

國瑞汽車綠色採購方針

Green Purchasing Guidelines



2016年10月 / October 2016



國瑞汽車股份有限公司
KUOZUI MOTORS, LTD.

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前 言

國瑞汽車自1984年創立以來，一直提供顧客創新、安全且優質之產品，並努力透過企業活動對社會的永續發展做出貢獻。

在2002年制定的「國瑞基本理念」中，也清楚地記載「以永續之經營，實現能與社會相互調和，且長期而穩定之成長」，這是我們在環境領域推展計劃的基本方針。此外，我們於2002年7月發行了「國瑞汽車綠色採購方針」，2007年1月及2013年5月進行修訂，希望供應商共同參與，一起實踐「提供綠色安全的產品」。

因地球暖化而導致的海平面上升、氣候異常，資源大量消耗而造成的資源枯竭、廢棄物處理問題，人類過度開發而引起的自然破壞等環境問題也逐年惡化。在此同時，企業的事業活動也被要求應更加重視環境。

因應此一背景，日本豐田汽車於2015年10月制定了「豐田環境挑戰2050」，發表了減少環境負荷至趨近於零，並以「給世界帶來正能量」為目標的挑戰計劃。

這次「國瑞汽車綠色採購方針」的修訂，是基於「豐田環境挑戰2050」，全面地檢視企業應考量的環境課題，特別大幅度充實深化了環境的管理、削減溫室效應氣體、水環境的衝擊、促進資源的循環、建構自然共生社會等內容。

我們的目標是今後將持續推進能與地球環境相互調合的事業活動。為此、供應商的協力是不可或缺的。希望各位供應商也都能理解我們的理念及這次修訂的宗旨，並以此方針展開日常的活動。

國瑞汽車股份有限公司
總經理

李朝森

Introduction

Kuozui Motors has been as a starting point since its foundation in 1984 with a focus on providing customers with innovative, safe and high-quality of products, and through business activities to contribute to sustainable social development.

In addition, in 2002 we formulated "Guiding Principles at Kuozui", it is also clearly documented "through the sustainable management, to achieve harmony with society and the long-term and stable growth." It is our basic policy to take forward in the field of the environment. And, in July 2002 we released "Kuozui Green Purchasing Guidelines", also revised in January 2007 and May 2013, constantly enrich its content.

However, global environment is getting serious every year because of rise in sea level, extreme weather, resource depletion, waste treatment and nature destruction caused by global warming, mass consumption of resources and human-induced development. Under these circumstances, corporations are required to do the business operation with further respect for environment.

In light of this background, Toyota Motor Corporation formulated and announced "Toyota Environmental Challenge 2050" in October 2015 to aim for "Challenge to Zero and Beyond."

At the time of revising the "Kuozui Green Purchasing Guidelines" this time, we extensively focused on addressing environmental issues that companies should consider based on the said challenge, and substantially enhanced the contents especially expansion of environmental management, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, impact on water environment, promotion of resource recycling and establishment of a society in harmony with nature.

We will proceed with business operation to aim for harmonizing with global environment ever more. We will not be able to achieve it without our business partners' cooperation. To this end, we would like all business partners to understand our corporate philosophy and intent of this revision, and follow the new Kuozui Green Purchasing Guideline to further environmental initiatives.

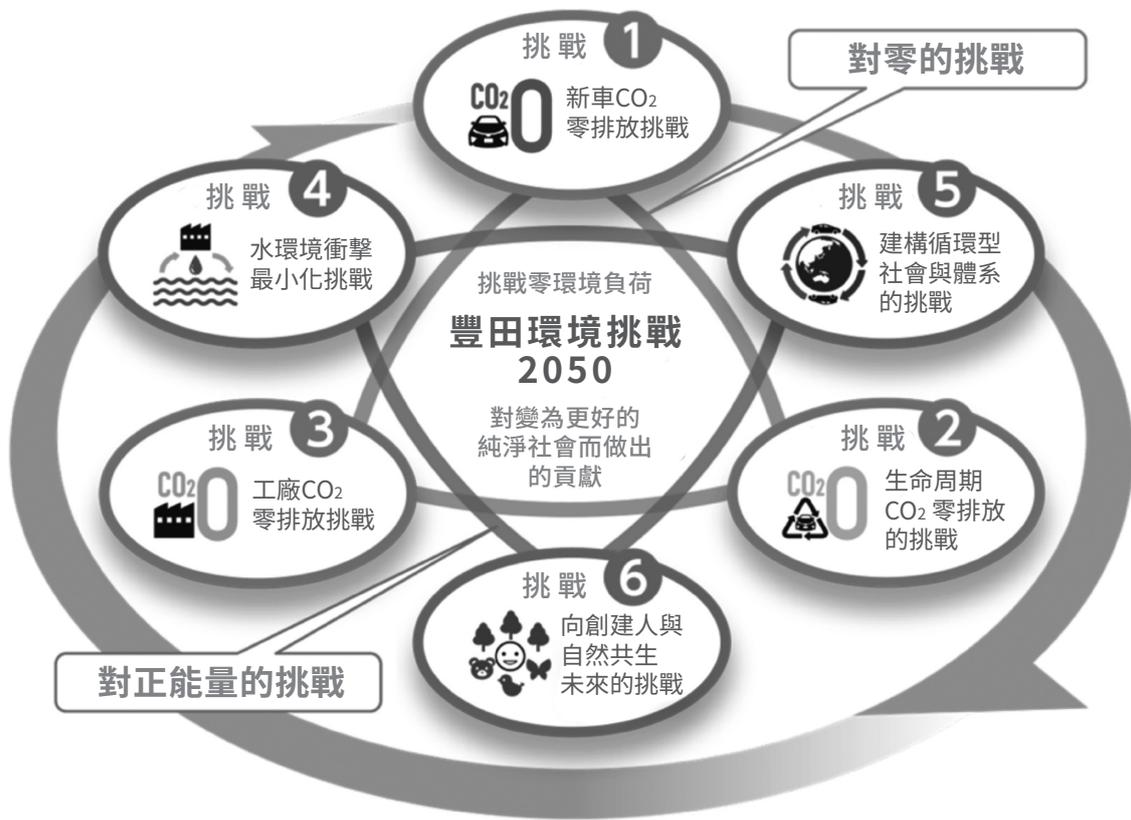
Lee, Chao-Sen

Lee, Chao-Sen
President
Kuozui Motors, Ltd.

豐田環境挑戰2050

為了地球環境的永續發展，豐田汽車認為「新的挑戰」需著眼於20年、30年以後的世界。以儘可能的「挑戰零環境負荷」及同時「挑戰正能量的世界」為目標，開始全面提升豐田的綜合力量。

