

**TOYOTA**

**Green  
Procurement  
Guidelines**

Jan 2026  
**Toyota Motor Corporation**

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## Introduction

Since its foundation, Toyota has continuously strived to contribute to the sustainable development of society through the manufacture and provision of innovative, high-quality products and services that lead the way in their respective times

In recent years, however, issues surrounding the global environment—such as the progression of global warming, resource constraints, and the loss of biodiversity—have become increasingly evident. As a company involved in automobile manufacturing, Toyota views contributing to the realization of a sustainable society where people and nature coexist as an important mission for the future. Accordingly, in 2021 Toyota revised its Supplier Sustainability Guidelines and has since requested that our business partners support Toyota’s approach to environmental initiatives.

Based on this approach, Toyota has been implementing concrete measures such as incorporating various decarbonization activities across all stages of the vehicle life cycle – including raw material procurement, parts manufacturing, logistics, and vehicle use. In addition, while actively incorporating various proposals from our business partners, we are proactively and purposefully working throughout the supply chain to reduce environmental impact, promote resource circulation, and conserve and restore biodiversity.

In addition to Toyota’s enduring philosophy since its founding and considering the above circumstances, we have revised the TOYOTA Green Procurement Guidelines with the aim of contributing to the sustainable development of society together with our business partners. This revision is based on the 8th Toyota Environmental Action Plan (2030 target), and we have enriched its content by centering it on the three pillars of Carbon Neutrality (CN), Circular Economy (CE), and Nature Positive (NP) — along with Environmental Management.

Toyota will continue to deliver vehicles to customers around the world, while taking on the challenge of realizing a sustainable mobility society where people and nature coexist in harmony and ultimately achieving the Producing Happiness for ALL. To this end, the cooperation of our business partners is indispensable. We ask that you understand Toyota’s philosophy and the intent of this revision, and we sincerely request your continued and strengthened initiatives moving forward.



Chief Officer  
Purchasing Group

## TOYOTA Environmental Challenge 2050

In 2015, Toyota established the Toyota Environmental Challenge 2050, a long-term initiative for the global environment through 2050, and has since promoted various initiatives based on this challenge.

# TOYOTA ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGE 2050



## <Reference> The 8th Toyota Environmental Action Plan (2030 Target)

Toward the realization of Toyota Environmental Challenge 2050, we have formulated the 8th Toyota Environmental Action Plan (2030 target), a new five-year action plan, and plan to begin implementation in April 2026.

Based on the three pillars that Toyota has long prioritized—Carbon Neutrality (CN), Circular Economy (CE), and Nature Positive (NP)—we have developed specific targets for 17 categories.

In 10 overseas countries and areas (North America, Europe, China, Asia, India, South America, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, and South Korea), regional 2030 target have been formulated in line with this.

Action Items		2030 target	
Carbon Neutrality (CN)	Life cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce life cycle GHG emissions by 30% per unit compared to fiscal year 2020 levels</li> </ul>	
	Scope 1,2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce GHG emissions from corporate activities by 47% compared to fiscal year 2020 levels</li> <li>Utilize low-carbon technologies including hydrogen and CN fuels</li> </ul>	
	Scope 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Achieve 80% introduction rate for renewable electricity</li> </ul>	
	Category 4 Upstream transportation and distribution Category 11 Use of solid products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuously improve transportation efficiency and utilize low-carbon technologies including hydrogen and CN fuels for medium-term GHG reduction</li> <li>Reduce average GHG emissions per new vehicle:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>by 33.3% for passenger light duty vehicles and light commercial vehicles from calendar year 2019 levels</li> <li>by 11.6% for medium and heavy freight trucks calendar year 2019 levels</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Circular Economy (CE)	Recycled materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;Car-to-Car&gt;</li> <li>Aim to use 30% or more recycled materials on average<sup>*1</sup> to facilitate the creation of a society that maximizes resource circulation by 2050 (Scope: New models introduced after 2030) <sup>*1</sup> On a vehicle weight basis</li> <li>Expand the introduction of circular product design<sup>*2</sup> <sup>*2</sup> Easy-to-dismantle product design, etc.</li> </ul>	
	Product design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand the introduction of circular product design<sup>*2</sup> <sup>*2</sup> Easy-to-dismantle product design, etc.</li> </ul>	
	Battery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;Car-to-Car&gt;</li> <li>Reduce: Aim to reduce the amount of critical minerals in next-generation batteries</li> <li>Reuse: Promote the commercialization of battery ecosystem concept in accordance with the circumstances in each country and region, starting with the joint-venture project in China               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop technologies that enable the reuse of automotive batteries with cost efficiency and high quality</li> </ul> </li> <li>Recycling: Establish a battery-to-battery recycling supply chain and start the utilization of recycled critical minerals such as Ni, Co, and Li</li> </ul>	
	Appropriate treatment and recycling of end-of-life vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;100 dismantlers project&gt;</li> <li>Start demonstrations of resource circulation originated from model facilities (facilities for appropriate treatment and recycling of end-of-life vehicles)</li> </ul>	
	Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote activities to thoroughly reduce waste globally and aim to minimize the volume of resource input and waste, with the environment and economy in balance</li> <li>Manage the waste volume at global plants per vehicle produced below fiscal year 2020 levels</li> </ul>	
Nature Positive (NP)	Harmony with nature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase sites in harmony with nature</li> <li>Provide support for environmental NGOs and environmental education (inside and outside Toyota)</li> <li>Prompt the All Toyota Green Wave Project</li> </ul>	
	Water	Water quantity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manage water intake at global plants per vehicle produced below fiscal year 2020 levels (While Toyota has steadily reduced water intake so far, the subsidiarization of battery production companies will result in the increase. Toyota will promote further efforts to manage water intake below fiscal year 2020 levels and develop management targets for plants in focused regions<sup>*3</sup> <sup>*3</sup> Regions of concern for water scarcity and pollution identified through external evaluation</li> </ul>
		Water quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop management targets for plants in focused regions</li> </ul>
Environmental Management	Environmental education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disseminate the image of the Toyota's ideal environmentally conscious person throughout global Toyota</li> </ul>	
	Chemical substances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement thorough management by carefully considering legal trends in each country and region</li> </ul>	
	Air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Product: Introduce steadily low-emission vehicles and contribute to further improvement by introducing and increasing zero emission vehicles (ZEVs)</li> <li>Production: Continue volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions mitigation activities and maintain industry-leading levels</li> </ul>	
	Risk management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thoroughly comply with environmental laws and regulations and strengthen proactive prevention activities for environmental risks in each country and region</li> </ul>	

