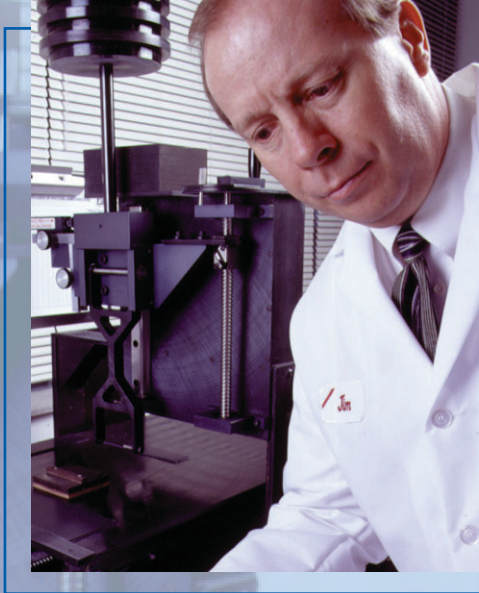


# Responsible Manufacturing



Our progress has been recognized by:

The Pennsylvania Governor's Environmental Award

Admission to the Environmental Protection Agency's Performance Track Program

ISO 14000 Environmental Management Certification

## A Proven 10-year Record of Reduced Environmental Impact

Overall, JohnsonDiversey has more than a 10-year record of reducing the impact of our manufacturing processes on the environment, as the charts on pages 24 and 25 show. We have 38 liquid and powder manufacturing sites globally and 13 sites are accredited to ISO 14001 standards. We continue to increase the number of plants meeting these important environmental criteria for operation.

All our liquid and powder manufacturing plants report quarterly and annually on their resource use, and on emissions and discharges that impact the environment. We report figures based on tonnes\* of final product produced. Key factors contributing to our reduced environmental impact include:

- A firm policy of reuse and recycling;
- Increase in manufacture of concern-treated products;
- Longer production runs; and
- Implementation of best practices.

\* As a global company, we measure using the metric system. Keep in mind that a tonne is slightly less in weight than a ton, the common measure used in the U.S. (1 ton = 1.02 tonnes)

### Summary of Environmental Performance in Manufacturing for 2003 and 2004

| Key Performance Indicators          | 2003    | 2004      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| Production (tonnes)                 | 967,850 | 1,009,863 |
| COD (kg/tonne)                      | 1.78    | 1.61      |
| Total waste (kg/tonne)              | 3.25    | 2.48      |
| Energy (GJ/tonne)                   | 0.37    | 0.35      |
| Total water (m <sup>3</sup> /tonne) | 1.03    | 1.03      |

### Supporting Sustainable Development in Europe

In the Netherlands, we are actively involved with The Association Internationale de la Savonnerie, de la Détergence et des Produits d'Entretien (AISE), a European trade organization, which is developing a voluntary charter for sustainable development. AISE represents national associations from 30 countries and includes approximately 1,300 member companies.

The proposed AISE Charter on Sustainable Development consists of guidelines for manufacturing companies to produce and distribute their products. The guidelines cover economic, social and environmental effects of operations under company control, and address each stage of the product life cycle, from design to disposal.

### Teaming Up with Other Leading Manufacturers

To foster the broader benefits of environmentally responsible buildings, we have joined with other global corporations in the building industry to form the Alliance for Sustainable Built Environments. Members include Johnson Controls, Philips Lighting, Forbo Flooring, Milliken Carpets and Owens Corning.

The Alliance advances the concept of environmentally responsible buildings by educating on emerging sustainable practices, initiatives, solutions and technologies.