豐田汽車希望透過與具有相同信念的全部利益關係者共同攜手，集結新的構想、行動力以及技術，為實現真正可持續發展的社會共同奮鬥。



豐田環境挑戰2050

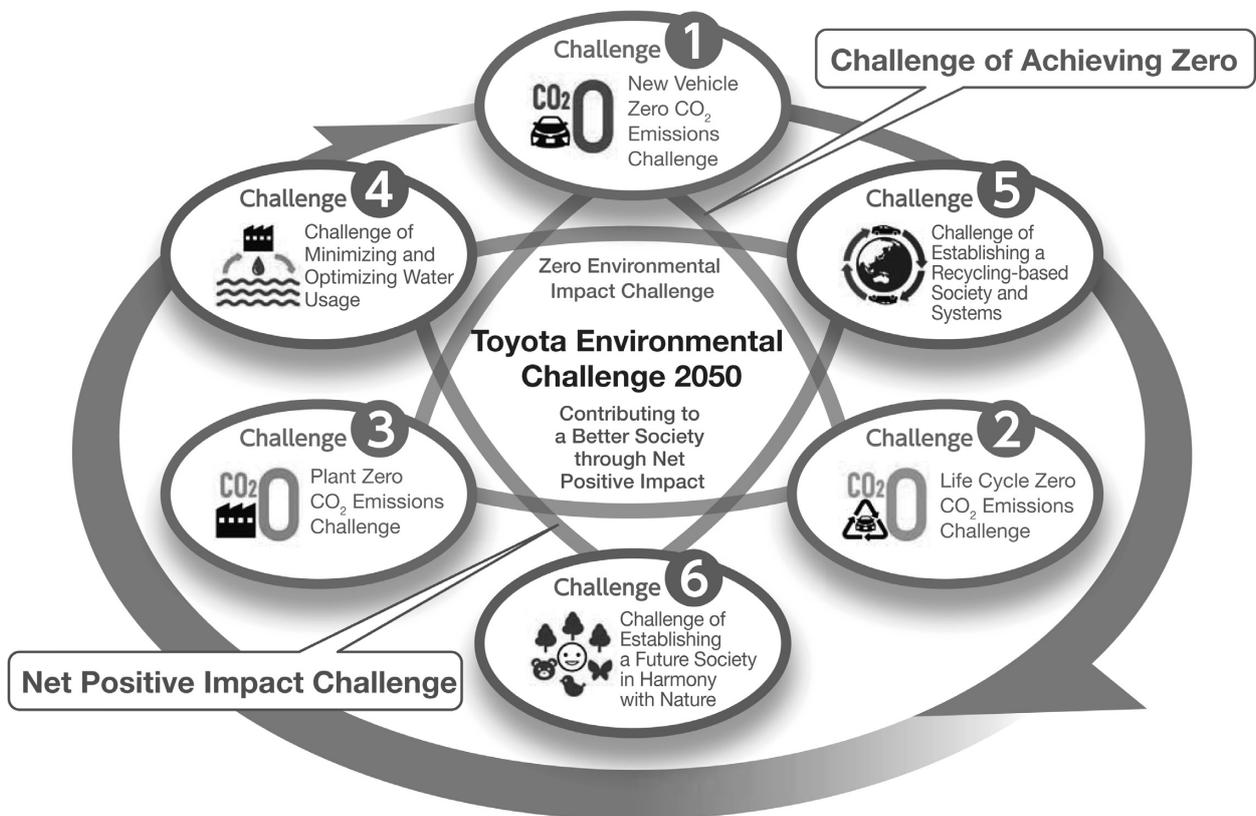
以不侷限於零環境負荷的「正能量世界」為目標

Challenge to ZERO & Beyond

Toyota Environmental Challenge 2050

Toyota need to take on new challenges that consider the world 20 or 30 years in the future, in order to remain closely aligned with the global environment. This means not merely trying to reduce environment impact as close to zero as possible, but at the same time, looking beyond zero, challenging ourselves in all-Toyota initiatives toward a net positive impact.

It also means a further strengthening of these initiatives in collaboration with all stakeholders who share our aspirations. Toyota will consolidate new ideas, dynamism and technology to tackle together the realization of a truly sustainable society.



Toyota Environmental Challenge 2050

Challenge to ZERO & Beyond

改版內容的概要

在對本方針進行更新時，國瑞汽車根據外部動向並以「豐田環境挑戰2050」之內容為基礎進行了修改。修改內容的概要如下：

1.環境管理體系的建構 《措施強化》

為實施供應鏈整體管理，希望各供應商及其外包商能對自身的環境管理系統進行確認。此外，希望在推進環境管理時，對產品的生命週期進行整體的考量。

2.溫室效應氣體的削減 《措施強化》

希望進行針對削減溫室效應氣體排放量的產品與服務的開發，並削減據點及物流中溫室效應氣體的排放量。

3.水環境衝擊的削減 《措施強化》

在據點中，希望削減因水使用而對自然環境造成的衝擊（影響）。

4.資源循環的推進 《措施強化》

為了促進再生材的利用，希望在進行產品開發時採用相關技術及再生材。此外，在進行產品開發時請採用經適當處理與循環使用的材料。

5.化學物質的管理 《運用內容的更新》

為符合現行的運營狀況而進行了更新，請各位進行確認及對應。

6.自然共生社會的構建 《新追加》

希望考量對產品、據點中的生物多樣性，以及為建構自然共生社會而採取各項必要的措施。

Revision Details

Kuozui revised this guideline in light of the Toyota Environmental Challenge 2050 and external trends. The overview of each chapter is as follows.

1. Establishment of Environmental Management System 《Enhanced initiative》

In order to perform supply chain management comprehensively, business partners and your upstream business partners (e.g. your tier 1 or tier 2 suppliers) are required to confirm the environmental management system. You are also required to consider the entire life cycle when you promote the environmental management system.

2. Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions 《Enhanced initiative》

Business partners are requested to develop products and services that reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and reduce GHG emissions at your operation base and in logistics.

3. Reduction of impact on Water Environment 《Enhanced initiative》

Business partners are required to reduce impact on natural environment caused by water usage at operation base.

4. Promotion of Resource Recycling 《Enhanced initiative》

In order to promote usage of recycling materials, Kuozui requests that business partners develop technology and products that use recycling materials or recyclable materials and products considering proper treatment. Furthermore, you are required to reduce waste at operation base and usage of packaging materials in logistics.

5. Management of Chemical Substances 《Enhanced initiative》

We have updated the information according to the practical operation. Please confirm the details and follow the guidelines.

6. Establishment of a Society in Harmony with Nature 《Enhanced initiative》

Business partners need to consider biodiversity in the product and service, and implement various initiatives to establish a society in harmony with nature.

對供應商的依賴事項

國瑞汽車在展開事業活動時非常關懷環境。有關下述依賴事項，請各位在具體的實務運作中適切地確認實施狀況並在其結果的考量上進行必要的改善等。為此，請務必理解各章宗旨後進行對應。

此外，希望以遵守各國、各地區法律作為大前提。

< 依賴事項一覽表 >

章節	項目	與對象的交易內容	環境措施的對象		
			製品・服務 *1	據點 *2	物流 *3
1	1.1 環境管理體系的建構	環境管理體制的建構	-	○	-
	1.2	生命週期整體環境管理的推進	○	○	○
2	溫室效應氣體 (GHG) 的削減	在生命週期中 GHG 排放量的削減	○	○	○
3	水環境衝擊的削減	對「水資源」「水質」衝擊的削減	-	○	-
4	資源循環的推進	在供貨產品據點、物流的資源循環推進	○	○	○
5	化學物質的管理	(1) 車輛用的「零件、in-line 用品、原材料」(包括這些產品的捆包與包裝材料) 相關化學物質的管理 (報廢、削減等)	○	-	○
		(2) 本公司據點使用的「原材料、副資材、捆包與包裝材料」等相關化學物質的管理 (報廢、削減等)	○	-	-
		(3) 供應商的事業活動之化學物質的管理 (廢止、削減等)	-	○	-
6	自然共生社會的建構	對供貨產品及據點中生物多樣性的考量與自然共生的推進	○	○	○

*1 關於「產品與服務」的範圍，供貨至本公司的零件、in-line 用品^{a)}、原材料、副資材^{b)}、捆包與包裝材料^{c)}、設備、工事、清掃、造園^{e)}符合此定義 (物流適用^{*3)})。

*2 關於「據點」的範圍，包括工廠、研究所、事務所、營業所、物流設施等與事業相關的場所符合此定義 (也包括物流業者及服務提供者)。

*3 關於「物流」的範圍，供貨至本公司的物流以及本公司委託的物流^{d)}符合此定義。

< 基本契約書交易內容的分類 >

交易內容	符合的基本契約書
a) 零件、in-line 用品	簽訂《零件、資材交易基本契約書》的供應商
b) 原材料、副資材	簽訂《零件、資材交易基本契約書》的供應商
c) 捆包與包裝材料	簽訂《機械、設備交易基本契約書》的供應商、委託捆包作業的供應商
d) 物流 (來自本公司的委託)	簽訂《機械、設備交易基本契約書》的部分供應商 (物流公司)
e) 設備、工事、清掃、造園	簽訂《機器、設備交易基本契約書》、《承攬契約書》、《買賣契約書》的供應商

此外本公司透過供應商環境部門的窗口責任者，推進各項環境措施。新供應商也應選任環境窗口責任者，以利在公司內部持續推進各種措施。

Requests for Business Partners

Kuozui focuses on environmentally friendly business operation. We will confirm the following requests in the practical business operation accordingly and requests for necessary improvements considering the results. We request all business partners to understand the details of each chapter and follow this guideline.

Furthermore, we reiterate that legal compliance in each country or region is the fundamental assumption.

List of requests

Items			Applicable business deal	Boundaries			
				Product, Service* ¹	Operation base * ²	Logistics * ³	
1	1.1	Establishment of Environmental Management System	Establishment of environmental management structure	All	-	○	-
	1.2		Promotion of environmental management throughout the product life cycle	All	○	○	○
2	Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Reduction of GHG emissions throughout the product life cycle	All	○	○	○	
3	Reduction of Impact on Water Environment	Reduction of impact on “water resource” and “water quality”	All	-	○	-	
4	Promotion of Resource Recycling	Promote resource recycling of delivered products and resource recycling at operation base and in logistics	All	○	○	○	
5	Management of Chemical Substances	(1) Management of elimination or reduction in use of chemical substances in relation to “parts, in-line accessories, raw materials” including packaging materials of vehicles	parts, accessories, raw materials, packaging materials	○	-	○	
		(2) Management of elimination or reduction in use of chemical substances in relation to “raw materials, indirect materials, packaging materials used at operation base	Raw materials, indirect materials, packaging materials, equipment, construction, cleaning landscape	○	-	-	
		(3) Management of elimination or reduction in use of chemical substances in the business activities of the business partners.	All	-	○	-	
6	Establishment of a Society in Harmony with Nature	Consideration to biodiversity and promotion of harmony with nature	All	○	○	○	

*1 Product and Service: Outsourcing development vehicles, parts, in-line accessories ^{a)}, raw materials, indirect materials ^{b)}, packaging materials ^{c)}, equipment, construction, cleaning and landscaping ^{e)} are applicable. (Logistics service is applicable to *3.)

*2 Operation base: Plants, R&D centers, offices, sales offices and logistics facilities where they are relevant to business operation. (Logistics partners and service providers are also included.)

*3 Logistics: Delivery logistics and logistics performed at the request of Toyota ^{d)} are applicable.

