CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Last revised: June 26, 2012 Mitsui Chemicals, Inc. President & CEO: Toshikazu Tanaka Stock code: 4183 http://www.mitsuichem.com

The status of Mitsui Chemicals' corporate governance is described below.

Basic philosophy of corporate governance, capital structure, corporate profile and other basic information

1. Basic philosophy

Mitsui Chemicals places highest priority on enhancing corporate governance as one of our key management issues in order to keep the trust of shareholders and to fulfill our social responsibilities as a company. Accordingly, we always comply with relevant laws and regulations and continually improve management transparency. Mitsui Chemicals has established a system where important decisions are made through extensive discussions in various meetings as prescribed by the relevant laws and company regulations. Our system of internal control includes recognizing the importance of the corporate auditors' function, the establishment of the Internal Control Division and the establishment of the Risk & Compliance Committee. Further, to enhance the effectiveness of our corporate governance system, we actively promote investor relations and public relations activities, where we disclose information to shareholders, investors, analysts, the media and others outside our company.

2. Capital structure

Percentage of foreign shareholders:

over 20% and under 30%

[Status of major shareholders]

Name/Company name	Number of	Percentage of
	shares held	shares held (%)
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust account)	86,330,000	8.44
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)	57,568,000	5.63
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd.		
(Toray Industries Inc. Retirement Benefit Trust Account re-entrusted by	37,425,000	3.66
Chuo Mitsui Asset Trust and Banking Company, Ltd.)		
Mitsui & Co., Ltd.	34,740,500	3.39
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust account 9)	28,872,000	2.82
SSBT OD05 OMNIBUS ACCOUNT - TREATY CLIENTS	23,251,200	2.27
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust account 4)	22,164,000	2.16
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	21,946,663	2.14
Mitsui Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	17,319,000	1.69
Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co. Ltd.	16,403,215	1.60

Majority shareholder (excluding parent company)

Supplementary explanation

3. Company profile

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Listed stock market and market section	Tokyo, Section 1
Accounting period	March
Type of business	Chemicals
Employees (consolidated) as of end of previous fiscal year	Over 1000
Sales (consolidated) as of end of previous fiscal year	Over 1 trillion yen
Consolidated subsidiaries as of end of previous fiscal year	More than 50, less than 100

- 4. Policy guidelines for the protection of minority shareholders when engaging in transactions with a majority shareholder
- 5. Other circumstances that may significantly affect corporate governance

The status of management decisions, business management organization related to administration and oversight, and other corporate governance systems

1. Organizational composition and operation

Organization type	Company with a corporate auditors system

[Directors]

Number of directors specified in articles of incorporation	15
Term in office specified in articles of incorporation	1 year
Chair of Board of Directors	Chairman (except for cases where the President concurrently serves as the Chairman)
Number of directors	10
Have outside directors been appointed	Yes
Number of outside directors	2
Number of outside directors selected as independent directors	2

Relationship to the company (1)

Name	Characteristics	Relationship to the Company (*1)								
		а	b	с	d	е	f	g	h	i
Taeko Nagai	From other company				0				0	
Yoshio Suzuki	Attorney				0				0	

*1 Types of relationship to the company

a. Came from the parent company.

b. Came from a related company other than the parent company.

c. Is a major shareholder in the applicable company.

- d. Has additional duties as an outside director or outside corporate auditor for another company.
- e. Is a director with executive duties, an executive officer, etc., of another company.
- f. Is the spouse, close relative, or has a similar relationship with a director with executive duties, an executive officer, etc., of the applicable company or a specified company related to the applicable company.
- g. Receives compensation or other profit from assets for service as an officer of the parent company of the applicable company or a subsidiary of said parent company.
- h. Has entered into a contract with the applicable company limiting responsibilities.

i. Other

Relationship to the company (2)

