inpEV

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE PROCESSAMENTO DE EMBALAGENS VAZIAS

Sustainability Report **2016**

sistema campo limpo

15 ANOS

inpEV

Innovation and closed cycle

The Triex Ecoplastic Packaging is manufactured by Campo Limpo Plastic Transformation and Recycling S.A. since 2009.

It was the first crop protection packaging produced from recycled material to obtain UN certification for ground and maritime transportation of hazardous products. By developing Ecoplastic as part of the environmentally adequate disposal process of empty crop protection packaging, inpEV and the Campo Limpo System (SCL) have proven the feasibility of closing the packaging life cycle within the chain itself.

Campo Limpo was idealized by inpEV in 2008, and currently is one of the partnering recycling companies of the Campo Limpo System.

When it completed 15 years, inpEV, the intelligence center of the Campo Limpo System and the reverse logistics representative of the crop protection manufacturing industry, remains committed to seeking maximum efficiency of the system and promoting innovations such as the creation of Ecoplastic. In 2014, with the creation of Campo Limpo Tampas e Resinas Plásticas Ltda., it became possible to offer a complete packaging solution, by manufacturing a high performance sealing system using another recycled material coming from the SCL, the so-called Ecocap.

inpEV
Sustainability Report 2016

Presentation

This report is part of our commitment towards transparency

inpEV presents its sustainability report, a document that annually demonstrates the institute's performance and results in managing the Campo Limpo [Clean Field] System. The process of sharing its results with the public has been consolidated with the organization since 2005 and is part of its commitment towards transparency and dialog with all stakeholders it relates to: manufacturers, distributors, farmers, public power, recyclers, incinerators, collaborators, the press, opinion formers, students and society as a whole.

Last year, the institute's commitment to consolidate transparent and ethical management granted inpEV, for the second time, the award for the best publication in the category of non-Commercial Organizations of the Brazilian Association of Open Capital Companies (Abrasca). Our commitment towards transparency is coupled with our effort to share relevant knowledge and experiences, thus fulfilling our role to educate and develop awareness, considered as one of the pillars of the Campo Limpo System.

The main accomplishments of the work carried out in 2016 can be found in the following pages, which also highlight the 15-year trajectory of our organization. The investments to increase efficiency, the expansion of services when starting to receive out of date products (improper), and the consolidation of the itinerant collection receiving units, which facilitates access of small rural producers willing to return empty crop protection packages in regions far from the fixed units are worth highlighting.

This report abides by the guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), version G4 Essential, the most widely used methodology in the world for sustainability reporting. GRI G4-32

Definition of the publication themes GRI G4-18, GRI G4-19, G4-20, G4-21, G4-26 and G4-27

The most relevant issues chosen for this report were defined based on materiality – the process that includes the analysis of sector-based studies, press releases, interviews with experts and online consultation with employees. The last survey of material themes occurred in 2014 and the most relevant themes identified in this process are listed in the adjacent table by the audience of interest.

AUDIENCES RELATING WITH INPEV
G4-17

- Farmers
- Employees
- Distributors/cooperatives
- Corporations and member entities
- Employees of the receiving units
- Media
- Government
- Partnering recyclers and incinerators
- Society

In order to clarify any doubts or offer suggestions or comments about this report, please refer to our Contact Us channel on our website inpev.org.br
GRI G4-31

TOPIC	STAKEHOLDERS EMPHASIZING THIS TOPIC	LIMITS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE INPEV
inpEV's activities on awareness and education	Report leaders, internal and external specialists, collaborators and member companies	Receiving units
Prevention against inadequate packaging reuse		Distributors, farmers and recyclers
SCL's role as a reference to other sectors	Report leaders, focal group, internal and external specialists and collaborators	Member companies and collaborators
Economic feasibility		Sectors affected by the National Solid Waste Policy
Feasibility of the System's information	Focal group (in-house audience – representatives from different areas)	Member companies and receiving units
		Distributors and farmers
Legal compliance	In-house specialists and member companies	Member companies
		Farmers and public power
Logistics	External specialists	Member companies and receiving units
		Farmers, distributors and recyclers

Message from the President

15 years of accomplishments

João Cesar M. Rando
Chief Executive Officer

G4-1, G4-2

inpEV was created 15 years ago and has helped build a large integrated network that retrieves and correctly disposes of 94% of the primary crop protection packaging sold by manufacturers. We have surpassed 410,000 tons of materials disposed of during this period, with a recycling rate of over 90% of the annual volume. We also started to collect leftover products that farmers kept in the properties thus resolving this difficult problem.

The institute was created as a result of the work that began ten years before. Since 1992, the discussions on the flow of empty packages were led by the National Association of Plant Protection (Andef - Associação Nacional de Defesa Vegetal), in partnership with other entities.

inpEV represents the manufacturing industry with respect to its responsibility for the reverse logistics of packaging, as defined by law. One of the institute's main contributions towards the success of this system was to be able to articulate and mobilize all links of the chain. To bring together manufacturers, distributors, farmers and the government and establish a network for sharing knowledge, generating education and engagement has been key to achieve our goals. This integrating attitude, which is one of our values, is present in all that we do. Our governance structure guarantees that these links are properly represented and is an important means for dialog and transparency.

Also, we would not be a worldwide benchmark if we had not caused disruptions. Innovation is present throughout our history, since the creation of inpEV. As the System's intelligence center, the institute has developed technologies and processes that maximize efficiency. We have invested in information technology to manage the reverse logistics process in a complex transportation network that involves, on average, 60 to 70 trucks a day, traveling to more than ten different destinations. All routes are tracked including the more than 400 receiving units. The System is so sophisticated that demand and cost per kilogram of the transported material and type of product among other information can be monitored almost in real time.

Pioneering

"We could not become a reference without making breakthroughs. Innovation is present throughout our history"

We operate intensively to educate and engage the chain and communities surrounding the receiving units by means of initiatives such as the National Clean Field Day, an annual event that has already had over 1 million people visiting these units, and the Campo Limpo [Clean Field] Environmental Educational Program, a set of materials that supports teachers in the classroom.

2016 has been challenging for all segments and has impacted our business as well. We revised the final disposal goal and reduced the volume of empty packages by 2,000 tons. This occurred based on a number of factors: climatic instability in important agribusiness regions, increase in the use of new seed varieties that are more pest-resistant and require less use of crop protection products, and increased smuggling of crop protection products.

Thanks to the efficiency and to the continuous monitoring of the entire System, we can anticipate the trend for the year and were therefore able to adjust our expectation for 2016 by the middle of the year. With this, we had time to make the necessary adjustments to our budget and processes. This effort was also undertaken by the receiving units, which needed to adjust to this new reality.

Difficulties faced along the year did not prevent us from developing new projects. We started to receive packaging containing leftover products after the change to Conama resolution 465/2014. We are instructing the receiving units to make necessary adjustments to receive these materials - which depends on physical works to the facilities, new procedures and a new operational licensing process. More than 60 units are already ready for this - our goal is to reach 100% by the end of 2017. The correct disposal of packaging containing leftovers has a positive effect on the environment, since it prevents farmers from inadequately storing these products in their farms or improperly disposing them. This is another demonstration of leadership in our sector.

Another paradigm shift and turning point was the conception and implementation of the Campo Limpo Plastics Transformation and Recycling S/A, which manufactures packaging for crop protection products using recycled resin, and of the Campo Limpo Plastic Resins and Lids Ltda., which produces after-market resins and lids. Besides closing the post-consumer package management cycle within the industry itself, it contributes to reduce costs of the Campo Limpo System.

We are proud of our accomplishments and will continue to strive to add value and reinvest any gains to make the SCL self-sufficient. We have the potential of sharing our knowledge with other sectors interested in developing their reverse logistics management chain for post-consumption waste. We also monitor new geographical areas and biotechnological and packaging industry advances so we can prepare for future challenges.

This strategy is reassuring when looking at our past and seeing a job well done as we prepare for the next 15 years! We thank all those who have taken part in this journey and helped make these accomplishments come true.

Enjoy your reading!

Cooperation

"With the participation of the entire supply chain, we have become a reference in the reverse logistics of empty crop protection packages in Brazil and in the world"

inpEV

Sustainability in the field: the organization acts as the intelligence center of the Campo Limpo System by mobilizing and articulating the entire chain

inpEV - The National Institute for Processing Empty Packages was founded 15 years ago in order to represent the sector manufacturing crop protection products to promote the proper disposal of empty post-consumption packages across the national territory. GRI G4-3

The organization acts as the intelligence center of the Campo Limpo System (SCL) by mobilizing and articulating a network that includes all links in the chain of manufacturing, distribution and use of crop protection products, including industry, distributors, government agencies and farmers.

During this 15-year trajectory, inpEV has become a reference in reverse logistics of empty packaging in Brazil and in the world, reaching the environmentally correct disposal rate of 94% of the primary packages marketed each year. Approximately 90% of them are recycled and transformed again into raw material for the production of primary packaging and other artifacts. That which cannot be reinserted into the process, which represents about 10% of the total, is sent to incineration and prevents out of date products disposal from causing damage to the environment.

When generating safety and efficiency in the processing of empty packaging, inpEV contributes to reducing impacts and preserving the environment

Commitment towards sustainability is at the heart of inpEV. Guaranteeing safety and efficiency when processing empty crop protection packaging directly influences the reduction of potential risks and actual impacts related to the inadequate disposal of such material, besides contributing towards environmental conservation. Recycling the packaging yields direct benefits such as reduction of solid waste generation and the resulting emission of greenhouse gases, besides the avoided energy to manufacture new products, which reduces consumption of natural resources and generates jobs. GRI G4-2, G4-EC8

To accomplish this work, inpEV relies on 73 employees, distributed between its headquarters in São Paulo, its ten regional offices throughout the country and five receiving units directly managed by the institute – the Campo Limpo System has over 406 central stations and receiving outposts managed by the associations of distributors and traders of plant protection products. GRI G4-4, G4-5, G4-6, G4-8, G4-9

inpEV is a member of CropLife Latin America, an organization that defends the agricultural productivity and sustainability, and is a member of the board of two member entities: the National Union of the Plant Health Products Industry (Sindiveg - Sindicato Nacional da Indústria de Produtos para Defesa Vegetal) and the National Plant Health Association (Andef - Associação Nacional de Defesa Vegetal). GRI G4-16

◄ PREVIOUS PAGE
Empty crop protection packaging is compacted at the receiving stations.

"No one disputes anymore the beauty of this System and its legacy. Recycling empty crop protection packaging means reusing these available resources today so that future generations may not go without them. For me, a great motivation for working at inpEV is to show that human beings are not only those who destroy. They build and rebuild too"

—

Mário Fujji, inpEV logistics manager since 2002

A reference to other countries

The disposal of empty crop protection packaging in Brazil was cited by the Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (Mapa), Blairo Maggi, as an example of sustainable practices to be followed by other countries during the UN climate conference (COP 22), held in Morocco in November. This recognition is further proof of the relevance of inpEV's work and the contribution of the Campo Limpo System regarding environmental conservation.

NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION GRI G4-7

—

Constituted as a private non-profit organization, inpEV was started in 2001 to comply with Federal Law nr. 9.974/2000 and Decree 4.074/2002.

A model for other segments

At the end of 2016, inpEV and Abisolo (Brazilian Association of the Technology Industries in Plant Nutrition) signed a contract to carry out a pilot project in receiving packages of foliar, organo-mineral and organic fertilizers, besides plant substrates and soil conditioners. The rural producers from the regions of Ponta Grossa (PR), Rondonópolis (MT) and Patrocínio (MG) may, on an experimental basis, return this packaging to the pilot plants between March and September, 2017 (read more on p. 41).

Members (2016)

103
manufacturing companies, traders or importers of crop protection products

9
Entities representing the agricultural sector

An inpEV tribute to representatives of the System's links at the institute's 15th anniversary.

The event celebrated our 15th anniversary

A celebration united all links of the Campo Limpo System to celebrate inpEV's 15th anniversary. At the ceremony, held on December 19, 2016 in Sao Paulo, 200 representatives from across the reverse logistics productive chain of empty crop protection packaging were present. The event highlighted the contribution of the institute and of SCL in developing sustainable agriculture and paid tribute to the people and institutions that have contributed towards these goals.

To promote interaction among our guests and to illustrate inpEV's 15-year history, the event venue was decorated with panels exhibiting the main milestones of our trajectory.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

During the ceremony, the deputy secretary of Agriculture and Supply of São Paulo State, Rubens Rizek Junior, emphasized that Brazil should be proud of the empty packaging reverse logistics program, which is an example of ethical practices focusing on conserving the environment.

Mission, Vision & Values

MISSION

Contribute towards preserving the environment and the Campo Limpo System by means of self-sustainable management of the final disposal of empty packages of plant health products and by providing services in the solid waste area, with the involvement and integration of all links of the agricultural productive chain

VISION

Be acknowledged worldwide as a center of excellence in the final disposal of empty plant health packages, a reference in providing services in the solid waste and self-sustainable area in Brazil

VALUES

- Social and environmental responsibility
- Integrating attitude
- Innovation
- Integrity
- Safety

Timeline

A path marked by innovation and overcoming challenges.