Business deal category by basic agreement

Business deal	Applicable basic agreement
a) Parts, in-line accessories	Business partners who concluded a “Parts & Materials Supply Basic Agreement”
b) Raw materials, indirect materials	Business partners who concluded a “Parts & Materials Supply Basic Agreement”
c) Packaging materials	Some business partners who have concluded a “Equipment/Facility Supply Basic Agreement”, and business partners who have a contract for equipment packaging work.
d) Logistics (request of Toyota)	Some business partners (logistics companies) who have concluded a “Equipment/Facility Supply Basic Agreement”,
e) Equipment, construction, cleaning, landscaping	Business partners who have concluded an “Equipment/Facility Supply Basic Agreement”, a “Construction Subcontracting Basic Agreement” or a “Service Outsourcing Basic Agreement”

Kuozui has been promoting various environmental initiatives through communication with a contact person who takes responsibility for the environment in business partners. We request that new business partners assign such person, and continuously promote internal environmental initiatives.

1 環境管理體系的建構

1.1 環境管理體制的建構

本公司對環境保護活動進行有組織的管理，並持續地推進改善。希望各供應商也能建立推進環境保護的活動並實現可持續性改善的環境管理體制。

	《對象供應商》
<p>環境管理體制的建構</p> <p>為了確實推進環境管理，希望取得「ISO 14001」等(*)環境管理體系的外部認證並持續更新。</p> <p>關於外部認證的取得狀況，本公司將根據實際情況適當地進行確認。</p> <p>再者，為了實現供應鏈的整體管理，希望供應商對環境管理體系進行確認、建議並指導，並對其供應商依需要進行展開、啓發。</p>	全部

(*)關於符合的標準，請隨時諮詢。

1 Establishment of Environmental Management System

1.1 Establishment of environmental management structure

Kuozui undertakes systematic management of environmental protection activities and engages continuously to improve these activities. As Kuozui's business partners, you are required to establish environmental management, and implement environmental conservation activities for continuous improvement.

Establishment of environmental management structure

In order to ensure proper environmental management, as our business partners, you are required to acquire and update "ISO14001" or other certification systems approved by third-party certification organization. We will check on the certification acquisition status of our business partners accordingly.

Additionally, in order to realize the entire supply chain management, business partners are required to confirm, advise and direct on environmental management system to the upstream business partners, e.g. your tier 1 suppliers, and roll out and enlighten them to the farther level where necessary.

《Applicable business partners》

All

(*)Please consult applicable standards accordingly.

1.2 生命週期整體環境管理的推進

本公司引進了與車輛開發相關的綜合環境評估系統“Eco-VAS (LCA)”，努力對產品生命週期各階段的环境負荷進行評估與削減。希望供應商也從開發階段至整體生命週期，按照生命週期採取削減環境負荷的措施。

考量供貨產品^(*) 整體生命週期環境管理的推進及Eco-VAS (LCA) 的對應

(*) 包括服務

考量供貨產品的生命週期整體環境管理的推進，以及提交為了確認環境管理的Eco-VAS (LCA) 數據。

a) 考量供貨產品的整體生命週期環境管理的推進

有關供貨產品的整體生命週期，希望供應商考量「2.溫室效應氣體的削減」、「3.水環境衝擊的削減」、「4.資源循環的推進」、「5.化學物質的管理」、「6.自然共生社會的建構」的相關內容，推進使環境負荷削減的環境管理。

供貨產品的生命週期例（圖中生命週期的①~⑦，與P14、16頁的正文對應）。

《對象供應商》

全部

①



採購資材

(供應商的採購)

②



據點

(供應商的生產等)

③



物流

(供應商的供貨物流)

④



車輛組裝

(本公司內生產、生產設備的使用)

⑤



物流

(本公司委託的物流)

⑥



使用

(顧客的使用)

⑦



報廢・循環利用

(製品使用後的報廢・循環利用)

b) Eco-VAS (LCA) 的對應

為了確認環境的管理，對於供應作為Eco-VAS (LCA) 對象的產品及原材料的供應商，希望提交Eco-VAS (LCA) 相關數據（零件、原材料製造時的能源使用量、GHG、NOx大氣的排放量、廢棄物數量等）。

本公司的負責部門將會定期要求供應商提交「零件製造環境數據調查單」，希望根據《零件製造環境數據調查指南方針》的規定提交相關資料。關於新採用的零件及設計變更零件，本公司也會對相較於以往零件的環境負荷變化進行確認。

成為Eco-VAS (LCA) 對象的供應商，關於需要提交的數據等詳情，請與本公司負責部門商談。

《對象供應商》

Eco-VAS
對象的零件、
原材料

《Eco-VAS的涵義》



是指作為汽車開發總負責人的總工程師，設置所担任的汽車環境目標，透過從企劃階段至生產開始的開發過程，力求達成目標的管理體系* Eco-VAS管理項目（6項）：
耗油量、排氣、噪音、循環利用、環境負荷物質、生命週期環境影響。

1.2 Promotion of environmental management throughout life cycle

Kuozui has been introducing comprehensive Eco Vehicle Assessment System (LCA). We evaluate and strive for reduction of environmental impact in each stage of the product lifecycle. Our business partners need to consider the environmental impact throughout life cycle from development stage, and implement initiatives to reduce such impact on environment.

Promote environmental management considering life cycle of the delivered goods and respond to Eco-VAS (LCA) (*)including service

Business partners are required to promote environmental management considering entire lifecycle and submit Eco-VAS (LCA) data to confirm environmental performance.

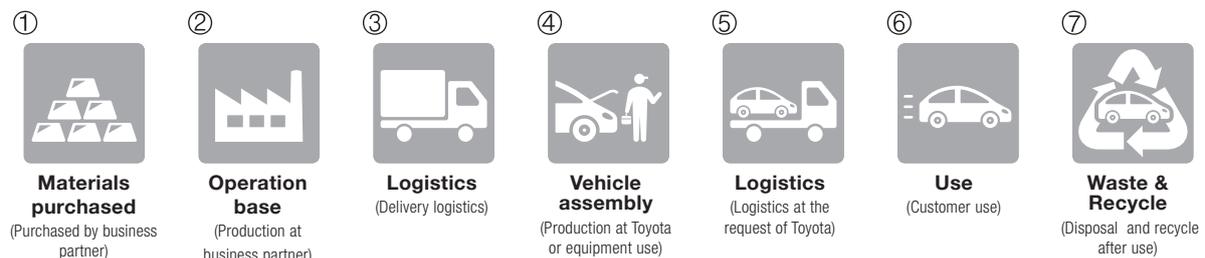
a) Promote environmental management considering entire life cycle of the delivered products

《Applicable business partners》

Business partners are requested to consider the contents of "2. Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions", "3. Reduction of Impact on Water Environment", "4. Promotion of Resource Recycling", "5. Management of Chemical Substances" and "6. Establishment of a Society in Harmony with Nature", and promote environmental management considering life cycle of the delivered products to reduce environmental impact.

All

Example of life cycle of the delivered products (The following icons from ① to ⑦ correspond to the description on Page 15 & 17)



b) Respond to Eco-VAS (LCA)

《Applicable business partners》

In order to confirm environmental performance, we request business partners who deliver to the applicable parts and raw materials for Eco-VAS (LCA) to submit Eco-VAS (LCA) related data such as energy consumption volume during parts or raw materials production, GHG, NOx emissions to the air, and waster volume etc.)

Parts and raw material for Eco-VAS

In periodical time, our responsible person requests business partners for submission of "Parts Manufacturing Environmental Data Survey Form".

Please follow the "Parts Manufacturing Environmental Data Survey Guidelines" and submit to us.

In the scope of Eco-VAS (LCA), we may confirm the change in environmental impact of any newly adopted parts or design modified parts in comparison with existing parts. For those who will be the intended business partners for Eco-VAS (LCA), our responsible person will directly communicate with you for more details of submission data.



The chief engineer responsible for a particular vehicle sets environmental impact reduction targets for that vehicle at the planning stage and continually checks target-achievement status from the start of the development process through to the start of production.

Items for assessment of environmental impact under Eco-VAS (six categories):

Fuel efficiency, emissions, noise, disposal recovery rate, substances of concern, and lifecycle environmental impact.

2 溫室效應氣體 (GHG) 的削減

本公司會評估整體生命週期的溫室效應氣體 (GHG: Green House Gas) 排放量，並努力削減。在據點中設定高目標，致力於各種環境改善。希望供應商也要對產品服務生命週期進行評估，並設定據點中的目標，積極地採取GHG排放量削減的措施。

供貨產品^(*)生命週期中GHG排放量的削減

(*) 包括服務

請考量整體生命週期 (P12生命週期①~⑦)，關於低GHG排放量產品的開發和日常業務等，請向本公司提出積極性的建議。

a) 採購資材中 GHG 排放量的削減 (生命週期 ①)

請實施下述各項措施，削減供應商採購資材 (從最上游至製造) 的GHG排放量。

- 利用零件的輕量化等削減原材料的使用
- 加強利用製造時GHG排放量少的原材料
- 加強利用再生材料
- 加強利用生物原材料

《對象供應商》

全部

b) 據點中 GHG 排放量的削減 (生命週期 ②)

希望供應商對生產中GHG排放量的數值進行管理及削減。

此外，對於包括生產以外的據點 (工廠、研究所、事務所、營業所、物流設施等) 整體的GHG排放數值、排放削減措施等，我們公司將透過指定的調查表進行確認 (個別通知供應商) 。

《對象供應商》

全部

c) 物流中 GHG 排放量的削減 (生命週期 ③、⑤)

希望削減供應商供貨物流1) 及本公司委託物流2) 的GHG排放量。

1) 供應商的供貨物流 (③)

希望削減供貨至本公司物流的GHG排放量。

無需向本公司提交資料，但是本公司會根據需要對實施狀況進行確認。

2) 本公司委託的物流 (⑤)

無需向本公司提交資料，但是本公司會根據需要對實施狀況進行確認。

《對象供應商》

1) 零件、用品、
原材料、副資
材、設備
2) 物流

2 Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Kuozui evaluates greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions throughout vehicle life cycle and strives to reduce them. Operation bases including worldwide consolidated companies set ambitious GHG emissions target to work on various environmental improvement activities. Our business partners need to take an active approach to reduce GHG emissions by evaluation of product or service life cycle and target setting at your operation bases.

