

Environment report

Environmental, Health, and Safety Policy

Conducting operations safely and in an environmentally responsible manner requires a diligent attitude and proactive steps. At CoorsTek, we believe ACTION is the key to achieving ZERO injuries or environmental incidents.

Anticipate potential hazards and take action to prevent them from doing harm

Commit to protecting yourself, employees, and the environment

Think about the contributing factors of injuries, accidents, and illnesses and learn from them

Initiate continual process and program improvements

Own it! It is up to us to prevent injuries, illnesses, and pollution

Network with others to share best practices and elevate our performance beyond compliance

Environmental activities

The CoorsTek KK Group regards environmental conservation as a key management issue. We are engaged in environmental conservation activities on a continual and voluntary basis, guided by the Environmental Policy we established in 1989.

CoorsTek GK Group Environmental Policy

The CoorsTek GK Group works to bring together materials, technologies, and people to create new values. In carrying out our activities, we promote environmental conservation in the belief that the Earth's resources are invaluable. Accordingly, we promote the following management concepts:

- (1) Position environmental conservation as a critical issue at the heart of our business.
- (2) Adhere to environmental laws, environmental guidelines agreed to by CoorsTek GK Group, and other voluntary environmental protection standards.
- (3) Reduce the environmental impact of our business activities and prevent pollution.
- (4) Set voluntarily action plans such as energy conservation to help prevent global warming, including policies such as zero emissions, through the effective use of resources and reducing the use of chemical substances.
- (5) Promote green procurement, including prioritizing the selection of raw materials that have minimal environmental impact.
- (6) Contribute to society by developing and providing superior environmental technology and products, cooperate with communities, and undertake environmental protection activities in general.

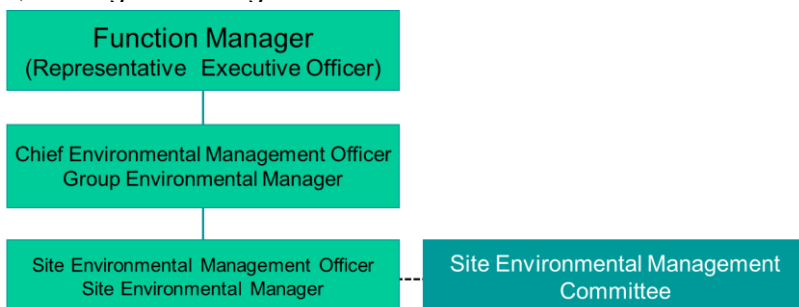
Environmental Management Structure

Environmental management structure

In order to oversee and promote environmental management, we have appointed the Chief Environmental Management Officer and the Group Environmental Manager within the group and have appointed the Site Environmental Management Officer and the Site Environmental Manager at each manufacturing site.

All business sites operate under environmental management systems that comply with ISO14001 standards.

◆ Management Organizational Structure



◆ ISO 14001 Certification Status (as of March 31, 2024)

Business Site	Initial Certification Date	Certification Body
Oguni Facility	Feb. 1998	Intertek Certification Japan Ltd.
Hadano Facility	Mar. 1998	Intertek Certification Japan Ltd.
Kariya Facility	Apr. 2000 ^{*1}	Intertek Certification Japan Ltd.
Nagasaki Facility	Dec. 2000 ^{*2}	Intertek Certification Japan Ltd.
CoorsTek Tokuyama Corp.	Mar. 1998	Japan Quality Assurance Organization

*1 The Kariya Facility returned the certification in April 2009. Subsequently, it was recertified in November 2017.

*2 The Nagasaki Facility returned the certification in December 2009. Subsequently, it was recertified in March 2016.

Environmental, health, and safety audits

Internal audits

The Chief Environmental Management Officer and EHS personnel conduct compliance audits and activity assessments at each business site. The CoorsTek GK Group uses its standards to verify compliance with environmental laws and regulations and assess the status of the Company’s environmental activities. EHS personnel follow up on assessment results and work to improve environmental efforts.



Hadano Facility



Kariya Facility



Oguni Facility



Nagasaki Facility



CoorsTek Tokuyama

Environmental education

In order to better understand and enhance our environmental conservation skills, all Group employees undergo environmental education on a regular basis. The content of the education varies according to positions and responsibilities. To ensure compliance and enhance the skills of individual employees, the Group supports and encourages employees to acquire qualifications and attend lectures.

Contractors working at the Group's sites are informed of environmental and safety requirements.