## Relations Between This and the Toyota Supplier Sustainability Guidelines

Toyota established *Supplier CSR Guidelines* in 2009 from the perspective of the social responsibilities the company shall make an effort for and has asked business partners to work with us. Due to the recent changes in social conditions and growing demand for proactive and voluntary efforts by companies to achieve a sustainable society, we have revised the title of these guidelines to *Toyota Supplier Sustainability Guidelines* as well as their contents.

*Green Procurement Guidelines* are supplementary material for the detail of environmental information of the *Toyota Supplier Sustainability Guidelines*, and the *Toyota Supplier Sustainability Guideline Compliance Confirmation Form* verifies that you understand these contents. We hope you read carefully and understand these guidelines and take the necessary actions.

## Outline of Revision Details

We revised this in light of the Toyota Environmental Challenge 2050 considering recent social trends. A summary of the revision details is as follows.

In line with the 8th Environmental Action Plan, we have reorganized the content around three pillars: Carbon Neutrality (CN), Circular Economy (CE), and Nature Positive (NP), along with Environmental Management System. To achieve the above plan, we have outlined requests for our business partners under the categories of CN, CE, and NP.

### 1. Carbon Neutrality

We request all business partners to develop products and services that reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from operation bases and in logistics.

### 2. Circular Economy

We request all business partners to develop products using recycled materials. In addition to this, please work on development for expanding incorporation of circular product design\*

\*Design that the recycling phase, such as dismantlability, is considered and repeated use, such as repair and replaceability, is considered

### 3. Nature Positive

#### (1) Establishment of a Society in Harmony with Nature

We request all business partners to consider biodiversity in your products, services, and at operation bases and make efforts to build a society in harmony with nature.

#### (2) Minimizing the Environmental Impact of Water Use

We request all business partners to minimize the impact on the natural environment caused by water use at your operation bases.

### 4. Environmental Management System: EMS

#### (1) Establishment of Environmental Management System

In order to manage across the entire supply chain, business partners are requested to understand the environmental management systems of your business partners and their business partners. We also require you to consider environmental impact throughout the product life cycle when you promote environmental management.

#### (2) Life cycle assessment: LCA

We discontinued the operation through Eco-VAS (LCA).

#### (3) Control of Chemical Substances

We updated it to align with current operations. Please take the necessary actions.

## Requests to Our Business Partners

Toyota focuses on environmentally friendly business operations. We will confirm your performance in terms of the following requests in the practical business operation and will request the necessary improvements based on the results. Please understand the purpose of each chapter and take necessary actions.

Note that legal compliance in each country or area is the fundamental assumption.

### < List of requests >

Request			Applicable business deal	Scope		
				Product and Service <sup>1</sup>	Operation base <sup>2</sup>	Logistics <sup>3</sup>
1	CN	Reducing GHG emissions throughout the product life cycle	All	✓	✓	✓
2	CE	Enhancing the use of recycled materials and circular product design	All	✓	-	-
		Accelerating recycling of packaging materials and wastes	All	✓	✓	✓
3	NP	Establishment of a society in harmony with nature Consideration for biodiversity and advancing harmony with nature in products supplied and at operation bases	All	✓	✓	✓
		Minimizing the environmental impact of water use Minimizing the impact on water resource and water quality	All	-	✓	-
4	EMS	Establishment of environmental management system	All	-	✓	-
		Promotion of environmental management throughout the product life cycle	All	✓	✓	✓
		Control of chemical substances				
		(1) Chemical substance control (discontinuation, reduction, etc.) in relation to parts, accessories, raw materials, indirect materials, and packaging materials for automobiles	Outsourced vehicles, parts, accessories, raw materials, indirect materials, and packaging materials	✓	-	✓
		(2) Chemical substance control (discontinuation, reduction, etc.) for raw materials, indirect materials, and packaging materials used at Toyota's operation bases	Raw materials, indirect materials, packaging materials, equipment, construction, cleaning, and landscaping	✓	-	-
(3) Chemical substance control (discontinuation, reduction, etc.) in your business activities	All	-	✓	-		

