# **Environmental Pollution**

#### Reducing and Preventing Pollution

Mitsui & Co. bases its environmental policy on pollution prevention. In particular, we engage in initiatives that lead to the reduction of water and soil contamination and the reduction of the quantity of chemical substances released into the atmosphere, with the aim of reducing and preventing pollution.

#### **Business Initiatives against Environmental Pollution**

Aim	Initiatives
Prevention of atmospheric pollution through the detoxification of exhaust gas	As a distributor, Mitsui & Co. Plastics, one of our subsidiaries, is building and expanding a nationwide network of sales and logistics locations and infrastructure for AdBlue®, which converts the nitrogen oxides contained in exhaust gases from trucks and buses into harmless water and nitrogen.
Proper treatment of industrial water	In addition to monitoring and managing water quality in mining and surrounding areas, we minimize wastewater through maximization of recycling.
Reduction of atmospheric pollution from transportation vessels	We are updating our fleet, including increased orders for vessels with substantially lower SOx and NOx emissions.
Reduction of soil pollution through the optimization of fertilizer usage quantities	We are stabilizing soil quality and reducing soil pollution by using digital technology to ensure the appropriate application of fertilizers. Examples include the use of satellite images to analyze vegetation and monitor farmland topography, the use of yield trends and soil analysis results in digital mapping and fertility analysis, automatic fertilizer application from tractors, and timely system-based monitoring of fertilizer applications.
Reduction of soil contamination	Initiatives by Certis USA  P.19 Our Stories: Secure sustainable supply of essential products
Reduction of marine pollution	Participation in CLOMA

### Joint Project with JICA/Researchers

# —Development and Operation of an HAB (Harmful Algal Bloom) Early Warning System Activity

HABs (harmful algal blooms), including red tides, are caused by abnormal concentrations of phytoplankton in seawater. In recent years, the phenomenon has been attributed to environmental pollution and global warming. A record HAB outbreak occurred in Chile in 2016, causing major damage to salmon farming and fisheries, which are among the country's main industries. Universities and research institutes in Japan and Chile have established a research project in collaboration with government agencies and other organizations in Chile with the aim of developing and operating an HAB early warning system.

Mitsui, which has invested in the salmon farming business in Chile, was also asked to cooperate in this initiative through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) following a request for assistance from the Chilean government. Our role is to consolidate and extend the results of the project in society. In April 2018, we began to collaborate in the project after concluding an agreement with JICA, which was

participating on a technical assistance basis. Since then we have supported industry-academia collaboration in Japan and Chile toward the development of an HAB monitoring system.

We believe that this project can contribute to the reduction of damage caused by HABs by issuing warnings based on forecasts from this system, and by sharing information about preventive measures with people working in the fisheries industry. We also believe that it can contribute to the reduction of environmental pollution in local environments, and further regional economic development.



A sampling operation near the city of Puerto Montt in southern Chile (January 2019)

## Initiatives to Reduce and Prevent Pollution —Actions Relating to Radioactive Substances

A wholly owned subsidiary in the United States purchases and sells uranium concentrate. However, the scale of business is extremely limited in terms of value and quantities handled when seen in the context of Mitsui's overall business operations, and furthermore, the materials are not physically relocated and do not leave the storage facility. The storage contractor to which the materials are entrusted has been licensed by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to handle radioactive materials and ensures that the employees in its storage facility maintain strict compliance with NRC standards concerning the management of radioactive materials and the risk of exposure. The storage contractor also undergoes regular inspections by the NRC. On this basis, we believe that the risk that uranium concentrate owned by Mitsui's subsidiary will damage the local environment or cause exposure is extremely limited. All of the uranium concentrate handled is intended solely for peaceful, civilian purposes such as power generation, and is compliant with all NRC regulation. It should be noted that Mitsui and its subsidiary rigorously ensure compliance with NRC management standards (including those for nuclear waste) in handling the materials, but no nuclear waste is handled whatsoever.