2001
INPEV IS STARTED

34 members
7 entities from the agricultural sector
27 manufacturing companies

2009
INNOVATION

Triex Ecoplastic packaging, by Campo Limpo Transformation and Recycling, the first in the world made with resin recycled from crop protection products having UN certification (for transportation hazardous goods)

2010
GLOBAL HIGHLIGHT

Worldwide benchmarking in the proper disposal of empty crop protection packages
Active participation in the discussions to draft the National Policy on Solid Waste
Launch of the Clean Field Environmental Educational Program (PEA)

2011
REFERENCE

The reverse logistics of empty crop protection packaging is named Campo Limpo SystemPilot project for managing empty packaging of professional use detergents, bleaches, insecticides and rat poisons

2012
SIDE-BY-SIDE WITH AGRICULTURAL GROWTH

Increase of the receiving rates in the North and Northeast regions
Lecture at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20)

2013
SHARED KNOWLEDGE

Creation of Logistics and Packaging committees to discuss challenges and improvements
Project to eliminate crop protection products declared obsolete and prohibited by law, in partnership with the Government of Paraná
192,300 participants in the National Clean Field Day activities
Disposed packages: **40,4000** tons

2002
FIRST STEPS
—
inpEV site
154 receiving units
4,000 tons of packaging received

2003
EXPANSION
—
Creation of the Olímpio character and environmental education actions
47 members
230 receiving units
7,800 tons of packaging received

2004
MATURITY
—
Deployment of the Information System of the Receiving Stations (SIC)
Partnerships with recycling companies
Over **300** receiving units

2005
CONSOLIDATION
—
350 receiving units
23 states
11,000 people at the 1st National Clean Field Day

2006
CAPILARITY AND FLEXIBILITY
—
inpEV becomes a member of the Container Management Committee of Croplife International
Start of the itinerant collection stations in areas that are less structured
Launch of the first lid for crop protection packaging made from lids recycled within the sector itself

2007
COMPLETENESS
—
100% of the manufacturers and more than 2,500 distributors are part of the SystemCampaigns about the triple rinsing and return of empty packages
Over **76,000** people in the National Clean Field Day in **21 states**

2008
CLOSING THE CYCLE
—
Inauguration of the Campo Limpo Plastic Transformation and Recycling S. A.
National Clean Field Day in the official calendar of the country
1st station directly managed by inpEV, in Rondonópolis (MT)

2014
REINFORCEMENT TO PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT
—
Scheduled Return of Empty Packages (adEV)
Adoption of the Logistics System (SisLog), with operational efficiency improvements
4,8000 itinerant collection stations

2015
NEW ADVANCES
—
Beginning of the receipt of leftover or inadequate crop protection products
Inauguration of Campo Limpo Tampas e Resinas Plásticas Ltda

2016
15 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE
—
Pilot Project in leaf fertilizer reverse logistics2nd phase of the obsolete material elimination project in Paraná
Over **260,000** students engaged in environmental education programs.

2016 IN NUMBERS

94%
of the primary crop protection packaging sold in the market receives environmentally appropriate disposal

44,500
tons of disposed packages

+ 210,000
4th and 5th grade Elementary School students in the Environmental Educational Program (PEA)

4,900
itinerant collection events

73
direct employees

69
units capable of receiving post-consumption product leftovers

AWARDS

Abrasca award in the category of non-Business Organizations with the 2015 Sustainability Report

Brazilian Environmental Award in the Solid Waste category, created by the American Chamber of Commerce of Rio de Janeiro

+ 70,000
participants in the National Clean Field Day activities, in August

35
participations in associated events, agricultural fairs, field days and symposiums (educational focus)

65
participations in events for university and technical school students

2016 COMMITMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

	Unit	Goal	Performance
Cost per kg	R$	1.83	1.82
Total disposed packages	t	46,500	44,528[1]
Total recycled or reused packaging	t	42,500	40,030[1]
Weight shipped per truck	kg	13,500	13,500
Media exposure (clippings)	nº	6,000	6,245
PEA[2] - schools	nº	1,800	2,060
PEA[2] - students	nº	190,000	210,000
DNCL[3] - central stations with activities	nº	100	111
Central stations receiving inappropriate material	nº	69	69

1. The goal was revised to 44,500 tons in mid-2016 due to external factors, which reduced the use of crop protection products and, consequently, disposal of empty packages: climatic instability in important agribusiness regions, increased use of new seed varieties more resistant to pests and increased smuggling of crop protection products.
2. PEA: Environmental Educational Program.
3. DNCL: National Clean Field Day, an educational and awareness action held annually in various regions across Brazil on August 18.

OBJECTIVES AND GOALS FOR 2017

Reach 100% of the stations ready and licensed to receive improper products

Have 50 stations licensed to receive improper products

Provide adequate disposal of 44,500 tons of empty crop protection packaging

Deploy the new press to compact packaging

Develop the project Station of the Future

Corporate governance GRI G4-34

Consistent with the values that guide its actions and committed to the pillars that sustain its role as the intelligence center of the Campo Limpo System, inpEV seeks the best market practices in its management. Its bylaws reiterate the need to abide by the principles of legality, impersonality, morality and equality.

Its corporate governance structure consists of the Members' General Assembly, Board of Directors, Executive Committee and Board of Auditors. Thematic committees add to knowledge and support leadership in the areas of: Tax, Logistics, Packaging, and Product Approval.

The General Assembly is composed by the members of inpEV, the crop protection manufacturing industry, and meets twice a year to validate the institute's strategy and evaluate its performance. The Board of Directors is formed by representatives of contributing member companies and their associated companies and is responsible for defining the guidelines to fulfill the mission and social objectives of inpEV. The entities that represent the links of the agricultural chain are responsible for disseminating information and deliberations about the Campo Limpo System, adding expertise and providing guidelines for the smooth operation of the SCL.

The Executive Committee is responsible for the management, strategy implementation and performance of inpEV. It is presided by the CEO, who is an independent professional (not affiliated to any member company) appointed by the Board of Directors.The management model is based on rigid audit and control standards.

According to the guidelines of external auditors and with the opinion of its Board of Auditors, the institute discloses the result of its activities and operations on an annual basis in accordance with Brazilian accounting principles as part of its transparency commitment towards member companies and entities and the other links of the chain.

Marcelo Okamura, chairman of the Board of Directors of inpEV in 2016, and Lélio Lauretti, a member of the judging committee of the Abrasca Annual Report award during the awards ceremony. The inpEV 2015 Sustainability Report received the award in the category of non-Corporate Organizations.

Control

With a report by an independent auditor, the institute publishes its financial statements on an annual basis

ORGANS THAT ESTABLISH THE GOVERNANCE

General Assembly
Maximum authority for decision-making, it is formed by members and convenes twice a year to validate the strategic mid- and long-term guidelines and to approve the economic and operational balance sheets.

Board of Directors
Defines the guidelines to ensure compliance with the bylaws and fulfillment of laws, to protect its assets and strengthen its ties with the links in the chain, among other attributes.

It is formed by 13 full members: five representatives of contributing members (elected during a General Assembly) and eight representatives of member entities (collaborating members).

Fiscal Council
It is formed by three members (from among the contributing members) elected during the General Assembly. It supports and supervises the other governance authorities.

Executive Board
Responsible for the administration of the institute, it is headed by the CEO, a professional hired by the Board of Directors, and holds no bond to member companies.

SUPPORT COMMITTEES

Tax
Internal organ that facilitates SCL participant alignment with fiscal, tax and corporate matters. It is formed by professionals of inpEV, of Campo Limpo Reciclagem e Transformação de plásticos S.A. and external consultants.

Logistics
Discusses measures to improve reverse logistics processes and technologies pertaining to the Campo Limpo System.

Packaging
Assesses new trends, the life cycle of packaging and innovations of the sector.

Product Approval
Evaluates and approves the manufacturing of new products, at partnering recyclers, produced from packaging received by the Campo Limpo System.

National Central Offices Council
Multidisciplinary group formed by managers of central offices, which offers support to inpEV's administration. Among its roles are the general requirements of the System and dissemination of best practices to the regional councils. Its members are elected every two years.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Representatives of member companies

Basf Brasil
Roberto Araújo

Bayer S/A
Rafael Villarroel

Du Pont do Brasil S/A
Marcelo Okamura

Iharabrás S/A Indústrias Químicas
Gustavo Urdan

Syngenta Brasil
Jorge Buzzetto

Representatives of member entities

Abag – Associação Brasileira do Agronegócio
Luiz Antonio Beltrati Conacchioni
Luiz Antonio Pinazza

Aenda – Associação Brasileira dos Defensivos Genéricos
Túlio Teixeira de Oliveira

Andav – Associação Nacional dos Distribuidores de Defensivos Agrícolas e Veterinários
Salvino Camarotti
Henrique Mazotini

Andef – Associação Nacional de Defesa Vegetal
Mario Von Zuben

Aprosoja – Associação Brasileira dos Produtores de Soja
Glauber Silveira
Fabricio Morais Rosa

CNA – Confederação Nacional da Agricultura e Pecuária do Brasil
Daniel Kluppel Carrara
José Eduardo Brandão Costa

OCB – Organização das Cooperativas Brasileiras
Evaristo Câmara Machado Netto
Renato Nobile

Sindiveg – Sindicato Nacional da Indústria de Produtos para Defesa Vegetal
Silvia de Toledo Fagnani
Fernando Marini

Ethics

In addition to employees, the code of conduct guides suppliers, service providers, partners, member companies and entities

Code of conduct GRI G4-56

A commitment signed by all inpEV collaborators upon admission, the Code o Conduct seeks fulfillment of the principles, values and mission of the institute and guides its social posture with regard to different stakeholders.

The document defines precepts that may bring knowledge, skills, experience and cooperation among the entire network formed by the System. It also sets forth that the conduct of the institute depends on each one so that all shall be subject to ethical principles and values that satisfy members and other stakeholders; socio-environmental responsibility, safety, respect for differences, transparency, innovation, team spirit and solutions developed in partnership with clients.

The scope and range of this instrument includes guidelines for suppliers, service providers, partners, companies and associated entities. The document addresses topics such as the work environment, conflict of interests, human rights, relationships with government entities, the responsibility of people managers, and information security.

Human Resources GRI G4-10

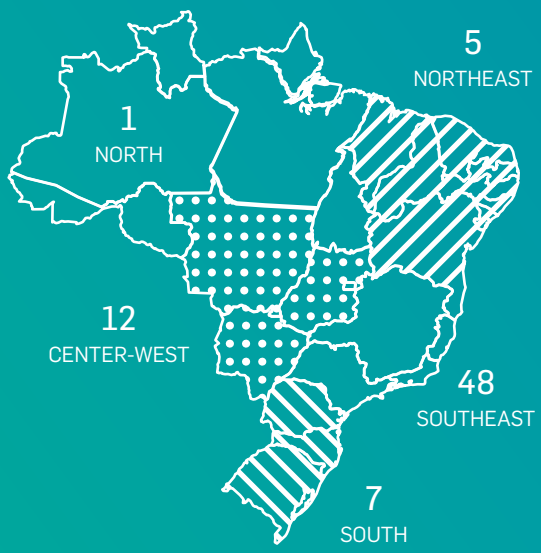
The management of inpEV's Human Resources follows the organization's path of evolution. At the end of 2016, 73 professionals formed the institute's team, an increase of 15% compared to the previous year. The increase is mainly due to two new receiving stations that were added to the institute's administration. The professionals are divided between the administrative headquarters, in São Paulo, ten regional operational coordination offices and five receiving stations managed by inpEV: Rondonópolis (MT), Taubaté (SP), Alto Parnaíba (MA), Unaí (MG), and Boa Vista do Incra (RS) – the last two built in 2016. GRI G4-9

This increase in the number of units under direct management expands the scope of work of HR and requires special attention regarding professional qualifications and the needs of each region.

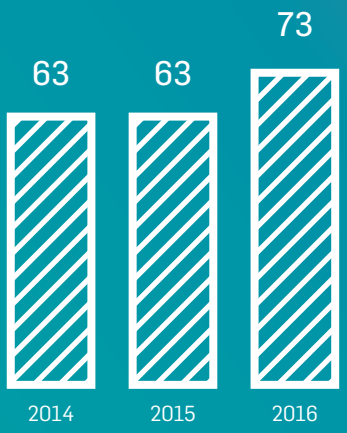
At the end of 2016, 73 professionals formed the institute's team, an increase of 15% compared to the previous year.

The inpEV team at the organization's anniversary celebration in December of 2016

COLLABORATORS PER REGION 2016



Total collaborators



The inpEV headquarters are in São Paulo where the greatest portion of employees is concentrated. Professionals also work at the 5 central stations under direct management and at 10 regional coordination sites throughout the country.

