

RESPONSIBLE

Manufacturing



Progress



Greg Clark
Senior Vice President
Global Supply Chain

“We continually look for ways to conserve resources . . .”

Of Alternatives and Audits

by Greg Clark
JohnsonDiversey Inc.

Protecting the environment is a key focus of JohnsonDiversey’s responsible product development and delivery. We invest in environmental improvements and assess our year-over-year environmental performance in energy, water use, waste disposal and chemical oxygen demand. We continually look for ways to conserve resources while reducing our total environmental footprint.

Alternative Energy Use

JohnsonDiversey, in cooperation with SC Johnson & Son Inc., has made substantial investments in reducing greenhouse gas emissions at our flagship manufacturing site in Sturtevant, Wisconsin. Much of the reduction in emissions is attributable our joint investment in a unique cogeneration operation, creatively using methane gas from a local landfill as an energy source.

Two cogeneration turbines, fired in part by methane generated at a nearby landfill, produce electricity and steam. These turbines meet the daily base-load electrical demand for the 2.2 million square foot facility and will reduce total greenhouse-gas emissions by 52,000 tons annually by this fall.

Implementing a More Rigorous Audit

In 2005, we examined our manufacturing processes even more closely by launching a rigorous audit program. This program confirmed that most of our manufacturing sites met or exceeded our stringent internal environmental performance targets.

When compared year over year overall, we reduced energy consumption over the prior year, but we experienced a minor increase in total waste and in total water consumption. These minor increases follow a succession of years of waste and water use reductions.

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Improvement

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Our chemical oxygen demand (COD) increased significantly. In our industry, COD results mainly from the flushing-out process between manufacturing tanks and filling lines when changing from production of one product to another. Based on rigorous audits, we have introduced processes to improve our COD measurement and performance.

Summary of Environmental Performance in Manufacturing

Key Performance Indicators	2004 Actual	2005 Actual
Production (tonnes)	1,009,863	1,026,001
COD (kg/tonne)	1.61	1.96
Total waste (kg/tonne)	2.48	2.62
Total water (m ³ /tonne)	1.03	1.07
Total energy (G)/tonne)	0.35	0.33

Looking Ahead

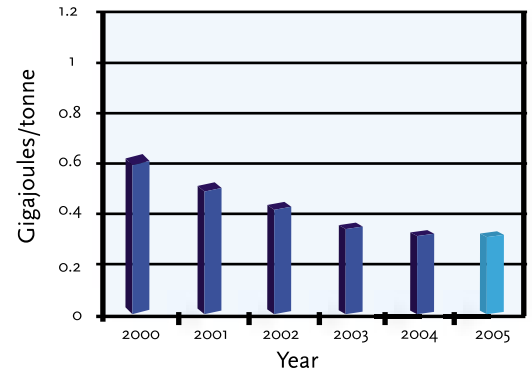
Our transition to a more rigorous, uniform audit of manufacturing processes has revealed areas for improvement. Our previous approach to manufacturing audits examined our policies and procedures, and the processes for implementing and managing them. The new audit system engages internal auditors to mirror the approach of external agencies in reviewing what actually is occurring at each facility and is adding further information to our previous approach. In addition, multi-departmental project teams have been established to put in place systems to increase the discipline of our processes and the accuracy of our measurements.



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.

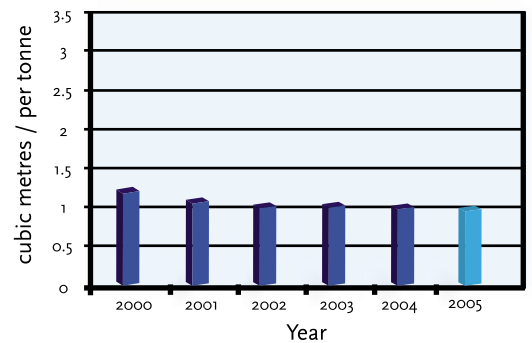
Energy Consumption



Total Water Consumption

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.

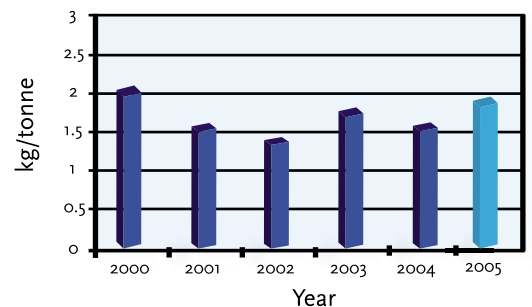
Total Water



Total Chemical Oxygen Demand

COD contributes to nitrification, which increases the presence of bacteria and negatively effects water quality. 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. COD is discharged to downstream municipal wastewater treatment plants, which are designed to remove COD before discharging their wastewater into the environment.

Total COD



Waste Reduction

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.

Total Waste

