



Green Procurement Guideline

Established on February 10, 2003
Effective as from April 1, 2003
10th revision: August 1, 2008

Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.

Since we announced our Environmental Action Plan in 1999, we at Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd., have been tackling environment-related activities on a companywide basis. That means we have not only reduced carbon dioxide emissions from our plants but also promoted recycling and cut down on the use of environmentally hazardous substances in our products. We have also improved the way our products are distributed and taken an active approach to raising the awareness of each and every employee regarding the environment.

We have taken steps toward the "sustainable development" needed to create the recycling-type society of the 21st Century through corporate activities based on co-existence with the global environment.

Inherent in the phrase "extended producer responsibility" is the requirement that companies take responsibility for their products and services until they have been scrapped and processed. In particular, products that generate a lot of wastes must be handled on an individual basis, and in line with this, a self-imposed motorcycle recycling program has been in effect since October 2004 in Japan.

Under such conditions, countries around the world are jostling to introduce regulations to ban or reduce environmentally hazardous substances, and the results of such bans and reductions must be reflected in products. We cannot reach this goal unless we promote reduction activities starting from the "point" that the Yamaha Motor Company is a single company and act on the "plane" that we are a team that includes not only all the domestic and foreign companies of the Yamaha Motor Group but also our business partners, with whom we share a sense of values.

In addition, we are stepping up our involvement with a "comprehensive business perspective" and a "global perspective," and are controlling and cutting down on environmentally hazardous substances and participating in the acquisition of ISO14001 as our main environment-responsive efforts toward the realization of green procurement both within and outside the Yamaha Motor Group.

To further promote these activities, we have issued this Green Procurement Guideline to clarify the company approach to environmental responsiveness, as well as its criteria, with the aim of reducing environmentally hazardous substances that exist in both products and parts. And we will periodically revise this guideline every year to keep pace with the ever-changing environmental trends. This publication is a plea to avoid pollution due to environmentally hazardous substances and for the effective utilization of energy and resources, and it is positioned as part of our development of environmental involvement both within and outside the Yamaha Motor Group and as one of our procurement transaction standards. In order to share our targets for banning and reducing environmentally hazardous substances, we are promoting a strong collaboration between the Yamaha Motor Group and its business partners.

Yamaha Motor Company

Environment Committee

Environment Planning and

Promotion Committee Chairman

Toyoo Otsubo, Director

Table of Contents

1. Purpose for the Establishment and the Application Range

2. Yamaha Motor Group Environmental Preservation Activities
 - 2.1 Global Environmental Policy

 - 2.2 Environmental Activities

3. Yamaha Motor Group Green Procurement
 - 3.1 Approach to the Green Procurement
 - 1) Reduction of Environmental Impacts through the Activities as a Company
(Business Activities, Products)
 - 2) Reduction of Environmental Impacts through the Partnerships with Business Partners

 - 3.2 Criteria for the Green Procurement
 - 1) Consideration of Supplies toward Environmental Preservation
 - 2) Construction of System to Secure the Environmental Preservation

4. Requests to Business Partners

Table 1: Banned Substances

Table 2: Substitution Promoted Substances

Table 3: Reduction Requested Substances

Table 4: Emission Control Substances

1. Purpose for the Establishment and the Application Range

Toward “Zero Emission of Environmentally Hazardous Substances” based on the “2010 Environmental Action Plan,” Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd has issued own guideline for the procurement activities in a spirit of self-imposed actions in order to efficiently promote the activities on reduction of the designated Environmentally Hazardous Substances (hereinafter referred to as EHS.)

This guideline is applied to all the products, parts, raw materials, sub materials, and services (hereinafter referred to as purchase etc.) purchased for production and sales by Yamaha Motor Group. However, the below cases will be treated as exceptional circumstances.

- If own guideline or overall schedule of reduction of environmentally hazardous substances are issued by each operation, overseas company, and group company in order to fit with the specific characteristics of products and parts, and attributes of the regions, they will take precedence over this Green Procurement Guideline.

