externally.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Company name | | Person in charge of survey documents | |
| Person in charge | | Name | |
| Plant/factory name | | Title | |
| Plant/factory address | | Dept. | |
| Phone | | Date | |
| Main products | | | |
| Main submitted products | | | |

Checkmark the appropriate box (☐) or fill in the blank

| |
|---|
| <p>1. Have you acquired the Environmental Management System Certification ISO14001? Page 2 or after</p> <p>☐ Yes (month, year) · ☐ Will acquire (month, year) · ☐☐ Under consideration · ☐ No plan</p> <p style="text-align: center;">→ To Section 3.9 and Space for Correspondence</p> |
|---|

| |
|---|
| <p>2. Have you acquired an environmental management system other than ISO14001 or developed your own system?</p> <p>☐ Yes (month, year) · ☐ Will acquire (month, year) · ☐ Under consideration · ☐ No plan</p> <p>What is the name of the system that you are planning to acquire? (Environmental management certification: _____)</p> |
|---|

| 3. Survey item | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Item | Question | Answer Enter Yes ("Y") or No ("N") (a hyphen "-" if neither) |
| 1. Corporate philosophy and policies | 1) Environmental conservation is addressed in the corporate philosophy. | |
| | 2) Environmental conservation policies have been formulated. | |
| | 3) The environmental policies have been documented, disseminated among all employees, and made available to the public. | |
| 2. Organization/ planning | 4) Single-fiscal-year goals and mid-term objectives toward environmental conservation have been established. | |
| | 5) It is clearly defined who (organization, individual) is in charge of achieving which goals and objectives. | |
| | 6) Means, methods, and plans to achieve goals and objectives are documented. | |
| 3. Observance of laws | 7) Relevant laws and regulations are documented, and the documents are managed. | |
| factors management, . | Energy | 8) Use of energy (electricity, town gas, etc.) is managed, so that consumption can be restrained or reduced. |
| | Chemical substances | 9) In the product manufacturing process, prohibited substances (CFC, 1.1.1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, Halon, HBFC) are not used. |

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|-------------------------|----|
| | | 10) In the product manufacturing process, substances to be avoided are used (HCFC, methyl bromide, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride). However, they are managed, so that the amount used can be restrained or reduced. | | |
| | Waste | 11) Domestic waste (paper, plastic, etc.) is separated and collected. | | |
| | | 12) Industrial waste is managed, so that its emission can be restrained or reduced. | | |
| | | 13) Special management industrial waste is managed, so that its emission can be restrained or reduced. | | |
| | Waste | 14) Manifest management is performed for industrial waste and special management industrial waste. | | |
| | Air | 15) Effects on air pollution are evaluated for improvement. | | |
| | Water quality | 16) Effects on water pollution are evaluated for improvement. | | |
| | Noise and vibration | 17) Effects on vibration and noise pollution are evaluated for improvement. | | |
| 5. Emergency | | 18) Drills are conducted for possible environmental emergency situations. | | |
| 6. Products | | 19) Product assessment is conducted (development of resource-saving and energy-saving products; reduction of loads of harmful substance, packaging materials, and the like; recyclable design; waste reduction; etc.). | | |
| | | 20) A system for product collection and recycling is in place (“in place” does not mean that all products are collected and recycled). | | |
| 7. Training, education, and freedom of information | | 21) Training is offered to employees regarding environmental conservation. | | |
| | | 22) Involvement in local environmental conservation efforts is encouraged. | | |
| | | 23) Information on environmental conservation efforts is made public. | | |
| 8. Transportation | | 24) Efforts are made to streamline product transportation. | | |
| 9. Packaging (required) | | 25) Packaging material is picked up from the customer site or taken back upon delivery. | | |
| | | 26) Returnable boxes (can be used repeatedly) are used as packaging material. | | |
| | | 27) Only corrugated fiberboard boxes (paper) are used as packaging material. | | |
| 10. Load survey (not required, but please provide as much information as possible) (if you use chemical substances other than those below, write them in the blank spaces [14]–[16]) | | | | |
| FY _____ (The fiscal year runs from April to March) (Entry of expected value allowed) | 1) Power consumption | MWh/year | 9) HCFC | Kg |
| | 2) Town gas consumption | Km ³ /year | 10) Methyl bromide | Kg |
| | 3) LPG consumption | Km ³ /year | 11) Trichloroethylene | Kg |
| | 4) Heavy and light oil, kerosene, and gasoline | K liter/year | 12) Tetrachloroethylene | Kg |
| | 5) Municipal waste emission | t/year | 13) Methylene chloride | Kg |
| | 6) Industrial waste emission | t/year | 14) | Kg |
| | 7) Special management industrial waste emission | t/year | 15) | Kg |
| | 8) Groundwater (pump discharge) | K liter/year | 16) | Kg |

Space for correspondence

Use this area to write down your requests and to describe efforts other than those mentioned above that you are making to reduce environmental loads.

Note: Be sure to submit the original form.
(Copies and electronic data cannot be accepted.)

Yokogawa Group
Green Procurement Guideline
Third Edition

【Appended Table 2】

To Yokogawa Electric Corporation:

Survey Request Code: _____

Confirmation Note for the Submitted Documents

Date: _____

Company name: _____

Address: _____

TEL: _____

FAX: _____

Title: _____

Name: _____

Signature: _____

Entered by Yokogawa

Supplier code

Manufacturer code

We (including our subsidiaries and affiliates) certify by the JGP file submitted that the content of the chemical substances, which is specified in the Yokogawa Group Green Procurement Guidelines, in the materials and parts for which a survey was requested by the Group under the survey request code in the upper right corner of this document and which will be directly delivered thereto, does not exceed the maximum value permitted.

[Note] For the part(s) exempted from RoHS directive, please enter the Annex date of RoHS exemptions list in Yokogawa Group Green Procurement Guidelines Table 3 to the following column.

Annex Date of RoHS exemption list: _____

(Comment: _____)

Note: Be sure to submit in the original form and electronic form.

【Appended Table 3】

To Yokogawa Electric Corporation:

Survey Request Code _____

1. Guarantee of RoHS Compliance

Date: _____

Entered by Yokogawa
Supplier code ()
Manufacturer code

Company name: _____

Address: _____

TEL: _____ FAX: _____

Title: _____

Name: _____

Signature: _____

We (including our subsidiaries and affiliates) hereby certify that the following part(s) or product(s) that are directly delivered to Yokogawa Group by us comply with the RoHS Directive for the restriction of the use of six substances (*) or they are exemptions from the RoHS Directive.

(* Mercury, lead, hexavalent chrome, PBB, and PBDE < 1,000 ppm, cadmium < 100 ppm)

[Note] For the part(s) or product(s) exempted from RoHS directive, please enter the Annex date of RoHS exemptions list and all the applicable exemption numbers (Separate each exemption with a comma “,”).

Annex Date: _____

| No | Yokogawa Part Number | Manufacturer Name | Manufacturer Model Name | RoHS Exemption No. |
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