Name	Independent	Supplementary	Reason for Selection as Outside Director
	Director	Explanation of	(Reason for Selection as Independent Director if applicable)
		Conforming Items	
			Taeko Nagai has worked at Japan Broadcasting Corporation for
			many years, and now serves as vice president of an arts foundation.
			We expect that she will provide useful advice on the Company's
			management based on her expertise and experience in culture,
			education, consumer economics, and other fields, and is therefore
		Taaka Nagai baa	qualified to be an outside director.
Taeko Nagai	0	Taeko Nagai has no vested interests	None of the items under the "Judgment Criteria for Violations of the
Taeko Nagai	0		Code of Corporate Conduct," to be observed when the issuer of a
		in the Company	domestic stock reports to the Tokyo Stock Exchange its independent
			director(s)/auditor(s), as prescribed in the Guidelines concerning
			Listed Company Compliance, etc., apply to Ms. Nagai, nor is she
			likely to have a conflict of interests with general shareholders. We
			therefore consider her independence as an independent officer to be
			ensured.
			Yoshio Suzuki has worked in the public prosecutors offices and the
			Ministry of Justice for many years, and has expertise in the legal
			field. We expect that he will provide useful advice on the Company's
			promotion of compliance based on his broad experience in legal
			circles, and is therefore qualified to be an outside director.
		Yoshio Suzuki has	None of the items under the "Judgment Criteria for Violations of the
Yoshio Suzuki	0	no vested interests	Code of Corporate Conduct," to be observed when the issuer of a
		in the Company	domestic stock reports to the Tokyo Stock Exchange its independent
			director(s)/auditor(s), as prescribed in the Guidelines concerning
			Listed Company Compliance, etc., apply to Mr. Suzuki, nor is he
			likely to have a conflict of interests with general shareholders. We
			therefore consider his independence as an independent officer to be
			ensured.

[Corporate auditors]

Establishment of a board of auditors	Yes
Number of corporate auditors specified in articles of incorporation	6
Number of corporate auditors	5

Coordination between corporate auditors, accounting auditors and the Internal Control Division

Corporate auditors, accounting auditors and the Internal Control Division (Mitsui Chemicals' internal audit department) exchange opinions regarding annual audit plans and audit results, and also coordinate with one another on other matters, whilst ensuring that their respective auditing activities remain independent.

Appointment of outside auditors	Yes
Number of outside auditors	3
Number of outside auditors selected as independent directors	1

Relationship to the company (1)

Name	Characteristics	Relationship to the Company (*1)								
		а	b	с	d	е	f	g	h	i
Isao Ijyuin	Attorney				0				0	
Hideharu Kadowaki	Came from another company								0	
Hiromu Matsuda	Came from another company				0				0	

*1 Types of relationship to the company

- a. Came from the parent company
- b. Came from a related company other than the parent company.
- c. Is a major shareholder in the applicable company.
- d. Has additional duties as an outside director or outside corporate auditor for another company.
- e. Is a director with executive duties, an executive officer, etc., of another company.
- f. Is the spouse, close relative, or has a similar relationship with a director with executive duties, an executive officer, etc., of the applicable company or a specified company related to the applicable company.
- g. Receives compensation or other profit from assets for service as an officer of the parent company of the applicable company or a subsidiary of said parent company.
- h. Has entered into a contract with the applicable company limiting responsibilities.
- i. Other

Relationship to the company (2)

Name	Independent	Supplementary Explanation of	Reason for Selection as Outside Corporate Auditor
	Director	Conforming Items	(Reason for Selection as Independent Director if
			applicable)
			Mr. ljyuin possesses legal knowledge and has
		Until December 2009, Isao Ijyuin	extensive experience in the legal field, and is
		worked for law firm Nagashima	therefore qualified to be an outside corporate auditor
		Ohno & Tsunematsu, which has	who audits the legality of the execution of the
		had dealings with the Company in	Company's business.
		the past. Given the extent and	None of the items under the "Judgment Criteria for
Isao Ijyuin	0	nature of the relevant dealings	Violations of the Code of Corporate Conduct," to be
		however, there is not deemed to	observed when the issuer of a domestic stock
		be any risk of this influencing the	reports to the Tokyo Stock Exchange its
		decisions of shareholders or	independent director(s)/auditor(s), as prescribed in
		investors. Further details have	the Guidelines concerning Listed Company
		therefore been omitted.	Compliance, etc., apply to Mr. ljyuin, nor is he likely
			to have a conflict of interests with general