Reduce GHG emissions throughout life cycle of the delivered products ^(*)

^(*) including service

Throughout the product life cycle (life cycle icons from ① to ⑦ on Page 13), business partners are required to develop low GHG emission products and proactively make a proposal on daily work to us.

a) Reduction of GHG emissions by materials purchased (Life cycle ①)

Business partners are requested to implement the following activities to reduce GHG emissions from your products purchased (from as far back as upstream procurement to production)

- Reduce usage of raw materials by using weight saving of parts
- Promote low GHG emission raw materials during production
- Promote usage of recycling materials
- Promote usage of biomass materials

《Applicable business partners》

All

b) Reduction of GHG emissions at operation base (Life cycle ②)

Business partners are requested to manage and reduce actual GHG emissions during production. Also, we will confirm overall GHG emissions and reduction activities at operation bases other than production base such as plant, R&D facility, office, sales offices and logistics facility by designated survey format (We will directly communicate with the intended business partners.)

《Applicable business partners》

All

c) Reduction of GHG emissions at logistics (Life cycle ③,⑤)

Business partners are requested to reduce GHG emissions from delivery logistics ¹⁾ and logistics performed at the request of Kuozui ²⁾

1) Delivery logistics (③)

Business partners are requested to reduce GHG emissions from delivery logistics. Document submission is not required, but we will confirm activity status where necessary.

2) Logistics performed at the request of Kuozui (⑤)

Document submission is not required, but we will confirm activity status where necessary.

《Applicable business partners》

**1) Parts,
accessories,
raw materials,
indirect materials,
equipment
2) Logistics**

d) 使用中 GHG 排放量的削減 (生命週期 ⑥)

在供貨產品的設計與開發階段，請供應商設計與開發出對完成車行駛時GHG排放量削減有貢獻的(耗油量改善等)產品。

《對象供應商》

零件、用品
原材料、副資材

e) 報廢與循環利用中 GHG 排放量的削減 (生命週期 ⑦)

在供貨產品的設計與開發階段，請供應商設計並開發出對產品最終報廢與循環利用時GHG排放量的削減有貢獻的產品。

※同時請參照“第4章「資源循環之推進」b)之內容。

《對象供應商》

全部

f) 氟氯烴排放量的削減 (生命週期 ②、④)

在供應商的據點或供貨產品中，對於使用氟氯烴類的供應商，希望能協助採取與低GWP氟氯烴及無氟轉換等對應的方法。

※台灣為促進低GWP氟氯烴及無氟轉換之轉換，自2014年10月開始實施新修訂之「氟氯烴消費量管理辦法(HCFCs消費量管理法)」。

《對象供應商》

使用氟氯烴
的供應商

g) 供貨設備中 GHG 排放量的削減 (生命週期 ④)

關於供貨至本公司的生產設備，希望設計並開發出對GHG排放量削減(提高能源效率)有貢獻的產品，並提出建議。

※本公司引進了能源管理體系(ISO 50001)，致力於對能源使用量及GHG排放量的削減。

《對象供應商》

設備

<p>d) Reduction of GHG emissions at use stage (Life cycle ⑥)</p> <p>At design and development stage of the delivered products, you are requested to design and develop products that contribute to GHG emission reduction (fuel efficiency improvement) when competed vehicles are traveling.</p>	<p>《Applicable business partners》</p> <p>Parts, accessories, raw materials, indirect materials</p>
<p>e) Reduction of GHG emissions at disposal and recycling (Life cycle ⑦)</p> <p>At design and development stage of the delivered products, you are requested to design and develop products that contribute to GHG emission reduction when your products are recycled or are of no use.</p> <p>*Please refer to Chapter 4 b) "Proper treatment at disposal and recycling after use, and development of materials and products considering recycling."</p>	<p>《Applicable business partners》</p> <p>All</p>
<p>f) Reduction of GHG emissions (Life cycle ②, ④)</p> <p>Business partners who use chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) at your operation base or CHC contained products are requested to change them to low GWP CFC.</p> <p>*In Taiwan, in order to encourage users to shift to low GWP CFC or non-CFC, "Act on Consumption Management of HCFCs" which stipulates proper treatment of used fluorocarbons through their recovery and destruction put in force from October 23, 2014.</p>	<p>《Applicable business partners》</p> <p>Business partners who deals with CFC</p>
<p>g) Reduction of GHG emissions from delivered equipment (Life cycle ④)</p> <p>Business partners are requested to design, develop and propose equipment that contributes to reduce GHG emissions (energy efficiency improvement) from the equipment delivered to Kuozui.</p> <p>*Kuozui has introduced energy management system (ISO 50001), and has been proactively working on reduction of energy use and GHG emissions.</p>	<p>《Applicable business partners》</p> <p>Equipment</p>

3 水環境衝擊的削減

中長期性的「水資源枯竭」已經逐漸成為重要的課題。本公司正在推進針對有關「水量」、「水質」衝擊(影響)的削減。具體的措施為：推進「為削減水使用原單位的技術開發和引進」、「水的再利用與循環系統的建構」等。也敦請供應商盡力削減水環境衝擊。

針對據點中「水資源」、「水質」衝擊的削減

希望考量各國、各地區的水環境狀況，從量和質的觀點評估據點(工廠、研究所、事務所、營業所、物流設施等)水風險後，實施下述等措施，削減水環境衝擊(影響)。

- 削減水使用量
- 利用雨水
- 循環利用工廠水等
- 提升排水水質
- 保護取水源

本公司將透過指定的調查表，確認水風險與其對策及水使用指數等內容(個別通知對象供應商)。

《對象供應商》

全部

3 Reduction of Impact on Water Environment

"Water resource depletion" is becoming more important issue in the mid-to long-term perspective. Kuozui has been promoting reduction of impacts (effects) on "amount of water used" and "water quality". Specific initiatives are "Introduction of technology development to reduce Gentan-i in water usage" and "Establishment of water recycling and recycling system". Thus, our business partners are requested to reduce impact on water environment.

Reduction of impact on "water resource" and "water quality" at operation base

In light of water environment in each country or operation base (plants, R&D facility, offices, sales offices and logistics facility), after evaluation of the water risks, quantity and quality, business partners are requested to implement the following activities to reduce impacts (effects) on water environment.

- Reduction of the amount of water used
- Use rain water
- Recycling water at plants
- Improve water quality of discharged water
- Conservation of intake source

We will confirm the water risks, countermeasures and actual amount of water used by designated survey format. (We will directly communicate with the intended business partners.)

⟨Applicable business partners⟩

All

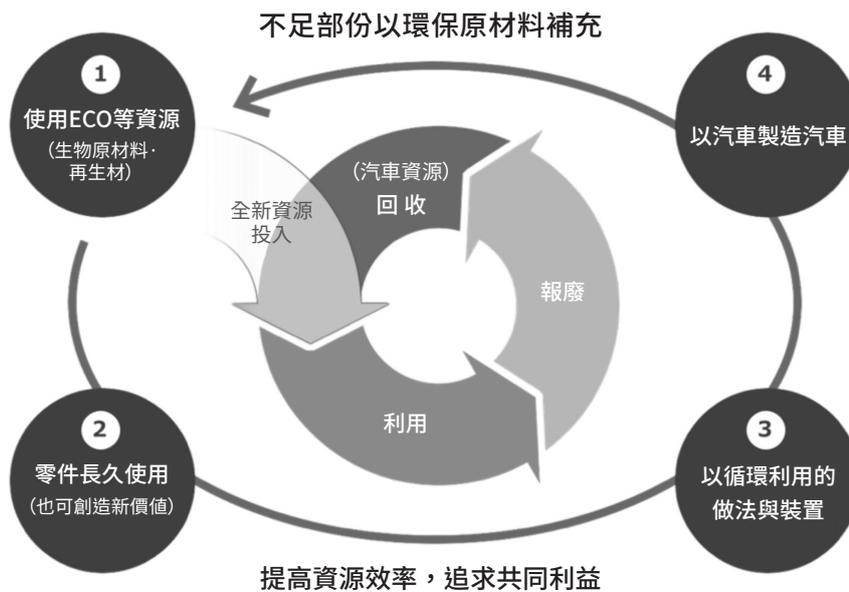
4 資源循環的推進

本公司除了對應台灣車輛公會自願性規範、日本汽車循環利用法、歐洲ELV指令、歐洲資源效率性政策等國內外的法規限制之外，也考量推進再生材料利用、循環利用的設計、削減據點中的廢棄物活動等資源循環的相關措施。希望供應商也要協助採取資源循環的相關措施。