Two new central stations were incorporated to inpEV, totaling five under its direct management

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES GRI G4-10	2014		2015		2016	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Per function level						
Directors	1	0	1	0	1	0
Managers	5	2	7	2	7	2
Leaders/coordination	9	7	9	6	10	6
Technicians/supervisors	0	1	0	2	0	2
Administrative	10	12	6	12	5	13
Operational	9	0	12	0	17	1
Third Parties	1	3	1	3	1	4
Apprentices	1	1	1	1	3	0
Interns	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total per gender	**37**	**26**	**37**	**26**	**44**	**29**
Total	**63**		**63**		**73**	
Per type of job						
Full time	35	25	36	25	41	28
Part time	2	1	1	1	3	1
Per region						
South Region	2	0	2	0	6	1
Southeast Region	18	22	20	22	25	23
Center-West Region	15	3	9	3	8	4
Northeast Region	1	0	6	0	5	0
North Region	1	0	1	0	0	1

Health and safety

The topic of safety is top priority and was further emphasized in 2016, with the approval of the budget to hire a professional from this area, starting in 2017. The goal is to reinforce the attention to this pillar at stations managed by inpEV and instruct all other units to adopt best practices (read more about the stations on page 25).

The concern with the well-being of employees is also permanent. Those who work at headquarters have the opportunity to consult with a nutritionist on an annual basis, receive an allowance for physical activities, calisthenics and distribution of fruit in the office, as an incentive to maintain a healthy diet. inpEV offers health and dental plans and encourages periodic physical examinations.

A survey carried out between 2015 and 2016 with volunteer workers proved the benefits of healthy habits in improving blood glucose and cholesterol levels

HEALTH AND SAFETY INDICATORS[1] GRI G4-LA6	2015			2016		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Number of injuries	2	0	2	1	0	1
Injury rate[2]	25.79	0	15.29	3.79	0	3.79
Number of occupational illnesses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Occupational illness rate[2]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of days lost	22	6	28	150	22	172
Lost days rate[2]	286.66	112.71	214.08	568.18	83.33	651.51
Absenteeism number	27	7	34	12	9	21
Absenteeism rate[2]	2,826	1,052	2,104	45.45	34.09	79.54
Total deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0

1 The indicator started to be reported in 2015.

2 ILO recording system: number of injuries/diseases/lost hours per MHW (man-hours worked, including overtime hours) x 1,000,000.

Training and development

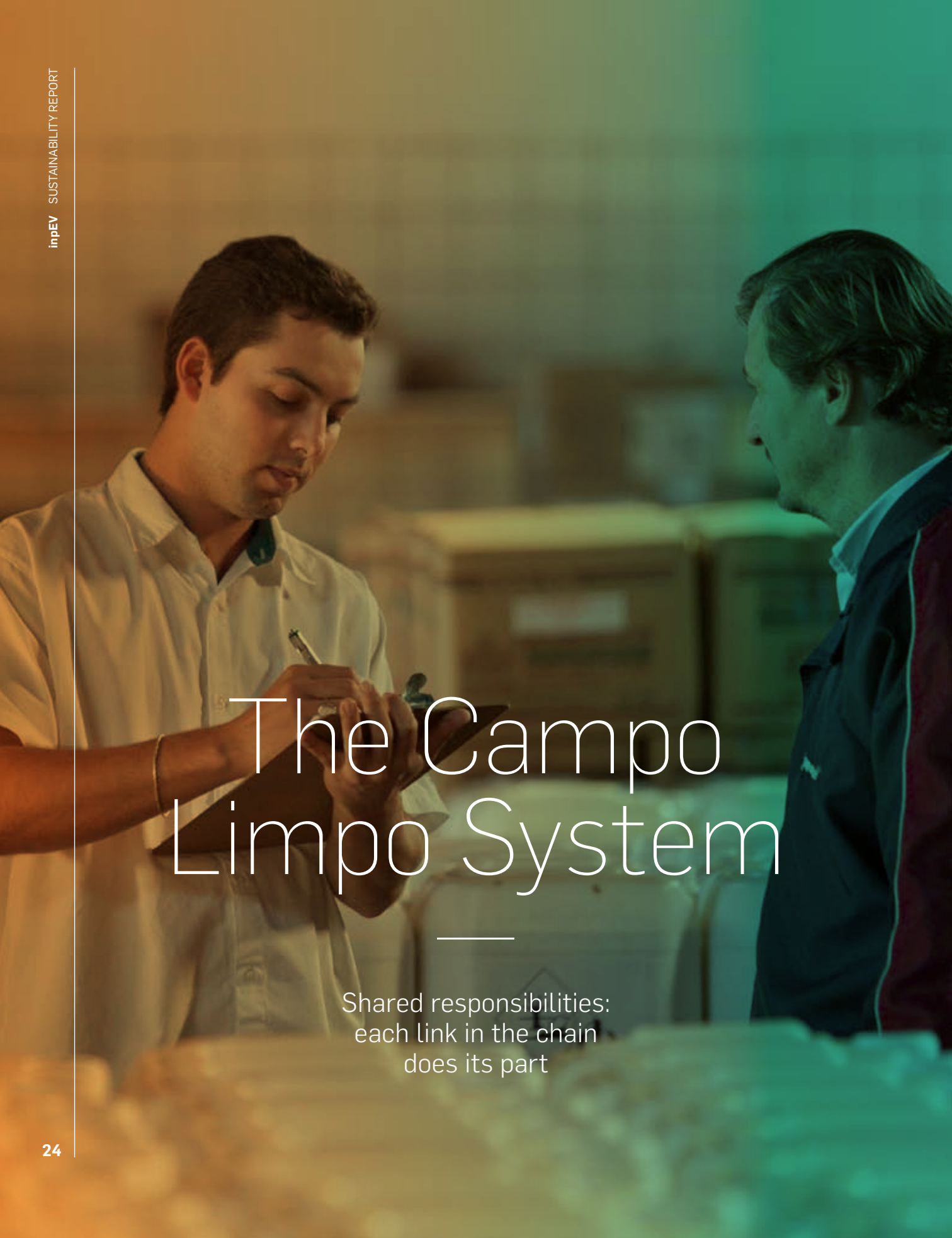
Aware of the need to attract and retain talents for the organization, inpEV promotes team development actions, aimed at both leadership improvement and operational training.

To strengthen employee commitment with the results of the organization, all undergo performance assessment. The employment contracts of all employees are based on variable remuneration and aligned to the strategic objectives of the institute. The operators of the stations managed by inpEV also receive bonuses in line with the unit's objectives.

AVERAGE TRAINING HOURS GRI G4-LA9	2014			2015			2016		
	M	W	Total	M	W	Total	M	W	Total
Directors	50	0	**50**	50	0	**50**	1	0	**0**
Managers	30	45	**34**	26	59	**33**	7	2	**34**
Leaders/coordination	25	29	**27**	25	36	**29**	10	6	**16**
Technicians/supervisors	0	25	**25**	0	18	**9**	0	2	**20**
Administrative	22	16	**19**	34	16	**22**	5	13	**8**
Operational	29	0	**29**	26	0	**26**	17	1	**2**
Third Parties	10	20	**18**	8	23	**19**	1	4	**0**
Apprentices	288	288	**288**	302	302	**302**	3	0	**28**
Interns	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	0	1	**24**
Total	32,5	32,8	**32,6**	34,5	34,4	**34,5**	44	29	**31,7**

31.7 hours
was the average time that each employee received training along the year.

Training of the fire brigade in Patrocínio (MG), one of the five units managed by inpEV.



The Campo Limpo System

Shared responsibilities: each link in the chain does its part

The Campo Limpo System expresses the concern of the entire chain regarding sustainability of agricultural activities and conservation of the environment.

Stated in Law 9.974/00, the concept of shared responsibility identifies the role of each member in the proper disposal of empty crop protection packaging. Responsible for the results of the System, the links of the chain are the farmers, distributors and co-operatives, industry (represented by inpEV), and the public power.

This commitment ensures that 94% of primary packaging (in contact with the product) marketed from year to year are correctly disposed of, which makes Brazil the greatest world reference in the management of these materials.

In 2016, the System reached another milestone, when it surpassed 400,000 tons of empty packages disposed of in an environmentally correct fashion – since the beginning of its operation in 2002, totaling 410,000 tons.

Receiving units

The Campo Limpo System has 411 receiving units throughout the country. Divided into central stations and outposts, these spaces are managed by associations of crop protection distributors, except for the five central stations managed by inpEV.

The distribution channel of crop protection products is responsible for managing these units. inpEV seeks to guide and disseminate good practices on topics such as labor practices, safety and financial administration, though it is not responsible for managing these units.

Both the outposts as well as the central receiving stations meet the requirements of CONAMA resolution 465/14 as to environmental licensing and carry out the following activities:

- Receipt of washed and unwashed packages
- Inspection and classification of washed and unwashed packaging;
- Issuance of a receipt confirming delivery of the packages;
- Separation per type of packaging (COEX, MONO HDPE, metal, cardboard);
- Packaging compacting per type of material (only receiving stations);
- Issuance of a collection order so that inpEV provide the transportation to the final destination (recycling or incineration) (only central stations).

A series of initiatives have contributed to ensure a safe working environment at the SCL units. Among them, the implementation of a logistics checklist, launched in 2015 and expanded over the past year, in which central receiving station drivers and operators use a packaging loading checklist containing preventive safety requirements. In another improvement adopted in 2016, inpEV professionals and a specialized provider developed a new tool that will contribute towards operator safety

◄ PREVIOUS PAGE
Distribution channels must communicate to farmers where to return empty crop protection packages.

"A fundamental point for inpEV's success is the relationship among all links in the agricultural chain. This integrating attitude is one of the values and a key practice of inpEV. The responsibility that each one undertakes is clearly seen and it is amazing how it makes a difference!"

—

Antônio Carlos do Amaral, North and Northeast Operations Manager, with inpEV since 2005

EACH AND EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY

—

As determined by law, the concept of shared responsibility defines what each chain link is accountable for:

Farmers
Perform the triple rinse, void and return the empty package

—

Distribution Channels
Inform the return location on the bill of sale, maintain the receiving locations and receive the Empty Packaging (EVs) Education and awareness

—

Manufacturers
Final disposal and logistics Education and awareness

—

Public power
Supervise, provide guidelines and license the operation of the receiving units. Also supports the education and awareness actions

Safety

In 15 years, SCL did not record any fatal accidents

at the central stations: a deburring tool especially designed to assist in removing seals and labels, opening boxes or plastic pouches, replacing and standardizing the different types of cutting tools adopted previously. The need to improve this step was identified during the accident and incident indicator analysis of the central stations. This specific tool is properly sized, having adequate functionality and a reduced blade area size, among other aspects. After a series of tests, this equipment will be made available and may be adopted at all plants starting in 2017.

Safety is also a recurring topic at the meetings promoted by the inpEV Operations management with the central station managers. The meetings are held at least twice a year, divided by regions, and focus on strategic alignment and strengthening the actions of the System. Despite all efforts, in 2016 there was a 3% increase in accidents recorded at the 411 units – which represents one case more than in the previous year. In the units managed by inpEV, the accident rate was zero. It is worth mentioning that the System did not record any fatal accidents during these 15 years.

Quality management

Also with the intent of assisting central station managers in gaining efficiency and adopting good practices, inpEV implemented a program with the purpose of revising the quality of adopted processes. With the aid of a consulting firm, the analysis included administrative, legislation, safety, and environmental management issues, among others. In 2016, the third and final year of the project, 93 central stations were evaluated, 40 of which in person. Each central station received a diagnosis of its unit, which will help manage the continuous improvement process.

New frontiers

inpEV follows the growth of agricultural production and seeks to adjust the structure of the Campo Limpo System to ensure its capillarity. The so-called new frontiers, especially those known as Matopiba, formed by the states of Maranhão, Tocantins, Piauí and Bahia, have new receiving units that were inaugurated in recent years. In 2016, the network expanded to other regions as a result of the growing demand in the country, with the inauguration of two empty packaging receiving outposts in Paraúna and Formosa, Goiás, and an outpost in the town of Redenção, in Pará.

This program is also part of inpEV's efforts to improve the management of the receiving units by offering relevant benefits to the entire Campo Limpo System. A manual containing guidelines on the processes of selection, admission, discharge, and job descriptions, among other topics, was made available to the managers of these units, aiming at standardizing processes and replicating best practices.

inpEV Central Stations

In 2016, two new central stations started being managed by inpEV, totaling five receiving units under direct coordination. This integration generates knowledge and approaches the inpEV professionals to the reality of the plants. The purpose is for these central stations to host training courses for the employees of the units in their regions and for them also to become a reference for innovation and dissemination of good practices.

The two new inpEV central stations are Boa Vista do Incra (RS) and Unaí (MG), which previously worked under the management of dealer associations and a cooperative, respectively. These units add up to those of Alto Parnaíba (MA), Rondonópolis (MT) and Taubaté (SP).

Innovation & technology

Innovation is present at inpEV since the beginning of its activities, when it designed a unique reverse logistics system for empty crop protection packaging. To innovate means to define strategies, create new paths and bring improvements to its processes, in order to gain efficiency and expand the footprint of the Campo Limpo System.