- \*1 Outsourced vehicles, parts, accessories<sup>\*4</sup>, raw materials, indirect materials<sup>\*4</sup>, packaging materials<sup>\*4</sup>, equipment, construction, cleaning, and landscaping<sup>\*4</sup> are applicable (Logistics is applicable to \*3)
- \*2 Where they are relevant to business operations such as plants, R&D centers, offices, sales offices, and logistics facilities (including logistics providers and service providers)
- \*3 Delivery logistics to Toyota and outsourced logistics upon Toyota's request<sup>\*4</sup>
- \*4: Refer to the following table for the business deal classification

### <Business Deal Classification on Basic Agreement>

Business deal	Applicable basic agreement
(a) Outsourced vehicles, parts, accessories	Business partners who concluded the <i>Customize and Redesign Supply Basic Agreement</i> or the <i>Parts Supply Basic Agreement</i>
(b) Raw materials, indirect materials	Business partners who concluded the <i>Materials Supply Basic Agreement</i>
(c) Packaging materials	Some business partners who have concluded a <i>Materials Supply Basic Agreement</i> or a <i>Parts Supply Basic Agreement</i> , and business partners who have a contract for equipment packaging work
(d) Logistics (upon Toyota's request)	Some business partners (logistics companies) who have concluded a <i>Service Outsourcing Basic Agreement</i>
(e) Equipment, construction, cleaning, landscaping	Business partners who have concluded an <i>Equipment/Facility Supply Basic Agreement</i> , a <i>Construction Subcontracting Basic Agreement</i> or a <i>Service Outsourcing Basic Agreement</i>

Toyota has been promoting various environmental initiatives through communication with a contact person who takes responsibility for the environmental activities of business partners. We request you to assign such contact point and continuously work on internal environmental efforts.

# 1 Carbon Neutrality

Toyota evaluates greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions throughout the product life cycle and strives to reduce them. Our operation bases also set ambitious GHG emissions targets (plant, R&D center, office, sales offices, and logistics facilities), including consolidated subsidiaries worldwide, to work on various environmental improvement activities. Our business partners need to take an active approach to reducing GHG emissions, such as evaluating products and services for their life cycle and setting targets for each of your operation bases.

## 1.1 Request for Achieving Carbon Neutrality

**Reduce GHG emissions by 30% throughout the life cycle by 2030 (compared to 2019 levels)**

**Achieve CN for GHG emissions throughout the life cycle by 2050**

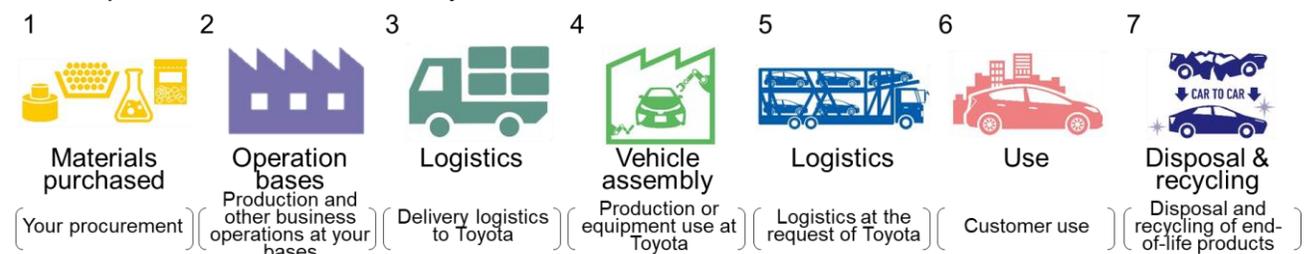
Toyota has established the above goals, and we ask business partners to reduce GHG emissions through measures such as reducing raw material usage through product weight lightening or other measures, encouraging the use of raw materials with low GHG emissions during production, accelerating the usage of recycling materials, promoting the use of bio-based materials while ensuring consideration for biodiversity, energy savings, and the adoption of renewable energy.

## 1.2 Reducing GHG Emissions Throughout the Product Life Cycle of the Product Supplied \*

\* Including service

Business partners are required to consider the entire life cycle (1 to 7 on the following life cycle examples) and design, develop, and propose what contributes to reducing GHG emissions.

<Example of the Product Life Cycle>



### (a) Reduction of GHG Emissions in Materials Purchased (Life Cycle 1)

Business partners are requested to make the following efforts to reduce GHG emissions from the products you purchased (from as far back as the most upstream procurement to production).

