



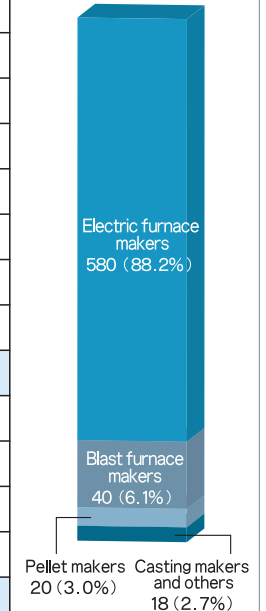
II Present Conditions for Steel Can Scraps

1. Types and Amount of Steel Can Scraps

Steel Can Scrap Purchase Amount According to Area and Type of Business (Unit: 1,000 tons)

	FY2009 (A)				FY2008 (B)				(A-B)
	Press	Shredder	Total	%	Press	Shredder	Total	%	
Hokkaido	29	8	37	5.6	23	5	28	3.9	-9
Tohoku	52	2	54	8.2	41	7	48	6.7	-6
Kanto	166	22	188	28.5	171	31	202	28.2	14
Hokuriku	10	13	23	3.5	13	15	28	3.9	5
Tokai	55	19	74	11.2	59	28	87	12.2	13
Kinki	112	24	136	20.6	146	31	177	24.7	41
Chugoku/Shikoku	78	8	86	13.1	54	9	63	8.8	-23
Kyushu/Okinawa	49	12	61	9.3	72	11	83	11.6	22
Total	551	108	659	100.0	579	137	716	100.0	57
Electric furnace makers	488	92	580	88.2	462	119	581	81.3	1
Blast furnace makers	40	0	40	6.1	87	3	90	12.6	50
Pellet makers	16	4	20	3.0	21	3	24	3.4	4
Casting makers and others	7	11	18	2.7	7	13	20	2.8	2
Total	551	107	658	100.0	578	138	716	100.0	58

The amount of steel can scrap purchased according to the type of business (1,000t)



Column 1. The summary of the Questionnaire to the Scrap Processors

Our association carried out hearing in regards to the quality of steel can scraps to recycling companies and steel makers which are dealing with steel can scraps to review the steel can recycling data of FY2009.

As a result, clarification of the current steel can scrap situation has been improved, however, it depends on the regions or municipalities. And still the recycling companies and steel makers have remained in a struggle.

Major opinions from the related parties

- The quality of the steel can scraps has improved as the separate collection has moved ahead. However, it differs so much among the municipalities.
- The steel can are disposed adulterated with large items of refuse.
- In general, the steel can scraps collected from business activities are with more extraneous material and lesser quality than those collected from household.
- It is difficult to process recycling when the steel cans are disposed with extraneous material as the components of it are not clear.
- When many extraneous material are admixed, the steel can scrap cannot be recycled without shredding works and magnet separation processing. Therefore, it costs more for recycling. This is against the movements to reduce the social cost and is not welcomed.
- The extraneous materials that should not be admixed are plastic grocery bag, PET bottle, plastic packaging, glass bottle, steel materials except steel can and etc. Especially since plastics cannot be extracted even with the magnetic separation process.
- We refuse to purchase (pick up) when the quality is too low.
- Scraps collected from household are decent however the ones collected from business are admixed with extraneous and the quality is poor.



Bad example of pressed steel cans



Bad example of steel cans