To think through the challenges of upcoming years in a mid to long-term horizon, inpEV will develop the Station of the Future project starting in 2017. To understand the type of construction that can generate more efficiency and new technologies for more rational use of water and energy, for example, are part of this study. The purpose is to be attentive to innovations and increase safety and compliance with environmental issues. The current central stations will also provide their contribution, by evaluating and sharing best practices that can be replicated. The project intends to follow the developments of agriculture and crop protection, and conceive the most appropriate system for the future.

In 2016, inpEV professionals, in conjunction with partnering consultancies, have also developed a prototype of a new press to compact packaging. With a capacity three times greater than the machines currently used at the central stations, this technology is undergoing final evaluations that will define its feasibility for the System.

FUNDAMENTALS OF THE CAMPO LIMPO SYSTEM

—

Legislation
Defines specific responsibilities for each link of the agricultural chain

—

Integration
EInvolvement of all the links since the beginning of the System

—

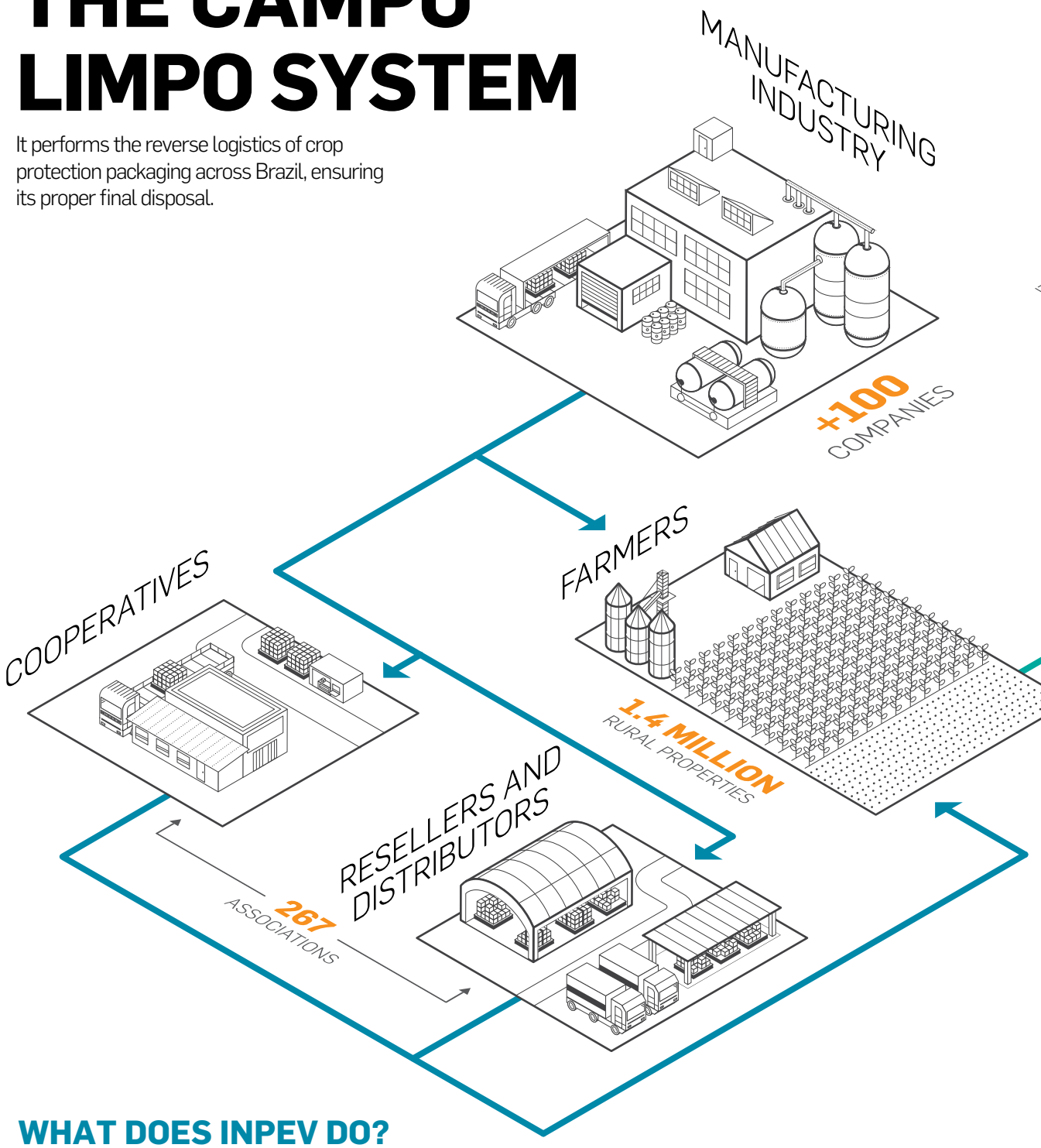
Education and awareness
Continuous and consistent efforts

—

Processes and information management
Offers support to decision-making with emphasis on increased productivity, efficiency, generation and capture of value.

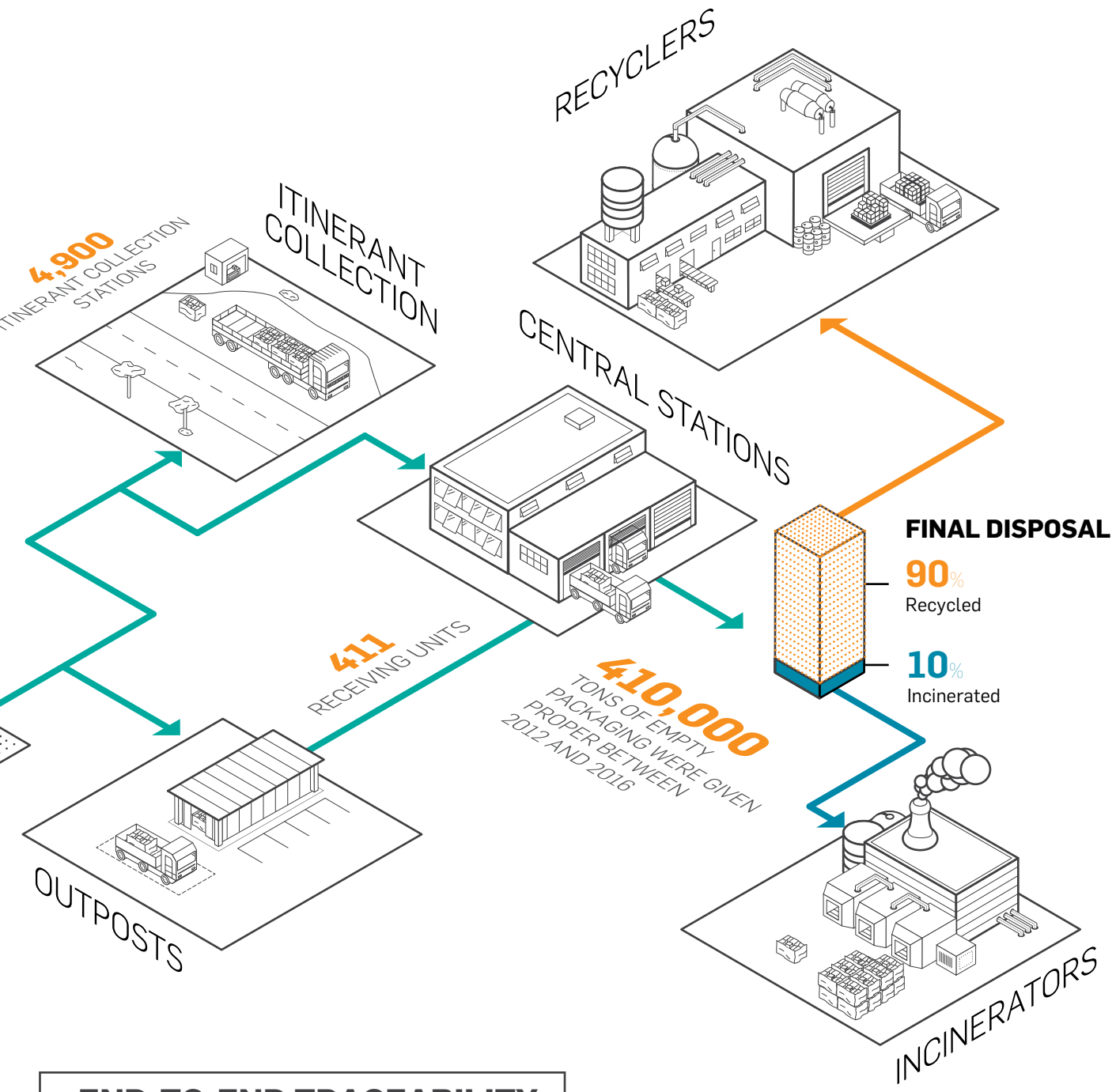
THE CAMPO LIMPO SYSTEM

It performs the reverse logistics of crop protection packaging across Brazil, ensuring its proper final disposal.



WHAT DOES INPEV DO?

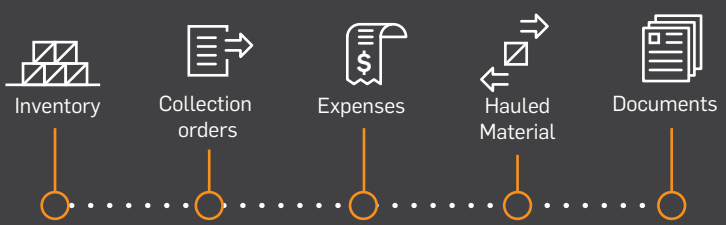
It is the intelligence center of the **Campo Limpo System**. Besides guaranteeing the environmentally friendly final disposal of the packaging, **inpEV** acts across the entire System by articulating with all other links in the chain in order to ensure efficiency in this process and represent the manufacturing industry regarding its obligations relative to reverse logistics.



END-TO-END TRACEABILITY

The Central Stations Information System (SIC) controls the movement of materials (inventories and collection orders) and the process traceability. It traces the amount and type of material being hauled, besides the unit documents, such as licenses and environmental permits, among other information.

CONTROL AND INFORMATION THROUGHOUT THE SYSTEM



Reverse logistics

Focus on efficiency and productivity: 94% of commercialized primary crop protection packaging receives environmentally appropriate disposal.

The transportation structure of the Campo Limpo System relies on 47 carriers suitable for the business seasonality, which during peak periods haul up to 70 trips per day, covering a network that services outposts, central stations and final destinations in a precise fashion.

In 2016, demand was met with 12,600 shipments to transport the post-consumption packages, with an average of 13.5 tons per truck - the maximum achieved efficiency when combining safety and capacity factors in these hauls.

Transportation takes advantage of return trips: the vehicles that transport the full crop protection packages to distributors and retailers are used for the return shipment in order to take the empty packages from the outposts to the central stations where they are compacted and taken to their final destination (recycling or incineration).

Starting in 2013, the Scheduled Return of Empty Packages (adEV - Agendamento de Devolução de Embalagens Vazias) has contributed towards improving logistical planning and allowing for a better demand forecast. adEV offers the possibility for farmers to schedule the returns of packaging by means of computer or mobile devices.

Another initiative also launched in 2013 was the standardization of the Itinerant Collection Stations. By means of this receipt option, it is possible to expand the capillarity of the SCL, getting even closer to farmers, especially in areas where the amount of packages does not justify the installation of a physical receiving unit. In 2016, 4,900 Itinerant Receiving actions were conducted throughout Brazil.

SIC

By means of the Central Station's Information System (SIC - Sistema de Informações das Centrais), a web-based system, the logistical planning gets real-time data on the amount and type of material hauled until the preceding day, in various groupings. The speed and efficiency of the system will allow for new configurations starting in 2017, with the possibility of having a more dynamic process and allowing for adjustments in a shorter time interval. Thus, it will be possible to have even more information precision and management quality.

Proper disposal

In 2016, 44,528 tons of empty packages were correctly disposed of by the Campo Limpo System from an environmental standpoint, representing 94% of the total number of primary packages sold. The System has maintained high levels of efficiency, but the volume of disposed packaging was 2.2% lower in comparison with 2015. This result is due to external factors, such as weather conditions that affected crops, increase in sales of biotechnological seeds more resistant to pests and increased crop protection smuggling, factors responsible for reducing the use of crop protection products in the field.

Routine and careful follow-up allowed inpEV to anticipate this scenario. The final disposal goal initially planned for 2016 was revised in the first half of the year, dropping from 46,500 tons to 44,500, which allowed for the necessary adjustments to the chain, and in the end the achievement of this new goal by the end of the year.

◄ PREVIOUS PAGE

Driver of a partnering company carries out the logistic checklist, by verifying all safety items.

EFFICIENCY LEVEL ACHIEVED IN 2016

94%

of commercialized packaging receives environmentally appropriate disposal

"Innovation and technology are the highlights along inpEV's path. The Central Offices Information System (SIC) allows us to ensure traceability of the entire disposal process of empty packaging. Another management instrument, the Scheduled Packaging Return (adEV) allows for easier planning by anticipating demand and inventory management".

—

Leonardo Fernandes,
IT manager at inpEV since 2008.

