

Initiatives for Sustainable Growth

Securing Safety and Disaster Prevention



Initiatives for Occupational Safety

Continuous Improvements through the Occupational Safety Management System

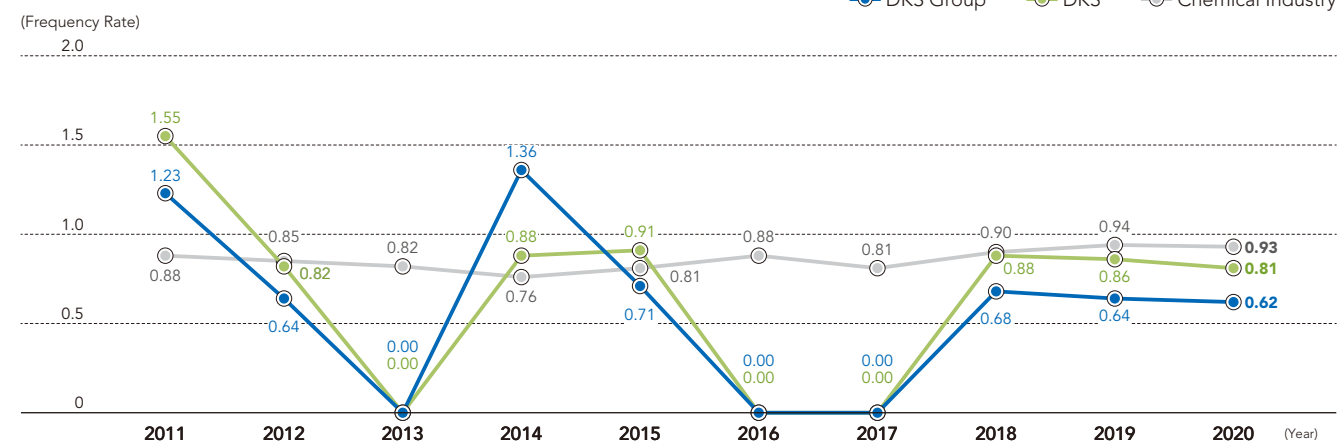
Recognizing that ensuring the safety and health of workers is the basis of our business activities, we have established Environmental Conservation and Safety and Health Management regulation policies. In addition, our Declaration of Action by Officers and Employees states that we will strive to ensure the safety and health of the workplace and we are making efforts to eradicate accidents and ensure a comfortable working environment. In February 2017, we opened a Safety Training Center in the Kasumi Plant of the Yokkaichi Branch and continued new safety education initiatives. From August 2018, we made efforts to acquire occupational health and safety management system certification at the Yokkaichi Branch. We acquired JIS Q45100 certification at the Yokkaichi Branch in September 2019 and

at the Ohgata Branch in December 2020. We will continue efforts to acquire certifications at other branches with the aim of achieving zero accidents and creating comfortable workplaces.

Industrial Accident Frequency Rate and Industrial Accident Severity Rate (January to December 2020)

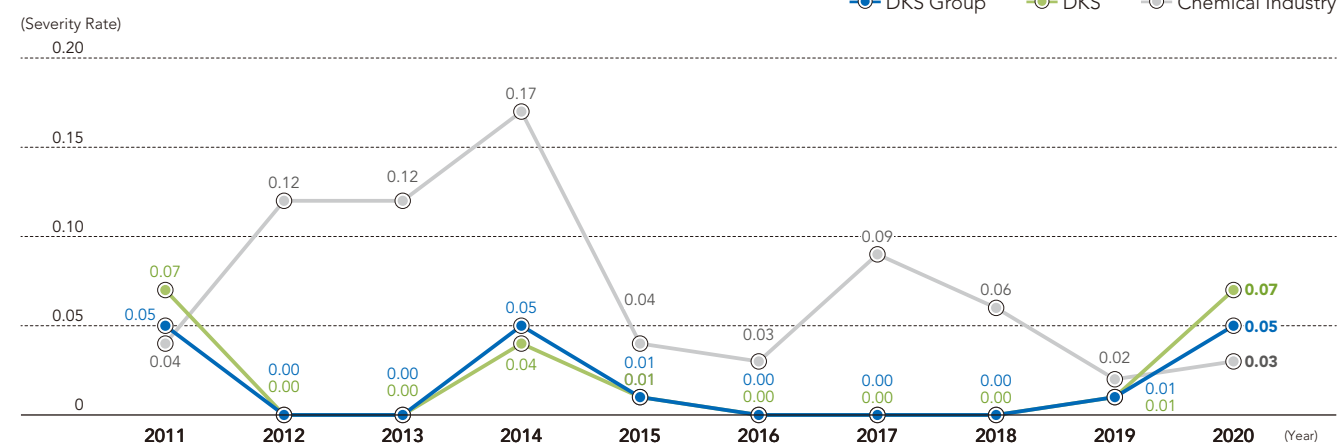
In the DKS Group, the Industrial Accident Frequency Rate (accidents that cause days away from work) remained almost unchanged in 2020 due to the same number of accidents as in the previous year. We took the appropriate corrective actions and thoroughly implemented measures to prevent recurrence. In 2021, we will further strengthen safety activities with the aim of realizing zero occupational accidents (that cause days away from work).