2. Yamaha Motor Group Activities for Environment Preservation

2.1 Global Environmental Policy

Upon promoting the Environmental Activities, Yamaha Motor Company has provided the “Global Environmental Policy” in 1991 and promoted activities based on “Environmental Action Plan.” In 2002, we officially announced the new “Global environmental Policy,” and it was revised and published as the “Yamaha Motor Group Global Environmental Policy” on January 1, 2003.

< Fundamental Policy >

In order to preserve for the future, the irreplaceable natural beauty of the earth, Yamaha Motor Group dedicates itself to conserving nature’s valuable resources and minimizing the impact on our environment. We are committed to enhancing the quality of life around the world by working in partnership with governments, communities, organizations and private citizens.

< Yamaha Motor Group Action Guidelines >

▪ Business activities:

In order to pursue a wide range of environmental activities, we will undertake any conceivable challenge as we work in cooperation with our affiliated companies and business partners and the many other people involved in our business activities to build recycling-oriented environment-friendly business structures throughout the full range of our corporate activities, from planning, research, and development to manufacturing, marketing, and service.

▪ Product creation:

In order to continue creating products with minimal environmental impact, we will promote product planning and development aimed at minimizing environmental impact and preserving the environment throughout the product’s entire life cycle in harmony with nature.

▪ The workplaces:

We are dedicated to creating optimum work processes in order to promote environmental preservation in the places we conduct manufacturing and other business activities, as well as for the local society which provides us with our corporate bases. We will also work to create workplaces that are healthy and safe for the people who work there while striving to minimize environmental impact in all aspects of our work activities.

▪ Approaches:

In order to nurture a corporate culture that fosters health, safety, and environmental friendliness, we conduct educational/enlightening programs and environment-improvement activities on a continuing basis. Also, in order to conduct our environment-improvement activities more efficiently, we actively promote communication aimed at building cooperative arrangements to work with a wide range of organizations and individuals throughout society

2.2 Environmental Activities

Yamaha Motor Group has developed the “Environmental Action Plan,” promoted various activities for reduction of environmental impacts from the global point of view, and, to be more precise, established the “5 Issues” and the “4 Approaches.”

< 5 Issues >

- 1) Eco-friendly products
- 2) Energy/CO₂
- 3) 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)
- 4) Environmentally Hazardous Substances
- 5) Sensation of Environment (Noise, Vibration, Smell, Scenery, etc)

< 4 Approaches >

- 1) Cooperation with consolidated companies and business partners
- 2) Improvement in environmental awareness for each person
- 3) Environmental communication
- 4) Risk reduction

3. Yamaha Motor Group Green Procurement

3.1 Approach to the Green Procurement

Yamaha Motor Group strives to reduce environmental impacts on products and implements activities aiming to realize the “formation of a cyclical society” through partnership with the business partners. We would appreciate full understanding of the Yamaha Motor Group Policy and cooperation in the activities.

- 1) Reduction of Environmental Impacts through the Activities as a Company
(Business Activities, Products)

The roles of the reducing environmental impacts, which business activities and products perform, are extremely significant in realization of sustainable cyclical social system.

Therefore, we promote environmental activities on the entire life cycle from the material procurement, manufacturing, distribution, utilization by the customers, and to the disposal from the following perspective.

- (1) Avoidance of pollution caused by Environmentally Hazardous Substances
 - (2) Efficient utilization of energy
 - (3) Effective utilization of resources
- 2) Reduction of Environmental Impacts through the Partnerships with the Business Partners
 - (1) Reduction of environmental impact at disposal of product
Promotion of 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)
 - (2) Reduction of environmental impact through active environmental communication
Promote reduction of the environmental impact efficiently at the stage of procurement through active release of the information
 - (3) Reduction of environmental impact by active adoption of eco-friendly products, parts, material, and sub material etc.
Promotion of the Green Purchase (market products)
Promotion of the Green Procurement (parts, raw material, sub material, service, etc)

3.2 Criteria for the Green Procurement

In addition to the current procurement criteria such as quality, price, and speed of delivery, Yamaha Motor Group considers environmental activities at the business partners for one of the procurement criteria.

We promote procurement of eco-friendly products (parts, raw materials, resources), and develop the substitution of EHS to be completed by the deadline.

The evaluation criteria for Green Procurement are as follows.