		shareholders. We therefore consider his
		independence as an independent officer to be
		ensured.
	Until November 2002, Hideharu	Mr. Kadowaki has been involved for many years in
	Kadowaki worked for Sumitomo	financial institution management and has served in
	Mitsui Banking Corporation	various capacities in think tanks and at universities.
	(SMBC), which is one of the	He possesses broad general business knowledge
	Company's main lenders. He later	and experience, and is therefore qualified to be an
Hideharu	worked for SMBC's parent group	outside corporate auditor.
Kadowaki	Mitsui Sumitomo Financial Group	
	until June 2004. The Company has	
	annual borrowings from SMBC	
	totaling ¥43.111 billion (as of	
	March 2012)	
	Until June 2006, Hiromu Matsuda	Mr. Matsuda has been involved for many years in
	worked for Sumitomo Mitsui Trust	financial institution management and has served as
	Bank (SMTB) (then Chuo Mitsui	standing auditor for private companies. He
	Trust and Banking Co. Ltd.	possesses broad general business knowledge and
	(CMBT)), which is one of the	experience, and is therefore qualified to be an
	Company's main lenders and also	outside corporate auditor.
	has other dealings with the	
	Company. The Company has	
	annual borrowings from SMTB	
	totaling ¥18.273 billion (as of	
	March 2012).	
Hiromu	SMTB also had dealings with the	
Matsuda	Company as Shareholder Registry	
	Administrator . As there is not	
	deemed to be any risk of this	
	influencing the decisions of	
	shareholders or investors however,	
	further details have been omitted.	
	There has been exchange of	
	external directors between the	
	Company and SMTB. Hiroyuki	
	Nakanishi, who works as advisor to	
	the Company, has also served as	
	an external auditor at SMTB.	

[Independent directors]

Number of independent directors

ors 3

Other details relating to independent directors

[Incentives]

Status of the implementation of

measures to give incentives to directors

Performance-based compensation system implemented

Supplementary explanation of the above

To ensure the transparency of performance evaluation, Mitsui Chemicals has established the Directors Compensation Committee as a consultative body for the Board of Directors, and a mechanism to evaluate the performance of directors and determine changes in their compensation (bonuses).

As regards the amount of bonus paid to a director, there is a mechanism to change these in response to the performance achievements of the Company as a whole and the divisions for which the director is responsible.

Stock option recipients

Supplementary explanation of the above

[Director Compensation]

No director received compensation over 100 million yen and therefore director compensation remains undisclosed.

Disclosure of compensation figures and policies regarding how compensation is calculated

Mitsui Chemicals' policy with regard to the disclosure of compensation figures and methods of calculating compensation paid to its directors (excluding outside directors) is as follows.

Compensation paid to directors (excluding outside directors) is subject to the following conditions.

- Compensation must be commensurate to the director's managerial responsibilities, and contribute to the growth and performance of the Mitsui Chemicals Group.
- Compensation must be linked in some way to the performance of the company and the individual director.
- Compensation for more senior directors must reflect their contribution to the growth of the company over the medium to long term.
- Priority must be given to compensation during the director's term in office, so as to reflect their current contribution.

- Compensation must be transparent, and allow for full accountability.

Specific details of compensation must be reviewed by the Executive Compensation Advisory Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

[Outside Director (Outside Corporate Auditor) Support System]

1. Support provided to outside directors

The Board of Directors Secretariat provides outside directors with advance explanations of the content of agenda items to be discussed at Board of Directors meetings.