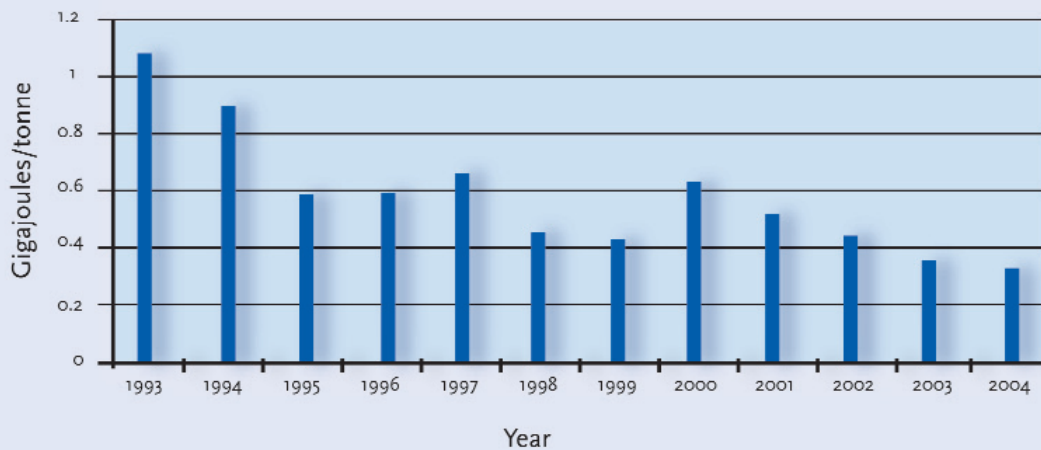


## JohnsonDiversey Environmental Performance Parameters in Manufacturing

The following are environmental performance parameters that we report in the metric system:

- Total Energy Consumption;
- Total Water Consumption; and
- Total Waste (hazardous and non-hazardous);
- Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD).

### Total Energy Consumption (Gigajoules\* per tonne of production)

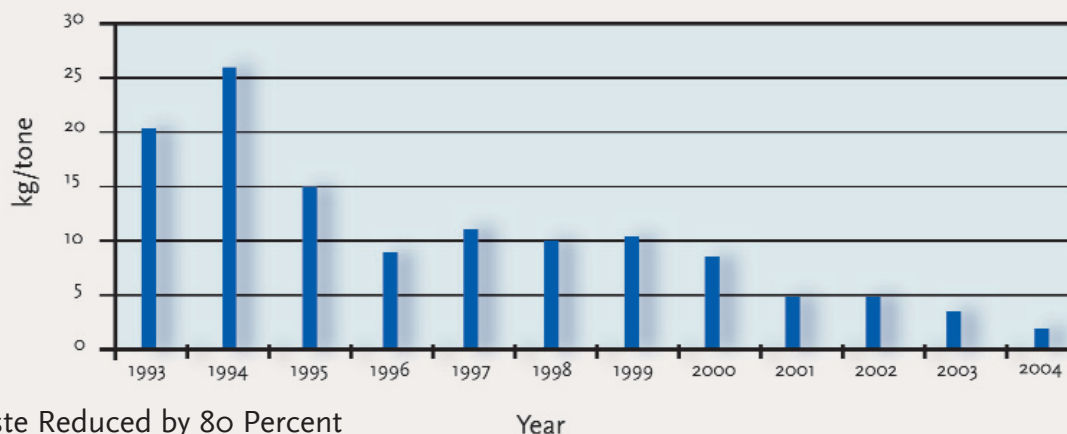


### Lower Energy Use Reduces Greenhouse Gases

JohnsonDiversey continues to lower energy use. This is one of the ways we are contributing to the reduction of greenhouse gases. For measuring energy use, we employ the widely used measure of energy consumption per tonne of product. We calculate data from each liquid and powder manufacturing site to arrive at total consumption of electricity and fuels.

\*A joule is a unit of energy measured in the metric system and is analogous to a BTU (British Thermal Unit). A BTU is the amount of energy that it takes to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit. A joule is the energy of a 2 kg (4.4 pound) mass traveling at a speed of 1 meter (3.28 feet) per second. A gigajoule is a billion joules.

