

Mr. Won-joon Hur, President of Hanwha Chemical, elected as KRCC Chairman at the 5th ordinary general meeting

Korea Responsible Care Council elected Mr. Won-joon Hur, President of Hanwha Chemical, as its 3rd Chairman at the 5th Ordinary general meeting which was held on February 27 at 11 a.m. at Lotte Hotel (Emerald room).

In his acceptance speech, Chairman Hur emphasized the need to work on Responsible Care® activity more vigorously so that we will be able to make Environment, Health and Safety a key self-motivated corporate practice, to which the entire company from top to bottom is part, from finding out ways to improve Responsible Care to acting on Responsible Care, and to making further developments.

The 2003 business results, 2004 business plans and budget, and revision of the articles of incorporation were also reviewed and passed at the meeting.

KRCC has set, as the platform for the 2004 business direction, "expansion of Responsible Care activity and reinforcement of public cooperation", and will be focusing on developing additional Responsible Care management practice, upgrading implementation, broadening of information access and exchange among member companies, operation of Chemical Emergency Information Center as a means to accumulating emergency information, and building up of public relations and cooperation.

Revision of the articles of incorporation was made to accommodate a greater participation of member companies: increase the number of Vice-Chairman, including the full-time vice-chairman, to 5 or so; increase the number of Directors, including Chairman and Vice Chairmen, to 15 or so. The term of Chairman's office was shortened to 2 years to reduce the burden of the office in case of reelection. The new Chairman was entrusted with the appointment of additional officers.

At the meeting, Messrs. Jongkoo Jeong(Dongbu Hannong Chemical) and Bum Kim(Bayer Korea) were awarded with the plaque of appreciation for their contribution as the chairmen of the 8th Asia Pacific Responsible Care Conference organizing committee. Dow Chemical Korea and Korea Chemicals Management Association, co-hosts of the 'Environment, Health and Safety academy for small and medium companies' were also awarded for their contribution to promoting Responsible Care cause and raising the awareness of the small and medium companies about Environment, Health and Safety.



Greetings from New KRCC Chairman Won-joon Hur

Thank you for electing me to the position of KRCC Chairman. First of all I would like to express my appreciation to my predecessor Mr. Ki-Ho No, representatives of the member companies, and all KRCC staff, for their valuable contribution to laying and solidifying the foundation of Responsible Care®.

As you know well, it is an undeniable fact that thanks to the continuous growth over the years Korean Chemical industry, now accounting for about 16% of GDP, has positioned itself as the nation's key industry with a growing future in sight. It would hardly be an exaggeration to say, as we live in the modern times, that every aspect of our living revolves around chemicals.

As the significance of chemical industry as a requirement in improving the quality of life, in terms of its influence to the entire society and economy, continues to grow, people are paying a greater attention and concern to chemical industry, and accordingly industrial effort and cooperation to meet this growing need has become as important as any other time.


We believe Responsible Care answers the question. We believe Responsible Care is a critical business effort that we have to help take root as a key management principle, as it features self-motivated planning of improving Environment, Health and Safety to be carried out by the entire company from the top management down to the entry level employees. I would like to recommend followings to be our mission for our future Responsible Care implementation.

First, let's complete 6 Responsible Care codes within the year, have them integrated into the existing Environment, Health and Safety system, to eventually make 2004 the year for Responsible Care to place itself as the foremost management practice.

Second, let's broaden public understanding on Responsible Care and foster a friendly image from the public. Developing and publicizing RC activities of the member companies should help us regain the heart of the public. We will be continuing our efforts to draw children closer to Chemical industry, as to them we will be turning over the future.

Third, I propose that we make the international cooperation stronger, which I believe will be accomplished by promoting relations and networkings with overseas RC organizations.

It is 4 years since KRCC came into being on December 6, 1999 by the hands of the chemical companies in the nation. I might as well say that KRCC was made possible to lay its cornerstone during the past years. Based on this foundation, KRCC will be stepping forward for a substantial growth, and I am confident member companies will continuously pay attention to make this possible.

I would like to ask the representatives of member companies to provide an undivided positive cooperation to this end. I wish you a continuous success and prosperity in the future. 