1) Consideration for Environmental Preservation on the supplies

(1) Consideration of the environment impacts caused by Environmentally Hazardous Substances

(1)-1 **“S substances”** determined by Yamaha Motor Group shall not be contained in the supplies.

“S substances” are indicated in “Table 1: Banned Substances” and “Table 2: Substitution Promoted Substances.”

(1)-2 **“D substances”** determined by Yamaha Motor Group shall be reduced in the contents of the supplies.

“D substances” are indicated in “Table 3: Reduction Requested Substances”

(1)-3 **“C substances”** determined by Yamaha Motor Group are the substances to be managed by PRTR laws, etc. These are not listed in a table, but the consumption shall be recognized, managed, and approached to control the emission. (“C substances” are shown in “Table 4: Emission Control Substances”.)

〔 When specific substances are added or revised, "Table 1: Banned Substances," "Table 2: Substitution Promoted Substances," "Table 3: Reduction Requested Substances," and "Table 4: Emission Managed Substances" will be revised. 〕

(2) Efficient Utilization of Energy

(2)-1 Attempt to reduce energy consumptions on the entire life cycle (manufacturing, transport process, etc.) of the supplies

(2)-2 Attempt to improve efficiency of energy consumption on the supply itself

(3) Effective Utilization of Resources(Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)

(3)-1 Consider Resource-saving

- Reduction of natural resource consumption
- Reduction of packing materials
- Reduction of resources input and industrial emissions at manufacturing stage and reduction of waste materials

(3)-2 Consider possibility of Reuse (simplicity of reuse, product longevity, etc.)

(3)-3 Consider possibility of Recycle (material recycle, thermal recycle, etc.)

(3)-4 Consider simplicity of treatment and disposal (simplification of disassembly and crushing disposal, etc.)

- 2) Construction of System to Secure the Environmental Preservation
[fulfill one of the followings (1)-(3) conditions]
- (1) Establish Environmental Management System through acquisition of ISO14001 certification.
 - (2) Participate in the “Environmental Activities Evaluation Program (Eco-Action 21.)”
by the Ministry of the Environment (Applied only in Japan)
 - (3) Fulfill all the followings if not in the above case
 - (3)-1 Establish “Environmental Policy,” “Goals and action plans to achieve the goals”
regarding environmental preservation.
 - (3)-2 Register officer, organization, and the like in charge of environmental preservation and
perform appropriate environmental management activities with a reduction goal.
 - (3)-3 Comply with the statutes regarding environmental preservation.
 - (3)-4 Implement active activities toward environmental preservation on the following items
(establish a system and evaluate by operation of self-imposed standard)
 - . Energy management
 - . Waste material management
 - . Chemical substance management
 - . Education on environmental preservation
 - (3)-5 Clarify a measure against an emergency circumstance on environmental preservation

4. Requests to Business Partners

For our business partners, we appreciate your cooperation in the followings.

4.1 Survey on environment preservation activities

We would like to implement a survey on the state of environment preservation activities at the business partners.

4.2 Investigation on Environmentally Hazardous Substances contained in supplies

In order to recognize EHS contained in supplies to Yamaha Motor Group and its amount, we would like to implement investigations such as a report of usage status or submission of MSDS documents.

Also, we would implement a similar investigation into states of both usage and reduction of the EHS at the entire manufacturing process of the supplies if concluded necessary.

4.3 Conclusion of a memorandum regarding the reduction of the environmental impacts

If it is judged necessary in order to ensure the reduction of the environmental impacts in supplies to Yamaha Motor Group, we may request conclusion of memorandum stating cooperation in the investigation.

Table 1: Banned Substances

indicate substances which are not in use currently, and shall not be used in the future as well.

The inclusion standard of by-product materials shall conform to the governing statutes.

