

SPE Japan Section

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Tokyo The Japan Society of Plastic Technology, 2-10-18 Ginza, Chuo-Ku, Tokyo, Japan 104-0061
ANTEC 2005 SPE Japan section meeting Honoric title abbreviation

During ANTEC 2005, the social meeting of SPE Japan section was held at the Japanese restaurant in Boston. The participant was mainly ANTEC conference participant and the number of participants was 17 persons. The participants also were Japanese professors, researchers, representatives of Japanese company in the U.S. etc. The information for plastics industry and engineering in the world including Japan and U.S. were discussed and exchanged. The difficulties talk which cannot be heard was usually heard from all the participants, and we had spent a pleasant and useful day. The social meeting was a great success. Finally, I greatly appreciate attending all delegates to the social meeting on behalf of an executive committee of SPE Japan section. The social gathering is also due to be held next year.



Itho 2 Yamada Inuzuka Iseki Sakamoto



Hamada Nishimura Kurosaki Yasuda



Nishimura Hamada Kitayama

List of Participants

Yuki Iseki SumitomoChemicalCo.,
Takayuki Inuzuka MistubishiElectricCo.,
Hiroshi Ito TokyoInstituteofTechnology
Takeo Kitayama SumitomoChemicalAmerica
Yasuo Kurosaki TheUniversity of Electro
-Communications
Shigeyuki Koike MarubeniAmericaCo.,
Hideyuki Sakamoto KanekaTexasCo.,
Yohei Shimizu TheJapanSteelWorks
Takashi Nakahara MitsuiChemicalsInc.,



Yoshida Nakahara Koike Shimizu Hida
Hiroyuki Nishimura OsakaGasCo.,
Hiroyuki Hamada KyotoInstituteofTechnology
Kazuya Hida MarubeniTechno-SystemsCo.,
Nobuo Miyatake KanekaTexasCo.,
Kohei Yasuda CampusCreateCo.,
Koji Yamada TheOsakaMunicipalTechnical
ResearchInstitute
Kayo Yamada CibaSpecialtyChemicals
Toshihiro Yoshida KyotoInstituteofTechnology

Environment Surrounding Plastics Businesses

By Shinichi Izawa of President in SPEJP

An evident change is taking place in the economic trend, as we enter the 21st century.

Manufacturing factories are recurring to the advanced countries with high level techniques which enable them to achieve highly efficient production, while saving energies. There are increasing number of entrepreneurs who are beginning to be aware of the fact that they would not continue their production transfer to developing countries merely on account of low labor and other costs. In reality, distinct transitory statuses are observed as from the catching-up of developing countries continuing to accelerate in the form of depriving the developed countries of the opportunities for their production businesses, or from the supplies of energies, materials and other resources going to low wage countries, thus having impacts on their global balance.

Since such status changes could only be slowly recognized, not a small number of businesses delay in establishing countermeasures. The control know-how for elevating the quality level and reducing its dispersion, the sine qua non for industrial production, has already attained reasonable sophistication in every production site in the world. A grand managerial theme to address from now on lies in how to shift the world natural resources to production sites favored by environments which are conducive to their efficient and effective utilization.



The production of plastics also has as a grand proposition the shift to highly advanced technologies capable of producing materials at high quality level, while realizing energy and resource savings. Then the locations of factories clearly begin to be chosen in regional areas which lend themselves to companies having highly advanced know-how and to resource saving, as un-supposed from the conventional concept. The oil producing regions are advantageous for scaling-up of material production, so that with the transfer of know-how to these regions accelerated, growing numbers of products thus obtained under energy saving would be supplied to the world.

The competitive edge of developed countries provided with technical capability of energy saving is being acknowledged in terms of their industries embracing processes of compounding, coloring and molding for utilization of materials. How to go along with this move points to the depth of their concern about environmental problems, and therefore will remain a principal theme for the following decade. That Japan is one of the top-runners in the energy saving and environment managing techniques is universally recognized. We engineers engaging in plastics industries should boldly meet this challenge of how to tackle the emerging chance.

Event Records from July 2004.-June 2005.

Date	Place	Type	Title	Speaker	Participants
04.08	JSPT	Regular	Gas Barrier Film of Nanocomposite (SEVIX)	Japan Eco Lap Co.,	11
04.10	TIT	Open	High Bio Based content alloy Green Plastics for advanced Automotives Development biopolymeric material via nanocomposite technology. and others.	Mitsui Chemical Co., Toyota Central Lab. Toyota Institute of Technology	16
04.12	OMTI	Regular	Print Technology by inner Mold.	Japan Bee Chemical	10
05.02	JSPT	Regular	Medical chip for chemical analysis	Asahi Chemical Co.,	11
05.04	JSPT	Regular	Packaging ware by green plastics	Idemitsu Chemical Co.,	8
05.06	JSPT	Regular	Wooden Plastics for construction market	SekisuiChemicalC,	15

Regular Seminar photo



Members Change

New Entry

Keiichiro Koyashiki	Ube Industries Ltd,
Tooru Arai	Denki Kagaku Kogyo
Tatsuhi Nakagawa	Tosoh Corporation
Masato Kusakabe	Kaneka Corporation

Honorific title abbreviation

Withdrew

Toshio Arai	Ube Industries Co.,
Takeshi Oda	Denki Kagaku Kogyo
Atsuo Kanai	Melco
Akihiko Gotho	Tama poly
Hideho Tanaka	Ube Industries Co.,
Yasuo Miyanishi	Hascky Corporation
Masayuki Yamaguchi	Tohso Corp.
Tatsufumi Yosida	Kaneka

2004 Financial report

SPE Japan section as June 30,2005

Input		Output	
Subject	¥	Subject	¥
Member fee	1,212,000	Member fee	802,600
Entry fee	4,000	Entry fee	10,042
Seminar	266,000	meeting fee	321,076
Magazine fee	1,365,190	Magazine fee	1,054,694
Bank interest	5	Communication	220,278
Open Seminar	198,000	Operation	230,690
		Print	34,730
		Travel fee	183,300
		Consumption	14,190
		Others	8,000
		Office fee	650,000
Total	3,045,195	Total	3,529,600
Previous year	-300,773	Next Year	-785,178
G Total	2,744,422	G Total	2,744,422

This report was approved by Ishibashi of Treasurer chairman of Japan Section.

Directors of SPE Japan Section (July 2004-June 2005)

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H.ITOH

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Y.ONDA

(Sumitomo Bakelite Co.,)

T.KANAI

(Idemitsu Industries Co.,)

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