Environmental education for new employees (Nagasaki Facility)



Environmental skill improvement education (CoorsTek Tokuyama)

Number of Qualified EHS Employees

Major qualifications	Number
Pollution control managers	59
Energy managers	24
Environment measurement engineers	3
Specially controlled industrial waste managers	14
Health officers	32
Working environment measurement experts	17

Objectives and Results of Environmental Activities

Green manufacturing to reduce environmental impact

Overview of voluntary environmental action plans

The CoorsTek GK Group has formulated a voluntary environmental action plan and it conducts activities to reduce environmental impacts of business activities.

◆FY2023 Voluntary Environmental Action Plan and Performance

Priority Initiatives	FY2023 Voluntary Environmental Action Plan	Results	Evaluation*1
Global warming mitigation	· Average improvement of 1% or more per year in ratio to direct costs (crude oil equivalent/DC) in the past 5 years	· Average increase of 0.9% per year	△
Effective use of resources	Reduction of ratio of total waste discharged in relation to input (value vs. waste / input) over FY2022 level	· 0.08% decrease of the previous year's level	◎

*1 ◎ Objective exceeded ○ Objective achieved △ Objective not achieved

*2 PRTR (Pollutant Release and Transfer Register) is a system for ascertaining, aggregating, and publishing data on the amounts of harmful chemical substances released into the environment or transferred offsite and the sources of such substances

◆FY2024 Voluntary Environmental Action Plan

Priority Initiatives	FY2024 Voluntary Environmental Action Plan
Global warming mitigation	Average improvement of 1% or more per year in ratio to direct costs (crude oil equivalent/DC) in the past 5 years
Effective use of resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Resource reduction goals are set at each facility. (Hadano Facility) 1) Reduction of ratio of waste discharged over FY2023 level 2) 7% reduction in water usage over total hours worked compared to a FY2021 baseline 3) Reduction of the usage of PRTR substances by at least 1% compared to FY2023 level (Kariya Facility) 1) Reduction of ratio of total waste discharged in relation to input (value vs. waste/input) over FY2023 level 2) 7% reduction in water usage over total hours worked compared to a FY2021 baseline (Oguni Facility) 1) Reduction final disposal rate of waste (landfill waste/total emissions (recycled, landfilled, valuable)) compared to FY2023 level (5.52%) 2) 7% reduction in water usage over total hours worked compared to a FY2021 baseline (Nagasaki Facility) 1) Reduction of total landfill waste by 5% compared to FY2022 level 2) Reduction of water usage by 2% compared to FY2021 level (CoorsTek Tokuyama) 1) Reduction of waste to below FY2022 level 2) Reduction of water usage to below FY2022 level

Environmental accounting

CoorsTek GK Group assesses environmental costs and applies the results to business activities.

◆ Environmental Costs

Unit: Millions of yen

Classification	Content	Expenditure* ¹	Costs* ²
I Business area costs		114.8	661.8
I - i Pollution prevention costs	Prevention of pollution to atmosphere, water, soil, etc.	7.1	402.3
I - ii Global environmental conservation costs	Mitigation of global warming, conservation of ozone layer, etc.	89.9	107.3
I - iii Resource circulation costs	Effective utilization of resources, recycling of waste, etc.	17.8	152.2
II Upstream/downstream costs	Green procurement, product recovery and recycling, etc.	0	0
III Administration costs	Monitoring of environmental impacts, planting of greenery, etc.	0	32.1
IV R&D costs	Development of environmentally conscious products etc.	0	46.4
V Social activity costs	Disclosure of information etc.	0	0.4
VI Environmental remediation costs	Natural restoration etc.	0	0.1
Total environmental cost (millions of yen)		114.8	740.8

Period: January 2023 to December 2023. Subjects: 5 business sites

*1 Expenditures: of expenditures subject to depreciation, amounts for environmental conservation are reported.

*2 Costs: total amounts of expenditures for environmental conservation and depreciation of facilities are reported (including labor costs).

◆ Environmental conservation effects

The decrease in energy consumption, water consumption, waste volume, and monetary value are due to the impact of decreased production.