供貨產品^(*)或在據點、物流中資源循環的推進

(*) 包括服務

為了促進由報廢汽車製造新車的“car to car”循環利用，請供應商在考量削減產品中枯竭性資源的使用量、適當處理經使用後報廢的產品及循環利用的產品開發等的日常業務推進中，向本公司提出積極性的建議。此外，在據點中廢棄物的削減或循環利用、物流中的捆包與包裝材料也請努力做削減。



“car to car”循環利用的概念

a) 為削減供貨產品中枯竭性資源使用量的技術開發

為了削減具有枯竭風險的枯竭性資源的使用量，在下述的技術開發及日常業務之中，請向本公司提出積極性的建議。此外，本公司將會根據需要確認循環使用的利用率。

- 促進節能設計
- 促進再生材料的利用
- 促進廢料循環利用
- 促進生物原材料的利用

※關於生物原材料，希望對生物多樣性進行充分的考量（詳情請參照第6章）

《對象供應商》

全部

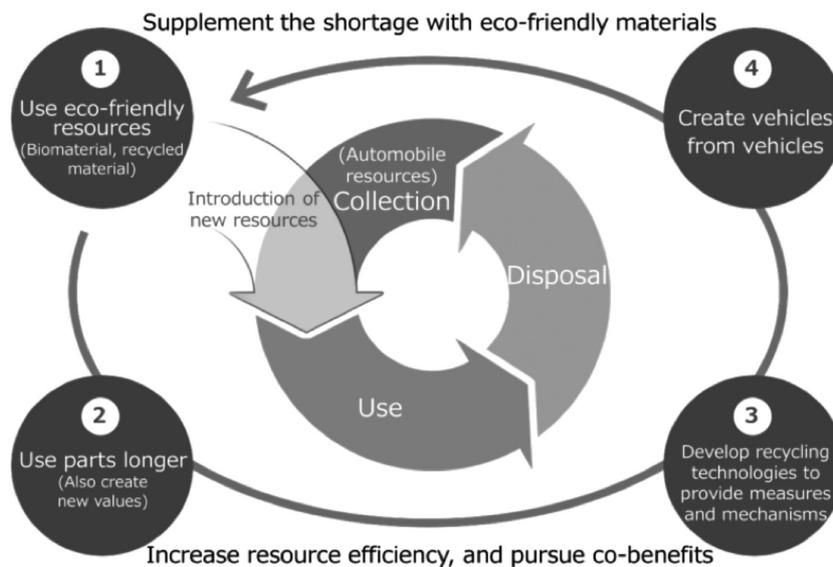
4 Promotion of Resource Recycling

Kuozui has been promoting various resource recycling initiatives such as utilization of recycling materials, recyclable design, waste reduction activities in addition to legal compliance in and outside Taiwan such as Automobile (ELV) Recycling Voluntary Rule in Taiwan, Automobile (ELV) Recycling Law in Japan, EU ELV Directive and EU Resource Efficiency Policy. Business partners are requested to implement resource recycling initiatives.

Promote resource recycling of the delivered products ^(*), resource recycling at operation base and in logistics

(*) including service

In order to promote car to car recycling, the concept of reproducing new vehicles from end-of-life vehicles, business partners are requested to reduce dwindling resource usage in products, to properly treat after use, to develop products considering recycling, and proactively make proposals on the daily work to us. You are also asked to reduce waste, to recycle resources at operation bases, and to reduce usage of packaging materials.



Concept of car to car recycling

a) Develop technology to reduce usage of dwindling resources to be used in the delivery products

In order to reduce the usage of dwindling resources, business partners are requested to develop the following technology and proactively make proposals on daily work to us. We will check on utilization ratio of the recycling materials where necessary.

- Promote utilization of recycling materials
- Promote closed loop recycling
- Promote utilization of biomass materials

*For biomass materials, please pay sufficient consideration to biodiversity. (For details, please see Chapter 6.)

《Applicable business partners》

All

b) 考慮產品使用後報廢時的適當處理、重新使用與循環利用的原材料或產品的開發

為了產品在使用後被報廢時容易適當處理、重新使用、循環利用，在下述等措施及日常業務之中，請向本公司提出積極性的建議。

- 材料選定
- 拆卸解體的容易性
- 廢棄處理的容易性
- 零件的長壽化

另外，請根據需要對適當處理與循環利用的方法進行說明。對於被預測為難以適當處理的新原材料和新產品，請事先向本公司擔當人員協商。

《對象供應商》

全部

c) 據點中廢棄物的削減和循環利用的推進

希望對於在據點（工廠、研究所、事務所、營業所、物流設施等）中的報廢物，也進行削減與循環利用。

無需向本公司提交資料，但是本公司會根據需要對實施狀況進行確認。

《對象供應商》

全部

d) 物流中捆包與包裝材料的使用量削減

希望對於物流中捆包與包裝材料，也進行使用量削減。

無需向本公司提交資料，但是本公司會根據需要對實施狀況進行確認。

《對象供應商》

物流
零件、用品
原材料、副資材

b) Develop materials and products considering proper treatment, reuse and recycling at disposal stage of end-of-life products

Business partners are requested to implement the following activities so that end-of-life products can be properly treated, reused and recycled at the time of disposal, and proactively make proposals on daily work to us.

- Materials selection
- Easy to removal/dismantle
- Easy disposal process
- Longer product life

Furthermore, you are requested to explain the proper treatment method and recycling method where necessary. In the case where it is unlikely to perform proper treatment of the new materials or products, please contact our responsible person in advance.

《Applicable business partners》

All

c) Reduce waste at operation base and promote recycling

For the waste materials at operation bases such as plants, R&D facility, offices, sales offices and logistics facilities, business partners are requested to reduce waste and promote recycling. You are not required to submit any documents to us, but we will confirm your activities where necessary.

《Applicable business partners》

All

d) Reduce usage of packaging materials in logistics

Business partners are requested to reduce usage of packaging materials in logistics. You are not required to submit any documents to us, but we will confirm your activities where necessary.

《Applicable business partners》

**Logistics,
parts,
accessories,
raw materials,
indirect
materials**

5 化學物質的管理

本公司先行於台灣毒性化學物質管理法、歐洲ELV、歐洲REACH、日本化審法等國內外法規，推進化學物質(報廢、削減等)之管理及提升回收再利用可能率。符合對象的供應商，請對下述項目相關法律、豐田標準類、各種品質管理業務要領的產品供貨或使用實績進行報告等。

(1) 車輛用的「零件、用品、原材料^(*)」(包括這些產品的捆包與包裝材料)相關化學物質的管理(報廢、削減等)。

(*) 在原材料之中，成為車輛一部分的物品。

希望對開發、設計、生產準備、量產階段、捆包與包裝材料的化學物質進行管理(報廢、削減等)、以及樹脂與橡膠零件的材質做出標示。

a) 針對開發、設計、量產階段中化學物質的管理(報廢、削減等)

- 化學物質的報廢與削減以及使用訊息的管理，請依據豐田技術標準《環境負荷物質的管理方法(TSZ0001G)》的規定實施。
- 如果零件、原材料被重新設定，材料和重量發生變更時，對於全部的對象零件、原材料，請在到期日之前確保已實施材料與化學物質數據的IMDS登錄。

關於《環境負荷物質的管理方法(TSZ0001G)》，請使用最新版。

《環境負荷物質的管理方法(TSZ0001G)》，根據各國的法規動向及本公司方針，大約每年會修訂一次。

作為化學物質與循環利用率的管理工具，本公司推進IMDS(國際材料數據系統)的材料數據管理。

關於IMDS的登錄方法，請參照《IMDS用戶手冊》、《國瑞IMDS登錄手冊》

- 當本公司對零件與原材料，進行個別依賴材料與化學物質數據調查時，請在指定日期之前確實實施IMDS登錄。
- 在開發、設計、生產準備、量產階段，請根據需要實施供應商的工程監查。
- 為了防止IMDS報告的內容與實際不符，請在供應商採購的零件、原材料的管理、製造工程中採取防止混入的措施。此外，本公司將會根據需求請求提交相關數據。

《對象供應商》

零件、用品
原材料

5 Management of Chemical Substances

Kuozui has been implementing initiatives to manage chemical substances (elimination or reduction in use) and improving recovery rate ahead of Taiwanese and overseas legislations, such as the EU ELV Directive, the EU REACH Regulation, the Chemical Substances Control Law of Japan, and the Toxicity Chemical Substances Control Law of Taiwan. All applicable business partners are required to deliver parts and raw materials in compliance with laws, Toyota standards, and various quality management manuals pertaining to the following items, and report the history of their use to Kuozui.

(1) Management of elimination or reduction in use of chemical substances in relation to outsourcing development vehicles and "parts, accessories, raw materials^(*)" including packaging materials of vehicles

(*) Materials which are part of the vehicle itself.