Table 1

Governing Statutes		Name of Banned Substances
Sa	Laws concerning protection of ozone layer by regulation on the specified substances (7 Substances)	CFC, Halon, Carbon tetrachloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, HCFC, HBFC, Methyl bromide
Sc	The class I specified chemical substances in law concerning the evaluation of chemical substances and regulation of their manufacture, etc. (16 Substances)	Polychlorinated biphenyls, Polychlorinated naphthalenes, Hexachlorobenzene, Aldrin, Dieldrin, Endri, DDT, Chlordane, etc. Bis (tributyltin) = oxide, N, N'-ditolyl-p-phenylenediamine, N-tolyl-N'-xylyl-p-phenylenediamine or N,N'-dixylyl-p-phenylenediamine, 2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol, Polychloro-2, 2-dimethyl-3 methylidenebicyclo [2.2.1] heptane (Toxaphene), Dodeca chloropentacyclodecane (Mirex) 2,2,2-Trichloro-1,1-Bis (4-Chlorophenil) ethanol (Kersen or Dicofol), Hexachlorobuta-1,3-diene, * 2-(2H-1, 2, 3-benzotriazole-2-yl)-4, 6-di-tert-butylphenol (* Exclude utilization corresponding to Table 2)
Sd	The class II specified chemical substances in law concerning the evaluation of chemical substances and regulation of their manufacture, etc. (4 Substances)	Trichloroethylene, Tetrachloroethylene, Triphenyl tin compounds, Tributyl tin compounds,
Se	Substances banned to manufacture specified in enforcement regulations of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (JPN) (8 Substances)	Yellow phosphorous, Benzidine, 4-aminodiphenyl, 4-nitrodiphenyl, Bis(chloromethyl)ether, Beta naphthylamine, Rubber cement containing benzene (5% or more), Asbestos(includes Amosite and Crocidolite) 0.1% or more
Sf	Banned substances by EU-ELV directive (4 Substances)	Lead, Hexavalent chromium, Mercury, Cadmium (Exclude utilization corresponding to Table 2)
Sg	Substances banned by self-imposed standard (2 Substances)	Azo compounds ¹⁾ , Dichloromethane ²⁾
Sh	The type I monitoring chemical substances in law concerning the evaluation of chemical substances and regulation of their manufacture, etc. (1 Substance)	1,2,5,6,9,10-Hexabromocyclododecane (* Exclude utilization corresponding to Table 2)

1) Regarding Azo compounds, the scope is limited to substances require prolonged contact with human body and generate specified Amine over 30 ppm when decomposed.

2) If the substance is unintentionally contained and its mass concentration is no more than 100 ppm (0.01wt%), it shall be regarded as no EHS containing

Table 2: Substitution Promoted Substances

indicate substances which are currently used and will be banned or restricted hereafter.

- Restriction S1: Recognize the consumption and complete substitution and abolition by the deadline (deadline may be reviewed)
 S2: Recognize the consumption and substitute when substitution technology is finalized and available, but initiation date of the prohibition is not established
 D1: Recognize the consumption and promote substitution promptly