- Reducing raw materials usage by product weight lightening or other measures
- Encouraging the use of raw materials with low GHG emissions during production
- Accelerating the usage of recycling materials
- Promoting the use of bio-based materials while ensuring consideration for biodiversity

(Refer to 3.1 *Establishment of a Society in Harmony with Nature* in Chapter 3)

*Nature Positive)*

- Advancing energy-saving efforts
- Adoption of renewable energy

**(b) Reduction of GHG Emissions at Operation Bases (Life Cycle 2)**

Business partners are requested to manage and reduce actual GHG emissions from production. Also, we will confirm GHG emissions and reduction activities performed at all your operation bases. (We will directly communicate with the intended business partners.)

**(c) Reduction of GHG Emissions in Logistics (Life Cycle 3 and 5)**

Business partners are requested to reduce GHG emissions from delivery logistics and logistics performed at the request of Toyota.

(1) Delivery logistics to us (Life Cycle 3)

Business partners are requested to reduce GHG emissions from delivery logistics to us. We will confirm your performance where necessary.

(2) Outsourced logistics for Toyota's request (Life Cycle 5)

To steadily advance reductions, business partners are requested to grasp your monthly performance and intensity indicators, such as fuel consumption, distance traveled, and fuel efficiency, and to report to us the performance by submitting the previous month's report with the designated form at the beginning of each month.

**(d) Reduction of GHG Emissions at Customer Use (Life Cycle 6)**

At the design and development stage of the products supplied, business partners are requested to design and develop products that contribute to reducing GHG emissions (e.g., fuel efficiency improvement) from completed vehicles in operation.

**(e) Reduction of GHG Emissions at the Disposal and Recycling (Life Cycle 7)**

At the design and development stage of the products supplied to Toyota, you are requested to design and develop products that contribute to reducing GHG emissions from recycling or disposal of your products.

(Please refer to chapter 2.2.b, *Expansion of Incorporation of Circular Product Design*.)

**(f) Reduction of Fluorocarbons Emissions (Life Cycle 2 and 4)**

Business partners who use fluorocarbons at your operation bases or in your products supplied are requested to switch to low-fluorocarbon or non-fluorocarbon alternatives. (NOTE: In Japan, in order to encourage shifting to low-GWP fluorocarbons or non-fluorocarbons, the *Act on Rational Use and Proper Management of Fluorocarbons* has been in force since April 2015.)

**(g) Reduction of GHG Emissions from the Equipment Supplied (Life cycle 4)**

Business partners are requested to design, develop, and propose equipment that helps to reduce GHG emissions (energy efficiency improvement) from the production equipment delivered supplied to Toyota.

Request		Applicable business deal
1.2.a	Reduction of GHG Emissions in Materials Purchased (Life Cycle 1)	All
1.2.b	Reduction of GHG Emissions at Operation Bases (Life Cycle 2)	All
1.2.c	Reduction of GHG Emissions in Logistics (Life Cycle 3 and 5)	(1) Parts, accessories, raw materials, indirect materials, equipment (2) Logistics
1.2.d	Reduction of GHG Emissions from vehicles in operation (Life Cycle 6)	Outsourced vehicles, parts, accessories, raw materials, indirect materials
1.2.e	Reduction of GHG Emissions at the Disposal and Recycling (Life Cycle 7)	All
1.2.f	Reduction of Fluorocarbons Emissions (Life Cycle 2 and 4)	Fluorocarbons
1.2.g	Reduction of GHG Emissions from the Equipment Supplied (Life cycle 4)	Equipment

## 2 Circular Economy

Toyota has been promoting various resource recycling initiatives, such as utilization of recycled materials, recycling-conscious design, and waste reduction activities in operation bases, in addition to legal compliance in Japan and overseas, such as the End-of-Life Vehicle Recycling Law in Japan, the EU ELV Directive, and circular economy policies in Europe. Business partners are requested to make efforts to resource recycling initiatives.

### 2.1 Request to Advance the Circular Economy

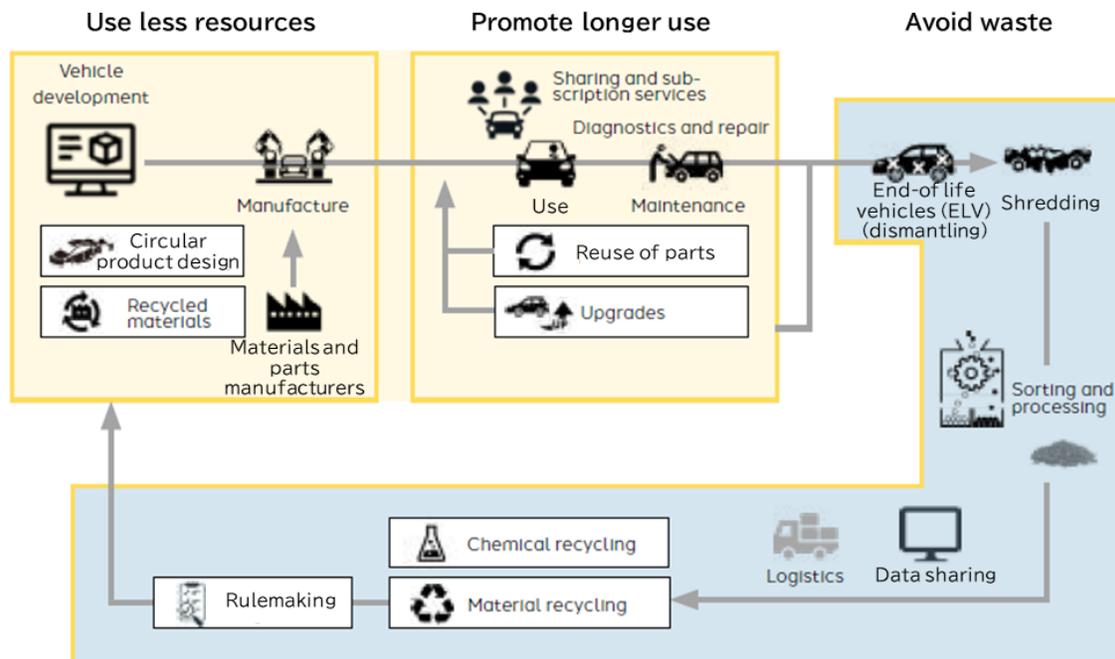
**Aim to use 30% or more recycled materials on average to facilitate the creation of a society that maximizes resource circulation by 2050**