Business partners are requested to manage chemical substances of packaging materials at development, design and mass production stage, and to label materials of plastics and rubber products.

a) Management of chemical substances at development/ design and mass production stage

- Please manage chemical substances elimination, reduction and use information control with Toyota technical standards, "Control Method for Substances of Environmental Concern (TSZ0001G)".
- In case that newly-parts and raw materials are adopted or changes are made in raw materials including mass change, please make sure to submit data of materials and chemical substances used in products into IMDS by the designated deadline.
- When we request research on raw materials or chemical substance data for individual parts or raw materials to business partners, please make sure to enter the data into IMDS by the designated deadline.

For "Control Method for Substances of Environmental Concern (TSZ0001G)", please use the latest version. Aforementioned document will be revised once a year in accordance with regulation trends in each country and our policy.

Kuozui has been implementing IMDS-based material data management globally as a tool for management of chemical substances and recovery rate

For data entry into IMDS, please refer to "IMDS Data Entry Manual" and "Kuozui IMDS Data Entry Manual".

- We will perform process audit of business partners where necessary at the stage of development, design, production preparation and mass production.
- In order to be consistent with details reported by IMDS, business partners are requested to manage purchasing parts and materials not to incorporate them in the production process. We also ask you to submit data where necessary.

《Applicable business partners》

**Parts,
accessories,
raw materials**

b) 捆包與包裝材料的化學物質管理

- 請根據「捆包材化學物質供應商管理手冊」(LMS SAZ0001n)的規定進行對應。
- 在設定捆包與包裝資材時，請選擇不含有上述TSZ0001G規定中禁止與限制物質的材料。

《對象供應商》

委託車輛、零件、
用品
原材料、副資材

c) 樹脂與橡膠零件的材質標示

- 本項相關法規從歐洲開始有擴大的傾向。
- 本公司自1992年起無論任何發貨地，均引進可對應國際統一標準的材質標示。
- 雖然以100g以上的樹脂零件與200g以上的橡膠零件為對象，但是相對於對象質量以下的零件也請儘可能標示。

《對象供應商》

委託車輛、零件、
用品

b) Management of chemical substances in packaging materials

- Please follow "Supplier Manual for Management of Chemical Substances in Packaging Materials (LMS SAZ0001n)".
- When introducing new packaging materials, select materials that do not contain any of the prohibited or restricted substances specified in aforementioned TZ0001G.

⟨Applicable business partners⟩

**Parts,
accessories,
raw materials,
indirect materials**

c) Material labeling on plastic/rubber parts

- Laws and regulations in relation to this issue started from Europe, and it tends to expand.
- In 1992, Kuozui adopted a material labeling system for plastic/rubber parts that meets the international standards regardless of destination.
- We ask business partners to label materials weighing 100g or less as much as possible.

⟨Applicable business partners⟩

**Parts,
accessories**

2) 本公司據點的「^{(*)1} 原材料、^{(*)2} 副資材、捆包與包裝材料」等相關化學物質的管理 (報廢、削減等)。

(*)1 指在原材料之中，成為車輛一部分的物品 (詳情請參照《TMR SAS0120n》)。

(*)2 指在捆包與包裝資材中，供貨至本公司物流據點的物品。

希望對本公司據點所使用的供貨與攜入的材料、原材料、副資材、捆包與包裝材料的化學物質進行管理 (報廢、削減等)。

a) 供貨與攜入材料的化學物質的管理

- 在供貨與攜入材料 (包括設備附帶的油劑、農藥等的藥劑) 中，請勿含有豐田標準 (TMR SAS0126n) 所規定的禁用物質。

《對象供應商》

原材料、副資材
捆包與包裝材料
設備、工程、清掃、
造園

b) 原材料、副資材的化學物質管理

- 當在進行原材料、副資材的新採用計劃時，供貨材料的成分調查結果「供貨資材成分報告書」及「安全數據表 (SDS)」等事先討論所需的信息，請送交給審查部門，並將審查結果通知給採用計劃部門。
- 為了保持SDS的最新狀態，如果因法律修改等導致記載內容發生變更時，請立即升級至最新版。

《對象供應商》

原材料、副資材

c) 捆包與包裝材料的化學物質管理

- 根據「供應商捆包材料化學物質管理手冊 (LMS SAZ0001n)」的規定，請確認捆包與包裝材料中是否含有禁用物質，並透過提交「11種類不含有禁用物質確認書」等進行對應。

《對象供應商》

捆包與包裝材料

3) 供應商在推進事業活動時對化學物質的管理 (廢止、削減等)

除(1) (2) 以外，請供應商在推展事業活動時，也對化學物質進行管理 (廢止、削減等)。

- VOC排出量的削減。
- 對象物質排出量的削減。

<化學物質管理的潮流>

隨著2002年「永續開發的世界首腦會議」(WSSD)、2006年SAICM (戰略性化學物質管理方法) 等被採納，世界性化學物質管理規制正在擴大。作為化學物質規制的國際性改革，從過去只關注單獨物質有害性的「危險管理」，轉變為考量了對人與動植物造成多少影響的「風險管理」。因此，必須考量化學物質用於在何種情況。關於化學物質規制，除了台灣化學物質管理法、日本化審法，歐洲ELV指令、REACH規則等以外，在北美與亞洲也設定了獨自的規制。

這些化學物質規制之中，會要求企業收集產品中含有化學物質的訊息以及供應鏈管理。

(2) Management of elimination or reduction in use of chemical substances in relation to "raw materials ^(*1), indirect materials, packaging materials ^(*2)" used at operation base

^(*1) Materials which are not part of the vehicle itself (For details, please refer to TMR SAS0120n)

^(*2) Packaging materials which are delivered to logistics centers of Kuozui

Business partners are requested to eliminate or reduce in use of chemical substances used in raw materials, indirect materials and packaging materials at operation bases, and materials delivered or brought in to Kuozui.

a) Management of chemical substances to be delivered or brought in to Kuozui

- Please ensure that all materials (including oil/lubricant contained in equipment, and agrochemicals and other chemicals) to be delivered or brought in to Kuozui do not contain any of the prohibited substances specified in "Banned Substances in Raw Materials and Indirect Materials (TMR SAS0126n)"

《Applicable business partners》

**Raw materials,
indirect materials,
packaging materials,
equipment,
construction,
cleaning, landscaping**

b) Management of raw materials and indirect materials

- When planning to adopt new raw materials or indirect materials, please examine the composition of each material to be delivered, and enter data that is put on the "Toyota Control Substances List", "Safety Data Sheet (SDS)" to the examination department, and inform the result.
- In order to keep SDS updated, in case of change in descriptions due to law amendment, please upload the latest version immediately.

《Applicable business partners》

**Raw materials,
indirect materials**

c) Management of chemical substances in packaging materials

- In accordance with the "Supplier Manual for Management of Chemical Substances in Packaging Materials (LMS SAZ0001n)", please confirm that the packaging materials to be delivered do not contain prohibited substances, and submit a "11 of Prohibited Substances Non-content Report."

《Applicable business partners》

Packaging materials

(3) Management of elimination or reduction in use of chemical substances in the business activities of the business partners

In addition to (1) and (2), we would like to request our business partners to eliminate or reduce chemical substances in the business activities.

- Reduction of VOC emissions
- Reduction in the discharge of substances subject

Ensuring Compliance with REACH and Other Global Regulations on Chemical Substances

Following the World Summit on Sustainable Development held in Johannesburg in 2002, and adoption of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM), there have been an increasing number of chemical substance management regulations being implemented globally.

The international trend in regulations on chemical substances is changing from hazard management, which focuses only on the toxicity of individual substances, to risk management, which takes into consideration the degree of impact on people, plants and animals.

For this reason, it is necessary to also consider in what sort of situation the chemical substances are being used. In addition to the Japanese Chemical Substances Control Law, and the European ELV Directive and REACH Regulation, North America and Asia are introducing their own regulations on chemical substances. These regulations require corporations to collect information on the chemical substance content of their products and manage their supply chains.

<參考>化學物質相關的依賴事項一覽表

5. 「化學物質管理」相關依賴事項的整理如下表，請進行確認並採取對應方法。

○：全部的對象製品/服務、△：一部份的對象製品/服務（對象供應商由本公司個別聯絡。）

要求項目	對象製品 / 服務					
	零件、原材料 (*1)	原材料 (*2)、副資料	In-line 用品	補給零件 (舊型零件：△)	梱包・包裝資材 (*3)	設備、工事、清掃、造園
各國法規及豐田標準類 的遵守	對象	○	○	○	○	△
	標準類	○	○	○	○	△
	對象	○	○	○	○	△
	時期	○	○	○	○	△
化學物質 使用狀況報告	對象	○	○	○	○	-
	時期	○	○	○	○	-
	帳票	○	○	○	○	-
	工具	○	○	○	○	-
製品 管理	對象	○	○	○	○	-
	時期	○	○	○	○	-
	標準類	○	○	○	○	-
	對象	△	-	△	-	-
檢查DATA的提出	時期	○	-	○	-	-
	對象	△	-	△	-	-
依國瑞汽車的工程監查 的實施	時期	○	-	○	-	-
	對象	△	-	△	-	-

(*1) 原材料中、成為車輛的一部份、

(*2) 原材料中、不會成為車輛的一部份 (詳細請參照TMR SAS0120n)

(*3) 梱包・包裝資材中、輸出的零件、用品、補給用零件。

• 除上述以外，也請供應商在推進事業活動時，協力「削減VOC排出量」及「對象物質排出量」。

• 關於豐田標準類的方法，請向本公司各負責部門諮詢。

• 在SQAM (供應商品質保證要領) 中，也記載著與化學物質相關 (包括VOC) 的依賴事項，請參照。

• 此外，關於樹脂與橡膠零件依賴事項，請參照P13。

<Reference> List of requests regarding chemical substances

The following chart shows the list of requests for "5. Management of Chemical Substances". Please confirm and follow this guideline accordingly.