Table 2

	Object Substances	Restriction	Utilization	Initiation Date of the prohibition ⁶⁾⁷⁾	Examples of parts
Sf	Lead	S1	Aluminum for machining purposes (1 < lead £ 2Wt%)	2005/7/1	
			Aluminum for machining purposes (lead£1Wt%)	2008/7/1	A2011 material
			Wheel balance weights	2005/7/1	
			Vakanzing agents and stabilizers for elastomers in fluid handling and powertrain applications	2005/7/1	
			Stabilizer in protective paints	2005/7/1	
			Carbon brushes for electric motors	2005/1/1	
			Ignition agent	2007/7/1	
			Valve seats	2006/7/1	
			Glass in bulbs and glaze of spark plugs	2005/1/1	
			Lead contained in Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)	2005/7/1	Grip, Harness Coating, Seat leather
		Lead contained in plastic or rubber other than Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)	2005/7/1		
		S2	Solder in electronic circuit boards and other electric applications	-	
			Battery	-	
			Vibration control device (Vibration Damper)	-	Grip end
			Electrical components which contain lead in a glass or ceramic matrix compound (except glass in bulbs and glaze of spark plugs)	-	Piezo element
			Steel for machining purposes and galvanized steel (lead £ 0.35Wt%)	-	Steel for machining purpose with a lead and turn-seat
			Copper alloy (lead £ 4Wt%)	-	
			Lead-bronze bearing shells and bushes	-	
			Hexavalent Chromium	S1	Chromate in Zinc plating (White, Yellow)
Chromate in Zinc plating (Black, Green)	2007/1/1				
Zinc-iron alloy coating, zinc-nickel alloy coating	2007-1-1 ³⁾				
Organic combined coating treatment	2007/1/1				
Zinc dust and chromic acid oxidization combined coating (dacrotrized)	2007-1-1 ³⁾				
Chemical conversion coatings for Aluminum antirust treatment	2007-1-1 ³⁾				
Chemical conversion coatings for Aluminum under coating	2007-1-1 ³⁾				
Chemical conversion coatings for antirust treatment other than Aluminum	2007-1-1 ³⁾				
Chemical conversion coatings for under coating other than Aluminum	2007-1-1 ³⁾				
Hexavalent chromium in painting agent	2007-1-1 ³⁾				
Hexavalent chromium in plastic or rubber	2007/1/1				
Mercury	S2	Discharge lamps and instrument panel displays	-		
Cadmium	S1	Thick film pastes	2006/7/1		
	S1	Cadmium for relay switch	2006/7/1		
	S2	Battery for electric vehicles	-		
Sc	2-(2H-1, 2, 3 benzotriazole-2-yl)-4, 6-di/tert-	S1	All applications (parts) handled in Japan	2006/4/1	Ultraviolet absorbers contained in plastics, etc.
		S2	Applications (parts) NOT handled in Japan		Ultraviolet absorbers contained in plastics, etc.
Sh	1,2,5,6,9,10-Hexabromocyclododecane	S1	Fabrics	2010/1/1	Fireproof agent for seats
		S2	Application other than fabrics	-	Fireproof agent for foamed polystyrene etc.
Di	Bromocompounds	D1	All purpose	-	Fireproof agent
	Short chain type chloridization paraffin	D1	All purpose	-	
Da	Arsenic and its compounds	D1	All purpose	-	Antiseptic agent, semiconductor device, glass, LED, pigment, colorant

2) The prohibition for parts manufactured or procured overseas except in Japan will be effective from January 1, 2006.

3) The prohibition for marine product parts will be effective from January 1, 2008.

◇ Condition regarded as no EHS containing

If the substance is unintentionally contained and its mass concentration ⁴⁾ is no more than 0.1wt% ⁵⁾, it shall be regarded as no EHS containing

4) The ratio of substance to its base material in mass: the substance is specified as compounds or impurity in homogeneous base material

5) The mass concentration of condition regarded as no EHS containing shall be no more than 0.01wt% for Cadmium and 0.4wt% for lead in Aluminum

6) The spare parts (after-parts) whose supply for production has been ended are not applicable.

7) If it is difficult to substitute supply parts for production (including spare parts) until the initiation date of prohibition due to reasons of technology, facilities, etc., the individual deadline can be set again after preliminary deliberation.

Notes) Di: Watched as dioxin generation source, the reduction shall be promoted by substitution technology.

Other Substances (not in the above) which fall under prohibition by laws are not used in our company but are also subject to the prohibition

CAS NO. : Number registered for every chemical substance by Chemical Abstract Service (a branch in the Chemistry Society of the U.S.)

The proper CAS NO. has hyphens at first and third digit from the bottom (e.g. 7440-43-9)

Table 3: Reduction Requested Substances 1

indicate substances which are requested to be reduced in order to prevent an environmental impact in developing the business activities (Substances with No.)