2. Support provided to outside corporate auditors

At Board of Corporate Auditors meetings, the full-time corporate auditors provide and share with the outside corporate auditors the information they have gained in the course of carrying out their daily audits, including the content of Management Committee meetings and other important internal meetings, and the results of external visiting audits. When Board of Directors meetings are held, the outside corporate auditors are provided with reference materials in advance, and the full-time auditors provide them with advance explanations of the content of agenda items to be discussed at Board of Directors meetings.

2. Business execution, auditing/oversight, nomination, compensation determination and other functions (outline of present system of corporate governance)

1. Outline of present system of corporate governance

Mitsui Chemicals operates a corporate auditor system, overseen by a Board of Directors and Board of Auditors.

2. Board of Directors

Based on the regulations of the Mitsui Chemicals' Board of Directors, the Board of Directors makes decisions about important matters related to management, and oversees the business execution of each director.

3. Roles/functions of outside directors

Mitsui Chemicals believes that fulfillment of the management's accountability and ensuring management transparency are made possible by receiving opinions from highly independent directors from outside the Company at meetings of the Board of Directors. We also believe that appropriate decision making at meetings of the Board of Directors is made possible by receiving advice from those having specialized knowledge.

4. Executive officers

In order to clarify the division of responsibilities between management oversight and business execution, Mitsui Chemicals has established an executive officer system. In April 2012, executive directors were appointed as executive officers and their respective roles clearly specified in order to further clarify responsibility for business execution. This system speeds up the decision making of management, facilitates and accelerates the business execution of each division, and further strengthens and enhances the Company's management organization.

5. Establishment of Management Committee meetings

The Company has established Management Committee meetings for the discussion of items that need to be discussed in advance of being put on the agenda of Board of Directors meetings and for the discussion of important matters related to business execution, and built a system that enables appropriate and efficient decision making. Corporate auditors attend these Management Committee meetings and offer their opinions when necessary.

6. Status of internal audits and corporate auditor audits

The Company has established the Internal Control Division as an internal organization. Based on the yearly audit plan discussed and formulated in advance at management meetings, the division audits the accounts and business of the Mitsui Chemicals Group, including affiliated companies, and reports the results to the Management Committee.

Corporate auditors attend not only Board of Directors meetings but also various important internal meetings, and regularly exchange opinions with the president and other members of senior management. They officially receive and check the final-decision documents of executive directors and records of important meetings.

Corporate auditors also exchange opinions with accounting auditors and the Internal Control Division regarding annual audit plans and audit results, and coordinate with one another on other matters, whilst ensuring that their respective auditing activities remain independent.

7. Status of commitment to enhance corporate auditors' functions

The corporate auditors attend not only the meetings of the Board of Directors but important meetings of the Company, have regular meetings with the president and others to exchange opinions and officially receive and check the final-decision documents of executive directors and records of important meetings.

Moreover, corporate auditors exchange opinions about the yearly audit plan and audit results with the accounting auditor and the Internal Control Division, and coordinate other matters, to carry out their audits.

Employees with specialist legal and accounting knowledge are assigned to assist corporate auditors in the performance of their auditing duties.

8. Status of accounting audits

Mitsui Chemicals is audited by Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC.

The following certified public accountants carried out the audit of Mitsui Chemicals.

Mari Sono

Kanji Tamitsu

Shigeyuki Kano

Takayuki Ueki

Details have been provided of any certified public accountants that have carried out audits of Mitsui Chemicals for more than seven years.

3. Reason for adopting present system of corporate governance

In addition to appointing highly independent outside directors and appointing a Board of Directors, Mitsui Chemicals has a system in place to enable the regular exchange of information between its Board of Auditors and the President or relevant director (see Section 2-6 Status of internal audits and corporate auditor audits). The Board of Auditors ensures that the decision making process and business execution are effectively supervised from an independent standpoint. The director in charge of internal control meanwhile ensures effective supervision from the standpoints of legality and adequacy.