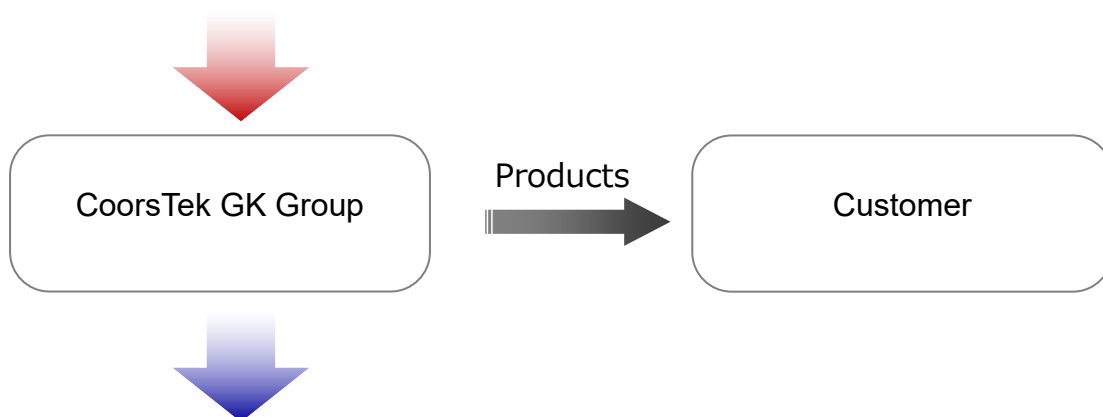
Actual Effects	Environmental Impact Compared to FY2022	Monetary Value of Effects
Energy consumption	decrease of 358,000 GJ	decrease of 550 million yen
Water consumption	decrease of 509,000 m ³	decrease of 37.2 million yen
Amount of waste	decrease of 4,824 t	decrease of 104.7 million yen

Environmental Impact

Reducing environmental impact by continually analyzing the impact of business activities on the environment

INPUT

Energy Input			Principal Raw Materials* ¹		
Purchased electricity	1,302,647	GJ	Silica	1,737	t
LPG	51,151	GJ	Alumina		
Fuel oil A	30,533	GJ	Carbon		
Kerosene	3,177	GJ	Silicon carbide		
Utility gas	5,668	GJ	Coal tar and tar pitch		
Gas oil	161	GJ	Silicon		
Gasoline	255	GJ	Zirconia		
Steam	189	GJ			
—	—	-	Principal Source Gases* ¹		
Total energy input	1,393,780	GJ	Silicon tetrachloride	2,073	t
Water Input			Amounts of PRTR Substances Handled		
Clean water, industrial water	156	10,000m ³	Hydrogen fluoride and its water-soluble salts	468	t
Groundwater	29	10,000m ³	Others	42	t



OUTPUT

Released into the Atmosphere			Discharge of Waste			
Nitrogen oxides	2	t	Total amount of waste discharged	3,919	t	
Sulfur oxides	1	t		Final amount of discharge	464	t
Amount of PRTR substances released (atmosphere)	2	t		Amount of PRTR substances transferred	35	t
Global Warming Gases			Discharged into Water			
CO ₂ emissions (direct emissions)	5.8	kt-CO ₂	BOD* ² + COD* ³	9	t	
CO ₂ emissions (indirect emissions)	42.6	kt-CO ₂	SS* ⁴	20	t	
CO ₂ emissions from transport	1	kt-CO ₂	Drainage	342	10,000m ³	

Period: January 2023 to December 2023. Subjects: 5 business sites

*1 Principal raw materials and source gases listed are those of which 100 tons or more are consumed per year.

*2 BOD: Biochemical oxygen demand

*3 COD: Chemical oxygen demand

*4 SS: Suspended solids

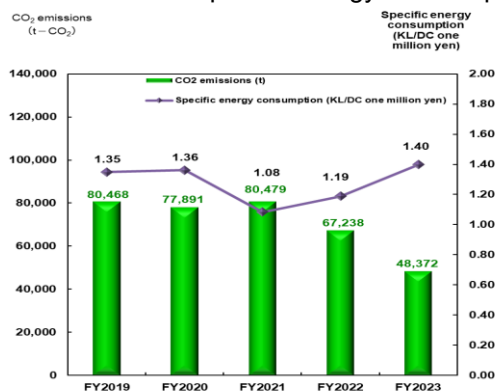
Mitigation of Global Warming

Reducing CO₂ emissions to counter global warming

Reduction of CO₂ emissions

The CoorsTek KG Group works to reduce CO₂ emissions through productivity improvements and energy conservation measures. CO₂ emissions in fiscal 2023 will decrease by 28% compared to the previous year due to factors such as a 30% increase in the proportion of renewable energy (hydro power) in purchased electricity compared to the previous year and various energy conservation activities, although this is due to a decrease in production volume. However, the basic unit of energy usage (crude oil equivalent/DC) in the past 5 years has worsened by 0.9%, largely due to the decrease in production.

