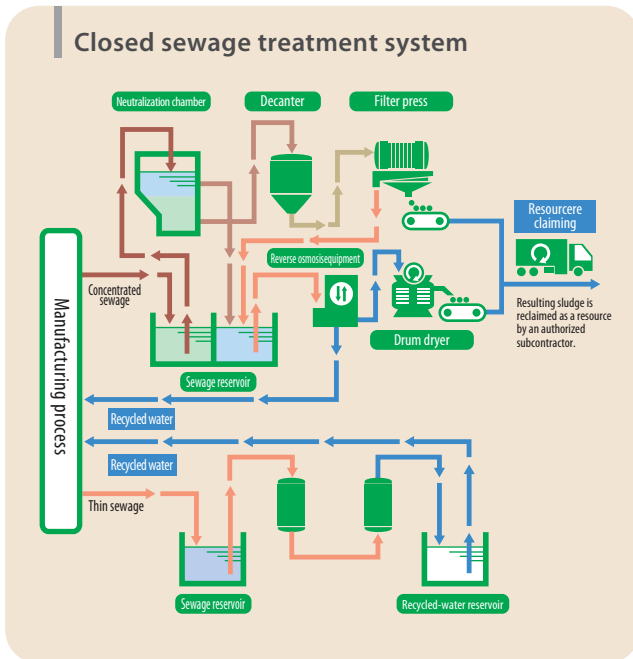


Consideration for the water environment

■ Closed sewage treatment system

Plant sewage is treated by chemical neutralization and released into outlets. To enhance the environmental protection of treated sewage, we use a closed sewage treatment system. This system concentrates chemically neutralized sewage and then evaporates it completely using a dryer.



Moisture that evaporates into the atmosphere is as clean as or cleaner than underground water. With this solution, no plant sewage is released into rivers, avoiding impact to the environment. This system was introduced into ROHM FUKUOKA, REPI (ROHM ELECTRONICS PHILIPPINES, INC.) and RMPI (ROHM MECHATECH PHILIPPINES, INC.) production sites.

Close to REPI and RMPI is Lake Laguna, the largest lake in the Philippines. Managing the water quality of Lake Laguna is a major issue in the Philippines' environmental administration. In order to prevent future damage, we introduced a closed treatment system in the Philippines.

This is just one example of how ROHM's environmental measures domestically and abroad are very similar. ROHM considers it important -- both in Japan and abroad -- to adequately understand local characteristics and measures necessary to coexist with the natural environment.

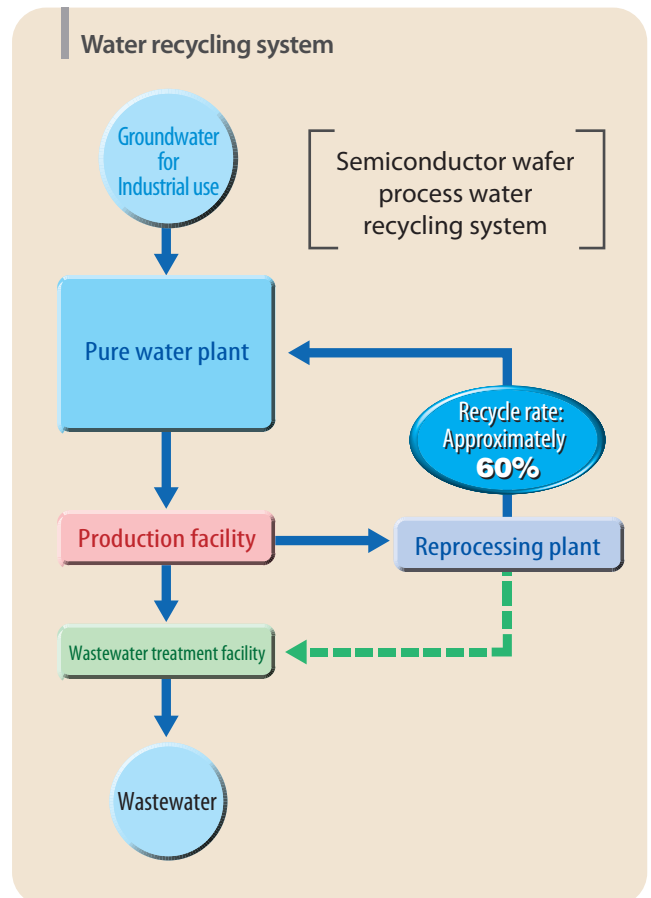


Drum dryer in a closed treatment facility

■ Water recycling system

Semiconductor products must be manufactured in a clean environment for quality and performance. Large quantities of ultra pure water are required for the front-end wafer process. Given this, reusing the wastewater that has been used in processing without discharging it reduces the environmental burden on the drainage basin and protects our water resources.

ROHM effectively operates its semiconductor wafer process ultra pure water devices in order to raise the water recycling ratio and to reduce the amount of wastewater and water used.



■ Wastewater constant monitoring device

ROHM has established internal management standards for the wastewater and emissions of the ROHM group companies that are stricter than the applicable laws and regulations, and ROHM has constructed a system that allows it to abide by this standard. Regarding wastewater, ROHM is continuously monitoring wastewater regulatory objectives at our wastewater management facilities in incremental steps and the detoxified wastewater at the final cistern. If an internal management standard should be exceeded during continuous monitoring, the wastewater is automatically shut off, returned to the processing facilities, and all effects on the environment are eliminated.



Wastewater continuous monitoring device

■ Observing domestic and foreign wastewater regulations

Regarding wastewater management ten domestic production centers and eight overseas production centers have implemented internal standard values for wastewater stricter than the requisite laws. In addition, regular independent wastewater analysis is being performed, the results of which are reported to ROHM Headquarters, where the Environmental Burden Reduction Special Subcommittee performs trend analysis and management.

In fiscal year 2007, as in previous years, no production center exceeded the regulation values.

[Example of regular analysis]

Fiscal year 2007 ROHM Headquarters North Wastewater Units(mg/l)

Item	Legal/ municipal regulation value	Actual value	
		Maximum value	Measurement frequency
Nitrogen content	240	120	Weekly
Phosphorus content	15	Less than 0.1	Weekly
Fluorides	8	4.8	Weekly
Arsenic and its compounds	0.1	0.013	Monthly
Cyanides	0.5	Less than 0.025	Monthly
Boron and its compounds	10	0.02	Yearly
Nickel content	2	Less than 0.02	Yearly
Zinc content	5	Less than 0.02	Yearly
Trichloroethylene	0.3	Less than 0.002	Monthly
Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	Less than 0.002	Monthly

Considerations for the atmospheric environment

■ Phasing-out ozone-depleting compounds (ODC)

Specified chlorofluorocarbons were developed as artificial chemicals and have been widely used as cleaning agents in electric and electronic industries. When it was determined that specified chlorofluorocarbons deplete the ozone layer, ROHM discontinued its use in May 1992, three years ahead of the deadline specified in the UN Montreal Protocol. In its place, ROHM uses safer hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs).

■ Switching to natural gas

To reduce emissions of air-polluting gases such as SOx and global-warming gases such as CO₂, ROHM Head Office discontinued using heavy-oil boilers in 1988 and switched to natural gas—a clean energy resource. In 2001, ROHM Hamamatsu also switched to natural gas and completely stopped using heavy oil, contributing to a cleaner atmospheric environment.



Natural gas boiler