In addition to legally required bodies, Mitsui Chemicals also organizes regular Management Committee meetings (see Section 2-5 Establishment of Management Committee meetings) for the purpose of preliminary discussion prior to submitting matters to the Board of Directors. This ensures that decisions can be made appropriately and efficiently by the Board of Directors. It is for the above reasons that Mitsui Chemicals has adopted the present system of corporate governance.

Status of the implementation of measures related to shareholders and other interested parties

1. Status of implementation of measures for revitalization of the general meeting of shareholders and facilitation of the execution of voting rights

	Supplementary Explanation
Early notification of convocation of general meeting of shareholders	Notification of convocation is sent 22 days prior to the meeting.
Scheduling of general meeting of shareholders away from "concentrated days."	Meetings are scheduled two days before "concentrated days."
Option to exercise voting rights electronically	Available from 13 th general meeting of shareholders (June 24, 2010) onwards
Efforts to improve voting arrangements for institutional investors (access to electronic voting platform, etc.)	Access to electronic voting platform from 13 th general meeting of shareholders (June 24, 2010) onwards
English extract of notification of convocation of general meeting of shareholders is posted on the Mitsui Chemicals website	English extract posted on official website.

2. Status of activities related to IR

	Supplementary Explanation	Explanation from Representative
Holding of regular meetings for	Meetings have been held for individual investors several times a	
individual investors	year since fiscal 2011.	
	The President of Mitsui Chemicals holds investors information	
	meetings to explain the Group's strategy and business	
	performance twice a year, following the Company's account	
	settlement announcements in May and November. These meetings	
Holding of regular meetings	are attended by over 100 analysts and institutional investors.	
for analysts and institutional	On the day of each quartely account settlement announcement, the	Yes
investors	Company holds "Net Conferences" (in Japanese) to explain the	
	Group's business performance.	
	The Company also holds "IR events" several times a year, to	
	explain its business strategy, and tours of Company facilities, both	
	in Japan and overseas.	
	Either the President or Executive Vice President of Mitsui	
Holding of regular meetings	Chemicals visits institutional investors in North America, Europe	
	and Asia once each year to explain Mitsui Chemicals' mid-term	
	business plans and strategies in person and exchange opinions.	Yes
for overseas investors	Mitsui Chemicals also takes parts in conferences organized by	
	securities firms and arranges meetings with either the President or	
	Executive Vice President several times a year.	

	Timely disclosure of information such as earnings reports and	
	revisions of earnings forecasts, annual security reports, quarterly	
	business reports, materials for analysts and institutional investors,	
IR information on the website	status of corporate governance and convocation notices for the	
	shareholders' meetings are posted on our website.	
	The CEO also issues a message to shareholders by video via the	
	Company website.	
	Mitsui Chemicals has established the IR Group within its Corporate	
Establishment of departments (personnel responsible) for IR	Communications Division as an internal department dedicated to	
	IR.	

3. Status of efforts to consider the standpoint of stakeholders

Supplementary Explanation

Mitsui Chemicals has established the CSR Committee and the CSR Division to enhance and strengthen such CSR activities as those directed toward preserving current environmental, safety and quality standards, those contributing to local communities, and those that ensure thorough compliance with laws and regulations. To actively promote CSR in line with company-wide vectors and clarify how each individual employee should act after considering what matters carefully, we established the Action Guidelines for the Mitsui Chemicals Group. We also created a group of "CSR Supporters" selected from employees to promote self-motivated CSR activities. Based on these initiatives, we are working Implementation of environmental to further deepen the trust of all our shareholders and other stakeholders through protection activities, CSR activities, etc. CSR activities that are typical of the Mitsui Chemicals Group, and to achieve the Group's corporate mission of contributing broadly to society by providing high-quality products and services to customers through innovations and the creation of materials, while keeping in harmony with the global environment. Further details regarding Mitsui Chemicals' CSR activities are available via the CSR section of the company's website. CSR Communication 2012, which outlines some of the Mitsui Chemicals Group's main initiatives, is also due to be published in December this year in an effort to further reinforce dialog with the group's stakeholders.

