TOYOTA

Environmental Chronological Table

Environmental Management | Development and Design | Production and Logistics | Recycling
Housing Business / Biotechnology and Afforestation Businesses | Consolidated Environmental Management | Social Aspects

1970 · Toyota Metal Co., Ltd., end-of-life vehicles shredding company, established

1981 · Material ID marking system introduced

1990 · CFC collection and recycling equipment distributed free of charge to service shops across Japan

1991 · TSOP, a new material with outstanding recyclability, developed and put to practical use
· Bumper recycling system covering Western Tokyo area launched

1994 · Technology for recycling painted bumpers into new bumpers developed and put into practical use

1995 · Technologies for using glass from shredder residue for tile reinforcement developed and put into practical use
· Technologies for using copper extracted from wire harnesses in shredder residue as a reinforcing agent in aluminum casting developed and put into practical use
· Toyota joins with Toyota Metal Co., Ltd., to develop the world's first high-precision dry sorting process
· ASR recycling pilot plant started operation
· Melt-bricking technologies for shredder residue developed and applied
· Toyota develops and applies technologies to sort urethane and fiber from residue and recycle RSPP, a soundproofing material used in vehicles
· Toyota Automobile Dismantling Manual compiled and distributed

1996 · TSOP-5 for interior parts developed and put to use; 20 types of resin materials thus enabled to integrate into two types
· Technology to recycle polyurethane bumpers developed
· Bumper Recycling System expands to cover all of Japan
· LLC engine coolant separation concentrate ethylene glycol for use as a fuel unit developed

1997 · Recycling of polyurethane bumpers begins; materials used for battery trays and other parts
· Separation and concentrating ethylene glycol in LLC unit distributed free of charge to all distributors
· Recoverability prior assessment system launched
· New recycling technology developed, comprising a twin-screw reactive extruder processing system that recycles painted bumpers into new bumpers
· Technology developed to recycle waste rubber into products of the same quality as new material
· Use of lead in wire harness coverings discontinued

1998 · Toyota Recycling Voluntary Action plan established to strengthen Toyota’s commitment to vehicle recovery
· Full-scale commercial plant to utilize shredder residue built
· A Prius battery recycling system created
· Elimination of lead in electro-deposited coatings begins
· CFC12 collection and destruction system launched in the Tokyo metropolitan region
· In addition to collection and destruction of CFC12, collection and reusing of HFC134a begins

1999 · Increased the number of vehicle series with recycled sound-proofing products (RSPP) to 12 vehicle series and achieved a vehicle recovery rate of 87%
· Presented Toyota Japanese Dealer Environmental Guidelines to dealers

2000 · Improvement of Recoverability in the New Celsior
· All Dealers Begin Activities in Accordance with the Environmental Guidelines

2001 · Toyota established the Automobile Recycle Technical Center in April 2001, in order to strengthen the recycling research structure.
· Improvement and Strengthening of the Prior Assessment System in Recycling
· Reduction of Lead Usage
· Sales of Used Parts Expanded Nationwide
· Automobile Recycle Technical Center Starts Operations

2002 · Creation of the Toyota Recycle Vision, with Goals through to 2015
· Development of Efficient Dismantling Technologies and Introduction in the New Raum (Launched in May, 2003)
· Reduction of Lead Usage in Three Vehicle Series to 1/10 of 1996 Level
· Verification Experiments Begun at ASR Recycling and Recovery Pilot Plant
· Adoption of Toyota Eco-Plastic, Derived from Plants

2003 · Toyota Recycle Vision Established and Announced
· Reduced Lead Usage to 1/10 of 1996 Level in Five Vehicle Series
· Various Dismantling Tools Developed at The Automobile Recycle Technical Center
· Responses to the Automobile Recycling Law Strengthened

2004 · Designs for recycling (DfR) created for the Raum steadily introduced on new models
· Toyota decides on early worldwide elimination of lead, cadmium, mercury, and hexavalent chromium

2005 · Collection and recycling of three specified items begins in conjunction with Automobile Recycling Law coming into effect

Page Top

BACK NEXT

| Environment Sitemap | Environment FAQ | Glossary |

CLOSE