Fight against illegal products

Due to the increasing use of smuggled plant health products, inpEV has participated in events to disseminate knowledge and enhance preventive actions, in Minas Gerais. This initiative was taken in conjunction with several sector agencies and government representatives

Around 90% of the empty packages are recycled. The others, such as those that have not been properly washed by farmers, flexible packaging or those containing leftover products, are incinerated. GRI EN28.

In 2016, the first phase of the Campo Limpo Lids and Plastic Resins facilities was inaugurated, which complements the activities of the Campo Limpo Plastic Transformation and Recycling, both conceived by inpEV (read more in the chart below).

In 2016, a new IBC (Intermediate Bulk Container) separation step has led to a change in this form of disposal and in processing cost reductions. The plastic blisters are separated from the metallic structure, allowing the latter to be reused. The blisters continue to be incinerated. With this, the total benefit to inpEV totaled R$ 460,000, an amount which includes reduction in incineration and gains in the material destined for reuse within the network.

Another important victory in 2016 was the approval to use plastic resin recycled from empty crop protection packaging in new artifacts, leaping from 17 to 33 possible different applications.

Contribution towards self-sufficiency

Conceived by inpEV in 2008, the Campo Limpo Plastic Transformation and Recycling S.A.. was an important milestone to leverage resource generation by the System itself. Launched in 2009, Ecoplástica Triex is the first packaging manufactured from this process having UN certification (for ground and maritime transport of hazardous products) in the world. The production process is ISO 9001:2000 certified

In a new step to generate value, Campo Limpo Tampas e Resinas Plásticas Ltda was created in 2014 to complement the portfolio of Campo LImpo Recycling and Transformation, to recycle the lids of empty crop protection packagings. The new unit commercializes Ecocap, a high performance sealing system for packages, besides post-consumption resins.

In addition to innovative solutions to close the management cycle of crop protection packaging, these items also provide significant environmental gains by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and saving resources when compared to traditional production

Receipt of improper products

Starting in 2015, the receipt of packaging containing leftover products handled regularly at the receiving stations was continued in 2016, in which year the number of units prepared and licensed to receive such materials was expanded from 24 to 69 receiving stations. The expectation is to reach 100% of the plants until the end of 2017.

The receiving units were prohibited from receiving leftovers and improper crop protection products until 2014 according to Conama Resolution 334/03, which was then amended by Resolution 465/15 which then authorized the licensing of this activity. Products manufactured and marketed on a regular basis in Brazil, registered at the applicable federal agencies, but which have expired or their packaging has been damaged, are considered inappropriate for use.

In order to receive this packaging material, the units need to implement physical adjustments, such as defining a specific and isolated space from other areas to store this packaging, among other requirements established by legislation. It is also necessary to obtain new licensing for the unit. inpEV assists the central stations in making these adjustments to their facilities and in obtaining such licenses. Receiving this material will result in greater safety to the environment and to people, thereby avoiding the risk of inappropriate storage in agricultural properties or incorrect product disposal.

Disposal of obsolete products

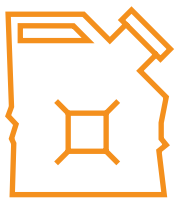
Obsolete products are those that have been banned and prohibited by law to be manufactured or sold since 1985, in particular, organochlorides.

In the state of São Paulo, since 2015, an agreement signed between the Office of Agricultural Protection (Coordenadoria de Defesa Agropecuária), Cetesb and inpEV aims at developing the activities necessary to manage products declared obsolete. These activities involve issuing licenses, packaging and logistics, incineration, and supervision. The collection activities are expected to remove 420 tons from 327 properties in 2017.

In 2016, inpEV also signed a technical cooperation agreement with the government of Paraná for the second phase of the obsolete product elimination operation in that state, which pioneered actions of this nature. The first phase occurred between 2012 and 2013, when around 1,200 tons of this material were removed from rural properties and then incinerated. This term of cooperation includes the participation of the Secretariat of the Environment and Water Resources (Instituto das Águas e Instituto Ambiental do Paraná – IAP), and the Secretariat of Agriculture and Supply (Instituto Paranaense de Assistência Técnica e Extensão Rural – Emater). It also involves the Organization of Cooperatives of Paraná State (Ocepar - Organização das Cooperativas do Estado do Paraná) and the Faep System (Federal da Agricultura do Estado do Paraná).

Safety and control

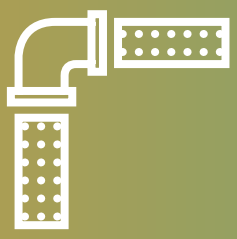
inpEV's activities ensure the proper disposal of post-consumption crop protection packages, thus reducing risks and impacts on the health and safety of society. All received packaging is inspected upon receipt at the



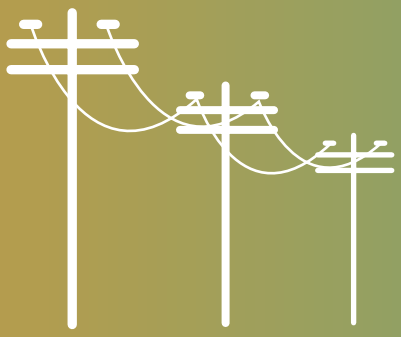
IIMPROPER PRODUCTS
Those manufactured and marketed on a regular basis in Brazil, but which have expired or their packaging has been damaged, making their use impossible.

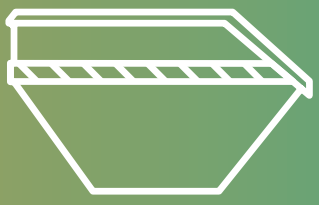
OBSOLETE PRODUCTS
Those that have been banned by law to be produced or sold, in particular organochlorides.

NEW PRODUCTS



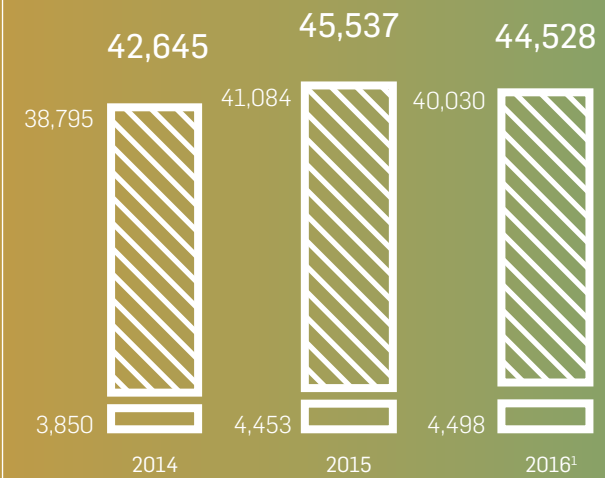
33
artifacts are manufactured using recycled resin, such as:



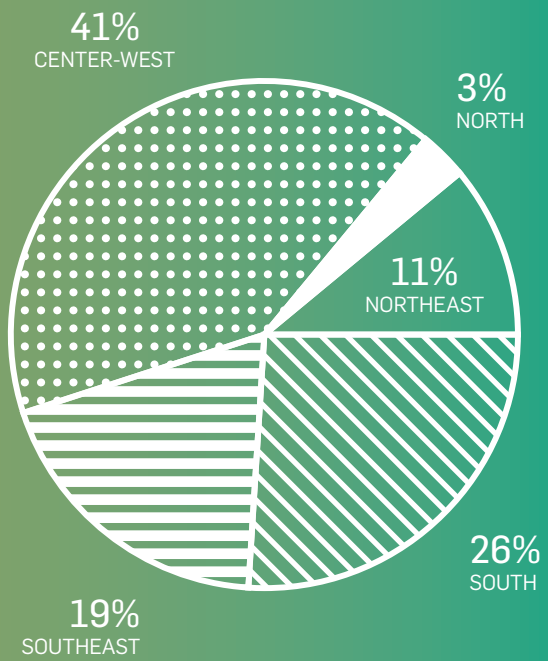


Pallets, supports for road signs, pole cross-brackets, plastic wheelbarrow buckets and wheels, packaging for lubricating oil, conduits, ducts, boxes, sewage pipes, cardboard and plastic barrels

Disposed packages (t)
GRI G4 EN23



Disposal per region(%)
2016



SCL receiving stations and outposts, and a delivery compliance receipt is provided to farmers.

Non-complying packaging (not properly washed) generates a notification and is forwarded to the segregated area (unwashed product shed) and non-pertinent packages (those not used for crop protection products) are refused and returned to producers.

The health and safety impacts and improvements sought in products are also assured by means of ISO 9.001 certification, besides actions like: a) equipment preventive maintenance program; b) weight and dimensional monitoring of bundles; c) non-compliance program of bundles evaluated by the recycler; d) non-compliance treatment case by case; and e) chemical residue monitoring in packages. GRI G4-PR1

It must be stressed that inpEV does not export nor import hazardous waste. The waste considered hazardous and transported by SCL are non-washable packages and those that were not properly washed by farmers at the time the product solution was prepared. Transportation of these items is standardized and is done in distinct shipments from all other packaging. Operators are never in contact with products. In 2016, 4,500 tons of this type of material, corresponding to 10% of the total hauled empty packages, were transported All this material is incinerated. . GRI G4-EN25, G4-EN30

"We have a consolidated System, and deeply know the process. Our focus now turns to opportunities to optimize costs, improve productivity and generate innovation. We must be attentive to new product and packaging technologies and evaluate the entire chain from this perspective. This motivates us for the future"

—

Paulo Ely do Nascimento, South, Southeast and Center-West Operations Manager, with inpEV since 2002

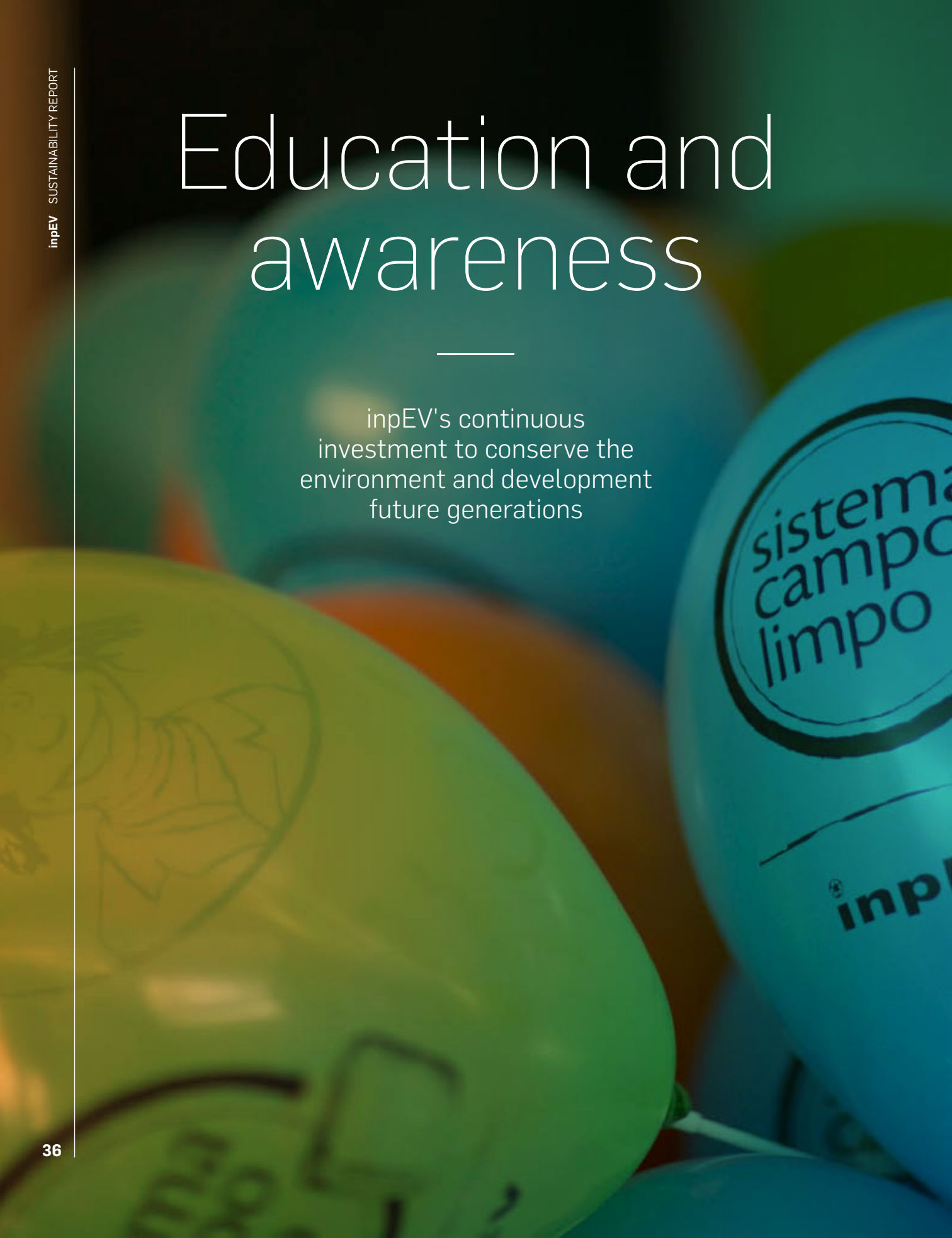
DISPOSAL PER STATE (t)

	2015	2016	%		2015	2016	%
Mato Grosso	10,391	10,485	↑ 0.9	Rondônia	301	478	↑ 58.9
Paraná	6,110	5,970	↓ 2.3	Espírito Santo	348	292	↓ 16.0
São Paulo	4,657	4,583	↓ 1.6	Pernambuco	310	232	↓ 25.2
Rio Grande do Sul	4,856	4,572	↓ 5.9	Pará	170	191,	↑ 12.8
Goiás	4,649	4,485	↓ 3.5	Alagoas	149	107	↓ 28.4
Mato Grosso do Sul	3,498	3,431	↓ 1.9	Rio de Janeiro	61	55	↓ 10.0
Minas Gerais	3,454	3,402	↓ 1.5	Sergipe	40	54	↑ 35.8
Bahia	3,413	3,088	↓ 9.5	Rio Grande do Norte	58	41	↓ 29.6
Santa Catarina	940	1,006	↑ 7.0	Roraima	29	18	↓ 37.3
Maranhão	873	789	↓ 9.6	Amazonas	3	–	↓ 100.0
Piauí	727	643	↓ 11.6	**Totals***	**45,536**	**44,528**	**↓ 2.2**
Tocantins	498	605	↑ 21.6				

* Variations in the disposed amount per states from one year to another are the result of specific factors, among which: change in crop protection consumption due to climate change, shipment availability, optimizations in logistics and the expansion of the agricultural frontier.

