

April 10<sup>th</sup>, 2009

Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation

Standard for our company's payment burdens related to fees  
required for benefit payments and other operations, based on "the Special Relief Law  
Concerning the Payment of Benefits to Relieve the Patients of Hepatitis C (abbreviated title)"

Based on "the Special Relief Law Concerning the Payment of Benefits to Relieve the Patients of Hepatitis C Infected through Specified Fibrinogen Preparations and Specified Blood-Coagulation Factor IX Preparations Contaminated by Hepatitis C Virus", which was promulgated and enacted as of January 16, 2008, we have held a series of discussions with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare pertaining to the method of sharing the burden of fees required for said benefit payments and other operations, as well as the proportion of the said burden. The discussions were conducted, pursuant to the provisions set forth in Article 16 of the said Act on Special Measures (Consultation between the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare and manufacturers, etc.)

Consultations have recently been concluded, and the standard for our company's burden of payments has been announced today by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare (Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare announcement No. 260), as shown below.

Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation and our subsidiary Benesis Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "the Companies") have received claims for compensation after October 21, 2002 by individuals claimed to have been infected with hepatitis C virus (HCV) after taking either fibrinogen preparations or Christmassin and other factor IX preparations, which had been manufactured and sold by the former Green Cross Corporation which is one of our predecessors. On September 28, 2008, a basic agreement was concluded with the nationwide plaintiff group. As a result, all lawsuits targeting the Companies as the defendants have terminated successively, with the plaintiffs abandoning their claims for compensations to the Companies.

The influence which this matter may have on our business performance will be announced as soon as it is determined.

1. Percentage of the payment burdens:

Classification	% of our burden
Individuals who became victims infected with specified hepatitis C virus, as stipulated under Paragraph 3, Article 2 of the Act, by taking specified fibrinogen concentrates (Fibrinogen-BBank, Fibrinogen-Midori and Fibrinogen HT-Midori) between August 21, 1985 and April 21, 1987	Ten-tenths
Individuals who became victims infected with specified hepatitis C virus, as stipulated under Paragraph 3, Article 2 of the Act, by taking specified fibrinogen concentrates (Fibrinogen-BBank, Fibrinogen-Midori and Fibrinogen HT-Midori) between April 22, 1987 and June 23, 1988	Two-thirds
Individuals who became victims infected with specified hepatitis C virus, as stipulated under Paragraph 3, Article 2 of the Act, by taking specified coagulation factor IX concentrates (Konyne, Christmassin, Christmassin-HT) on and after January 1, 1984	Ten-tenths

2. In addition to the contributions based on the percentage set forth in 1 mentioned above, a fixed-amount payment of 5,186.725 million yen.