### Total Waste (kilograms per tonne of product manufactured)

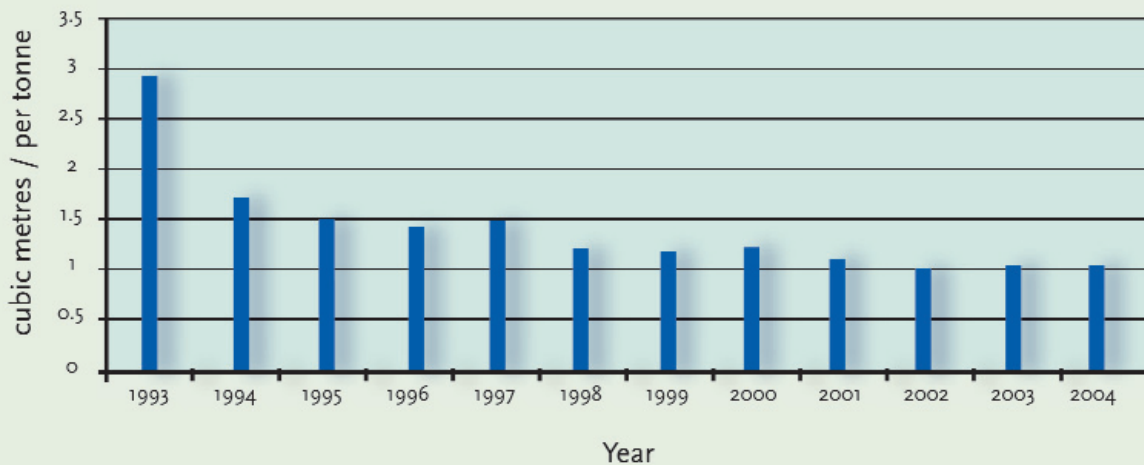


### Waste Reduced by 80 Percent

Our practice of reuse and recycling has had a tremendous impact in the past ten years. We have reduced the ratio of waste compared to production sent to landfills by nearly 80 percent. The Cotes Park site in the UK, for example, is sending all non-hazardous waste for recycling effectively operating with zero non-hazardous waste disposal.

JohnsonDiversey adheres to national legal definitions of waste where our plants operate since there is no common international classification. The majority of waste produced in our processes includes plastic shrinkwrap, cardboard and raw material containers. Given the changes in many regional regulations regarding waste and recycling, we continuously pursue opportunities of advancing the concept of 'zero waste.'

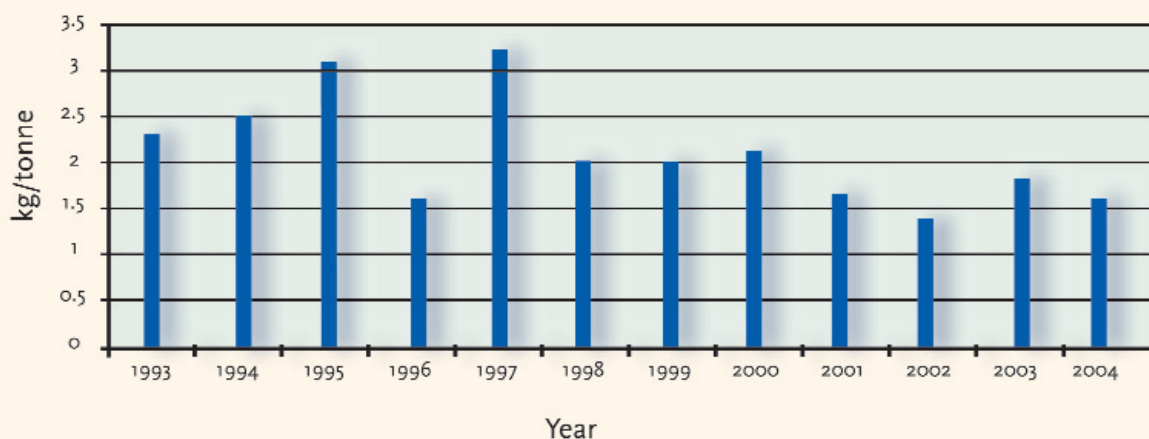
## Total Water Consumption (cubic meter / tonne of production)



Water consumption is widely used as a measure of manufacturing performance. In measuring Total Water Consumption we include water used as an ingredient in all products, as well as uncontaminated cooling water and wastewater used in the manufacturing process. We have successfully reduced water use by employing innovative methods at facilities around the world. Additional data is available for our net water use.

For example, our plants in Enschede, Holland; Cotes Park, UK; Polynia, Spain; East Stroudsberg, U.S., and others, calculate and use the optimum quantity of water for clean pipe work and mixing tanks. We collect and reuse water from the first washes, which are not microbiologically sensitive, in subsequent batches. This method lowers wastewater generation and reduces COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand) levels.

## Total Chemical Oxygen Demand (kilograms per tonne of product manufactured)



### What is COD?

COD is a measure of biodegradable ingredients lost into the wastewater stream from the typical manufacturing process. The major source of COD from our operations is the cleaning process after products are manufactured. COD is widely used by regulatory bodies as a measure of industrial wastewater quality. Regulators calculate acceptable levels of COD discharges to downstream municipal wastewater treatment plants, which are designed to remove COD before discharging their wastewater into the environment. COD contributes to nitrification, which increases the presence of bacteria and negatively effects water quality.

We reduce COD before discharging wastewater. JohnsonDiversey practices an assertive policy of reducing COD in our discharge before sending it into the aquatic environment. Our COD data represents the load discharged from factories before ever reaching municipal treatment facilities. Even when not required by local regulations, our sites which discharge directly to waterways treat effluent before it is released.