Education and awareness

inpEV's continuous investment to conserve the environment and development future generations



GRI G4-SO1

By focusing on engaging all SCL links and recognizing the importance of educating future generations on sustainability, inpEV continuously invests in environmental educational activities.

These consist of campaigns, educational materials, videos, and a virtual course, all of which guide all links in the agricultural chain and in particular farmers about the need to properly wash the packaging (in a process called triple washing) and a step-by-step description thereof so that they can return the packaging for the material to be adequate for recycling. But the institute also goes beyond, disseminating messages about environmental conservation, conscious consumption, waste management, among other topics for students, educators, and society in general. Since 2005, the National Clean Field Day takes advantage of the capillarity of the System with its network of receiving units to promote educational actions and strengthen its ties with the surrounding community. In another initiative launched in 2010, the Clean Field Environmental Educational Program offers teaching materials specially designed to guide children in the 4th and 5th grades of Elementary Education in the several states of the country. Together, these two initiatives accounted for more than 280,000 people in 2016.

Completely redesigned in 2015, inpEV's online platform is more dynamic and interactive. The e-learning course on packaging reverse logistics has a three hour syllabus and provides information on legislation, shared responsibilities, and the final disposal of packaging received at the SCL. The virtual course has easy to understand language and is accessible to all interested parties on the inpEV website (inpev.org.br). Upon conclusion, it is possible to print a certificate.

National Clean Field Day

As part of the national calendar, the National Clean Field Day is celebrated on August 18, a date that celebrates the excellent results of the System among all the links of the agricultural chain, in a movement that also draws attention to the importance of conserving the environment. The actions carried out since then have already gathered more than 1 million people and are organized by the empty packaging receiving stations with the support of inpEV, distribution channels, and public and private organizations.

In 2016, the DNCL counted with more than 70,000 people involved in its activities. The receiving units had a greater involvement when compared to the previous year, with the participation of 111 receiving stations.

The DNCL is a moment in which the System units open their doors to the surrounding community and organize several activities for farmers, public authorities and educational institutions in the region. At this time, the local community can learn about how important the work of SCL is for conserving the environment amidst a celebration that includes lectures, exhibitions, musical and theater presentations, and activities to engage all of society.

One of the activities held during the celebrations is the initiative that rewards school projects related to environmental conservation chosen by popular vote. In 2016, the three best projects came from schools in the

◄ PREVIOUS PAGE

August 18, the National Clean Field Day, is part of the national calendar since 2008.

"The continuous investments in awareness and education since the foundation of inpEV substantiate its commitment toward preserving the environment and developing future generations"

—

Maria Helena Zucchi Calado, inpEV Sustainability manager since 2012

João Cesar Rando, inpEV CEO, handing a recognition plaque to José Carlos Ferrigolo, president of the Agricultural Cooperative of Unaí (Coagril), Minas Gerais. ▸

cities of Tangará (SC), Luziânia (GO), and Formosa do Oeste (PR). In all, 119 schools registered actions coming from 18 states. More than 43,000 votes were accounted for, above the 30,200 in 2015.

Environmental Educational Program

Created by inpEV in partnership with the receiving stations, the Clean Field Environmental Educational Program (PEA) supports educational institutions in complementing their syllabuses with themes related to the environment. Relying on specifically developed teaching materials, the program operates in schools surrounding the receiving stations by fostering environmental awareness in 4th and 5th grade Elementary School students.

All activities are in line with the recommendations of the National Curriculum Parameters (PCNs - Parâmetros Curriculares Nacionais) of MEC - Ministry of Education and Culture. The number of participants in these activities has grown in 2016, surpassing 2,000 schools and 210,000 students. One hundred central stations registered schools from 274 different cities to participate in the PEA activities.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM	2014	2015	2016
Cities involved	245	274	274
Central Stations	103	102	100
Schools	1.572	1.872	2.060
Classrooms	6.223	7.289	8.360
Involved students	**156.946**	**189.060**	**210.428**

LEARN MORE
about PEA at
inpev.org.br/peacampolimpo

Another novelty of 2016, the material presented the digital game Guardians of the Planet, using electronic platforms to approach the school environment and language most common to children and youth.

Indirect impacts on society

inpEV contributes to society mainly by improving environmental conditions by means of receiving and providing final disposal of post-consumption crop protection packaging carried out by the Campo Limpo System. It focuses on economic development by generating around 1,500 direct jobs in the Campo Limpo System, besides the 73 jobs of the institute itself. inpEV also disseminates knowledge and contributes to improve other reverse logistics systems when sharing SCL information with other productive sectors. GRI G4-EC8

The Environmental Educational Program (PEA) portal contains multimedia material with online videos and games ◂

Institutional partnership

At the end of 2016, inpEV signed a partnership with Enactus, a non-profit organization present in 36 countries, that congregates over 70,500 university students and their teachers. The goal of this partnership is to enable the development of social-environmental projects by these students thereby bringing new innovations and benefits to the Campo Limpo System.

210,000
students participated in the Environmental Educational Program in 2016, in 274 cities throughout the country

Economic--financial performance

Self-sufficiency: a quest to add value to the System

Created by the agro-chemical industry to fulfill the responsibility of the environmentally adequate disposal of empty crop protection packaging, inpEV has as its main source of funding the contributions of member companies. Accreditation fees of Campo Limpo System partnering recyclers, startup fees to cover receiving unit expenses and rent of the Campo Limpo Plastics Transformation Inc.

The financial management makes efforts to reduce costs and increase efficiency while also seeking to add value by means of the chain managed by the institute and by expanding its area of activity. Adding value to recycling is a form of capturing and reverting value to mitigate the System costs. Since 2008, the Campo Limpo Plastic Transformation and Recycling and more recently in 2015 the Campo Limpo Lids and Plastic Resins, act as partnering recyclers, by manufacturing and commercializing new crop protection packaging using recycled material from the System (read more about these companies on the page 32).

By building upon its acquired expertise, the institute also intends to expand the range of services, transforming the knowledge of the already developed team and infrastructure into value by providing consulting services (read more in the box below).

Project to receive leaf fertilizer packaging

At the end of 2016, inpEV and Abisolo (Brazilian Association of the Technology Industries in Plant Nutrition) signed a contract to carry out a pilot project for the reverse logistics of empty packages of foliar, organo-mineral and organic fertilizers, besides plant substrates and soil conditioners at some specific locations.

This pilot project will try to understand the return dynamics of packaging from this segment and identify the feasibility of its reverse logistics being done via the Campo Limpo System receiving units, using the existing know-how and infrastructure.

◄ PREVIOUS PAGE

Packages are compacted and organized on pallets for shipping to their final destination.

“At that time, in 2002, we discussed a lot whether the law would 'catch on'. It was a new legislation that brought the concept of shared responsibilities, the role of each one, including farmers. It was hard work to develop awareness of all links. To make them understand that we were partners in a same chain. I recall that we celebrated a lot the 4,000 tons. Today we have already surpassed 410,000.”

—

Regina Sousa, Administrative-Financial manager at inpEV since 2002

ADDED VALUE STATEMENT (R$ X1,000) GRI G4-9 E G4-EC1	2014	2015	2016
1. Revenue[1]	106,747	115,069	115,398
2. Inputs acquired from third parties	89,601	94,266	94,786
3. Gross added value (1-2)	17,145	20,802	20,611
4. Withholdings	6,497	6,737	6,942
5. Net added value produced (3-4)	10,647	14,064	13,669
6. Transferred added value received	1,894	3,213	4,090
7. Total added value to be distributed (5 + 6)[2]	**12,541**	**17,278**	**17,759**
Collaborators (wages, benefits and encumbrances)	10,258	11,619	12,778
Government (taxes, encumbrances and contributions)	3,567	3,674	3,992
Withheld profit/loss during the period	-1,676	1,577	588
Remuneration of third-party capital (interest and leases)	392	407	400
Accumulated added value	3,352	-3,154	-1,176

1 Includes the reversal of provisions, Cofins upon rental fees and non-operational expenditures.

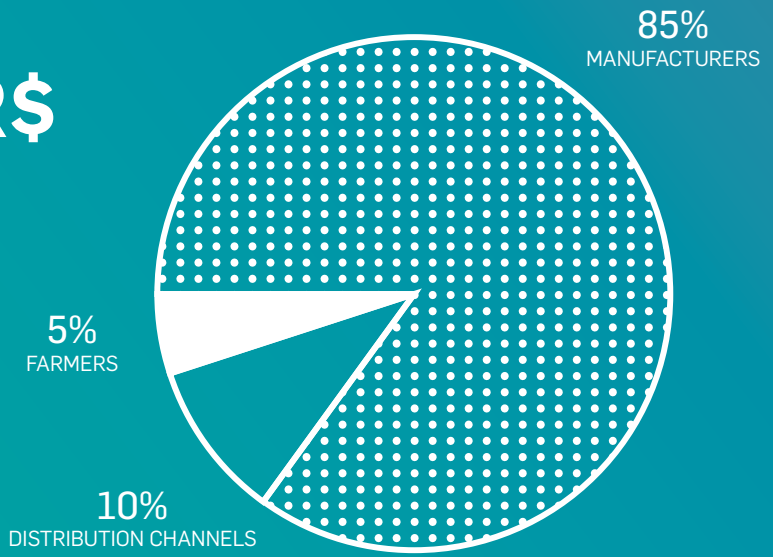
2 inpEV is a private non-profit organization formed by a group of non-remunerated members. Therefore, there is no remuneration of shareholders.

System Investments

More than

1 billion R$

invested in 15 years



MAIN INDICATORS	2014	2015	2016
Cost per kg (total)	●	●	●
Cost per kg (excluding the projects area)	●	●	●
inpEV budget (excluding the projects area, in millions of R$)	●	●	●
Total disposed packages	●	●	●
Total recycled packages	●	●	●
Total disposed packaging (Mono Hdpe in t)	●	●*	●
Total disposed packages (of Coex in kg)	●	●	●
Media exposure (clippings)	●	●	●
Weight shipped per truck (in kg)	●	●	●

* climate factors, lower incidence of pests and delays in planting caused a divergence between the planned and performed volumes.

● EXCEEDED ● PERFORMED ● PERFORMED, yet close to the limit (caution) ● BELOW ESTIMATED

ECONOMIC-FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (R$ MILLION)	2014	2015	2016
Total assets	95	101	96.0
Total resources that finance the program (inpEV + chain links) accumulated since 2002	801	910	1,006
Operational revenue	107	115	116
Member contributions	55	61	61
Accreditation fee[1]	12	13	12
Campo Limpo Property Lease[2]	6	6	7
Net equity	76	77	79
Net indebtedness[3]	0.3	1	1

1 Paid by the recyclers for shipping packages and for technical cooperation with inpEV.

2 Rent paid by Campo Limpo Plastic Transformation and Recycling to inpEV.

3 Only obligations towards suppliers are considered, which exclude obligations towards central stations and outposts.

Tax and regulatory scenario

Keen on the interests of the agricultural chain, inpEV monitors the regulatory and institutional scenarios. One of the challenges is to get more favorable tax conditions for the reverse logistics program.

Regarding the Tax on the Circulation of Goods and Services (ICMS), inpEV has defended that these packages have already been taxed at their origin and there is no circulation of goods at the time of their return, but this argument was rejected by the National Finance Policy Council (Confaz), an agency of the Ministry of Finance. Therefore, inpEV continues to negotiate with each state based upon Agreement 51/99, which rules on the ICMS exemption benefit for the circulation of post-consumption packaging. In the current scenario, each state can decide to adopt or not this agreement.

