

ESG Data

★...Independently assured indicators

Environment^{*1}

GHG^{*2}

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Avoided CO ₂ emissions ^{*3*4}	Japan and Overseas	Million tons-CO ₂	3.17	3.33	3.49
Total CO ₂ emissions ^{*3*5}	Japan and Overseas	Million tons-CO ₂	5.03	5.25	4.69
Group CO ₂ emissions (Scope 1+2) ^{*6*7}	Japan and Overseas	Million tons-CO ₂	1.18	1.14	1.09★ (1.23)
Scope 1 ^{*6*7}	Japan and Overseas	Million tons-CO ₂	0.69	0.62	0.58★ (0.64)
Scope 2 ^{*6}	Japan and Overseas	Million tons-CO ₂	0.49	0.52	0.51★ (0.59)
Scope 3 ^{*6*8}	Japan and Overseas	Million tons-CO ₂	3.50	3.50	3.60
Supply chain CO ₂ emissions ^{*6*9}	Japan and Overseas	Million tons-CO ₂	2.41	2.45	2.52★
CO ₂ emissions in the logistics sector ^{*10}	Japan	Thousand tons-CO ₂	5.75	6.70 ^{*11}	6.48★
CO ₂ emissions per unit index in the logistics sector	Japan	FY2011=1.00	1.05	1.37 ^{*11}	1.38★

Energy^{*3*12}

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Total energy consumed ^{*13}	Japan and Overseas	GJ	16.6×10 ⁶ (18.6×10 ⁶)	15.5×10 ⁶ (17.4×10 ⁶)	14.9×10 ⁶ ★ (16.9×10 ⁶)
Percentage grid electricity	Japan and Overseas	%	18.6 (21.0)	18.9 (21.3)	19.1 (21.3)
Percentage renewable energy	Japan and Overseas	%	4.5 (4.0)	6.0 (5.4)	6.4 (5.7)
Total self-generated energy	Japan and Overseas	GJ	10.3×10 ⁶ (11.5×10 ⁶)	9.3×10 ⁶ (10.5×10 ⁶)	8.7×10 ⁶ (10.0×10 ⁶)

Air^{*3}

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
NOx emissions	Japan	Thousand tons	-	-	0.14
	Overseas	Thousand tons	-	-	0.48
	Total	Thousand tons	0.90	0.69	0.62★
SOx emissions	Japan	Thousand tons	-	-	0.00
	Overseas	Thousand tons	-	-	1.75
	Total	Thousand tons	2.13	1.68	1.75★
VOC emissions	Japan	Thousand tons	-	-	1.15
	Overseas	Thousand tons	-	-	0.23 (0.40)
	Total	Thousand tons	1.56	1.49	1.38★ (1.55)

Water^{*3}

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Freshwater intake volume ^{*14}	Japan	Million tons	-	-	51.5
	Overseas	Million tons	-	-	10.0 (10.4)
	Total	Million tons	66.5	66.1	61.5★ (61.9)
Freshwater intake volume per sales unit ^{*15}	Japan and Overseas	Thousand tons /¥100 million	6.53	6.40	7.3★ (6.2)
Discharged water volume	Japan	Million tons	-	-	46.0
	Overseas	Million tons	-	-	9.0 (9.4)
	Total	Million tons	60.2	59.2	55.0★ (55.4)
COD ^{*16}	Japan	tons	-	-	80
	Overseas	tons	-	-	240
	Total	tons	295 ^{*11}	304 ^{*11}	320★
BOD ^{*16}	Japan	tons	-	-	34
	Overseas	tons	-	-	3
	Total	tons	80	64	37★

Chemical substance^{*3}

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Hazardous chemical substance emissions ^{*17}	Japan and Overseas	tons	780	656	435★ (609)
Hazardous chemical substance emissions per sales unit ^{*15}	Japan and Overseas	kg/¥100 million	76.6	63.5	51.7★ (60.6)
Chemical substances handled ^{*18}	Japan and Overseas	Thousand tons	322	322	312★ (319)
Chemical substance emissions ^{*19}	Japan and Overseas	Thousand tons	1.66	1.59	1.49★ (1.67)

Waste^{*3}

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Total waste volume	Japan and Overseas	Thousand tons	84.9	79.1	66.2★ (87.6)
Landfill waste volume ^{*20}	Japan and Overseas	Thousand tons	20.3	20.6	2.3★ (18.4)
Landfill waste volume per sales unit ^{*15}	Japan and Overseas	tons/¥100 million	2.00	2.00	0.27★ (1.83)

*1 See Boundaries for Reporting of ESH Data for scope of calculations.

*2 GHG emissions quantification is subject to uncertainty when measuring activity data, determining emission factors, and considering scientific uncertainty inherent in the Global Warming Potentials.

*3 Teijin Automotive Technologies NA Holdings Corp. (hereinafter, "TAT-NA"), a consolidated subsidiary in the materials segment that operates the automotive composites business in North America, has been excluded from the scope of aggregation from FY2024 due to it being a discontinued operation. Past figures include TAT-NA, while figures for FY2024 exclude TAT-NA. The figures in parentheses are reference values that include TAT-NA and are not subject to third-party assurance. In addition, indicators for which it is difficult to calculate reference values for FY2024 when TAT-NA is included in the aggregation are excluded from this disclosure.