Object Substances	Da	Environmental standards related to soil contamination based on regulation of Basic Law for Environmental Pollution Control and substances designated in enforcement regulations of Water Pollution Control Law (Mark)	NO.	CAS NO.	Name of substances	Main examples for utilization	Production and consumption
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> D Substances -55 </div>	●			7440439	Cadmium and the compounds	Pigment/battery	
			1	460195	Cyanogen compounds	Plating solution	
			2	-	Organic phosphoric compounds		
				7439921	Lead and its compounds	Battery/solder/glass	
				18540299	Hexavalent chromium (and its compounds)	Plating solution	
			3	7440382	Arsenic and its compounds	Semiconductor material gas	
				7439976	Mercury	Battery/catalyst/back light	
			4	-	Alkyl mercury	(Minamata disease)	
				1336363	Polychlorinated biphenyls	Old style transformer	Already fully phased out
			5	7440508	Copper	Metal material/plating solution	
			6	75092	Dichloromethane	Solvent/cleaning agent	
				56235	Carbon tetrachloride	Solvent	Already fully phased out in 1996
			7	107062	1,2-dichloroethane	Solvent/cleaning agent	Already fully phased out
			8	75354	1,1-dichloroethane	Polyvinyl chloride raw material	
			9	156592	Cis-1,2-dichloroethane	Organic synthetic raw material	
				71556	1,1,1-trichloroethane	Cleaning agent/Solvent	Already fully phased out in 1996
	10	79005	1,1,2-trichloroethane	Solvent			
		79016	Trichloroethylene	Cleaning agent	Already fully phased out		
		127184	Tetrachloroethylene	Cleaning agent	Already fully phased out		
	11	542756	1,3-dichloropropene	Agricultural chemical			
	12	137268	Thiuram	Agricultural chemical			
	13	122349	Simazine	Agricultural chemical			
	14	28249776	Thiobencarb	Agricultural chemical			
	15	71432	Benzene	Gasoline/solvent			
		7782492	Selenium and its compounds	Dehydrating agent/photosensitive body			
	Db	Designated substances related to Law Concerning the Promotion of Measures to Cope with Global Warming	17	128389	Carbon dioxide		
			18	74828	Methane	Polluted sludge generation	
			19	10024972	Nitrogen monoxide		
			20	-	Hydrofluorocarbon		Already fully phased out in 2004
			21	-	Perfluorocarbon		Already fully phased out
			22	2551624	Sulfur Hexafluoride		
	Dc	Hazardous air pollutants according to the Amended Air Pollution control Law (Environment Agency : 22)	23	107131	Acrylonitrile	Organic synthetic raw material	
			24	75070	Acetaldehyde	Organic synthetic raw material	
			25	75014	Vinyl chloride	Synthetic resin raw material	
			26	67663	Chloroform	Coolant/decontaminating chemical	
					Pharmaceutical/agricultural intermediates		
27			107302	Chloromethylmethyl ether			
28			75218	Ethylene oxide	Organic synthetic raw material		
			107062	1,2 dichloroethane	Solvent/cleaning agent	Already fully phased out	
			75092	Dichloromethane	Solvent/cleaning agent	Already fully phased out in 2003	
			7439976	Mercury	Battery/catalyst/back light		
			-	Talc (asbestos-like fiber)	GAKT/brake building materials	Already fully phased out	
29			-	Dioxin	Incinerator		
			127184	Chloroethylene	Cleaning agent	Already fully phased out	
			79016	Trichloroethylene	Cleaning agent	Already fully phased out	
30			7440020	Nickel compound	Plating, alloy and pigment		
			7440382	Arsenic and its compounds	Semiconductor material gas		
31			106990	1,3-butadiene	Synthetic rubber raw material		
32			7440417	Beryllium and its compounds	Alloy material		
			71432	Benzene	Gasoline/solvent		
33	50328	Benzo [a]pyrene					
34	50000	Formaldehyde	Deodorizer, organic synthetic raw material				
35	7439965	Manganese and its	Metal material				
	18540299	Hexavalent chromium (and its compounds)	Plating solution				

No. : Substances without number have already appeared in the previous laws
 CAS NO. : Number registered for every chemical substance by Chemical Abstracts Service (a branch in the Chemistry Society of the US).

The proper CAS NO. has hyphens at first and third digit from the bottom, like (7440-43-9.)

Table 3: Reduction Requested Substances 2

indicate substances which are requested to be reduced in order to prevent an environmental impact in developing the business activities (Substances with No.)