**(Scope: New models introduced after 2030)**

Toyota has established the above goal, and to achieve this, we request business partners to incorporate recycled materials into proper parts as soon as possible to maximize the recycled content.

### 2.2 Advancing Resource Recycling

Business partners are requested to proactively make proposals to us on resource reduction measures for products, as well as the development of products that take into account dismantling after use. You are also requested to reduce waste and recycle at the operation bases.



#### (a) Acceleration of Usage Reduction of Resources Used in Products Supplied

To reduce the usage of resources, business partners are requested to develop the following technologies and proactively make proposals to us. We will confirm the

recycled content rate where necessary.

- Proactive use of recycled materials
- Reducing the use of dwindling resources and encouraging the use of alternative materials
- Promoting closed-loop recycling
- Promoting the use of bio-based materials while ensuring consideration for biodiversity  
(Refer to 3.1 *Establishment of a Society in Harmony with Nature* in Chapter 3 *Nature Positive*)

**(b) Expansion of Incorporation of Circular Product Design**

Business partners are required to propose circular product design and development to us, taking into account the following:

- dismantlability,
- repair and replaceability,
- long life,
- recyclability (switching to mono-materials and material circulation).

**(c) Reducing Waste at Operation Bases and Advancing Recycling**

Also, for the waste materials at operation bases, business partners are requested to reduce waste and advance recycling. We will confirm your efforts where necessary.

**(d) Management of Packaging Materials**

In addition to complying with packaging material regulations in each country and area, we ask business partners to promote recycling.

Request		Applicable business deal
2.2.(a)	Acceleration of usage reduction of resources used in products supplied	All
2.2.(b)	Expansion of incorporation of circular product design	All
2.2.(c)	Reducing waste at operation bases and advancing recycling	All
2.2.(d)	Management of packaging materials	Logistics, outsourced vehicles, parts, accessories, raw materials, indirect materials

### 3 Nature Positive

Toyota aims for growth that is in harmony with the environment by seeking to minimize the environmental impact of our business operations, such as by working to reduce the effect of our vehicles and operations on climate change and biodiversity. We strive to develop, establish, and promote technologies that enable the environment and economy to coexist harmoniously, and to build close and cooperative relationships with a wide spectrum of individuals and organizations involved in environmental preservation.

#### 3.1 Request to Advance Nature Positive

##### Establishment of a Society in Harmony with Nature

Business partners are requested to consider biodiversity in the products supplied\* and at operation bases and make various efforts to establish a society in harmony with nature.

\* Including service

##### Minimizing Impact on Water Environment

Business partners are requested to minimize the impact on the natural environment caused by water use at operation bases.

#### 3.2 Establishment of a Society in Harmony with Nature

We benefit from nature in many ways, such as the use of raw materials and water, but we also impose various burdens on nature through emitting GHG, discharging wastewater, and using land. Business partners are requested to give maximum consideration to biodiversity and implement initiatives toward establishing a society in harmony with nature. In consideration of the following (a) to (c), business partners are requested to minimize impact on biodiversity and nature both in your products\* supplied and at your operation bases. Business partners are also requested for proposals for products that contribute to biodiversity conservation and restoration.

\* Including service

##### (a) Consideration for Biodiversity in Products Supplied

Business partners are requested to develop products that minimize the impact on biodiversity, tracking back to raw materials. When using bio-based materials, it is especially important to ensure due consideration for biodiversity. We will confirm the impact on biodiversity in raw material production where necessary. Please confirm the *Policy for Sustainable Natural Rubber Procurement* if you use natural rubber in your products.

##### (b) Consideration for Biodiversity at Operation Bases

Business partners are requested to formulate environmental policies on biodiversity and minimize impact on nature caused by your development or other business activities. We will confirm your efforts where necessary. Business partners are also requested to promote activities to improve the natural environment even better, including collaboration and partnerships with local communities, organizations, and other groups involved in nature conservation and restoration.

