

Daiseki's Value Creation

History of Value Creation

Daiseki was founded in 1945, and since its establishment in 1958, Daiseki has created various innovations and supported Japanese manufacturing up until now.

Founding period

1945→1970

Daiseki was founded as an oil refining business. Anticipating social and environmental changes driven by industrial development, the Company launched its waste treatment operations.

Number of business locations: **2**

● Daiseki Headquarters
○ Locations other than Daiseki Headquarters
■ Licensed areas

1945 • Commenced an oil refining business in Mie Prefecture starting with rapeseed oil. (Daiseki's starting point)

1954 • Started gasoline sales business, foreseeing the development of the automobile industry

1955 • Started a recycling business that regenerates industrial oil from waste oil

1961 • Started manufacturing and sales of petroleum products such as concrete mold release agent, foreseeing the advance of concrete products (Daiseki Co., Ltd. and Hokuriku Daiseki Co., Ltd.)

1966 • Concerned about the worsening pollution, started a waste oil treatment business

Daiseki's history

Daido Sekiyu Kagakukogyo Co., Ltd.

Seminal period

1971→1990

Following the waste oil treatment business, we also started a wastewater treatment business. Daiseki begins its journey into the industrial waste treatment business.

Number of business locations: **6**

Number of licenses granted: **35** municipalities

1971 • Started wastewater treatment business.

1972 • Obtained first license for industrial waste management in the city of Nagoya in response to the enactment of the Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act in 1970.

1980s • Started wastewater treatment using activated sludge
• Started production of supplemental fuel for cement companies
• Started sludge recycling business for cement

Nagoya Works

Rapid growth period

1991→2000

Advancing as an environmental value-creation company, Daiseiki implemented business spin-offs and went public.

Number of business locations: **9**

Number of licenses granted: **42** municipalities

1995 • Began over-the-counter trading

1997 • At the 10th National Congress for Consideration of Waste and the Living Environment, received the Health and Welfare Minister Award (Award for Success in Environmental Business)

1999 • Listed on the Second Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange

2000 • Designated to the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange
• Started contaminated soil remediation business (Daiseiki Eco. Solution Co., Ltd.)

Listing on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange

Development period

2001→

Developed as an environmental value-creation company supporting society. Expanded a business model focused on resource circulation.

Number of business locations: **49**

Number of licenses granted: **49** municipalities

▶ P.54 Excellent Industrial Waste Disposal Company Certification System

2007 • Started lead recycling business (Daiseiki MCR Co., Ltd.)

2009 • Started waste plasterboard recycling business (Green Arrows Central Co., Ltd.)

2010 • Started large tank cleaning business (System Kikou Co., Ltd.)

2013 • Expanded the waste plasterboard recycling business (Green Arrows Kyushu Co., Ltd.)

2023 • Started waste plastic and used paper recycling business (Sugimoto Trading Company Co., Ltd., Sugimoto Paper Industry Co., Ltd.)

Supporting recovery efforts in the areas affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake

Social developments

- Widespread adoption of automobiles begins
- Construction of large-scale gas stations commences
- Demand for concrete products increases
- The Basic Act on Environmental Pollution is enacted in response to worsening pollution
- The Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act is established, making industrial waste treatment a licensed industry

- The Act on Rationalizing Energy Use is enacted following the oil crisis.
- The cement industry begins using recycled fuel and converting sludge and other waste into reusable resources.

- Public awareness of global environmental conservation issues increases with the enactment of the Basic Act on the Environment
- Conducted recovery support activities for the heavy oil spill accident of the Russian oil tanker the Nakhodka in the Sea of Japan
- Accelerated shift of production bases from Japan to overseas following the collapse of the economic bubble

- Interest in the 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) increases with the enactment of the Basic Act on Establishing a Sound Material-Cycle Society
- Carried out recovery support activities in response to the Great East Japan Earthquake
- Act on Promoting a Smooth Transition to a Decarbonized Growth-Oriented Economic Structure enacted to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Launched the Circular Partners (CPs) initiative by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
- Carried out recovery support activities in response to the Noto Peninsula Earthquake

Trend in Net Sales and Operating Profit (million yen)