1. Basic philosophy and status of preparation of internal control systems

1. System for ensuring that the execution of duties by directors and employees complies with laws and the articles of incorporation

(1) In accordance with regulations stipulated by the Board of Directors, directors responsible for business execution must obtain the board's approval for important business execution. The directors responsible for business execution report significant facts pertaining to important and other businesses they executed to the directors and corporate auditors in forms, including reports submitted to the Board of Directors. This reporting obligation includes actual or possible violations of the law or the articles of incorporation, as well as actual or potential damages that have occurred or may occur, which the directors recognized in the course of business execution.

(2) The Management Committee is established as an organ for deliberating matters that require advance deliberation and important matters relating to business execution that should be presented to the Board of Directors in order to build a system that permits appropriate and efficient decision-making. Committee meetings are attended by corporate auditors, who may offer their opinions as necessary on the matters under discussion.

(3) The Internal Control Division is established as an internal unit. The Internal Control Division audits the accounting practices and business operations of the Mitsui Chemicals Group, including Group companies, based on annual audit plans deliberated and decided in advance by the Management Committee. The Internal Control Division reports audit findings to the Management Committee.

(4) Regular training programs for compliance with laws and regulations are implemented for employees.

(5) In an effort to ensure full compliance with laws and regulations, key points regarding matters to which employees must pay particularly close attention from a compliance standpoint during performance of their duties are compiled in a guidebook, which is distributed and publicized to all employees.

2. System related to storage and management of data relating to the execution of duties by directors

In accordance with regulations stipulated by the Board of Directors and other company regulations, data relating to the execution of duties by directors are compiled, stored and managed in either printed or electronic format, thereby ensuring directors' access to such data.

3. Regulations and other systems relating to the management of the risk of loss

(1) In accordance with the "Group Risk Management System," the Company steadily implements the PDCA cycle for managing risks in line operations, for which the company president ultimately bears responsibility, and adopts a system for preventing common risks for the Group, including Group companies, on a daily basis in an attempt to promote early risk identification and prevent risk actualization. Based on risk management regulations, the Company establishes the Risk & Compliance Committee, chaired by the director in charge, to deliberate risk management policies and to maintain and operate its risk management systems.

(2) The Company establishes a system for responding swiftly and accurately to anticipated risks to prepare itself for case where risks that could seriously affect the Mitsui Chemicals Group actualize.

(3) The Company established a system which gives employees periodic risk management training and direct access to the Risk Hotline, a scheme for reporting risks and receiving related consultations.

4. System for ensuring efficient execution of duties by directors

(1) The Company employs a system which ensures that directors execute their duties appropriately and efficiently in accordance with their scope of authority and decision-making rules set in regulations stipulated in the Board of Directors and other company regulations.

(2) The Board of Directors is responsible for deciding important management-related matters and monitoring business execution by each director. The Company adopts an executive officer system to clarify roles concerning management supervision and business execution. Under this system, the Board of Directors supervises management and decides companywide strategy. To prevent these functions from diverging from actual business management practices, the board is staffed with directors in charge of business execution.

5. System for ensuring appropriate operations in a corporate group consisting of the Company and its subsidiaries

(1) Each subsidiary establishes a supervisory division in charge of its operational management. These subsidiary divisions take extensive steps to publicize the Company's management policies as well as their own management strategies, and to grasp their managerial status, for managing the concerned subsidiaries properly.

(2) Corporate auditors dispatched to subsidiaries conduct audits on the subsidiaries. In addition, the Company's Internal Control Division performs periodic audits to confirm that the subsidiaries are conducting their respective business operations in an appropriate manner. Based on the findings of these audits, the Company's corporate auditors conduct their own investigation as needed.