○ : All applicable products/services, △ : Partially applicable products/services (We will directly communicate to the intended business partners.)

Requirement	Applicable products/services					
	Outsourcing development vehicles, parts, raw materials *1	Raw materials ² , indirect materials	In-line Accessories	Service parts	Packaging materials *3	Equipment, construction, cleaning, landscaping
Compliance of regulations in each country and Toyota standards	Target ○	○	○	(Previous parts: △)	○	△
	Toyota standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TMR SAS0120n "Work Instruction of Environmental Protection/Prior Assessment System" • TMR SAS012In "Toyota Control Substances List" • TMR SAS0125n "Instruction on Delivered Material Composition Report" • TMR SAS0126n "Banned Substances in Raw Materials and Indirect Materials" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TSZ0001G "Control Method for Substances of Environmental Concern" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TSZ0001G "Control Method for Substances of Environmental Concern" *in accordance with parts for pilot production • "Supplier Manual for Management of Chemical Substances in Packaging Materials" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TSZ0001G "Control Method for Substances of Environmental Concern" • LMS SAZ000In "Supplier Manual for Management of Chemical Substances in Packaging Materials" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MMR SOM6003n "Mechanical Equipment Lubrication Standard and Lubricant Sign Handling Procedure" • UMS BMG0010n "Lawn Maintenance Manual" • TMR SAS0126n "Banned Substances in Raw Materials and Indirect Materials (Common standard)"
Report usage of chemical substances	Target ○	○	○	○	○	-
	Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requested individually • Parts/materials are added • Parts/material composition parts are changed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New accessories are added • Accessories composition materials are changed • Requested individually 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New chemical part No which consists of a chemical part No is newly established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New parts/design are changed 	-
	Format	• IMDS	• "Toyota Control Substances List" "Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for Chemical Substances"	• IMDS Sheet	-	Individual sheet • 11 Prohibited Substances Non-content Report • REACH Regulation Compliance Status
	Tool	• IMDS	• PRTRWORLD (Eco Research Company)	• IMDS Sheet	• SDS etc.	• Paper (mail)
Prevent incorporation of purchasing parts/materials in the management and production process	Target ○	○	○	○	-	-
	Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production preparation ~ end of production • SQAM for pilot production parts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production preparation ~ end of production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production preparation ~ end of production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production preparation ~ end of production 	-
	Standards	• SQAM for materials	-	• SQAM for in-line accessories	• SQAM for service parts	-
Submission of inspection data	Target △	-	△	△	-	-
	Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon request • New parts/design change/process change • Details shall be instructed individually 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon request • New parts/design change/process change • Details shall be instructed individually 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon request • New parts/design change/process change • Details shall be instructed individually 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon request • New parts/design change/process change • Details shall be instructed individually 	-
Process audit by Kuozui	Target △	-	△	△	△	-
	Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development • Design • Production preparation • Mass production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requested individually 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requested individually 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service parts number is set 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requested individually

*1 Materials that remain in the vehicle or part at point of sale

*2 Materials that don't remain in the vehicle or part at point of sale (For details, please refer to TMR SAS0120n)

*3 Packaging materials which are used for export parts, accessories and service parts

• In addition to above, we would like to ask our business partners to reduce VOC emissions and the discharge of substances subject in the business activities.

• Please contact responsible Divisions for obtaining Toyota Standards.

• Please refer to SQAM (Supplier Quality Assurance Manual) accordingly for chemical substances (including VOC) requirement.

• Regarding requests for plastic parts or rubber parts, please see the details on Page 15.

6 自然共生社會的建構

本公司對自然的關懷是基於企業永續經營的前提下，理解自然保護及保護生物多樣性的重要性，盡力建構自然共生的社會。希望供應商也對生物多樣性做最大的考量，施行建構自然共生社會的措施。

對供貨產品^(*)及據點中生物多樣性的考量與自然共生的推進

(*) 包括服務

希望供應商將供貨產品及據點中生物多樣化或對自然的影響達到最小化。此外，也請積極提出對生物多樣性保護有貢獻產品的提案。

a) 對供貨產品中生物多樣性的考量

希望追溯至原材料，開發出對生物多樣性影響最小的產品。

特別是採用來自植物的原料時，請對生物多樣性進行充分考量。必要時本公司將會依據需求，確認在原材料生產中對生物多樣性的影響。

《對象供應商》

全部

b) 對據點中生物多樣性的考量

希望在生物多樣性相關環境的決策、開發等過程中，儘可能將對自然影響的可能性降至最小。必要時本公司將依據需求對實施狀況進行確認。包括與致力於自然保護的地區、團體等攜手合作，請在可能的範圍內實踐使自然環境變得更好的活動。

《對象供應商》

全部

c) 藉由1.~5.措施的推進而達到與自然共生

透過推進「1.環境管理體系的構建」、「2.溫室效應氣體的削減」、「3.水環境衝擊的削減」、「4.資源循環的推進」、「5.化學物質的管理」，間接地建構與自然共生的社會。因此，關於1-5的措施，仍以建構自然共生社會想法，來強化施行措施。

《對象供應商》

全部

6 Establishment of a Society in Harmony with Nature

Based on the notion that consideration to nature is premises of continuation of business activities, Kuozui understands the importance of nature conservation and biodiversity, and we have been undertaking establishment a society in harmony with nature. We request that business partners give a maximum consideration to biodiversity, and implement initiatives in order to establish a society in harmony with nature.

Delivered products (*) and activities at operation base which contribute to biodiversity and promote harmony with nature

(*) including service

Kuozui requests that business partners deliver products, implement activities at operation base with a focus on biodiversity, and minimize adverse effects on the nature. Furthermore, you are requested to proactively propose products that contribute to biodiversity.

a) Deliver products that contribute to biodiversity

《Applicable business partners》

Business partners are requested to develop products that minimize effect on biodiversity tracking back to raw materials. Especially, in case of using plant-derived raw materials, you are required to substantially consider biodiversity. We will check if there is no effect on biodiversity during raw material production where necessary.

All

b) Activities at operation base that contribute to biodiversity

《Applicable business partners》

Business partners are requested to formulate environmental policy on biodiversity and minimize effects on nature caused by development. We will check on activity status where necessary. In addition to collaboration or partnership with regions or NGOs which tackle nature conservation, we would like to ask you to implement such activities as much as possible to make nature environment ever better.

All

c) Harmony with nature by promotion of activities from Chapter 1 to 5

《Applicable business partners》

Promoting activities from "1. Establishment of Environmental Management System", "2. Reduction of GHG Emissions", "3. Reduce Impact on Water Environment", "4. Promotion of Resource Recycling", "5. Management of Chemical Substances", which lead to indirectly establishment of a society in harmony with nature. Therefore, we would like to ask you to strengthen such activities considering a society in harmony with nature.

All

詞彙表

法律、限制、政策相關詞彙表

(1) 汽車回收法

為了推動已使用終了汽車的循環利用與適當處理，除了汽車製造廠家以外，對相關人員也制定了適當義務的法律。

(2) 歐洲ELV指令

於2000年生效的《報廢汽車 (ELV) 的循環利用指令 (2000/53/EC)》。為了削減報廢汽車導致的環境負荷，確保產品中化學物質的使用限制與高度循環利用率，而制定了回收網絡構建等規定。關於產品含有化學物質，出於信賴性的觀點，也規定了無替代品的用途不在適用之列的內容。

(3) 歐洲資源效率性政策

以建構永續的高資源效率循環型社會為目標的基本政策。

(4) 歐州REACH規則

2007年生效的「化學品的註冊、評估、許可及規制制度」[(EC) No1907/2006]。明確要求化學物質管理的企業責任，此規制的基礎是企業透過公司本身使用含有化學物質的掌握、風險評估及供應鏈進行管理的義務。

(5) 化審法

1974年實施的「化學物質的審查及製造等限制的法律」。關於新的工業用化學物質 (新化學物質) 進行事先審查，並根據化學物質的有害性限制其進口和製造。此法是為了審查與限制化學物質的積蓄性和分解性，以防止毒害生物為目的。

(6) 美國TSCA法 (Toxic Substances Control Act)

1976年制定的「旨在減輕化學物質對人類健康和環境造成危害的法律」。根據該法律要求，美國EPA (環境保護署) 限制並管理化學物質、混合物相關的信息管理 (報告與保管)，測試評估要求、限制及特定化學物質的製造、進口、使用與報廢。

(7) 歐洲包裝材料指令

1994年生效的「有關包裝及包裝報廢物的指令 (94/62/EC)」。為了削減已使用包裝廢棄物導致的環境負荷，確保產品中化學物質的使用限制與高度循環利用率，而制定了回收與循環利用系統的構建等。

(8) 歐州CLP規則

2009年生效的「化學品的危險性分類與標示、摺包規則」(EC) No1272/2008」。將化學物質的危險性分類和標示基於國際協調制度 (GHS) 進行結構變更。要求歐洲化學品的製造商與進口商根據此規則，對化學物質的有害危險性分類或向行政進行申報、標示，並採取適當的摺包。

(9) The Aichi Biodiversity Targets

「愛知生物多樣性目標」，2010年召開的COP10中被採納，以作為2011年以後生物多樣性的新世界目標。

(10) 生物多樣性國家戰略2012-2020

基於生物多樣性條約及生物多樣性基本法，有關生物多樣性的保護及永續利用的國家基本計劃。

Glossary

Laws, Regulations and Policy

(1) **Automobile (ELV) Recycling Law**

In order to promote the recycling and proper handling of End-of-Life Vehicles, the Automobile (ELV) Recycling Law enforced in 2005 obliges automobile manufactures and related business operators to play appropriate roles.