##### (c) Advancing Harmony with Nature through CN, CE, and EMS activities

It is not directly but working together on 1. Carbon Neutrality, 2. Circular Economy, and 4. Environmental Management System leads to the establishment of a society in harmony with nature. Therefore, business partners are requested to strengthen these

activities considering establishing a society in harmony with nature.

Request		Applicable business deal
3.2.(a)	Consideration for biodiversity in products supplied	All
3.2.(b)	Consideration for biodiversity at operation bases	All
3.2.(c)	Advancing harmony with nature by working on the above 1, 2 and 4	All

### 3.3 Minimizing Environmental Impact of Water Use

Water is an essential resource for the continuation of business. Toyota promotes minimizing the impact of water use on both "water quantity" and "water quality". Specific initiatives are "developing and introducing technologies to reduce water intake at global plants per vehicle produced" and "water recycling and establishment of recycling systems" tailored to each country and area's water environment conditions and water risks. Thus, our business partners are requested to minimize impact on the water environment. Taking into account the water environment in each country and area, and after assessing the water risks in your operation bases from both quantitative and qualitative perspectives, business partners are requested to take the following actions to minimize the impact on the water environment.

- Reduction of water usage
- Use of rainwater
- Recycling water at plants and facilities
- Improving quality of discharged water
- Conservation of the source of water withdrawal

We will confirm the water risks, countermeasures, and the actual water usage. (We will directly communicate with the intended business partners.)

Request		Applicable business deal
3.3	Minimizing the impact on water resource and water quality at operation bases	All

## 4 Environmental Management System

### 4.1 Establishment of Environmental Management System

Toyota undertakes systematic management of environmental conservation activities and works to enhance them on a constant basis. As Toyota's business partners, you are required to establish an environmental management scheme that is able to implement environmental conservation activities and improve from time to time.

In order to ensure environmental management, Toyota has obtained external certification for environmental management systems such as ISO 14001\*1 at our multiple business locations. As our business partners, we also request that our business partners consider obtaining and renewing external certifications. We will confirm your status of external certification obtained.

Furthermore, to achieve management of the entire supply chain, business partners are required to confirm, advise, and instruct your business partners on the environmental management system and roll it out and enlighten them where necessary.

\*1 Please ask us for applicable standards accordingly.

Request		Applicable business deal
4.1	Establishment of an Environmental Management System Framework	All

### 4.2 Promotion of Environmental Management throughout the Product Life Cycle

Toyota has been tackling the assessment and reduction of environmental impact in each stage of the vehicle life cycle. Our business partners need to consider environmental impact throughout the product life cycle from the development stage and take actions to reduce such impact on the environment.

#### (a) Promotion of Environmental Management Considering the Entire Life Cycle of the Products Supplied

Business partners are requested to consider the contents of 1. Carbon Neutrality, 2. Circular Economy, 3. Nature Positive, and 4. Environmental Management for the entire life cycle of the products supplied and work on environmental management to reduce environmental impact.

#### (b) Life Cycle Assessment of Materials and Parts Supplied

Business partners who are subjected to life cycle assessment will be contacted by our representative regarding data and other materials we request you to provide.

Request		Applicable business deal
4.2.(a)	Promotion of environmental management throughout the product life cycle	All
4.2.(b)	Life cycle assessment of materials and parts supplied	All (Tier 1 suppliers)

### 4.3 Control of Chemical Substances

Toyota has been making efforts to control chemical substances (elimination, reduction, etc.) and improve recycling rates ahead of Japanese and overseas legislation, such as the *EU ELV Directive*, the *EU REACH*, the *Chemical Substances Control Law* of Japan, and the *EU Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation*. All applicable business partners are required to

deliver products in compliance with laws and regulations, Toyota standards, and various quality management manuals pertaining to the following items, and report their usage records to Toyota.

**(1) Chemical Substance Control (Discontinuation, Reduction, etc.) in Relation to Parts, Accessories, Raw Materials, and Indirect Materials\*<sup>2</sup> for Vehicles and Outsourced Vehicles, Including Packaging Materials for These Products**

\*<sup>2</sup> Raw materials and indirect materials (e.g., permanent marker, stamps, labels) that remain in the completed vehicle

Business partners are required to control (discontinuation, reduce, etc.) chemical substances at each stage of development, design, preparation, and mass production, and packaging materials as well as to indicate the material composition of plastic and rubber parts.

**a. Control (Discontinuation, Reduce, etc.) of Chemical Substances at Development, Design, and Mass Production Stage**

- We request business partners to control chemical substances (discontinuation, reduction, etc.) and to manage usage information according to the *Control Method for Substances of Environmental Concern*, a Toyota technical standard (TSZ0001G).
- If a new adoption or change in parts or raw materials occurs, please ensure that data for all relevant materials and chemical compounds is entered into IMDS by the designated deadline.
- We will revise the *Control Method for Substances of Environmental Concern* (TSZ0001G) approximately once a year to reflect regulatory trends in each country and our policies; please use the latest version.
- Toyota has been working on material data management globally using IMDS as a tool for managing chemical compounds and recycling rates. For information on entering data into IMDS, please see the *IMDS User Manual* and *Toyota IMDS Data Entry Manual*.
- If we request you to conduct a data survey on parts, raw materials, or indirect materials for chemical compounds individually from you, please make sure to comply with TSZ0001G and enter data into IMDS by the designated deadline.
- We may perform process audits of you as necessary at the stage of development, design, production preparation, and mass production.
- To ensure no discrepancies with the information you have reported, business partners are requested to make sure to manage purchasing parts, raw materials, and indirect materials and not to contaminate unreported substances in production processes. We also ask you to submit data where necessary.