Changes in Industrial Accident Frequency Rate



Note: Frequency rate = (Number of persons absent from work due to occupational accidents) / (Total actual working hours) × 1,000,000
This is a numerical value representing the degree of frequency of victim occurrence per 1 million working hours.

Changes in Industrial Accident Severity Rate



Note: Severity rate = (Days of lost work) / (Total actual working hours) × 1,000
This is a numerical value representing the degree of severity of an occupational accident based on the number of days of lost work per 1,000 working hours.

Conducting Hands-on Safety Training

The manufacturer's mission is to maintain safe and stable operations; thus, it is essential to repeatedly conduct safety education to prevent occupational accidents and raise safety awareness. The Safety Training Center, which was established in February 2017 in the Kasumi Plant of the Yokkaichi Branch, has installed hands-on training equipment aimed at increasing sensitivity to abnormalities and dangers. We also introduced a mini-plant to foster an understanding of basic principles with respect to equipment and processes. In fiscal 2019, we constructed a full-scale plant for educational purposes in the Chitose Plant.



Hands-on safety training

Although we were forced to limit the number of participants in one training and adjust the training schedule in fiscal 2020 due to COVID-19 countermeasures, we were able to meet

our goal of offering safety training to all target members of the Production and R&D Headquarters.

We will continue to provide training to convey safety knowledge and the importance of stable operations, as well as to raise safety awareness on an individual basis.

Initiatives for Logistics Safety

DKS entrusts external vendors with its logistics operations that involve product storage and transport. However, in adherence to the spirit of Responsible Care, our activities are guided by our stance that we will secure logistics safety and preserve the environment, as well as offer to customers guarantees of logistics quality and service delivery, among other principles. We work in close collaboration with our vendors to promote initiatives for logistics safety to realize these goals.

and environmental standards, understanding shipping specifications, and other topics.

One particular aim we have is to eliminate accidents in logistics. To achieve this, we hold regular committee meetings to share information, consult, and educate on maintaining safe transport and traffic order, understanding amendments to laws, following delivery operations' safety

In addition, in the event that an accident occurs during the transport of chemicals, so that drivers can take proper measures, we provide Yellow Cards* (emergency contact cards when products are being delivered) that indicate the Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) number and the UN number as well as Container Yellow Cards indicating the same on the product labels.

* Yellow Card: An emergency contact card used when products are being delivered. In preparation for the event that an accident occurs during the delivery of chemical substances, this emergency contact card indicates the measures that should be taken by the relevant people.

Initiatives for Disaster Prevention

Response in Emergency Situations (Conducting Disaster Prevention Drills)

As preparation in case an emergency situation arises due to fire or explosion, earthquake, leakage, power outage or other events, we have constructed a framework for disaster prevention at every branch and carry out repeated disaster prevention drills in accordance with fiscal year plans. We have also taken measures to prepare in the event of such accidents and have developed a disaster prevention manual for emergencies based upon the incidents of large-scale fires and explosions that have occurred at chemical factories in Japan in recent years. Disaster prevention drills are also

performed with the cooperation, and in unison, with local fire departments and/or public fire brigades. We continue to work on disaster prevention activities that will prevent accidents and disasters specific to a chemical manufacturer so as to ensure that they do not occur in the first place.

Disaster Prevention Measure Investment

Fiscal 2020 investment into disaster prevention measures amounted to ¥1,242.4 million. Investments mainly went to measures to respond to explosions, fires and leakages, as well as measures to deal with aging equipment, and measures to improve work safety and working environments.



Joint drills with public fire brigade (Yokkaichi Branch)



Joint drills with public fire brigade (Shiga Branch)



Joint drills with public fire brigade (Ohgata Branch)