

Trissino 22 September 2017. It is entirely false that Icig, owned by Miteni, was in the business of purchasing and reselling businesses to make a profit off the sales. Icig has never sold any of the companies purchased. It purchases them, puts them back in the black, and makes them grow after frequently having saved them from closing and bankruptcy.

This is also true of Miteni which, in 2009, when it was purchased, was 4.8 million euros in debt, which is why Mitsubishi sold it off at a symbolic price. ICG rescued it, reorganised it, and re-launched it, keeping nearly intact the job levels, which are now increasing: 15 new jobs in this year alone.

There is no justification for the presumed cash availability of 239 million euros on Icig's part. The debt column still has to be examined when the accounts are done. Icig has 181.6 million euros in financial debt and 64.1 million in commercial debt, and it seems hard to believe that it has avoided analysis of the data.

We firmly reiterate that the investigations of the lands done by Mitsubishi were not available to Miteni, which has brought suit against the previous owner. Those documents in Trissino were not there. It should also be emphasized that the series of investigations and excavations done inside the establishment together with Arpav, based on indications from the ecological unit of the police this week revealed no buried waste.

It is a fact that the company has not produced long-chain Pfas since 2011, meaning the biopersistent materials. It is obviously that the younger the people are who accumulate Pfas in their blood, the less likely it is that these substances come from Miteni. The company is extracting Pfas from the environment, purifying the water table with a 99% performance level, and the waste, even the industrial waste products, still comply with the limits for drinkable water.

The public water court, in a ruling last January, state that to solve the Pfas problem required intervening with those who use them, and did not even name Miteni. It ensured that a survey was done of the discharges since there are dozens of industries that use and emit substances which Miteni has no longer produced for years. The Alto Vicention district is similar to other industrial areas with the same problem of the presence of Pfas in their water, and no one understands why, in the other polluted regions, it is the industries that employ it in washing processes, whereas in the Veneto region it is Miteni that is held liable, the only business subjected to rigorous controls and environmental certificates.

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