◆ CO₂ Emissions and Specific Energy Consumption



Measures to reduce CO₂ emissions

◆ CO₂ Emissions Reduction Measures and Amount of Reduction

Measure	Facility	Details of Improvement	Amount of Reduction
Case 1 Reduction of power consumption	Oguni Facility	Annual power consumption was reduced by 1,191,377 kWh by replacing lamps and air conditioners with those that had greater energy savings and replacing furnace insulations and improving the operation control.	550.9 t - CO ₂
Case 2 Reduction of power consumption	Hadano Facility	Annual power consumption was reduced by 218,405 kWh by replacing lamps with those that had greater energy savings and improving the operation control.	99.8 t - CO ₂
Case 3 Reduction of power consumption	Kariya Facility	Annual power consumption was reduced by 110,533 kWh by replacing lamps, air conditioners and water pumps with those that had greater energy savings and improving the operation control.	49.6 t - CO ₂
Case 4 Reduction of power consumption	Nagasaki Facility	Annual power consumption was reduced by 287,545 kWh by replacing lamps, chillers, air conditioners, compressors and centrifugal separator with those that had greater energy savings and improving the operation control.	85.1 t - CO ₂
Case 5 Reduction of power consumption	CoorsTek Tokuyama Corp.	Annual power consumption was reduced by 211,809 kWh by replacing lamps, air conditioners, compressors and water pumps with those that had greater energy savings and improving the operation control.	93.4 t - CO ₂



LED lamp with motion sensor (after)

Case 1
(Oguni Facility)



LED lamp with motion sensor (after)

Case 3
(Kariya Facility)



Chiller(after)

Case 4
(Nagasaki Facility)



Exhaust fan runner (after)

Case 5
(CoorsTek Tokuyama)

Waste Management

Zero emissions*1 for a recycling-based society based on the 3R concept

Initiatives to achieve zero emissions

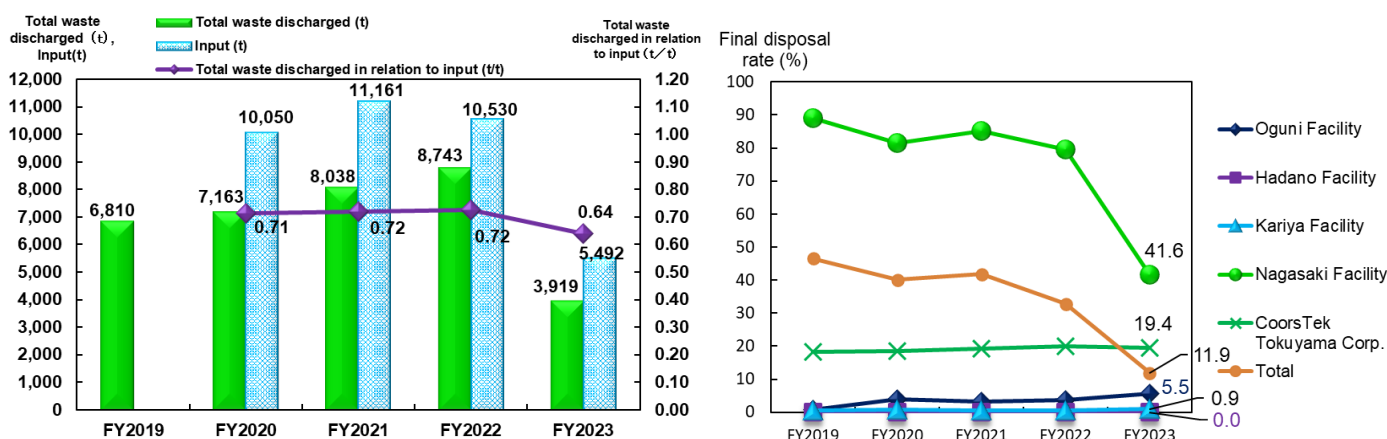
Each business site has a recycling center that manages waste and implements zero emission activities to help realize a recycling-based society. Activities include minimizing defects and material loss by improving manufacturing yield and working with recycling partners for sludge and scrap waste in accordance with the 3R principles (reduce, reuse, recycle).