Object Substances		NO.	CAS NO.	Name of substances	Main examples for utilization	Production and consumption		
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; width: 60px; margin: auto;"> D Substances -55 </div>	Dc	Hazardous substances designated in the Enforcement Regulations of Air Pollution Control Law		7440439	Cadmium and its compounds	Pigment/battery		
		36	-	Hydrogen chloride and chlorine	Cutting/press oil			
		37	-	Fluorine, hydrogen fluoride	Plating, casting and coating			
				7439921	Lead and its compounds	Battery/solder/glass		
			38	-	Nitrogen oxides			
	De	17 substances regulated by the toxic release inventory (TRI) according to U.S Pollution Prevention Act (PPA)		71432	Benzen	Gasoline/solvent		
				7440439	Cadmium and its compounds	Pigment/battery		
				56235	Carbon tetrachloride	Solvent	Already fully phased out in 1996	
				67663	Chloroform	Coolant/decontaminating chemicals		
				39	7440473	Chromium and its compounds	Metal raw material/pigment	
					7440382	Arsenic and its compounds	Semiconductor material gas	
					7439921	Lead and its compounds	Battery/solder/glass	
					7439976	Mercury	Battery/catalyst/back light	
				40	78933	Methyl ethyl ketone	Solvent/cleaning agent	
				41	108101	Methyl isobutyl ketone		
					75092	Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	Solvent/cleaning agent	
					7440020	Nickel compounds	Plating, alloy and pigment	
					127184	Tetrachloroethylene	Cleaning agent	Already fully phased out
				42	108883	Toluene	Cleaning agent/coating	
					71556	1,1,1-trichloroethane	Solvent/cleaning agent	Already fully phased out in 1996
					79016	Trichloroethylene	Cleaning agent	Already fully phased out
				43	1330207	Xylene	Cleaning agent/coating	
	Df	The Specified Class I designated chemical substances (345) of PRTR (Pollutant Release and Transfer Register): 12 Substances		1332214	Asbestos			
				44	75218	Oxirane (ethylene oxide)		
					7440439	Cadmium and its compounds	Pigment/battery	
					18540299	Hexavalent chromium (and its components)	Plating solution	
					75014	Chloroethylene (vinyl chloride)	Synthetic resin raw material	
					-	Dioxine	Incinerator	
					7440020	Nickel compounds	Plating, alloy and pigment	
					7440382	Arsenic and its compounds	Semiconductor material gas	
					7440417	Beryllium and its compounds	Alloy material	
				45	98077	Alpha, alpha, alpha-trichlorotoluene		
					71432	Benzen	Gasoline/solvent	
			46	298817	Methoxsalen			
	Dg	Manufacture permitted substances specified in Enforcement Regulations of the Occupational Safety and Health Act : 9 Substances		47	-	Dichlorobenzene and sodium chloride		
				48	-	Alpha-napytyl amin and sodium chloride		
					1336363	Polychlorinated biphenyls	Already fully phased out	
					49	-	Orthotolidine and sodium chloride	
					50	-	Dianisidine and sodium	
					-	Beryllium and its compounds		
			51	98077	Benzotrichloride			
	Dh	Reduction targetted substances by self-imposed standard: volatile organic compound: 5 substances (VVOC and VOC of WHO classification)			50000	Formaldehyde	Deodorizer, organic synthetic	
					108883	Toluene	Cleaning agent/coating	
					1330207	Xylene	Cleaning agent/coating	
				71432	Benzen	Gasoline/solvent		
Di	Reduction targetted substances by self-imposed standard: halogen compound		52	100425	Styrene	Solvent		
			53	9002862	Vinyl chloride (polymer)			
			54	-	Bromine and its compounds	Fireproof agent		
		55	-	Short chain type chloridization paraffin				

No. : Substances without number have already appeared in the previous laws

CAS NO. : Number registered for every chemical substance by Chemical Abstracts Service (a branch in the Chemistry Society of the US).

The proper CAS NO. has hyphens at first and third digit from the bottom, like (7440-43-9.)

Table 4: Emission Managed Substances

The substances which shall be managed in order to prevent environmental influences during development of business activities. These are not listed in a table, but the consumption shall be recognized, managed, and the emission shall be approached to be limited.