**b. Control of Chemical Substances in Packaging Materials**

Please handle chemical substances in packaging materials according to the *Supplier Chemical Substances Manual for Packaging Material* (LMS SAZ0001n). Business partners are requested to avoid using materials that contain any of the forbidden and restricted substances listed in the aforementioned TSZ0001G when selecting new packaging materials.

### **c. Material Labeling on Plastic/Rubber Parts**

Laws and regulations relevant to this issue started in Europe, and it tends to expand. In 1992, Toyota started material labeling for plastic/rubber parts that meets international standards regardless of destination. It applies to plastic parts weighing 100 g or more and rubber parts weighing 200 g or more, however, we ask business partners to label materials for products less than 100 g as much as possible.

## **(2) Chemical Substance Control (Discontinuation, reduction, etc.) in Relation to Raw Materials and Indirect Materials\*<sup>3</sup> and Packaging Materials\*<sup>4</sup> Used at Toyota's Operation Bases**

\*<sup>3</sup> Material that will be discharged to air or water, moved as waste, or that the operator will be exposed to when handling or processing (refer to TMR SAS0120n for details)

\*<sup>4</sup> Packaging materials that are delivered to logistics centers of Toyota

With the *Industrial Safety and Health Act*, the *Act on the Assessment of Releases of Specified Chemical Substances in the Environment* and the *Promotion of Management Improvement (Pollutant Release and Transfer Register: PRTR)*, the *Water Pollution Prevention Act*, the *Air Pollution Control Act*, etc., the importance of controlling chemical substances used in production and other operations in business locations has been soaring in recent years. To comply with these laws and regulations, Toyota requests that the applicable business partners deliver raw materials and indirect materials and packaging materials that fulfill laws and Toyota standards related to the following items and share information on these substances.

### **a. Chemical Substance Control of Materials to Be Delivered or Brought into Toyota**

Please ensure that all materials (including oil or lubricant associated with equipment and agrochemicals and other chemicals) to be delivered or brought into Toyota do not contain any of the prohibited substances listed in Toyota's standard (TMR SAS0126n).

### **b. Controlling Chemical Substances in Raw Materials and Indirect Materials**

When planning to adopt new raw materials or indirect materials, please enter the investigation results data necessary for prior study, including the *Toyota Control Substances List* and the *Safety Data Sheet (SDS)* for chemical composition analysis of delivered materials, into the product registration system (PRTR-WORLD provided by Hitachi, Ltd.). After entering the data, a product identification code (global ID) will be assigned. Please inform the assigned ID of the department to plan adoption.

Business partners are required to provide a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) when delivering according to the Industrial Safety and Health Act, Article 57, Paragraph 2\*. Furthermore, if there are any changes, you must inform us of the changes immediately, confirm the impact on the human body every five years, and update the sheet within one year.

\*Penalty provisions apply (Industrial Safety and Health Act, Article 119)

### **c. Control of Chemical Substances in Packaging Materials**

In accordance with the *Supplier Chemical Substances Manual for Packaging Material* (LMS SAZ0001n), please confirm that the packaging materials to be delivered do not contain prohibited substances and submit an *11 Certificate of Non-Containment of Prohibited Chemical Substances*.

### **(3) Controlling (Discontinuation, Reduction, etc.) Chemical Substances in Your Business Activities**

In addition to (1) and (2), we would like to request our business partners to control (discontinue, reduce, etc.) chemical substances in your business activities.

- Reduction of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions
- Reduction in the discharge of substances subject to the PRTR system

Request		Applicable business deal
4.3.(1).a	Control (discontinuation, Reduce, etc.) of chemical substances at development, design, and mass production stage	Outsourced vehicles, parts, accessories, raw materials, indirect materials
4.3.(1).b	Control of Chemical Substances in Packaging Materials	Outsourced vehicles, parts, accessories, raw materials, indirect materials
4.3.(1).c	Material labeling on plastic/rubber parts	Outsourced vehicles, parts, accessories
4.3.(2).a	Chemical substance control of materials to be delivered or brought into Toyota	Raw materials, indirect materials, equipment, construction, cleaning, landscaping
4.3.(2).b	Controlling chemical substances in raw materials and indirect materials	Raw materials, indirect materials
4.3.(2).c	Control of Chemical Substances in Packaging Materials	Packaging materials
4.3.(3)	Controlling (discontinuation, reduction, etc.) chemical substances in the business activities of business partners	All

### <Trends in Chemical Substance Control>

Following the World Summit on Sustainable Development held in Johannesburg in 2002 and the adoption of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM), there have been an increasing number of chemical substance management regulations being established 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. As a result, it is necessary to also consider the context in which chemical substances are employed. In addition to the Japanese *Chemical Substances Control Law*, the European *ELV Directive*, and the *REACH Regulation*, North America and Asia are introducing their own chemical substance regulations. These regulations require corporations to collect information on the chemical substance content of their products and manage their supply chains.