신임 임원 New Officers

제 5기 정기 총회에서 부회장을 비롯한 임원 선임을 신임 회장에게 일임함에 따라, 허원준 회장은 3월 중 한국RC협의회 임원을 확대 개편하였다. 추가로 선임된 신임 임원은 다음과 같다.

Following up on the decision made at the 5th annual KRCC general meeting to entrust the newly elected Chairman with the appointment of Vice-Chairman and other officers, Chairman Hur completed the appointment in March. Officers who were added to the KRCC governing body are as follows.

〈신임 부회장 New Vice Chairmen〉



김 반 석 Bahn-Suk(Peter) Kim
LG석유화학(주) 사장
President & C.E.O.,
LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd.



박 일 진 Park, Il Jin
한국다우케미칼(주) 사장
President, Dow Chemical Korea Ltd.



정 범 식 Chong, Bum-shick
현대석유화학(주) 사장
President, Hyundai Petrochemical Co., Ltd.

〈신임 감사 New Auditor〉



김 해 식 Hai S. Kim,
(주)효성 사장
President, Hyosung Corporation



〈신임 이사 New Directors〉



이 태 연 Tae Yean Lee
(주)로템엔드하스 사장
President, Rohm and Haas Korea Co., Ltd.



유 근 창 Yoo, Keun-chang
(주)LG화학 상무
Vice President, LG Chem, Ltd.



이무진 Moo-jin Lee,
삼성정밀화학(주) 공장장
Vice President, Samsung Fine Chemicals Co., Ltd.

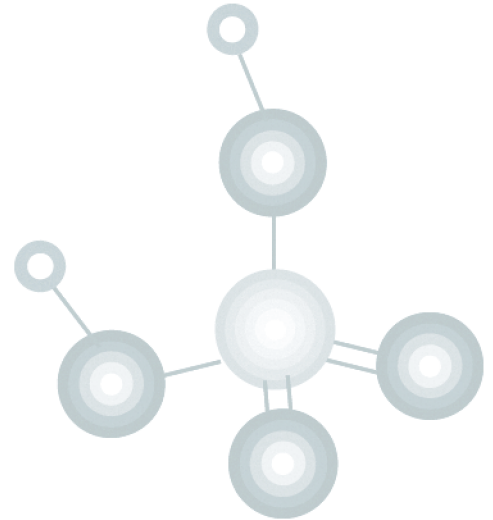
〈신임 이사 New Directors〉



이 정 표 Jung-pyo Lee
호남석유화학(주) 공장장
Representative Plant Director, Honam Petrochemical Corp.



조 종 래 Choong Lai Cho
SK(주) 상무
Vice President, SK Corpora



〈신임 위원장 New Chairmen of Committee〉

법제위원회
Regulatory Committee



홍 현 종 Hong, Hyun-jong
LG칼텍스정유(주) 상무
Vice President, LG-Caltex Oil Corp.

총무위원회
General Affairs Committee



류 적 용 J. Y. Rhyu
한화석유화학(주) 상무
Vice President,
Hanwha Chemical Corp.

홍보위원회
Public Activities Committee



이 창 수 Chang-soo Lee
(주)로엔드하스코리아 이사
Sales Manager,
Rohm and Haas Korea Co.,Ltd.

신입회원사 New Members

〈일반회원 Full Member〉



SK-Enron
이 종 순 공동대표이사-CEO
Lee, Jong Soon
Joint Representative Director-C, E, O

〈준회원 Associate Member〉



LG환경연구원
LG Environmental Strategy Institute
이 병 욱 원장
Byung-Wook Lee, CEO

KRCC Major Business Plan

KRCC has since the February general meeting drawn up its core business plan for the improvement of public trust. The plan features making a system out of management practices, introduction of new practices, installation of audit mechanism, all to add solidity to Responsible Care activity, and put Outreach program into practice so as to promote understanding and positive perception of the general public and, more importantly, children and youth who are our future customers.