The total waste discharged in relation to input in FY2023 was +11% of the previous year's level. On the other hand, Hadano Facility, and Kariya Facility continue the zero emissions.

*1 Zero emissions of waste: final disposal rate (final disposal amount / total waste discharged x 100) of ≤ 1

◆ Total waste discharged in relation to direct cost

◆ Final disposal rate of each facility



Management of Chemical Substances

“One drop control”*1 policy for managing chemical substances

Chemical substance management measures

The CoorsTek GK Group promotes green procurement and responds to the EU's RoHS*2 Directive and REACH*3. We manage chemical substances subject to the PRTR Law and substances subject to the Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law, taking into consideration human health and safety, prevention of pollution, and reduction of environmental impact. As we strengthen the implementation of the “one drop control,” we ensure meticulous management of data on usage, release, and transfer.

*1 “One drop control” is the Group's practice of meticulous substance management. It involves daily cleaning and inspection so that no leakage—not even one drop of oil, chemical, or other substance—is overlooked. Structures are designed and maintained to ensure easy detection of any leakage. For example, trays and overflow spill basins are kept dry.

*2 RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances) Directive: European Union directive to restrict the use of lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls, polybrominated diphenyl ethers and phthalate (DEHP, BBP, DBP and DIBP) in electrotechnical products.

*3 REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals) Regulation: European Union regulation mandating registration, evaluation, authorization, and restriction of the use of chemical substances

Pollutant release and transfer register (PRTR) substances

Among the PRTR substances handled by the CoorsTek GK, silicon carbide, which is newly covered, is the most common.

◆ PRTR Results for FY 2023

Unit: ton

Substance number specified by the PRTR Law	Substance name	Amount handled	Amount released					Amount transferred	To sewage	As waste
				To air	To water	To soil	To on-site landfills			
71	Ferric chloride	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
302	Naphthalene	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
349	Phenol	8.4	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
374	Hydrogen fluoride and its water-soluble salts	16.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0
453	Molybdenum and its compounds	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
665	Cerium and its compounds	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
667	Silicon Carbide	354.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.4	0.0	32.4
	Total	396.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.3	0.0	32.4

Storage of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

The Group strictly manages equipment and machinery in storage and in use which contain PCBs until disposal by a processing company within the period specified by governmental order, so as to not cause environmental pollution.

◆ Equipment Containing PCBs in Storage or in Use (as of December 31, 2023)

Type of Equipment Containing PCBs (including low-concentration PCBs)	Total
Transformers	4 Units
Capacitors	3 Unit
Other equipment	0 Units

Measures to prevent air pollution and offensive odors

The CoorsTek GK Group prevents air pollution and the release of offensive odors by installing exhaust gas treatment equipment, fuel conversion, and other measures. Each business site has established voluntary exhaust gas standards and works to reduce environmental impact.

Water pollution prevention

The Group has established voluntary discharged water standards at each of the sites and maintains and manages wastewater treatment equipment and strives to prevent water pollution by monitoring wastewater with monitoring instruments and using automatic wastewater cut-off weirs. In addition, each business site conducts emergency response training to enable a rapid response in the event of an emergency.



Emergency response training
(Hadano Facility)



Emergency response training
(Nagasaki Facility)



Emergency response training
(CoorsTek Tokuyama)

Green Procurement

In order to create environmentally conscious products, we promote the procurement of products, parts, materials, and raw materials with low environmental impact (green procurement).

Green procurement

Under our Green Procurement Guidelines, we practice green procurement to make eco-friendly products. We prioritize purchasing raw materials, parts, and supplies that reflect consideration for health, safety and the environment. Our efforts include eliminating hazardous substances and converting to substances with a minimal environmental impact and incorporating RoHS and REACH directives and regulations.

CoorsTek GK Group Basic Purchasing Policy

- **Optimized Global Procurement**

Based on fair and impartial market principles, we conduct business with suppliers who provide the best quality, price and delivery terms, regardless of location.

- **Building Trust**

We create mutual benefits based on relationships of trust. We do not disclose to external parties confidential matters that come to our knowledge in the course of business.

- **Compliance**

We regard compliance with the law as the basis of every transaction.

- **Green Purchasing**

Our procurement activities give priority to environmentally-conscious products and services.