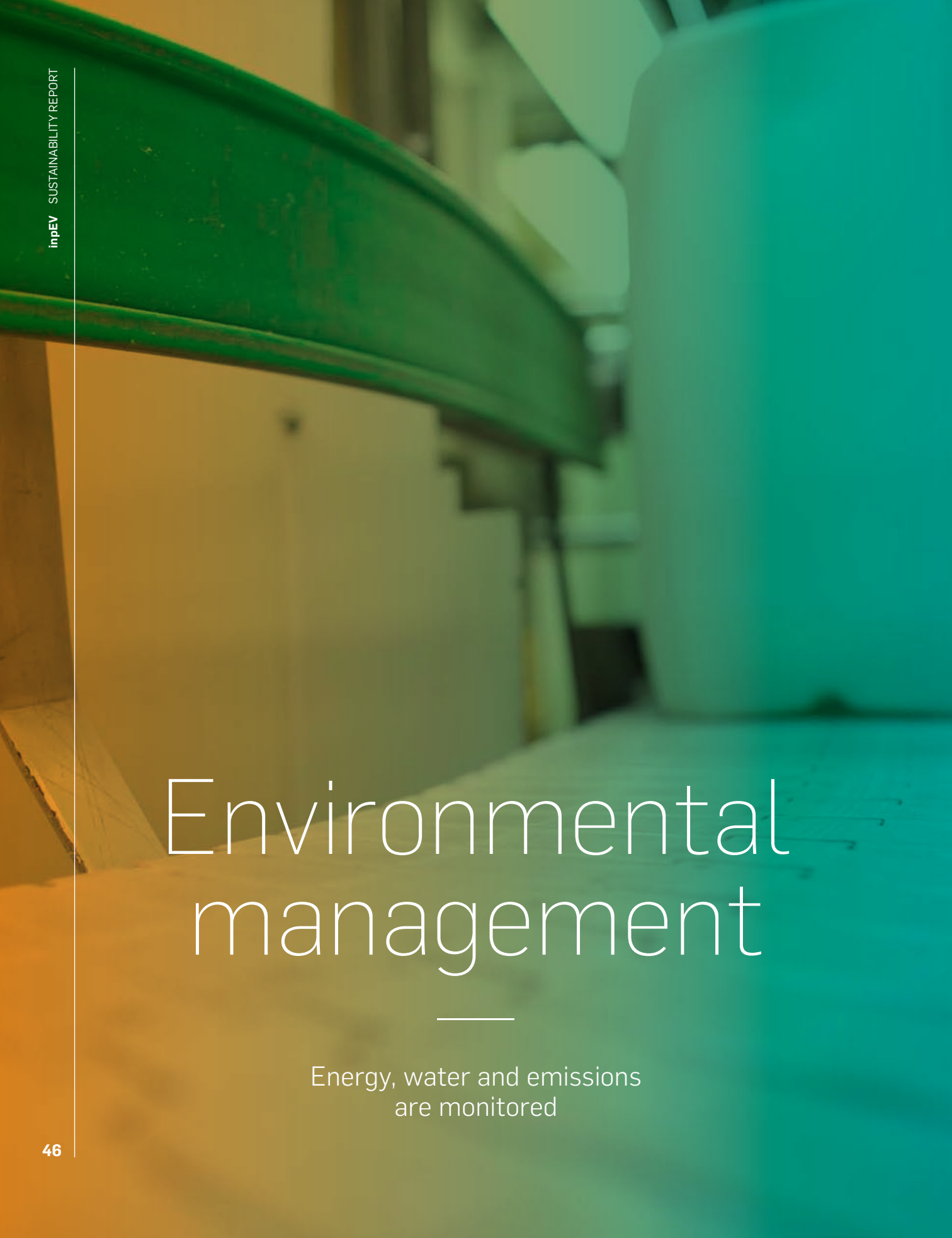
In 2016, two new states, Santa Catarina and Roraima, agreed with the institute's reasoning and adhered to this Agreement. With this, 11 states have already sanctioned tax exemption regulations, including those that comprise a large part of its volume (Bahia, Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul).

In relation to Cofins, the institute also seeks to sensitize the IRS not to tax the recycler accreditation fees. The Institute receives from recycling companies a so-called accreditation fee relating to knowledge transfer relative to the process of using empty packaging derived from the agrochemical industry to create new artifacts, as well as training given to employees of these companies. These resources are reinvested into the System itself, in accordance with what the law requires from non-profit associations.

Due to the environmental benefit of the reverse logistics and recycling of empty packages, inpEV is also on the lookout for new mechanisms that may stimulate this market. The institute has kept track of proposals in the National Congress as a bill that seeks to exonerate final products that use recycled material in their composition.

Sustainability in the field: SCL helps preserve the environment by avoiding that empty packages are incorrectly disposed of

◂
A rural producer of Catuti, state of Minas Gerais, returns empty packages during an itinerant collection event in the region



Environmental management

Energy, water and emissions are monitored

inpEV contributes to society mainly by improving environmental conditions by means of receiving and providing final disposal of crop protection packaging carried out by the Campo Limpo System.

Thus, the sector mitigates its environmental impacts by managing waste and recycling material and using the so-called return shipment (reverse logistics) for transportation purposes.

In 2016, inpEV invested R$ 13.6 million in environmental protection actions and in its management process in order to preserve natural resources. All environmental norms in force related to executing its activities are fulfilled, without any sanctions related to environmental matters in 2016. GRI G4--EN27, GRI G4-29, G4-EN31

Energy

Electric power consumption increased 33% over the previous year, totaling 270.3 GJ in 2016. This increase is due to the incorporation of two more central stations directly managed by inpEV and the expansion works at the Rondonópolis (MT) station, which required the use of machinery for about seven months. At the institute's headquarters in São Paulo, actions to reduce energy consumption and use air-conditioning in a conscientious fashion during the summer and heaters in the winter are constantly put into practice. GRI G4-EN3

The institute has invested R$ 13.6 million in environmental protection actions

Water

inpEV consumed 964.2 m3 of water during the year. Total consumption increased 20% due to the works in Rondonópolis. At the headquarters building, where a large part of the employees are located, consumption is not individualized, making it impossible to analyze performance. The headquarters and receiving unit volumes are supplied by local concessionaires, except for the Unaí, Alto do Parnaiba and Boa Vista do Incra receiving stations, which have artesian wells. GRI G4-EN8

Emissions

The return shipment concept itself is a great ally in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Reverse logistics implies using the same vehicle that delivers crop protection products from the industry (manufacturers) to distributors and cooperatives to make the return trip hauling the empty packaging returned to the receiving units.

Recycling also prevents new natural resources from being extracted to supply the manufacturing industry. The Ecoplástica crop protection packaging, produced by Campo Limpo Plastic Recycling and Transformation, for example, emits four times less greenhouse gases than a conventional package. This

◄ PREVIOUS PAGE

Ecoplastic production line at Campo Limpo Transformation and Recycling Inc.

"We work to maximize recycling, by employing new material separation methods and attributes that can be generated based on recycled resin. It is rewarding to work at an institution that prioritizes reutilization, by re-inserting into the chain what would otherwise just become waste."

—

Alexander Santos, Final Disposal and Technological Development manager, at inpEV since 2008

Transportation

Combined with the reduction in GHG emissions, the reverse logistics uses the same vehicle that delivers crop protection products to distributors to transport the empty packages

innovative packaging offers high resistance and is the first in its category to receive UN certification (group II, 1.4 g/cm^3 density) for maritime and ground transportation of hazardous products. GRI G4-EN19, G4-EN27

Every year, the Espaço Eco Foundation measures the benefits that the Campo Limpo System generates for the environment. In order to have an idea of this benefit, between 2002 and 2016 572,000 tons of CO_2 atmospheric emissions were avoided, equivalent to the non-extraction of 1.3 million barrels of oil. GRI G4-EN27

inpEV's commitment to reduce emissions was ratified in 2015, with its voluntary adhesion to the Climate Protocol of the São Paulo State Government. The purpose of this initiative is to stimulate companies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adopt actions to adapt to climate changes. GRI G4-15

INVESTMENTS IN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (R$ X 1,000) GRI G4-EN31	2014	2015	2016
Waste treatment and disposal	11,682	11,405	9,907
Incineration of unwashed packaging	11,072	11,405	9,849
Disposal of improper and obsolete products[1]	359	0	23
Incineration of leftover products[2]	0	0	35
Disposal of illegal products[3]	251	0	0
Environmental management and prevention	3,296	3,575	3,725
Awareness and educational actions[4]	3,145	3,384	3,560
Monitoring actions[5]	151	191	219
Total	**14,978**	**14,980**	**13,632**

1 Actions and programs developed in partnership with state government organs.

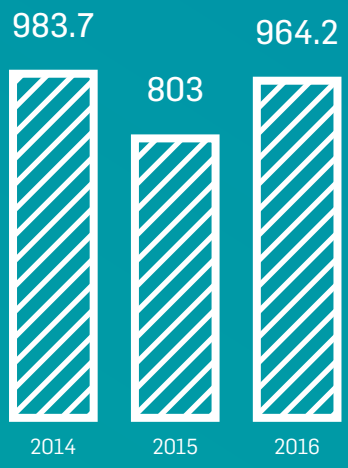
2 Leftover post-consumption products returned by farmers to licensed SCL units.

3 The costs associated with the disposal of illegal products have been fully transferred to Sindiveg starting in 2015.

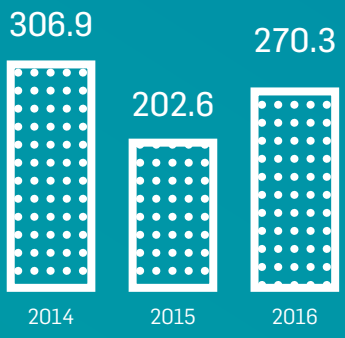
4 These include the investments in awareness and education, such as events, the DNCL, materials produced to be used in presentations and field days, besides materials used by facilitators.

5 The numbers reflect monitoring actions after empty packages have been washed by producers, besides related consulting work.

Water consumption (m^3)
GRI G4 EN8



Energy consumption (GJ)
GRI G4 EN3



Benefits of the System

Every year, the Espaço Eco Foundation measures the contribution that the correct disposal of empty crop protection packaging generates for the environment.
From 2002 to 2016:

WASTE

410,000
tons

of empty packages were disposed

EMISSIONS

572,000
tons

of CO_2 were avoided

OIL AND GAS

1.3 million
barrels

of oil were spared

Source: Espaço Eco Foundation

Attachments

Use the index on the following pages to locate the indicators and financial statements of inpEV in the report.

Summary of the GRI content GRI G4-32

◄ PREVIOUS PAGE
Central station for receiving and processing empty crop protection packaging.

MISCELLANEOUS STANDARD CONTENT	PAGE/RESPONSE	EXTERNAL CHECK
STRATEGY & ANALYSIS		
G4-1 Message from the president	6	No
G4-2 Description of main impacts, risks and opportunities	6 e 9	No
ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE		
G4-3 Name of organization	9	No
G4-4 Main brands, products and/or services	9	No
G4-5 Location of the organization's main office	9 e 83	No
G4-6 Countries in which the main or most relevant operational units are located for the report's sustainability aspects	9	No
G4-7 Property legal type and nature	10	No
G4-8 Markets in which the organization acts	9	No
G4-9 Size of organization	9 e 42	No
G4-10 Employee profile	19 e 21	No
G4-11 Percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements	All inpEV collaborators are covered by collective bargaining labor agreements negotiated with local unions, and abide by labor contracts governed by the Consolidation of Labor Laws (CLT - Consolidação das Leis do Trabalho).	No
G4-12 Description of the organization's supply chain	Based on the nature of inpEV's activities as manager of the Campo Limpo System, the main inputs used are the empty crop protection packages themselves, which are returned to the 411 SCL units.	No
G4-13 Significant changes regarding size, structure, shareholder equity and supply chains	Changes in size or structure, whenever the case, are listed in the notes accompanying the indicators.	No
G4-14 Description on how the organization adopts the precaution principle or approach	inpEV does not directly adopt the precaution principle, but manages risks when receiving and disposing of packages, thus contributing to reduce environmental impacts.	No

MISCELLANEOUS STANDARD CONTENT	PAGE/RESPONSE	EXTERNAL CHECK
G4-15 Letters, principles or other externally developed initiatives	48	No
G4-16 Participation in associations and organizations	9	No
IDENTIFIED MATERIAL ASPECTS AND LIMITS		
G4-17 Entities included in consolidated financial statements and entities not covered by this report	4	No
G4-18 Process to define the report content	4	No
G4-19 List of material topics	4	No
G4-20 Limit, within the organization, of each material aspect	4	No
G4-21 Limit, outside the organization, of each material aspect	4	No
G4-22 Reformulation of information provided in prior reports	Reformulations, whenever the case, are listed in the notes accompanying the indicators..	No
G4-23 Significant changes of scope and limits of material aspects regarding prior reports	Significant changes, whenever the case, are listed in the notes accompanying the indicators	No
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT		
G4-24 List of stakeholder groups engaged by the organization	4	No
G4-25 Basis used to identify and select stakeholders with which to engage	Identification and selection processes consider inpEV's level of influence on audiences and their impact on the institute	No
G4-26 Approach to involve stakeholders	4	No
G4-27 Main topics and concerns raised during engagement per stakeholder group	4	No
REPORT PROFILE		
G4-28 Period covered by report	From January 1 to December 31, 2016	No
G4-29 Date of most recent preceding report	2015	No
G4-30 Report issuance cycle	Annual	No
G4-31 Contact information for questions on this report or its content	Contact Us channel on website www.inpev.org.br	No
G4-32 Table location and guidelines application option	Essential	No

MISCELLANEOUS STANDARD CONTENT	PAGE/RESPONSE	EXTERNAL CHECK
GOVERNANCE		
G4-33 Current practice and policy relative to seeking external verification for this report	This report has not been submitted to external verification (audit).	No
G4-34 Organizational governance structure	16	No
ETHICS AND INTEGRITY		
G4-56 Values, principles, standards and norms of organizational behavior.	18	No

ASPECT	DESCRIPTION	PAGE/RESPONSE	EXTERNAL CHECK
ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE	**G4-DMA** Form of management	41 and 42	
	G4-EC1 Directly generated and distributed economic value	42	No
	G4-EC4 Significant financial aid received from government	inpEV does not receive any financial assistance from governments nor funds from credit agencies.	No
INDIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACTS	**G4-DMA** Form of management	9 and 39	
	G4-EC8 Description of significant indirect economic impacts	9 and 39	No
ENERGY	**G4-DMA** Form of management	47	
	G4-EN3 Energy consumption within the organization	47 and 49	No
WATER	**G4-DMA** Form of management	47	
	G4-EN8 Total water drawn per source	47 and 49	No
EMISSIONS	**G4-DMA** Form of management	47 and 48	
	G4-EN19 Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions	48	No
WASTE AND EFFLUENTS	**G4-DMA** Form of management	34	
	G4-EN23 Total weight of waste, per disposal type and method	34	No
	G4-EN25 Weight of transported hazardous waste	35	No

ASPECT	DESCRIPTION	PAGE/RESPONSE	EXTERNAL CHECK
PRODUCTS AND SERVICES	**G4-DMA** Form of management	32, 47 and 48	
	G4-EN27 Extension of mitigation of products and services environmental impact	47 and 48	No
	G4-EN28 Percentage of recovered products and packages, per product category	32	No
CONFORMITY	**G4-DMA** Form of management	47	
	G4-EN29 Value of fines and total number of sanctions arising from legal and environmental regulation non-compliances	47	No
TRANSPORTATION	**G4-DMA** Form of management	35	
	G4-EN30 Significant environmental impacts involving transportation of products and workers	35	No
GENERAL	**G4-DMA** Form of management	47	
	G4-EN31 Total investments and expenses with environmental protection, discriminated by type	47 and 48	No
COMPLAINT MECHANISMS REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS	**G4-DMA** Form of management	47	
	G4-EN34 Number of complaints relating to environmental impacts	No complaints were recorded in 2016.	No
WORK SAFETY AND HEALTH	**G4-DMA** Form of management	22	
	G4-LA6 Types and rates of injuries, occupational diseases, lost time, absenteeism and number of work-related deaths, broken down by region and gender	22	No
TRAINING AND EDUCATION	**G4-DMA** Form of management	22 and 23	
	G4-LA9 Average training hours per year per employee, broken down by gender and functional category	23	No

ASPECT	DESCRIPTION	PAGE/RESPONSE	EXTERNAL CHECK
LOCAL COMMUNITIES	**G4-DMA** Form of management	37	
	G4-SO1 Percentage of operations with local community engagement, impact assessment and local development programs	37	No
CONFORMITY	**G4-DMA** Form of management	19	
	G4-SO8 Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions.	The Institute was sanctioned with two labor lawsuits with an approximate value of R$ 187,000. There are no other sanctions or fines	No
COMPLAINT MECHANISMS REGARDING IMPACTS ON SOCIETY	**G4-DMA** Form of management	36	
	G4-SO11 Recorded complaints related to impacts on society, filed and resolved by means of formal mechanisms	During the covered period, no complaints were registered in the Customer Service channel which is used for such purpose.	No
CLIENT HEALTH AND SAFETY	**G4-DMA** Form of management	35	
	G4-PR1 Percentage of significant products and services categories for which health and safety impacts are assessed in order to seek improvements.	35	No
CONFORMITY	**G4-DMA** Form of management	35	
	G4-PR9 Significant monetary fine values applied due to non-conformities with laws and regulations relating to the supply and use of products and services	There are no non-conformities in the administration of reverse logistics of empty crop protection packaging	No

Corporate information

How to join inpEV

Manufacturing industries, crop protection product registrants or importers and duly registered similar entities according to law 7802/89 can become members of inpEV provided that, at the time of registration (a) they manufacture (directly or indirectly by means of "tolling" contract), formulate or import at least one crop protection product already commercialized in the Brazilian market; and (b) are the titleholders of the manufacturing, formulation or import rights relating to the registration of said product before the competent organ.

The company must contact inpEV by e-mail or phone in order to receive the necessary information to hold a face-to-face meeting. During this meeting the inpEV reverse logistics system will be explained, as well as the affiliation procedures, internal processes and costs.

The membership proposal is submitted to the Board of Directors once a month for final approval.

MEMBER COMPANIES

- Adama Brasil S/A
- ADM do Brasil Ltda.
- AGECOM Produtos de Petróleo Ltda.
- AGRO IMPORT DO BRASIL LTDA
- AGROCETE INDUSTRIA DE FERTILIZANTES LTDA
- AGROVANT Comércio de Produtos Agrícolas Ltda.
- ALAMOS DO BRASIL LTDA
- ALLIERBRASIL Agronomia Ltda.
- ALTA - América Latina Tecnologia Agrícola Ltda
- AMERIBRÁS Indústria e Comércio Ltda.
- AMVAC do Brasil Representações Ltda.
- ANASAC BRASIL Comércio e Locação de Máquinas Ltda.
- ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE do Brasil Indústria Química e Agropecuária Ltda.
- ATANOR Do Brasil Ltda.
- ATAR DO BRASIL DEFENSIVOS AGRÍCOLAS LTDA.
- ATTA-KILL Ind. E Com. de Def. Agric. Ltda.
- AVGUST CROP PROTECTION IMPORTAÇÃO E EXPORTAÇÃO LTDA
- Ballagro Agro Tecnologia Ltda
- BASF S/A.
- BAYER S/A
- Bequisa Indústria Química do Brasil Ltda
- BIO CONTROLE Métodos de Controle de Pragas Ltda.
- BIO SOJA Indústrias Químicas e Biológicas Ltda.
- BIOCONTROL Sistema de Controle Biológico Ltda
- BIOTECH Controle Biológico Ltda.
- BIOVALENS Ltda
- BRA Defensivos Agrícolas Ltda.
- CCAB Agro S/A
- CHEMINOVA Brasil Ltda.
- CHEMOTÉCNICA do Brasil Ltda.

CHEMTRA COMERCIAL, IMPORTAÇÃO E EXPORTAÇÃO LTDA

CONSAGRO Agroquímica Ltda.

COPALLIANCE - Cooperativa de Consumo de Produtos Agropecuários, Importação, Exportação e Comércio Ltda

CROPCHEM Ltda.

CROSS LINK Consultoria e Comércio Ltda.

DE SANGOSSE LA LTDA.

Degesch do Brasil Indústria e Comércio Ltda.

DINAGRO Agropecuária Ltda.

DOW AGROSCIENCES Industrial Ltda.

DU PONT do Brasil S/A

EVONIK Degussa Brasil Ltda.

FÊNIX Agro Pecus Industrial Ltda.

FMC Química do Brasil Ltda.

GENBRA Distribuidora de Produtos Agrícolas Ltda

HELM do Brasil Mercantil Ltda.

IHARABRÁS S/A Indústrias Químicas

INDÚSTRIA QUÍMICA DIPIL LTDA

INQUIMA LTDA

IRRIGAÇÕES Dias Cruz Ltda. (KEEP DRY)

ISAGRO BRASIL Comércio de Produtos Agroquímicos Ltda.

ISCA Tecnologias Ltda.

KOPPERT DO BRASIL HOLDING LTDA

KOPPERT DO BRASIL SISTEMAS BIOLOGICOS LTDA

Laboratório de Biocontrole Farroupilha Ltda

LANXESS Ind. Prod. Químicos e Plásticos Ltda.

LUXEMBOURG BRASIL COMÉRCIO DE PRODUTOS QUÍMICOS LTDA.

Macdermid Agricultural Solutions Comércio de Produtos Agricolas Ltda

MACROSEEDS Indústria e Comércio de Insumos Agrícolas Ltda

MICROQUÍMICA Indústrias Químicas Ltda.

MICROSAL Indústria e Comércio Ltda.

MITSUI & CO (Brasil) S/A

Momentive Performance Materials Indústria de Silicones Ltda.

MONSANTO do Brasil Ltda.

MORSOLETTO Santos e Vicente Cano Ltda

NORTOX S/A

NOVOZYMES BIOAG PRODUTOS PARA AGRICULTURA LTDA

NUFARM INDÚSTRIA QUÍMICA E FARMACÊUTICA S.A

OURO FINO QUÍMICA LTDA

OXIQUÍMICA Agrociência Ltda.

OXON BRASIL DEFENSIVOS AGRICOLAS LTDA

PACKBLEND Indústria e Comercio de Lubrificantes Ltda

PETROBRÁS Distribuidora S/A.

PILARQUIM BR Comercial Ltda.

PLATO do Brasil Comércio Ltda.

POLAND Química Ltda.

PRENTISS Química Ltda.

PROPHYTO Comércio e Serviços Ltda.

PRTrade Tecnologia e Indústria Química e Farmacêutica Ltda.

RAINBOW Defensivos Agrícolas Ltda

RIZOFLORA Biotecnologia S/A

ROHM AND HAAS QUÍMICA LTDA

ROTAM DO BRASIL Agroquímica e Pordutos Agrícolas Ltda.

SABERO Organics América S/A

SAMARITÁ Indústria e Comércio Ltda.

SAPEC AGRO BRASIL LTDA

SHARDA DO BRASIL Comércio de Produtos Químicos e Agroquímicos Ltda

SIMBIOSE Indústria e Comércio de Fertilizantes e Insumos Microbiológicos Ltda.

SINON do Brasil Ltda.

SIPCAM NICHINO BRASIL S.A

Stockton - Agrimor do Brasil

STOLLER do Brasil Ltda.

SUMITOMO Chemical do Brasil Representações Ltda.

SYNGENTA Proteção de Cultivos S/A

TAGROS Brasil Comércio de Produtos Químicos Ltda

TAMINCO do Brasil Produtos Químicos Ltda.

Tecnicontrol Indústria e Comércio de Produtos Biológicos Ltda.

TERRA NOSSA Indústria, Comércio, Importação e Exportação de Fertilizantes Ltda

UNIBRÁS Agroquímica Ltda

UNION Agro Ltda.

UNITED PHOSPHORUS DO BRASIL LTDA.

UPL do Brasil Indústria e Comércio de Insumos Agropecuários S/A

VectorControl Indústria e Comércio de Produtos Agropecuários Ltda

W. NEUDORFF Serviços de Agricultura do Brasil Ltda.

Member Entities

Abag – Associação Brasileira do Agronegócio

Aenda – Associação Brasileira dos Defensivos Genéricos

ANDAV – Associação Nacional dos Distribuidores de Insumos Agrícolas e Veterinários

Andef – Associação Nacional de Defesa Vegetal

APPS – Associação Paulista dos Produtores de Sementes e Mudas

Aprosoja – Associação Brasileira dos Produtores de Soja

CNA – Confederação da Agricultura e Pecuária do Brasil

OCB – Organização das Cooperativas Brasileiras

SINDIVEG – Sindicato Nacional da Indústria de Produtos para Defesa Vegetal

Credits

inpEV GRI G4-5
Av. Roque Petroni Júnior, 850
Torre Jacerú - 18º andar
Brooklin - São Paulo - SP
CEP 04707-000

Responsible teams
Presidency and Sustainability (inpEV)

Editorial and design coordination
Report Sustentabilidade
www.reportsustentabilidade.com.br

Translation
Milton Roth

Graphic production
Thaty Mitonubu

Photos
Deco Cury, inpEV archives

Typefaces
Flama, created by Mario Feliciano, 2006

Certifications

UN Seal for ground and maritime transportation of hazardous products. Campo Limpo Plastic Transformation and Recycling S.A., which manufactures Ecoplastic, has ISO 9001 certification for quality management.

Ecocap

High performance sealing system produced using resin from recycled lids returned to the SCL. It is manufactured by the Campo Limpo Plastic Lids and Resins, a company created in 2014.

Technology and eco-efficiency

Triex Ecoplastic is manufactured using High Density Polyethylene. This material comes from empty crop protection packages returned by means of the Campo Limpo System.

Compared to the production of a package using fresh plastic, Ecoplastic manufacturing results in the following benefits:

-65%
Emission of Greenhouse Gases (GHG)

-80%
Water

-67%
Energy

inpEV