1. Systematization of key activity for each code of management practice

KRCC member companies have established and implemented plans of their own to accommodate common management practices, and have developed company-level detail criteria with which to conduct yearly self-assessment. It was indicated that Responsible Care implementation results deviate widely depending on the size and operating condition of the companies. In other words, while in some companies the basic foundation for carrying out RC are in place, including criteria, composition of organization, and company-wide education, and as such, RC activity is in practice well along the Plan-Do-Check-Act cycle, there are some companies who are stuck halfway in the course of composition of organization and criteria creation.

Some representatives cite as one of the biggest stumbling block the already too many certificate programs that had been in existence well before RC was introduced, and as a result RC is posed simply as another addition to workload. Acknowledging this difficulty, KRCC will be working on the standardization and consolidation of criteria as a mid-long term objective.

2. Expansion of Responsible Care Codes

KRCC has so far implemented 4 Codes—Employee Health & Safety; Process Safety; Pollution Prevention; and Emergency Response. However, changes that are happening in the business environment, such as enforcement of the product liability law and TRI, are triggering society's awareness about Environment, Health and Safety to grow conspicuously, and as a result we are facing the need to have a longer reaching management practices for RC. Besides, we have among the new member companies those who deal in the domestic distribution and sales of chemical products, making the existing 4 codes fall short of satisfactory RC performance. In consideration of this situation, we are planning to create 3 additional codes, among which the one related to community awareness will be incorporated into the existing Emergency Response.

3. Audit system

RC, as an industry-initiated program, bases its activity on self-assessment so as to ensure continuous improvement, and has been successful in this regard. The advantage of audit system would primarily lie in offering new insights on the path for the existing program to take in the future, or spotting findings left unchecked. In preparation for installing this system, KRCC is planning to form a committee and conduct trial project.

4. Printing of annual report

Publishing annual report is an excellent tool to positively communicate within and outside on RC and Environment, Health and Safety performance of member companies. KRCC is planning to promote RC activity in Chemical industry by setting forth a common performance indicator for member companies, and collecting member companies' self-assessment results. We are also planning to assemble and publish interested party opinions and comments, and have them shared among member companies to help them utilize these for future years.

5. Strengthening Outreach program

Providing information on member and non-member companies, and on society in general to the

audience, Outreach program is instrumental to sharing EHS performance made through RC activity with society, to uplifting industrial image, and to winning back public heart.

KRCC conducted 10 such programs in 2003, 'Environment, Health and Safety academy for small/medium companies' as 'Educational Outreach' that was offered in July 2003 at Saethyull Elementary School in South Kyongsang province. KRCC will see to it to make this program a continuing process, not a one-time short-lived event.

6. Participation in Chemical Emergency Information Center operation

As corporate responsibility for chemical products tends to grow heavier, Emergency Response has positioned itself as a core management policy, as there is a wide variety of emergency information service in the U.S., Canada, or Taiwan that is being operated in partnership between business and government or between government and citizens. In Korea, 'Chemical Emergency Information Center', which was installed as a model in 2002 in Inje University with the support of the Environment Ministry, has been providing a 24-hour emergency call service. This service is scheduled to discontinue in May 2004, and KRCC has been coordinating with academy and concerned fire-fighting authorities to find out ways for a continuous operating of this service.

7. RC Award

RC award will be given to excellent performers of RC to the effect of encouraging and rewarding outstanding performance of member companies. This award is anticipated to substantially promote the overall RC performance, including familiarization of RC program, upgrading of self-assessment practice and report, and development of performance criteria. It should also help improve the award winner's image to the society, and public trust on RC performing chemical industry, as well. KRCC plans to consult overseas RC awards and produce more thorough and rigid award criteria.

8. Expansion of Responsible Care logo & mark

RC logo was created as a means to effectively denominate RC as an industry-initiated EHS improvement activity. It comes in the same form among the RCLG member companies in the world, and countries apply different logo colors of their own choice. In order to insure logo mark reliability, KRCC is adopting a policy to limit logo use to the member companies who presented their RC implementation results. RC logo has been widely applied by a number of companies in their corporate image advertisement, homepage, and other publications, to demonstrate their RC activity to the society. KRCC will be continuing its efforts to encourage more companies to use it.