- **Conflict Minerals Policy**

We do not purchase conflict minerals or materials or products that use metals derived from conflict minerals which come from the Democratic Republic of Congo or its neighboring countries, where such minerals may serve as funding sources for militia groups that commit human rights abuses.

We kindly request that our suppliers also be transparent in their procurement of materials and parts.

History of Our Commitment to the Environment

Ever since our foundation, we have prioritized harmony with society and the environment in the conduct of business. We intend to continually strengthen the basis of environmental management with the aim of ensuring sustainable management*.

※Sustainable management is defined as contributing to the realization of a sustainable society by practicing corporate responsibility in economics, society, and the environment and by respecting people.

History of CoorsTek GK Group	Main environmental conservation activities and commendations	Main improvements related to environmental conservation
1918 Toyo Taika Renga Co., Ltd. (currently Kariya Facility) is established.		
1928 Denki Kinyu Co., Ltd. (currently Oguni Facility) is established.		
1956 Kawatana Plant (currently Nagasaki Facility) is established.	1951 Oguni Facility receives the Director-General Award for Excellent Factories for Energy Control (Heat Category).	1954 Oguni Facility's Akashiba Power Plant (hydroelectric) in Oguni, Yamagata prefecture, is completed.
1958 Nihon Denko Co., Ltd. is renamed Toshiba Denko Co., Ltd.		
1959 Tokai Rozai Co., Ltd., is renamed Toshiba Internal Insulation Co., Ltd.		
1961 Hadano Facility is established.		
1968 Toshiba Ceramics Co., Ltd. (currently CoorsTek KK) is established as a result of the merger between Denko Co., Ltd. and Toshiba Rozai Co., Ltd.		
1971 A research center (currently the Core Technology Center) is established.	1974 Oguni Facility receives the Director-General Award for Excellent Factories for Energy Control (Heat Category).	
	1978 Oguni Facility receives the Award of the Minister of International Trade and Industry for Excellent Factories for Energy Control (Heat Category).	
1982 Tokuyama Ceramics Co., Ltd. (currently CoorsTek Tokuyama Corp.) is established.		
1984 Tokai Ceramics Co., Ltd. is established.	1984 Kariya Facility receives the President's Prize from the Japan Energy Conservation Center as an example of excellent energy savings.	1985 Oguni Facility introduces waste heat-based snow removal equipment, which does not involve water spraying.
1991 Niigata Toshiba Ceramics Co., Ltd. Is established for volume production of large-diameter silicon wafers.	1991 Use of chlorine-based organic solvents is abolished throughout the Group.	1990 Oguni Facility's second Akashiba Power Plant (hydroelectric) is completed.
	1997 Oguni Facility starts manufacturing lead-free carbon brushes.	
	1998 Oguni Facility receives an award from the Director-General of the Tohoku Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry for Excellent Factory Greening.	1998 An emergency automatic shut-off gate is introduced at the final discharge outlet of Oguni Facility.
	1999 Kariya Facility receives an award in the Aichi Prefecture Factory Greening Contest.	1999 Sound barrier walls are installed at site boundaries of Hadano Facility.
1999 Nagasaki Toshiba Ceramics Co., Ltd. (currently Nagasaki Facility) gains Eco-Mark certification for its foamed (porous) ceramics.	1999 Nagasaki Toshiba Ceramics Co., Ltd. (currently Nagasaki Facility) gains Eco-Mark certification for its foamed (porous) ceramics.	2000 Removal of incinerators from all production sites is completed.
	2000 Green Procurement Guidelines are established and suppliers are evaluated for green procurement.	2001 Heat storage exhaust gas treatment equipment is installed at Kariya Facility to control offensive odors and VOCs.
		2004 Measuring equipment for total phosphorus and total nitrogen is installed at Kariya Facility.
		2004 Introduction of central monitoring systems at final discharge outlets is completed at Oguni, Hadano and Kariya Facilities.
		2004 Currently Nagasaki Facility changes furnace fuel from heavy oil to kerosene in order to reduce SOx.