6. Items relating to concerned employees in cases where corporate auditors asked to appoint employees who are supposed to assist them in their duties

Employees with specialized legal and accounting knowledge who report directly to corporate auditors are appointed on a full time basis to assist the auditors in the their duties.

7. Items relating to independence of employees assisting corporate auditors from directors

Employees assisting corporate auditors perform their duties under the auspices and direction of the corporate auditors. The Company adopts a system under which the intentions of corporate auditors are reflected on the assignment or transfer of the concerned employees.

8. System enabling directors and employees to report matters to corporate auditors and other systems relating to reports made to the corporate auditors

(1) In accordance with regulations governing audits by corporate auditors and other company regulations, directors and employees report to corporate auditors items, including matters the corporate auditors asked for reports, internal audit findings by internal audit divisions, important risk information, and information pertaining to risks that could significantly impact the Mitsui Chemicals Group.

(2) The corporate auditors receive explanations on the annual audit plan from the accounting auditor, confirm the plan and receive reports on subsequent audit findings.

9. Other systems for ensuring the effectiveness of audits performed by corporate auditors

(1) The corporate auditors attend meetings of the Board of Directors and other important company meetings, and create opportunities to exchange opinions with the company president and other officers on a regular basis.

(2) The corporate auditors receive and confirm documents detailing final decisions by directors responsible for business execution, and the minutes of important company meetings.

(3) Corporate auditors also exchange opinions with accounting auditors and the Internal Control Division regarding annual audit plans and audit results, and coordinate with one another on other matters, whilst ensuring that their respective auditing activities remain independent.

2. The basic philosophy and status of preparation for elimination of any form of organized criminal activity

1. Basic philosophy for elimination of any form of organized criminal activity

In February 2006, the Company established the "Mitsui Chemicals Group Action Guidelines," the first of which states that "We will give priority to compliance with laws and regulations over pursuit of any profit."

From the perspective of compliance with applicable laws and regulations, a basic premise for corporate survival, the Company has put together the Compliance Guidebook, which covers key points regarding matters to which employees must pay particularly close attention during performance of their duties, and distributed this Guidebook to all its employees.

The Guidebook states that the Company's employees must deal with organized crime groups with a sense of resolve, and refrain from entering into any relationship with such groups. The Guidebook also informs what employees should do if ever approached by organized crime groups and how to consult relevant general affairs departments with respect to such approaches made.

2. Status of preparation for elimination of any form of organized criminal activity

(1) Establishment of response coordination departments

Relevant general affairs departments shall take charge of response coordination. These departments are supporting measures for terminating relationships with organized crime groups.

(2) Ties to outside specialists

The aforementioned response coordination departments shall communicate regularly with attorneys, the police and other external specialist organizations for building relationships of close cooperation.

(3) Collection and management of information regarding organized crime groups

The aforementioned response coordination departments shall periodically exchange information on organized crime groups with attorneys, the police and other external specialist organizations, and manage and store information gained through such exchanges in a centralized manner. Such information shall be provided to relevant departments as a reminder of the potential threat such groups pose.



1. Matters Regarding Takeover Defense Measures

Takeover defense measures	Yes
Supplementary explanation of the a	bove

At the ordinary general meeting of shareholders on June 24, 2010, Mitsui Chemicals approved revised countermeasures to guard against large-scale acquisitions of shares in the company (takeover defense measures). For details, please refer to the following section in Mitsui Chemicals Official Website. (http://www.mitsuichem.com/ir/pdf/event_100531e.pdf) No. 4: Renewal of Countermeasures to Large-Scale Acquisitions of Mitsui Chemicals, Inc. Shares (Takeover Defense Measures)

Please note that this document has been translated from the original Japanese into English for the convenience of our stakeholders. The information was originally provided in Japanese. If there is any discrepancy, the Japanese language version is the official document and is available on our Japanese language website.