9. Expansion of member company education/support

In the face of intensifying EHS situation and regulation, the need to develop coordinator potentials is becoming increasingly great. KRCC is running "KRCC academy" for the purpose of disseminating information/news on environment, health and safety, and supporting education/training of related personnel. KRCC is planning to invite experts from industry, academy, and government to form excellent teaching group, and will arrange a more upgraded program.

10. Augmentation of international cooperation

RC is an international activity which is participated by multinational companies and 47 nations of the world. Each country gets access to current movements and information on RC implementation each year at the RCLG general meeting and uses closely built network in exchanging with one another important current chemical issues and in helping each other. APRO(Asia Pacific Responsible Care Organization) was launched last year at the 8th APRCC held in Seoul, building up the international cooperative system within the region. KRCC is committed to spearheading such efforts for solidifying international mutual relationship and cooperation.

Responsible Care Self-assessment

It's been years since Responsible Care was first introduced and took its root in Korea. Often referred figuratively as a never-ending voyage, Responsible Care is a self-motivated on-going improvement campaign of protecting human environment/safety/health throughout the entire process in the operation of chemical company and handling of the products—development, manufacturing, delivery, distribution, sales, and consumption by end user—following a set of objectives and schedule.

Among different tools of verifying Responsible Care performance, ICCA(International Council of Chemical Associations), organizer of RCLG(Responsible Care Leadership Group), recommends self-assessment and checklist.

Step 1 – Company's basic principle and implementation procedure for self-assessment

Self-assessment is an essential element of commitment to RC implementation and is useful for measuring the level of implementation. Our company's definition of self-assessment is "Self-assessment that carries out for establishing the countermeasure for improvement after investigation of difference with requested level of each code of RC between concerned organization's customary practice of SHE according to the basis or checklist decided". Having this as a platform for our company's RC program, we have developed RC implementation procedures that describe responsibility and authority for persons in charge, to be confirmed in the implementation process. Our company's principle and procedure are as follows:

〈Principle〉

- RC working group members prepare and sustain the RC self-assessment checklist for evaluation by themselves.
- Each site conducts self-assessment above once in 1 year according to RC self-assessment checklist.
- Self-assessment results are reported to site manager, send to SHE dep't in Seoul office.
- Self-assessment results are reflected on improvement plan.
- RC working group reviews RC self-assessment checklist periodically.

〈Procedure〉

- Head of site SHE dep't prepares self-assessment plan of site concerned, sends it to each dep't after approval of site manager.
- Where necessary, head of site SHE dep't calls site RC committee and presents criteria, way of RC self-assessment.



- Site RC committee members conduct self-assessment regarding RC code concerned and sends result of self-assessment to head of site SHE dep't.
- Head of site SHE dep't collects the self-assessment result by RC code, reports to site manager, and sends to SHE dep't in Seoul office.

Step 2 – Preparation of Self-assessment list and Grading

Self-assessment checklist is the most important in the self-assessment process. We had benchmarked self-assessment checklist of various foreign companies before assigning the RC working group, which is composed of the Environment/Safety Managers of each site, to conduct the self-assessment checklist review. They met every month and identified the purpose and requirement of each self-assessment criterion, and based on this review developed customized criteria applicable to our company. Our company's own self-assessment checklist was put to use in our first self-assessment that was conducted in August 1999.

We review and revise the self-assessment checklist on a regular basis. The assessor carries out the self-assessment in reference to the self-assessment checklist and gives grades according to following grading basis:

- NA(Not Applicable): Do not apply organization concerned or there is no relation. On the other hand, there is relation with concerned organization but does not take any action.
- EV(Evaluation): Evaluation step that evaluates difference existing SHE customer with needed requirements for establishing the RC (Including the first self-assessment)
- DP(Developing Plan): Step that prepares solution or plan in order to settle the problem pointed out during the evaluation.
- IA(Implementation Action Plan): Step that prepares and approves the countermeasures and plan, and begins the business. Achievement progress or ratio is less than 100%.
- PP(Practice in Place): Step that completes the implementation and sustains continuously.
- RI(Re-evaluating Implementation): Continuously improve step that analyzes the effectiveness of plan concerned and reviews plan that can be developed more.