History of CoorsTek GK Group	Main environmental conservation activities and commendations	Main improvements related to environmental conservation
	2005 Oguni Facility receives the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Award for Excellent Factories for Energy Control (Heat Category).	2005 Kariya Facility installs catalyst combustion type odor control equipment in furnaces at advanced ceramics factories 1, 2 and 3.
2006 SIC Investment, a special purpose corporation for the tender offer of Toshiba Ceramics' shares, is established. Toshiba Ceramics becomes a subsidiary of SIC investment following completion of the tender offer.	2006 Kariya Facility holds an explanatory meeting for local residents about soil and groundwater contamination. 2006 Onsite soil and groundwater measures are completed at Kariya Facility.	2005 CoorsTek Nagasaki (currently Nagasaki Facility) changes furnace fuel from kerosene to LPG in order to reduce CO ₂ emissions. 2006 Hadano Facility changes boiler fuel from heavy oil to LPG in order to reduce CO ₂ emissions.
2007 Toshiba Ceramics Co., Ltd. becomes a wholly owned subsidiary of SIC Investment following completion of the share exchange. SIC Investment is renamed Covalent Materials Corp. Toshiba Ceramics merges with Covalent Materials Corp. and the new Company, Covalent Materials Corp., is inaugurated.	2007 Hadano Facility achieves zero emissions of waste. 2007 Cleanup of contaminated soil at Kariya Facility starts. 2008 Hadano Facility is awarded the Shonan Region Prefectural Administration Center Director's Award for its efforts in waste reduction, reuse, and recycling activities.	2007 Kariya Facility installs catalyst combustion type odor control equipment in the furnace. 2008 Kariya Facility introduces an extra high voltage substation, eliminating the use of heavy oil. 2008 Tunnel kiln fuel is converted from kerosene to LPG to reduce CO ₂ emissions at Covalent Materials Nagasaki Corp. (currently Nagasaki Facility).
2010 Akashiba Power Plant is transferred to F-Power Co., Ltd.	2009 Cleanup of PCB-contaminated soil at Kariya Facility is completed.	2008 Kariya Facility's status as a specified air pollutant discharging plant is removed due to a shift in business structure and energy conversion.
2012 Silicon wafer business is transferred to Sino-American Silicon Products.	2012 Electronic manifest system for industrial waste management begins at Hadano Facility.	
2013 Shares of Tokai Ceramics Co., Ltd. are transferred to Calderys Japan Co., Ltd. Shares of Covalent Sales Corp. are transferred to Hibino Corp.	2013 Oguni Facility enters the Yamagata Eco Smile Contest, resulting in one 2nd place winner and three special prize winners. 2013 Removal of all PCB equipment by a disposal company is completed by Covalent Materials Tokuyama Corp. (currently CoorsTek Tokuyama Corp.).	
2014 CoorsTek, Inc. acquires the shares of Covalent Materials Corp.	2014 Removal of all PCB equipment by a disposal company is completed by Covalent Materials Nagasaki Corp. (currently Nagasaki Facility). 2014 Zero emissions status is achieved for the first time at Oguni Facility in FY 2013.	
2015 The Company is renamed CoorsTek KK.	2015 Electronic manifest system for industrial waste management begins at Oguni Facility. 2015 195 units of PCB equipment and 13.8 tons of pollutant by a disposal company are removed at Oguni, Hadano and Kariya Facilities. 2015 Kariya Facility receives recognition from the city of Kariya as an eco-friendly work site (Kariya eco-friendly workplace) for its efforts in consideration of the environment during the course of business.	2015 Three wastewater treatment facilities are consolidated into one at Oguni facility.
2018 Kariya Facility 100 th Anniversary	2019 Electronic manifest system for industrial waste management begins at Kariya Facility and CoorsTek Nagasaki (currently Nagasaki Facility). 2020 Completed delivery of all PCB equipment to processing contractors (Hadano Facility)	2017 Kariya Facility installs catalyst combustion type odor control equipment in its furnace.

History of CoorsTek GK Group	Main environmental conservation activities and commendations	Main improvements related to environmental conservation
<p>2022 The high-purity quartz glass crucible business (including Quartz powder) is transferred to Momentive Technologies .</p> <p>2022 CoorsTek Nagasaki Corporation has changed its name to CoorsTek KK Nagasaki Facility</p> <p>2024 CoorsTek KK has converted its corporate structure from a stock company to a limited liability company. In conjunction with this, CoorsTek Sales KK, which handles the domestic sales function, has been merged into CoorsTek GK and its functions have been integrated.</p>	<p>2021 Completed delivery of all PCB equipment to processing contractors (Kariya Facility)</p>	<p>2021 Hydrofluoric acid wastewater treatment facility, Renewal of settling tank and introduction of automatic slaked lime injection system . (Hadano Facility)</p> <p>2023 Reduced BOD of wastewater through scrubber modification (Hadano Facility)</p>