*4 Calculated as the contribution of the CO₂ reduction effect downstream in the supply chain from the use of our products.

*5 Total CO₂ emissions are calculated for Scope 1, Scope 2, and Category 1 (Purchased goods and services), Category 2 (Capital goods), Category 3 (Fuel- and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 and Scope 2), Category 4 (Upstream transportation and distribution), Category 5 (Waste generated in operations), Category 6 (Business travel), and Category 7 (Employee commuting) in Scope 3.

*6 CO₂ emissions are calculated with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol as reference. The amount of CO₂ emissions equivalent to the amount of energy sold to other companies has not been deducted from this data. With regard to coefficients for fuel, we use emissions coefficients based on the Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming. As for emissions coefficients for electricity, we use standard emissions coefficients of individual electric power companies for power purchased in Japan. For power purchased overseas, we use power company specific coefficients, in principle. However, in cases where the power company-specific coefficient is unknown, we apply the latest available International Energy Agency (IEA) country-specific emissions coefficient. As TAT-NA is a discontinued operation, it has been excluded from the scope of aggregation starting from FY2024. In accordance with the GHG Protocol, recalculations were applied retroactively to the base fiscal year, excluding TAT-NA. The figures in parentheses are reference values that include TAT-NA and are not subject to third-party assurance. In addition, indicators for which it is difficult to calculate reference values for FY2024 when TAT-NA is included in the aggregation are excluded from this disclosure.

*7 Includes CO₂, methane, and N₂O

*8 Scope 3 emissions are calculated for Category 1 (Purchased goods and services), Category 2 (Capital goods), Category 3 (Fuel- and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 and Scope 2), Category 4 (Upstream transportation and distribution), Category 5 (Waste generated in operations), Category 6 (Business travel), and Category 7 (Employee commuting).

*9 Targets Category 1 (purchased goods and services) of Scope 3 emissions. However, this excludes Category 1 emissions related to products purchased for resale in the Fibers & Products Converting Business. Calculated by multiplying the purchase weight or purchase amount of purchased goods and services by the emission intensity per unit of weight or amount. The emission intensity per unit of amount is based on the unit data from the Ministry of the Environment's "Emissions Unit Values for Accounting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc., by Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver. 3.4) (March 2024)" (Emission Unit DB V3.4). The emission intensity per unit of weight is based on the unit data from the Ecoinvent Database (operated by the Ecoinvent Association) or the LCA for Experts (GaBi) Database (operated by Sphera). As TAT-NA is a discontinued operation, it has been excluded from the scope of aggregation starting from FY2024. In accordance with the GHG Protocol, recalculations were applied retroactively to the base fiscal year, excluding TAT-NA. Note that calculating the emissions for FY2024 in cases where TAT-NA is included in the aggregation would be difficult, so it is excluded from the scope of this disclosure.

*10 CO₂ emissions in the logistics sector are calculated with reference to the revised Energy Conservation Act. The scope of aggregation is as follows:

Teijin Limited, Teijin Frontier Co., Ltd., Teijin Pharma Limited, and Teijin Cordley Limited

(*Teijin Engineering Ltd. is not included. (*)In FY2024, the Composites Business Unit was added to Teijin Limited.

*11 Revised in November 2025.

*12 Figures under the "Energy" category have been recalculated for past fiscal years to exclude TAT-NA.

*13 The scope of energy consumption includes energy from all sources, including energy purchased from sources external to the entity and energy produced by the entity itself (self-generated). Energy consumed is calculated using 3.6MJ/kWh as the per-unit calorific values of electric power purchased from external.

*14 The amount of freshwater intake is the total of industrial water, groundwater, and tap water.

*15 Per sales units are calculated using consolidated net sales as the denominator. Note that for FY2024, the denominator in the calculation is the amount obtained after deducting the net sales of companies outside the boundary from the consolidated net sales.

*16 Applies to wastewater discharged into rivers, oceans and lakes. The COD values is calculated when discharging into sea areas and lakes, and the BOD values is calculated when discharging into rivers.

*17 Among the Class 1 designated chemical substances under the Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof (hereinafter, the "PRTR Act") and chemical substances indicated by the Japan Chemical Industry Association, chemical substances emissions to atmosphere, water, and soil which are harmful to aquatic environments and the ozone layer in the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) classification defined by the United Nations (UN) are subject to the calculation for emissions.

*18 The amount of chemical substances handled is aggregated based on Class I Designated Chemical Substances under the PRTR Act and substances specified by the Japan Chemical Industry Association.

*19 Chemical substance emissions are calculated for Class I Designated Chemical Substances under the PRTR Act, as well as for substances designated by the Japan Chemical Industry Association. The calculation covers emissions to air, water, and soil, as well as landfill amounts within business sites.

*20 Landfill waste volume is calculated based on the amount of waste disposed of directly in landfills.