Self-assessment on each of the implementation codes enables us to know where the performance progress stands. Grading points are given on a scale of 1 to 6, in the ascending order of NA:1, EV:2, DP:3, IA:4, PP:5, and RI:6. The practice score equals to the average points that is obtained by dividing the sum of each criterion's points into the number of criteria. Code grade equals to the average points of the sum of each practice points divided by the number of practices. Up until 2001 we gave weighted points to criteria in calculating practice points. Now we do without the weighting method, to avoid the possibility of producing an artificial figure from the assessment.

Step 3 – Implementation of Self-assessment and establishment of PP basis

Our company has 6 sites in different locations. We conducted 6 self-assessments from 1999 and 2003. The first assessment had to be done in the absence of experience and therefore without a workable conceptual understanding, and the produced results showed a wide deviation because of the varying self-assessment basis applied by different assessors. The assessors and assessed have, in the course



of exposures to the trial and error experience, now reached a sufficient level of understanding about the whole process, and the produced results have negligible degree of deviation.

We adopted different implementation methods to meet the various different conditions of each site. One site conducted a departmental self-assessment to identify the strong and weak points unique to each department. Another site did a total assessment. Assessment group was organized for each code to teach the assessment method. During the start-up stage of the training, only few people showed up on the pretext of commitment to other urgent business, but the attendance improved before long. Nowadays people are voluntarily taking part in. This reflects that people have come to learn more clearly about the benefit of this self-assessment—identification of our current status, and of the need for future improvement and development.

Another revelation of the results of the self-assessment is the deviation that exists between different assessors. Some deviations turned out to be negligible. But in case an assessor gives RI on the same item that other assessors give DP or IA, this suggested a lack of concept about the grading point in question, and therefore criteria for each of the grading points had to be developed. Each site, for the purpose of keeping the deviation to a minimum—criteria, viewpoint, experience—of the assessors, set a PP reference to meet their own condition. Following is an example of the self-assessment criteria as compared to PP for Employee Health & Safety code.

| Assessment Criterion | PP reference |
|--|--|
| 1,1 Safety & health principle, leadership and commitment are announced through documented policy and etc. | Guideline exists, is delivered to people on the work-site. Training is performed at least every year. |
| 1,2 Safety & health objectives, performance indicators and responsibilities of each objective are clearly defined. | The written procedure provides responsibility and authority for the objective management. |
| 1,3 Site has bottom-up and top-down channels regarding Safety & Health. | Utilizes the plant Safety & Health communication channel at least every six months. |
| 1,4 Each level in site is involved in establishing safety & health objectives and targets. | Evidence or results that prove participation of all employees in the process of objective development |
| 1,5 Performance of safety & health is announced to all employees. | Opening of the results was done at least every six months. |
| 1,6 Site has criteria to assign jobs to qualified personnel. | Have qualifications to apply specifically for Safety, Environment, and Health. |

Step 4 – Analysis of the Self-Assessment result and Improvement

We make certain to identify strong and weak(improvement) points, and follow up on the findings on a continuing basis. For this purpose we practice peer audits on the self-assessment results among each other sites, with the Environment/Safety Managers of the 6 sites in charge. What is more important in self-assessment is what we get in this process, and not in the action of self-assessment itself. Let us have a high hope that thanks to RC self-assessment, RC is settled in our place of work as a way of living.



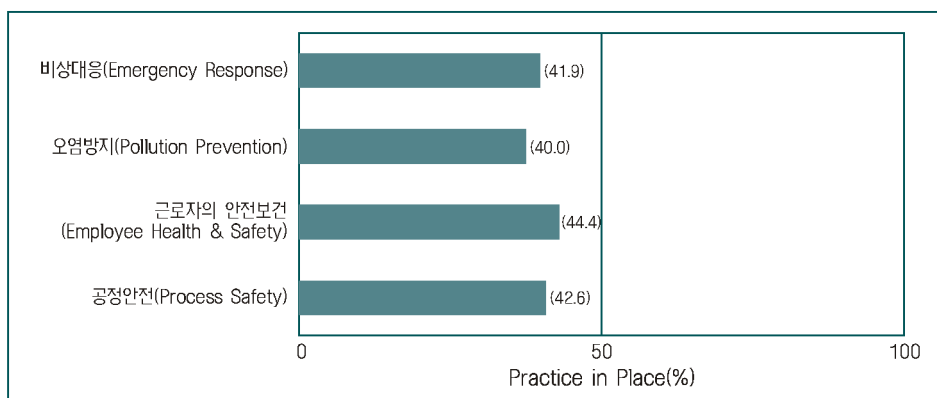
Result of the 2003 Responsible Care® Self-assessment

