

Results of Activities

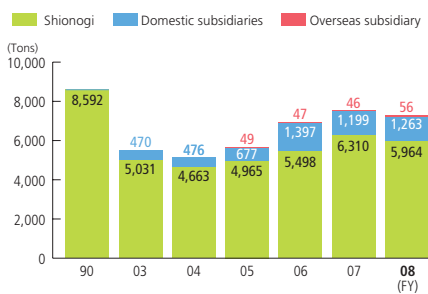
Measures for Resource Conservation and Wastes

Amount of Waste Generated

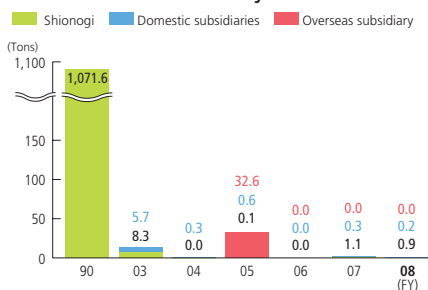
Principal waste products included waste oil generated from manufacturing processes, sludge generated from wastewater treatment processes, and plastics used in product containers. Despite growth in the scale of manufacturing and R&D operations, the volume of waste products was reduced owing to such measures as the partial modification of waste liquid processing methods. The Shionogi Group defines the goal of reducing the amount of waste products from its business sites that are directly disposed of in landfills to zero as "zero emissions," and, with this goal in mind, it is working to reduce the amount of waste products it directly disposes of in landfills.

In addition, to prevent illegal dumping of waste products, Shionogi carefully selects the companies to which it consigns waste processing and transport tasks, verifying their industrial permit acquisition situation as well as their treatment facilities, operational situation, document management situation, and other items listed on evaluation sheets to provide a basis for deliberations on whether or not to employ a particular company. After work is consigned, Shionogi appropriately manages the relevant contracts, permit certificates, and manifests, and undertakes an on-site check of the waste processing company one or more times each year.

Waste Products Generated



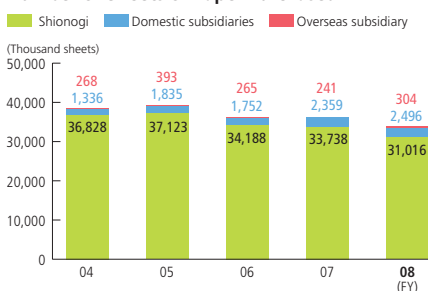
Waste Products Sent Directly to Landfills



Copy Paper and Printing Paper

We are reducing the amount of copy paper and printing paper used by means of various initiatives, including those to print double-sided or multiple pages per sheet, shift to paperless faxing, increase LCD projector use by carrying personal computers to meetings, and promote the use of scanners and management of documents in electronic forms. In fiscal 2008, the amount of paper used was reduced.

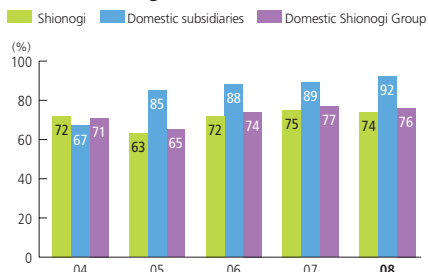
Number of Sheets of Paper Purchased



Green Purchasing

Regarding office supplies, we make efforts to purchase environment-friendly products that meet the standards of the Eco Mark, Green Purchasing Network (GPN) Mark, or similar environmental labels. Shionogi has built an intranet-based purchasing system that facilitates green purchasing by displaying a green products mark that allows users to search for and recognize eco-friendly products when ordering. In fiscal 2008, the incidence of counterfeit recycled paper led to changes in sticker mark standards for environmental labels and Shionogi's green purchasing ratio declined as a result.

Green Purchasing Ratio



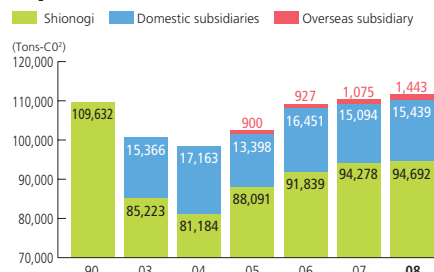
Prevention of Global Warming

Shionogi has been aggressively working on energy conservation, with particular attention to manufacturing plant operations that use a particularly large amount of energy. In addition, Group companies are working to curb greenhouse gas emissions through means that include upgrading lighting equipment, air-

conditioning systems, and manufacturing equipment so that they use less energy and changing their operating methods.

In fiscal 2008, we continued to take systematic steps, including those to turn off steam system accumulators; renovate such equipment as freezers, compressors, and air conditioners; and install lights that automatically turn themselves off. However, an increase in the scale of manufacturing and R&D activities led to a rise in the volume of greenhouse gas emissions. Going forward, to curb output of greenhouse gases and improve our environmental efficiency, we will continue reconsidering the most-efficient facility usage methods and operating time periods as well as will take other measures, including those to upgrade such items as transformer substation equipment and air-conditioning equipment with high-energy-efficiency equipment.

CO₂ and Other Greenhouse Gas Emissions



* From fiscal 2005, figures for all greenhouse gas emissions are included on a Group-wide basis.

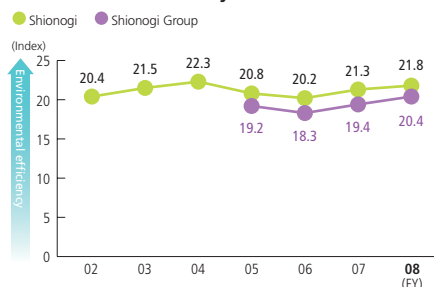
* From fiscal 2006, the Tokyo Branch Office expanded the scope of its calculations.

Environmental Efficiency

Environmental efficiency, which is based on greenhouse gas emissions and net sales, currently shows little change, but Shionogi will work to improve environmental efficiency through efficient business activities.

* Environmental efficiency is calculated as net sales divided by the amount of greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore, higher numbers indicate more environment-friendly business activities.

Environmental Efficiency Index



* For fiscal years prior to fiscal 2005, only figures for the CO₂ emissions of Shionogi & Co.'s sites are used.

* From fiscal 2005, figures for all greenhouse gases are included on a Group-wide basis.