

Design and Procurement

In compliance with global laws and standards, Casio is striving to achieve environmentally compliant product design and green procurement.

Green design and green procurement

As a company with operations around the world, Casio must comply with the laws and standards of many different countries.

This is why Casio starts with the design and procurement stages to ensure that its products comply with restrictions on specified chemical substances in parts and materials, while complying with obligations for labeling, information provision and energy-saving standards for finished products.

In the procurement stage, Casio regularly updates its Green Procurement Standards to ensure compatibility with all the current laws and standards in countries around the world. Thus, by procuring parts and materials that meet its own strict standards, Casio can be confident that its product development meets legal requirements worldwide. Casio also ensures the compliance of its products by scientifically verifying and analyzing the content of chemical substances in parts and materials used.

In the design stage, the company confirms that all parts and materials that will go into a completed Casio product meet the Casio Green Procurement Standards. Products are approved for production only after confirmation using a database of the chemical substances contained in procured materials.

Casio selects recyclable materials and provides symbol marks and the necessary information to ensure separate collection, complying with the relevant laws and standards worldwide on product recovery and recycling as well as on chemical substances contained in products.

The company has also established internal standards to comply with laws for energy-saving design, such as Europe's Energy-related Products (ErP) requirements.

The table below shows the principal environmental laws relating to the distribution of Casio products in countries around the world.

Major environmental laws and regulations related to Casio products

(as of May 2012)

	Product			Packaging		Battery	
	Collection and Recycling	Hazardous Substances	Energy conservation	Collection and Recycling	Hazardous Substances	Collection and Recycling	Hazardous Substances
EU	WEEE	RoHS REACH	EuP	EU Directive on Packaging and Packaging Waste		Batteries directive	
Norway		Chemical substance regulations					
Turkey	Turkey WEEE & RoHS			Turkey packaging regulations		Turkey batteries regulations	
Serbia	Serbia WEEE & RoHS					Serbia batteries directive	
Ukraine		Ukraine RoHS					
US	Each state's TV/PC recycling laws	Each state's mercury regulations, California Proposition 65, California SB50, California regulations on formaldehyde	US federal law, and external power supply efficiency regulations in each state		Each state's packaging and heavy metal regulations	Each state's rechargeable battery recycling regulations	
Canada	Each state's electric appliance recycling regulations		External power energy efficiency regulations	Each state's packaging material collection programs			

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	Collection and Recycling	Hazardous Substances	Energy conservation	Collection and Recycling	Hazardous Substances	Collection and Recycling	Hazardous Substances
Mexico			Energy consumption labeling regulations				
Brazil	Brazil Recycling Law			Brazil Recycling Law		Brazil Recycling Law	Brazil batteries regulation
Argentina							Argentina batteries regulation
Paraguay							Paraguay batteries regulations
Israel				Israel packaging regulations			
China	China WEEE	China RoHS		China RoHS			Dry-Cell Battery Mercury Regulations
South Korea	South Korea RoHS/WEEE/ELV		South Korea Energy Conservation Law	South Korea Recycling Law		South Korea Recycling Law	South Korea batteries regulations
Taiwan						Battery recycling regulations	Dry-Cell Battery Mercury Regulations
Australia			External power energy efficiency regulations				
India	India's e-waste law						
Viet Nam		Viet Nam RoHS					
Japan	Recycling Law	Recycling Law (J-Moss)	Energy Conservation Law	Container and Packaging Recycling Law		Recycling Law	
Global conventions		Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)					

As an initiative to help prevent climate change in the procurement stage, Casio requests suppliers not to use greenhouse gases in the manufacturing process, and also to ascertain and reduce their emissions of CO₂. In the development and design stages, Casio promotes product development by setting targets that surpass its competitors' products with the best energy consumption efficiency in the same category.