KRCC member companies have since 2002 worked on Responsible Care implementation through such activities as RC manpower formation, implementation plan establishment, and employee education. Following is a brief report on the 2003 self-assessment on RC implementation conducted by the member companies.

Of the total 70 full member companies, 45 companies, or about 65%, produced self-assessment result for 2003. Companies that are yet to form RC representatives and implementation plan, or companies who don't have domestic production facility and therefore RC code application takes time, or some multinational companies who review the existing RC guideline that the headquarters provided and KRCC management practices before making necessary adjustment, didn't conduct self-assessment.

The average level of achievement is IA(Implementing), which means they set forth the implementation items and put them to practice, but have not reached to the point of settling them down within the company.

회원사 PP 이행 비율
Ratio of PP to other achievement levels



The level of management practices for individual codes is mostly IA or PP(Practice in Place). For all of the 4 codes, less than 50% were assessed as having reached PP.

Following describes the detail of implementation that earned the PP grade.



◆ Employee Health and Safety

Companies with PP grading accounted for as many as 45%, distinctly in area of employee health. They have in place health management system like physical check-up program, and such other health campaigns as no-smoking, less-drinking, bone-muscle related disease prevention drive. Written health/safety programs are largely under way or in initial stage for implementation.

◆ Process Safety

About 43% obtained PP. Companies have standardized the operating process and focus on the control of process changes and pre-operation. Also, replacement of old facility, accident prevention, and operator education are given emphasis. A growing number of companies are employing QRA(Quantitative Risk Assessment). Of the 17 management practices, only a handful of companies reached PP on the management practice relating to standardizing safety design, installation, and inspection. Pre-operation safety measure and work permit control showed a higher performance.

◆ Pollution Prevention

Despite the large amount of effort that are continuously put in, with installation of different prevention devices and self-measuring systems, the implementation was at the lowest level. They maintain the control of pollutant and waste generation, and try to reduce the generation. They also set forth objectives and manage them by means of LCA, TRI, and by conducting environmental effect assessment. VOC and air pollutant reduction devices are also being installed. Surveys and examinations for soil pollution prevention as a measure against underground water pollution control are actively made. However in view of the overall low level of achievement relative to that of other RC codes, further efforts are required.

◆ Emergency Response

They are running centers for control, situation, and 24 hour alarm to carry out this RC code, while at the same time actively participating in community emergency response drills that are organized in partnership with the concerned government authorities and organizations. Though in an early stage, common emergency contact system that links with neighboring companies is under construction or in use in some companies. Many companies are making ready for setting up emergency response system for transportation/distribution.

KRCC will continue its efforts to help the member companies achieve a higher level of implementation, particularly in areas where further improvement is desired, by offering them with opportunities of meeting and hearing from successful achievers, experts/professionals, through KRCC academy, Peer Review, Workshop, and other effective programs.

ROHM AND HAAS KOREA CO., LTD.

Rohm and Haas Korea has been supplying services and products that are manufactured at the Rohm and Haas plants located in different parts of the world for 36 years. Rohm and Haas Korea is not having manufacturing facility in Korea, and is small in size with 20 employees for sales and other services.

The U.S. operations of Rohm and Haas began applying Responsible Care® program quite a long time ago. Rohm and Haas Korea adopted RC from 1997. In its early stage Responsible Care at Rohm and Haas Korea was adopted mainly by agricultural chemicals department, in such forms as compliance with the local regulations on registration and distribution of agricultural chemicals, and education to buyers and users on the proper use of their products. Accordingly employees other than those in agricultural and logistics departments were not involved in Responsible Care.