C object statutes (Substances to be managed and approached to control the emission)	Ca	Toxic agent substances specified in Toxic Substances Control Act: 132 Substances
	Cb	Substances designated in appendix I of Basel Convention: 27 Substances
	Cc	Usage indicated substances of enforcement regulation in the Occupational Health and Safety Law: 632 Substances
	Cd	Ordinance on the prevention of organic solvent poisoning in the Occupational Health and safety Law: 55 Substances
	Ce	Substances specified by cabinet order of Air Pollution Control Law: 28 Substances
	Cf	Chemical substances suspected to have endocrine disruption actions: 67 substances http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/end/speed98/speed98-13.pdf
	Cg	The Class I designated chemical substances (354) of Law Concerning Reporting, etc. of Releases to the Environment of Specific Chemical Substances and Promoting Improvements in Their Management (PRTR) except for the category “Df” substances: 342 substances

Reference: Definitions of Terms

Green Procurement:

to purchase “final products” to put on the market, “parts,” “raw materials,” “sub materials,” and “service” of Yamaha Motor Group based on the “Green Procurement Guideline.”

The term of “Green Purchase” is defined separately below.

Green Purchase:

to purchase “Green Products” which Yamaha Motor Group designates or approves in the “Green Procurement.”

Green Products:

Indicate products (service) specified as the “Green Product” that Yamaha Motor Group consumes within the group.

Specified Products: Official vehicles, Office equipments (Copy Machine, Personal Computer, and so on), Stationery, Fixtures, Electrical appliances, and the like.

Revision Record 1

Revision No.	Date	Reasons and Contents of the Revision
First	June 30, 2003	Add Dichloromethane to substances to be banned (Stated in page 5)
Second	June 30, 2004	<p><Banned Substances> Add Azo Compounds and Dichloromethane.</p> <p>< Substitution Promoted Substances> Delete Polyvinyl Chloride. Add Short chain type chloridization paraffin, and arsenic and its compounds. Reconfirm and revise all the utilization of object substances.</p>
Third	December 29, 2004	<p>The scope of application expands from Yamaha Motor CO., Ltd. to Yamaha Motor Group.</p> <p>Change “Expiry Date of the Exemption” to “Initiation date of the prohibition” in Table 2.</p> <p>Review starting date for the prohibition of Hexavalent Chromium in Table 2.</p> <p>Add zinc-iron alloy coating, zinc-nickel alloy coating for exemption utilization of Hexavalent Chromium.</p>
Fourth	August 1, 2005	<p>Add an expression of “in a spirit of self-imposed actions” in the Purpose for the Establishment.</p> <p>Add handling of guidelines at each operation, overseas company, and group company in order to fit with the specific characteristics of products and parts, and attributes of the regions.</p> <p>Delete the “Initiation Date of the Prohibition” for lead contained in “solder in electronic circuit boards and other electric applications” in the Table 2.</p> <p>Add handling of the spare parts in the Table 2.</p> <p>Add “Table 3: Reduction Requested Substances.”</p> <p>Add handling of “C Substances (Check, Control)”</p>
Fifth	December 28, 2005	<p>Add the green procurement promotion method.</p> <p>Change handling of spare parts.</p> <p>Add C substance table.</p>
Sixth	July 1, 2006	<p>Change agency responsible for publishing to the Environment Planning and Promotion Committee.</p> <p>Handling of by-products of banned substances was clarified.</p> <p>Add 2-(2H-1, 2, 3 benzotriazole-2-yl)-4, 6-di/tert-butylphenol to the type-one substances specified in the Law Concerning Examination and Regulation of Manufacture and Handling of Chemical Substances (Table 1 and Table 2).</p>

Revision Record 2

Revision No.	Date	Reasons and Contents of the Revision
Seventh	December 28, 2006	Add 2.2.2-Trichloro-1,1-Bis (4-Chlorophenil) ethanol (Kersen or Dicofol), Hexachlorobuta-1,3-diene to the Class I Specified Chemical Substances in Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc.
Eighth	July 1, 2007	Add overall schedule of reduction of environmentally hazardous substances to 1. Purpose for the Establishment and the Application Range.
Ninth	December 28, 2007	Manage Asbestos under a statutes with stricter regulation Review number of C substances due to statutes revision Set a threshold for unintentionally contained Dichloromethane
Tenth	August 1, 2008	Add one banned substance

Contact Information

Contact Address Concerning the “Green Procurement Guideline”
Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.
General Affairs Division, Environment. Facilities and Utility Group

TEL. (81)-538-32-1100 FAX. (81)-538-32-1250