**<Reference> List of Requirements and Scope of Chemical Substance Control**  
 The following table shows the list of requests for 4.3 Control of Chemical Substances. Please confirm and take necessary actions.

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

Requirement		Applicable products/services			
		Outsourced vehicles, parts, raw materials <sup>*1</sup>	Raw materials, indirect materials <sup>*2</sup>	Accessories	
Compliance with laws and regulations in each country and Toyota standards	Target	○	○	○	
	Toyota standards	Control Method for Substances of Environmental Concern (TSZ0001G)	Work Instruction of Environmental Protection Prior Assessment System (TMR SAS0120n) Toyota Control Substances List (TMR SAS0121n) Instruction on Delivered Material Composition Report (TMR SAS0125n) Banned Substances in Raw Materials and Indirect Materials (TMR SAS0126n) Article 57 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act	Control Method for Substances of Environmental Concern (TSZ0001G)	
Product management	Reporting usage of chemical substances	Target	○	○	
		Timing	Requested individually Parts/materials are added The composition material of the part/material has changed	Newly adoption is planning	Requested individually New accessories are added The composition material of the accessories has changed
		Form	IMDS	SDS Toyota Control Substances List	IMDS
		Tool	IMDS	PTRT WORLD (Hitachi, Ltd.)	IMDS
	Management of purchasing parts/materials and prevention of contamination at production process	Target	△	○	○
		Timing	From production preparation to the end of production	From production preparation to the end of production	From production preparation to the end of production
		Toyota standards	SQAM for Mass production parts SQAM for Materials	-	SQAM for accessories
	Submission of inspection data	Target	△	-	△
		Timing	Upon request New parts, design change, process change NOTE: Details will be instructed individually	-	Upon request New parts, design change, process change NOTE: Details will be instructed individually
	Process audit by Toyota	Target	△	-	△
Timing		Development, design, production preparation, mass production	-	Requested individually	

Requirement		Applicable products/services			
		Service parts	Packaging materials <sup>*3</sup>	Equipment, construction, cleaning, landscaping	
Compliance with laws and regulations in each country and Toyota standards	Target	○	○	△	
	Toyota standards	Control Method for Substances of Environmental Concern (TSZ0001G) NOTE: Conform to mass production parts	Control Method for Substances of Environmental Concern (TSZ0001G) Supplier Chemical Substances Manual for Packaging Material (LMS SAZ0001n)	Mechanical Equipment Lubrication Standard and Lubricant Sign Handling Procedure (MMR SOM6003n) Lawn Maintenance Manual (UMS BMG0010n) Banned Substances in Raw Materials and Indirect Materials (TMR SAS0126n)	
Product management	Reporting usage of chemical substances	Target	○	-	
		Timing	Requested individually New service part is added The composition material of the service part has changed	New parts or design change	-
		Form	• IMDS, SDS • EDS (Requested individually)	Individual form • Certificate of Non-Containment of Prohibited Chemical Substances • REACH Regulation Compliance Status	-
		Tool	• IMDS • SDS/EDS (E-mail)	Document (by mail)	-
	Management of purchasing parts/materials and prevention of contamination at production process	Target	○	-	-
		Timing	From production preparation to the end of production	-	-
		Toyota standards	SQAM for Mass production parts SQAM for Materials SQAM for service parts	-	-
	Submission of inspection data	Target	△	-	-
		Timing	Upon request New parts, design change, process change NOTE: Details will be instructed individually	-	-
	Process audit by Toyota	Target	△	△	-
Timing		Requested individually	Requested individually	-	

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

\*2 Materials that will be discharged to the air or water, moved as waste during their use, or expose operators during handling or processing in your business locations. (For details, please refer to TMR SAS0120n)

\*3 Packaging materials that are used for exporting parts, accessories, and service parts

In addition to the above, we would like to ask our business partners to reduce VOC emissions and the discharge of substances subject to the PRTR in your business activities. Please contact the responsible division/department to obtain Toyota Standards. Please refer to SQAM (Supplier Quality Assurance Manual) accordingly for chemical substance requirements.

Regarding requests for plastic parts and rubber parts, please see the details in article 4.3.(1)c; Material Labeling on Plastic/Rubber Parts on page 18.

## <Supplement>

1. Any documentation you provided for us will not be disclosed externally.
2. The contents of this guideline may change as a result of changes in laws and regulations, as well as Toyota's standards. Please refer to the following website of Toyota Motor Corporation for updates:

Sustainability Related Policies and Guidelines

[Sustainability Related Policies and Guidelines | Report Library | Sustainability | Toyota Motor Corporation Official Global Website](#)

3. For questions regarding these guidelines, please contact the Green Procurement Guidelines contact point.

(E-mail: [at-kankyo@mail.toyota.co.jp](mailto:at-kankyo@mail.toyota.co.jp))