From 1998 the company began investment in a company-wide education on the significance of Responsible Care as a management/operating mission that guarantees a perpetuating success, and not simply as a business process. In 2000 the company conducted 'Management Verification'¹⁾ to assess Responsible Care performance of the company's business groups. Over time RC took its root in Rohm and Haas. Responsible Care has now become a daily routine at Rohm and Haas Korea.

Since Rohm and Haas Korea does not have the manufacturing facility at its location of business, we are paying attention relatively fewer Responsible Care codes. However, with the exception of Process Safety and Pollution Prevention, we know we need to operate and pay nearly same amount of attention as other companies regardless of the existence of plant or not. Rohm and Haas Korea has up to now dealt with such Responsible Care activities as Product Stewardship, Employee Health/Safety, Distribution, and Emergency Response. Following are the key Responsible Care activities that are being performed at Rohm and Haas Korea:

1) 3 panels-Management/sales & Marketing/Customer Services-as individual groups were interviewed(verified) by a team of Verifiers, composed of Rohm & Haas personnel and people from outside, for pre-listed questions. Verifiers produced report on the result of Verification. One-page MSDS Korean translation and one-page dangerous material handling guideline was made from this report. This report also provided a foundation for emergency contact list and education on emergency report. Mr. Bum Kim of Bayer Korea was the outside verifier.

1. Product Stewardship

It was not easy for us to come up with a comparable Korean word for the term 'Product Stewardship'. Accordingly as an alternative, we tried to list up the actions that each group would be expected to do to accomplish this Responsible Care activity.

First, manager is required to:

1. set a goal that meets the company's vision/policy
2. let all the employees know about the goal and supply manpower and resources necessary for its implementation
3. provide sufficient opportunity for education
4. check performance

Second, sales people are required to

1. get familiarized with use and usage of the product they sell
2. prepare material for educating customers on the proper use and disuse of the product
3. assist customers in product use and provide information on restricted product use
4. know about product harm and provide method to get access to information
5. classify product harms and dangers
6. regularly check for existence of difficulty in use and repeat education to customers
7. keep in file information on distribution of harmful chemicals

Third, customers expect Rohm and Haas to

1. supply products that are safe to use in accordance with all the regulations
2. supply enough of environment/safety/health sources they need
3. Supply them with every assistance they need

In this process, we came to realize more vividly the need to provide education across the company, which we did as follows:

- Product usage, customer, level of harm/danger for each individual business groups;
- Rohm and Haas's corporate basic policy on environment/safety/health;
- Understanding of the fundamentals of each code and related corporate management guideline;
- Understanding of the individual MSDS items;
- Reviewing of education material on safe handling of the harmful products like antiseptic; and
- Retrieval of intranet information related to Rohm and Haas's employee health/safety policy.

In relation to Product Stewardship, currently Rohm and Haas Korea applies the division of labor as follows:

| | |
|----------------|--|
| RC Coordinator | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · In-house education on a semi-annual basis; · Present on an annual basis feedbacks for each code. |
| Logistics | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Education to logistics contractors and regular check-up of dangerous materials list; · Proper placement of safety handling information notice; · Korean translation of MSDS and list update. |
| Sales | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Preparation of user education for each business group; · User education and customer list update; · Information sharing in case of restricted use |

2. Employee Health & Safety

Rohm and Haas keeps monthly record of OII(Occupational Injuries and Illnesses) for the purpose of employee safety management. OII rate represents the frequency of incidence against the total work hours of medical treatment of employee, temporary work stoppage, or prohibited dangerous act, and is measured as follows:

$$\text{OII rate} = (\text{No. of OII}) \times 200,000 / \text{total man-hours}$$

Rohm and Haas's main interest is in realizing accident-free employee management, rather than the OII rate. Whenever I look at the poster that is put up where employees spot with ease, I can see a very good reminder out of its illustration. This poster illustrates pretty neatly what should be pursued until we can enjoy a harm-free workplace. It shows the realization of harm-free life through changing our behavior and mindset from Dependent into Independent and into Interdependent.