(2) **EU ELV Directive**

To reduce the environmental burden of End-of-Life Vehicles, this directive requires member states to restrict the use of chemical substances in vehicle parts and establish a network for recovering ELVs to increase the recycling rate. This directive does not apply to certain chemical substances that cannot be replaced by other substances in consideration of reliability.

(3) **EU Resource Efficiency Policy**

It stipulates the basic policy to aim for establishment of sustainable and high resource efficiency recycling-based society.

(4) **EU REACH Regulation**

EU' s regulation on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals, entered into force in 2007 (EC 07/2006)

It places greater responsibility on industry to manage chemical substances. Under this regulation, each company is required to identify chemical substances used by the company or contained in its product and assess the risks from them.

(5) **Chemical Substances Control Law of Japan**

The law pertaining to the examination and regulation of the manufacture, etc. of chemical substances, enacted in 1974. This law requires prior examination of new industrial chemical substances and regulation of their manufacture and import into Japan depending on the hazardous properties of the substances. The primary objective of this law is to protect human health and plants/ animals from possible hazards from chemical substances by evaluating the bioaccumulation potential, degradation properties, and toxicity of chemical substances and controlling their manufacture and import.

(6) **TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) of the USA**

This act, instituted in 1976, is intended to protect human health and the environment from exposure to hazardous chemicals. Under the TSCA, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires information management (reporting and record-keeping), testing, and restrictions relating to chemical substances and/or mixtures, and regulates the production, importation, use, and disposal of specific chemicals.

(7) **EU's Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive**

The directive on packaging and packaging waste, entered into force in 1994 (94/62/EC)

To reduce the environmental burden of packaging, this directive requires the member states to restrict the use of chemical substances in packaging materials and establish a recovery and recycling system to increase the recycling rate.

(8) **EU CLP Regulation**

EU's regulation on the Classification, Labeling, and Packaging of substances and mixtures, entered into force in 2009 (EC 1272/2008)

This regulation has replaced earlier relevant directives to comply with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). This regulation requires EU-based manufacturers and importers of chemical substances to classify the substances by hazard, notify the classification to the appropriate governmental agency, and affix labels to chemical substances.

(9) **The Aichi Biodiversity Targets**

New global target for post 2011 pertinent to biodiversity, which was adopted at the 10th Conference of the Parties in 2010

(10) **The National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan 2012-2020**

National basic plan pertinent to conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity based on "Convention of Biological Diversity"and "Basic Act on Biodiversity"

其他詞彙表

(1) ISO 14001

有關環境管理系統的國際標準。

(2) 生命週期

包括產品或服務的原材料採購、生產、流通、使用與維護管理、報廢與循環使用的整個階段。

(3) LCA (Life Cycle Assessment)

「生命週期評估」，透過生命週期對於產品或服務的環境負荷，從設計與製造至使用與報廢階段進行評估的方法。

(4) Eco-VAS (Eco-Vehicle Assessment System)

「汽車環保性能綜合評價體系」，從汽車的生產到使用、報廢，綜合評估環境影響的豐田體系。

(5) ISO 50001

有關能源管理體系的國際標準。

(6) 低GWP值氟氯烴

顯示「地球暖化影響強度的地球暖化係數」(Global Warming Potential) 低的氟氯烴。

(7) ELV (End of Life Vehicle)

依車輛自願性規範定義已達使用年限之「報廢車輛」。即所有由回收業者回收之已使用終了汽車。

(8) 廢料循環利用的促進

從邊角料、廢料、報廢汽車等報廢物中再生而成的相同產品。

(9) 車輛用零件

量產車與特裝車用零件及補給零件。

(10) 原材料

在國瑞汽車的生產工廠所使用的鋼板、鋼材、塗料、粘合劑、油、冷卻劑等物品。

(11) 副資材

在國瑞汽車的生產工廠所使用的切削油、脫模劑、樹脂等未成為車輛一部分的材料。但是，有時也包括塗料或接著劑等。

(12) In-line 用品

在國瑞生產線組裝的豐田、日野純正售後零件(例：腳墊、晴雨窗、導航系統等)

(13) 捆包與包裝材料

在運輸直接供貨至國瑞汽車的捆包與包裝材料及車輛用零件、用品時，所使用的捆包與包裝材料。

(14) VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds)

「揮發性有機化合物」，塗裝或接著劑溶劑等在常溫常壓下易揮發的有機化合物。

(15) IMDS (International Material Data System)

「國際材料數據系統」零件供應商，對於產品的材料與含有物質的數據，採用標準化的格式與流程進行入力的全球性汽車業標準的材料數據收集系統。

(16) SDS (Safety Data Sheet)

「安全數據表」，為了要能安全地處理包括化學物質和化學物質的原材料等，記載必要訊息的內容。

(17) GADSL (Global Automotive Declarable Substance List)

「全球汽車申報物質清單」，申報IMDS時使用的日美歐汽車、零件、化學廠家同意的產業通用的管理化學物質目錄。

Other Glossary

(1) ISO 14001

International standards pertinent to environmental management system

(2) Life cycle

All stages from material manufacturing, vehicle manufacturing, driving, maintenance through disposal of products and services

(3) LCA (Life Cycle Assessment)

A method of evaluating a product's environmental impact throughout its whole life cycle, from production to disposal

(4) Eco-VAS (Eco-Vehicle Assessment System)

Toyota's comprehensive environmental impact evaluation system, that allows the systematic assessment of the environmental impact a vehicle will have as the result of its production, use and disposal

(5) ISO50001

International standards for energy management system

(6) Low GWP chlorofluorocarbon (CFC)

CFC which contains lower Global Warming Potential (GWP) that indicates effects on greenhouse

(7) ELV (End of Life Vehicle)

Any vehicle that has come to the end of its useful life under the Automobile (ELV) Recycling Law, all vehicles collected by collection operators are defined as ELV.

(8) Closed-Loop Recycling

Wastes such as scrap of end-of-life product are recycled into the same products.

(9) Vehicle parts

Parts for mass-produced or special purpose vehicles, and service parts

(10) Raw materials

Sheet steel, steel, coating, adhesives, oil, coolants, etc. used at Kuozui vehicle production plants

(11) Indirect materials

Cleaning solvents, cutting oil etc. that are not part of a vehicle but are used at Toyota vehicle production plants. In some cases, paint and adhesive can be included.

(12) In-line Accessories

Genuine Toyota parts installed at Toyota dealerships (e.g. floor mats, side door deflectors, navigation systems, etc.)

(13) Packaging materials

Packaging materials delivered directly to Kuozui, and those used for the shipment/transportation of vehicle parts and accessories

(14) VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds)

Volatile organic compounds, such as solvents of paints and adhesives, that tend to evaporate under normal temperatures and pressures

(15) IMDS (International Material Data System)

Standardized system to collect material data in the automotive industry. Suppliers of vehicle parts, etc. are requested to enter data on product materials and contained chemical substances using a standardized format and process.

(16) SDS (Safety Data Sheet)

This describes necessary information to safely handle chemical substances or raw materials containing chemical substances

(17) GADSL (Global Automotive Declarable Substance List)

Standardized list of reportable chemical substances in the automotive industry. The list has been agreed upon by the automotive manufacturers, automotive parts suppliers, and chemical manufacturers in Japan, Europe, and the U.S. to use when data is entered into the IMDS.

MEMO

MEMO

<補充>

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2. 本指導方針的內容會因法規規制、公司內部規章等修改而變更，所以請隨時確認下述國瑞汽車股份有限公司網站上發佈的訊息。

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3. 本指導方針相關提問，請向綠色採購方針的負責部門(調達部)聯繫。

Supplement

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Kuozui Motors, Ltd.



國瑞汽車股份有限公司
KUOZUI MOTORS, LTD.

發行部門：國瑞汽車股份有限公司 調達部·環境設施部
發行：2016年10月
本文內容也以PDF格式刊載在國瑞汽車公司的網頁上。
<http://www.kuozui.com.tw/surroundings.aspx>

KUOZUI MOTORS, LTD.

Purchasing Division · Environment & Plant Engineering Division
Published: October 2016

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