

### Pollution Prevention

Toyota Industries is striving to prevent pollution by identifying specific areas of environmental impact and establishing voluntary control values.

#### ● Major Objectives

Toyota Industries is involved in efforts to reduce air pollution caused by pollutants such as nitrogen oxide (NOx), soot and sulfur oxide (SOx) produced by casting furnaces and boilers. The company's water quality management is focused on preventing water pollution and eutrophication\* (nutrient pollution) caused by the discharge of plants' wastewater into nearby rivers. Toyota Industries is also working to reduce foul odors by reducing its VOC emissions, which are known to release these odors. The company is conducting noise prevention measures by identifying sources of noise and either adopting new equipment or improving existing equipment to reduce noise levels.

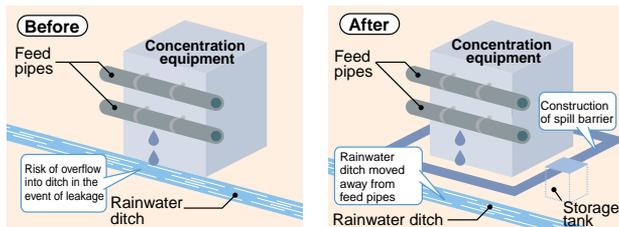
#### ● FY 2002 Pollution Prevention Measures

| Type                     | Measure   | Plant                          |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Air quality management   | Reduce SOx by decreasing coke use                     | Higashichita Plant See p.28    |
| Water quality management | Prevent water pollution by installing a spill barrier | Hekinan Plant See Case Study A |
| Foul odor prevention     | Reduce VOC emissions by switching to powder coating   | Takahama Plant See p.31        |
| Noise prevention         | Install sound-proofing enclosures                     | Obu Plant See Case Study B     |

#### Case Study A Pollution Prevention Measures at Hekinan Plant

Toyota Industries' Hekinan Plant recently constructed a spill barrier around its concentration equipment used to process water-soluble cutting fluids. The purification equipment was located adjacent to a rainwater ditch, with the feed pipes positioned over the ditch. The spill barrier is designed to prevent overflow into the ditch and subsequent water pollution in case of an equipment leak.

#### Pollution Prevention Measures at Hekinan Plant



#### Future Activities

Toyota Industries has established its own procedures governing pollutants that are regulated under the Water Pollution Control Law. The company has created its own set of voluntary control values for water pollutants, which are stricter than regulatory values. Toyota Industries has also laid out appropriate countermeasures to be implemented in the event that voluntary control values are exceeded. In the future, Toyota Industries will seek to further enhance its management system for pollutants and will take additional steps to reduce air pollution, noise pollution and industrial vibration. During FY 2003, the company will establish specific control values to deal with air pollution, noise pollution and industrial vibration levels.

### Reducing Use of HFCs

Toyota Industries is involved in various activities to collect hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), substances that have been identified as contributing to global warming.

#### ● Major Objectives

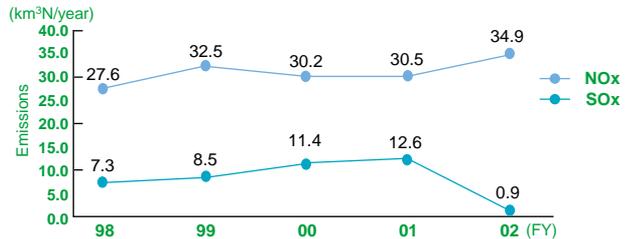
Toyota Industries currently uses HFC-134a refrigerant in its automobile assembly processes and car air-conditioning compressors. HFC-134a was introduced as an alternative to CFC-12, a substance that damages the earth's ozone layer. However, HFC-134a has been identified as contributing to global warming. The company uses HFC recovery equipment at its plants to decrease its emissions of HFC-134a.

\*For detailed HFC-134a emission levels, see p.44.

#### ● FY 2002 Activities

In FY 2002, Toyota Industries installed additional HFC collection devices at its Kariya Plant. The new devices are smaller than previous devices used for such recovery.

#### SOx and NOx Emissions



#### COD, Nitrogen and Phosphorous in Wastewater



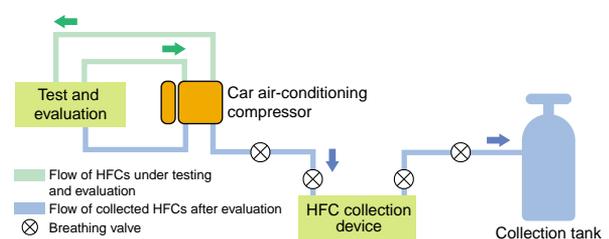
#### Case Study B Noise Prevention Measures at Obu Plant

Toyota Industries' Obu Plant was fully compliant with regulatory noise level standards before the plant decided on voluntary measures to further limit noise from the plant. The plant installed sound-proofing enclosures for equipment which generated noise.



Cooling Tower With Sound-proofing Enclosure

#### Recovery of HFCs



\*Eutrophication: Release of substances containing nitrogen and phosphorous into lakes and rivers from household wastewater and industrial wastewater, leading to the multiplication of plankton and microbes that affect water quality.