We hope all employees with Rohm and Haas will form a solid habit of giving safety the top priority not only in the workplace but also at home and between work and home. Every meeting at Rohm and Haas begin with discussion on safety. We encourage participation of every employee in the process of safety education preparation and its implementation in hopes to share with all the employees the common understanding that to Rohm and Haas employee safety is the first.

Safety is the foremost operation issue at almost all of the manufacturing facilities. Rohm and Haas, with no facility of production, try to stay alert not to lag behind these plants in the safety operation.

Referring to our past business performance, we are focusing on the following:

◆ In driving commercial vehicle, defensive driving comes first

Sales people drive average 30,000–40,000 km per year, a mileage of considerable accident exposure. Quarterly safety education focuses on defensive driving. Each and every minor fender–bender is subject to a thorough review in the presence of entire employees, as part of the efforts to keep the accident rate down. Peer review on driving habit is reported in the form of Safety Sampling Card, so that necessary correction will be made. In group driving, passengers are required to review driver's driving habit. This system has been in place for the past 5 years, and we are keeping accident–free performance, even accounting minor cases, during the past 2 years.

◆ Safety in Sample handling

All samples are required to be kept in the designated area. Storing harmful samples in office area or transporting such material by cars in the absence of proper protection equipment is strictly prohibited.

◆ Improvement of environment in case of conducting dangerous work in the office

Office environment has much improved, largely thanks to active utilization of employee suggestions. Our experience in the past points to the fact that we tend to become less and less sensitive to improving our surroundings if our exposure to a same environment is lengthened. We invited outside people and had them do the Safety Sampling and came to realize how strongly we had gotten used to our office environment. Following their advice and comments we adjusted the height of keyboard of the desktop computer to reduce the damages that its wrong height would cause to its users—mainly wrist and shoulder—, and we rearranged storage shelves—put light things on high shelves and heavy things on lower shelves—to do away with potential danger..

3. Distribution

We advise our suppliers and agents to follow the same guideline as ours. All our agents are subjected to education on Rohm and Haas RC policy at the time of contract renewal, and are required to comply with our RC guideline. We bring our agents update on MSDS and safety handling guideline. They are required to share information related to their customers and usage of our product. We have this requirement stipulated in contract as a key provision and our manager is responsible for denying contract renewal in case of non–compliance..

We inspect and decide on the location of storage area if the place satisfies the requirements described in the company's regulation. Inspection is conducted jointly by logistics, RC coordinator, and safety manager. Logistics Manager is responsible for quarterly check–up every year, on the condition of storage and on the education of staff. Depending on the level of understanding, reeducation can be provided. Transporting companies are expected to keep in the car one–page summary of product handling caution and copy of emergency calling list that are provided by outside logistics agent, and we are conducting random compliance review.

4. Emergency Response

Of the whole process of risk management covering product unloading and product use, user workplace is almost trouble-free. We provide all users with material related to safe use of MSDS, and once suppliers are equipped with safety system, they can expect user education and emergency calling list to function normally.

However, we are aware of the existence of potential trouble while the cargo is moving after it is loaded onto the car. Unlike the U.S., it is not always possible for us to select shipper that meets our standard, and therefore we have difficulty providing proper education to our shipper and staying prepared. We are trying to model after the Asian emergency response center that is operated in Singapore, for which we have conducted several practice tests with not much success. We have currently our own emergency calling list, and encourage transporters to have it at hand. We are interested in establishing an emergency response service that is suitable to the specific domestic condition, and would welcome possibility of jointly working on this issue.

5. Future objective and conclusion

As mentioned above, Rohm and Haas is a company whose main area of business is in sales. Main focus of our RC activity is on Product Stewardship, Safety, Distribution, and Emergency Response. We are currently developing a new ERP system, and are hoping this will enable us to provide EHS information more effectively. About half of those who were under the Verification Program that was provided in 2000 have been replaced by new employees and they are yet to receive this program. Rohm and Haas Korea has following three main objectives that should be taken care of:

- establish an effective emergency response system for use in Korea;
- solidify RC as a corporate culture; and
- provide Verification once again, and check for improvements.

