

CSR-related terms and phrases

CSR activities to protect corporate value

Nippon Soda's "protective" CSR activities, aiming to minimize negative impacts on society, with the primary focus on responsible care (RC) activities as a chemical company

CSR activities to improve corporate value

Nippon Soda's "proactive" CSR activities, aiming to augment beneficial impacts on society, with the primary focus on materiality to address social issues

SDGs

SDGs stands for Sustainable Development Goals, comprising 17 goals and 169 targets to be achieved by 2030 to address global issues faced by the international community. The SDGs, which present a vision of how the world should be in 2030, were adopted at the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit held in September 2015 at the UN headquarters, with the participation of leaders from more than 150 member states.

Materiality

In accounting, "the principle of materiality" is used to indicate important factors that have a significant impact on financial performance. The concept of materiality has also been applied to specific material aspects in CSR activities, mainly in managing and reporting CSR activities.

KPI

KPI stands for key performance indicator. KPIs are used to monitor a specific business process to achieve goals.

Diversity

Diversity refers to a concept of appreciating and accepting diversity in terms of gender, age, disability, nationality, value and various other factors so that all workers can play an active role at worksites to eventually achieve the sustainable growth of companies and the sound development of society.

Value chain

The value chain concept aims to maximize added value for stakeholders in the overall business model of a company that provides products, technology and/or services. It is also used as a framework to analyze the internal environment of a company. In the aforementioned SDGs, it is also expected that a company fulfills its social responsibility and creates value based on the results of a thorough review of the impacts of its activities along the whole value chain on society and the environment.

PDCA cycle

PDCA stands for Plan-Do-Check-Act. The PDCA cycle is a management method used to facilitate management activities, such as RC activities, production control and quality control, in business activities such as manufacturing. It was advocated after World War II by Walter A. Shewhart and W. Edwards Deming who developed the basic idea of quality control.

Society 5.0

This is a new concept endorsed by the Cabinet in January 2016 where science and technology innovation takes the lead in making changes that support the creation of a new human-centered society where both economic development and solution of social issues can be achieved in a balanced manner.

Stakeholder dialogue

Interactive dialogue with stakeholders that aims to incorporate opinions from various stakeholders into corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities.

International Standards Certifications

ISO 14001

ISO 14001 is the international standard of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) for environmental management systems (EMS). It specifies requirements for an environmental management system.

ISO 9001

ISO 9001 is the international standard of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) for quality management systems (QMS). It specifies requirements to enhance customer satisfaction, including quality assurance.

OHSAS 18001

OHSAS 18001, the abbreviation of Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series 18001, is the international standard for occupational safety and health management systems (OSHMS). The objective of OHSAS 18001 is to help companies reduce risks and the recurrence of problems by identifying risks related to occupational safety and employee hygiene, developing preventive measures, and implementing such measures (achieving continuous improvement).

ISO 26000

ISO 26000 is an international standard on social responsibility for organizations released by the International Organization for Standardization on November 1, 2010.

Chemical terminology

Yellow Card

A Yellow Card is an emergency information card with information about procedures that drivers, fire and police personnel, and other concerned parties should take in the event of a spill, fire, explosion or other safety incident that may occur during transport. It also contains emergency contacts. The issuance and carrying of Yellow Cards is required by the Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act and other laws.

Container Yellow Card

A Container Yellow Card is a label that is affixed to containers. It indicates the United Nations number and guide number defined by the Emergency Response Guidebook in addition to other information.

SDS

A Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is a document that contains information on chemical substances, product names, suppliers, hazardous and toxic properties, safety measures, emergency responses, etc.

GHS

The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), which was developed and agreed upon by the United Nations Economic and Social Council, is a system for the international standardization of classification and labeling (product labels and SDSs) regarding risks and toxicity of chemicals.

REACH

The Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals is a European Union regulation that requires companies that manufacture or import into the EU chemical substances in the amount of one ton or more per year to register these substances and submit chemical safety reports. Chemicals for which data are not submitted (substances that are not registered) are not permitted to be put on the market.

GPS/JIPS

The Japan Initiative of Product Stewardship (JIPS) is a voluntary initiative of the chemical industry. Its basic concept is aligned with the Product Stewardship (PS)/Global Product Strategy (GPS) of the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA).