

July 9, 2018

Iwatani Lights a Cauldron
with Hydrogen in The 73th National Sports Festival &
The 18th National Sports Festival for People with
Disabilities

World's first* eco-friendly hydrogen cauldron employed in an official tournament

Iwatani Corporation (Head Offices: Osaka and Tokyo, President: Mitsuhiro Tanimoto, Paid-in Capital: 20 billion yen) has decided to provide hydrogen for use as the fuel of a cauldron at 9.98 Stadium (an athletics stadium run by Fukui Prefecture) at the The 73th National Sports Festival & The 18th National Sports Festival for People with Disabilities to be held from Saturday, September 29. This is the first time* that hydrogen will be used for a cauldron at an official competition.

Hydrogen is the ultimate clean energy that does not emit any carbon dioxide, which causes global warming, even when it burns. Hydrogen has already been used in a range of applications, such as rocket fuel and in the semiconductor manufacturing process. However, the general public only have limited opportunities to become familiar with hydrogen, such as through hydrogen refueling stations and fuel cell vehicles. Iwatani has therefore decided to use hydrogen for the cauldron at this sports festival, by making hydrogen visible in the form of "fire" so that people in Japan and overseas can understand that hydrogen is a safe and accessible form of energy.

Because the fire made by burning hydrogen has no color, it is necessary to color it when it is used for a cauldron. To do that, Iwatani has continued development and testing at the Iwatani R&D Center and a Fukui-based company, NAKATEC Co., LTD. Now that practical application has become possible, it was decided to use hydrogen for the sports festival.

Iwatani launched its hydrogen business in 1941 and is Japan's only hydrogen supplier to manufacture liquid hydrogen. Iwatani will continue to play an aggressive role in the early realization of a hydrogen energy society, improving hydrogen refueling stations and enhancing its manufacturing capabilities for liquid hydrogen in Japan, while engaging in verification tests of manufacturing and transportation using hydrogen with no carbon dioxide emissions in Japan and overseas.

*Internal investigation as of June 2018